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ROBERT AINSWORTH's

# DICTIONARY,

## ENGLISH AND LATIN.

A NEW EDITION,

WITH GREAT

## ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

PARTICULARLY

A large and copious INDEX of such Words as occur in STEPHENS and AINSWORTH, of an obsolete, unclassical, doubtful, or modern Character, with the proper and genuine Word frequently annexed:

Also Another INDEX of the same Kind, from

VOSSIUS, CALEPIN, COOPER, LITTLETON, and Others.

To which are subjoined,

A THIRD, of the more common *Latin* Words in our ANCIENT LAWS.
The NOTES of ABBREVIATIONS used in *Latin* AUTHORS and INSCRIPTIONS. And
A GENERAL CHRONOLOGY of eminent PERSONS and memorable THINGS.

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By THOMAS MORELL, D.D.
Rector of BUCKLAND, in HERTFORDSHIRE, and F.SS.R. & A.

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LONDON:

Printed by *Charles Rivington* and *William Woodfall*,

For C. BATHURST, J. BUCKLAND, J. BEECROFT, W. STRAHAN, J. and F. RIVINGTON, J. HINTON, L. DAVIS, L. HAWES and Co. R. HORSFIELD, W. JOHNSTON, W. OWEN, S. CROWDER, T. LONGMAN, B. LAW, E. and C. DILLY, W. DOMVILLE, T. CADELL, G. ROBINSON, J. JOHNSON, T. DAVIES, T. POTE, J. ROBSON, W. GINGER, R. BALDWIN, and T. EVANS.

MDCCLXXIII.

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For C. Bathurst, J. Buckland, R. Baldwin, W. Strahan, J. [illegible] Johnson,
J. Dodsley, T. Longman, T. Davies, L. Davis, J. Rivington, and L. Hawes, and Co. R. Horsfield, W. Johnston, M. [illegible] Wilkie, T. Cadell, W. Law, R. and C. Dilly, W. [illegible], T. Caslon, G. [illegible], J. Cooke, T. Davies, W. Fox, J. Nicoll, W. Otridge, R. Baldwin, and T. Evans.

MDCCLXXIX.

# To Meſſrs. LONGMAN, JOHNSTON,

## AND OTHER THE

## PROPRIETORS OF THIS WORK.

REALLY, Gentlemen, ye are ſomewhat unreaſonable in your application, a third time, to me, (at 70) for a work of this laborious kind. Ye may not know perhaps thoſe lines of *Scaliger*, *Si quem dura manet*, &c *. But ye know in what contempt a Lexicographer is held by the great *Bolingbroke*, who ſpares not even a *Littleton*, (the moſt pains-taking man in the profeſſion) yet as *All* that nobleman has been pleaſed to advance is not *Goſpel*; and as this your application is ſome credit to me, in evidence that what I have already done for you, has anſwered your purpoſe; *ſtudio fallente laborem*, I ſhall endeavour to oblige you, and, I hope, therein the publick, on the following account.

Far be it from me to decry a character ſo well and ſo juſtly eſtabliſhed, as that of *Ainſworth*. It is by no means in my diſpoſition to cenſure either the living or the dead: But the preſent work requires an apology; and indeed the pen not only of a Grammarian, but of a Critick: I hope therefore I ſhall be excuſed in ſaying, that

Mr. *Ainſworth* in his Preface (p. xi.) ſpeaks of his predeceſſors, *being regardleſs of a matter of great importance in this affair*, viz. *The not making the Engliſh and Latin parts to tally with each other*; but has been ſo regardleſs of this important matter himſelf, that of near one hundred words in the firſt half-page, there are not above four or five that tally with the Latin; I mean, under the Latin word here given for the Engliſh, there is no ſuch Engliſh word to be found in the Latin; for inſtance, *to abandon*, not in the Latin under any of the three words given for it in the Engliſh, *deſero*, *deſtituo*, *renuncio*, &c. &c. So in the Latin part; in the firſt half-page, there is ſcarce a word that properly tallies with the Engliſh; *abalieno*, is not rendered as in the Engliſh by *to abalienate*, but *to throw*, or *caſt off*, *to diſpoſe of*; none of which have *abalieno* in the Engliſh part. The verbs likewiſe *abſcondo*, *abſolvo*, *perverto*, *ſubſervio*, &c. have not as in the Engliſh, *to abſcond*, *to abſolve*, *to pervert*, *to be ſubſervient to*, &c. And with regard to nouns, the word *hint* is not to be found in the Latin part, under any of the three words given for it in the Engliſh; ſo, *impartial*, *impartially*, *impartiality*, not one of them in the Latin under *juſtus*, *juſtè*, *juſtitia*. *Improbitas* is not rendered by *improbity*; nor *petulans*, by *petulant*; nor *injurius*, by *injurious*, as in the Engliſh: And *v. v.* *injurious* in the Engliſh has not *injuriosus*; nor *injuriouſly*, *injuriosè*, as in the Latin. In ſhort, there is not a column throughout the whole, but what is ſubject to this ſtricture, in the like proportion; which I think worthy of notice, becauſe children of the lower claſs may hereby often want the moſt proper word to render the Latin by: For I well remember, that Mr. *Antrobus*, ſenior, one of the aſſiſtants at *Eton* in my time, uſed to tell us, that the ſafeſt way to render Latin, was by the term borrowed from it in Engliſh. This defect, therefore, ſhould certainly be remedied; and it is ſo, in ſome meaſure, by the addition of many Latin words to the Engliſh, and *v. v.* but to have done it accurately, would have required an age.

* Si quem dura manet ſententia judicis olim,
Damnatum ærumnis ſuppliciiſque caput;
Hunc neque fabrili laſſent ergaſtula maſsâ,
Nec rigidas vexent foſſa metalla manus;
Lexica contexat, ham cætera, quid moror? omnes
Pœnarum facies hic labor unus habet.

There are innumerable Latin words, not ſterling, without a mark of rejection; as, *averruncatio*, *caliditas*, *cavitas*, *cautela*, *congeſtio*, *gratitudo*, *fidejuſſor*, *pinguedo*, (*proſpectum*, n. ed. 1761.) &c. Some, I own, may have eſcaped me in the Engliſh part, (as, *abaſement*, *depreſſio*) this being firſt printed; but, I hope, few or none in the Latin.

Many bad words marked as good, vid. *eſus* in *eſcatio*, and *comeſtio* in *eſus*: And on the contrary, many marked as bad, for the uſe of which there is ſufficient authority; as, *circumerro*, *circumfremo*, *circumluſtro*, &c. &c.

There are alſo many words which I take to be neither Engliſh nor Latin; as, *bunchineſs*, gibboſitas; *brawnineſs*, calloſitas; *nappineſs*, villoſitas; *liquidneſs*, liquiditas; *windineſs*, ventoſitas; *a hazarder*, periclitator; *frothily*, ſpumoſe; *woundable*, vulnerabilis, *&c. &c.* And

Sometimes two bad Latin words without one good one, which was eaſily to be had; as, *recompenſe*, retributio, hoſtimentum, † compenſatio, merces. But

Moſt amazing is the inaccuracy with regard to tautology; whatever word was found differently ſpelt, either by whim or cuſtom, ſuch word is repeated even four or five times, with all its phraſes; as, *eaſie*, *eaſy*; *cinders*, *finders*; *to beray*, *to bewray*; *to boil*, *to boyl*, &c. but eſpecially in words compounded of the prepoſition *in*, often changed into *em*, or *en*, and ſo given under both, with the ſame or different Latin; as, *to embalm*, *to imbalm*; *to enchant*, *to inchant*, &c. *borage*, *borrage*, *burrage*; *cion*, *cyon*, *ſcyon*; *doſen*, *dozen*, *douſen*; *doucet*, *douſet*, *dowſet*; *evet*, *neut*, *newt*; *gaol*, *goal*, *jail*; *cliſter*, *clyſter*, *gliſter*, *glyſter*; *ciſers*, *cizars*, *ſciſſers*, *ſciſſars*, or *ſcizzars*; *ghittar*, *gittar*, *guittar*, *gittern*, *cittern*, &c. &c. near a thouſand. A *green gooſe*, under both *green* and *gooſe*; ſo a *hobby-horſe*, *whirl-wind*, &c. *inviting*, *invitation*, with the ſame bad Latin: Nay, the very ſame word repeated; as, *marſhy*, *marſhy*; *offspring*, *offspring*, &c. The like tautology runs throughout the Latin part; as, in *hiberna*, *hyberna*; *ſidus*, *ſydus*; *ſilva*, *ſylva*; with all their derivatives; and even four times, as *fecialis*, *fetialis*, *fœcialis*, *fœcialis*; and the ſame word likewiſe redundant; vid. *indefeſsè*, *inducturus*.

The ſame word with different ſpelling and different Latin; as, *gewgaws*, nugæ, tricæ; *guegaws*, crepundia, gerræ; ſo, *hainous*, *heinous*; *hainouſly*, *heinouſly*; *an eyelet-hole*, *ilet-hole*; *hayward*, *heyward*; *chalot*, *ſhalot*, &c.

Several Latin words to one Engliſh, and ſcarce any of them pure, vid. *gluttonouſly*.

The ſame word in the Latin marked good and bad, vid. *pelliceus*, *pellicius*; and, as before obſerved, many marked as bad, when really good, vid. ſupra.

Many words in common uſe omitted; as, *probity*, *reliance*; *to perch*, *to verge*, *to bid adieu*, &c. &c.

Falſe references, or words referred to ſuch as are not exhibited; vid. *a vail*, *the ginfiſh*, *a pheſant*; *to embody*, &c. ſo, in the Latin, vid. *proſa*, *pſecas*, *opinus*, *præbia*, *troxalis*; prop. *Oetus*, *Tremetus*, &c.

Many words without examples, which were to be had of good authority; as, Circenſes, *Virg.* Julius, *Id.* jugerum, *Cic. Hor.* delibero, *Ter. Liv. Cic.* labium, *Ter. Sil.* introfero, *Cic.* &c. &c.

Many words omitted in the Latin examples, where neceſſarily required to compleat the ſenſe, and ſhew the force of the example; vid. *concludo*, N° 3. *perſcribo*, N° 1. *arriſor*, *defatigor*, *conceptaculum*, *ingrandeſco*, *infatuo*, *elautus*, *opitulor*, *permeans*, *ſuſtentatus*, *vaneſco*, *venalitius*, &c. nay, the principal word omitted, vid. *aſtutus*.

Falſe quotations; vid. *eblanditus*, *lacerandus*, (perhaps an error of the preſs) *hovendiales*, (Ed. 1761.) *grunnio*, &c.

Tranſlated and quoted in a wrong ſenſe; vid. *tradere*, *cauſam*; *aures* (for *nares*) *pervado*. Neither ſenſe, nor right reading, vid. *mæſtè*.

The ſame example quoted twice under the ſame word; vid. *experiens*, *pervigilium*, *pexatus*, *occalleo*, *non*, &c. and in two different ſenſes, vid. *palpor*.

The ſame example under both active and paſſive; vid. *infeſto*, *infeſtor*; under the verb active or deponent and the participle; vid. *renuncio*, *renunciaturus*; *illabor*, *illapſus*; as alſo under the paſſive and participle, vid. *monſtror*, *monſtratus*; *nobilitor*, *nobilitatus*; *præſcribor*, *præſcriptus*; *premor*, *premendus*, &c.

Paſſives and participles frequently under the verb active, as in *imperito*, &c.

The ſame example as a verb and a ſubſtantive, vid. *migror*, *migratus*.

——As a participle and ſubſtantive, vid. *ſuffixus*, *reticentia*.

——Paſſive and impersonal, vid. *reclamor*, *reclamatum eſt*.

Laſtly,

Laſtly, proper names unneceſſarily inſerted among the appellatives, as, *Mimallmes*, *Rannes*, *Sybaritis*, &c.

Having, in a great meaſure, rectified theſe inaccuracies and overſights, I was perſuaded to ſupply the omiſſions, and to add ſuch words as the celebrated Dr. Johnſon hath given us in his Dictionary, with their authority: And accordingly I have added at leaſt *ſix thouſand*, with ſuch Latin interpretation, as, in my beſt judgment, I thought proper for them; and which particularly with regard to *Spenſer* and *Shakeſpeare*, (for I begin no earlier) may ſerve as a gloſſary thereto; as, *to areed* (Sp.) *aread* (Milt.) *argoſy*, *cloud-capt* (Sh.) *to Romanize* (Dryd.) *&c. &c.*

I have added ſeveral Latin words to the Engliſh, where there was but one before, and that perhaps an improper one, vid. *increaſe:* And indeed almoſt in every column ſuch as were neceſſarily required, vid. *pretence*, and *v. v.* As the moſt proper word for the rendering Latin into Engliſh may ſometimes here be wanting, I have frequently added many Engliſh words to the Latin, vid. *inconſideratus*, *inconſtans*, *inconſultè*, *venuſtas*, &c. &c.

I have likewiſe taken notice of the different uſe of the ſame word in different authors, vid. *coarſeneſs*. And alſo

——Diſtinguiſhed the proper and figurative uſe, vid. *gluttony*.

I have inſerted many good words that were omitted, eſpecially in the degrees of compariſon; as, *well acquainted*, *better acquainted*; *more acute*, *very acute*; *more affectedly*; *moſt accurately*, &c. and omitted ſuch as are improper; or, if rarely uſed, pointed out the authority; as, *an abuſer* (Denh.) *addictedneſs* (Boyle) *addiction* (Sh.) *an achiever* (Id.) &c. &c.

I have generally ſtruck out ſuch Latin words to the Engliſh as were not claſſical; as, *an abſurdity*, ‖ abſurditas; *to abaſh*, ‖ pudefacio, *&c.* and marked ſuch as are uſed figuratively, as, *Met. confundo*; † *evaleo.*

I have frequently changed a bad word for a good one; as, *fatherly*, paternè (by the way, not in the Latin) † patriè, paterno affectu; *to preconceive*, præconcipio, † præſentio; ſo, innocenter *for* innocuè; vocatus, *for* vocatio; momentum, *for* præponderatio, *&c. &c.*

It has been my particular care likewiſe,—to give the ſentence as it ſtands in the original, and not quote it ſo as to alter or deprave the ſenſe; as under *abalieno*, *mors ſola*, &c.—when an unclaſſical word is given, to point out what is uſed for it by the beſt writers; as, *ablacto*, † *à lacte removeo*, &c.—to give examples of a verb, as it is uſed without, or with, a different prepoſition; vid. *abdo:*—to give an example of a verb uſed paſſively, under the verb paſſive, and not under the active; as in *abigo*, *ablego*, &c. &c.—to add examples of a verb uſed paſſively, where they are omitted; as in *abrumpor*, &c.—to add examples of the uſe of the participle, where wanting; as in *abnegatus*, *abnuiturus*, &c. &c.—not only to mark an unclaſſical word, but to point out the author; as, ‖ *abominatio* (Lact.)—to alter ſuch words, as are ſeldom or never uſed in the Engliſh language; as in *abdicator*, *a renouncer*, &c.—but eſpecially to change the example for one, I hope, of better authority; as *Cicero* for *Curtius*; vid. acceptans, acquieſcens; for *L. Florus*, vid. ſuſpicor, reſtitutus; for *Scribonius*, vid. exulcero; for *Val. Maximus*, vid. elinguis, abjectus, illuſtrandus; for *Livy*, vid. aberro; for *Columella*, vid. amans; for *Martial*, vid. accipio; for *Claudian*, vid. præficior; for *Juſtin*, vid. acuendus, adjuvandus; for *Aſconius* (the example not given) vid. fiſcus; for *Litt.* ex *Liv.* vid. illaqueor; for *Plin.* ap. *Litt.* vid. pervideo; for a doubtful example from *Nonnus*, vid. degor; ſo, *Virgil* for *Statius*, vid. accingo; *Tacitus* for *Boetius*, vid. præco; *Livy* for *Feſtus*, vid. abactus; *Pliny* for *Tertullian*, vid. portentoſus; *Cæſar* for *Amm. Marcellin.* &c. &c.

And further, to prevent confuſion and miſtakes, eſpecially among the younger ſort, and novices, I have almoſt entirely diſcarded all ſuch Latin words as were obſolete, doubtful, modern, or not true ſterling; but have beſtowed upon them a copious index or two, with the proper and genuine word frequently annexed.

But to return to the Engliſh part. The utility of works of this kind, I know, hath been diſputed. But in our larger ſchools, (as Eton, Weſtminſter, Wincheſter, and three or four more, which I call *ſchools*) it would be impoſſible to carry on the laborious taſk of inſtructing youth, in a dead language, were they not indulged in this ſort of private tutorage.

I ſee no neceſſity, however, for declining every noun, or forming every word, in the Engliſh part. There are few children, of any docility, but who, having learned the grammar, know the declenſion or conjugation of a Latin word, from its termination, before they come to the uſe of a dictionary. Beſides, it is very proper they ſhould be frequently exerciſing their memory, and when that fails them herein, they might have recourſe to the Latin part. I have therefore gene-

rally

rally omitted this ſuppoſed emendation, eſpecially when the ſpace of a line or two could be gained thereby: For this is what I greatly wanted, on account of the forementioned additions, and having promiſed you not to exceed *Ainſworth*'s quarto.

And now with regard to orthography, I really know not what to ſay:—It were to be wiſhed that ſome ſtandard, or teſt of purity, could be fixed for it; but, I fear, this is impracticable; for *quot homines, tot ſententiæ*. To ſpeak my own mind, I could be very well ſatisfied with the judgment and authority of *Dryden*, *Locke*, *Addiſon*, and the moſt elegant writers in the beginning of this century, or towards the end of the laſt. *Diverſe and ſtrange* have been the alterations of late, in this reſpect, as *in doctrines*; from the *corruptions of ignorance, and caprices of innovation*; (which by the way, in many caſes, is apt to do more harm than good:) But come from what learned quarter they will, I cannot but bewail the loſs of *e* final in *doctrin* (*Lat.* doctrina) and *nam* (*Sax.* namà) *&c.* and ſhall ſtill inſert the *u* in *honour*, &c. as immediately deſcending to us from the Norman-French *honeur*, &c. rather than affect the original Latin word *honor*, &c. or we muſt likewiſe change the pronunciation. Much leſs can I give my hand to an anonymous reformer (in 1724) or thoſe of his opinion, who contend for the ſpelling every word according to the pronunciation, as, *uze*, *pleſhure*, *nabor*, &c. inſtead of *uſe*, *pleaſure*, *neighbour*, &c. For to what county, or to what town ſhall we give the preference? I formerly knew a town in *Eſſex*, (not two miles from the high road) where the pronunciation, and even the tone of voice, was as different from that of their neighbours, as in any throughout *Yarkſire*, or *Zomerzetſhire*. But I cannot pretend to enter upon a full diſcuſſion of this point here; for tho' it is what I promiſed (ſome forty years ago) in my preface to *Chaucer*, I have not time at preſent, and have loſt moſt of my papers preparatory thereto; nor indeed would I preſume to attempt any thing of this kind, after the elaborate preface of Dr. *Johnſon* to his Dictionary. I ſhall only obſerve, that

The ingenious Editor of the laſt edition of *Ainſworth*, 1761, (which ye interleaved for my uſe before I had examined it) would have given me an infinite deal of trouble, if I had pretended to correct his orthography; ſo very frequent are his alterations, particularly in almoſt every adverb, præterite, and participle; I therefore left it to the compoſitor, to do as he pleaſed; for I own, there may be ſome propriety in the intended analogical amendments; though I fear, the generality would not agree with us. The terminations (now in vogue) of the præterite and participle are *ed* and *ing*, (formerly *ede*, *id*, *ende*, *ande*,) which being added to the primitive, ſuppoſe, *acquit*, makes *acquit-ed*, *acquit-ing*; but if the conſonant (as here) be not doubled, is it not liable to be pronounced, as in *requit ed*, *requit-ing*? ſo, in *ſtrip-ed* (from *to ſtrip*,) how ſhall a child or ſtranger, without the double conſonant, diſtinguiſh the pronunciation from *ſtripe-ed*, (*to ſtripe*) &c. The ſame Editor hath alſo kept the final *e* in the participle, as, *come-ing*, *ſerve-ing*, *triſle-ing*, &c. as likewiſe in the ſubſtantives, *diſpoſe-al*, *refuſe-al*, &c. So, in other words, ſubſtantives and adverbs, whoſe terminations are *neſs* and *ly*, he has only added the termination without altering the primitive, as, *haſtey*, *haſteyneſs*, *haſteyly*; *tolerablely*, &c. &c. which words, be they right or wrong, ſeemed ſo quaint and uncouth to me, as well as to the compoſitor, that I cannot but think myſelf obliged to him for his reſtoration of them to their former ſpelling and common uſage. *Sibi judicet Lector.*

But after all ye will ſay, *Why this addreſs to us? Where is your dedication? Some great name to patronize ſo expenſive a work would be of ſervice to us.* Ye muſt excuſe me; for as to you, there are few names ſo great as to enhance the ſale of any book whatever, if its own utility does not recommend it: And as to myſelf; not being a dangler, or in any way importunate, by conſtitution; ſince, after frequent dedications, by permiſſion, by requeſt, I can only ſay with my late friend Dr. *Young*, *I have been ſo long remembered, I am forgot*, I was induced to inſcribe this work to you, with whom alone I can boaſt a mutual obligation; and am therefore,

GENTLEMEN,

*Your moſt obedient Servant,*

*Turnham-Green,*
*March* 1, 1773.

T. MORELL.

OF

# OF THE

# DIFFERENT AGES

## Relating to the PURITY of the

# LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flouriſhing ſtate, and decay, of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be moſt properly repreſented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; yet, ſince thoſe periods of time have been more uſually diſtinguiſhed by metals of greater, or leſs, fineneſs, as gold, ſilver, braſs, and iron; I chuſe to keep to the method of digeſting them preſcribed by others, rather than ſeem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this caſe is generally computed from the time of the ſecond *Punick* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Auguſtus Cæſar*, and comprehendeth the oldeſt authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a conſiderable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its ſtate of perfection under *Auguſtus*.

The *ſilver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Auguſtus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan*'s reign.

The *braſen* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and laſted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Chriſt.

The *iron* age commenced from the ſacking of *Rome* before-mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expreſſion introduced, to the great diſparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpoliſhed this tongue was in its infant ſtate, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the Saliar prieſts inſtituted by *Numa*, were ſcarcely underſtood by the prieſts themſelves, who were cotemporary with the flouriſhing times, as *Fabius* tells us, *Inſt. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be obſerved in the writings of the *Auguſtan* age.

*Ennius* the poet is alſo deſcribed by *Ovid*, *Triſt.* 2, 424. as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is ſaid by *Tully ad Att.* 7, 3. to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in poliſhing their native language, and even *Cæſar* himſelf, when otherwiſe engaged in buſineſs of great moment, writ a book relating to the ſpeaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem eſſe eloquentiæ*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 72. *Cæſar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Salluſt*, and *Livy*, may juſtly be reckoned the greateſt writers in proſe, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greateſt poets; who all lived in the golden age.

*Celſus*, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the hiſtorian, *Suetonius*, and ſome other proſe writers, flouriſhed in the ſilver age; and *Perſius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca*'s diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their writings on moral and other ſubjects.

*Juſtin*, *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Auguſtan* hiſtory; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in proſe; *Nemeſianus*, *Auſonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets; lived in the braſen age, and were a conſiderable ornament to it.

Though it is uſual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of ſome exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Auguſtan* age, ſinketh in ſome places far below the diction of his cotemporaries; and the ſtile of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worſe than of ſome others who lived in their times; and yet ſeveral lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* ſtile under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Chriſtian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Conſtantine*; *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*; *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*; yea and long after, under *Theodorick* the *Goth*, *Boëthius*, a man of conſular dignity, wrote in ſo pure a *Roman* ſtile, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we ſhould take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many baſe words were introduced into the language, eſpecially by the eccleſiaſtick and phyſical writers, the uſe of which ought to be carefully avoided by all perſons ſtudious of writing in a good *Latin* ſtile: The ſureſt way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make obſervations upon, and imitate, the pureſt *Latin* writers, eſpecially thoſe who come the neareſt to *Cicero*, to whoſe valuable writings this language is very much indebted. A.

# AUCTORES LATINI,

## Quorum ſcripta, ſaltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum diſpoſiti, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recenſitæ. A.

AUCTORES Latini ad *auream*, *argenteam*, *æneam*, vel *ferream* ætatem referri ſolent.

I. *Aurea ætas à bello Punico ſecundo ad extremos uſque Auguſti Cæſaris annos producitur, ab anno ſcil.* U. C. DXXXVI, *ad annum* DCCLXVII, *vel ab anno ante Chriſtum natum* CCXVII, *ad annum Chriſti* XIV; *duravit autem annis ferè* CCXXXII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

Ante C.

CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8. [Livius *Cognomento* Andronicus *de quo ſæpe mentionem fecit Cicero, fuit Poëta Comicus & primam Fabulam dedit anno* U. C. DXIV. *à quo incipit Aurea Ætas.* Marchell.]

CCIII. *Cneus Nævius*, pœta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita ſunt libro jam memorato.

CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poëta comicus, fatis conceſſit. Hujus xx comœdiæ jam ſuperſunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionyſii Lambini, Pariſ. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum *variorum* notis à Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. & à Jacobo Operario in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1679, 2 vol. 4.

CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Roberto & Henrico Stephano collecta, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8. ſeorſum Amſt. 1707, 4.

CLV. *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comœdiæ elegantiſſimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis à Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. à Nicolaò Camo in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1678, 4. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4. Richardo Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4. & Weſterhovio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.

CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXLIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator & hiſtoricus, diem clauſit ſupremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus & aliis ſcriptis collegit Auſonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8. & Joh. Meurſius, L. B. 1598, 8. edit. cum Columellâ, & aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8. & à J. M. Geſnero, Lipſ. 1735, 4.

Ante C.

CXXXVI. *L. Attius* vel *Accius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXXIX. *C. Lucilius*, poëta ſatyricus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

CI. *Sextus Turpilius*, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

C. *L. Afranius*, poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

LXXIX. *L. Cornelius Siſenna*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta hiſtoricorum ab Auſonio Popmâ collecta, Amſt. 1620, 8.

LXIV. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus & grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgerſii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

LX. *C. Decius Laberius*, mimographus, floruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ad noſtram ætatem pervenerunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum à Theodoro Janſonio ab Almeveen, Amſt. 1686, 8.

LI. *T. Lucretius Carus*, poëta & philoſophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus vi libri de Rerum Natura editi ſunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Pariſ. 1570, 4. cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4. Michaelis Fayi in uſum Delphin. Pariſ. 1680, 4, & à Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

XLIX. *C. Valerius Catullus*, poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* à Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8, cum commentario If. Voſſii, Lond. 1684, 4, à Ph. Sylvio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 4, Cantab. 1702, 4, & Pariſ. 1723, 4.

XLIV. *Publius Syrus*, mimographus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, à Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8, & cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

XLII. *Caius Julius Cæſar*, imp. occiſus eſt. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico libb. vii, & de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. à Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4, Jo. Godwino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1678, 4, Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amſt. 1697, 8, Jo. Daviſio, Cantab.

Ante C.

Cantab. 1706, 4, & Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

*Aulus Hirtius Pansa*, scriptor bellorum Alex. & Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

XLIII. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt à P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, à J. Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vol. 12, à Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, à Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, & ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. & 11 vol. 8.

XXX. *Cornelius Nepos*, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12, & Patav. 1721, 8.

*L. Cornificius*, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

XXIX. *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. à Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Chrispino in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, & Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ 1730, 4.

XXVII. *Marcus Terentius Varro* obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Linguâ Latinâ, & Re Rusticâ, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, & Victorii, an. 1581, 8, & cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8.

XXV. *Cornelius Gallus*, poëta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spuriæ à quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

XIX. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poëtarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruæi in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4. & à Pancratio Mosvicio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

XVIII. *Albius Tibullus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhusii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, & cum Catullo & Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

XVI. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. seorsum à Jan. Broukhusio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4. & sæpe cum Catullo & Tibullo, q. v.

XIV. *Æmilius Macer*, poëta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8. [Æmilius Macer, *Non est ille, qui Augusti ætate vixit, sed alter illo multo posterior, & minimè dignus Aurea vel Argentea ætate*, Id.]

XI. *Messala Corvinus*, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro & aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

*Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architecturâ libb. x. edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, & notis *variorum* à Joan. de Laet. Amst. 1649, fol.

VIII. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poëta lyricus, obiit.

Ante C.

Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronæ 1583, 4. notis & interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4. edit etiam à J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4. Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4. & Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

VI. *Gratius Faliscus*, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8. edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, & aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

IV. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ à Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, & cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, & J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

Post Christ.

*T. Phædrus*, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, [cum not. Gronovii, & Dispontini collectaneis, Amst. 1703.] & Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4. [T. Phædrum *inter Auctores Aureæ ætatis collocavi, ne* Cl. Facciolati *ordinem inverterem; verùm rectiùs ut complurimi faciunt inter eruditos ad Argenteam ætatem est referendus, nonnulla enim in eo sunt, quæ peregrinitatem sapiunt. Et* Facciolatus *ipse in voce* Phædrus *affirmat eum sub Tiberii imperatore libros suos conscripsisse; quo tempore ætas Aurea jam finem habuerat*, Id.]

IV. *C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periêre, inquit Fabricius, sed extant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poëticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos à Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, & Liber Gromaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4. [Hyginus, *Augusti Libertus, cùm nullâ planè elegantiâ scripserit, indignus est, qui Aurei scriptoris nomen obtineat; quin imò non desunt, qui eum negent Augusti temporibus hæc scripsisse; & affirmant ea scripta tribuenda esse alteri* Hygino *qui tempore Antoniorum floruerit*, Id.]

IX. *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poëta, ab Augusto in exilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4, vol. 4, & Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

X. *Catullus*, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *varior.* Hag. Com. 1712.

XII. *M. Manilius*, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicôn libri v extant à Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, & in usum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

XVII. *Titus Livius*, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* à Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, à Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, & Amstel. 1710, à Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani Imp. fil. ab anno Christi* XIV *ad annum* CXVII *producitur, & duravit annis* CIII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

Post Christ.

XX. *Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri viii extant, edit. à Theodoro Janſonio ab Almeloveen, Amſtel. 1687, 12, & iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8. [*Scriptor puriſſimus*, Id.]

XXII. *Scribonius Largus*, medicus claruit. Extant ejus Compoſitiones medicæ à Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4. [Scribonius Largus, *qui floruit ſub Tiberio & Claudio Imp. ſtylo utitur in culto, ac parum eleganti*, Id.]

XXVI. *Valerius Maximus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii & Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Johannis Vorſtii, Berolini 1672, 8, & Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4. [Valerius Maximus à Facciolato *deſcribitur inter auctores ætatis Æneæ, licet fateatur ejus ætatem eſſe non omninò certam. At ſi vir clariſſimus legiſſet quæ ipſe ſcripſit in ſuo Lexico, omnem, credo, dubitationem exuiſſet.* Val. Maximus C. R. Hiſtoricus tempore Tiberii Imperatoris militavit ſub Sexto Pompeio, ut ipſe de ſe teſtatur, ubi de inſtitutis antiquis loquitur. Scripſit facta & dicta memorabilia ad eundem Tiberium. Eum legiſſe ſe oſtendit, *Gell.* 12, 7.

*Quæ cum ita ſint, Nemo non videt*, Valerium Maximum *inter Argenteæ ætatis ſcriptores omnino reponendum. Ab anno enim quo Tiberius regnare cœpit ad obitum Trajani, anni ſunt* ciii. *neque illum Argenteâ ætate indignum reddunt voces ignotæ hominibus ſui ævi* Gratitudinis & Ingratitudinis: *Hæ enim ſunt in inſcriptionibus librorum, quas Eruditi volunt minimè fuiſſe ab ipſo* Valerio *deſcriptas*, Id.]

XXX. *Caius Valerius Paterculus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Hujus Hiſtoriæ libri ii extant, edit. à Roberto Riguez in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675 & 1726, 4, Chriſt Cellario. Lipſ. 1707, 12, & cum not. *varior*. Lugd Bat. 1719, 8. [P. Velleius Paterculus *à nonnullis reprehenditur, quod iis aliquando utatur vocibus, quas nemo ætatis Aureæ, neque æqualium ſuorum unquam uſurpaverit, uti e. g. verbum* taxare *pro* reprehendere, *Id.* Tacitus Ann. 6. vocat P. Velleium: & è codice Bureſii *Publius* appellatur, non *Gaius*, ut in vulg. Eſt & tertia ſententia. Nam *Marcum* vocat Priſcian. l. 6. Ita enim habet & antiquiſſima editio Veneta anni 1477, & recentiſſima Heliæ Putſchii.—Dictio ejus planè Romanus atque elegans, *Voſſ.*]

XLII. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Ruſticâ libri xii, quorum decimus tantùm carmine epico ſcriptus eſt, hodie extant, edit. à Fulv. Urſino cum Catone & Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, & Jo. Matthia Geſnero, Lipſ. 1735, 4.

XLV. *Pomponius Mela*, coſmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Coſmographiæ *ſive* de ſitu orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Iſaaci Voſſii, Hagæ Comitis 1658, 4, & Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 & 1696, 8.

XLIX. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores

Post Christ.

interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. à Joanne Freinſhemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum à Johan. Henr. Rapp. 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in uſum Delph. Par. 1678, 4. Samuele Pitiſco, Ultrajecti 1685, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1696, 12, & H. Snackenburg, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4. [De Quinto Curtio, *quanquam dubium eſt, quâ ætate vixerit, videtur tamen opinio ſatis probabilis eum floruiſſe ſub Trajano Imp.* Id.]

LX. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur à quibuſdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Salluſtio ſæpe edit. ſed Voſſius de Vit. ſerm. 3, 6, Vibii Criſpi fuiſſe putat.

LXIII. *Aulus Perſius Flaccus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus liber vi ſatyrarum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc ferè Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV. *Q. Aſconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quaſdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus. [Aſconium Pedianum *nonnulli volunt ſub ipſo Auguſto floruiſſe, neque mirum ſit; ſcribit enim admodum purè*, Id.]

*Marcus Annæus Seneca*, Cordubenſis, rhetor, qui Auguſti & Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controverſiarum, & liber Suaſoriarum.

LXV. *Lucius Annæus Seneca*, philoſophus, Marci filius, obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Irâ, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quæſtionum, Epiſtolæ cxxiv, Conſolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, & Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Conſtantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriuſque opera Juſtus Lipſius notis illuſtravit, Antv. 1637, fol. & Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amſt. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

*L. Annæus Seneca*, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ ſub Senecæ nomine ambulant, à quibuſdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. *Sed de hoc ferè convenit inter eruditos*, inquit Fabricius, *decem has, quas habemus, non eſſe unius auctoris.* Edit. à Jac. Gronovio, cum *variorum* notis, Amſtel. 1682, 8, & Joanne Caſparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV. *M. Annæus Lucanus*, poëta epicus, Neronis juſſu occiſus fuit. Extant ejus Pharſaliæ libri x, edit. cum *variorum* notis, Amſtel. 1669, 8, à G. Cortio, Lipſ. 1726, 8, & à Franc. Oudendorp, Amſtel. 1727, 4.

LXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, ſub Nerone, inciſis venis, laſcivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricôn extant, edit. à Jo. Schefero, Upſaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reineſio, Lipſiæ 1666, 8, & Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

LXXVI. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Hiſtoriæ naturalis auctor, in Veſuvio periit. Hiſtoria ejus extat, primùm edit. Romæ 1470, à Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, & Joan. Harduino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroïco ſcripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. à Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſiæ 1695, 8, & Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.

LXXVIII. *Caius Velarius Flaccus*, poëta, diem clauſit ſupremum. Extant ejus Argonauticon libri viii, &

Post Christ.

& pars libri octavi, edit à Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12, & à Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.

LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Extant ejus Polyhistoria, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Grassero, Genev. 1605, 8, & Andreâ Reyhero, Gothæ 1605, 8. [C. Julius Solinus *perperam hic à Facciolato inter autores ætatis Argenteæ ponitur. Et Facciolatus ipse in voce* Solinus, ait, non satis constare, quo tempore vixerit; & scribit à Salmasio affirmari; eum posteriorem fuisse Alexandro Mammææ, qui regnare cœpit anno è Christo nato CCXXII, *Id.*]

LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyræ XVI, edit. à Fred. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, & 1607, 8. Ludovico Prateo, *vel* Dezprez in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, & Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti, 1685, 4.

LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poëta claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri XIV, edit. à Jos. Langio, Paris. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntiæ, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, & Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoriâ institutione libri XII, edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, & Joanne Caperonerio, Paris. 1723, fol.

XCVI. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poëta, diem obiit supremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri V, Thebaïdos libri XII, & Achilleïdos libri II, edit. à Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Paris. 1618, 4, Christiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis *variar.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

CIV. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus est. Ejus extant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri II, & Stratagematicon libri III, edit. cum notis Godeschalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661, 8, & Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historicus, obiit. Extant ejus Annal. libri XVI mutili, Historiarum V, &c. Edit. cum Justi Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. à Matthia Berheggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in usum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, & ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.

CIX. *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus.* Extant ejus Epistolarum libri X, & Paneg. edit. à Joan. Mariâ Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Christ. Cellario, Lipsi. 1721, 12.

*Aulus Gellius*, vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri XX, edit. à Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4. [Aulus Gellius *tum ob vocum novitatem tum etiam ob ætatem in qua vixit, non immeritò inter Æneas scriptores ponitur. Floruit sub Hadriano Imp. qui imperium obtinuit anno à Christo nato* CXVII. *Quo tempore ætas Argentea jam finem habuerat. Hinc mirum non est, si Facciolatus, qui in primis* Lexici *sui editoribus cum inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ*

Post Christ.

*locaverat, in postremis rectius illum ad Æneam ætatem detrudat*, Id.]

CXV. *L. Annæus Florus*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de gestis Romanorum libris IV, edit. ab Annâ Tanaquilli Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1674, 4. Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, & cum Grævii & aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8.

CXVI. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus extant Vitæ XII Cæsarum, liber de Illustribus Grammaticis, & de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Isaaco Casaubono, Paris. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitis 1691, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, & ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.

CXVIII. *Apicius Cœlius* claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinariâ *sive* de Arte coquiniariâ libri X, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, à Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8, & Amstel. 1709, 8.

III. *Ænea ætas à Trajani obitu usque ad Romam à Gothis captam, scil. ab anno Christi* CXVII, *ad annum* CCCCX *extenditur, duravitque* CCCIII *annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

Post Christ.

CXLIII. *Justinus*, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus Historiarum Philippicarum libri XLIV, edit. à Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jos. Geor. Grævio, Amst. 1694, 8, & Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8. [Justinus, *si Vossio credimus, vixit ætate Antonini Imp. Non desunt tamen qui velint eum fuisse ipsius Trogi discipulus, qui scripsit sub Augusto*, Id.]

CLXIII. *L. Apuleius*, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoseon libri XI, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum & nativitate Platonis philosophi libri III, & Florida, edit. à Geverhardo Elmenhorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, & Juliano Florido in usum Delphin. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.

CCX. *Minucius Felix*, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, & à Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.

CCIX. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus* sive *Scaurus Æmilianus*, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de Re Rusticâ libri XIV, cum Columellâ & aliis edita. [Palladius Rutilius Taurus *scripsit post Apuleium, auctorum ætatis Æneæ, quo tamen esse cultior et Latinior*, Id.]

CCXIV. *Julius Obsequens* floruisse videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de Prodigiis, edit. à Joanne Schefero, Amstel. 1679, 8, & à Tho. Hearne cum Messalo Corvino, & aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.

CCXVI. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solùm ad nos pervenit Carmen heroïcum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. à Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, & 1706, 8.

CCXXI. *Domitius Ulpianus*, jurisconsultus, à Caracallâ occisus. Ejus quæ extant scripta in Pandectis legi possunt.

CCXXX. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1521, 4, & ab Eliâ Putschio inter Grammaticos veteres,

Post Christ.

Hanov. 1605, 4. [Terentiani Mauri *ætas incerta est. Videtur floruisse paulo post Martialem. Muretus illum appellat suavissimum Grammaticorum*, Id.]

CCXXXVIII. *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1914, 4, & cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

CCLXXXV. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poëta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primùm edit. Parmæ 1748, 4, & à Jano Ulitio cum Gratio & aliis, Ludg. Bat. 1645, 12, & 1728, 4.

CCLXXXVIII. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynegetica carmine heroïco descripta, & Eclogæ iv, edit. cum Gratio & aliis rei Venaticæ scriptoribus, Ludg Bat. 1728, 4.

CCXCIII. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, & *Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, extant inter scriptores Historiæ Augustæ primùm edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, & ab Ulrico Obrechto, Argentorati 1677, 8.

CCCI. *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Celerum *sive* acutarum passionum libri iii, & Tardarum *sive* chronicarum passionum libri v, edit. à Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, & à J. Jans. Almeloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.

CCCVI. *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ historiæ libris x, edit. ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4, & Christ. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.

CCCXVIII. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thysius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lipsi. 1698, 8, & Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.

CCCXX. *Lucius Ampelius*, claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

CCCXXXIII. *Ælius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in Virgilii Æneida & Terentium.

CCCXL. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Matheseos libri viii, primùm edit. à Matthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, & Jac. Oiselii. Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

CCCLXX. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera à P. Pithœo, Paris. 1590, 12.

CCCLXXX. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadrianâ Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. & Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. & 4.

CCCLXXXVI. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv, de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii & Fr. Modii illustrat. ap. Plantin. 1607, 4.

CCCXCII. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poëta Burdegalensis, obiit. Ejus poëmata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalæ 1575, 4, & Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Paris. 1730, 4.

CCCXCV. *Aurelius Theodosius Macrobius*, floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, & Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. à Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, & Lond. 1694, 8.

CCCXCVI. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant Epistolarum libri x, edit. à Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.

Post Christ.

CCCXCVII. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, & Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.

CCCXCVIII. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poëta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illustrârunt Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, & Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg, 1703, 8.

CCCXCIX. *Claudius Claudianus*, poëta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primùm edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinsii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amstel. 1665, 8, & Guilielmi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.

CCCCXII. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.

CCCCXVI. *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant Historiarum libri vii, edit. Moguntiæ, 1615, 8.

IV. *Ferrea ætas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique ferè grassata est.*

In illâ tamen illustres fuêre:

Post Christ.

CCCCXXII. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8. cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin, 1668, 12, & Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

CCCCLVII. *Martianus Capella.* Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

CCCCLXXXII. *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poëta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, & Epistolarum libri ix. Primùm edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.

DXXIV. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boëthius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, & P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, & Patav. 1721, 8.

DXXVI. *Priscianus Cæsariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum lib. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

DXXVIII. *Sextus Pompeius Festus.* Ejus fragmenta, & reliquiæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, à Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.

DXXX. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Variâ significatione verborum, primùm edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8. & Paris. 1583, 8.

DLII. *Jornandes*, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, & Amstel. 1655, 8.

DLXII. *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator.* Chronicon. ejus & alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon. cum Floro & aliis historicis edit. fuit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

LATINI

# LATINI SCRIPTORES,

## In ſuas Ætates deſtributi ſecundum Indicem Criticum JOANNIS MARCHELLI, Mediolani Ann. MDCCLIII. impreſſum.

*ÆTAS AUREA* initium ducit à bello II Punico, & pertinet ad extremos uſque Auguſti annos. Nimirum ab anno U. C. DXIV ad annum DCCLVII qui eſt à Chriſto nato XIV.

Horum non extant niſi Fragmenta,
- Livius Andronicus
- C. Nævius
- Statius Cæcilius
- Q. Ennius
- M. Pacuvius
- L. Attilius
- C. Lucillius
- L. Afranius
- L. Cornelius Sisenna.

Hoc inter antiquos primoſque Aureæ ætatis Scriptores Noltenius nominat Attilium quendam mihi plane ignotum.

Hi omnes Auctores locum obtinent inter Scriptores Aureæ ætatis, ſed potius ob antiquitatem quam ob elegantiam. Summa in illis eſt ſententiarum gravitas, ſed in qua ſæpe verborum cultum deſideres.

- P. Nigidius Figulus
- C. Decius Laberius
- Verrius Flaccus
- P. Syrus
- M. Accius Plautus
- M. Terentius Afer
- M. Portius Cato
- T. Lucretius Carus
- C. Valerius Catullus
- C. Julius Cæſar
- Cornelius Nepos
- M. Tullius Cicero
- Sex. Aurelius Propertius
- S. Salluſtius Criſpus
- M. Terentius Varro
- Albius Tibullus
- Publ. Virgilius Maro
- T. Livius
- M. Manilius
- P. Ovidius
- Horatius Flaccus
- Pedo Albinovanus
- Gratius Faliſcus
- T. Phædrus
- C. Cornificius
- Aulus Hirtius *vel* Oppius. [Quorum alteruter Cæſaris commentarios ſupplevit.]
- P. Cornelius Severus. [Vixit ille quidem Auguſti temporibus; ſed quæ illi tribuuntur Carmina, Critici docent, ſcripta fuiſſe à quodam Maximiano, inepto homine.]

JCC. Quorum Fragmenta extant in Digeſtis,
- Q. Mutius Scævola
- Alfenus Varus
- M. Antiſtius Labeo
- Maſurius Sabinus.

*Noltenius* inter auctores Aureæ ætatis collocat *C. Julium Hyginum & Cæſarem Germanicum.* De Hygino vid. Sup. *Cæſaris* verò *Germanici* nihil, quod ſciam, reliquum eſt, propter quod nominandus ſit. Incertum eſt enim, an ea verterit è Græcis epigrammatis, quæ ei tribuuntur. Neque *Noltenius* probat quod affirmat, illum nimirum *Arati* Phænomena è Græco tranſtuliſſe.

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### ÆTAS ARGENTEA.

- Cornelius Celſus
- P. Velleius Paterculus
- M. Annæus Seneca
- L. Annæus Seneca
- M. Annæus Lucanus
- T. Petronius Arbiter
- C. Plinius Secundus
- C. Silius Italicus
- C. Valerius Flaccus
- C. Julius Solinus
- D. Junius Juvenalis
- D. Papinius Statius
- Sex. Julius Frontinus
- C. Cornelius Tacitus
- C. Plinius Cælius Secundus
- L. Annæus Florus
- C. Suetonius Tranquillus.

Scioppius contendit Quintilianum, Plinium, Suetonium, Florum, Statium, Val. Flaccum, Martialem, Silium Ital. Tacitum, Juvenalem, Frontinum, ad Æneam ætatem rejiciendos; rerum intempeſtivus cenſor minimè eſt audiendus; niſi velimus rem Grammaticam omnem illius arbitrio ſus deque vertere.

Ætatis non prorſus certæ,
- Qu. Curtius Rufus
- Val. Probus Grammaticus
- Sulpitia [Poetria nobilis Romana, cujus extat Satira in Domitianum.]
- Scribonius Largus
- L. Feneſtellæ Annal.
- ——— Fragmenta.

A Noltenio inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ numerantur etiam

- Phædrus, [aptè, ut opinor, ab Aureâ ætate ad hanc rejectus.]
- Valerius Maximus
- Palladius Rutilius Taurus
- Juſtinus
- Aulus Gellius
- Æmilius Macer
- Terentianus Maurus.

ÆTAS ÆNEA.

JCC. quorum Fragmenta extant in Digestis,
- Licinius Proculus
- Neratius Priscus
- P. Juvencius Celsus
- Priscus Jabolenus
- Domitius Ulpianus
- Herennius Modestinus
- Salvius Julianus
- Julius Caius
- Callistratus
- Æmilius Papilianus
- Julius Paulus
- Sex. Pomponius
- Venuleius Saturninus
- Ælius Martianus
- Ælius Gallus, *& alii.*

Laurentius Valla mirificè laudat horum scriptorum Latinitatem, & affirmat ex veteribus IC tis solis Latinam linguam si deperiisset instaurari posse.

Ætatis nón omnino certæ,
- Valerius Maximus
- Justinus
- Fest. Avianus, *al.* Avienus
- Terentianus Maurus
- Minucius Felix
- Sosipater Charisius.

Minutius Felix scripsit sæculo iii. Avienus Sæculo v. neque video cur Facciolatus ætatem Val. Max. & Justini æquè dubiam statuat atque ætatem Avieni & Minutii.

- Aulus Gellius
- L. Apuleius
- Q. Septimius Tertullianus
- Q. Serenus Sammonicus
- Censorinus
- Cæcilius Cyprianus
- T. Julius Calpurnius
- M. Aurelius Nemesianus
- Ælius Spartianus
- Julius Capitolinus
- Ælius Lampridius
- Vulcatius Gallicanus
- Trebellius Pollio
- Flavius Vopiscus
- Cælius Aurelianus
- Flavius Eutropius
- Rhemnius Fannius
- Arnobius Afer
- L. Cælius Lactantius
- Ælius Donatus
- Commodianus
- C. Vettus Juvencus
- D. Hilarius
- Julius Firmicus
- Fab. Marius Victorinus
- Sextus Rufus
- Festus Historicus
- Ammianus Marcellinus
- Fl. Vegetius Renatus
- Aurel. Theod. Macrobius
- Qu. Aurelius Symmachus
- Dec. Magnus Ausonius
- Sex. Aurelius Victor
- D. Ambrosius
- Aur. Prudentius Clemens
- Cl. Claudianus
- Marcellus Empiricus
- Proba Falconia.

SYLLABUS AUCTORUM LINGUÆ LATINÆ.

ÆTATIS AUREÆ [ad finem Scioppii.]

M. T. Cicero, Editus à Petro Victorio, Paulo Manutio, Dion. Lambino, Jano Grutero, Alex. Scoto. Ejus Edd. Venetæ recentiores flammis aboleri debebant, cruces verò figi Typographis, ut documento sint aliis, ne tam improbo furto emptores emungere, & depeculari audeant; senatui certè Veneto curæ esse oportebat, ne istæ Typographorum fraudes tam deformem Veneto nomini maculam impunè imprimant.

Plauti Comœdiæ, editæ à Plantino & Raphelengio, & postremum à Frid. Taubmanno, cum magni ponderis & oneris commentario.

Terentii Comœdiæ, editæ à Gabr. Faerno & M. Ant. Mureto. In eas Commentarii Donati & Eugraphii vet. Grammaticorum editi sunt, *Lutetiæ Parisiorum.*

Ennii Fragm. cum Commentario Hier. Columnæ, edita sunt *Neapoli:* Annales cum Pauli Merulæ Comment. *Ludg. Bat.*

Lucilii Fragm. Edidit Franc. Dousa. *Ludg. Bat.*

Catonis Opera, Lucretii Poëmata (ut Sup.)

Cæsaris Opera, cum variorum notis. *Francofurti.*

Cornelius Nepos, (malè vulgo Æmilius Probus) cum Savaronis notis, editus *Lutetiæ*; & cum Lambini, Schotti, aliorumque Comm. *Francofurti.*

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Editi à Plantino, & cum Var. Comm. *Francofurti.*

In Propertium Comm. Joan. Passeratii, quo nunquam quicquam visum fuit perfectius, editus. *Parisiis.*

Varronis Opera, edidit Auson. Popma. *Ludg. Bat.* Eadem cum Ant. Augustini, J. Scal. & P. Vict. notis, *Lutetiæ.* Ejusdem Libros de L. L. infinitis locis emendatos. Edidit Gasp. Scioppius. *Paris.* 1600.

Virgilii Opera, cum Comm. Servii, *Paris.* 1600. Vastæ molis comm. ediderunt Jac. Pontanus & Ludov. Cerda Jesuitæ.

Horatium, edidit Muretus, Xelander, Cruquius, Heinsius, *&c.*

Sallustii Opera, edidit Raphelengus, *Lugd. Bat.* &c.

Catalecta Virgilii & Poëtarum, edidit P. Pithæus, *Paris.* 1590, & cum J. Scal. Suisque notis Frid. Lindebrugius. *Lugd. Bat.* 1595.

Livii Opera, cum Varr. Not. Franc. Modius, edidit *Francofurti.* Sine notis Gruter ibidem, sed ea editio parum respondit Gruteri voto, neque est ex lectorum usu, cum typographus typis obsoletis & evanescentibus usus fuerit, operæ verò frequentius oscitaverint.

Vitruvium, cum Comm. edidit Dan. Barbarus, *Venet.* 1567. Bern. Baldus Urbinas de Vitruv. Verborum significatione eruditissimum Comm. edidit *Augustæ Vindel.* 1612.

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ÆTATIS ARGENTEA.

Ovidii Opera, cum Comm. Var. *Francofurti,* &c.

Velleius Paterculus, ed. à Lipsio, Acidalio, aliis.

Val. Maximus, à Pighio, Lipsio, Colero.

Q. Curtii Historiam, ed. Modius, Acidalius, cumque Comm. suo Matth. Raderus Jesuita.

Cornelius Celsus.—Phædrus.

C. J. Hyginum, edidit Comelinus.

Ascon Pedianus, editus à Manutio, & Hotoman.

Senecæ Rhetoris, & Senecæ Philosophi Opera, cum var. not edita, *Paris. & Lugd. Bat.*

Senecæ Tragœdias, cum Comm. edidit Delrius Jesuita.

Persius, cum var. not. editus *Parisiis.* Cum Periphrasi Frid. Caruti *Aurore*, cum Comm. Casauboni, *Paris.*

Lucanus, cum Commento, *Basileæ.*

Columella, cum Varrone, *&c.* 1593.

Pomp. Mela & Jul. Solinus, à Schotto Jesuita editus, *Antverp.*

M. Manilius.

M. Manilius.—Quintiliani patris Declamationes à Pitheo, editæ ap. Comelin.

ÆTATIS ÆNEÆ.

Quintiliani Oratoriæ Inſtitutiones, ed. *Pariſ. & Lugd.*
Plinii majoris Hiſtoriam, edidit Jac. Delecampius.
Suetonium, edidit Beroaldus, Torrentius, Caſaubonus.
Tacitum, cum var. not. edidit Gruterus.
Flori Hiſtoriam, cum var. not. ed. Comelinus.
Frontinum, edidit Onuphrius Panuinus: ejuſdem ſtratagemata edita ſunt cum Vegetio.
Statii Poëmata, *Pariſ.*
Valerium Flaccum, edidit Ludov. Carrio.
Silium Italicum, doctiſſimus puer Daniel Heinſius una, cum crepundiis ſuis edidit, *Lugd. Bat.*
Solinus una cum Mela, editus eſt à Schotto.
Martialis, cum Indice & Comm. var. *Pariſiis.*
Juvenalis, cum Comm. & var. notis, *Pariſiis.*

ÆTATIS FERREÆ.

Agellii (vulgò Auli Gellii) noctes Atticæ.—
Juſtini Hiſtoria, edita à Jac. Bongarſio.
Apuleius, à Vulcanio editus, *Lugd. Bat.* cum Comm. Beroaldi & notis Stevechii, *Baſileæ*; cum Petri Colvii notis, *Lugd. Bat.* In eum Symbola Critica Gaſp. Scioppii *Auguſtæ Vind.*
Vegetius.—Ejuſdem de re Veterinaria ſeu Mulomedicina, edita à Lambuco.
Aurelii Victoris Hiſtoria, edita ab And. Schotto. Rhetores antiqui Lat. à Pet. Pithæo, quorum Rutilius eſt Quinctiliano antiquior.
Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores Spartianus, Lampridius, Trebellius Pollio, Capitolinus, Vulcatius & Vopiſcus, cum doctiſſimis Caſauboni & Claudii Salmaſii Comm.
Panegyrici duodecim à Grutero, Acidalio, & Ritherufio recogniti.
Cenſorinus, editus ab Aldo Manutio.
Apicius, cum notis Tiguri.
Auſonius, cum not. Joſ. Scaligeri.
Claudianus, cum not. Delvii.
Gratii & Nemeſiani poëmatia, cum notis edidit, Rob. Titius.
Ammianus Marcellinus, editus à Lindebrugio, *Hamburgi.*
Julii Obſequentis de Prodigiis, *Lugd.*
Martianus Capella.—
Q. Sereni Sammonici carmen Rutilii Itinerarium & Sympoſii Ænigmata, extant inter poëmata, Vet. ed. *Pariſ.* 1590.
Auctores finium regendorum à Nic. Rigaltio editi *Pariſ.* Qui de ſingulorum *ætate in Præfatione monet.*

## Explication of the ſeveral MARKS uſed in this WORK.

† PREFIXED to a word denoteth it to be obſolete.

‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.

• Before a word ſhoweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.

✣ Before a word ſhoweth it to be poetical.

ǂ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin*, words.

= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſhoweth that two, or more, words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.

ϰ Before a word, or ſentence, ſhoweth that two, or more, words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different, ſenſe.

ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt*.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or *ſee the word referred to*.

# THE ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.



*A*, or *an*, before a Vowel is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point one single thing of the kind; in other respects indeterminate; nor is otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as, *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a stout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore, considered as a whole, or unity; as *many a man*, *a many*, multi (*homines* understood) *a thousand paces*, i. e. a mile, mille passus.

*A*, being put, in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as, *An ell*, *a day*, *a month*, per ulnam, diem, mensem, &c. *A* (or o') *clock*, hora prima, secunda, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, semel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

*A*, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a Verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, ire venatum, piscatum, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, scribo.

‡ *Aback*, Adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim versus. L.

‡ *To abalienate*, Abalieno, V. *To alienate.*

‡ *Abalienation* (I.) Abalienatio.

*To abandon*, derelinquo; desero; destituo; rejicio; repudio.

*To abandon* [resign, or give up] *himself to*; se dedere. L.

*Abandoned* [forsaken] derelictus, desertus; destitutus; desolatus; rejectus; projectus.

*Abandoned* [wicked] perditus, flagitiosus.

*Abandoned* [given up to] divulgatus ad.

‖ *An abandoner*, desertor. L.

*An abandoning*, Derelictio, destitutio.

*To abase*, Dejicio, *Met.* deprimo; minuo; *himself*, Sibi derogare.

*Abased*, (Locke.) Dejectus, depressus.

*An abasement*, or *abasing*, Dejectio, depressio.

*To abash*, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem suffundĕre, *Met.* confundĕre, consternare.

*An abashing*, Ruboris suffusio.

*Abashed*, Rubore suffusus.

*To abate* [act.] Detraho, 3. decerpo, demo, *Met.* refringo, minuĕre, remittĕre, subducĕre, partem aliquam condonare, comminuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre.

¶ *To abate one's courage*, Animum frangĕre percellĕre.

*To abate* [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuor, diminuor, ✠ declino.

*Abated*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, infractus, remissus.

*An abatement*, or *abating*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

¶ *An abatement of a writ*, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria

*An abbacy*, *‖ cœnobiarchia.

*An abbot*, *‖ abbas, *‖ cœnobiarcha.

*An abbess*, *‖ abbatissa.

*An abbey*, *‖ Cœnobium, *‖ abbatia.

*To abbreviate*, Contraho, in compendium redigĕre.

*Abbreviated*, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

*An abbreviating*, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

*An abbreviator*, Qui contrahit, *vel* in compendium redigit.

*To abdicate*, Abdĭco, à se alienare.

*Abdicated*, Abdicatus, alienatus.

*An abdicating*, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

‡ *To abduce* [withdraw] (I.) Abducere.

‖ *Abed*, In lecto decumbens.

¶ *Brought to bed*, Partu liberata.

‡ *Aberrance*, *aberration*, (Glanville) *aberrancy*, *aberring* (Brown) aberratio, excessus, 4. *Val. Max.*

*To abet* [aid, or maintain] Adjuvo, 1. auxiliior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuĕri.

*To abet* [set on] Concito, *Met.* impello, instigo, nutrio.

*Abeted*, Sustentus, concitatus, *Met.* impulsus, instigatus.

*An abeting*, Suasio, instigatio.

*An abetor*, Qui adjuvat; sustor, impulsor, stimulator; comes; ✠ nutricula.

*To abhor*, Abominor, averror, detestor; abhorreo, execror; fastidio; odi, *defect.*

*Abhorred*, Abominatus, detestatus, execratus.

*To be abhorred*, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

*An abhorrence*, *abhorrency*, (Locke) or *abhoring*, Execratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

*Abhorrent*, Abhorrens à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re

*An abhorrer*, Qui abominatur, *vel* detestatur, aliquid. (Swift.)

*To abide* [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto.

*To abide* [dwell] Habito, ✠ resido.

‖ *Not to abide* [endure, or suffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinēre, *Met.* vix concoquĕre.

‖ *Not to abide* [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *defect.* odio habĕre, abhorrĕre ab.

*To abide* [last] Duro, perduro; persisto.

‖ *To abide by* [a person] Defendo, tueor, vindico; stare ab, *vel* cum, aliquo.

*To abide in. Met.* Inhæreo.

¶ *To abide in an opinion*, Perseverare, *vel* persistĕre, in sententiâ suâ.

‖ *An abider*, Habitator, incola, L.

‖ *An abiding*, (Raleigh) Commoratio, mansio.

‖ *An abiding* [dwelling] Habitatio.

‖ *An abiding* [suffering] Perpessio, toleratio.

‖ *Not abiding* [hating] Detestatio, odium.

‖ *An abiding* [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

‖ *An abiding by* [a person] Tuitio, defensio.

‖ *An abiding in* [a thing] Perseverantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*An abject*, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis. *Met.* demissus.

*Abjectly*, Abjectè, humiliter, demissè.

*Abjectedness*, (Boyle) *abjection*, (Hooker) *abjectness*, (Grew) Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

*Abilities* [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio.

¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

*Ability* [power] Facultas, potentia.

*Ability* [riches] Divitiæ, facultates, census, 4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

*Ability* [strength] Robur, vires, pl.

‡ *Abjuration*, or *an abjuring*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

*To abjure* [forswear] Abjuro.

*To abjure* [renounce] Ejuro, renuncio. ✠ inficior.

*Abjured* [forsworn, or sworn off] Abjuratus.

*The ablative case*, Auferendi casus, sextus, *vel* Latinus.

*Able* [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

*Able* [skilled] Gnarus, peritus, solers.

*Able* [strong] Fortis, robustus, validus virium.

*Able* [wealthy] Dives, opulentus.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sui.

*To be able*, Possum, queo, 4. valeo, 2. polleo. ✠ evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bare it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able spokesman considering those times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *As far as I was able*, quoad possem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non sivit eum egestas facĕre. *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix sustines palpebras. *I am able to allow those expenses*, est mihi unde hæc fiant. *He is not able to pay his debts*, non est solvendo; animam debet. *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi. *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, metuo ut subsitet.

*To be more, or very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

*More*, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

‖ *Ableness*, (Sidney) Habilitas, V. *Ability.*

‡ *Ableply* [Blindness] Cæcitas.

*Ablution*, (Taylor) ‖ Ablutio. *Macr.*

*Abnegation*, (Hammond) Negatio.

*Abnormous*, ✠ Abnormis, enormis.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E navi prætoriâ. *Just as he come from on board of the ship*, in ipso è nave descensu.

*Abode* [dwelling-place] Habitatio, sedes.

*Abode* [tarrying] Commoratio.

*He abode* [dwelt] Habitavit, sedem fixit.

‖ *He abode* [endured] Tulit, pertulit. V. *abide.*

*To abolish* [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* rescindo, evello.

*To abolish* [destroy] perdo, *Met.* demolior.

*To abolish* [raze out] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oblitero, refigno; induco.

*Abolishable*, ✠ Delebilis.

*Abolished* [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met.* rescissus, versus.

*Abolished* [destroyed] Perditus.

*Abolished* [razed out] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

*To be abolished*, Abolesco, abrogari, deleri, extingui, antiquari.

*To be abolished*, part. Abolendus, delendus.

*An abolishing, abolishment*, (Hooker) *abolition*, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

*Abominable*, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, aversabilis; nefarius, ✠ nefandus.

*Very abominable to*, perinvisus.

‖ *Abominably*, (Arbuthnot) odiosè, ✠ turpiter, *most*, fœdissimè.

*To abominate*, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, detestor, 1. fugio, 3.

*Abomination*, Detestatio, ✠ odium.

*Abominations*, (Shakesp.) Flagitia, *pl.*

*Abortion*, or *abortiveness*, Abortio, abortus, abortivum.

*Abortive*, Abortivus, frustra conceptus, *Met.* frustratus.

*To be abortive*, Abortum facere, *vel* pati, aborto, *Porr. Met.* [*unsuccessful*] In vanum cedere, frustrà esse.

*An abortive*, S. (Shakesp.) *abortment*, (Bacon) Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ✠ Offa.

*An abortive design*, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.

‖ *Abortively*, *Met.* Ad irritum, parum prosperè.

*Above*, Super, supra; as, ¶ *He placed them above himself*, super se eos collocavit. *Atticus sat above me; Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and a half above the ground*, extat è terrâ sesquipede.

*Above* [in place, excellency, *or* honour] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior ordine, quò inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. *It is scarcely above the knees*, vix genua superat.

*Above* [more, *or* longer than] Plùs, ampliùs, magis, quàm. ¶ *Above two thousand*, plùs duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, ampliùs duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm opertebat. *Above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

*Above* [beyond, *or* more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex.—*Above all*, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, ultra, supra, *vel* super vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

*Above all* [more especially] Cùm primùm, potissimùm, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.

*Above that* [moreover] Ad hæc, insuper.

*Above* [upward] Sursum.

*From above*, Desuper, supernè.

¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.

*Over and above*, Ad, extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was stipulated*, insuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

‖ *Above board* [openly and fairly] (South) Apertè, incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.

¶ *Above mentioned, above said*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.

¶ *As above*, Ut supra est dictum.

¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.

*To be above* [appear higher] Exto, *stiti*, 1.

*To be above* [excel] Emineo, præsto, supero, superior evadere. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quàm ut ea agat.

*Above* [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

*To be above, or set above* [surpass] Antecedo, excedo; supergredior.

*To abound* [with] Abundo, scateo, *Met.* affluo, circumfluo, perfluo, ✠ exubero.

*To abound* [be superfluous] Supersse, redundare, exundare.

*Abounding*, ✠ Exundans, influens. *V.* Abundant.

*Abounding*, Abundans, plenus, fœtus, frequens, *Met.* affluens, ✠ undans; dives.

*About*, having various significations, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad, ¶ *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud, ¶ *If he be about the market*, si apud forum est.

Circa, or circum, ¶ *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hiemabant. *There are divers opinions about these things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter, ¶ *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cùm, ¶ *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De, ¶ *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ.

Ferè, ¶ *About the same hour*, eâdem ferè horâ.

Fermè, ¶ *Much about the same time*, iisdem fermè diebus.

In, ¶ *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about this house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About the streets of the city*, in urbis vicis. *About us*, in nostris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Instar, ¶ *About seventy*, instar septuaginta.

Plùs minùs, ¶ *About thirty days*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

Quasi, ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis.

Sub, ¶ *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the same time*, sub idem tempus.

Super, ¶ *Men are not agreed about the Age of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc super re scribam ad te.

Versus, ¶ *About noon*, ad meridiem versus.

‖ *To be about* [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

*To be about* [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi sunt.

‖ *To go about* [attempt] Aggredior, 3. tento, 1. accingère se ad aliquid agendum.

*To go about* [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Esse præsenti animo.

‖ *To lie about* [be dispersed] Dispergor, *sus*, 3

*To lie about* [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

*To look about*, Attendo, curo, circumspicio.

¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendère.

‖ *About with it*, Circùmage.

*Round about*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

*Abraham's balm*, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, *icis*, *f.*

‡ *A breast*, Æquâ fronte,

*To abridge* [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio.

*To abridge* [shorten] Contraho, decurto, 1. brevio, *Quint.* compendium, *vel* compendii facere, *Plaut.* ad compendium conferre, *id.* compendifacio, *id.* ‖ compenso, *Sen.*

*Abridged of*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

*Abridged* [shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

*An abridger*, Qui in compendium redigit.

*An abridging of*, Privatio.

*An abridging* [shortening] *Met.* Contractio.

*An abridgment*, Compendium, commentariolus; breviarium, *Suet.* Summa alicujus rei, epitome, synopsis, *is*, *f.*

*Abroach*, Terebratus ad promendum.

*To set abroach*, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinère.

*Abroad* [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. ✠ *The huntsman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet sub Jove frigido venator.

*Abroad* [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, manè exit foras. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te raro in publicum prodire.

*Abroad* [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregrè. ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregrè rediit.

*Abroad* [in open sight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

*Abroad* [round about, here and there] Latè, passim, undique, usquequaque.

¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, è foribus, *vel* tectis, excedère.

*To disperse abroad*, Dispergo.

¶ *To go abroad*, Foras, *vel in* publicum, prodire.

*To publish abroad*, Divulgo, evulgo; vulgo notum facère.

*To run abroad* [as a person] Diffluere, dorsum deprsum corrigere.

*To run abroad* [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran absurd*, fama pertrehuit.

¶ *To take abroad*, Foras secum ducère.

*To walk abroad*, Ambulo, expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

*To abrogate*, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, abdico, *Met.* rescindo, ✠ refigo, *Met.* irritum reddère.

*Abrogated*, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

*An abrogating*, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ *To sit abroad*, Ovis incubare.

*Abrupt*, Abruptus, præruptus, *Met.* intercisus.

*Abrupt*, S. (Milton) ✠ Abruptum.

*Abruptly*, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

*Abruptness*, or *abruption*, (Woodward) Abruptio, 3.

*An abscess*, Abscessus, *us*.

*Abscission*, (Brown) Abscissio.

*To abscond*, Abscondo, delitesco, lateo, fallo.

*Absconded*, Absconditus, abditus.

‖ *An absconder* [of himself or others] Occultator.

*An absconding*, occultatio.

*Absence*, Absentia, *Tac. Sen.*

*Absence* [or want of a thing] desiderium, *Met.* discessio.

¶ *Done in one's absence*, Absente aliquo factum.

*Absent*, Absens.

*To be absent*, Absum, desum, desideror.

¶ *To absent himself*, Absum; abdère se, non comparère, præsentem se non sistère, se à loco abstinère.

*To absolve* [acquit] Absolvo, libero, 1. ✠ resolvo, à pœnâ eximère, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronunciare.

*To absolve* [perfect] Absolvo, perficio; ad finem perducère.

*To be absolved*, Absolvor, liberor.

*Absolved* [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

*Absolved* [perfected] (*absolute*, Hooker) Absolutus, Confectus, perfectus.

*An absolving*, or *absolution*, Absolutio, liberatio.

*Absolutely*, Absolutè, planissimè, prorsùs.

*Most absolutely*, Absolutissimè.

‖ *Absoluteness* [completness] Absolutio, perfectio.

*Absolute*, *V. Unlimited.*

*Absoluteness*

*Absoluteness* [of condition] (South) V. *Independency.*

*Absolutenesse* [in government] (Bacon) Dominatio, 3.

*Absolutory*, (Ayliffe) Absolutorius.

‖ *Absonous* [harsh in sound, *Met. unsuitable*] (Glanvile) Absonus.

*To absorb*, Absorbeo.

‡ *Absorbents*, Remedia absorbentia.

*To abstain*, Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare, à se rejicere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

*An abstaining*, Abstinentia.

*Abstemious*, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.

*Abstemiously*, Sobriè, temperatè.

*Abstemiousness*, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas, 3.

*Abstersed*, Abstersus, detersus.

‖ *Abstergent*, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.

*Abstinence*, Abstinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.

*Abstinent*, Abstinens, continens.

*To abstract*, Contraho, V. *Abridge.*

*To abstract* [separate] Abstraho, sejungo, segaro.

*An abstract*, V. *Abridgement.* ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summum scelus.

*Abstracted*, V. *Abridged.*

*Abstracted* [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.

*Abstractedly*, or *abstractly*, (Bentley) Separatim, *vel* per se, consideratus.

‡ *Abstraction*, (Watts) ‖ Abstractio.

*Abstruse*, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus, *Met.* retrusus.

*Very abstruse*, Perreconditus.

*Abstrusely*, Abditè, obscurè, occultè.

*Abstruseness*, (Boyle) *abstrusity*, (Brown) Obscuritas.

*Absurd*, Absurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.

*Somewhat absurd*, Subabsurdus.

*Very absurd*, Perabsurdus.

¶ *To be absurd*, Absurdus esse, à ratione abhorrere.

*Absurdity*, Ineptia, 1.

*An absurdity*, Res absurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens, repugnantia.

*Absurdly*, Absurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.

*Somewhat absurdly*, Subabsurdè.

*Abundance*, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. *Met.* abundatio, affluentia, proventus. ✠ *Thesaurus.* ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw and fodder*, straminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

*Too much abundance*, Nimietas, 3. *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.

*Abundant*, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

*Abundantly*, Abundè, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiosè, cumulatè, effusè, plenè, plenâ manu, ✠ ubertim.

*More abundantly*, Copiosiùs, cumulatiùs, uberius, affluentius.

*Most abundantly*, accumulatissimè, uberrimè.

*To abuse* [misuse] Abutor, 3.

¶ *To abuse*, or *deceive a person*, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire.

*To abuse carnally*, Vitio, stupro; temero; polluo.

*To abuse to one's face*, Scurror, illudo.

*To abuse in language*, Convicior, ări; dictis *vel* conviciis aliquem lacessere.

*To abuse one in action*, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

*An abuse* [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio.

*An abuse* [in facts] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio.

*An abuse* [in language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

*Abused* [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus.

*Abused* [in facts] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.

‖ *An abuser*, (Denham) Violator, ludificator.

*Abusive*, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.

*Abusively*, (Boyle) malè, injustè.

*Abusively*, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.

*Abusiveness*, (Herbert) Petulantia, ludificatio; contumelia, scurrilitas.

*To abut* [border upon] Adjaceo.

*Abuting*, Conterminus, confinis.

*An abyss*, Profundum.

*An academy*, *Academia.

*Academic*, (Pope) or *academical* [belonging to the ancient *Academicks*] *Academicus.

*An academian*, modern, (Wood) *academic*, (Watts) *academist*, (Ray) ‖ Academicus.

*An acatalectick verse*, *‖ Acatalecticus versus.

*To accede*, Accedo.

*To accelerate*, Accelero, 1. depropero, festino. *Met.* maturo.

*Accelerated*, Acceleratus, festinatus, maturatus.

*Acceleration*, (Hale) Acceleratio.

‡ *Accension*, (Woodward) Inflammatio.

*An accent* *tonus, 2. apex, icis. m.

*To accent* [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

*To accept*, Accipio, capio; suscipio.

¶ *To accept of kindly*, Gratum & acceptum habere, æqui & boni consulere, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.

*Acceptable*, Acceptus, *carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

*Acceptableness*, (Grew) Gratia.

*Acceptably*, Aptè, gratè.

*Acceptance, acceptation*, Acceptio.

*Acceptation* [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.

*Accepted*, Gratè acceptus.

‖ *An accepter*, Qui aliquid accipit.

‖ *Acceptilation*, Relatio in acceptum.

*An access*, accessus, 4. aditus, admissio, via.

*To have access unto*, Admittor, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

*Accessible*, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.

*Accession*, Accessio, additamentum.

¶ *Accession to the crown*, Ad summum imperium accessus.

¶ *Accession to a treaty*, Ad pactiones accessus.

*An accessory*, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis, consors, affinis; sceleris conscius, criminis, *vel* facinoris, socius; particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was accessary*, præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.

‡ *The accidence*, or *accidents*, *Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

*An accident*, Casus fortuitus.

*Accidental*, Contingens, fortuitus.

*Accidental* [not essential] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.

*Accidentally*, Casu, fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu.

*An acclamation*, Acclamatio, exclamatio.

*Acclivity*, Acclivitas.

*To accommodate* [fit] Accommodo, apto.

*To accommodate* [furnish with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruere, rem sufficere alicui.

*To accommodate* [make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.

*Accommodated*, *accommodable*, (Watts) [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.

*Accommodated* [furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus.

*Accommodated* [made up] Reconciliatus.

*An accommodation of lodging*, Commodum hospitium.

*An accommodating*, or *accommodation* [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio; [a making up of a difference] pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.

*To accompany* [go with] Comitor; ✠ comito; prosequor; se socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit.

*To accompany* [keep company with] Consocior, cum aliquo vivere, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

*To accompany* [bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco, perduxi. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxêre domum.

*Accompanied*, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus, perductus.

‖ *An accompanier*, Deductor, perductor, socius itineris; contubernalis.

*An accompanying*, Deductio.

*An accomplice*, V. *Accessory.* ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, in eâdem conjuratione versabatur.

*To accomplish*, absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio *Met.* exhaurio; consummo.

*To accomplish a command*, Perago, exequor.

¶ *To accomplish a vow*, Votum persolvere, præstare; voti fidem solvere.

¶ *To have one's desire accomplished*, Votis frui; *vel* potiri; voti summam consequi.

*Accomplished*, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.

¶ *An accomplished person*, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.

‖ *An accomplisher*, Qui consummat, &c.

*An accomplishment*, or *accomplishing*, Consummatio, summa, perfectio, peractio, *Met.* fastigium; expletio.

† *To account*, Computo, 1. *vid. Account.*

*An accord* [agreement] *accordance*, (Fairfax) or *according*, Assensus, concordia, consensio, 3. consensus, 4. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your*, or *their own accord*, ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultro ad me venit.

‡ *An accord* [in music] concentio.

*To accord*, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissimè cum aliquo vivere.

*Accordant*, Assentiens, consentiens.

*Accorded*, Compositus, reconciliatus.

*According as*, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure*, prout cujusque libido est. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *According as there shall be need*, utcunque opus sit. *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.

*According to*, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compósito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivit. *According to their villany*, pro scelere eorum. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times*, nunc scenæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom*, meo pristino more.

*Accordingly*, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; rite, ex præscripto.

*To accost* [approach, set upon] Aggredior, congredior; adorior; accedo, convenio, 4.

*To accost* [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

‖ *Accostable*, (Wotton) Affabilis.

*Accosted*, Compellatus.

*An accosting*, Compellatio, congressus, 4. congressio.

*To account* [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo; dimetior, ratiocinor, rationes inire, ratiunculam subducere. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat esse in lucro.

¶ *To balance, adjust, or settle, accounts*, Rationes exæquare, componere, facere. *He passed his accounts*, rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

¶ *To cast up his accounts*, Rationes computare, putare, *vel* supputare, colligere.

¶ *To cast accounts* [as at school] *Arithmeticam discere, computandi artem edisce̊re.

‖ *To cast up his accounts*, *Vomo.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.

¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give an account of a thing*, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

¶ *To place to account* [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ *To state an account*, Rationes inter se conferre.

¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

*An account* [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus.

¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can see by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He said he was seeing right his account*, rationem se purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit.

*An accounting*, Computatio; rationum subductio.

*A little account*, Ratiuncula.

*Accountable*, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

*Accountable* [may be counted] computabilis.

¶ *Bills of account*, *Scheda rationum.

¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expensi, rationarium *Suet.*

*An accountant*, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus; ratiocinator.

*To account*, Æstimo, habeo, facio.

¶ *To make great account of*, Magni æstimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre. *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhibĕri probos.

¶ *To make no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre, nihil pensi habĕre. *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

¶ *To account for* [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddĕre.

‖¶ *To make account of*, or *design, a thing*, Statuĕre in animo, *vel* secum.

¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus esse; prosum.

*An account* [estimation] Pretium.

¶ *Of great account*, *Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis, pretii.

¶ *A thing of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, nullus, ✠ tressis. *Men of no account*, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, sine nomine turba.

¶ *To be of some, or no, account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo, esse numero, ordine, pretio. *What account did Cæsar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti; *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No scholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini est paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide existimatus.

*An account* [cause, *or* reason] Causa, ratio, ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.

*To be accounted*, existimor, habeor.

*Accounted*, Æstimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.

† *To accouple*, (Bacon) V. *To couple.*

† *To accourage*, (Spencer) V. *To encourage.*

† *To accourt*, (id.) V. *To court.*

*To accoutre* [dress] Apparo, instruo, orno.

*Accoutred*, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.

*Accoutrements*, Arma pl. apparatus, 4. ornatus, ornamentum.

*An accoutring*, Apparatio, instructio.

*Accretion*, (Newton) Accretio.

*Accretive*, (Glanv.) accrescens.

*To accrue*, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.

*To accumulate*, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, *Met.* astruo; aggravo.

*Accumulated*, or *accumulative*, coacervatus, congestus.

*An accumulating*, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, *Met.* acervus.

*Accuracy*, or *accurateness*, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, studiosè facĕre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præstare.

*Accurate*, Accuratus, exquisitus, ✠ exactus, teres.

*Accurately*, Accuratè, ad, *vel* ex amussim, ambitiosè, conquisitè, exquisitè, emendatè, egregiè.

*Most accurately*, accuratissimè.

*To accurse*, Execror, devoveo. ✠ sacro.

*Accursed*, Execratus, devotus.

*An accursing*, (imprecation) devotio, *Nep.*

*Accusable*, Accusandus, accusabilis.

*Accusatory*, Accusatorius; criminosus.

*To accuse*, Accuso, insector, criminor; arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te fecisse non arguo. *He accused him of things unlawfully taken*, postulat eum de repetundis.

*To accuse*, or *impeach*, Accuso, 1. incuso; accerso, insimulo, postulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum accersit.

*To accuse*, or *blame*, Culpo, causor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre.

*To accuse falsely*, Calumnior, invidiosè crimino, ficto crimine insector, falsis subdĕre.

*To accuse heavily*, Onero, 1. *Tac.*

*To accuse maliciously*, *Met.* Allatro.

*To accuse secretly*, Defero. ¶ *He accused my friend for bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

¶ *To be accused*, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari; monstrari. *Tac.*

*Accused*, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus.

¶ *Accused falsely*, Falsò delatus.

*Accused secretly*, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

*The person accused*, Reus.

*An accuser*, Accusator, accusatrix, f. delator.

*An accuser suborned*, Emissarius.

*A false accuser*, Calumniator, 3.

*A partaker with an accuser*, Subscriptor.

*An accuser corrupted by the person accused*, Prævaricator, 3.

*A secret accuser*, Delator.

*An accusing*, or *accusation*, Accusatio, criminatio, delatio.

*Like an accuser*, Accusatorie.

*A secret accusation*, delatio.

*A false accusation*, Calumnia.

*A railing accusation*, Maledictum.

¶ *To frame an accusation against one*, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

¶ *To confute accusations alledged*, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.

¶ *The accusative case*, Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.

*By false accusing*, Contumeliosè, injuriosè.

*To accustom one*, Assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.

*To accustom himself*, or *to be accustomed*, Soleo, suesco, assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. *This thing our ancestors have long used and been accustomed to*, est hoc in more positum, institutoque majorum.

*To accustom*, or *habituate*, *Met.* Imbuo.

*Accustomed*, or *wont, to do a thing*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus, insuefactus, *Met.* imbutus.

*Accustomed*, or *wont, to be said*, or *done*; *accustomary*, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.

*Not accustomed*, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, insolens veri accipiendi.

*Accustomably*, (Bacon) or *accustomarily*, Usitatè, frequenter, sæpissime.

*An accustoming*, Assuefactio.

*The ace point in the dice*, Canicula.

*The ace* [at cards] *Monas, ădis, f.

*Acerb* [sharp, with an addition of roughness] Acerbus, *acidus.

*Acerbity* [sharpness] Acerbitas.

*Acerbity* [severity, *Pope Met.*] Duritia, rigor, severitas.

‡ *Acescent*, (Arbuth.) acescens.

*An ache*, or *aching*, Dolor, 3.

¶ *The belly ache*, Tormina ventris.

¶ *The head ache*, &c. Capitis dolor, cordis, stomachi, dentium, &c.

¶ *An extreme ache of a bile*, *Ulceris æstus.

*To ache*, Doleo, condolui, *præt.*

*Ache*, or *smallage*, Apium.

¶ *An ache bone*, Os coxendicis.

*To achieve*, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. *He hath atchieved his labours*, perfunctus est laboribus.

*To achieve* [compass, get, *or* obtain] Assequor, potior, obtineo.

*Achieved*, Confectus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decursus.

*An achiever*, (Shakesp.) Confector.

¶ *An achiever of victories*, Victoriarum compos.

*An achieving*, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.

*A notable achievement*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre.

*An achievment*, vulg. *Hachment* [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia, alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

*Achievments*, or *exploits*, Res gestæ.

*Acid* [adj.] Acidus, [subst.] res acida.

*Somewhat acid*, Acidulus.

*Acidity*, Acrimonia, *acor.

*To acidulate*, (Arbuthnot) Acidulum reddĕre.

*To acknowledge*, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor, fateor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

¶ *To acknowledge himself guilty*, crimen fatĕri, in se culpam suscipĕre.

¶ *To acknowledge a kindness*, Memoriam in bene meritum animum præstare.

*To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindness*, unkindness, valour, *&c. of another*, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, *&c.* referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

*To acknowledge before an officer*, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

*Acknowledged*, Agnitus, recognitus.

*An acknowledging*, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio. 3. recognitio.

*An acknowledging* [or granting] consensus.

*An acknowledgment* [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, *vel* desiderium.

*An acolyte, Acolothist*, (Ayliffe) [or deacon] *‖*Acolytus.*

*Aconite* [wolf's-bane] *Aconitum.

*An acorn*, Glans, *dis*, 3.

*A little acorn*, Glandula.

¶ *To bear acorns*, Glandes ferre.

*Bearing acorns*, Glandifer.

‖ *Acoustics* [doctrine of sounds] *‖ Acoustica.

*To acquaint*, Admoneo, nuncio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facĕre, aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facĕre.

*Acquaintance*, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo scio. *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an ater sit, nescio.

¶ *An old acquaintance* [the thing] Vetusta familiaritas.

*A quaintance* [the person] Notus, familiaris.

¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. *Upon, or for, what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde isthæc familiaritas?

¶ *To creep into one's acquaintance*, In alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

¶ *To seek one's acquaintance*, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

*Acquainted before*, Præcognitus.

*Well acquainted*, perfamiliaris, perneccessarius,

*Better*

*Better acquainted*, conjunctior.
*To be acquainted*, or *known*, notescĕre alicui, *Tac.* ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissimè utor
¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter se ascisc̆ere.
*To be made acquainted with*, or *informed*, Certior fiĕri; cognoscĕre. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit?
*An acquainting*, Admonitio, indicium.
*Acquests*, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
*To acquiesce* [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, requiesco, conquiesco; assentior, pareo.
*An acquiescence*, or *acquiescency*, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.
*Acquiescedin*, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.
*Acquirable*, (Bentley) Assequendus.
*To acquire* [get] Acquiro, colligo; pario, reperio, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucror.
*To acquire* [learn] Disco. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
*Acquired* [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.
*Acquired* [not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.
*An acquiring*, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.
*Acquisition*, *acquest*, or *acquist*, (Milton) Accessio, lucrum, fructus, 4.
*To acquit*, Solvo, 3. absolvo; libero, dimitto.
*To acquit* [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvĕre. —[Himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvĕre; satisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.
¶ *To acquit one in judgment*, Ex reis eximĕre, literam salutarem scribĕre, insontem declarare.
—— *from blame*, Aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre.
¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business*, Lautè munus suum administrare, officio lautè fungi.
¶ *To acquit himself of his vow*, Votum solvĕre, persolvĕre, reddĕre; voto se liberare.
*Acquital*, or *acquitment*, (South) Absolutio.
*An acquittance for money received*, * ‖ Apocha, 1. ‖ securitas, *Cod.* * syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* solutæ. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre.—*In full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.
*Acquited*, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
*An acquiting*, Solutio, liberatio.
*An acre*, Jugerum.
*Acre by acre*, Jugeratim.
*Acrid*, or *acrimonious*, *Acer, acidus.
*Acrimony* [sharpness] *Acrimonia, *acor.
*Acritude*, (Grew) *Acritudo.
‡ *Acronically*, (Dryden) Sub noctem.
*Across*, *oblique*, Obliquè, transversim.
*Acrostick*, *Acrostichis, idis, f.
*To act*, or *do*, *Ago, facio.
¶ *To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
*To act*, or *speak*, against, obtrecto.
*To act* [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.
*To act stage plays*, Ludos scenicos agĕre, histrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi sumus.
*An act*, or *deed*, Factum, gestum.
*An act*, or *decree*, Decretum, senatûs consultum.
*An act of the commons*, Plebiscitum.
*An act of indemnity*, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.
*An act in a play*, * Actus, 4.
*A great act*, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.
*A wicked*, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.
*Acts registered*, *Acta, pl.
*An acting* [mimicking] Gesticulatio.
*An action*, * Actum.
¶ *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

¶ *An action against him that hath sold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again*, Actio redhibitoria.
*An action* [fight] Prælium, pugna.
*Action* [in ordinary] Gestus, 4. actio.
*An action* [suit at law] *Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis.
¶ *An action of covenant*, Formula pacti & conventi.
¶ *An action personal*, Actio condictitia.
¶ *An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.
¶ *An action upon the case*, ‖ Actio super casum.
¶ *An action withdrawable*, ‖ Actio rescissoria.
¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa.
¶ *To bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.
¶ *To bring*, or *enter, an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.
¶ *To answer to an action*, Restipulor.
¶ *To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincĕre, *vel* superare. *He recovered his action*, rectus stetit in curiâ. *Didst thou ever hear of an action of assault brought against me?* cedò an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?
¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre.
¶ *To sue upon action of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.
¶ *To lose his action*, Lite, *vel* causâ, cadĕre.
*Actionable*, Actioni forensi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.
*Actions* [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ societate.)
*Active* [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, validus, industrius, operosus, efficax, actuosus; ‡ celer.
*Active* [in Grammar] ‡ Activus.
*Actively* [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, actuosè.
*Actively* [in Grammar] ‖ Activè.
*Activity*, *activeness*, (Wilkins) Mobilitas Agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.
*An actor* [a doer, or agent] *Actor, auctor.
*An actor* [stage-player] Histrio, mimus, ‡ ludius; *acroama; persona.
*An actress*, *Mima, ‡ ludia.
*Acted* [represented on the stage] personatus.
*To be an actor*, Sustinēre personam, *vel* partes, alicujus.
*The art of an actor*, Histrionia.
*Of*, or *pertaining*, to an actor, Histrionalis.
*Actual*, Ipso facto? *actually*, reipsâ, reapse.
‡ *Actuality*, (Cheyne) ipsa actio.
*An actuary*, (Ayliffe) or *scribe of a convocation*, *Actuarius.
*To actuate*, Animo, incito, *Met.* accendo, incendo.
*Actuated*, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.
*To acuminate*, (Brown) Acumino.
*Acute* [sharp] Acutus.
*Acute* [in judgment] *Met.* Subtilis, sagax; perspicax.
*Acute* [in reply] *Met.* Salsus, acutus, aculeatus.
*An acute* [accent] *‖ Acutus, *Sil.* accentus.
*Acutely*, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salsè, acutè.
*Acuteness*, *Met.* Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.
*An adage* [proverb, or old saying] Proverbium, *Met.* oraculum, oratio.
*Adam's apple* [a tree] Pomum ‖ Adami.
*Adamant*, [loadstone] Magnes, *itis*, m.
*An adamant* [diamond] Adamas, *antis*, m.
*Adamantine*, Adamantinus, ‡ adamantæus.
*To adapt*, Apto, accommodo, se fingĕre.
*Adapted*, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
*An adapting*, *adaption*, (Cheyne) *adaptation*, (Brown) Accommodatio.
*To add*, or *put, to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro; accessionem facĕre, incrementum rei afferre.
*To add*, or *join, to*, Adjungo, *Met.* connecto, subnecto, attexo, subtexo, subjicio; ‡ allaboro.
*To add*, or *reckon, to*, Adscribo, annumero, accenseo.

¶ *To add one to the number*, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.
¶ *To add his judgment*, Judicium interponĕre.
¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *Oleum camino addĕre.
*To add over and above*, Superaddo, superinjicio.
*To add together*, Coaddo.
*To add* [in speaking] Superdico.
*To be added*, Adder, adjicior, accenseor; accedo; adsum.
*Added*, Additus, adjunctus, suggestus.
*Things added beside the purpose*, *Parerga, *pl.*
*An adding*, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio; * epitheca.
*An addition*, or *appendage*, to a book, building, &c. Appendix, *icis*, adjectus, 4.
*Addition* [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.
*Addition* [in Arithmetick] ‖ Additio.
*Additional* [supernumerary] adscriptitius, conscriptus.
*Addible*, (Locke) Quod addi potest.
‖ *To addeem*, (Daniel) V. *deem.*
*An adder*, Vipera, coluber, colubra, 1.
*A water adder*, *Hydrus, hydra, natrix.
*Of*, or *like, an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.
*An adder's skin*, Vernatio; exuviæ viperinæ.
*Adder's tongue* [herb] * Ophioglossum.
*An addice*, or *addax* [a cooper's tool] Dolabra; ascia vietoria.
*A little addice*, or *addax*, Dolabella.
¶ *To addict*, or *give, himself*, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre. se applicare.—*To some art*, Artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercēre.—*To live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.
*Addicted*, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.
*An addicting*, *addictedness*, (Boyle) *addiction*, (Shakesp) Dicatio.
*Addle*, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.
¶ *An addle-egg*, Ovum *urinum, subventaneum, *zephyrium; sterile, irritum, abortivum.
*Addle-headed*, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi sanum est sinciput.
*To address* [direct unto] Inscribo.
*To address* [make ready] Paro, apto, accingo.
*To address* [speak to] Compello, alloquor, adeo.
*An address* [direction] Forma directionis.
*An address* [petition] Libellus supplex.
*An address* [speaking to] Compellatio.
*Address* [behaviour in conversation] comitas, dexteritas.
*A crafty address*, Insinuatio.
*With address*, dextrè.
*To be addressed*, alloquendus.
*Addressing*, Inscribens, compellans.
*Addressed unto*, Inscriptus, compellatus, *Met.* ambitus.
*Adeling* [Sax.] Princeps juventutis.
*Adequate* [equal] Adæquatus.
*Adequately*, Adæquè, perfectè.
*An adept*, Peritus, usu promptus.
*To adhere*, Adhæresco, adhæreo.
*Adherent*, *adhesive*, (Thomson.) Adhærens, affixus.
*An adherent*, *an adherer*, (Swift) Particeps, socius.
*An adhering*, *adherence*, or *adhesion*, Adhæsio, 3.
*Adjacent* [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus; affinis.
*An adjection*, (Brown) Adjectio.
*An adjective*, ‖ Adjectivum.
*Adjectively*, ‖ Adjectivè.
*Adieu* [farewel] Vale; salve & vale.
*To bid adieu*, ‡ valedicĕre.
*To bid adieu to*, renuncio.
*To adjoin* [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio; subjicio; adnecto, assumo.
*To adjoin* [lie close to] Adjaceo, attingo.
*Adjoined*, Adjunctus.
*Adjoining*, Adjacens, continens, contingens, accubans, finitimus, continuus, admotus.
*To adjourn* [put off] Differo; *distŭli*; prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio; prorogo.
*To adjourn* [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre, diem prodicĕre.
*Adjourned*, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

*An adjourning*, or *adjournment* [in Law] Dilatio, 3. Comperendinatio, ‖ ampliatio.
‖ *Adipous*, Obesus, pinguis.
*To adjudge*, Adjudico, addico, 3.
*Adjudged*, Adjudicatus, addictus.
*An adjudging*, or *adjudication*, ‖ Adjudicatio.
‖ *Adjument*, Adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum.
*An adjunct* [a thing joined] Adjunctum.
‖ *Adjunction*, Adjunctio.
*Adjuration*, (Addison) ‖ Adjuratio.
*To adjure*, Adjuro.
*To adjust* [make fit] Accommodo, apto.
*To adjust* [set in order] Compono, orno, exorno.
¶ *To adjust* [an account] Rationes conficere, putare, exæquare.
*Adjusted*, Compositus, accommodatus.
*Adjusted* [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.
*An adjusting*, or *adjustment*, Accommodatio.
*An adjutant* [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor.
*An adjutant* [in the army] Præfecti vicarius, *vel* adjutor.
‖ *To adjute*, (B. Johns.) adjuto.
‖ *Adjutory*, Adjuvans, auxilians.
*Admeasurement*, mensura.
*To administer*, or *solicit*, *a cause*; *to manage*, *govern*, or *dispose of affairs*, Administro, procuro, dispenso.
*To administer* [Physick] Medicinam adhibere.
*Administred*, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
*An administrator* [disposer] Administrator, curator, procurator.
*An administratrix*, ‖ administratrix, 3.
*Administration* [government] Respublica.
*An administration*, or *administering*, Administratio, 3. procuratio.
¶ *An administration of justice*, Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.
*Administratorship*, Munus procuratoris.
*An admiral*, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux.
¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus classiarius, classis regiæ summus præfectus.
¶ *Vice admiral*, Classiarii summi legatus.
¶ *An admiral* [ship] Navis prætoria.
*The admiralship*, or *Admiral's office*, classis præfectura.
*The admiralty* [court] Curia summa maris præfecti.
*An admiral of a squadron*, Classiarius.
¶ *Admiral of the red*, *white*, *blue*, Classis rubro, albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.
*Rear-admiral*, Qui extremæ classi præest.
*Admirable*, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, suspiciendus, *Met.* insignis.
*Admirably*, Insignitè, egregiè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.
*An admiration*, or *admiring*, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas; ✠ suspectus, 4.
*Full of admiration*, mirabundus, miratus.
*To admire*, or *have in admiration*, Miror, admiror, *Met.* suspicio.
*Admired*, * Charus, egregius.
*An admirer*, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* ✠ mirator, miratrix. f.
‖ *Admiringly*, (Shakesp.) Cum admiratione.
‖ *Admissible*, (Hale) Quod admitti potest.
*Admission*, or *admittance*, Admissio, accessus.
*To admit*, Admitto, ascribo; ascisco; adjungo, adhibeo, allego, 3. coopto.
¶ *To admit one a freeman*, ascisĕere in civitatem
*Admit it to be so*, sit sanè, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre.
*To admit* [allow of] nosco, aures immittĕre.
¶ *To be admited to council*, Admiscĕri in concilium.
¶ *To be admited into orders*, Sacris initiari.
*Admitable*, (Aylisse) Admittendus.
¶ *To have admitance*. Aditum, copiam, conveniendi habĕre, ad colloquium admitti.
*Admited*, Admissus, ascitus,
¶ *Admited into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.
¶ *Admitted into orders*, Sacris initiatus.
*To admix*, Admiscĕo, immiscĕo.
*Admixed*, Admistus, immistus, immixtus.
*Admixtion*, (Bacon) *admixture*, (Woodward) Admixtio; mistura.
*To admonish*, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem facĕre.
*To admonish*, *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.
*Admonished*, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
*An admoniſher*, ‖ *admonitioner*, (Hooker) Admonitor, 3. monĕtor.
*An admonishing*, *admonition*, or *admonishment*, (Milton) Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.
*Admonitory*, (Hooker) Monitorius, *Sen.*
*To admove*, (Brown) admoveo.
*To annihilate*, V. *annihilate*.
‖ *Ado* [stir] * Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What ado he makes!* Quas tragœdias excitat!
‖ *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, ægrè me tenui. *At last with much ado I perceived*, vix tandem sensi. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat, *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.
¶ *Without much ado*, Facilè, nullo negotio.
¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, sine morâ.
¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciĕre.
¶ *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.
*Adolescency*, (Brown) or *adolescence*, (Bentley) Adolescentia, 1.
*Adonick Verse*, Versus ‖ Adonicus.
*Adonis flower*, ‖ Adonidis.
*To adopt*, or *choose*, *one for an heir*, Adopto, 1. coopto; sibi filium eligĕre, hæredem ascisĕre.
*To adopt again*, Denuo adopto, iterum coopto.
*Adopted*, Adoptatus, ascitus, cooptatus.
*An adopter*, Qui cooptat.
*An adopting*, or *adoption*, Adoptio.
*Adoptive*, Adoptivus.
*Adorable*, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, prosequendus, sanctè venerandus &c. colendus.
*An adoration*, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio, veneratio.
*To adore*, Adoro, veneror, adveneror, *Met.* colo.—*Most respectfully*, Summa observantia.
*Adored*, Cultus, veneratus, ✠ adoratus.
*An adorer*, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
*To adorn*, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto; *Met.* illumino, venustatem accersĕre, limam adhibĕre.
*Adorned*, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus, *Met.* conspersus, limatus.
*An adorning*, or *adornment*, (Shakesp.) Ornamentum, cultus, 4.
*An adorner*, Qui ornat.
† *Adread*, (Sidney) territus.
*Adrift*. *The ship is adrift*, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
*Adroit* [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.
*To be adry*, Sitio, 4.
*Adscititious*, Adscitus, acquisitus.
*To advance forward*, Procedo, promoveo, proveho. ¶ *He advanced not a step*, ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance*, promovimus aliquantulùm. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, non possum magis conferre pedem.
*To advance* [or lift up] Atollo; exalto; ✠ exero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced*, *envy pulls down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit.
*To advance* [pay money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponĕre.
*To advance* [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre, producĕre; ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
*To advance an opinion*, &c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.
*To advance* [neut.] *Met.* Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio; pergo.
*Advanced*, Provectus, productus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, excitatus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.
*Advanced* [before the rest] prælatus.
*Advanced* [forwarded] approperatus.
*Advanced* [jeting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.
¶ *Advanced in age*, Ætate provectus.
*An advance*, or *advancement*, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas; incrementum, *Suet. Met.* ascensus.
*Advancing*, *Met.* Promovens, provehens, &c.
¶ *Advance guard*, Stationes priores.
¶ *Advance money*, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.
*Advantage* [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæstus.
*Advantage* [of time, or place] Superior. *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi, intus canit. *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. *We look for some advantage by them*, eos speramus nobis profuturos. *If it were any advantage to us*, si ex usu esset nostro. *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage*, fœneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices.
*Advantage* [over measure] Auctarium, additamentum, corollarium. ¶ *Throw him in something by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.
*To advantage*, Proficio, prosum, conducĕre.
¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti ne non tibi istuc fœneraret.
*To have an advantage of*, ✠ Præsto, *stio*, 1. superior esse.
¶ *To give*, or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, heroam porrigĕre.
*To make advantage of*, or *by*, *a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.
¶ *To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendĕre.
¶ *To take advantage of to another's prejudice*, Opportunitate, *vel* occasione, uti ad alterius damnum.
¶ *To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.
*Let out*, or *designed*, *for advantage*, Meritorius.
*With advantage*, or *interest*, ‖ Fœnerato.
*Advantaged*, Adjutus.
*Advantageous*, Commodus, utilis, opportunus.
*Advantageousness*, Commoditas, utilitas.
*Advantageously*, Commodè, utiliter.
‖ *To advene*, (Aylisse) advenio.
‖ *Advenient*, (Glanville) *adventine*, or *adventive*, (Bacon) adveniens.
*Advent*, Adventus, 4.
‡ *An adventail*, Lorica.
*Adventitious*, or *adventual*, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.
*To adventure* [enterprise, or essay] Audeo, *Met.* tento. 1. suscipio, 3. aggredior.
*To adventure* [hazard] Periclitor, aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.
¶ *To adventure to sea*, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.
¶ *To adventure his life*, Vitam periculo objicĕre, in periculum provehĕre.
*An adventure* [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, facinus audax.
*An adventure* [hazard] Discrimen.
*Adventure* [chance] Casus 4. fors, tis, *fe*
*At adventure*, Temerè, casu.
*By adventure*, Fortè, fortuitò.
*To be adventured*, Audendus.
*An adventurer*, Qui periclitatur.
*An adventuring*, Periclitatio, 3.
*Adventurous*, Audax; fortis.
*Adventurously*, Audacter, confidenter, temerè, periculosè.

*An adverb*, ¶ Adverbium.
*Adverbial*, ¶ Adverbialis.
*An adversary* [he, *or she*] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.
¶ *An adversary that beareth one ill will*, In aliquem malè animatus.
*To be an adversary*, Adversor.
*Adverse*, Adversus; infestus, *Met.* & nubilus.
*Adversity*, Infelicitas; adversa, *pl.* res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est afflictus & jacens. *Adversity trieth friends*, in angustiis amici apparent.
¶ *To help in adversity*, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.
¶ *To suffer adversity*, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
*To advert*, (Ray) or *mark*, *Met.* Adverto, 3. animadverto; considero, 1.
*Advertency*, (Swift) Cura, consideratio.
*To advertise* [give notice] Edoceo, doceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facere, & aurem pervellere, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell beforehand*, prædicendum & præmonendum est tibi, *vel* edicendum.
*To be advertised*, Commonefio; rescisco; edoceor.
¶ *He will not be advertised*, admonitionî locum non relinquit.
*Advertised*, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
*An advertisement*, Monitum, significatio. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements*, monitis illius niti. *I write sure advertisements*, ad te exploratè scribo.
*An advertiser*, Monitor.
*An advertising*, Admonitio, nunciatio.
*Advice* [counsel] Consilium, monitio, monitum; & mens. ¶ *He will follow no body's advices but his own*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice*, bene mones.
*Done with advice* [deliberation] Deliberatus, exigilatus.
*Done without advice*, Temerarius, inconsultus.
*Advice* [news] Nuncium, novæ res.
*To advise* [counsel] Suadeo, consuadeo; caveo; hortor, consilium dare, auctor esse alicui; præeo. ☞ *Consulere alicui* alio plane sensû veteres dicebant. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city*, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii hodiequicquam dabo. *It is no ill advice they gave*, non malè præcipiunt.
*To advise with* [consult] Consulere aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto opus est.
*To advise of a thing*, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio, certiorem de re aliquâ facere.
*To advise one to do a thing*, Suadeo.
*To advise to the contrary*, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
*To advise before hand*, Præmoneo, 2.
*Advisable* [to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.
*Advisable* [to be done] Commodus, utilis.
*To be well advised*, Sapio, 3.
¶ *It is advised from abroad*, Nuncium allatum est.
*Well advised*, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus.
*Ill advised*, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.
*Advisedly*, Cautè, consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitato, sapienter, providè, circumspectè, perspectè.
*To act advisedly*, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componere, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or *turned necessity into advice, is doubted*, consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.
*Advisedness*, (Saunderson) Prudentia.
*Advising* [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.
*Advising* [consulting] Deliberans.
*An adviser* [one giving advice] Consultor, 3. auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator, & hortatrix, f.
*An adviser* [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. consultor.
*An adviser to the contrary*, dissuasor.
*Adulation*, Adulatio, assentatio.
‖ *Adulatory*, Adulatorius, *Tac.*
*Adult*, Adultus, ævo maturus.
*To adulterate* [corrupt] Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, & inquino.
*Adulterated*, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.
*An adulterater*, *Mango, *Sen.*
*An adulterating*, or *adulteration*, Admistio.
*An adulterer*, Adulter, constuprator, *mœchus.
*An adulteress*, Adultera, *mœcha.
*Adulterous*, Stuprosus; incestus.
*Adultery*, Stuprum, adulterium.
*The adultery of a woman*, Pellicatus, 4.
*To commit adultery*, † *to adulter*, (B. Johns.) [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, & cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum conculcare, [of the woman] stupro pollui.
¶ *Taken in adultery*, Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehensus.
*To adumbrate* [shadow] Adumbro, umbrâ operire.
*To adumbrate* [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingere, describere.
*Adumbrated*, Adumbratus.
*Adumbration*, (Bacon) Adumbratio.
*An advocate*, Advocatus, * patronus, cautidicus, causarum actor, defensor.
*A petty*, or *silly advocate*, Leguleius, 2.
*The office of an advocate, advocation*, (Shakesp.) also, *the advocates themselves*, Advocatio; patrocinium.
¶ *To plead as an advocate*, * Patrocinari alicui.
† *Advoutry*, (Bacon) adulterium.
*To advow*, or *avow*, Advoco.
*Advowee*, * Patronus ‖ ecclesiæ.
‡ *An advowson*, Jus patronatûs.
*Adust*, (Milton) *adusted*, (id.) Adustus.
*Adustion*, (Harvey) Adustio.
*Aërial*, or *airy*, * Aerius, * ætherius.
*Æolick dialect*, * Æolica dialectus.
*An Æra*, Certum temporis initium.
*Æstival*, Æstivus.
*An Æstuary*, Æstuarium.
*Ætherial*, * Ætherius.
*Afar off*, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. disjunctus.
*From afar*, E longinquo.
*Affable*, Affabilis, comis, blandus, obvius.
*Very affable*, percomis, percivilis; summâ humanitate præditus.
*Affableness*, or *affability*, Affabilitas; comitas, urbanitas, clementia.
*Affably*, Urbanè, comiter.
*An affair*, Res, negotium, causa.
*To affect* [design or seek after] Affecto.
*To affect* [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.
*To affect* [make a shew of] Præ se ferre.
¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficere, irrito, percello, percutio, pulso, pertento.
*He that affects a thing*, affectator. *Flor.*
*Affectation*, or *affectedness*, Affectatio; appetitio; ambitio; nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.
*Affected*, Affectatus.
*To be affected*, Affectandus.
*An affected person*, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus.
*Somewhat affected*, & Putidulus.
*An affected thing*, Accersitus, nimis accuratus.
¶ *Affected at*, or *with*, Tristitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c.
*Affected well*, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, *vel* malè, animatus, affectus.
¶ *Affected* [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.
*Affected* [beloved] Dilectus.
*Kindly affected*, percupidus.
*Maliciously*, or *ill, affected*, Invidus, malignus.
¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?
¶ *An affected word*, Dictum accersitum, putidum.
*Affectedly*, Curiosè, odiosè.
*More affectedly*, affectatius; exquisitiùs; putidiùs.
*Affectedly* [fondly] Ambitiosè.
*Affection* [love] Amor, * charitas, gratia, 1. studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium, & mens.
*Affection* [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus.
*Affection* [or effect] Contagio.
¶ *To be governed by his affections*, Duci studiis suis.
¶ *To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.
*To gain*, or *win the affections of a person*, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes.
¶ *To attempt to gain the affection*, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.
¶ *To lose the affection of a person*, Alicujus benevolentiam à se alienare.
¶ *To move the affections by speaking*, Mentes incendere, inflammare, allicere; in animos penetrare, se insinuare.
*Without affection*, Animi affectibus carens.
*Evil affection*, Voluntas aliena, * caccœthia, 1.
*Affecting, affective*, (Rogers) Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
¶ *Full of affection*, Amore plenus.
*Affectionate*, Alicujus amans; *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus.
*Affection* [disease, *or* disorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.
*Affectionately*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, studiosè, cupidè, peramanter, piè.
‡ *Afferers* [those that fine offenders in court-leets] Juratores, taxatores, qui mulctas alicui irrogant.
*To affiance* [betroth] Spondeo, despondeo.
*Affiance* [trust] Fiducia, confisio.
¶ *To have affiance in*, Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re confidere.
*Affianced* [betrothed] Desponsus, desponatus, sponsus, destinatus.
¶ *To be affianced to one*, Aliquem affinitate attingere, affinis esse.
*An affiancer* [betrother] Sponsor, 3.
*An affiancing* [betrothing] Sponsalia, *pl.*
*An affidavit*, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando.
*Affinity* [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire.
*Affinity* [likeness] Convenientia, similitudo.
*To affirm*, Affirmo, confirmo, asseveto; adprædico; autumo.
*To affirm before a Judge*, jurejurando affirmare, testificari.
*Affirmable* (Hale) Quod affirmari potest.
*Affirmance* (Bacon) confirmatio.
*An affirmation*, or *affirming*, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.
*Affirmative*, Affirmans, asseverans, asserens.
¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
*Affirmatively*, Affirmatè, asseverantèr. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
*Affirmed*, Affirmatus, asseveratione affirmatus.
*An affirmer*, (Rogers) Qui affirmat.
*To affix*, Affigo, annecto, *xui.*
*Affixed*, Affixus, annexus.
*To afflict*, *Met.* Affligo, premo, pungo; crucio, exercucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare.
*To afflict one's self*, Se macerare, *vel* affligere; afflictari, *vel* macerari.
*Afflicted*, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
*To be afflicted*, rumpi malis.
‖ *An afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.
*Afflicting*, or *afflictive*, mœrumnosus, calamitosus, *Met.* miser; & acerbus.
*Affliction*, Afflictio; res adversæ, adversa, (si quid adversi, *Ter.*) more frequently, adversa

adversa, pl. *Met.* acerbitas, afflictatio; cruciatus; *Meton.* crux.

*An affux*, (Harvey) V. Affluence.

*Affluent*, abundans, affluens.

*Affluence*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

*To afford*, Reddo, præbeo, perhibeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor.

*To afford* [in selling] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.

*Afforded*, Præbitus, suppeditatus.

*An affording*, Suppeditatio.

*Affording*, Præbens, suppeditans; vendens.

*To afforest*, In sylvam convertĕre.

† *To affray*, (Spens.) terreo.

*To affront*, Irrito, provoco; incesso, 3. petulanter eludĕre, contumeliis lacessĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.

¶ *To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici.

¶ *To put an affront upon a person*, Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

¶ *To put up an affront*, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbere os ad contumeliam.

*Affronted*, Contumeliis lacessitus.

*An affront*, or *affronting*, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

*A grievous affront*, insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.

*Affronting*, or *affrontive*, contumeliosus, injuriosus; petulans.

‡ *Affused* (Boyle) Affusus.

† *To affy*, (Shakesp.) Spondeo, (id.) confido.

*Affusion*, (Grew) Fusio.

*Afield*, (Milton) Ad pascuum.

*Afloat*, Fluctuans, fluitans.

*Afoot*, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficĕre.

‖ *To set afoot*, In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.

‖ *Afore*, Ante, præ. *See before.*

*Aforegoing*, Præcedens.

*Aforehand*, Antè, in anteccssum.

¶ *To be aforehand with*, Prævenire aliquem.

¶ *Aforehand*, Suprà memoratus, suprà dictus; præfatus.

*Aforetime*, Olim, quondam.

*Afraid*, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

*Somewhat afraid*, Trepidulus.

*Nothing afraid*, Intrepidus, impavidus.

*To be afraid*, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. ¶ *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut possum. *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minùs quàm quivis vestrûm formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the shock*, metuo ut substet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem. *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre? *To be afraid of*, (Act.) contremisco, *Sen.* ✠ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.

*To be sore afraid*, expaveso, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo metu esse, totâ mente contremiscĕre.

*To be afraid beforehand*, Præformido, prætimeo.

*To begin to be afraid*, Paveso.

*To make afraid*, Perterreo, ✠ horrifico.

‖ *To make half afraid*, Subterreo.

‖ *To be half afraid*, Subtimeo.

*Made afraid*, Exanimatus. V. *Affrighted.*

*Afresh*, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief began afresh*, renovatur luctus.

*To affright*, Terreo, territo, perterefacio ✠ terrifico, attono, timorem alicui incutĕre; aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimĕre.

*An affright*, or *affrightment*, (Locke) Timor, pavor, consternatio.

*Affrighted*, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus; attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus, pertimefactus.

*To be affrighted*, Terreor, consternor, metu percelli.

*Afront*, (Shakesp.) In fronte.

‡ *Aft*, A puppe, *vel* puppi.

*After* [before an oblique case] à, ab, ex, post. ¶ *Presently after the funeral*, statim à funere. *He was a little after their time*, recèns ab illorum ætate fuit. *After that day*, ex eo die. *After his death*, post ejus mortem.

*After*, or *after that*, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut, posthæc. ¶ *After I had shewed them your manners*, postquam eis mores ostendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introiî. *After he was come, he went to the consul*, ubi is venit, consulem adiît. *After we were set*, cùm consedissemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate*, quinto die quàm à senatu responsum accepissent. *Then he walked on the shore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, posthæc in balneum. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulsis ex urbe regibus.

*After* [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] Juxta, proximè, secundum, sub. ¶ *Next after God it is in your power*, Juxta Deum in tuâ manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimùm tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas literas statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.

*After*, or *afterwards*, Exinde, postea, pòst, posterius, postmodo. *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. ¶ *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora pòst Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will consider of this afterwards*, posteriùs ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

*After* [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, *vel* more.

*After* [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paulò ætate posterior. *After wit, or thoughts*, posteriores cogitationes, *vel* curæ. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quàm illorum ætas.

*A little while after*, Paulò pòst, non ita multò pòst, postea, aliquando.

*The day after*, postridie.

*After* [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

¶ *After two or three days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.

*One after another*, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

*After ages*, or *after times*, Posteriora secula.

*After all*, (Pope) posthæc; demum, denique.

*The afterbirth*, Secundinæ, ārum, f. pl.

*An after-clap*, Ictus iteratus.

*An after-game*, Lusionis iteratio, lusûs integratio, certamen instaurativum.

*The afternoon*, tempus pomeridianum.

*Afternoon*, post meridiem.

‖ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

*To come* or *go after*, Sequor, succedo.

*To gape after*, Inhio, 1.

*To look*, or *seek, after*, Inquiro, īvi, 3.

*To look after*, Curo, procuro.

*An after reckoning*, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after reckoning*, sibi prætimet, ne iterum de eâ re postuletur.

*An Aga* [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

*Again*, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lifted themselves up again*, cùm se rursus extulissent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multò pòst recepit se intus denuo.

*Again* [hereafter] Pòst, posthac, postea. ¶ *If ever I find you again in this street*, si plateâ in hâc te offendero pòst unquam. *If ever he do so again*, si unquam posthac. *Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see again*, quem neque unquam antè videram, nec eram postea visurus.

*Again* [in turn, likewise] Contrà, invicem, vicissim, mutuò. ¶ *If she commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem rusticas scribe. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum, vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

*Again* [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo, *To fetch again*, repeto.

‖ *Again* [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus strideret.

*Again and again*, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ *It thundereth again and again, with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertiò nominavi. *I entreat you again and again*, iterum & sæpius te rogo.

¶ *As big, small, high, &c. again*, Duplò major, minor, altior.

‖ *To and again*, ultro citroque.

*Back again*, Retro.

*Over again*, Denuo, de novo.

*Against* [denoting defence, or preservation] à, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Moneys gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ concilitatæ adversus rempublicam. *I defended myself by arms against him*, me armis adversum eum defendi.

*Against* [refering to time] Ante, dum, in, ¶ *Be sure you get it done against that night*, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finish it against he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Against the evening*, in vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem.

*Against* [contrary] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was against his mind that it fell out so*, præter ipsius voluntatem accidit.

*Against* [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, pessimè hoc in te consulis.

‖ *Against* [by, or at] Ad, ante. *I will come against a certain day*, Ad, vel, ante certam diem, veniam.

*Against* [or over against] è regione, ex adverso, contrà,

*Against* [rendered by an adjective] Adversus. ¶ *They tend against you*, adversa vobis urgent vestigia.

*To be against*, oppugno, impugno, adversor, *Met.* obluctor.

*To go, or run, against*, Occurro. *They run with their foreheads one against another*, adversis frontibus occurrunt.

*To dash one against another*, Collido.

‖ *To go against* [be nauseous to] Ingratum, *vel* minùs gratum, esse.

¶ *Against the hair*, or *against the grain*, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo.

*Against one's will*, Invitè, invitus.

*Against one's nature*, Invitâ, adversante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.

*Agatick*, * Agaricon.

*An agate stone*, * Achates, æ, m.

† *To set a thing a gate*, Viam aperire.

*The*

*The age* [of a person or thing] Ætas; ✠ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non intercedit ætatis. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas viri, filiæ, domûs, &c. *leg. ap. probatos autores.*

*An age* [a hundred years, *or* long space of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. ¶ *For ſo many ages*, per tot ſecula.

*Non-age*, Infantia, pupillares anni.

*Under age* [or one under age] Impubes; ✠ impubis.

*Great age*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*Of the ſame age* [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus

*Of the ſame age* [living in the ſame age] Qui in eodem cum alio ſeculo vivit.

*Of one year's age*, Anniculus, hornotinus, ✠ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.

*Of the firſt age*, Primævus.

*In this age*, Hodie.

*Aged*, Grandævus, annoſus, ætate provectus; ✠ canus; ſenectus, *adj.*

*Very aged*, Prægrandis natu.

*An aged man*, Senex, is, 3.

*An aged woman*, Anus, ûs, 4.

*To become aged*, Conſeneſco.

*Agedly*, [or, like an old man] Seniliter.

*Of full*, or *ripe, age*, Adultus, maturus.

*Old age*. V. Old.

*From our tender age*, A teneris unguiculis.

*Agency* [action] *Actio.

*Agency* [acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

*Free agency*, Liberum arbitrium.

*An agent* [who doth any thing] *Agens, *actor.

*An agent* [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

*An agent* [in a foreign country] ‖ Reſidens.

‖ *To aggerate* [heap up] Aggero, accumulo.

*To agglomerate*, (Thomſon) Agglomero.

*To agglutinate* [glue together] Agglutino.

*Agglutinated*, (Harvey) ‖ Agglutinatus.

*To aggrandize*, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augere.

*Aggrandized*, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

*To aggravate* [a matter, *or* crime] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aſpero; urgeo; ✠ acerbo.

*To aggravate* [provoke] *Met.* Incendo, provoco.

*To aggravate* [pain] Augeo, adaugeo.

*Aggravated* [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus.

*Aggravated* [provoked] Incenſus, commotus, irâ accenſus.

*An aggravating, or aggravation*, Commotio, provocatio.

*To aggregate*, Aggrego.

*The aggregate*, (Bentl.) Summa aggregata.

*An aggregation*, (Brown) Concervatio.

*Aggreſſion*, (L'Eſtrange) Aggreſſio.

*An aggreſſor*, Qui aggreditur aliquem, obſeſſor, oppugnator, graſſator.

*To aggrieve*, Dolore, mœrore, triſtitiâ, aliquem afficere; contriſto. See alſo, *To injure.*

*Aggrieved*, Mœſtus, dolore affectus.

*Aggrieved*, Injuriâ, *vel* damnó affectus.

*To aggroup*, (Dryden) V. *To combine.*

*Aghaſt* (rather *agaſt*, i. e. agazed, Samuel Johnſon) Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus.

*Agile* [nimble] * Agilis, vegetus.

*Agility*, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

*With agility*, Dextrè, agiliter.

*To agitate* [an affair] Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliquâ re diſſerere, *vel* deliberare.

*To agitate* [ſtir up] Incendo, commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

*Agitated*, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incenſus. ¶ *How long have theſe things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata ſunt?

*Agitation*, * Agitatio.

*Agitation* [ſtirring up] Commotio, conciſatio.

*An aglet* [a little plate of metal] Bracteæ, bracteola.

*An agnail* [a ſore, *or* diſeaſe of the nails] * Paronychia.

*Agnation*, Agnatio.

*Agnition* [acknowledgment] Agnitio.

*Ago* [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menſes, jam ſunt, *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, annos ferè octingentos.

*Long ago*, ‖ *a good*, or *great, while ago*, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago ſince*, haud ſanè diu eſt cùm. *It is long ſince we drank together*, jamdiu factum eſt poſtquam nos combibimus.

*Not long ago*, ‖ *but a while ago*, or *a little while ago*, non, *vel* haud, ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago ſince he died*, nupèr eſt mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, formoſior videre quàm dudum.

*How long ago?* Quàm dudum?

*So long ago*, Tamdiu.

‖ ¶ *To ſet one agog*, Incendere aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

*An agony* [anguiſh] * Angor, *Met.* cruciatus.

*An agony* [conſternation] Conſternatio.

*To agonize*, (Pope) or, *be in an agony*, Cruciari dolore.

¶ *Full of agony*, * Animam agens.

‖ *An agoniſt* [champion] Pugil.

† *To agree*, (Spenſ.) V. *To favour, to grace.*

‖ *A great*, or *by the great*, Universè, conjunctim omnia.

¶ *To take work by the great*, Opus faciendum redimere, integrum opus conducto pretio ſuſcipere.

¶ *A taker of work by the great*, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.

¶ *A taking of work by the great*, Redemptura, *vel* redemptio, operis integri conducto pretio.

*To agree* [aſſent, *or* yield to] Affentior, aſſentior, aſtipulor, annuo, accedo, acquieſco.

*To agree* [*or*, be alike] Concurro; conſiſto.

*To agree* [make up a difference] Compono.

¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ compoſuerunt inter omnes.

*To agree* [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, conſentitur, *vel* conſtat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, illis inter ſe convenit. *He agree with himſelf*, ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat. *They all agreed to his propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam iêrunt. *Agree among yourſelves*, vos inter vos partite.

*To agree, or hang, together*, Congruo, cohæreſco, cohæreo, inter ſe conſentire. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier muliori magis congruit.

¶ *They all agree together*, or *act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

*To agree and ſuit fitly one with another*, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

*To agree* [make a bargain] * Paciſcor, depaciſcor; ad pactionem accedere. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for ſtipend*, nunquam de mercede pactus eſt. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

*To make perſons agree*, In gratiam reconciliare, ſimultates dirimere, ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duos?

*To agree upon a thing*, Condico, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, Induciis condixerunt.

¶ *To agree with* [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degere, *vel* vivere.

*To agree in, or upon* [reſolve] Statuo, conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

*To agree in one tune*, Concino.

*To agree with* [anſwer to] Reſpondeo, quadro, 1.

*To agree with* [be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, eſſe.

*Agreeable* [acceptable, pleaſant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

*Agreeable* [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, gratus, compar, aptus; ✠ cognatus.

*Very agreeable*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

*To be agreeable, or fit*, Competo, convenio.

*Agreeableneſs* [fitneſs] Convenientia.

*Agreeableneſs* [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

*Agreeably* [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

*Agreeably* [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

*It is agreed*, Conſentitur, conſenſum eſt.

*Agreed* [as a bargain] * Pactus, tranſactus.

*Agreed* [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

*Agreeing*, * Concors, conſonans, conſonus, conſentiens, quadrans; cohæreus, congruens, conſpirans.

*Not agreeing*, Diſſentaneus, diſcrepans.

*An agreeing, or agreement*, Conſenſus, conſentio; concordia, conſpiratio.

*An agreement* [bargain] Sponſio, conditio.

*An agreement* [covenant] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, ſodus, ſtipulatio.

*An agreement* [reconciling] Reconciliatio, compoſitio, reditus in gratiam; pax.

*An agreement* [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, apta partium compoſitio.

*An agreement* [in tune] Concentus, conſonantia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita.

¶ *To bring to, or make, an agreement between parties*, Lites inter aliquos componere, in gratiam reducere.

¶ *To come to an agreement* [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

*To make an agreement, or ſtipulation*, Stipulor, 1.

*A maker of agreements*, Arbiter, tranſactor, ſequeſter.

*According to agreement*, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

‖ *Agricol, or agreſtick*, Agreſtis, ruſticus.

*Agriculture*, Agricultura.

*Agrimony*, ‖ Agrimonia, * eupatorium.

*An agriot*, Acidula ſaporis ceraſum.

*Aground*, Plumi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non poteſt procedere.

¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, In terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ *To be run aground* [as a ſhip] In tarram, *vel* vadum, impingere; ad ſcopulos allidi.

*An ague*, * Febris, horror in febri.

*A little, or ſlight, ague*, Febricula, 1.

*An ague continuing but one day*, Febris, * ‖ ephemera.

*An ague coming by fits*, Febris intermittens.

*A conſumptive ague*, Febris, * ‖ hectica, perpetua.

*A quotidian ague*, Febris quotidiana.

*A tertian ague*, Febris tertiana, * ‖ tritæa.

¶ *A quartan ague*, ‖ Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, *vel* quartis diebus recurrens.

*The burning fit of an ague*, * ‖ Cauſon.

*The fit of an ague*, or *other diſtemper*, Acceſſus, 4. impetus; * ‖ paroxyſmus.

*Sick of an ague*, Febricitans.

*To have an ague*, Febricitor, febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

*A ſickening with, or inclining to an ague*, Febricitatio. L.

*The ſhivering, or ſhaking, fit of an ague*, Horror febris, rigor, *Cæl.*

¶ *Cauſing an ague*, Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.

*Aguiſh, agued,* (Shakeſp.) Febriculoſus; ‖ febriculoſus, *Boyl.*
*Ague-proof,* (Shakeſp.) Febri vix obnoxius.
*Ah,* Ah.
*Aid,* Auxilium, [2. adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl. ¶ *He intreated them his aid,* implorat ejus fidem. *He was ſent for aid,* ſubſidio miſſus eſt.
*The royal aid,* or *ſubſidy money,* Cenſus, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptu belli, *&c.* præſtatur.
¶ *An aid de camp,* Ducis in exercitu adjutor.
*To aid,* Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto; ſuccurro, ſuſtento; *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, ſublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.
*Aided,* Adjutus.
*Aiding, aidant,* (Shakeſp.) *for aidance,* (id.) Adjuvans, opem ferens.
*An aider,* Auxiliator, adjutor; amicus.
*Aidleſs,* (Milton) V. *Helpleſs.*
*An ail, ailing,* or *ailment,* Morbus, malum.
*To ail,* Dolen, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi eſt? ‖ *What aileth you to be ſo ſad?* quid tu es triſtis? ‖ *What aileth him to be ſo angry?* quid illi accidit ut exandeſceret? *We ail nothing,* nihil nobis dolet. ‖ *What aileth you to abuſe me?* quâ de causâ læd s me?
‖ *Ailing,* V. *Sickly.*
*To aim* [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad metam, dirigĕre.
*To aim at* [or deſign] Conor, deſigno; peto, molior, ſibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety,* nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction,* exitium illi deſtinârunt. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters,* etiam majora moſ or. *They aim at high things,* magna ſibi proponunt.
*An aim* [or deſign] Conatus, propoſitum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that,* nihil aliud quæritabatur, niſi ut. ‖ *I am quite out of my aim,* de viâ deceſſi, propoſito, *vel* auſis, excidi, aberravi.
† *By aim,* (Spenſ.) Conjecturâ.
*Aimed at* [as a mark] Ad metam, *vel* ſignum, directus.
*Aimed at* [deſigned] Petitus, propoſitus.
*Aiming,* ✣ Meditans, ſc. ictum.
*An aimer at,* Petitor.
*An aiming at* [as a mark] Directio.
*Air,* * Aër, * æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I am hardly able to endure it,* vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us,* nobis aër craſſus offunditur.
*Cool evening air,* * Cauri veſpertini, noctus ſerenæ.
¶ *In the open air,* Sub dio.
*An air of the countenance,* Faciei forma, *vel* ſpecies.
*An air* [good grace] Concinnitas. venuſtas.
*An air in muſick,* Suavis modulus.
*An air* [the mien] (Milt.) Geſtus.
*An air* [appearance] (Pope) Species.
*A free, open air,* Aer vacuus, *Virg.*
*To air abroad,* Aëri exponĕre.
*To air* [linen] Ad ignem exſiccare.
*To air* [liquors] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.
*An air hole, air-ſhaft,* (Ray) Spiramentum.
¶ *An air-pump,* * Machina ad aërem exhaurien um.
*To take the air* [go abroad] Apricor, deambulo, ſpatior.
*To take air* [be diſcovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.
¶ *Aired abroad,* Soli expoſitus.
¶ *Aired by the fire* [as linen] Ad ignem expoſitus, igne exſiccatus.
*Aired by the fire* [as liquors] Calefactus.
*Airineſs* [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas.
*Airineſs* [of a perſon] Feſtivitas, 3. lepor * hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.
*An airing,* Deambulatio, apricatio.
¶ *To give one an airing,* Ad deambulandum adducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
*Airleſs,* (Shakeſp.) Aëre vacuus.
*An airy place,* Locus ſpatioſus, amœnus, apricus.
*An airy perſon, an airling,* (B. Johnſ.) * Alacer, feſtivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis; ✣ celer. V. *A beau.*
¶ *Airy notions,* Leves infitæ in animo rerum informationes.
¶ *To put on airs,* Iracundiæ indulgĕre.
*Airy* [belonging to the air] * Aërius, * æthereus.
*Airy* [freſh and cool] Frigus amabile, *vel* amœnum.
*Airy* [thin, *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.
*Ahin,* (Prior) V. *Kin.*
*Alabaſter,* * Alabaſtrum, 2. * alabaſtrites, æ, 1.
¶ *An alabaſter box,* * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum; onyx.
‖ *Alack, alackaday,* Væ mihi miſero, hei mihi.
*Ala riouſly,* Cum alacritate.
*Alacrity,* Alacritas, hilaritas.
*Alamode,* More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex ſcito cultu.
*Alamode* [a ſort of ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimis filis contĕxtus.
*Aland,* (Dryden) V. *Landed.*
*An alarm,* or *alarum* [in war] Claſſicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.
¶ *A falſe alarm,* Inanis ad arma conclamatio.
*An alarm* [ſudden fright] * Trepidatio, * pavor, conſternatio, * terror.
*An alarm clock,* or *watch,* * Horologium ad aliquem ex ſomno ſuſcitandum.
¶ *To alarm,* or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.
¶ *To ſound an alarm,* Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum prælii dare.
*To alarm,* V. *To fright.*
*Alarmed* [frighted] Territus, conſternatus.
¶ *The army was alarmed,* incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all,* caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.
*Alarming,* Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.
*Alas,* Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi miſero, heu me miſerum!
*Alas for ſhame!* Proh dedecus! pro pudor!
*Alas for ſorrow!* Prô dolor.
‖ *Alate* [of late, *or* lately] Nupèr, modò.
*A lay.* See *Allay.*
*An albe* [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis.
*Albeit,* Tametſi, etſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.
† *Albiginous,* Albuginem repræſentans.
† *Alcabeſt,* (Arab.) Omnia diſſolvens.
† *An alcaid,* (Arab. Span.) Præfectus; judex.
*Alcaick verſe,* Verſus * Alcaïcus.
*Alchymy,* * ‖ Alchymia, * ‖ chymia.
*Alchymical,* (Brown) * ‖ Spagiricus.
*An alchymiſt,* * ‖ Alchymiſta.
*An alcove,* Locus fornicatus.
*The alcyon* [kingsfiſher] * Halcyon, *ŏnis.*
*Alderlieveſt,* (Shakeſp.) Dil & ſſimus.
*An alderman,* Senator urbanus, civis patricius.
¶ *To walk an alderman's pace,* Junonium (i. e. lento gradu, L.) incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre. 4.
*An alderman's robe,* ✣ Abolla.
¶ *The aldermen's bench,* Senatûs curia, L.
*Aldermanly,* (Swift) Senatorè; magnificè.
*An alder tree,* Alnus, 2.
*Alder, aldern,* (May) or *made of alder,* Alneus.
*A grove of alders,* ‖ Alnetum, 2.
*Ale,* Cerevifia non ‖ lupulata; * zythum, 2.
¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth,* calida potio ‖ veſtiarius eſt. 4.
*New ale,* * Muſtum, 2.
*Gill ale,* Cerevifia hederacea.
*Strong ale,* Cerevifia prima.
*Small ale,* Cerevifia tenuis & ſecundaria.
*Stale ale,* Cerevifi vetula.
‖ *Aleberry,* Cerevifia cum pane & * macide concocta.
*An ale brewer,* ‖ Cerevifiarius, * zythepſa.
*An alehouſe,* * Caupona; * zythopolium. 4.
*A blind alehouſe,* or *tippling houſe,* Cauponula.
¶ *To haunt alehouſes,* ✣ In caupona vivere; habitare popinis.
*Alehouſe,* or *belonging to an alehouſe,* Popinalis,
*An alehouſe keeper,* * Caupo, * ‖ zythopola.
*An aleconner,* Qui munus cerevifiam guſtandi gerit.
*Alecoſt* [herb] * Coſtus hortorum.
*Alegar,* * Acetum cerevifiæ.
*Aichoof,* or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terreſtris.
† *An aleknight,* (Cambden) Popino.
*An alewife,* ‖ Popinaria.
*An alembick* [a ſtill] Vas extrahendis per diſtillationem ſuccis, vas diſtillandis ſuccis.
*Alength,* In longum porrectus.
*Alert* [brisk] * Alacris, vegetus.
*Alertneſs,* (Addiſon) Alacritas.
*Alexipharmicks,* * Alexipharmica, ōrum, n. pl.
† *Algates,* ✣ omnimodis.
*Algebra* [the art of literal arithmetick] * ‖ Algebra, 1. * arithmetica ſpecioſa.
*An algebraiſt,* * Arithmeticæ ſpecioſæ peritus.
‖ *Algid* [chill] * Algidus, frigidus.
‖ *Algidity,* * Algor, 3. * frigus, ŏris.
*Alicant wine,* Vinum regionis Illicitanæ.
*An alien* [ſtranger] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; * alienigena, 1.
*Alienable,* Quod alienari poteſt.
*To alien,* or *alienate* [eſtrange, *or* withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, avoco, diminuo, abſtico, alienum facĕre.
*To alienate* [ſell away] * Abalieno, emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.
*To alienate* [put to ſale] Bona proſcribĕre, vendĕre.
*Alienate,* (Swift) or *alienated* [eſtranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus.
*Alienated* [ſold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.
*Alienated* [put to ſale] Proſcriptus, publicatus.
¶ *To receive a thing alienated,* Poſtliminio recipĕre.
*Alienating,* or *alienation,* Abdicatio, alienatio, abalienatio.
*To alight* [as a bird] Subſido, ſēdi, 3.
*To alight* [from a horſe] Deſilio, ŭi, 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.
*An alighting* [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.
*Alighted* [ſlid down] Delapſus.
*Alike,* adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, ſimilis.
‖ *All alike,* Communis.
*Alike,* adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.
*To be alike* [equal] Concurro.
*Aliment* [nouriſhment] Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.
*Alimental,* or *alimentary,* ‖ *alimentous,* (Harvey) Alimentarius, pabularis.
*Alimony,* Alimentum, ‖ Alimonia.
*Aliſander* [lovage] ‖ Leviſticum vulgare.
*Alive* [living] Vivus, viveng.
*Alive* [ſurviving] Superſtes, ſtitis.
*To be alive,* Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be ſo,* vivit atque valet. *Is he alive?* ✣ ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ Æthereâ? *Whilſt I am alive,* me vivo. *The beſt philoſopher this day alive,* princeps hujus ætatis philoſophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive,* ſpes alit.
*Alkahengi* [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.
*All,* * Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *But when I had done all,* ſed cùm omnia feciſſem. *Alexandria and all Egypt,* Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my fault is, that,* ſumma criminis eſt, quòd. *But yet that is not all,* ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.
*All* [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus, perpes, pĕtis. ¶ *All day,* toto die. *All the world,* univerſus mundus. *Keep it all to yourſelf,* integrum tibi reſerves. *Known all the world over,* ✣ toto notus in orbe. *Theſe things I ſpeak of all in general,* hæc loquor de univerſis. *There I reſted all night long,* ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart,* libenter.
*All* [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quiſque, unuſquiſque.
*All* [for all in general] Univerſi, cuncti.

*All* [when it signifieth only] Unus, solùs
¶ *He is all my care,* illum curo unum. *He is all for himself,* sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus unus est. *Have her all to yourself,* hanc solus habeto. *They live all upon honey,* melle solo vivunt *He is all but the head under water,* extat capite solo ex aquâ.

*All* [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantùm quàm.
¶ *I will take all the care I can,* quàm, *vel* quantùm, potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can,* quantumcunque possim, quantùm potero. *They lost all the beauty they had in their youth,* quod floris in juventute erat amiserunt. *All the judgment I had,* quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could,* quàm maximè possem contenderem. *Make all the haste you can,* quantùm poteris festina.
¶ *All in all,* Prora & puppis.
¶ *Fortune is all in all in the business,* Utramque paginam facit fortuna.
¶ *All in all,* or *very familiar with one,* Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
¶ *To be all in all with one* [influence] Plurimùm posse apud aliquem.
*All about,* Undique, passim, undiquaque.
*All alone,* Solus, solitarius.
*All one,* Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I should say,* hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if,* perinde censeo ac si. *They once were all one with the Academicks,* quondam iidem erant qui Academici.
¶ *It is all one whether,* Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.
¶ *It is all one to you, whether,* Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.
¶ *It was all one to those that killed him what he said,* Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.
¶ *It is all one to me,* Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere laboro, *vel* curo.
¶ *All at once,* Simul & semel.
*All along* [always, ever] Usque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non.
*All along* [lying prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.
¶ *All the while,* Per totum tempus.
¶ *All together* [all at once, *or* in company] Omnes, *vel* universi simul.
*Altogether* [wholly] * Omnino, prorsùs.
¶ *All under one,* Unâ atque eâdem operâ.
*By all means,* Quoquomodo.
*On all sides,* Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique.
¶ *On all hands,* Ex omni parte.
¶ *When all cometh to all,* Tandem, ad extremum, demum.
¶ *All is hush't,* Otium & altum silentium est.
*All on a sudden,* De improviso. ¶ *All on a sudden the war broke out,* bellum subitò exarsit.
¶ *This is all that is left of the money,* Hoc tantùm pecuniæ relictum est.
¶ *Giving all for gone,* Transactum de partibus ratus.
¶ *To go upon all four,* Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.
*All this while,* Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu. ¶ *We have had such bad weather all this while,* ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.
*All over* [throughout] Passim.
¶ *It is all over* [done, *or* ended] Finita res est.
¶ *All the better,* Tantò melius,
‖ *To call one all to naught,* Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.
¶ *All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush,* si quid benefacias, plumâ est levior gratia.
¶ *All is lost that is put in a riven dish,* Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.
‖ *It is not all a case,* Non par ratio est, alia est causa.
‖ *Just for all the world as,* Simillimè atque.
‖ *I would not do it for all the world,* Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.
‖ *It cometh all to one,* Eòdem recidit, redit, spectat.
¶ *All to no purpose,* Nihil agis.
‖ *To all intents and purposes,* * Omnino, prorsùs, penitùs.
‖ *It is all our own,* Nostra omnis lis est, omnis res est in vado, *vel* tuto.
‖ *For all that,* Neque eò secius.
‖ *For all you,* Te invito.
‖ *For good and all,* Omnino, prorsùs.
‖ *Here and there, and all at once,* Hîc & illîc simul, hîc & ubique.
¶ *All is well that endeth well,* Exitus acta probat.
¶ *All is not right with them,* Aliquid monstri alunt.
¶ *All covet, all lose,* Qui totum vult, totum perdit.
¶ *All is not gold that glistereth,* Fronti nulla fides.
¶ *This is all,* Tantùm est.
*At all,* *Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that,* Nullo modo prorsùs assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all,* nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.
‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam.
¶ *Most of all,* Præcipuè, præsertim.
¶ *Not at all,* Ne omnino quidem.
¶ *All-saints-day,* Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.
¶ *All-fools-day,* Feralia februa.
*All-bearing,* (Pope) ✠ Omniparens, omnifer.
*All-coveting,* ✠ Omnivolus.
*All-devouring,* (Pope) Omnivorus, *Plin.*
*All heal* [an herb] Panax.
*All-knowing,* Qui omnia scit.
*All-mighty,* or *all-powerful,* Omnipotens.
*All-seeing,* ✠ Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu lustrans.
*All-wandering,* Omnivagus.
*All-wise,* Qui in omnibus sapit.
*To allay* [abate, *or* lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; elevo, lenio, *Met.* restinguo. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves,* levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceness and severity with courteous behaviour,* severitatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat.
*To be allayed,* Defervesco, *Met.* subsido. ¶ *The grief was allayed,* desserbuit, *vel* soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed,* tempestas resedit.
¶ *To allay* [mingle] *wine with water,* Vinum lymphâ merum temperare, *vel* diluĕre; *Bacchum lymphis temperare, *vel* commiscere.
*To be allayed,* Temperor, diluor, commisceor.
*Allayed,* Lenitus, ✠ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets,* fames exempta epulis.
*Allayed,* Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed,* vinum plùs satis dilutum.
*An allayer,* (Harvey) [appeaser] Delinitor.
*An allayer* [mingler] Temperator.
*An allaying,* or *allay, allayment,* (Shakesp.) [abating] Lenimentum, lenimèn, allevatio.
*An allaying,* or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, mistura.
*Allectation,* Allectatio, *Quint.*
*Allective,* Illecebrosus, alliciens.
*To allege* [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso; ✠ causor; causam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.
¶ *To allege one as an author,* * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare; ponere.
*To allege maliciously,* Calumnior.
¶ *To allege falsely,* Auctoritatem ementiri, falsò citare, *vel* laudare.
*Alledged,* Allegatus.
*Alledged* [quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.
*Alledging,* allegans; causatus.
*An alledging,* or *allegation,* Allegatio, allegatus, *a.*
*A false allegation,* Calumnia, 1.
*Allegiance,* Fides, *ei,* 5. fidelitas.
*An allegory,* *‖ Allegoria.
*Allegorical,* ‖ Allegoricus, per ‖ allegoriam dictus.
*Allegorically,* ‖ Allegoricè.
*To allegorize,* *‖ Allegorico, *seu* *‖ parabolico sermone uti.
*To alleviate,* Allevo, levo.
*Alleviated,* Allevatus, levatus.
*An alleviating,* or *alleviation,* Allevatio, levatio.
*Allelujah,* ‖ Alleluja.
*Allelujah* [wood sorrel] * Oxys, trifolium *‖ acetosum.
*An alley* [walking place] Ambulacrum.
*An alley* [narrow passage] Angiportum, 2. * xystum, *vel* xystus.
*An alley in a garden,* ‖ subdiale ambulacrum, *Jun.* subdialis ambulatio.
¶ *All-hallows-tide,* Festa omnium sanctorum.
*Alliance* [near] Necessitudo.
*Alliance* [by marriage] affinitas.
*Alliance,* [in blood] Consanguinitas.
*Alliance* [of states, &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*
*An allie* [by marriage] Affinis.
*An allie* [of the state] Socius, amicus.
*To allie,* Conjungo, devincio, ✠ ascisco; fœdere, *vel* societate, conjungĕre.
*Allied,* Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus.
*Allied* [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.
*Allied* [in blood] Cognatus.
*Alliency,* (Glanville) Attractio, *Quint.*
*Alligation,* Alligatio.
*An alligator,* Crocodilus.
*Allision,* (Woodward) Collisio.
*Allodial,* ‖ Allodialis.
*To allot* [one some business] Delego, 1. assigno. ¶ *He alloted me some business,* me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, *vel* credidit.
¶ *To allot somewhat to one,* Sortito tribuĕre.
*To be alloted unto,* or *have by lot,* Sortior.
¶ *I am alloted to punishment,* or *an office,* Sortior pœnam, *vel* magistratum.
*An allotment, allotery,* (Shakesp.) Allegatio; sortitio.
*To allow* [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco, 3. judicio suo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reason,* accipio causam.
*To allow* [give] Exhibeo, attribuo, contribuo, præbeo, ✠ præsto. ¶ *I will allow him money,* dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it,* est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow,* pro re tuâ.
*To allow* [grant, *or* yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years,* ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man,* negant quenquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.
¶ *Something is to be allowed for custom,* Aliquid consuetudini dandum est.
¶ *To allow one his expenses,* Sumptus alicui suggerĕre, *vel* suppeditare.
*To allow* [permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, fino, do, patior. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you,* expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations,* sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath,* vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks,* dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age,* datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.
*To allow in reckoning,* Decido, de summâ aliquid minuĕre, *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.
*Allowable* [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
*Allowable* [just] Justus, legitimus.
*Allowableness,* (South) Jus, fas.
*An allowance,* or *allowing* [approbation] Approbatio.
*An allowance* [gift] Donatio, demensum.
*Allowance* [granting, *or* yielding] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, concessio.
*Allowance,* or *an allowing* [permission] Licentia, 1. permissio, 3. potestas.
*Allowance,* [in reckoning] V. *Abatement.*
*A just allowance,* Justa, pl.
¶ *To keep one at short allowance,* Arctè, contentèque aliquem habĕre; exiguè sumptum alicui præbĕre.
*Allowed* [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus.

*Allowed* [permited] Concessus, permissus.
*Allowed in reckoning*, Deductus, subtractus.
*Allowed* [given] Præbitus; & exhibitus.
*Alloy*, (Locke) V. *Allay*.
*To allude*, Alludo, obliquè aliquid tangĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.
*Alluded to*, Cui aliquis alludit.
*An alluding*, or *allusion*, Lusus in verbis, invidium.—*to the name of a thing*, agnominatio.
*Alluding to*, *allusive*, (Rogers) Alludens, obliquè tangens, *vel* perstringens.
*Allum*, * Alumen, ĭnis, n.
*To allure* [entice] Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto; *Met.* irretio. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.
*To allure* [wheedle, or cajole] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto, verbis illecebrosis aliquem captare, allicĕre. illicĕre, pellicere.
*To allure forth*, Prolicio, prolecto.
*Allured*, Allectus, illectus, invitatus, *Met.* irretitus.
*Allurement*, Blandimentum, lenimentum, illicium, lenocinium; elecebra, illecebra. ¶ *He gave himself wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.
*An allurer*, Illex, allector; solicitator, &c.
*Alluring*, Illecebrosus, blandus, & pellax.
*An alluring*, Allectatio, 3. solicitatio.
*Alluring* [part.] Alliciens, pellicions.
*Alluringly*, Blandè, illecebrosè.
‡ *Alluvion*, Alluvio,
*An ally*, Socius, amicus. V. *Allie*.
‡ *An alman*, or *almain* [in musick] Modulus, ‖ Alemannicus.
*An almanack*, Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.
*An almanack maker*, Fastorum, *vel* * ephemeridum, scriptor.
*Almightiness*, (Hooker) Omnipotentia.
*Almightly*, Omnipotens.
*An almond*, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thasia.
*An almond tree*, * Amygdala.
*Almond*, or *of*, or *like almonds*, * Amygdalinus.
*The almonds of the ears*, more properly *of the throat*, ‖ Aurium glandulæ, tonsillæ.
*An almoner*, Stipis largiendæ administer.
¶ *A chief*, or *head-almoner*, Stipis largiendæ summus administer.
¶ *A subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ vicarius administer.
*Almost*, Ferè, fermè, pene, propè, propemodum, modò non, tantùm non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he comes to my house*, dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun-set*, cùm jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When the sun the Romans almost surrounded with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, propè adest cùm. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *He had almost done it*, parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one a clock*, fere est hora prima.
*Alms*, (Milton) * ‖ Eleemosyna.
*An alms*, Stips pauperibus data.
*An almshouse*, * ‖ Prochotrophium.
*An almshouse for old men*, or *women*, * ‖ Gerontocomium.
*Alms*, or *belonging to alms*, * ‖ Eleemosynarius.
*An almsgiver*, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.
¶ *To ask alms*, * Stipem rogare.
¶ *To give alms*, Mendico stipem porrigĕre.
*An almsman*, * ‖ Proiectitius.
*An almsgiver*, or *almoner*, Mensor ad ulnam.
*Aloes*, Aloë, es, f.
‡ *The better kind of aloes*, Aloë succotrina.
‡ *The grosser kind of aloes*, Aloë caballina.
‡ *A sweet and precious kind of aloes*, * ‖ Xyloaloes, ‖ agallochum, lignum aloës.
*Aloft* [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excellsus, superans, *Prep.* (Milton) supra, *Adv.* supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. V. *On high*. ¶ *An often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *He lift up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rapit. *The boughs grew up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër sublimè fertur.
‖ *To set aloft*, Extollo, *tŭli*.
*From aloft*, Desuper.
*Alone*, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cùm aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, præsens absensque idem erit. ‖ *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii sæpe. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
*Alone*, *Adv.* Solùm.
*All alone*, Perfolus.
*To leave alone*, Derelinquo, 3. defero, *tŭli*.
*Left alone*, Desolatus, desertus.
*To let alone*, Mitto, missum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causâ. ‖ *Let us let those things alone*, missa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone*, sine modò. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. ‖ *Let me alone, or I will give you a douse in the chops*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis.
*Along*, Per, or else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per littora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.
*Along*, secùs, secundùm. ¶ *Along the river's side*, secùs, *vel* secundùm, fluvium.
*Along with*, Una cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.
*All along* [every where] Ubique.
‖ *All along* [prostrate] Prostratus.
¶ *To lie along*. Corpore extenso jacĕre.
¶ *All along* [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.
*Aloof off*, Eminus, longè, de longinquo.
*Aloud*, Clarè, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.
*An alpe* [bullfinch] ‖ Rubicilla.
*Alpha* [the first Greek letter] * Alpha, *indecl.*
*An alphabet*, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collecta.
*Alphabetical*, Ex ordine, *vel* serie, literarum collocatus.
*Alphabetically*, *¶ Alphabetiçè.
*Already*, Jamdudum, dudum, prídem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.
*Also* [herb] Auricula muris.
*Also*, Item, etiam, quoquè, necnon, pariter, itidem.
*Also*, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc, huc accedit quòd.
*An altar*, Altare, is, n. * ara.
*Altarage*, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
*Altar-wise*, Ad modum altarium.
*To alter* [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto; & inflecto; novo.
*To alter* [by course, or turns] *to alternate*, (Milton) alterno.
‡ *Alterant*, (Bacon) Cui vis est aliquid mutandi.
¶ *To alter one's condition* [marry, *of a man*] Ducĕre uxorem, [*of a woman*] nubo, 3.
¶ *To alter one's opinion*, De sententiâ decedĕre, aliquid sententiâ mitiare.
*Alterable*, Mutabilis.
*An altering*, or *alteration*, Mutatio, 3. varia tio, *Met.* conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.
‡ *Alterative*, Alteratrix facultas.
*Altered for the worse*, Permutatus.
*Altered*, Mutatus, novatus, variatus; inflexus; motus.
*To be altered*, Immuto, novor; & migro; recedo. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to alter in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.
*Altering* [lasting but a time] Temporarius.
*Altercation* [contention] Altercatio, jurgium, rixa. ¶.
*Alternate*, *altern*, (Milton) or *alternative*, Alternus.
*Alternately*, or *alternatively*, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.
*Alternation*, *alternity*, (Brown) Per vices successio.
*Although*, Licèt, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibèt, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.
‡ *Altimetry*, Altitudinum mensura.
*Altitude* [height] Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, sublimitas.
*Altogether*, * Omnino, prorsus. ‖ *Are you come for altogether?* An tu venis ut non rediturus sis?
‖ *An alveary*, Alveare, alvearium.
*Alum*, * Alumen, ĭnis, n. salsugo terræ.
¶ *Roach alum*, * Alumen * petræ.
*Alumnous*, or *full of alum*, * Aluminosus.
*Always*, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, churdâ semper oberrat eâdem.
*I am* [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught*, Doceor; *I am sick*, ægroto.
*I am* [exist] Sum, existo. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knoweth I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in. *As for as I am able*, quod quæo. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus sum.
‖ *Amability*, (Taylor) V. *Loveliness*.
‖ *Amain*, Vehementer, strenuè, pro viribus.
‡ *Amain* [a sea-term] Demittite vela.
*An amanuensis*, Ab epistolis.
*Amaranth*, * Amaranthus.
*Amaritude*, (Harvey) V. *Bitterness*.
*To amass* [heap up] Accumulo, congero.
*Amassed*, Congestus, congeratus.
*An amassing*, Accumulatio, congeratio.
*Amatory*, (Bramhall) Amatorius.
*To amaze* [astonish] Obstupefacio, aliquem in stuporem conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.
*To amaze* [daunt] Perterrefacio, aliquem mente consternĕre, attonitum redděre.
*To be amazed at*, & Astupeo.
*Amazed*, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est horroribus.
*Amazedly*, Attonitè.
*Amazedness*, or *amazement*, * Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor.
*Amazing*, Mirabilis, mirandus.
*Amazingly*, Mirabiliter.
*An ambassador* Fr. or *embassador*, Span. (V. Johns. dict.) Legatus; *Met.* orator. ¶ *He was an ambassador at Paris*, legatus est, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.
—*His allowance*, ‖ Legativum, 2.
—*His charge*, or *office*, Legati munus.
—*In ordinary*, Legatus, ordinarius.
—*Extraordinary*, Legatus, *vel* orator, extraordinarius; extra, *vel* præter, ordinem missus.
*An ambassadress*, Legati conjux.
*An ambassage*, (Bacon) or *embassy*, Legatio, allegatio.
*To send an ambassage*, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere, inqundo.
*To go on an ambassage*, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was sent on an ambassage to the king of Alexandria*, legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiit.
*Amber*, Succinum, & electrum.
*Amber*, or *made of amber*, Succinus, & succino confectus.
*A languet of amber*, Langurium.
*Ambergris*, ‖ Ambra, ‖ ambarum.
*Ambesace*, Ambo esses.
*An ambidexter*, Sinistrâ perinde uterus ac dextrâ, *Met.* prævaricator.

*Ambidexter*

*Ambidextrous*, (L'Estrange) In utrumque partem fluctuans.

*Ambient* [compassing about] Ambiens.

*Ambiguity*, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, *Cicero*, ✻ amphibologia, *Quint.*

*Ambiguous*, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ambiguo.

*Ambiguously*, Ambiguè, perplexè, perplexim.

*Ambit*, Ambitus.

*Ambition*, ✤ Ambitio; honoris, *vel* honorum, cupiditas.

*Ambitious* [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, appetens.

*Ambitious* [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium, *vel* honores, affectare.

*Ambitiously*, Ambitiosè.

*To amble*, Gressus glomerare, in numerum pugnas, colligĕre, tolutim ingredĕre.

*An amble, or ambling pace*, Incessus numerosus.

*An ambler, or ambling horse*, Equus tolutarius.

*Ambling*, Tolutim.

*An ambry* [pantry] Cella penaria.

*Ambrosia* [herb] Ambrosia, Artemisia.

*Ambrosia* [the diet of the gods] Ambrosia, æ.

*Ambrosial*, Ambrosius.

*Ambulatory* [walking] Ambulatorius.

*Ambulation*, Ambulatio.

*The ambury* [in horses] Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena.

*An ambuscade, ambush, or ambushment*, Insidiæ.

*To lie, or be, in ambush*, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre, insidiis subsidere.

¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus.

*A lier in ambush*, Insidiator.

*By ambush*, Ex insidiis.

*Ameleon*, ✻ Ophra.

*Amen* [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* esto.

‖ *Amenable*, sc. to the law, (Davis) Obnoxius.

*Amenance*, (Spens.) *or behaviour*, f. Gestus.

*To amend* [repair] Reparo, resarcio, *Met.* reficio; reflauro, reconcinno, retracto.

*To amend* [make better] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, recognosco, in melius mutare, *vel* vertĕre, ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs dimat opus.

*To amend* [change his way of living] Resipisco; mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

*To amend* [in health] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.

*Amended*, Emendatus, refectus, ✤ castigatus.

*Little said is soon mended*, tutum silentiò præmium.

*Not to be, or that may be, amended*, Emendabilis.

*Not to be amended*, Inemendabilis, *Quint.*

*An amender*, Censor, corrector, emendator, ✤ castigator.

*An amending, or amendment*, Correctio, castigatio.

*Amends*, Compensatio, satisfactio.

¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

*To make amends*, Compenso, persolvo; rependo; corrigo; damnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

*Amenity*, (Brown) [pleasantness] Amœnitas.

*To amerce* [fine] Multo, *vel* mulcto, ✻ punio, multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.

*Amerced*, Multatus.

*An amercement, or amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, multatio.

*An amercer*, Multator.

*An amercing*, Multatio.

*An amesse, or amice*, (Milt.) [a popish priest's robe] ‖ Amiculum sacrum.

*An amethyst* [violet-coloured] ✻ Amethystus.

*Amiable*, Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.

*Amiableness*, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.

*Amiably*, Amabiliter, decorè, venustè.

*Amicable*, Amicus, benevolus.

*Amicableness*, Bona gratia.

*Amicably*, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratia.

*Amidst*, Inter, in medio.

*Amiss* [not rightly] Pravè, vitiosè.

¶ *If ought had happened amiss*, si aliquid esset offensum.

*Not much amiss*, non incommodè, non abs re.

*It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum.

*Amiss* [not right] Pravè, malè, mendosè, *things*, perperam, vitiosè. *You judge amiss of these* hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amiss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

† *Amiss*, (Shakesp.) [loss] Damnum.

*To do amiss*, Offendo, pecco, delinquo, in se delictum admittĕre. ¶ *They examine what is done amiss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done ever so little amiss*, si tantulùm peccâsses.

*Ammal*, ✻‖ Incaustum.

*To amit*, (Brown) [lose] Amitto.

*Amity* [friendship] Amicitia, benevolentiæ conjunctio; familiaritas, necessitudo.

*Ammunition*, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

*Ammunition, or belonging to ammunition*, Custrensis, militaria.

*An amnesty*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

*Among, or amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *I know these things said to be said among the Greeks*, non fum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sanè probantur inter vulgus.

*From among*, E, ex.

*An amorist, or amorose*, Amator, procus.

*Amorous*, Amatorius, ✤ lascivus, mollis; moribus deditus, *vel* occupatus.

*Amorous potion*, ✻ Philtra, pl.

*Amorously*, Amatoriè, blandè, ✤ molliter.

*Amort* [afflicted] Mœstus, tristitiâ affectus.

¶ *All amort*, Tristitiâ totus obductus.

*Amort* [killed] Mortuus, morte mulctatus.

‡ *To amortize*, (Bacon) Annuæ pensionis obligationem sese exsolvĕre.

‡ *Amortization*, (Ayliffe) Annuæ pensionis abolitio.

*To amount*, (Spens.) Amouco.

*An amount* [total sum] Totum, summa.

*To amount*, Cresco, exurgo. ¶ *The sum amounteth to this much*, redit summa ad.

*Amours* [loves] Amores, pl. amor lascivus.

*An amphibious creature*, ✻ Animal anceps.

‖ *Amphibology*, (Brown) V. *ambiguity.*

‖ *Amphibolus*, (Howell) Ambiguus.

*An amphitheatre*, ✻ Amphitheatrum.

*Of an amphitheatre*, Amphitheatralis.

*Ample*, Amplus, copiosus, largus, latus.

*Amplation*, (Ayliffe) V. *Amplification.*

*Amplified*, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

*An amplifier*, Amplificator.

*To amplify*, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.

*An amplifying, or amplification*, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*

*Amplitude, amplness*, (Smith) Amplitudo.

*Amply*, Ampliè, abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, fusè, largè, latè. *Very*, Amplissimè, liberalissimè.

‡ *To amputate*, (Wiseman) Amputo.

*Amputation* [cutting off] Amputatio.

*An amulet against witchcraft*, Amuletum.

*To amuse* [delightfully entertain] ✻ Animum detinĕre, occupationibus distinĕre.

*To amuse* [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicĕre, aliquem obstupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

*Amused*, Detentus, occupatus.

*An amusing, or amusement*, Detentio, occupatio

‖ *Amusive*, (Thompson) Detinens; in stuporem conjiciens.

*An anabaptist*, Qui homines adultâ ætate ‖ baptizandos censet. ¶ ‖ anabaptista.

*An anaborite* [hermit, *or monk*] Qui in solitudine vitam agit.

*Anacreontick verse*, Versus ✻ Anacreontici.

*An anagram*, ✻‖ Anagramma.

*Anagrammatist*, ✻‖ Anagrammaton scriptor.

‡ *Analeptick*, Quæ an naturalem habitum restituunt eas qui a morbo convalescunt, &. alimenta, et exercitatio.

*Analogical, or analogous*, ✻‖ Analogus.

*Analogically*, (Cheyne) V. *Sup.*

*An analogy* [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.

*An analysis* [unfolding] ✻‖ Analysis, is, f.

*Analytical, or analytick*, ✻‖ Analyticus.

*To analyze*, ‖ composita in principia prima resolvere.

‖ *Anarch*, (Milt.) ✻ Anarcha.

*Anarchy*, ✻‖ Anarchia.

*Anathema* [a curse] ✻‖ Anathema, ătis, n.

*To anathematize*, ✻‖ Anathemate percutĕre.

*An anatomy*, ✻ Sceletos, i, m.

¶ *The art of anatomy*, Ars incidendi, *vel* dissecandi, corpora humana.

*Anatomical*, ✻‖ Anatomicus.

*An anatomist*, ✻‖ Anatomicus.

*To anatomize*, Humanum corpus incidĕre & singulas partes scrutari.

*Anatomizing*, Corporis humani incisio.

*Ancestors*, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres; ✤ avi.

¶ *To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhærĕre.

¶ *To avoid his ancestors*, Familiæ dignitatem augĕre.

*Belonging to ancestors*, ‡ancestral, (Hale) Gentilitius, avitus.

*Unlike his ancestors*, Degener.

*Derived of the ancestors name*, ✻‖ Patronymicus.

*Ancestry*, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.

*An anchor*, ✻ Anchora, ✤ nasalis uncus.

*Of, or like, an anchor*, ✻ Anchoralis.

*The cable of an anchor*, Anchorale, is, n.

¶ *To anchor, or cast anchor*, Anchoram jacĕre.

¶ *To weigh anchor*, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.

¶ *At anchor*, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.

¶ *To ride at anchor*, Ad anchoras stare.

*Anchorage*, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.

*An anchoret*, Qui agit vitam solitariam.

*Anchovy*, ✻‖ Erechrasicholus.

*Ancient*, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus, avitus.

*An ancient man, or woman*, Senex, is, grandævus, grandæva, ✤ longævus.

*An ancient father*, Avus.

*An ancient* [ensign] Signifer, vexillarius.

*An ancient* [flag, *or streamer*] ✻ Aplustrum, aplustre.

*To grow ancient*, Inveterasco, ĕre.

*Grown ancient*, Senectute, *vel* senio, confectus, inveteratus.

¶ *A very ancient custom*, Vetustissimè in usu est.

¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ.

*Anciently*, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.

*Ancientness*, Antiquitas, vetustas.

*Ancientry*, (Shakesp.) V. *Ancestry.*

*The ancients*, Antiqui, priſci, veteres, majores.

*The ancle*, Talus, ✤ sura.

*The ancle bones*, Malleoli.

*Coming down to the ancles*, Talaris.

‖ *An ancome* [felon] Furunculus, ulcus.

*And*, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito.

‖ *Without ifs and ands*, Planè, absque conditione & pactione.

*And if*, Si, quòd si. ¶ *What and if you fail it?* quid igitur si videritis? ‖ *but and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. ‖ *Yes, and please God*, imò, si Deo placet.

*And* [with], Simul.

*And not*, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself, and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature*, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, & se non interdum naturæ bonitate vincator. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere. *And did not I say you were not told of this*, nec tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multò post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam

te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgi adoriri.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, & quæ sequuntur.

*And therefore*, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, consider*, proin tu dum est tempus cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the case requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quantò opus est.

*And yet*, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul feeth, and yet this man liveth*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I suffer for my rashness, and yet what rashness was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etsi qua fuit illa temeritas? *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc do enim? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecidit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the Engiish idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, ¶ *How shall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non sim affinis? *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?

‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.

☞ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

‖ *A little more and he had been killed*, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

*And why so?* Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

*An andiron*, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius.

* *Anecdotes*, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.

*Anemone*, or *enony* [flower] *Anemone, *es*, f.

*Anew*, De integro, denuo, de novo.

*Anent* [over against] E regione.

*Anet* [herb] * Anethum.

‖ *Anewest* [near, or about] Ferè, ferme.

*An angel*, ‖ Angelus.

*A good angel*, Bonus genius, angelus custos, *vel* tutelaris.

*An evil angel*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

*An angel* [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet ferè decem solidos.

*An angel fish* [scate] Squatina.

*Angelica* [herb] *‖ Angelica.

*Angelical*, or *angelick*, *‖ Angelicus.

*Anger*, Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio; furor; *Meton.* bilis, stomachus.

*Extreme anger*, Excandescentia.

*Anger incurred*, Offensa.

*Aptness to anger*, Iracundia.

*To anger*, Irrito, exacerbo; incesso; ✠ aspero; animum, *vel* stomachum, alicui movêre, bilem concitare; aliquem incensum dare, irâ aliquem accendêre, incendere.

*Angered*, Irritatus, irâ incitatus; percitus, *vel* æstuans; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

¶ *An acute, obtuse, oblique*, or *right, angle*, * Angulus acutus, &c.

*An angle* [corner] * Angulus.

*An angle*, or *angling rod*, ✠ Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

*An angler*, Qui pisces arundine piscatoriâ capit, *vel* inescat; * hamiota, æ, m.

*To angle*, Inesco, hamum in aquas ad pisces inescandos dimittêre.

*An angle* [or hook] Hamus.

*An anglicism*, Locutio Anglicana.

¶ *An angling line*, Linea piscatoria.

*Quickly*, or *soon, angry*, Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Angry*, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; Iniquus, ✠ indignans; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.

*Somewhat angry*, Subiratus; (peevish) tristis.

*Soon angry*, Irritabilis; (more angry) violentior.

*Exceeding angry*, Irâ incensus; irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.

*To be angry*, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor; alicui censêre, *Varr.* aliquid indignari. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos intercessit. ‖ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *A small matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

*To be very angry*, Furo, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* excandesco; debacchor; irâ ardêre, graviter irasci, gravibus commoveri, turgere.

¶ *To be angry for a very trifle*, De asini umbrâ altercari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.

*To cease to be angry*, Desævio.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a person] Torvè aliquem aspectare, *vel* intuêri.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a sore] Multùm inflammari.

*Angrily*, Iracundè, iratè; (*more*) stomachosiùs.

*Angrily* [in look] Torve.

*Angrily* [in speech] Asperè, æviter.

*Anguish*, * Angor, solicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, acerbitas, cruciatus; dolor intensus, ægritudo premens.

*Angular* [having corners] Angularis, *angulous*, (Glanv.) angulosus; *angulated*, (Woodward) angulatus.

‖ *Angust* [narrow] Angustus.

*Anhelation* [panting] Anhelatio.

‖ *Anights*, Noctu, nocte.

‖ *Anility* [womens old age] ✠ Anilitas.

*Animadversion* [correction] Castigatio.

*Animadversion* [observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

*To animadvert* [correct] Castigo, animadverte re in aliquem.

*To animadvert* [take notice of] * Animadverto, observo, * animum ad aliquid advertêre.

*Animadverted* [corrected] Castigatus; [taken notice of] * animadversus, notatus, observatus.

*An animadverter*, (South) Castigator, animadversor.

*Animadversive*, (Glanv.) Cui facultas est animadvertendi.

*An animal*, * Animal, * animans.

*Animal*, or *belonging to animals*, * Animalis.

*Animal life*, Anima.

*An animalcule*, ‖ Animalculum, *V. Lat.*

*To animate* [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito; incendo, studium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addêre; cohortationibus aliquem impellêre.

*Animated*, Excitatus, incitatus, incensus.

*To animate* [give life, or quicken] Animo.

*Animated* [quickened] * Animatus.

*An animating*, Cohortatio, incitatio.

*Animation*, (Bacon) Animatio.

*An animator*, (Brown) Qui animat.

*An anker* [of brandy] Doliolum.

*Animosity* [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus.

*Animosity* [grudge] Odium, simultas, * stomachus.

*Anise*, or *aniseed*, Anisum.

*An analist*, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

*Annals* [yearly registers] Annales, pl. fasti.

*Annates* [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.

*Annealing of tiles, &c.* Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.

*To annex* [join to] Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio.

*To annex* [affign] Ascribo.

‖ *Annex*, (Brown) *annexment*, (Shakesp.) or *a thing annexed*, Additamentum, appendix.

*Annexed*, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

*An annexing, annection*, (Rogers) *annexation*, (Hammond) Annexus, appositio.

*To annihilate* [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigêre, omnino delêre, funditus extinguêre.

*To be annihilated*, Pereo, intereo.

*Annihilated*, In nihilum redactus; omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

*Annihilating*, or *annihilation*, Extinctio.

*Anniversary* [yearly] Anniversarius, annuus, solennis.

*An anniversary fast*, Jejunium anniversarium, *vel* solenne.

*Anniversary feasts*, Annua festa.

*Annotation*, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

*Annotator*, Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutesve examinat, commentariorum scriptor. Annotator, *Pliny.*

*To announce*, (Milt.) Annuncio.

*To annoy*, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

*An annoyance, or annoying*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

*Annoyed*, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

*An annoyer*, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

*Annual* [yearly] Annuus, solennis.

*Annually*, Quotannis, singulis annis.

*An annuity* Pensio annua, reditus annuus.

*To annull* [make void] Abrogo, rescindo.

*Annular*, or *annulary*, Annularis.

*Annulled*, Abrogatus, rescissus; solutus.

*An annulling*, Abrogatio, abolitio.

*To annumerate*, Annumero.

*Annumerated*, Annumeratus.

*To annunciate* [bring news] Annuncio.

*The annunciation* [Lady-day] ‖ Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

*To anoint*, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio.

*To anoint about*, Circumlinio, circumlino.

*To anoint all over*, Perlino, perlinio, exungo, perungo, perinungo.

*To anoint often*, Unctito, r.

*To anoint upon*, Superinungo, superlino.

*Anointed*, Unctus, delibutus, ✠ litus, illitus, perfusus.

*Anointed with sweet ointments*, Unguentatus.

*Anointed all over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.

*An anointing all over*, Perunctio.

*An anointer*, Unctor, ȝ.

*An anointer of a dead corps*, Pollinctor.

*An anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

*Anointing, or belonging to anointing*, Unctuarius.

*Anomalous* [irregular] Anormis, enormis, ‖ anomalus.

*Anomalously*, (Brown) Contra regulam.

‖ *Anomaly*, (South) Inæqualitas, ‖ anomalia.

‖* *Anomy*, (Bramh.) Legum contemptus, iniquitas.

‖ *Anon* [by and by, presently] Confestim, continuò, extemplo, è vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, absque morâ, citra moram.

*Anonymous*, * Anonymus.

*Anonymously*, (Swift) Sine nomine.

‡ *Anorexy* [loathing of food] Cibi fastidium.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.

*Another*, * Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententiâ deductus est. *If your case were mine you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses aliter sentires; *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet. *They stand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dissipavit.

*One another*, Alii alii, alter alterius, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate. ‖ *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.

¶ *One after another*, Alternis vicibus.

*One with another*. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem

decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscuè fructus vendidit.

*At another time*, or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my soldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat.

*Another man's*, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

*Another way*, ‖ *anotbergaines*, (Sidney) *anotbergueſs*, or *guiſe*, (Arbuthnot) Aliorsum, aliomodo.

*To anſwer*, Respondeo; subjicio, responsa dare; ✠ excipio; refero, subeo, subjicio. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum respondet. *He anſwereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit.

*To anſwer* [correspond, *or* suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro.

*To anſwer* [excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never anſwer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

*To anſwer for* [be answerable for] Spondeo, ad me recipio.

*To anſwer for* [be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, se sistĕre.

*To anſwer for* [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.

*To anſwer* [serve for] Utilis, *vel* idoneus, esse.

*To anſwer again*, or *often*, Responso, responsitò.

*To anſwer, as an echo*, Assono, resono.

*To anſwer again* [as servants] Obloquor, protervè respondĕre.

*To anſwer again* [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.

*To anſwer in action at law*, Restipulor.

¶ *To anſwer objections*, Adversarii nodos dissolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre; *a foreſeen argument*, præcurrĕre.

¶ *To anſwer an obligation*, Gratiarum, *vel* beneficiorum, memorem se præbĕre; gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

*An anſwer*, Responsio, responsum.

*An anſwer from God*, Oraculum.

*Anſwerable* [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

*To be anſwerable for*, Præsto. ¶ *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, paterfamiliæ præstare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt, à patrefamiliæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

*Anſwerable to*, or *for*, Obligatus.

‖ *Anſwerableneſs*, Consensio, congruentia, convenientia.

*Anſwerably*, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

¶ *Anſwered for*, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

*An anſwerer*, (Swift) Responsor.

*An anſwerer for another*, Præs; vas, *vădis.*

*An anſwering*, Responsio.

*The anſwering of an action at law*, Restipulatio, 3.

*An anſwering for*, Vadimonium.

*An ant* [pismire] Formica.

*An ant-hill*, or *ant's neſt*, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

*Like ants*, Formicinus.

*An antagoniſt* [adversary] Adversarius.

*The antarctick* [south] *pole*, * Polus australis

*To antecede*, (Hale) Antecedo.

*Antecedence*, (Hale) Primatus, principatus.

*An antecedent*, Principium.

*Antecedent* [foregoing] Antecedens, præcedens.

*Antecedently*, (South) Antè, antea, priùs, in antecessum.

*An antechamber*. Anterius conclave; * antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœtion, *Plin.*

*To antedate*, Tempus antiquiùs quam par est adscribĕre.

*An antedate*, *‖ Prochronismus.

*Antedated*, Tempus antiquiùs quàm par est adscriptum.

*Anterior*, (Brown) Anterior.

*An anthem* [a divine song] *‖ Antiphona.

*St. Anthony's fire*, *‖ Erysipelas, ătis, n.

*Antichriſt*, *‖ Antichristus.

*Antichriſtian*, *‖ Antichristianus.

*To anticipate* [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio anteoccupo, præoccupo; præcipio, occurro; prævenio, præsumo.

*Anticipated*, Præoccupatus, informatus.

*An anticipating*, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.

*Anticipating* [part.] Præoccupans.

‖ *An anticipator*, Qui anticipat, *vel* præoccupat.

*Antics* [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ; grylli, *Pl.n.*

*An antick* [mimick] Histrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.

*Antickly*, (Shakesp.) Inepte; antiquo more.

*The antient* [in horses] Febris pestilens, phlegmone circa pectus stipata.

*An antidote*, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.

*An antilope*, Hircus recurvis cornibus, L.

*Antimonarchical*, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

*Antimony* [a stone found in silver mines] Stibium, stimmi, *indec.*

*Antipathy* [a natural aversion] Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, * antipathia, *Pl.n.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a perſon*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and ſympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.

*Antiperiſtaſis*, *‖ Antiperistasis, is, f.

*Antipodes* [whose feet are against ours] *Antipodes, um, m. pl.

*An antiquary*, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

*To antiquate* [Dryden] Antiquo, V. *abolisb.*

*Antiquated*, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

*Antique*, Antiquus, exoletus, ✠ archaicus.

*Antiquity*, Antiquitas, vetustas.

*Antiſtrophe* [conversion] a figure in rhetorick, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses, *‖ Antistrophe, es, f.

*Antithesis* [opposition of words, or sentiments] *‖ Antithesis.

*Antlers* [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

*An anvil*, Incus, *ūdis*, f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

*An anvil's ſtock*, Truncus incudis.

¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire. tundĕre.

*Anxiety*, Anxietas, anxietudo, *Mst.* cruciatus sollicitudo, ægritudo.

*Anxious*, Anxius, sollicitus.

*Anxiouſly*, (South) Anxiè.

*To be anxious*, ✠ Trepido.

*Any*, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. ‖ *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm: *Scarce any hath eſcaped the life death*, haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *But if there be any neceſſity for this*, sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit, *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hôc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *Whilſt there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis faciliùs quàm in hâc re. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *Content ed with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I underſtand not any one word*, verbum prorsùs nullum intelligo. *He come h not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *She is ſaid to reſpect this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse. *Without any danger*, sine omni periculo.

*Any man, body, one*, Ecquis, ecquisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc est? *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope*, quod quæris ecqua spes sit. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one aſk for me*, si quis me quærat.

*Any thing*, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing ſhall ſerve me*, mihi quidvis sat est. ‖ *If he find any thing*, si quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunc quid copiosior fuit? *Rather to ſuffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blaſt hath done any hurt*, si uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *I have not ſaid any thing falſly*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal*, non requirit quid reprehendat. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit. *Any thing of a gentleman would ſcorn to do it*, aliquis paulò humaniore indole id agere nollet. ‖ *I am, as ſick as any thing*, gravissimè ægroto.

*Any further*, Ulteriùs, amplius.

*Any how*, Quinquomodo.

*Any longer*, Diutius.

*Any more*, Amplius.

*Any where*, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præstantiùs fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, sin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sive nusquam. *I do not believe I ſhall have any where any ſettled abode*, commoraturum me nusquam arbitror. ‖ *I wiſh he were any where here about*, utinam hic esset alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam abis.

*If any where*, Sicunde.

*If at any time*, Siquando.

*Any whither*, Quòquam, usquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* iturusne quo ôpiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any where after that day*, nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die.

*Any while*, Aliquandiu.

*At any time*, Unquam, quandocunque.

*Aoriſt* [Greek tense] Indefinitum, a. * ‖ aoristus.

*Apace*, Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculo. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, cursim legit. *He ſpeaketh apace*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ſhip ſaileth apace*, classis fertur cito gurgite.

*Apart*, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diversi interrogabantur.

*Apart from*, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

*To ſtand apart*, Disto, distito.

*An apartment* [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.

*An apartment* [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

*Apathy*, Affectuum vacatio, *vel* vacuitas.

*An ape*, Simia.

*A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.

*An aper* [fish] Aper, *pri*, m.

*To ape*, or *imitate, a perſon*, Imitor, aliquem, imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione consequi, *vel* assequi.

*Apepſy*, Cruditas stomachi, *‖ apepsia.

*Aperient, operative*, (Harvey) Aperiens.

*Apertneſs*, (Holder) *aperture*, Apertura.

*Apertly*, Apertè, planè.

*Apetalous*, Herba sine foliis.

*An aphoriſm* [a maxim, *or* short sentence] Placitum; brevis definitio.

*An apiary*, Apiarium, 2.

*Apiſh*, * Mimicus.

*Apiſh tricks*, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi, pl. gestus ridiculi.

*Apiſhly*, Ridiculè, ✠ mimicè.

*Apiſhneſs*, Gesticulatio, * mimica, *vel* ridicula.

*Apiece*, Singulos, or singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces aſſigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ singulo. *He ſet them down twelve cares apiece*, duodena in singulos homines descripsit.

*The apocalyps* [revelation] *‖ Apocalypsis, is, f.

*The apocrypha*, Libri *‖ apocryphi.

*Apocryphal*, *‖ Apocryphus, dubiæ fidei.

*Apodictical*, (Brown) Demonstrativus.

*Apogee*, *‖ Apogæum.

*Apologetical*, (Boyle) * Apologeticus.

*To apologize*, or *make an apology, for*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendĕre, tueri.

*An apologiſt*, Defensor.

*An apologue* [fable] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.

*Apoſtly*

*Apology* [excuse] Defenſio, *Mat.* purgatio, * apologiſmus.

*Apophthegm* [a ſhort witty ſentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illuſtris.

*Apoplectick*, *¶ Apoplecticus, attonitus.

*An apoplexy*, *apoplex*, (Dryden) [dead palſey] Nervorum reſolutio.

*Aposiopeſis*, Reticentia.

*Apoſtaſy*, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

*An apoſtate*, *¶ Chriſtianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deſertor.

*To apoſtatize*, Deficio, defacio, fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſam inſtitutum deſerĕre.

*An apoſtem*, (Brown) *apoſtume*, (Harvey) Abſceſſus, ſuppuratio.

*An apoſtle*, Primus *¶ Chriſtianæ doctrinæ præco, *¶ apoſtolus, 2.

*Apoſtleſhip*, *¶ Apoſtoli munus, *¶ apoſtolica dignitas.

*Apoſtolical*, or *apoſtolick*, *¶ Apoſtolicus.

*An apoſtrophe*, Eliſæ alicujus vocalis nota.

¶ *To apoſtrophe a word*, Vocalem elidĕre.

*An apoſtrophe*, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid converſio.

*To apoſtrophize*, (Pope) Sermonem, convertere, *vel* avertere.

*An apothecary*, *Pharmacopola, medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius, *Plin.*

*An apothecary's ſhop*, * Pharmacopolium, medicamentaria officina.

*An aparem*, Decoctum.

*To appall* [aſtoniſh] Conſterno, pallorem alicui incutĕre.

*To appall, appale*, (L) [daunt, or diſcourage] Percello; aliquem * terrĕre, *vel* perterrĕre.

*Appalled*, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus

*Appalment, appalement*, (Bacon) Conſternatio.

‖ *Appanage*, (Swift) V. *Appennage.*

*Apparel*, Veſtis, veſtitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; veſtimentum; indutus, 4.

*Apparel* [in ſurgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus.

*Apparel* [tackle of a ſhip, *&c.*] Apparatus, 4.

¶ *To apparel himſelf*, veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſibi veſtem, induĕre ſe veſte.

*To apparel another*, Veſtio, alicui veſtem induĕre, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.

‖*To apparel* [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

*Apparelled*, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus.

*Apparelled gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus.

*Apparelled neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus.

*Apparelled meanly*, Vili, *vel* pannoſâ, veſte indutus.

*Apparelled in mourning*, Pullatus, pullo veſtitu indutus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.

*Apparelled unhandſomely*, Incultus, inornatus.

*An appareling*, Amictus, veſtitus; exornatio.

*Apparent*, Manifeſtus, liquidus, evidens, conſpicuus, *Mat.* perſpicuus, ✣ apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedneſs*, expreſſa ſceleris veſtigia.

*An apparent crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitioſum.

¶ *Heir apparent*, Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem.

*To be apparent*, Pareo, compareo; riuceo. *It is apparent*, liquidò conſtat, res ipſa loquitur.

*To make apparent*, Patefacio, demonſtro, approbo, *Suet.* obſcuritatem tollĕre, tenebras diſcutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.

*Made apparent*, Patefactus.

*Apparently*, Apertè, perſpicuè, manifeſtè.

‖ *Apparentneſs*, Perſpicuitas, evidentia.

*An apparition*, Spectrum, viſio, viſum.

*An apparitor*, Lictor, apparitor; calator.

*To appay*, Satisfacio, *fēci*, 3.

*Appaid*, (Camden) Contentus.

*To appeach*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Impeach.*

*To appeal* [accuſe, *id.*] Accuſo, defero.

*To appeal to*, Appello, provoco; cauſam ad aliquem referro. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te teſtem appello. *He appealed from the Prætor to the tribunes*, à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.

*An appeal*, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.

*Letters of appeal*, Libelli ‖ appellatorii.

*A pealed* [accuſed] Accuſatus, delatus.

*Appealed to*, Appellatus, provocatus.

*An appealer*, or *appellant*, Appellator, provocator.

*To appear*, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literis exstat.

*To appear above* [water] Emto, *ĭi*, 1.

*To appear above* [others] Emineo, ſuperemineo; præmineo, *Tac.*

¶ *It appeareth by this*, Illud indicium eſt.

¶ *To appear againſt*, Se ſiſtĕre contra aliquem.

¶ *To appear for* [ſide with] Alicui favĕre, tutari partes alicujus.

¶ *To appear for one* [before a judge] Se ſiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrĕre.

*To appear before one*, Obverſor; occurro.

¶ *To appear in print*, Auctor eſſe ſcripti *typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.

*To appear* [ſeem] Videor; ✣ clueo.

*To appear* [become viſible, as of the ſun, *&c.*] Illuceo, illucefco, effulgeo.

¶ *To appear openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce verſari, è tenebris erumpĕre.

*To appear* [ariſe] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, ſurgo.

*To appear as through a glaſs*, Tranſpareo.

*To begin to appear*, Pateſco, 3.

*To make to appear*, Aperio, demonſtro, monſtro, oſtendo, exhibeo, V. *To make apparent.*

*It appeareth*, Conſtat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, pateſcit.

*An appearance* [look] ✣ Aſpectus, 4.

*An appearance*, or *appearing* [outward ſhew] Species, ✣ vultus. ¶ *All his religion conſiſteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic ſpeciem præ ſe viri boni fert.

*Appearance* [concourſe of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city*, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

*Appearance* [likelihood] Similitudo, verifimilitudo.

*Appearance* [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.

*Appearance* [figure] Perſona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ perſonam ſuſtinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam perſonam agit.

*An appearance above water*, Emerſio.

*An appearance* [viſion] Viſio, * phantaſma, ſpectrum, * umbra, ✣ viſus, 4.

*A firſt appearance* [riſing] Exortus.

¶ *A day of appearance*, Dies ſtatus vadimonii obeundi.

¶ *The laſt day of appearance*, Terminus ‖ peremptorius.

¶ *Default of appearance*, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non obitum.

¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se ſiſtĕre.

¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

*Appearing*, Apparens. See the Verb.

*To appeaſe*, Compeſco, *Mat.* comprimo, minuo, compono, reſtinguo, remitto, placo, ſedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; *Mat.* demulceo, remulceo; tranquillum facĕre, placidum reddĕre.

¶ *To appeaſe one's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcĕre, placare, permulcĕre, ſedare.

*To appeaſe by ſacrifice*, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddĕre, *vel* efficĕre.

*Appeaſable*, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

*Not appeaſeable*, Implacabilis.

*Appeaſed*, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, propitius; lenitus; *Mat.* ſoporatus. ¶ *A war not to be appeaſed*, bellum inexpiabile.

*Thoroughly appeaſed*, Perpacatus.

*To be appeaſed*, Placor; ✣ remolleſco, mitteſco, deſæviо, deſerveo; demitigor; cum aliquo paciſcari. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi reſedit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cùm iræ conſediſſent.

*To be appeaſed*, Averruncandus.

*An eaſineſs to be appeaſed*, Placabilitas.

*An appeaſer*, Pacificator; ✣ pacator.

*An appeaſing*, ‖ *appeaſement*, (Hayward) Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio.

*That which appeaſeth*, Placamen, placamentum.

*Appellate*, (Ayliffe) Qui accuſatur, *vel* defertur.

*An appellation*, Appellatio.

*Appellative*, ‖ Appellativus.

*An appelled* [the perſon appealed to] Appellatus.

‖ *An appellour* [a criminal who diſcovereth his accomplices] Accuſator, delator.

‖ *An appellour* [challenger] Provocator.

*Appendent* [hanging on] Appendens.

‖ *To append*, Appendo.

*Appended*, Appenſus.

‖ *Appendicated*, (Hale) Additus, adjunctus.

*Appendi ation*, (id.) Additamentum.

*An appendix*, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, f.

*A ſmall appendix*, Appendicula, 1.

‡ *Appennage*, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ ſtirpe aſſignatus.

*To appertain* [belong] Pertineo, attineo; reſpicio, ſpecto. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cùm ademerit nobis omnia quæ noſtra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

*It appertaineth*, Intereſt, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the publick*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.

*Appertaining, appertinent*, (Shakeſp.) Pertinens, ſpectans.

*An appertainment*, (Shakeſp.) Id quod ad alicujus dignitatem pertinet.

*Appertenance*, (Brown) Appendix, acceſſio.

*Appetible*, Expetibilis, expetendus.

*Appetency*, (Bramh.) *appetence*, (Milton) *appetition*, (Hammond) Appetentia, appetitio.

*An appetite*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames; ✣ cupido; animi irritatio, *Sen.*

¶ *To get an appetite*, Famem opſonare, * ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To have an appetite*, Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.

¶ *To have no appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

¶ *To make one loſe his appetite*, Alicui ciborum faſtidium affĕre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare; alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.

*A good appetite to eat*, or *drink*, Cupiditas edendi, bibendi.

‖ *Full of appetite*, Ciborum avidus; guloſus.

*An inſatiable appetite*, Ingluvies, edendi rabies, ✣ * orexis.

*Appetitive*, (Hale) Facultate appetendi præditus.

*To applaud*, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; *Mat.* adhinnio, ad; *Neut.* admurmuro, plauſu comprobare; aliquem plauſu proſequi, *vel* laudibus afferre; benedicere, ✣ fremo.

¶ *To be applauded*, Plauſum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.

*Applauded*, Plauſus.

*An applauder*, *Mat.* Applauſor, plauſor, laudator.

*An applauſe*, or *applauding*, Applauſus, plauſus; ✣ lætus ſonus.

*Vain applauſe*, Ventus popularis.

¶ *To excite applauſe*, Plauſus movĕre, excitare.

¶ *To gain applauſe*, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.

¶ *To ſeek applauſe*, Plauſum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

*A ſeeking applauſe*, Popularis jactatio.

*Deserving applause*, Plausibilis.

*An apple*, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

*An apple soon rotten*, Pomum fugax.

*A summer apple*, Malum præcox, *vel* ✠ præcoquum.

*A winter apple*, Malum serotinum.

*An oak apple*, Galla.

*A pine apple*, Nux pinea.

*A quince apple*, Malum cydonium.

*The apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla, acies.

*Apple of love* [herb] Pomum amoris.

*An apple core*, Pomi loculus.

*An apple pye*, * Poma crusta farreâ incocta.

*An apple loft*, Pomarium, *Plin.*

*An apple monger*, * Pomarius, *Hor.* qui, *vel* quæ, poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.

*An apple tree*, Malus, i. f.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an apple tree*, * Malinus.

*An apple yard*, or *place planted with apple-trees*, * Pometum, ɪ.

*Bearing apples*, ✠ Pomifer, ✠ maliferus.

*Full of apples*, ✠ Pomosus.

*Applicable*, or *having applicability*, (Digby) *applicableness*, (Boyle) *a fitness to be applied*, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cedere non videatur.

*Applied*, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.

*An applier*, Qui aliquid applicat, *vel* accommodat.

*An applying, appliance*, (Shakesp.) or *application*, Applicatio, accommodatio.

*Application* [diligence] Diligentia, ɪ. cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.

¶ *To do a thing with great application*, * Animo attento, *vel* intentu, aliquid agĕre, considerare, perpendĕre.

¶ *To make one's application, or addresse, to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

*Applicative*, (Bramh.) *applicatory*, (Taylor) Id quod applicat.

*To apply* [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, apto, accommodo; aliquid ad aliud admovĕre. ¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life*, aspide ad corpus admota, vitâ privata est.

¶ *To apply cuping glasses*, Concurbitulas imponĕre, admovĕre, accommodare, adhibere.

*To apply* [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*; animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

*To apply his mind to*, * Animum ad aliquid appellere, adjungĕre, rei alicui applicare; animum intendere, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre; studium in aliquâ re ponĕre, collocare; *vel* alicui rei dare, impertire; studio alicujus rei operam dare. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth, his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.

¶ *To apply*, or *lay out, money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adscribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, destinare, transferre, deflectĕre.

*To appoint*, Statuo, constituo, instituo; dispono; propono.

¶ *To appoint a tutour for his children*, Liberis tutorem adcribĕre.

¶ *To appoint the people to pay tax*, Tributum populo indicĕre.

¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedò quemvis arbitrum.

¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, *ve* naturæ nostræ.

*To appoint* [or name] Nomino, determino.

*To appoint*, or *design*, Assigno, designo; comparo, annoto; propono; do.

¶ *To appoint by law*, Lege præscribĕre, statuĕre, sancire.

*To appoint upon agreement*, Condico, *xi.*

*To appoint*, or *set*, Præstituo, definio, præfinio, præscribo, prodico, dico, indico.

*To appoint beforehand*, Præsciscо.

*To appoint in another place*, Substituo, sufficĕre, *vel* supponĕre, aliquem in alterius locum.

*To appoint bounds*, Termino, determino, limito.

*Appointed*, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus.

*Appointed* [assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus.

*Appointed, bound*, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus, *Hor.*

*Appointed before*, Præfinitus.

*Appointed* [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, *vel* suppeditatus.

*One appointed to aid another*, Subsidiarius.

*It is appointed*, Comparatum est.

*An appointer*, Constitutor.

*An appointing*, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio; descriptio.

*An appointment*, Constitutum, compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.

*An appointment* [assignation] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

*An appointment*, or *order*, Jussum, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum constituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

*By appointment* [or agreement] De, *vel* ex, compacto.

*By appointment* [or order] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinitò.

*Without appointment*, Injussu; sine comparatione.

*To apportion*, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.

*Apportioned*, Æqualiter divisus, *vel* distributus.

‡ *Apportionment*, Æqualis distributio.

‖ *To appose*, (Bacon) or *pose*, Examino, alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

*Apposite*, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus.

*Appositely*, Appositè, * aptè, idonĕe.

*Apposition, appositeness*, (Hale) Appositio.

*To appraise*, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponĕre, constituĕre, statuĕre.

*An appraiser*, Æstimator, existimator.

¶ *A sworn appraiser*, Æstimator jurejurando constitutus.

*An appraisement*, or *appraising*, Æstimatio.

*To apprehend* [conceive, or understand] Deprehendo, intelligo, rem tenĕre, percipĕre, comprehendĕre.

*To apprehend* [fear, or suspect] Timeo, suspicor, suspicionem alicujus rei habĕre.

*To apprehend* [or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio.

*To apprehend*, or *take unawares*, Intercipio.

¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii * acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.

¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio.

*Apprehended* [understood] Comprehensus, intellectus; *Met.* perceptus.

*Apprehended* [suspected] Suspectus.

*Apprehended* [seized] Captus, prehensus.

*Apprehending*, Deprehendens, &c. V. the Verb.

*Apprehension* [capacity, or understanding] Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia.

*An apprehension* [fear, or suspicion] Suspicio, timor; metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, quàm maximè timuit, prætimuit.

*An apprehension* [seizing] Captura, prehensio.

*To be apprehensive of*, Animadverto, observo; *danger*, metuo, formido, timeo.

*Apprehensive* [quick of apprehension] *Met.* Sagax, capax, perspicax; acutus.

*Apprehensively* [acutely] Acutè, sagaciter.

‖ *Apprehensively* [easily to be understood] Perspicuè, palam, apertè.

‖ *Apprehensiveness*, (Holder) Sagacitas, subtilitas; *acumen ingenii.

*An apprentice boy*, Tiro, discipulus, qui artifici servit artis herilis ediscendi causâ.

*A little apprentice*, Tiruncŭlus.

*An apprentice girl*, Discipula.

¶ *To bind*, or *put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre,

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscĕre.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponĕre.

*An apprenticeship*, Tirocinium.

¶ *To apprize one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.

*To be apprized of*, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.

*To approach*, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, appeto, immineo, ✠ propinquo.

*An approach, approaching*, or *approachment*, (Brown) Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus; interventus, ɪ.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habĕre.

¶ *To make approaches towards*, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.

*Approachable*, Cui aditus, *vel* accessus, præbetur; cui aditus patet; *of a way*, pervius; *of a person*, affabilis.

*Approached to*, Propè admotus.

*An approacher*, (Shakesp.) Qui appropinquat.

*Approaching* [near at hand] Instans.

‖ *Approachless* [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minimè patet.

*Approbation*, Approbatio, comprobatio.

*To appropriate* [hasten] Appropero.

*To appropriate* [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscĕre, asserĕre.

*Appropriated*, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

*Appropriate, appropriable*, (Brown) [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

*An appropriation, appropriating*, or *claiming*, ‖ Vindicatio, proprietas.

*An appropriator*, V. *Proprietor.*

*To approve*, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met.* applaudo; ✠ subscribo. ¶ *I approve much of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

*To approve* [confirm] Addico; ratum habĕre.

*Approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

*An approved author*, Auctor classicus, *vel* idoneus.

*A man of approved integrity*, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vir.

*Thoroughly tried and approved*, Perspectus.

*To be approved*, Approbandus, *Tac.*

*An approver*, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*

*An approver* [accuser] Delator.

*An approving, approvement*, (Hayward) Approbatio, comprobatio.

*Appulse*, (Harvey) Appulsus.

*An appurtenance*, Appendix *icis.*

*Aprication* [warming by the sun] Apricatio, *Apricity* [fair weather] Apricitas, *Plin.*

*An apricot*, * Malum, Persicum, *vel* Armeniacum.

¶ *An apricot-tree*, * Malus Armeniaca.

*April*, Aprilis.

*An apron*, Præcinctorium, ventrale, *is*, *ne*

*A tradesman's apron*, Semicinctium artificis.

*Apt* [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus.

*Apt* [inclined) *Met.* Pronus, propensus.

*Apt* [active] Agilis; alacer.

*Apt to break*, Fragilis.

¶ *Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

*Apt to learn*, Docilis.

*Apt to be merry*, * Hilaris, facetus.

*To be apt to fall*, Propendeo, in ruinam vergĕre.

*To make apt, or fit,* * Apto, accommodo, concinno.
*Aptitude,* (Locke) or *aptness,* Habilitas, natura habilis.
*Aptness,* or *proneness,* Propensio.
*Aptness to do good, or evil,* Indoles.
*Aptness to learn,* Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.
*Aptly,* Aptè, idonèe, appositè, attemperatè, accommodatè, expressè, congruenter.
¶ *It is apt to be so,* Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.
*Aptote* [without case] *‖ Aptoton.
*Apyrexy* [the abating of a fever] * Apyrexia.
*Aquarius* [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius.
*Aquatick, aquatical,* or *aquatile, aqueous,* (Ray) [watery] Aquatilis, ✣ aquaticus.
*Aquavite,* Aqua vitæ.
*Aquafortis,* Aqua fortis.
*An aqueduct* [conduit] Aquæ ductus.
*Aquila* [a fish] Aquila.
*Aquiline,* Aquilinus.
*Arabian,* Arabicus, Arabius.
*An Arabian,* *Arabs, *bis,* m.
*Arabick,* Arabicus.
*In Arabick,* Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ, *vel* Arabum.
*Arable,* Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus; arationes, pl.
*An arbalist* [cross-bow] Arcubalista.
*An arbiter,* or *arbitrator,* Arbiter; *an arbitratrix,* ✣ arbitra; disceptator, disceptatrix, f. æstimator.
*Arbitrable,* Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.
*Arbitrage, arbitration, arbitriment,* (Milt.) Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*Arbitrarily* [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu, *vel* libidine.
*Arbitrarily* [lordly] Imperiosè.
*Arbitrariness,* (Temple) Dominatio.
*Arbitrary* [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
*Arbitrary* [lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.
¶ *An arbitrary prince,* Princeps sui arbitrii, *vel* sui juris.
*Arbitrary government,* Dominatio, summum, *vel* plenum, imperium.
*An arbitrary manner of proceeding,* Licentia.
*To arbitrate* [judge between] Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre; decidĕre de controversiâ; questionem persolvĕre.
*A bond, or engagement to stand to an arbitration,* Compromissum.
¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration,* Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre; compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.
¶ *To agree,* or *stand, to an arbitration,* Compromisso stare, *vel* manĕre.
*An arbor,* or *arbour,* Pergula, trichila; arbores arcuatæ, *vel* cameratæ. V. *Bower.*
*An arborist,* (Howel) Arborum peritus.
¶ *An arbour-maker,* Qui arbores arcuat, arquandi arborem peritus.
*The arbute fruit,* Arbutum, fætus arbuteus.
*An arbute-tree,* Arbutus, *i,* f.
*Of,* or *belonging to, an arbute tree,* Arbuteus.
*Arch* [crafty, or subtle] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.
*Archness,* ‖Vafriti, *Sen.* astutia, calliditas.
*An arch,* Arcus, fornix, camera.
*To arch,* Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, *vel* curvare.
*An arched roof,* Camera fornicata; laquear.
*To make an arched roof,* Concamero.
¶ *The arches of a bridge,* Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.
¶ *The court of arches,* Curia de arcubus.
*Arched,* Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ✣ arquatus, pendens.
*An arching over,* Fornicatio.
*Archwise,* Arcuatim; fornicatim.
*An archangel,* * Angelus primarius.
*Archangel* [dead nettle] Lamium.
*An archbishop,* *‖ Episcopus primarius.
*An archbishoprick,* *‖ Archiepiscopatus, *ûs,* m.
*An archdeacon,* *‖ Diaconus primarius.
*An archdeaconry,* or *archdeaconship,* *‖ Archidiaconatus.
*Archducal,* ‖ Archiducalis.
*An archduke,* Dux primarius.
*An archduchess,* ‖ Archiducissa.
*Archetype,* * Typus primarius, ✣ * archetypus.
*An archdukedom,* ‖ Archiducatus, *ûs.*
*An archer,* Sagittarius, ✣ arcitenens, speculator.
*A skilful archer,* ✣ Sagittipotens.
*An archer on horseback,* * Hipootoxota.
*Archery,* Ars sagittaria, *vel* sagittandi.
*Water archer* [herb] ‡‖ Sagittaria.
*An arch heretick,* *‖ Hæresiarcha; *‖ hæreticorum antesignanus.
*Archiepiscopal,* *‖ Archiepiscopalis.
*An architect* [master-builder] * Architectus, architecton, *vel* * architecto, architecta, f.
*Architect like,* Affabrè, eleganter.
*Architecture,* * Architectura, architectonice.
*Of,* or *belonging to, architecture, architective,* (Denham) *architectonic,* (Boyle) * Architectonicus.
¶ *A piece of architecture,* Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.
*An archknave,* Veterator, callidus.
*Archtreasurer,* Quæstor primarius, summus ætarii præfectus.
*Architrave* [the chapiter of a pillar, or chief beam in a building] * Epistylium.
*Archives* [store places for old records] Tabularium.
*An archpriest,* *‖ Archipresbyter; flamen.
*The archpriest's office,* Flaminium.
*The arctick* [northern pole] * Polus *‖ arcticus, *vel* * borealis; cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.
*Arcuate,* (Ray) Arcuatus.
*Ardency, ardour* [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
*Ardency, ardour* [heat] Ardor, æstus.
—*of a speaker,* Vis, et flamma.
*Ardent* [eager] * Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties,* acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.
*Ardent* [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.
*Ardently,* Fervidè, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter, ardentius, ardentissimè.
¶ *To desire ardently,* Intensiùs, *vel* cupidiùs, aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poscĕre.
*Arduous,* Arduus, difficilis.
*Area,* Area, Superficies.
*Are; we, ye, they, are,* Sumus, estis, sunt.
☞ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved,* amamur; *ye are taught,* docemini; *they are heard,* audiuntur.
*To ared,* (Spens.) *aread,* (Milt.) Moneo.
*To arefy,* (Bacon) Arefacio.
‡ *Arenaceous,* (Woodw.) Arenaceus; arenatus.
*Argent,* Argenteus, candidus.
*Argillous,* (Brown) Argillosus.
‡ *Argosy,* (Shakesp.) Navis oneraria.
‖ *Argolaiers,* Equites ferentarii, *vel* leviter armati.
*To argue* [dispute] Argumentor, disputo, disputo, litigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes disserĕre.
*To argue* [or prove] Arguo, evinco, probo.
*To argue the case,* Expostulo.
*Argued* [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.
*Argued* [proved] Evictus, probatus.
*An arguer,* Disputator, disputatrix, f.
*An arguing,* Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.
*An argument* [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio.
*An argument* [subject] Argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.
*The argument to a comedy,* * Embolium, comœdiæ argumentum.
*A cunning argument,* * Elenchus, sophisma.
*An argument* [from contraries] Commentum; * enthymema.
*Full of arguments,* Argumentosus.
¶ *To hold an argument with one,* Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, disceptare, disputare.
*Argumentation,* Argumentatio, disceptatio.
*Argumentative,* Argumentis eliciendus.
‖ *Argute,* Argutus, argutulus.
*Arianism,* Arii doctrina.
*Arians,* Arii sectatores.
*Arid,* (Thomson) Aridus.
*Aridity,* (Norris) Ariditas, aritudo.
† *Ariereban,* Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.
*Aries* [one of the twelve signs] Aries.
*Aright,* Rectè.
¶ *To set aright,* Aliquid ad præcepta, *vel* regulas, artis exigĕre, *vel* redigĕre.
*To arise,* Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo.
*To arise again,* Resurgo.
*To arise* [take rise from] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; ✣ existĕre de.
*To arise as the sun,* Orior, exorior.
*To arise as waves do,* Undo.
*Arising before day-light,* Antelucanus.
*To arise together,* Consurgo.
*To cause to arise,* Excito, exsuscito.
*Arisen,* Surrectus, ortus; obortus.
*Arising upwards,* Acclivis, acclivus.
*Arising,* Surgens, oriens.
*An arising again,* Reditus ad vitam.
*The arising of a hill,* Acclivitas montis.
*Aristocracy* [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus.
*Aristocratical,* *‖ Aristocraticus.
*Arithmetical,* * Arithmeticus.
*Arithmetically,* *‖ Arithmeticè.
*An arithmetician* [one well skilled in arithmetick] * Arithmeticis exercitatus, * arithmeticæ peritus.
*Arithmetick,* * Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* supputandi; literæ, pl.
*An ark* [chest, or coffer] Arca, 1. cista.
*Noah's ark,* ‖ Noemi navis, *vel* navigium.
*An arm,* Brachium, lacertus; †✣ armus.
¶ *My arm is too short,* alæ meæ pennas non habent. *By strength of arm,* validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach,* ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet, A. metiri se quemque modulo suo ac pede verum est, *Ray.*
*A little arm,* Brachiolum.
*An arm* [of the sea] Sinus, fretum.
*An arm* [of a tree] Ramus.
*The arm* [of a vine] Palmes, *itis,* m.
*A bracelet,* or *armlet,* (Donne) Brachiale.
*Having long arms,* or *branches,* Brachiatus.
*An arm full,* Manipulus.
*An armpit,* or *armhole,* Ala, axilla.
¶ *To pull a thing out of one's arms,* Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.
¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm,* Sub alâ aliquid portare.
*To clasp,* or *take, in one's arms,* Amplector, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenĕre.
*To arm* [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.
¶ *To arm* [put on arms] Se telis induĕre, armis accingi; arma induĕre, *vel* sumĕre.
¶ *To arm* [furnish with arms] Armis aliquem instruĕre, tela alicui suppĕditare.
*To arm one's self against* [act cautiously] Caveo, [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre.
*An armada,* Classis armata.
*An armament,* Bellicus apparatus.
*Armature,* or *arming,* Armatura.
*Armed,* Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.
*Armed cap-a-pe,* * Cataphractus, perarmatus.
*Armed with a buckler,* Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; *with darts,* pilatus; *with a sword,* ense, *vel* gladio instructus; *with a coat of mail,* loricatus, paludatus.
† *Armgaunt,* (Shakesp.) Gracilis.

*Arminians,*

*Arminians*, Arminii ſectatores.
*Arminianiſm*, Arminii doctrina.
*Armipotent*, ✠ Armipotens.
‖ *Armoniack*, or *ammoniack*, * Ammoniacum.
*Armorial*, Ad arma pertinens.
¶ *Armorial enſigns*, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.
*Armour*, Armatura, arma, pl.
*Armour for the thigh*, Femorale, *is*, n.
*A coat of armour*, Lorica, paludamentum.
*An armourer*, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.
*Armoury* [blazonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.
¶ *To be well verſed in armoury*, Quæ ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent ea expeditiſſimè explicare.
*An armoury*, or *armory*, Armarium, armamentarium.
*Arms* [weapons] Arma, pl.
¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* ſub alicujus ſignis militare; aliquo, *vel* ſub aliquo imperatore merêre; ſtipendia merêri.
*Deeds* [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, geſta militaria.
*To be in arms*, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.
*To lay down arms*, Arma ponêre, deponêre, abjicêre; ab armis diſcedêre. ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.
*A man of war*, Vir bellicus.
*Bearing arms*, ✠ Armifer, armiger.
*Fire-arms*, ‖ Bombarda, 1. ſcloppus.
¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre.
‡¶ *To blazon arms* [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingêre; [as a herald] figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſêre, *vel* ediſſerêre.
‡ *Arms rebated*, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.
‡ *Arms not rebated*, Inſignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum eſt.
*Falſe arms*, Inſignia adulterina.
¶ *Arms well blazoned*, Inſignia ex artis legibus in ſcuto rectè expreſſa, deſcripta, depicta.
*An army*, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.
*A little army*, Copiolæ, pl.
*An army on march*, Agmen, *inis*, n.
*An army drawn up for battle*, V. *Array*.
*The general of an army*, Imperator, dux.
*To lead an army*, Agmen, *vel* copias, ducêre.
*To march an army*, Exercitum ducêre, promovêre.
*To marſhal an army*, V. *Set in array*.
*To muſter an army*, Exercitum luſtrare, recenſêre.
*To raiſe an army*, Milites conſcribêre; exercitum colligêre, comparare, conficêre, conflare.
*Aromatick*, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.
‖ *To aromatize*, (Bacon) Frugibus odoratis, condire.
*Aroſe*, the perfect tenſe of *ariſe*, which ſee.
*Around*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
*To arouſe*, (Thompſon) V. *To rouſe*.
‖ *Arow*, (Dryden) Ordine.
¶ *Aroynt*, (Shakeſp.) Apage.
*Arrack*, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco ‖ Toddi expreſſus.
*To arraign*, Poſtulo, criminis reum agêre, in jus aliquem vocare.
*Arraigned*, Poſtulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
*Arraigning*, Poſtulans, in jus vocans.
*An arraignment*, * Actio, quæſtio judicialis.
*Arrangement*, Digeſtio, ſeries.
*Arrant*, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium.
¶ *An arrant knave*, Purus putus nebulo.
¶ *An arrant raſcal*, Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis, *vel* nihili.
Note, *Arrant* is uſed for *very*, the ſign of the ſuperlative in a bad ſenſe; as, *an arrant thief*, furaciſſimus; *an arrant ſluggard*, ignaviſſimus; *an arrant liar*, mendaciſſimus.

‖ *Arrantly*, (L'Eſtrange) Verè; turpiter.
*Arras* [hangings] * Aulæa conchyleata, *vel* punicea; tapes, *ētis*, m. * Periſtromata Phrygia, *vel* acupicta.
*Array* [clothes] Veſtis, veſtimentum, veſtitus.
*Arrayed*, Veſtitus, indutus, ornatus.
*To array* [clothe himſelf] Veſtem induêre, ſibi veſtem induêre, induêre ſe veſte. ¶ *He arrayeth himſelf very finely*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptat.
*To array* [clothe another] Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbêre.
*Array* [order] Acies, ordo, diſpoſitio.
¶ *To ſet in array*, * Aciem diſponêre, componêre, ordinare, inſtruêre.
¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedêre, proficiſci, iter facêre.
*Set in array*, Compoſitus, ordine diſpoſitus.
¶ *A battle ſet in array*, * Acies ad pugnam inſtructa.
¶ *Commiſſioners of array*, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitimè demandatur.
*Out of array* (adj.) Incompoſitus, palans, effuſus, malè diſpoſitus.
*Out of array* (adv.) Incompoſitè, inconditè.
*Arrearage*, or *arrears*, Reliqua, pl. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino ſolvêre, *vel* diſſolvêre.
¶ *To be in arrearage*, Aliquid inſolutum relinquêre, reliqua trahere.
*To arreſt* [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendêre, *vel* comprehendêre; manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicêre; in jus aliquem trahêre, *vel* rapêre.
*To arreſt* [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingêre, aliquem in jus vocare.
*An arreſt*, or *arreſting*, Comprehenſio, prehenſio; manûs injectio.
*An arreſt of judgment*, Ampliatio.
¶ *An arreſt of parliament*, Senatûs decretum, ſenatûs conſultum, ſupremæ curiæ ſententia.
*Arreſted*, Comprehenſus, prehenſus, in jus tractus.
*Arriere guard*. Noviſſima, *vel* poſtrema, acies; noviſſimum, *vel* ultimum, agmen.
*An arrival*, *arriving*, *arrivance*, (Shakeſp.) Adventus, acceſſus, appulſus.
*To arrive* [come to a place] Aliquò advenire, accedêre, venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad.
*To arrive* [as a perſon from on board a ſhip] * Navem, *vel* nave, appellêre; navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare; terram tangêre; in portum penetrare.
*To arrive* [as a ſhip] Appelli; applicari.
*To arrive at* [attain to] Adipiſcor.
*Arrived*, Appulſus.
*An arriving*, Acceſſus, 4. adventus, appulſus.
¶ *To be near arriving*, Aliquò adventare, *vel* appropinquare.
*Arrogance*, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, ſuperbia; faſtus, 4.
*Arrogant*, Arrogans, ſuperbus, ✠ faſtoſus.
*Arrogantly*, Arroganter, ſuperbè.
*To arrogate* [take to one's ſelf] Sibi aliquid arrogare, ſumêre, aſſumêre, vindicare.
*Arrogated*, Sibi aſſumptus.
*An arrow*, Sagitta, calamus ſagittarius; telum, *Meton.* arundo.
¶ *As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volucri ſagittâ citiùs.
*A broad and barbed arrow*, Tragula.
*An arrow head*, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuſpis.
*Arrow head* [herb] ‖ Sagittaria.
¶ *To ſhoot at with an arrow*, Sagittâ, *vel* telis, aliquem petêre.
*To pierce with an arrow*, Sagittâ configêre aliquem, *vel* aliquid.
*To ſhoot with arrows*, Sagitto.
*Bearing arrows*, ✠ Sagittifer, telifer.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an arrow*, *arrowy*, (Milt.) Sagittarius.
*The arſe*, Podex, *ēcis*, m.
¶ *To whip one's arſe*, Aliquem verberibus, flagro flagello, *vel* flagris, cædêre.
‖¶ *To bang an arſe*, Tergiverſari, conctari, ægrè aliquid facêre.

*An arſefoot* [a litter diver] Mergulus.
*The arſegut*, Inteſtinum rectum.
*The arſe-hole*, Anus, ✠ * culus.
*Arſeſmart* [herb] ‖ Perſicaria.
*Coded arſeſmart*, ‖ Perſicaria filiquata.
*An arſenal* [ſtorehouſe of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repoſitorium.
*Arſenick* [rats bane] * Arſenicum, auripigmentum.
*Arſenick colour*, Sandix, *ycis*.
‖ *Arſyverſy*, Suſque deque, præpoſterè.
*An art*, Ars, facultas; ✠ doctrina.
*The liberal arts*, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honeſtæ.
¶ *Mechanical arts*, Artes ſordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.
¶ *A maſter of arts*, Artium magiſter, magiſtri artium laureâ donatus.
*Art*, ‖ *artfulneſs*, (Cheyne) ‖ *artificialneſs*, Ars, artificium.
*Art* [ſkill] Intelligentia.
*The black art*, * Magice, es, f. ars * magica.
*Thou art*, Es. ☞ It is alſo a ſign of the ſecond perſon ſingular in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.
*An artery* [blood veſſel] * Arteria, * arterium, ſpiritûs ſemita.
¶ *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta.
*Arterial*, or *arterious*, Ad arterias pertinens.
¶ *The rough artery*, * Arteria aſpera.
¶ *Full of arteries*, * Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.
*An inciſion of the arteries*, * Arteriarum inciſura.
*An artichoke*, ✠ Cinara, *Col.* cactos i. *Plin.*
¶ *A Jeruſalem artichoke*, ‖ Flos ſolis pyramidalis.
*Artful*, *artificial*, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
*Artful*, *ingenious* [cunning] ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus; *Met.* fagax.
*Artfully* [like an artiſt] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter. V. *Artificially*.
*Artfully* [cunningly] Sagaciter, ſubtiliter
*Arthritick* [gouty] * Arthriticus.
*An article* [joint] Articulus.
*An article of grammar*, ‖ Articulus.
*An article* [head of diſcourſe] Caput.
*Articles of faith*, * ‖ Chriſtianæ fidei capita.
*Articles of peace*, Conditiones pacis.
*Articles of agreement*, Conventa, pl. capita fœderis.
¶ *Articles of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina.
*Articles of marriage*, * Pactio nuptialis.
¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo paciſci, *vel* depaciſci; * pactionem cum aliquo facêre, conficêre, conflare.
¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim dividêre.
¶ *To break articles*, * Pacta convellêre; fœdus frangêre, violare, rumpêre, dirimêre.
¶ *To draw up articles againſt one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, poſtulare; aliquem crimine aliquo accuſare, *vel* inſimulare.
¶ *To draw up articles againſt one for high treaſon*, Aliquem proditionis, majeſtatis, *vel* læſæ majeſtatis, accuſare.
¶ *To ſtand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manêre.
¶ *To ſurrender himſelf*, *a city*, or *caſtle*, *upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus ſe, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedêre.
*Article by article*, *articulately*, Articulatè, articulatim, diſtinctè.
*Articled*, Conventus, * pactus.
*Articular* [belonging to the joints] Articularis.
*Articulate*, or *diſtinct*, Diſtinctus.
*To articulate*, Diſtinctè voces efferre, *vel* pronunciare.
*An artifice*, * Artificium, ars.
*An artifice* [cunning] * Artificium, * ſtropha, *Sen.* * techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falſehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus conſtat.
*An artificer*, *artiſt*, or *artiſan*, * Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius, * mechanicus, V. *Art.*

*Artificial*, Artifex, adj. artificiosus; ✽ Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus; ✠ dædalus, dædaleus.

*Artificially*, ✽Artificiosè, ✽artificialiter, *Quint.* ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, scitè, perjtè, summâ arte, confectus.

*To forge*, or *work*, *artificially*, Fabrefacio, *feci.*

*Artillery*, ✽Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

¶ *A train of artillery*, Tormentorum bellicorum series, *vel* apparatus.

*The artillery company*, Societas militaris.

¶ *Furnished with artillery*, Machinis bellicis instructus.

¶ *The artillery yard*, ✽ Palæstra militaris.

*Artless*, Sine arte, *vel* artificio; insulsè, inartificialiter, *Plin.*

*An artless person*, insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners, *Met.*

*As* [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cùm, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was paying down the man happened to come in on a sudden*, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improviso. *As I was folding up this letter*, cùm complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going into the nursery*, ubi in gynecæum ire occipio. *He studieth as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. *These things did he talk as we were set at supper*, hæc ille dixit super cœnam. ✠ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agrosque volans despectabat.

*As* [in comparisons, and answering to *such*, *so*, &c.] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one; as you have already shewn yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

*As*, in one part of a sentence answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, ficut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [*or* such] *shall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum. *Should he be so foolish as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus quàm mihi crederet?

*As*, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to *so*, or *as great*, *much*, *little*, *soon*, *fast*, &c. is made by Quàm, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble as may be*, quàm primùm & quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, dîis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes quantùm queo conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimè que potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. *He accosteth the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quàm blandissimè potest. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could*; exposui quàm brevissimè potui oracula.

*As*, redoubled with an adverb, *or* adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is*, *they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibèt divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quasi verò mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa, nominatim proferre.

☞ Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by Quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulùm id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

*As* is sometimes put for *in this regard*, or *respect*, and then is made by Ut, quâ, *or* tanquam ¶ *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, sed quà homo æstimatur. *And commanded to speak not as a senatour, but as a person accused* jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

*As*, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quàm; tam, quàm; non, haud, *or* nihilo minùs, quàm, ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, without a man had some body as well to rejoice at it as himself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æquè ac tu ipse, gauderet? *These benefits are not to be accounted so great, as those which*, hæc beneficia æquè magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, non minùs quàm vestrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought be made as great account of her, as of himself*, quam ego intellexi haud minùs quàm seipsum magni facere. *He is in as great misery, as he that*, nihilo minùs in miseria est quàm ille qui. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

*As*, signifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, utì, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque. proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ *As you deserve*, ut meruisti. *As you say*, utì dicis. *He fled to his house as to an altar*, sicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaseth*, prout cuique libido est. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. *It must be accounted of as done by no right*, pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. *He is not hated as he deserveth*, quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines. *As occasion shall be*, pro re natâ. *As there shall be need of speaking*, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

*As* [which, *or* which thing] Quod, id quod. ¶ *She did as her mother bid her*, mater quod suasit sua fecit. *But if our country affected us, as it should very much*, at si nos, id quod maximè debet, nostra patria dilexit.

*As* is sometimes used for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, Si me amas. *As I live*, si vivo.

¶ *As sure as can be*, Quàm certissimè.

*As for*, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantùm, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantùm assequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable*, faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

*As being*, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death*, ut ad quem summus mœror morte suâ veniebat. *A people that may be numbered as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood*, ego, scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

*As far as*, Quà, quantùm, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eò. ¶ *As far as one could see*, quà visus erat. *As far as it is in my power*, quantùm situm est in nobis. *As far as possible*, quoad ejus fieri potest. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eò quò opus erit.

*As if*, ‖ *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secùs ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order*, postulas ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been surprized by an ambush*, perinde, ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if she had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam quæ vincere nollet. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *This is all one as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother*, non secùs ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut si rem istam non nôsset. *He maketh as though he had been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse.

*As it were*, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

*As long as*, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, discès quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quàm licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, Dum huic obsequare. *I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided*, latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it*, dedi dum fuit.

*As big as*, as bad as, Instar. ¶ *As big as a hook*, instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

*As many as*, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis. *Twice as many as the number of servants requireth*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum exigit.

*As much*, Tantùm. ¶ *Though I use as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *Who ought to use things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam ampliùs. *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind*, quantumcunque eò addideris, in suo genere manebit. *They are as much to blame*, simili sunt in culpâ, tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. *We have done as much as we promised and undertook*, satisfactum est promisso nostro ac accepto. *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is as much as any plaintiff can desire*, quod est accusatori maximè optandum. *He made as much account of the good will of his own freemen, as of his own credit*, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit.

*As much as ever*, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero.

*As often as*, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I speak*, quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

*As soon as*, Ubi, cùm, cùm primùm, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

¶ *As soon as ever*, Ubi primùm, ut primùm, cùm primùm, simul ac primùm, statim ut.

*As well as*, ut, tam quàm, æquè ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quàm meipsum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands*, si tam vitia nostra quàm imperia ferre potuissent. *As well as I*, æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night*

*night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He thinketh nobody can do as well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.
*As yet*, Adhuc.
*Not as yet*, Necdum.
*As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior.
*As lean as a rake*, Ossa vix tegit macies.
*As poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.
*As true as the Gospel*, Apollinis responsum.
¶ *As you brew, so you shall bake*, ut sememtem feceris, ita & metes.
*As rich as he is*, ut ut, *vel* quamlibet, dives.
*Such as it is*, Qualis qualis.
*To ascend*, Ascendo, conscendo; alta petère, sursum evehi, altiùs emergère.
*To ascend gradually*, & *Met.* Erepo.
*Ascendant* [power] Auctoritas.
¶ *To gain the ascendant*, or *ascendency, over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, auctoritatem, *vel* satis ponderis, habère apud aliquem; plurimùm apud aliquem posse, *vel* valère.
*The ascendant* [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, fidèra natalitia, *vel* astra natalia; affectio astrorum. ¶ *Suppose it be material what is the ascendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli spiritum duxerit.
*An ascending*, or *ascension*, Ascensio, ascensus.
*An ascent*, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, *vel* editus.
*To ascertain*, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facère, stabilire.
¶ *To ascertain the price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponère, statuère, constituère, facère.
*Ascertained* [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.
*Ascertained* [informed] Certior factus.
‖ *An ascertainer*, Confirmator, certus auctor.
*An ascertaining*, Confirmatio.
*Ascetick* [belonging to practice] *‖ Asceticus.
*Ascititious*, (Pope) Adscitus.
¶ *Asclepiad verse*, Carmen Asclepiadeum.
*To ascribe*, Aliquid alicui ascribère, attribuère, tribuère, imputare.
¶ *To ascribe to himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuère, sibi sumère, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.
*Ascribed*, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.
*Ascribable*, (Boyle) Ascribendus.
*An ascribing*, or *ascription*, Ascriptio, attributio.
*Ashamed*, Pudore suffusus.
*To be ashamed*, Erubesco; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, *vel* suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed to come in your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you ashamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *He was ashamed to speak in publick*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aspicis pudore non affici miror.
¶ *To make ashamed*, Pudore aliquem afficère, pudorem alicui incutère, *vel* suffundère.
¶ *I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me.
*Shameful*, or *to be ashamed of*, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of*, sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus à quibus abest turpitudo.
*An ash*, or *ash-tree*, Fraxinus, *i.* f.
*A wild ash*, * Ornus, *i.* f.
*Ash coloured, ashy*, (Shakesp.) ‖ *pale as ashes*, Cinereus, cineraceus.
*Ashen*, Fraxineus, fraxinus.
*Ashen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.
*An ash grove*, ‖ Fraxinetum.
*Ash Wednesday*, Dies sacrorum cinerum.
*Ashweed*, ‖ Herba Gerardi.
*Ashes*, Cinis, *ĕris*.
¶ *Buck ashes*, Cinis ad lixivium.
*A maker*, or *seller, of ashes*, Cinisio, *ōnis*, m. cinerarius.
¶ *Pot ashes*, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.
*To burn to ashes*, In cineres redigère.
*Baked in ashes*, Sub cinere coctus.
*Ashore*, In tellure, super terram.
¶ *To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, exscensum ex navibus in terram facère, in terram egredi, *vel* evadère.
¶ *To put an army, goods, &c. on shore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponère, *vel* exponère.
*Aside* [apart] Separatim, seorsum.
*Aside* [a wry] Obliquè, à latere.
¶ *To look aside proudly*, Visus superbos & obliquare, aspectum contorquère.
*To call aside*, Sevoco, 1.
*To lay aside*, Sepono, removeo.
¶ *To lay aside a design*, Consilium rejicère, repudiare, respuère.
*To go*, or *come, aside*, Secedo. ¶ *Come aside hither, Sofia*, secede huc, Sofia.
¶ *To set aside*, Seorsum seponère.
*To set aside* [an order, *or* decree] Rescindo antiquo, irritum facère.
*To throw aside*, Abjicio, rejicio.
*Asinine*, (Milt.) Asinarius.
*To ask a question*, Rogo, interrogo, scisciscitor.
*To ask*, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petère, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poscère. ¶ *A man may ask*, roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, posce Deum veniam.
*To ask again*, Reposco, repeto.
*To ask earnestly*, Flagito, efflagito, exposco, deposco, etiam atque etiam rogo, & erogito.
¶ *To ask advice*, Aliquem consulère de re aliquâ, ab aliquo consilium petère.
*To ask*, or *inquire*, Quæro, exquiro, inquiro; interrogo, percontor, & scitor. ¶ *They ask them what news*, quas res cognoverunt quærunt, *vel* exquirunt. *As I was asking the porters whether any ship was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.
*To ask more, over and above*, apposco.
*To ask*, or *require*, Requiro.
*To ask boldly*, or *demand*, Postulo.
*To ask so as to obtain*, Exoro, impetro.
*To ask the price* [to cheapen] Licitor, ab, *vel* ex, aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You cannot buy it cheaper*, Cùm Theophrastus percontaretur ex aniculâ quâdam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes *emere* minoris, *Gic. I ask the price of the fish*, Rogito pisces, *Plaut.*
*To ask the price* [as the seller] Indico. ¶ *They ask dear*, indicant caro.
¶ *To ask people in the church*, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare, *vel* promulgare.
*To ask frequently*, Requirito.
*To ask humbly* [supplicate] Supplico; aliquem supplicibus verbis orare.
*To ask industriously*, Percontor, perquiro.
*To ask mournfully*, Imploro.
*To ask secretly*, Suppeto.
*To ask as a suitour*, or *wooer*, Proco.
*Askance, askaunce*, or *askaunt*, Obliquè, torvè, transversè, limis oculis.
*Asked*, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.
*An asker*, Petitor, postulator, rogator.
*An asker of questions*, Percontator.
*A saucy asker*, Petitor procax; flagitator.
*Askew* [a wry, *or* crooked] Limus, obliquus.
*Askew* [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.
¶ *To look askew*, Limis, *vel* obliquis, oculis aliquem intueri.
¶ *Looking askew at*, Torvè intuens.
*An asking*, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him what he ask for her?* tanti quanti possit emam illam?
*An asking of advice*, Consultatio.
*An asking a question*, Rogatio, percontatio.
*An asking humbly*, Supplicatio.
*An asking* [inquiring] Inquisitio, rogitatio.
*An asking* [entreating] *as a favour*, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; precis.
¶ *An asking in the church*. V. *Bidding*.
¶ *The asking* [standing candidate for] *the consulship*, Petitio consulatûs.
*An asking, or demanding one's due*, Postulatio.
*An asking often*, Rogitatio.
*Aslant*, Obliquè, in obliquum.
*Asleep*, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.
*To be asleep*, Dormio, 4.
¶ *To be fast asleep*, Altè dormire, somno torpère, & somno sepeliri, *vel* opprimi.
*To fall asleep*, Dormito; obdormisco.
*Almost asleep, sleepy*, or *half asleep*, Somnieulosus, semisomnis, semisomnus; semisopitus.
*Fallen asleep*, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.
*To lay*, or *lull asleep*, Soporo; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducère, movère.
*Asleep*, Torpeo, stupeo. ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, mihi pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.
¶ *A laying*, or *lulling, asleep*, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.
*Aslope*, Obliquè, in obliquum.
*To make aslope*, Obliquo.
*Made aslope*, Obliquatus.
*An asp*, or *aspick*, Aspis. *idis*, f.
*An asp*, or *aspen-tree* [a species of the poplar] Populus alba, candida, tremula.
*An aspen leaf*, Populi albi foliolum. *Belonging to an aspen tree*, & Populeus.
*Asparagus* [herb] * Asparagus.
*An aspect*, Aspectus, 4. vultus.
*An aspect of a place*, Prospectus, 4.
*To aspect*, (Temple) Aspicio.
*Aspectable*, (Raleigh) Visibilis.
*Aspection*, (Brown) Conspectus.
*Asper*, (Bacon) *asperous*, (Boyle) Asper.
*To asperate* [make rough] (Boyle) Aspero.
*Asperity* [roughness] Asperitas; duritas.
*To asperse* [sprinkle] Aspergo; conspergo.
*To asperse* [speak unhandsomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergère, alicui turpitudinis notam inurère, alicujus existimationem violare.
*Aspersed* [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus.
*Aspersed* [blemished] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
*An aspersing*, or *aspersion*, Asperso.
*An aspersion* [speaking ill of] Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.
*An aspirate* [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
*An aspiration*, or *breathing*, Aspiratio.
¶ *An aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.
*To aspire*, or *blow upon*, Aspiro.
*To aspire*, or *strive*, Annitor.
¶ *To aspire unto honour*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendère.
*To aspire at, to*, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupère; appetere; aspirare tendere, ad, & suspirare in, *vel* ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.
¶ *A man of an aspiring temper*, Homo elati & superbi animi.
*Asphodel* [herb] * Asphodelus.
*Asportation*, Asportatio.
*Asquint*, Obliquè, transversè.
*To look asquint*, Transversè intuèri.
¶ *To look asquint at*, Limis oculis aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare.
*An ass*, Asinus.
*A little ass*, Asellus.
*A she ass*, Asina, asella.
*A wild ass*, Onager, *gri*, m.
*An ass colt*, Pullus asini.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an ass*, Asinarius.
*An ass driver*, or *ass herd*, Asinarius.
*An ass* [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very ass*, mulo est insciтior.
¶ *To ride on an ass*, Asino insidère.
*Assa fœtida* [gum] ‖ Assa fœtida.
*To assail*, Adorior, &c. See *Assault*.
*An assailant, assailer*, (Sidney) *assaulter*, (id.) Grassator, oppugnator, obsessor.
*Assaraback* [wild spikenard] * Asarum.
*To assassin*, or *assassinate*, Aliquem ex insidiis percutère, interficère, interimère, trucidare.
*An assassine*, Percussor, sicarius.
*An assassination, assassinate*, (Pope, Johns.) Cædes,

Cædes, *vel* interemptio, per immissum percussorem, *vel* ex insidiis.

*Assation*, (Brown) Adustio.

*To assault*, or *assail*, Aggredior, grassor, adorior, in hostem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadere, ingruere, impressionem, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

*To assault a place*, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadĕre, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, ✠ assilire, assultare, incessere; in oppidum impressionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They afterwards assaulted the town more furiously than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quam antè, adorta est.

*An assault*, or *assaulting*, Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus, ✠ assultus. 4. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, primam coĕtionem si sustinueris.

¶ *To bring an action of assault and battery against one*, * Dicam alicui impingĕre de assultu & ‖ percussione.

*To defend against an assault*, Propulso impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsārunt. ¶ *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault*, im

¶ *To take*, or *win*, *a town by assault*, Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.

*To go assault* [as bitches] Catulio.

*A taking*, or *winning*, *by assault*, Expugnatio, 3.

*Won by assault*, Expugnatus, vi captus.

*Assaulted*, Oppugnatus.

*An assay*, or *essay*, Specimen, tentamen.

*To assay* [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

*To assay again*, Retento.

¶ *To assay what he can do*, Vires suas prætentare. See *Essay*.

*To assay before hand*, Prætento; præludo.

*To assay* [taste first] Prægusto, prælibo.

*To assay privily*, Subtento.

*Assayed*, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

*Not assayed*, Intentatus, inexpertus.

*An assayer*, Tentator, probator.

¶ *An assayer of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

*An assaying*, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.

*An assemblage*, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

*To assemble* [call together] Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco.

¶ *To assemble the senate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre.

¶ *To assemble an army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribĕre.

¶ *To assemble many things together*, Multas res compingĕre.

*To assemble* [meet] Convenio, congredior, coĕo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, clam inter se conveniebant.

*Assembled*, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

*Assembled* [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

*An assembling* [act.] Convocatio.

*An assembling* [neut.]—*an assembly*, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; ✠ chorus; hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio, conctio, congressio.

*An assembly of the people* [to chuse officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus.

*An assembly met to hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

*An assembly*, or *ring*, Corona; circulus, *Tac.*

¶ *An assembly of divines*, Consessus, *vel* * synodus *‖ theologorum.

*A disorderly assembly*, Coĕtio, tumultus, cœtus.

¶ *To hold an assembly*, or *office*, *in any place*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

¶ *To dismiss an assembly*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* solvĕre.

*A small assembly*, Conciuncula; conventiculum.

*Of*, or *belonging to an assembly*, Concionalis.

*To assent*, acquiesco; annuo, ✠ assentio.

*To assent*, or *give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedere, sententiam ascribĕre, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *I assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.

*An assent*, Assensio, assensus.

*Assentation*, *assentment*, (Brown) Assentatio, ✠ stipulatio.

*By the assent*, or *consent*, Astipulatu. *Plin.*

¶ *Assented unto*, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

*Assenting* [of the same party] Assensor.

*Too forward assent*, Opinatio.

*To assert* [affirm, *or* maintain] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *They assert that the world was composed of atoms*, Asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.

*Asserted*, Assertus, affirmatus.

*To assert* [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico.

*Asserted*, Defensus, vindicatus.

*An assertion*, Assertio, affirmatio.

*An asserting* [affirming] Assertio, affirmatio.

*An asserting* [vindicating] Defensio, conservatio.

*Assertive*, (Glanv.) Pertinax.

*An assertor*, Assertor, conservator [conservatrix, *fem.*] Vindex.

*To assess* [tax] Censeo; alicui tributum, *vel* stipendium, imperare, imponĕre, inducĕre.

¶ *To assess themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.

*Assessed*, Census.

*An assessment*, Census, tributum.

*An assessor of taxes*, Censor.

*An assessor* [in an assembly] Assessor.

*Assets*, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.

*An asseveration*, Asseveratio. 3.

*Assiduity* [diligence] Assiduitas, sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity mastereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

*Assiduous*, Assiduus, sedulus.

*To be assiduous*, Deservio.

*Assiduously*, Assiduè, sedulò.

*To assign* [enjoyn] Impono.

*To assign* [appoint] Constituo; delego.

¶ *To assign the time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ prætituĕre, destinare, indicĕre.

¶ *To assign a piece of land to one*, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare, attribuere.

¶ *To assign one a pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre.

¶ *To assign over a lease*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui assignare.

¶ *To assign a reason for*, Rationem, *vel* causam, dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

*An assignée*, or *assign*, Alicui rei assignatus.

*Assignable*, Quod alteri assignari potest.

*Assigned*, Assignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *This province was assigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi assignata & addicta est. *An annual pension was assigned him*, annuus sumptus huic decretus est. *It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.

¶ *A day*, or *place*, *assigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.

¶ *An assignation*, or *assignment*, *of time and place*, Diei & loci constitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

*An assignation*, or *assignment* [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.

*To make an assignation*, Promitto.

¶ *An assignment of a lease*, Locationis ædium alteri assignatio.

*Assimilable*, (Brown) Quod assimilari potest.

*To assimilate* [liken] Asimilo.

*Assimilated*, Assimilatus.

*Assimilation*, (Bacon) ‖ Facultas assimilandi.

*To assimulate* [counterfeit] Assimulo.

*An assimulation*, Assimulatio.

*An assise*, or *assises*, Judicum ad jus statis diebus dicendum consessus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.

¶ *To keep*, or *hold*, *the assises* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; juri dicundo provincias obire.

¶ *A clerk of assizes*, Qui acta, *vel* decreta, in judicum consessu in tabulas refert.

¶ *To assise weight and measure*, Ponderum & mensurarum jura præscribĕre.

*An assiser of weights and measures*, Ædilis; ponderum & mensurarum signator.

*To assist* [aid] Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor; auxilior; ministro, *Met.* adminiculor; ✠ aspito; subsidium alicui ferre, alicui adesse, *vel* succurrĕre; manum auxiliarem alicui porrigĕre, se propugnatorem alicui dare, suppetias alicui ferre.

*To assist* [stand by] Assisto, *asto*, adsum, tueor; à parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus stare.

*Assistance*, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

¶ *To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium, *vel* suppetias, invocare.

¶ *To give assistance*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* subvenire.

*An assistance*, Collega, adjutor, adjutrix, f. administer, administrix, f.

¶ *To be assistant to*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adesse.

*Assisted*, Adjutus.

*Assisting*, Adjuvans; suffragans, adjutabilis.

*Associable*, Congregabilis.

*An associate* Familiaris, socius, collega.

*To associate himself*, or *keep company with*; Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare; coire, *vel* inire; aliquem sibi socium adjungĕre, *vel* asciscĕre; se aggregare. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibuscunque.

¶ *To associate in war*, Arma cum aliquo sociare; consociare, socia agmina jungĕre.

*Associated*, In societatis fœdus ascitus, conjunctus, consociatus, ✠ junctus.

*An association*, or *associating*, Hominum inter se consociatio.

*To assoil*. V. *To acquit*, *excommunication*.

*To assot*, (Spens.) V. *Besot*.

*To assume* [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumĕre, assumĕre, arrogare, vindicare, *Met.* induo.

*Assumed*, Sibi assumptus.

*An assumer*, (South) Qui nimis sibi arrogat.

*An assuming* [Boldness] Fiducia.

*An assumption* [in logick] Assumptio, sumptio, [in rhetorick] * enthymema, ătis, n.

‖ *Assumptive*, Assumptivus.

*An assurance* [warranty] Cautio.

*Assurance* [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minimè dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita se habĕre non modò non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certò, *vel* certùm, scio; exploratum planè, perspectum & compertum habeo.

*With assurance*, Certò, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.

*Assurance* [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio.

*Assurance* [confidence] Audacia, confidentia.

¶ *A man of great assurance*, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

*Assurance* [security] Securitas, fiducia.

*Assurance* [pledge] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiæ suæ mihi pignus dedit.

¶ *Publick assurance*, Fides publica.

*Assurance* [resolution] Fidentia, firma animi consilio, fiducia.

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, * Animo certo & confirmato in causâ consistĕre.

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

*Assurance for a thing lent*, Cautio.

*To give assurance for the performance of a thing*, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.

*A giving security for performance*, Satisdatio, cautio.

*To take good assurance*, Satisaccipio, caveo.

¶ *To*

¶ *To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

*To assure* [affirm] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. *I assure you*, tibi confirmo.

*To assure* [protect] Aliquem tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

*To assure himself*, Certò scire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.

¶ *To assure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

¶ *To assure a person by promise*, Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

¶ *To assure by bare relation*, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

*Bound to assure*, Pignoratus.

*Assured*, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus, ✠ Indubitabilis.

¶ *An assured friend*, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

¶ *Offices of assurance*, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.

¶ *To be assured of a thing*, Certò scire, compertum, perspectum & exploratum habĕre.

¶ *To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuĕre, in propositoque susceptoque consilio permanĕre, certâ in sententiâ consistĕre.

*To be assured* [engaged] Devincior.

*To be well assured* [confident] Confido.

*Assuredly* [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò, exploratè.

*Assuredly* [boldly] Fidenter; affirmatè.

‖ *Assuredness*, Certa rei ratio.

*An assurer*, Confirmator.

¶ *An assurer*, or *insurer*, *of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautor.

*An assuring*, Confirmatio.

*To asswage*, *assuage*, (1.) mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo, remulceo, permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco, contundo. ¶ *Time asswageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

*To asswage*, or *be asswaged*, Mitigor, resido, consido, conquiesco, defervesco; decresco; se remittĕre, *vel* relaxare. ¶ *That sorrow beginneth to asswage*, dat intervalla & relaxat se dolor. *The fever is asswaged*, febris conquiescit. *This fury will be soon asswaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceness of the king may be asswaged*, ut impetus relanguescat regis. *The waves were asswaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. *The tumult was asswaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.

*To asswage after swelling*, Detumeo, deturgeo.

*Asswaged*, Mitigatus sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus; *Met.* castigatus.

*An asswager*, Qui mitigat, *vel* placat.

*Asswaging*, *assuasive*, (Pope) Mitigatorius.

*An asswaging*, *assuagement*, (Spens.) Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.

*An asterisk* [little star] *¶ Asteriscus.

*An asterism* [constellation] * Astrum.

‡ *Astern*, (Dryden) V. *Stern*.

† *To astert*, (Spens.) V. *To startle*.

*An asthma* [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, * orthopnœa.

*Asthmati al*, or *asthmatick*, Anhelator.

*To astonish*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, ✠ externare, consternare; terrĕre, extĕrrĕre, percellĕre.

*Very much to astound*, (Milt.) Aliquem stupefacĕre, * obstupefacĕre; ✠ alicujus mentem attonare.

*To be astonished* [or somewhat surprised] Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always astonished at your greatness of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.

*To be astonished very much*, Consternari; ✠ stupeo, 2. stupesio, obstupesco. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

*Astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus, obstupefactus; timore stupidus; ✠ externatus, exanimis. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis hæsêre animis. *Astonished at the strangeness of the thing*, rei novitate perculsus, percitus.

*An astonishing*, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor.

*Astonishment*, Stupor, * pavor.

*To go astraddle*, or *straddling*, Varico, varicor.

¶ *To ride*, or *sit*, *astraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus sedĕre, equitare.

‡ *Astragal* [a circle about a pillar] * Astragalus.

*Astral*, (Dryden) V. *Starry*.

*Astray*, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

*To go astray*, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor; à cursu recto diverterĕre, variis erroribus duci.

¶ *To lead astray*, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

*A going astray*, Erratio. V. *Stray*.

*Astricted*, (Arbuth.) Astrictus, constrictus.

*An astriction* [binding] Astrictio.

*Astrictive*, or *astringent*, Astringens, restringens, astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus, *Plin.*

*To astringe* [make costive] Alvum, *vel* ventrem, astringĕre, comprimĕre, tenĕre, durare.

*Astringency*, Astrictio, 3. astrictoria vis.

*Astride*, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.

*An astrolabe* [instrument for taking distances] ‖ Astrolabium.

*An astrologer*, *an astrologian*, (Camden) * Astrologus, ✠ mathematicus.

*Astrologer*, corrupt. for *Aristolochy* [hart wort] * Aristolochia.

*Astrological*, Ad astrologiam pertinens.

*Astrologically*, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

*Astrology*, Sideralis scientia, astrologia.

¶ *Judicial astrology*, Astrologia divinans, ars quæ ex siderum contemplatione futurâ prænunciat.

*An astronomer*, *¶ Astronomus, *‖ Astronomiæ professor, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

*Astronomical*, *‖ Astronomicus.

*Astronomically*, Secundum artem *‖astronomiæ.

*Astronomy*, *‖ Astronomia, sideralis scientia.

*Asunder*, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.

*To cut asunder*, Disseco, *ui*, *t*.

*To part*, *pull*, or *take*, *asunder*, Sejungo, separo, dissolvo. ¶ *It is easier to take things asunder which are aptly put together*, *than to connect the dissipated parts*, facilius est apta dissolvĕre, quàm dissipata connectĕre.

*An asylum*. V. *Sanctuary*.

*At*, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; *viz.* à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, *&c.* as ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At the pleasure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my house*, apud me. *Cæsar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar. *You were therefore at Lecca's house that night*, fuisti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his house it is all one as my own*, apud eum sum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo, cum primâ luce, *vel* sub lucem, abiit. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte decessit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *No longer than yesterday at the feast*, vel heri in convivio. *At school*, in scholâ. *At church*, in templo. *I liked it at the very first*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My consulship is now at an end*, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear*, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *He found him first at work*, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *Hud this befallen you at supper time*, si hoc inter cœnam accidisset. *At the begining*, inter initia. *At they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vina. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper*, de hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes super cœnâ loquebantur. *At the door*, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my biding*, me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *What wouldst thou do with him?* quid illo faciam? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

*As for to* [by a dative case] ¶‖ *What will he do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

*At home*, or *at the house*, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me*, domi ero, si quid me voles.

*At*, before a city or town, of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. ☞ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, * Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

*At a venture*, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

*At hand*, Præstò, propè.

¶ *At second hand*. Secunda emptione.

¶ *I will not take this at your hand*, Istud haud insultum feres.

*At all*, Omninò, prorsùs, quicquam.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

*Last at any time*, Nequando.

*At best*, Ut cùm maximè. ¶ *Then Athens was at its best estate*, * Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.

*At first*, Primò, primùm.

*At last*, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

*At the least*, Minimùm.

*At no time*, Nunquam.

*At most*, Summùm, ad summum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, * omnino. ¶ *He gave at most two thousand pieces of money, or at most three thousand*, duo millia nummûm, aut summùm, tria dedit. *Four, or five at the most*, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum. *They produce but five at the most*, pariunt plurimùm quinos. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimùm distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omninò ad ducentos.

*At that time*, Tunc; tum, eo, *vel* illo tempore.

*At present*, In præsenti, in præsentia.

*At this time*, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

*At least*, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain*, or *at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at least in a settled, state of the city*, si non bono, at saltem certo, statu civitatis.

*At leisure*, Otiosè.

*At length*, or *at last*, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

*At once*, Simul, semel, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

*At unawares*, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviso, inperato; derepentè.

¶ *At the worst*, ad extremum.

‖ *To be at*, or *engaged in a thing*, In aliquâ re occupari, *vel* versari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?

¶ *To be at charges with*, Sumptus in aliquid insumĕre, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendĕre.

¶ *To be at the pains of*, In aliquid agendo laborare.

‖ *To be at a person to do a thing*, Aliquem urgĕre, impellĕre, instigare ad aliquid agendum.

*To atchieve*, V. *Atchieve*.

*I att*, Edi. See *Eat*.

*Atheism*, *atheistical-ness*, (Hammond) Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.

*An atheist*, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit.

*Atheistical*, *atheistic*, (Ray) *atheous*, (Milt.) Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens, impius.

*Atheistically*, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

*To be athirst*, Sitio, siti affici, tentari, teneri; ✠ areo.

*Athletically*, * Athleticè.

*Athletick*, Athleticus.

*Athwart*, Transversè; obliquè.

*Atilt*, (Shakesp.) V. *To tilt*.

*Atilt*, (Spect.) V. *To tilt a barrel*.

*Atmosphere*, Vaporum * sphæra.

*An atom*, † *atomy*, (Shakesp.) Corpusculum, * atomus, ✠ glomeramen.

*Atomical philosophy*, (Bentley) Epicuri doctrina.

*An atomist*, (Locke) Epicuri sectator.

*To atone*, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.

*To atone* [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compensare.

*An atoning*, or *atonement*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, ✠ piamen; conciliatio; supplicium.

*An atoning sacrifice*, Sacrificium expiationis causa susceptum; piaculum.

*Atoned*, Piatus, expiatus; conciliatus, compensatus.

*That which cannot be atoned for*, Inexpiabilis.

*Atriples* [herb] Atriplex, icis, f.

*Atrocious*, Atrox.

*Atrociously*, Atrociter.

*Atrocity*, (Clarendon) [fierceness] Atrocitas.

*An atrophy* [consumption] * Atrophia, *Cels.*

*To attach* [tack together] Rem aliquem ad aliam alligare, *vel* cum aliâ colligare.

*To attach* [detain] Aliquem detinêre, demorari, remorari, tenêre, morari.

*To attach* [take prisoner] V. *arrest*. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus est patrem meum.

*Attached*, Prehensus, apprehensus.

¶ *To be attached to a person*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærere, inhærêre; alicujus partibus favêre, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedêre; in aliquid incumbêre.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

*An attaching*, or *attachment* [a tacking together] Alligatio, colligatio.

*An attachment* [detaining] Retentio.

*An attachment*, V. *An arrest*.

*Attachment to a person*, or *thing*, Adhæsio.

*An attack* [setting upon] Aggressio.

*An attack* [the charging of an enemy] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, ✠ assultus, vices, pl.

*An attack* [made on a town] Oppugnatio.

¶ *The attack of a distemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.

*To attack* [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri; ✠ alicui incurrere, convitiis lacessêre, *vel* proscindêre.

¶ *To attack an enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadêre, irruêre, *vel* impressionem facêre; in hostes impetum facêre, *vel* dare.

¶ *To attack a town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingêre, *vel* invadêre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impressionem facêre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpêre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facêre.

*Attached*, Provocatus, lacessitus; oppugnatus, impulsus.

‖ *An attacher*, Provocator, oppugnator.

*To attain unto*, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingêre, contingêre, consequi, assequi, parare; ✠ nancisci. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.

*Attainable*, Assequendus, obtinendus.

*Attainableness*, (Cheyne) Adipiscendi potestas.

*An attainder*, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum.

¶ *A bill of attainder*, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

*Attained unto*, Impetratus.

*An attaining unto*, or *attainment*, Impetratio, consecutio.

¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

† *Attaint*, (Shakesp.) V. *Taint*.

*To attaint*, Accuso, evinco, reum agêre, *vel* peragêre.

¶ *To attaint of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.

*To attaint* [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo.

*Attainted*, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

‖ *Attainted* [flesh] V. *Tainted*.

¶ *Attainture of blood*, Sanguinis corruptio.

*To attemper*, Attempero, *Sen.* misceo, commisceo.

*Attemperate*, (Hammond) Accommodatus.

*Attempered*, Mistus, commixtus.

*Attempering*, (Pope) Attemperans.

*An attempt*, or *attempting*, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, ✠ ausum, conamen.

¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

*To attempt*, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incepto, audeo, experior, ✠ adorior; tango, sector.

*Attempted*, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

*An attempter*, (Milton) Inceptor, molitor.

*To attend* [wait for, or upon] Præstolor, maneo, opperior, expecto, famulor; ✠ appareo; prosequor. ¶ *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi; animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.

*To attend upon* [conduct] Deduco, comitor, latus alicujus claudêre.

*Attendance*, or *attending*, Expectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.

¶ *To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare [as a nurse] ægroto servire, inservire, ✠ assidere; auxilium præstare.

*Attendance on business*, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.

¶ *The attendance*, or *train*, *of a prince*, Asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba.

*An attendance of apparitors*, *&c.* Apparitio.

*A great man's attendance*, ‖ Famulitium; ministerium; turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & frustrà comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

¶ *To give attendance*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbêre, rei alicui operam dare.

*An attendant*, *attender*, (B. Johns.) Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; f. ministratrix; assectator; satelles; *Met.* canis; dedissequus, pedissequa, ✠ minister; f. ministra.

*The attendant of a disease*, Effectus, exitus; eventum.

*Attendant on*, Præstolans, expectans.

*Attended* [taken care of] Curatus.

*Attended* [waited on] Deductus.

*Attended with*, Concomitatus, *Plaut.*

*Attention*, Attentio, intentio.

¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agêre, curare, conficêre; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbêre.

¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddêre, auditorum animos demulcêre.

*Attentive*, *attent*, (Milt. South) Attentus, intentus; *Met.* ✠ arrectus; vigil; suspensus.

*Very attentive*, Perattentus.

¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertêre, adhibêre, in aliquid diligenter incumbêre.

¶ *To make attentive*, Attentum aliquid facêre, expectationem alicujus erigêre, habenas alicujus animi tenêre, expectationem facere.

*Attentively*, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo.

*Very attentively*, Perattentè; perstudiosè.

*Attentiveness*, Attentio, animi intentio.

*To attenuate* [lessen] Attenuo, extenuo.

*Attenuation*, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

*Attenuated*, *attenuate*, (Bacon) Attenuatus, extenuatus, ✠ tenuatus.

*To attest*, Aliquid testari, testificare, attestari, testificatione, *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facêre.

*An attesting*, Testificatio, testimonium.

¶ *An attestation by writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.

*Attested*, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.

*That cannot be attested*, Intestabilis.

*Attire*, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.

*To attire one*, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.

*Attired*, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.

*An attirer* [masc.] Qui ornat, *vel* exornat; ✠ ornatrix. f.

*An attiring*, Exornatio.

¶ *The attires of a stag*, Cornua cervi adulta.

*Attitude*, Corporum situs in picturâ.

*Attoltent*, (Derham) Attollens.

*To attone*, V. *To atone*.

*An attorney at law*, Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.

¶ *The king's attorney*, or *attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

*A knavish attorney*, Procurator prævaricans.

*A prating attorney*, Rabula, æ, m.

¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agêre

¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Litteris datis procuratorem statuêre.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis, attributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* potestas.

*An attorneyship*, or *attornment*, Procuratio, delegatio.

*To attract* [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahêre, attrahêre, *vel* pertrahêre.

*To attract* [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicêre, illicêre, pellicêre, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare.

¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertêre, rapêre, allicêre.

*Attracted*, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.

*Attracted* [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

*An attracting*, or *attraction*, Attractio.

*An attracting* [by fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium.

*An attracting* [alluring] *attract*, (Butl.) Illecebra, invitamentum, incitamentum, illicium.

*Attractive* [drawing] *attractical*, (Ray) Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.

*Attractive* [by fair words] Blandus, pellax.

*Attractive* [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit, *vel* permulcet.

*Attractively*, Illecebrosè, blandè.

*An attractor*, (Glanv.) *attractor*, (Brown) Qui attrahit.

*Attributable*, (Hale) Attribuendus.

*An attribute*, Ornatus; titulus.

¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.

*To attribute*, Aliquid alicui attribuêre, tribuêre, ascribêre, imputare; affingnare, *Met.* adjudicare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert. *He attributeth his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributeth to me the safe-guard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.

*To attribute to himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuêre, asciscêre, assumêre, sumêre, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributeth praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit.

sumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi asciſco sapientiam.

*To be attributed* [ascribed] perhibeor, tribuor.

*Attributed*, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.

*An attributing*, Attributio, 3.

*Attrition* [rubing] Attritus, 4.

*To attune*, (Milton) ‖ Modulationem dare.

*To avail*, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

*Available*, Valens; efficax; utilis, conducibilis.

*Availment, availableneſs*, (Hale) Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

*It availeth*, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little*, parum juvat. *It availeth much*, multùm juvat, plurimùm prodest.

*Avant* [away] Apage, abi.

*Avarice* [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

*Avarice* [niggardlineſs] Nimia parsimonia; ✠ sordes, pl.

*Avaricious* [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantùm est.

*Avaricious* [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

*Avariciouſly*, Avarè, parcè, sordidè.

*Avariciouſneſs*, Avaritia. V. *avarice.*

‡ *Avaſt* [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temerè; sat, satis.

*An auction*, or *publick ſale*, Auctio.

*Auctionary*, (Dryden) Auctionarius.

*An auctioneer*, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.

*To ſell by*, or *put up to, auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendere, hastâ positâ vendĕre.

*Audacious*, Audax, confidens, improbus.

*Audaciouſly*, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

*Audaciouſneſs, audacity*, (Shakesp.) Audacia, confidentia; improbitas.

*Audible*, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

*Audible* [loud] Canorus, ✠ sonorus.

*Audibly* [heard] (Milton) Clarissimè auditus.

*Audience* [action of hearing] Audientia.

*An audience* [assembly] Cœtus, 4. concursus, conventus; frequentia. * acroasis.

¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibĕre, præbĕre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambaſſador of the moſt Chriſtian king*, admissus ad regem *‖ Christianissimi regis legatus, ab eo auditus est.

*Audience of leave*, Audientia valedicendi.

*The court of audience*, Curia audientiæ.

¶ *To get one audience*, Ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

*An audit*, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

¶ *To audit accompts*, rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

*An auditour*, Auditor.

*An auditour of accounts*, rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ *An auditour of the Exchequer*, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, ă rationibus publicis.

*An auditour's clerk*, † Scriptuarius.

*Auditory*, (Newton) Ad auditum pertinens.

*An auditory*, (South.) Concio. V. *Audience.*

*An auditory* [school] Auditorium.

*To avenge*, Ulciscor; vindico; par pari referre.

¶ *To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.

*Avenged*, Ultus, vindicatus.

*Not avenged.* Inultus.

*An avenger*, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex; executor.

*An avenging, avengement*, (Spens.) Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.

*An avenor*, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.

*An avenue*, Aditus, 4. introitus.

*Avens* [herb] *‖ Caryophyllata.

*To aver*, Affero; aio; seriò asseverare.

*Average* [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.

*Average* [equal share] Æqua ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.

¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.

*Avered*, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

*An averring*, or *averment*, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.

*To averruncate*, (Hudib.) Averrunco.

*Averſation*, (South) Aversatio.

*Averſe*, Aversus, * alienus, à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averſe to learning*, à Musis aversus, à literis alienus, à studiis abhorrens.

*Averſion*, or *averſeneſs*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an averſion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducendâ, *He hath an averſion to me*, est à me alienior. *That thing is my averſion*, ab istâ re animus meus abhorret. *Nobody ever had a greater averſion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus à Musis.

¶ *To give one an averſion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.

¶ *To have an averſion to*, Ab aliquo alienum, *vel* aversum, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, ✠ abdico. *Met.* paveo.

*Deſerving averſion*, Averſandus, ✠ aversabilis.

*To avert*, Averto, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor; *Met.* averrunco.

*Averted*, Aversus, abductus.

*An averting*, ab aliquâ re avocatio.

*The king's avery*, Locus ubi pabulum regium equorum conditur.

*An auf*, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

*An auger*, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.

*Aught* [com. *ought*] Res; quicquam, &c. *Had you aught elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Did thou perceive aught?* ecquid sentis? *If aught ſhould befall you*, si quid tibi humanitùs acciderit. *Had I been aught but a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *For aught I hear*, quantum audio. *Good for aught*, frugi. *You will never be good for aught as long as I live*, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

*To augment* [increaſe] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augēre, exaggerare.

*To augment* [enlarge] amplio, amplifico.

*To augment*, or *be augmented*, Accresco, incresco; augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.

*Augmented*, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

*An augmenting, augment*, (Walton) or *augmentation*, Auctus, 4. adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, ✠ augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, accessio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis & fortunæ.

*An augmenter*, Amplificator.

*An augur* [soothsayer] Augur.

*Auguration*, or *augury*, Augurium, ✠ omen.

*The dignity of an augur*, Auguratus, 4.

*Belonging to an augur, augurial*, (Brown) *augurous*, (Chapman) Auguralis, augurius.

*Auguring*, (Shakesp.) Augurans.

*Auguſt*, Augustus, magnificus.

*Auguſt* [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.

*An aviary*, Aviarium.

*Avidity*, Aviditas.

† *Auld*, (Shakesp.) V. *Old.*

*Aulick* [belonging to court] * Aulicus.

*The aulick council*, Concilium imperii aulicum.

† *Aumailad*, (Spens.) Variatus.

*An aumbry.* See *Almonry.*

‡ *An aumulet*, Ovorum intrita in sartagine frixa, *vel* frictа. A.

*An aunt by the father's ſide*, Amita.

*An aunt by the mother's ſide*, Matertera.

*A great aunt by the father's ſide*, ‖ Proamita.

*A great aunt by the mother's ſide*, ‖ Promatertera.

† *To avocate*, (Boyle) Avoco; impedio.

*Avocation*, Avocatio, avocamentum.

*An Avocation* [hindrance] Impedimentum.

*To avoid*, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, subterfugio, effugio; *Met.* declino; ✠ evado; exeo; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.

*To avoid*, (retire, *Shakesp.*) Se subducere, discedere.

¶ *To avoid by ſtool*, Alvum evacuare, exinanire.

*To avoid by urine*, Meio, *minxi*; * urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To avoid the ſight of one*, Alicujus aspectum fugĕre, vitare.

¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare; eludere.

*To avoid by coughing*, Extussio, tussiendo expuĕre.

*An avoidance*, (Bacon) Exinanitio.

*Avoided* [shuned] Evitatus, devitatus.

*Eaſily avoided, avoidable*, (Locke) Evitabilis, vitabilis.

*Not to be avoided, avoidleſs*, (Dennis) inevitabilis.

*An avoider*, Qui evitat; qui aufert.

*An avoiding, avoidance*, (Watts) Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

*Averdupois weight*, Libra sedecim unciarum.

*Avulsion*, (Glanv.) Effugium.

*To avouch*, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arctè teneo.

¶ *To avouch for another*, Pro aliquo spondĕre, *vel* se sponsorem dare.

¶ *To avouch one's authority*, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.

¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.

*Avouchable*, Quod affirmari potest.

*Avouched*, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

*An avoucher*, Sponsor; qui affirmat.

*An avouching*, Sponsio,

*An avouching, avouch*, (Shakesp.) Testimonium.

*To avow*, or *juſtify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero,

*To avow* [own, or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.

*Avowable*, Quod palam affirmari potest.

*Avowed*, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

¶ *An avowed enemy*, Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

*Avowedly*, Apertè, ex professo.

*An avower*, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* comprobat

‡ *Avowry*, purgatio.

‖ *Avowtry*, Adulterium.

*Auricular*, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens,

*Auricularly*, (L.) Privatim.

*Auricle*, Auricula.

*Auſpice* [*Met.* protection, *B. Johnſ.* influence, *Dryden.*] Auspicium.

*Auſpicious*, Felix, faustus, auspicatus.

*Auſpiciouſly*, felicitèr, faustè, auspicatò.

‖ *Auſpiciouſneſs*, Felicitas.

*Auſtere*, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, ✠ horridus.

¶ *An auſtere life*, Victus, cultusque asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas & duritia.

*Auſterely*, Austerè, duriter, severè. ¶ *He behaved himſelf ſomewhat auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem se præbuit.

*Auſtereneſs*, or *Auſterity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.

‖ *To auſtrolize*, (Brown) Ad austrum inclinare.

*Authentical*, or *authentick*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.

*Authentically*, or *authentickly*, summâ fide.

*Authentick papers*, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis extat.

¶ *To make authentical*, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

*Authenticalneſs*, (Addison) or *authentickneſs*, Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.

*Made authentick*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.

*An author* [writer] Auctor, ſcriptor.
*An author* [contriver, *or* inventor] Conditor, molitor.
*I will tell you my author*, Auctorem nominabo.
*An author of the purſt age*, Auctor claſſicus.
*The firſt author of miſchief*, Caput ſceleris.
*The chief author*, Dux & ſignifer.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Aſciam cruribus ſuis elidere, ſibi malum creare, ſuo indicio perire.
*The author of a law*, Legis lator.
*Authoritative*, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
*Authoritatively*, Auctoritate.
*Authority*, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio; jus, *juris*, n. poteſtas, potentia; ✣ auſpicium. *Met.* pondus. ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. *Let us rule people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auſpiciis regamus. *Laws have no authority in war*, ſilent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, in republicâ, judiciiſque plurimùm pollebant. *He doeth it of his own authority*, ſuo jure agit.
*Authority* [leave] Licentia. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.
*Authority* [credit] Fides.
*Chief authority*, Primatus, 4. principatus.
*A man in great authority*, Vir præpotens, in quo ſumma auctoritas eſt & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
*A man of ſmall authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
*One in authority*, Magiſtratus, 4.
*Chief men in authority*, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
*To be in authority*, Auctoritatem habēre, *vel* obtinēre; plurimùm pollēre, auctoritate valēre, florēre, pollēre.
*To cite or quote authorities*, Auctoritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrocinio carere.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præſideo, præſum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre; pondus alicui rei addĕre.
¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magiſtratum abrogare, magiſtratu aliquem privare.
*Put out of authority*, Exauctoratus, magiſtratu privatus.
¶ *To ſpeak with authority*, Cum poteſtate loqui.
¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
*To authorize*, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
*Authorized*, Auctoritate, *vel* * diplomate munitus.
*An authorizing, authorization*, (Hale) Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
*Autography*, Propriâ manu ſcriptio.
*Automatous*, (Brown) or *automatical* [ſelfmoving] * Automatus, *Vitru.*
*Autumn*, Antumnus, antumnitas.
*Of*, or *belonging to, autumn*; or *autumnal*, Autumnalis, *e.*
*Avulſion*, Avulſio.
*Auxiliary* [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
*Auxiliary forces*, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. ſociorum copiæ.
† *Await*, (Spenſ.) V. *Wait.*
*To await*, Expecto, maneo.
*Awake* Vigil, vigilans.
¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno ſolutus.
*To awake* [active] Excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito; expergefacio, ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.
*To awake* [neut.] Expergiſcor.
*To be, or keep, awake*, Vigilo, ✣ evigilo.
*To keep one awake*, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
*To lie awake*, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum in hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis.
¶ *To awaken to a due ſenſe of things*, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovere.
*Awaked*, Experrectus, expergefactus.
¶ *Awakened with a ſenſe of God's mercies*, * Dei beneficiis commotus.
¶ *Awakening diſcourſes*, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.
*To award*, Adjudico, addico, diſcepto.
*To award, or ward off, a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.
¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. *He awarded the blow with his ſhield*, Clypeo ictum excepit.
*An award*, Sententia, arbitrium.
*Awarded* [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
*Awarded* [warded off] Averſus.
*Aware*, Sciens, providens, ✣ præſcius.
*Not aware*, Ignarus, neſcius, nec opinus.
*To be aware of*, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſò reſpice ad eum. *He ſurpriſed them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.
*Away* [fy] Vah! ¶ *Away, there is no danger*, vah! nihil eſt periculi.
*Away* [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, appage te, auſer te hinc.
‖ *To away* [go away] Abeo, faceſſo. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugin' hinc? *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina & fuge.
*To away with* [take away] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this* muſt, auſer mihi *oportet. Away with that barbarous cuſtom*, tollite barbarum morem. *Away with theſe ſopperies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
*To away with* [bear] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, non poſſum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc cœlum non patior.
*To be away*, Abſum, deſideror.
*To bear, or carry, away*, Aufero; abduco.
*To drive away*, Pello, abigo.
*To caſt away*, Abjicio.
*To fall away* [apoſtatize] A * ‖ Chriſtianâ religione deficĕre, *vel* deſciſcĕre.
*To fall away* [grow thin and meagre] Macesco, macreſco, emacreſco; emacior.
*To get, or go, away*, Evado.
‖ *To bie away*, Feſtino.
*To pine away*, Contabeſco, macreſco.
*To run away*, Fugio, aufugio.
*To ſend away*, Ablego.
*To ſtand away*, Abſiſto.
¶ *To ſteal away*, Se ſubducĕre.
*Awe*, Reverentia, metus, timor.
*To be in awe*, Timeo, metuo.
*To awe*, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coërceo; timorem ſui alicui injicĕre.
*To ſtand in awe of*, Revereor. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos & metuĕre.
*Awed*, Abſterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over awed*, Magno metu abſterritus.
*Awful*, Verendus, terribilis, ſanctus, ✣ horrendus, horribilis; ſacer.
*Awfully*, (South) Cum veneratione; ✣ horrificè.
*Awfulneſs*, ✣ Horror.
† *To Awhape*, (Spenſ.) Percello, conturbo.
*Awhile.* V. *While.*
*Awkward*, (‖ *awk*; L'Eſtrange) Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perverſus.
*Awkwardly*, Ineptè, minus aptè, perversè, ſiniſtrè.
*Awkwardneſs*, Ineptia; perverſitas.
*An awl*, Subula.
*Awleſs*, (Shakeſp.) ſine veneratione; *vel* timore; vacuus.
*An awn*, or *beard of corn*, Ariſta.
¶ *An awn of wine*, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.
*An awning*, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum ſolem.
*Awoke*, Expergefactus. V. *Awake.*
*A wry* [crooked] Diſtortus, obliquus; perverſus; inclinatus.
*A making a wry*, Diſtortio.
*A wry* [crookedly] Obliquè.
‖ *To go a wry* [out of the way] Oberro.
*To look a wry*, Tranſversè, *vel* obliquè, tuĕri.
*To tread a wry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.
*To turn*, or *ſet a wry*, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.
*An ax*, Aſcia.
*An ax* [for execution] Securis, *is*, f.
*A broad*, or *ſquaring ax*, Dolabra.
*A battle*, or *poll ax*, Bipennis, ſecuris bellica.
*A chip ax*, Dolabella.
*Chipped with an ax*, Dolabratus.
*A pick ax*, Bipennis.
*A little planing ax*, Dolabella.
*An axle tree*, Axis, *is*, m.
*Axillary*, Ad axillas pertinens.
*An axiom*, Effatum, enunciatio.
*The axis* [diameter of a ſphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * ſphæram.
*Ay* [yes] Imò, maximĕ.
‖ ‡ *For ay* [ever] In æternùm.
*Ay* [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
*Ay* [green herb] ‖ Semper vivum.
*An ayry*, Nidus accipitrum.
‡ *Azimuth*, Circulus verticoſus.
*Azure* [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
*An azure ſtone*, Lapis lazuli.

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## B A C

TO *baa*, or *bay, like a ſheep*, Balo.
*To babble*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
*A babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus eſt, hâc illâc perfluit.
*A babbling*, or *babble, babblement*, (Milt.) Loquacitas, garrulitas.
*Mere babble*, Nugæ, pl.
*A babe*, Infans, *tis.* c.
*A little babe*, or *baby*, Puerulus, puſio, m.
*Babiſh*, (Aſcham) Puerilis.
*Children's babies, babery*, (Sidn.) Crepundia, pl.
*A baby*, Pupus, pupa.
*Babyſhip*, Infantia.
*Baby things* [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recēns natos involvenda.
*A baboon.* * Cynocephalus.
*Babyloniſh*, * Babylonius.
*Bacchanals*, * Bacchanalia, * Dionyſia.
*Bacchus*, * Bacchus.
*A bachelor*, Cœlebs, *ibis.*
*A knight bachelor*, ‖ Miles bataliarius.
¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* conſecutus.
*A bachelor of divinity*, * ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
*A bachelor's degree*, ‖ Baccalaureatus.
*Bachelor's button*, * Polyanthemon, *i*, n.
*Bachelorſhip*, Cœlibatus, 4.
*To back*, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, ſuſtento; alicui ſuccurrĕre.
*To back a horſe*, Equum conſcendĕre, in equo ſedĕre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, feſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.
*To rack*, or *break a horſe*, Equum domare.
*To bring back*, Reduco.
*To caſt back*, Rejicio.
*To come back*, Redeo, revertor, revenio; ¶ *I will ſoon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haſte back*, matura reditum.
*To drive back*, Retrago, repello.
*To give back* [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo; in fugam inclinare.
*To give back*, [reſtore] Reſtituo.
*To go back*, Regredior, demigro.

¶ *To*

¶ *To go back from his word*, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promissis non stare.
*A going back*, Regressus, 4.
*To write back*, Rescribo.
*To keep back*, Demoror, remoror, cohibeo, retineo.
*A keeping back*, Cohibitio, retentio.
*To look back*, Respicio.
*To pay back*, renumero.
‖ *A pull back*, [hindrance] Impedimentum.
*To pull back*, Retraho.
*To put back*, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, repulsam tulit.
*To send back*, Remitto.
‖ *To backslide*, A religione * ‖ Christianâ deficĕre, *vel* desciscĕre; * ‖ Christianam religionem deserĕre.
‖ *A backslider*, * ‖ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.
‖ *A backsliding*, A * ‖ Christianâ fide defectio, * ‖ Christianæ religionis desertio.
*Backward*, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
*Backward* [averse to] Alienus, *Met.* aversus, à re aliquâ abhorrens.
*Backward* [negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
*To be backward in doing a thing*, Tergiversor, cunctor.
*A being backward*, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
*Backwardly* [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter.
*Backwardly* [negligently] Otiosè, negligenter, remissè.
*To go backward and forward*, Obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare.
¶ *To go backward and forward in a story*, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.
*To go backward* [as crabs do] Retrogredior.
*Backward* [slow] Piger.
*The backward*, (Shakesp.) V. *Retrospect.*
*Backwardness* [aversion] Aversatio.
*Backwardness* [negligence] Negligentia, remissio, 3.
*Backwardness* [slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.
*A back*, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, scapulas perdidi. *He will be the same before your face, and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. *Horse this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, sublimem hunc intrò rape. *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt.
*To fight on horseback*, ex equo pugnare, *vel* præliari.
*To run away on horseback*, Cum equo fugĕre.
*To sit on horseback*, Equo sedere.
*To serve on horseback*, Equo mereri.
¶ *The back of the hand*, Manûs pars aversa.
¶ *To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
*To break one's back*, Delumbo.
¶ *To break one's back with a cudgel*, Lumbos dolare fuste.
‖ ¶ *To break one's back* [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
‖ ¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
*To turn back*, Reverto.
*To roll back*, Revolvo.
¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem deserĕre, relinquĕre.
‖ ¶ *To turn one's back to* [allow him to excel] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum, *vel* superatum, esse confitĕri.
*Broken backed*, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis.
‖ ¶ *Broken backed* [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.
*Crump backed*, Gibber, *Cels.* gibberosus, *Varr.*
*Backed* [assisted] Adjutus, levatus,
*Backed as a horse*, Domitus.
¶ *To put his horse to be backed*, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.
*The backing of a horse*, Equi domitura.
*A backing*, (Shakesp.) Auxilium.
*To backbite*, *Met.* Rodo; absenti infamiam asperĕre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, turpitudini notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.
*A backbiter*, Obtrectator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aspergit.
*A backbiting*, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
*The back bone*, Spina dorsi.
*Of*, or *belonging, to the back bone*, Spinalis.
*The back parts*, Posteriora, *um*, n. pl.
*Set back to back*, aversi colligati.
*A binding back to back*, Aversorum colligatio.
‖ *A pig back*, Tergum recurvum.
*To carry on pig back*, * Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.
*A saddle back*, Tergum subsidens, *vel* cavum.
‖ *Saddle backed*, Pandus.
*A back door*, Janua postica, ostium posticum.
*A back room*, Camera interior, *vel* postica.
*A back shop*, Taberna interior, officina postica.
*Back stairs*, Scalæ posticæ.
¶ *A page of the back stairs*, Famulus qui ad regiæ scalas posticas ministrat.
*A backside*, or *yard*, Postica, ✣ chors postica.
*The backside of a leaf in a book*, Pagina aversa.
*The backside*, Podex, icis, m.
*On the backside* [behind] Ponè, pòst, retro, à tergo.
*Dwelling on the backside*, Posticus.
*Back* [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.
*A back blow*, or *back stroke*, Ictus aversus.
*A back friend*, Inimicus, obtrectator.
*A back sword*, * Machæra.
*A reviling behind one's back*, Sanna postica.
*Bacon*, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
*Rusty bacon*, Laridum rancidum.
*A flitch of bacon*, Succidia.
*A gammon of bacon*, Petasо, *Mart.*
*Bacon grease*, Axungia.
‖ ¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se à malo conservare, post principia sibi cavĕre.
*Bad*, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, occisa est hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, rursus ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat.
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minimè malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.
*Bad* [sick] Æger, ægrotus, qui malè se habet, *vel* adversâ valetudine laborat.
*Bad roads*, Viæ asperæ, lutosæ, lutulentæ, confragosæ, salebrosæ.
*Bad times*, Tempora calamitosa.
¶ *To keep bad hours*, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.
*Bad weather*, Tempestas nubila, *vel* parum læta.
¶ *To be very bad* [sick] Vehementer ægrotare, pessimè se habĕre; * morbo languĕre.
‖ ¶ *To be very bad* [poor] In re tenui constitui, ad inopiam redigi.
‖ *Bad* [bidden] Jussus.
*I, thou, he*, &c. *bade*, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bade*, quantùm imperavi date. *She did as her mother bade her*, mater quod suasit sua fecit. *If you would have done as I bad you*, si meum imperium exequi voluissĕs, *vel* si me satis audivissĕs.
¶ *I had so much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
*Badly* [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.
‖ *Badly* [difficultly] Ægrè, difficulter.
‖ *Badly* [sickly] Malè se habens.
*Badness*, Vitium, pravitas.
*Badness of road*, Viarum asperitas.
*Badness of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intempestas.
*A badge*, or *token*, indicium, signum; tessera.
*A badge*, insigne, *is*, n.
*Badged* (Shakesp) ✣ Notatus.
*A badger*, * Taxus, * melis, *is*.
*A badger* [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
*To baffle*, ludificor; Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.
*Baffled*, Deceptus, delusus.
*A baffle*, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.
*A baffling*, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
*Baffling*, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
*A baffler*, Deceptor, *Sen.* ✣ lusor.
*A bag*, Saccus, pera.
*A leather bag*, or *purse*, marsupium.
*A little bag*, Loculus, sacculus.
*A cloak bag*, Mantica, * hippopera, *Sen.*
*A bawking bag*, Vidulus, vidulum aucupatorium.
*A meal bag*, Saccus frumentarius, Saccus ad farinam continendam.
*A sweet bag*, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
*A bag bearer*, Portitor crumenæ.
*A bag net*, Reticulum subtilius.
*A bag pipe*, Tibia utricularis, *Iun.*
*A bagpiper*, utriculatius. 2.
*A bag pudding*, Massula farinaria in sacco cocta.
*A baggage* [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, *vel* improba.
*Baggage* [lumber] Scruta, pl.
*Bag and baggage*, impedimenta, pl. sarcina.
*Bag by bag*, Peratim.
*To truss up bag and baggage*, Vasa, *vel* sarcinas, & fœces colligĕre.
*To give orders to march with bag and baggage*, Vasa conclamare.
*To march away bag and baggage*, Sarcinis, *vel* vasis, collectis proficisci, abire, discedĕre.
*Bagged up*, Saccatus.
*A bagnio*, Balneum, 2.
† *To baigne* (Carew) Madefacio.
*Bail*, Vadimonium, fatisdatio.
*Bail* [surety in a criminal matter] Vas.
*Bail* [surety for debt] Præs, dis, m. sponsor, 3.
¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to, bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poscĕre.
¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facĕre.
*To give*, or *put in, bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondĕre. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. *He putteth in bail to stand to the award*, judicatum solvi satisdat.
*To save himself and his bail*, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistĕre.
*Bailable*, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
*Bailed*, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
*A bailiff* [magistrate] Prætor urbanus.
*A bailiff* [serjeant] Lictor, apparitor.
*A bailiff* [steward] Dispensator, procurator.
*A bailiff* [of a hundred] Villicus.
*To do the office of such a bailiff*, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.
*The office of a bailiff*, or *bailiffship*, Villicatio.
*A bailing*, Vadimonii interpositio.
*A bailiwick*, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
*A bain*, or *bath*, Balneum.
*A bait*, V. *allurement.*
*A bait* [to catch a thing] Esca; perlecebra.
*To bait* [lay a bait] inesco. V. *To allure.* ¶ *You know not how to lay baits for men*, nescis inescare homines.
*To bait* [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficĕre, in hospitio publico cibum sumĕre.
¶ *A bait*, or *baiting, at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committĕre.
¶ *To bait* [a hook] Escâ hamum obducĕre.
¶ *To bait* [or set upon] *one*, Aliquem conviciis impetĕre, invadĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; molest am alicui exhibĕre, inferre, præbĕre.
¶ *A baiting, bear baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursos & canes.

*A baiting place* [by the way] Diverſorium, hoſpitium; taberna diverſoria; ✠ caupona.

*A baiting place* [for wild beaſts] Arena, amphitheatrum, 2.

¶ *She baiteth* [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

*Baize*, Pannus villoſus.

*To bake*, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia cibaria, furno coquĕre. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

*A bakehouſe*, Piſtrinum.

*A ſmall bakehouſe*, Piſtrilla.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a bakehouſe*, Piſtrinenſis.

*Baked*, Piſtus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

¶ *Baked under the aſhes*, Cinere coctus.

*Eaſy to be baked*, Coctibilis.

*Baked meats*, Piſta, pl.

*A baker*, Piſtor.

*A baker of ſweet meats*, Piſtor dulciarius.

‖ *Baker legged*, Valgus.

*A baker's trade*, Panificium, ars piſtoria.

*A baking*, Coctio, L. A.

*Of*, or *belonging to, baking*, Piſtorius.

*A Balance*, Libra, trutina, ſtatera.

*The beam of a balance*, ſcapus, A.

*The hole wherein the balance turneth*, Trutina, ‖ ancina, A.

*The tongue of a balance*, Examen; ſcapus. L.

*The ſcale of a balance*, Lanx.

*To balance*, pondus æquare.

*That which is put into the balance to make even weight*, Sacoma, *Vitr.*

*A balancing* [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.

*Balanced*, In æquipondio poſitus.

¶ *To balance account*, Rationes æquare, *vel* exæquare. *They have balanced accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expenſi.

¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.

¶ *To hold the balance of power*, Imperii lancem tenere.

*To balance* (Locke) V. *To beſitate.*

*A balancer*, Libripens, *diſ.*

*Balauſtines.* V. *Pomegranate.*

*A balcony*, * Podium, *Vitr.* meniana pl. *Cic.*

*Bald*, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

‖ *A bald diſcourſe*, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus, inſubidus, ineptus.

*Bald before*, Præcalvus.

*Bald behind*, Recalvus, recalveſter, *Sen.*

¶ *Bald by a diſeaſe*, * Alopeciâ depilis, *Celſ.*

*To be bald*, Calveo, calveſco.

*To be made bald*, Calveſĭĕri, *Var.* calvus fieri.

*Balderdaſh* [of drink] Potus mixtus, *vel* commixtus.

‖ *Balderdaſh* [a confuſed heap of things] Farrago; indigeſta rerum vilium congeries.

*Baldneſs*, Calvities, calvitium.

*A baldric*, (Pope) Balteus.

‡ *To bale a ſhip*, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

*A bale of goods*, Mercium colligatarum faſcis, colligata mercium ſarcina.

*A little bale*, Faſciculus.

*Baleful*, Triſtis, mœſtus, funeſtus.

*Baleful* [hurtful] Noxius.

*A Balk*, or *ridge, of land between two furrows*, Porca, 1. lira.

*A balk*, or *beam*, Trabs, *bis*, *f.* tignum.

*To balk* [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* aratro ſublato præterire.

*To balk* [paſs by] omitto; ficco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.

*To balk* [diſappoint] aliquem decipĕre, fruſtrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.

*To balk a ſhop*, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.

*To be balked as a ſhop*, Emptoribus vacare.

*Balked* [as land] Imporcatus, omiſſus.

*Balked* [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.

*Balked* [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.

*A balker* [in ploughing] ‖ Imporcator, imporcitor.

*A balking* [making of balks] ‖ Imporcatio.

*A balking* [paſſing by] Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

*A ball to play with*, Pila,

¶ *To play at ball*, Pilis ludĕre.

*A little ball*, Pilula, orbiculus.

¶ *A hand ball* [tennis ball] pila palmaria.

¶ *To play at hand ball*, Datatim ludĕre.

*Ball playing*, ✠ Pilaris luſio.

*A ball player*, Pilarius.

*The rebound of a ball*, Pilæ reſultus.

*The toſſer of a ball*, Dator.

*A foot ball*, Pila pedalis, follis.

*A ball of wild fire*, Ignis Phrygius.

*The ball of the hand*, * Palma, vola.

*The ball of the eye.* Oculi pupilla.

*The ball of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*A ball*, or *bullet*, Globulus.

¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

*A muſk ball*, or *ſweet ball*, Paſtillus.

*The ball of a pillar*, Scotia, *Vitr.*

*A waſh ball*, * Smegma.

*A ſnow ball*, Globulus niveus, pillula nivaria.

*A printer's ink ball*, Tudes, L. A. pila atramento linita.

¶ *Soap balls*, Pilæ mattiacæ, *Mart.* pilæ ex ſapone & * ſmegmate confectæ.

*A ball* [dancing] Celebres choreæ, * chorearum celebritas.

*To keep balls*, * Choreas celebrare.

*To go to balls*, * Choreas frequentare.

*A ballad*, Cantilena trivialis, *vel* de trivio; carmen miſerum, canticum, nenia.

*A ballad ſinger*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.

*Ballaſt*, Saburra, ſabulum navale.

*To ballaſt*, Saburro, ſaburrâ gravare.

*Ballaſted*, ſaburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.

*Ballaſting*, ſaburra libramen, *vel* libramentum.

*A balloon* [great ball] Follis.

*A ballot box*, Ciſta in quam ſuffragia mittuntur.

*To ballot*, ſuffragia in ciſtam mittĕre.

*A balloting, ballotation* (Wotton) Suffragiorum immiſſio.

*Balm*, * Balſamum.

*Balm* [herb] Apiaſtrum.

*Balm gentle* [or Mint] Melinum.

*The balm treee*, Frutex Judiacus.

*Balſamine* [water mint] Siſymbrium.

*Balſam*, * Opobalſamum, *Plin.*

*Balſam mint* [an herb] ✠ Amaranthus, menta Græca.

*Balmy*, or *balſamick*, * Balſaminus.

‡ *A balneary* (Brown) Balnearium.

‡ *Balneation*, (id.) ‖ Actus balneo lavandi.

*A baluſter*, or *baluſtrade*, Clathrus.

*To baluſter*, Clathris ſepire.

‖ *To bamboozle*, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, fallĕre, alicui verba dare.

‖ *A bamboozler*, (Arbuth.) V. *A trickſter.*

*A ban*, Edictum, decretum. [a curſe, *Raligh*] impiecatio, diræ, pl. [an interdiction, *Milt.*] interdictio.

*To ban* [curſe] Execror, aliquem diris devovēre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.

*Baned*, or *banned*, Execratus, maledictus.

*A band* [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.

¶ *To bundle up with a band*, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.

*A neck band*, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, ſericus, &c.

*A head band*, Faſcia caput cingens, anadema.

*A hat band*, Petaſi cingulum.

*A little band*, Faſciculus, faſciola, tæniola.

*A ſwadling band*, Faſcia infantilis.

*A band of ſoldiers*, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.

*To divide into ſmall bands*, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.

*Of a band*, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.

*A band of footmen*, Peditatus, peditum caterva.

*A ſmall band of men*, Cohorticula, copiolæ.

*A band under one captain*, Manipulus.

*By bands*, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

*By bands of ten ſoldiers*, Manipulatim.

*A bandage*, Faſcia, 1.

*Bandaliers*, Monile cum nidis pulvere ſulphureo refertis, * pyrii pulveris ✠ thecæ.

*Banditti*, Latrones Italici.

*A bandog*, Canis catenatus.

*A bandy*, Clava falcata.

¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquĕre.

¶ *To bandy at tennis*, Reticulo pellĕre.

*To bandy* [make a faction] conſpiro, conjuro; Factionem concitare, coïtionem facĕre.

¶ *To bandy againſt a perſon*, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare, petĕre, lædĕre.

¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

*Bandied*, (Swift) Exagitatus.

*Bandy legged*, Valgus.

*Bane* [poiſon] Venenum.

*Bane* [death] Mors. ¶ *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.

*To bane*, (Shakeſp.) Veneno tollere.

*Baneful*, Peſtiferus, noxius.

*Rats bane*, * Arſenicum.

*Wolfs bane* [herb] * Aconitum.

*A bang*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.

*To bang*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuſte dolare.

*Banged*, Cæſus, verberatus.

*A banging*, Verberatio.

*To baniſh*, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare. ¶ *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. *They were baniſhed their country*, à diis penatibus exterminati ſunt.

*To be baniſhed*, Exulo, 1. deportor.

¶ *To be baniſhed the court*, a curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.

*Baniſhed*, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proſcriptus, patriâ pulſus.

*A baniſhed man*, Exul; à ſolo patrio exturris.

*A baniſher*, Proſcriptor, exterminator.

*A baniſhing*, relegatio, ejectio; proſcriptio, amandatio in exilium; expoſtatio, *Sen.*

*Baniſhment*, Exilium; fuga.

¶ *To recall from baniſhment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam reſtituĕre.

*Baniſters*, Clathri, clathrorum ſeptum.

*The bank of a river*, Ripa.

*A bank to hold back water*, Moles, agger.

*A bank* [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.

*A bank, or ſhelf in the ſea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenarea moles.

*A ſteep bank*, Precipitium.

*A little water bank*, Ripula.

*The raiſing of a bank*, Terræ aggeſtio.

*One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide*, Riparius.

*A bank of oars*, Remigum ſubſellium.

*A bank of money*, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.

¶ *A public bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.

*A bank* [banker's table] Menſa argentaria, *vel* nummularia.

*A bank of exchange*, Taberna argentaria.

¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reſervatæ condĕre, recondĕre,

*A bank bill*, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

*A banker*, Argentarius, menſarius, nummularius; * trapezita.

¶ *To depoſit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.

*The banker's trade*, Ars argentaria.

*The loſs*, or *gain, of money in bank*, * Collybus.

*A bankrupt*, Homo æratus; deoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*

*A cheating bankrupt*, Creditorum fraudator.

*A deſperate bankrupt*, Obæratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.

*To be*, or *turn, bankrupt*, Decoquo; conturbare, ſc. *rationes*; ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.

*Bankruptcy*, or *the becoming a bankrupt*, Rationum conturbatio; à foro cessio.

¶ *A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

*A banner* [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, *vel* insignia militaria.

¶ *To display a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

*A church banner*, * ‖ Labarum.

*A knight banneret*, Eques vexillarius.

*Banns of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

*A banquet*, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concœnatio, daps, *dăpis*, f.

*To banquet*, Convivor, 1. epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipĕre, convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.

*To banquet riotously*, Commissor, luxuriosè convivari, *vel* epulari.

*A riotous banquet*, Commissatio, luxuriosum convivium.

*A banquet before supper*, Merenda.

*A rich banquet*, Polluctum; votivum epulum.

*A banquet without wine*, convivium abstemium, *vel* siccum.

¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus. ✠ cœna dubia.

*A banquet maker*, Convivator, obsonator.

*A banqueter*, Conviva, epulo, *ōnis*, m.

*A riotous banqueter*, Commissator.

*Having banqueted*, Epulatus.

*A banqueting*, Epulatio, commissatio.

*Banqueting stuff*, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.

*A banqueting house*, ‖ Epularium, L. A.

*Of*, or *for*, *a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

*A barbel* [fish] ‖ Pungitius.

*A banter*, Joculare cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.

*A banter*, or *bantering*, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, 4. ✠ sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis

*To banter*, Delicias facere. *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one*, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, sannis excipĕre, tangere.

*By way of banter*, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To run the banter upon*, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari.

¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.

*A banterer*, Joculator, homo jocularis.

*A banting*, Puĕlio, * puerulus.

*Baptism*, *‖ Baptismus, *‖ baptisma, *ătis*, n

*Baptismal*, *‖ Baptismalis.

*The day of one's baptism*, dies lustricus.

*To baptize*, Aliquem *‖ baptizare, sacro *‖ baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus, *vel* sacris, aquis inspergĕro, *‖Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

*A baptistery*, Sacer *‖ baptismi fons, *‖ baptisterium.

*A baptist*, or *anabaptist*, Qui infantes *‖ baptizandos esse negat.

*Baptized*, *‖ Baptizatus, *‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

*Lately baptized*, *‖ Neophytus.

*A baptizer*, *‖ Baptizator, qui aliquem *‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

*A baptizing*, *‖ Baptizatio, *‖ Christianæ religionis initiatio.

*A bar*, Vectis, *is*, m.

*A bar to keep people from too near a court*, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* claustra.

*A door bar*, Obex, *icis*; repagulum, V. Lat.

*To break open the bars*, Repagula convellĕre.

*The bar of a haven*, Repagulum.

¶ *To bar a door*, Pessulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.

*A bar* [hindrance] impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

*The bar in a publick house*, * Abacus rationalis.

*A bar in law*, Cavillatio, exceptio ‖ dilatoria

*To bar* [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He barred the Romans of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus est.

¶ *To pitch the bar*, sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.

*A little bar*, Pessulus.

*A bar* [starting place] Repagula, pl.

*A bar* [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, salutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, subsellia forensia graviorem & pleniorem vocem desiderant.

¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali causas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.

*Barred*, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.

*Cross barred*, Clathratus, cancellatus.

*Barred from*, Exsectus. *Plin.*

*A Barb*, or *Barbary horse*, Equus * Numidicus, *vel* * Mauritanicus.

*A barb*, (Pope) Spiculum; barba.

*To barb*, (Shakesp.) Tondeo; abrado.

‡ *To barb a lobster*, Locustam dissecare.

*Barbed*, Barbatus, ✠ barbiger.

*A barbed javelin*, Jaculum ferro præpilatum, *vel* prætentum, A.

*Barbs* [for an horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

*Barbed* [as an horse] Phaleratus,

*Barbarian*, *barbaric*, (Milt.) * Barbarus, * barbaricus.

*A barbarism*, * Barbarismus, 2. * solœcismus; * barbaries, 5.

*Barbarity*, or *barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ✠ barbaria, barbaries.

*Barbarous*, crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; ✠ barbarus.

*Barbarously*, inhumanè, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbarè.

¶ *To speak barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti.

*A barbel*, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.

*A barber*, Tonsor.

*A woman barber*, Tonstricula, tonstrix.

¶ *A barber surgeon*, Tonsor * chriurgicus, tonsor * chirurgum agens, *vel* * chirurgiam exercens.

*A barber's shop*, Tonstrina.

*A barber's bason*, Pelvis tonsoria.

¶ *A barber's case*, Capsula ad novaculas, *vel* culteras, f. ferramenta tonsoria servanda.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a barber*, Tonsorius.

*A barberry*, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

‡ *A barbican*, ‖ Antemurale, n. tormentorum bellicorum sedes, *vel* locus, A. spicula, L.

*A barbing*, or *shaving*, Tonsura.

‡ *The barbles* [of beasts] Ranæ, *Col.* in linguis ulcera.

*A bard*, Poëta antiquus.

¶ *To bard*, or *beard*, *wool*, Extremitates vellerum tondĕre.

‖ *A bardash*, * Cinædus, pusio; ✠ *draucus

*Bare* [a verb] *He bare it with patience*, Æquo animo tulit.

*Bare* [naked] Nudus, nudatus; ✠ patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

*Bare* [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.

*Bare without grass*, or *hair*, Glaber.

¶ *Bare in clothes*, Malè vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.

*To make bare*, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

*To be bare* [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.

*To begin to be bare*, Glabresco.

*To be made bare*, Glabror, 1. *Col.*

*Bare* [lean] Macer, gracilis.

*To become bare*, or *lean*, Maceo, emacesco, macresco. emacresco.

*To make bare*, or *lean*, Emacio.

*A bare place without grass*, Glabretum, *Col.*

*Bare of money*, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

*Thread bare*, Tritus.

¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior lebride.

*Barebones*, Strigosus.

*Barefaced*, Detectâ, *vel* retectâ, facie. ¶ *A barefaced lie*, magnum & impudens mendacium, *vel* manifestum.

*Barefooted*, Discalceatus, excalceatus.

¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudato currĕre.

¶ *Barefoot and bare legged*, Pedes & crura nudus.

¶ *To walk barcheaded*, Capite aperto ambulare.

*Barely* [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

*Barely* [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

*Bareness*, (Shakesp.) [nakedness] Nuditas

¶ *Bareness in clothes*, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus.

*Bareness of hair*, Calvities.

*Bareness of money*, Tenuitas.

*A bargain* [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio, stipulatio. ¶ *He hath passed it away by bargain*, pactione transmisit.

*A small bargain*. Stipulatiuncula.

*A bargain* [pennyworth] Parvi, *vel* vilis, pretii.

¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* discedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

*To buy a bargain*, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it at a very good bargain*, pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. *A good bargain is a pickpurse*, quod non opus est, asse carum est, *Sen.*

¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo, pretio aliquid vendĕre.

¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare, pactis manĕre.

¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

*A bargain* [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.

¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.

*To bargain*, *make*, or *strike up a bargain*, * Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor, 1. pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre; conflare, sancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; contrahĕre inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.

*To bargain for* [hire] conduco.

*A bargain-maker*, Pactor, stipulator.

*Bargained*, Pactus, stipulatus.

*A bargaining*, Pactio, sponsio.

*A deceitful bargaining*, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

*A barge*, Linter, * navigium, ✠ cymba.

*A ferry barge*, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.

*A barge-man*, *master*, or *owner*, Naviculator; navicularius, ✠ portitor.

*The bark of a tree*, Cortex, *icis*, f.

*The inner bark*, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.

*A little bark*, Corticula, *Col.*

*To bark* [peel trees] Decortico, excortico; desquamo, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

*Having a thick bark*, *barky*, (Shakesp.) Corticosus.

*To be barked*, or *peeled*, Decorticor.

*Barked* [peeled] Decorticatus.

*Barked*, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

*A barker of trees*, Qui arbores decorticat.

*A barking of trees*, Decorticatio.

*The bark*, or *Jesuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.

*A bark*, or *little ship*, * Navigiolum; lembus; navis speculatoria.

*A swift bark*, or *pinnace*, * Myoparo, *ōnis*, m.

*To bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

¶ *To bark at*, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* persequi.

*To bark* [like a fox] * Gannio.

*To bark against*, Oblatro, * obgannio.
*Bark* [a dog's name] * Canache, *es*, f. *Ov.*
*Barked at*, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
*A barker*, Latrator.
*A barking*, Latratus, * gannitus.
*Barley*, Hordeum.
*Barley-flour*, Polenta.
*Barley water*, Ptisana; ptisanarium, *Hor.*
*Great barley* [bear barley] * Zea.
¶ *A barley corn* [in measure] Hordei granum.
*Barley*, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
*Barley bread*, Panis hordeaceus.
*Barley broth*, Jusculum hordeaceum.
*Barley pecled*, Hordeum glumis, *vel* folliculis, exemptum.
*Barm* [yest] Cerevisiæ flos, cremor, spuma.
*A barn*, Horreum, granarium.
*A bay barn*, Fœnile, *is*, n.
*A little barn*, Horreolum.
*A barn-floor*, Area horrei, *vel* granarii.
*A barn keeper*, Horrei custos, ‖ horrearius, 2.
¶ *barndoor fowl*, Pullus præ granario pastus.
*A barn*, or *bearne* [child] * Puellulus.
*A barnacle* [bird] * Chenalopex, *ēcis*, f.
*A barnacle* [instrument] * Epistomium.
*Barnacles*, or *barnicles*, *‖ Conchæ anatiferæ.
*A barometer*, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendem.
*A baron*, ‖ Baro, *ōnis*, m. * dynasta, æ m.
¶ *A baron of the exchequer*, Quæstor fiscalis.
¶ *The lord chief baron*, Quæstorum fiscalium primarius.
*Baronage*, ‖ Baronatus, 4.
*A baroness*, ‖ Baronissa.
*A baronet*, ‖ Barunculus, ‖ baronetus.
*A barony*, ‖ Baronia, dynastia; satrapia.
¶ *A baron of beef*, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio dissectus.
*A barrack*, Casa militaris.
*A barrel*, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.
*A little barrel*, Doliolum.
*Of*, or *belonging to a barrel*, Doliaris.
*The barrel of a drum*, * Tympani lignea compages.
*The barrel of a gun*, Tormenti fistula.
*The barrel of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru.
¶ *The barrel of a clock*, Fusus * horologii.
¶ *Barrel ed*, Asellus sale inveteratus.
*To barrel up*, In doliis, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.
*Barreled up*, Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.
*Barrel-bellied*, (Dryden) Doliaris.
*Barren*, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.
*To grow barren*, Sterilesco.
*Barren weed*, * Epimenidium.
*Barrenly*, Steriliter, effœtè, *Mart.*
*Barrenness*, Sterilitas, infœcunditas; exilitas.
*A barreter*, Vitilitigator; rabula; ‖ causarum conciliator, *Ulp.*
*Barretry*, Calumnia litium.
*A barricado*, Munitio e doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum septum in faucibus viæ alicujus.
*To barricado*, or *barricade*, Loci, *vel* viæ, alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruĕre; viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimine locum obsepire, præsepire.
¶ *To barricade himself in*, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.
*Barricaded*, Doliis objectis munitus, præseptus.
*Barriers* [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.
*Barriers* [before a house] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*
*Barriers*, * Palæstra, lusus militaris intra cancellos, *vel* carceres.
*To play at barriers*, * Palæstrâ concertare.
*A player at barriers*, * Palæstrita, æ, m.
*A barrister at law*, Jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, advocatus.
*A barrow*, Vehiculum.
¶ *A barrow to carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta horrorum auferuntur.
¶ *A hand barrow*, Vehiculum manibus portatum.

¶ *A wheel barrow*, Vehiculum unâ totâ instructum.
*To drive a wheel barrow*, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.
¶ *A barrow-maker*, Vehiculorum fabricator.
¶ *A barrow hog*, or *pig*, Porcus majalis, *Varr.*
¶ *Barrow grease*, Adeps porcina.
*Barter*, Merx, *cis*, f.
*To barter*, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.
*Bartered*, Commutatus, permutatus.
*A barterer*, Mercator, qui merces commutat.
*A bartering*, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.
*A barton for poultry*, Gallinarium, *Col.*
*Bartram* [herb] *‖ Pyrethrum.
*A base* [foundation] Fundamentum, basis; ✣ fundamen.
*A base* [sea wolf] Sargus.
*The base* [in musick] Sonus gravis.
¶ *To sing base*, Gravis cantûs partes sustinēre.
*A singer of base*, Gravium partium cantor.
¶ *A base viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.
*The thorough base*, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
*A base court*, Curia inferior.
*A base estate*, Ædium, *vel* terrarum, servitus.
*A base tenure*, Clientela servilis.
*Base* [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.
*Base* [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.
¶ *A person of base*, or *mean birth*, Ignobilis, plebeius, ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus satus est.
*Base born*. V. *Bastard.*
*Base* [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.
*Base* [knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.
*Base* [shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus.
*Base* [stark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ✣ nefandus.
*False*, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, ✣ trossis. ¶ *Tho' he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *She gets wealth in a base way*, inhonestè parat divitias.
¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum! nefarium!
*A base action*, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.
*Money of base alloy*, Nummi sequioris metalli.
*A base trick*, Versutia, dolus; stropha, *Plin.*
*One who useth base tricks*, Versutus, veterator.
*A base wretch*, Nebulo, infamis.
*Basely* [mean] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter.
*Basely* [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.
*Basely* [knavishly] Improbè, nequiter.
*Basely* [shamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, indignè.
¶ *To come off basely*, Turpiter se dare.
*Baseness of birth*, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas; indignitas.
*Baseness* [cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas.
*Baseness* [knavishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas.
*Baseness* [shamefulness] Turpitudo, fœditas.
*A Bashaw*, Provinciæ præses apud Turcas.
† *To bash*, (Spens.) or, *be bashful*, Verecundor.
*Bashful*, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.
*Bashfully*, Modestè, verecundè, pudenter.
*Bashfulness*, Modestia, verecundia; pudor, timiditas.
*Basil* [herb] * Ocymum.
*Cow basil*, Vaccaria.
*Wild*, or *small basil*, *‖ Ocymastrum.
*A basilick* [stately edifice] * Basilica.
*A basilisk*, * Basiliscus, regulus.
*A basilisk* [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.
*A basis*, * Basis, *is*, f.
*To bask*, Ad ignem, *vel* solem, fovēri; apricari.
*A basket*, Corbis, qualus saligneus; ✣ scirpiolum.
*A little basket*, Corbula, sportula, sportella.
*A very little basket*, Corbicula.
*A basket of reeds*, Quasillus, *vel* quasillum, 2.
*A bread basket*, Panarium, ✣ panariolum.
¶ *A hand basket*, Corbis palmaria.
¶ *A shoulder basket*, Corbis dorsualis.
*A twig basket*, * Cophinus.

*A wicker basket*, Cista texta; scirpiculus.
*A basket bearer*, Corbium portitor.
¶ *A basket woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.
*A basket maker*, *‖ Cophinarius.
*A basket bilt*, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam sportulæ confictum.
*A basking in the sun*, Apricatio.
*A bason*, rather *basin*, (Shakesp.) Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, f.
*A little basin*, * Concha.
*A basin of a fountain*, * Crater, *ēris*, m.
*Venus's basin* [herb] Labrum Veneris.
*Basso relievo*, Opus cruftatum parum prominens, *vel* extans.
*A bastard*, * Nothus, filius nothus, *fem.* notha filia; infitivi liberi, *Phæd.*
*Bastarded*, (Bacon) *bastardized*, (Shakesp.) Ortus infamia notatus.
*Bastardized*, Adulterinus.
*Bastardly*, (Donne) More spuriorum, *Aus.*
*Bastardy*, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
*To baste meat*, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, *vel* * butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.
*A basting stick*, or *ladle*, ‖ Deguttorium, ‖ lardarium, L.
‖ *To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.
¶ *To baste a garment with thread*, Filo raro consuĕre.
‖ *A basting* [beating] Fustuarium.
¶ *A basting of meat*, Carnis dum ad ignem versatur * butyro humectatio.
*Basting thread*, Filum sutorium.
*To bastinado*, Fuste cædĕre. V. *Baste.*
*A bastinado*, Fustuarium.
*A bastion*, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.
‡ *A bastion* [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, A. lictor, L.
*A bat* [bird] Vespertilio, *ōnis*, m.
¶ *Bat fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium, A. r. aucupium nocturnum, L.
*A bat* [club] Clava, fustis.
*A brick bat*, Laterculus, 2.
*A whirl bat*, Cæstus, 4.
*To bat* [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato.*
¶ *Batable ground*, Ager de quo litigatur.
¶ *A batch of bread*, Panes fornace simul cocti.
*To bate* [beat] Decresco. V. *Abate.*
*To abate* [money] De summâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit.
*To bate* [as a hawk] ‖ Volaturio, A. ‖ devolare, L.
† *Bate*, the præterite of *bite*, (Spens.)
‖ *Bate* [strife] Lis, contentio.
¶ *A make bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, *vel* auctor.
‖ *A bating of money*, Remissio de summâ.
‖ *Bating some few*, Paucis exceptis.
‖ *Bating that*, Nisi quòd.
¶ *The bating of a hawk*, Alarum plausus.
*A bath*, Balneum, balineum.
*A little bath*, Balneolum.
*The bath fire*, *‖ Thermocantharus, L. A.
¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.
*A hot bath*, Thermæ, *Mæon.* sudatio.
*A little hot bath*, ‡ Thermulæ, *Mart.*
¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
‖ *To be all in a bath* [very hot] Æstuo, sudore diffluĕre.
*A bath-keeper*, Balneator, 3.
*To bathe*, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluĕre.
*To bathe*, or *soak*, Macero.
*Bathed* [soaked] Maceratus.
*Bathed*, Balneo lotus, 2. lautus.
*She bathes* [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.
*The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while bathing*, * Apodyterium.
† *A batlet*, (Shakesp.) or *batting staff*, Palmula, qua tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
*A baton*, Fustis, baculum.
*Battalia*, Acies instructa.

*A battalion*, Agmen.—*Of foot*, Phalanx.
*A ſquare battalion*, Agmen quadratum.
*A triangular battalion*, Cuneus.
*The middle battalion, conſiſting of* 8000 *among the ancients*, * Phalanx, gis, f.
*To batten* [grow fat] Pinguefco, craſſeſco.
*To batten* [make fat] (Milt.) Saginare.
*To batten* [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare.
‖ *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio.
*Batter for pudding*, Farina cum lacte, &c. commixta ad farta conficienda.
*To batter*, Collido, contundo, obtundo; verbero.
¶ *To batter one's face*, Alicujus os batuare, malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs ſuæ palmâ verberare.
*To batter down*, Diruo, 3. everto, perverto; deſtruo; demolior, diſturbo.
¶ *To batter with great guns*, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutere, pulſare.
*Battered*, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.
*A battered whore*, Proſtibulum.
*A batterer*, Qui diruit, pulſat, &c.
*A battering*, Concuſſio, quaſſatio.
*A battering ram*, Aries, ĕtis, m.
*A battery* [breach] Ruina, feneſtra.
*Battery* [beſieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
¶ *Aſſault and battery*, ‖ Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria ‖ perſonalis.
*A battery* [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, majorum tormentorum ſuggeſtum.
¶ *To raiſe a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre, in aliquo loco.
*A battle*, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congreſſus.
*The front of a battle*, Prima acies.
*A battle between two* [duel] Certamen ſingulare; duellum.
*A general battle*, Dimicatio univerſa.
*A doubtful battle*, Prælium anceps.
*A bloody battle*, Prælium cruentum, *vel* truculentum.
¶ *To give an enemy battle*, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoſte conſigĕre, acie, *vel* armis concurrĕre; acie congredi, prælio dimicare, ſigna conferre, manum conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare.
*To begin a battle* [ſkirmiſh] Velitor.
¶ *It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.
¶ *To provoke to battle*, Hoſtem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.
¶ *To gain a battle*, Vincĕre, ſuperare, prælio ſuperior eſſe, prælium ſecundum facĕre.
*To loſe a battle*, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, ſuperor.
¶ *To run the hazard of a general battle*, In caſum univerſæ dimicationis venire.
¶ *The battle was doubtful*, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.
¶ *To make one's ſelf ready for battle*, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.
*An army drawn up in battle array*, * Acies, acies inſtructa, exercitus inſtructus.
¶ *To draw up in battle array*. * Aciem inſtruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare.
¶ *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
¶ *To preſent themſelves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.
*To refuſe a battle*, Certamen detrectare.
*A pitched*, or *ſet, battle*, Pugna ſtataria, pugna præliaris.
*A battle of giants*, *‖ Gigantomachia.
*A battle of frogs and mice*, *‖ Batrachomyomachia. I.
*The beginning of a battle*, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ prælufio.
*A battle by ſea*, V. *A ſea fight*.
‖ *To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare, *vel* contendĕre.
*To battle it out*, Depugno, tamdiu pugnare donec alter ſuperior evadat.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a battle*, Prælialis, e.
¶ *To battle* [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.
*A battle ax*, Bipennis, is, f.
*A battledoor*, Ferula.
*A battledore* [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare diſcentium.
¶ *A battledore ſcholar*, Elementarius tiro.
*A battledore* [at tennis, *or* ſhittlecock] * Palmula loſoria quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
*Battlements*, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
¶ *To make battlements*, Muri faſtigium pinnis diſtinguĕre.
*A battler*, ‖ Batalarius. L. V. Lat.
*A baubée* [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.
*Baubles*, Tricæ, pl.
¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
*Baubling*, (Shakeſp.) Vilis, contemnendus.
*A female baud*, Lena, lupa.
*A male baud*, Leno.
*To play the baud*, Lenocinor.
*Baudry*, Lenocinium.
*Baudry in ſpeech*, Obſcœnitas, ſpurcitia.
*Baudy*, Impudicus, obſcœnus, ſpurcus, & laſcivus.
*A baudy houſe*, Lupanar, luſtrum, *Meton.* fornix.
¶ *To haunt baudy houſes*, Luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.
*A haunter of baudy houſes*, Scortator, ganeo.
*Baudily*, Obſcœnè, fœdè.
*To talk baudy*, Verba obſcœna proferre.
*Talking baudy*, Spurcidicus.
*A bavin*, Faſcis, *ſc.* tenuium virgarum.
*A little bavin*, Faſciculus.
*To bawl*, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edĕre *vel* tollĕre; ingenti clamore obſtrepĕre, ſtrepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejaculare, plorare.
¶ *He came bawling up to me*, venit ad me clamitans.
*A bawler*, Clamator, clamoſus. ¶ *That it may be underſtood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe.
*A bawling*, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio. ‖¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe erat melius hîc convitium.
*Bawling*, Clamitans.
*Of*, or *belonging to, bawling*, Clamoſus.
*To bawl*, Exclamo, intono.
*A bawſon* [badger] * Melis, is.
*A bay* [road for ſhips] Statio.
*A bay* [creek] Sinus.
*A bay* [dam] Pila, moles, is, f.
*The cherry bay tree*, ‖ Laurocerafus, i, f.
*The roſe bay tree*, * Nerium.
*A bay tree*, Laurus, baccalia.
*A place where bay trees grow*, Lauretum.
*A bay berry*, Bacca lauri.
*Bearing bays*, & Laurifer.
*Dwarf bay*, ‖ Lauruſtinus.
*Crowned with bays*, Laureatus, lauriger.
*To bold, or keep, at a bay*, Moror, fiſto.
*To ſtand at bay*, (Denham) Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinere.
*A bay horſe*, Equus badius, *vel* * Phœnicei coloris.
*A bright bay*, Fulvus.
*A bay* [chefnut colour] Ex badio fuſcus.
*A dapple bay*, Fulvus albis maculis diſtinctus.
*Bay ſalt*, Sal niger.
*A bay window*, Menianum, *ſc.* ædificium.
† *To bay* [bark] (Spenſ.) Latro.
*A bayonet*, Sica.
*Bayes* [cloth] Pannus villoſus.
*Coarſe bays*, Pannus villoſus craſſior.
*Be*, a particle in compoſition, ſet before verbs, ſignifieth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*; as, *to bedaub*, conſpergo, coinquino.
*To be*, is variouſly rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it;
*To be* [exiſt]. Sum, fio, exiſto. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *If ſhe be ever ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, meliùs fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *If he be true to himſelf*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, *vel* conſentaneus ſit. ‖ *If ſo he be he willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *Admit it to be ſo*, fac ita eſt, verum eſto. *You were too young to be there*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Deſirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.
*To be againſt*, Adverſor, 1. abhorrĕre ab, aſperor. ¶ *They are ſo much againſt a commonwealth*, ita à republicâ ſunt adverſi. *I am clear againſt it*, animus adhorret ab eo. *If the ſenate be not againſt it*, non aſpernante ſenatu. *I am not againſt it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. *It will not be againſt your duty to do either*, utrum vis ſalvo officio facere potes.
*To be at* [preſent] Adſum, interſum. ¶ *He was at that feaſt*, in convivio interfuit.
*To be at* [doing] * Ago. ¶ *What would you be at?* quid vis agĕre?
*To be away*, Abſum.
*To be by* [preſent] Adſum, interſum. ¶ *I was not by*, ego non adfui. *He was by when it was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit.
*To be far from*, Longè abeſſe. ¶ *In good truth, he will be far from believing the reaſons of the philoſophers*, næ ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum.
*To be for one*, or *one's ſide*, Cum aliquo ſtare. ¶ *They are for Cæſar*, Cæſaris rebus favent.
*To be mad*, Inſanio. ¶ *I ſhall be as mad as he*, inſaniam profectò cum illo.
*To be quiet*, Quieſco.
*To be ſick*. V. *Sick*.
*To be of no authority*, Parum valere.
*To be in danger*. V. *Danger*.
‖ *To be out* [miſtaken] Erro, fallor.
*To be without* [want] Careo, egeo.
*I ſhould*, or *might, be*, Forem.
*I have been*, Fui. See *Been*.
*To be hereafter*, Futurus.
¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
*A beach* [ſhrub] * Aſpalathus.
*A beach* [or ſhore] littus, & acta.
*Beached*, (Shakeſp.) Undis expoſitus.
*Beachy*, (id.) Ad littus pertinens.
*A beacon*, Specula.
*A burning beacon*, Ignis ſpeculatorius.
*A ſignal from a beacon*, Specularis ſignificatio.
*Beaconage*, Tributum ſpeculare, *vel* ſpeculatorium.
¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hoſtium adventum igne accenſo in ſpeculâ nunciare.
¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De ſpeculâ obſervare.
*A watcher at a beacon*, Excubitor, ſpeculator.
*A bead*, * Sphærula perforata.
*A bead* [to pray with] Pilula, *vel* ſphærula precatoria.
*A pair of beads*, * Teſſeræ precatoriæ.
*A necklace of precious beads*, Monile ex gemmulis.
*A ſtring of beads for the arm*, Armilla.
*A beadſman*, Orator.
*A beadle*, Lictor, viator, præco; ſubmotor aditûs; & anteambulo, *Mart.*
*A beadle of beggars*, Flagellarius, L. lictor piſtrinarius, A. virgator.
¶ *A bead roll*, * Catalogus precum.
*A beagle*, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.
‖ *A precious beagle*, Homo futilis, ineptus, *vel* improbus.
*The beak* [of a ſhip] Roſtra, pl.
¶ *The beak head*, Extremitas * proræ.
*A beak*, Roſtrum.
*A little beak*, Roſtellum, *Col.*
*Beaked*, Roſtratus.
*A beaker*, Canthărus, A. cyathus, L.
*A beal*, or *bobelk*, Puſtula.
*Full of beals*, Puſtuloſus.
*To beal* [gather matter as a ſore] Suppuror.
*A large beam*, Trabs, ăbis, f.
*A ſmall beam*, Trabecula.
*The principal beam of a houſe*, Lacunar.
*A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium.
*The beam of a carriage*, Temo, ōnis, m.
¶ *The beam of a ſhip*, Trabs ratis.
*The beam of a balance*, ‖ Scapus.
*The beam of a great balance*, Stater, ēris, m.
*The beam of a buck*, Cervini cornu ſtipes.

*A beam* [meteor] Trabs ardens.
*A drawn beam* [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
*A sun beam*, Jubar, radius solis.
*Of*, or *like*, *a beam*, Trabalis.
*Compassed with beams*, * Radiatus.
*The beam tree*, ‖ Aria, L. A.
*To beam*, (Pope) ✣ Radio, 1.
*Beamy* [casting forth rays] * Radians.
*A bean*, Faba.
*A French*, *Guinea*, (L.) or *kidney bean*, Phaseolus.
*A little bean*, Fabula.
*The black of a bean*, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a bean*, Fabalis, e.
Or, *one that lives upon beans*, Fabarius.
*A bean cake*, Fabacia.
*A bean cod*, Siliqua.
*A bean shell*, Fabæ * concha, valvulus.
*A bean stalk*, Fabale, is, n.
*Bean straw*, Stipula fabalis.
*Bean porridge*, Puls fabacea, *Macr.*
*Bean meal*, Lomentum.
*Bean chaff*, Tunica fabæ.
*A bean plat*, ‖ Fabetum, L.
*To bear*, or *carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo; fero, humeris sustinere. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, facilè primas ferunt. ‖ *I shall bear with any body, as I cannot bear wine*, ego quenquam feram qui vinum ferre non possum.
*To bear* [suffer] * Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, patior. ¶ *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *As far as your estate will bear*, pro re tuâ. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *We must bear what falleth to our lot*, quod fors feret feremus æquo animo.
¶ *To bear an office*, Aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.
¶ *To bear arms as a soldier*, Arma ferre, vel portare; militis munere fungi.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, *vel* gestare.
*To bear away*, Aufero, abduco, *xi.*
‖ *To bear away from a place*, A loco aliquo discedere.
*To bear*, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario.
*To bear*, or *behave*, *himself*, Se gerere.
*To bear*, or *bring forth*, *fruit*, Fructum edere.
¶ *To bear the charge of*, Sumptus sustinere, *vel* alicui rei suppeditare, *vel* submministrare.
*To bear one company*, Deduco, comitor, se comitem alicui præbere, *vel* socium adjungere.
¶ *To bear date*, Diem adscriptam, appositam, *vel* adnotatam, habere.
*To bear down.* V. *To sink.*
*To bear one down in discourse*, Evinco, verbis obstinatè contendere.
*To bear down a thing in its way*, Prosterno, obruo; proturbo.
‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.
¶ *To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere.
*To bear an impression* [as a book] Aliam impressionem, *vel* editionem, admittere.
*To bear a grudge*, Simultates exercere.
*To bear in mind*, Reminisci, recordari, in memoriâ habere.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre, *Met.* perferre.
‖ *To bear off* [at a distance] Abstito, *stiti*, 3.
‖ *To bear off* [act.] Prohibeo, protelo.
*To bear off a blow*, Ictum avertere.
*To bear*, or *jet*, *out*, Promineo, exto.
*To bear a price*, Vigeo. ¶ *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hîc pretiis porci veneunt?
*To bear one a grudge*, or *spite*, Odisse, infensus esse.
¶ *To bear great affection to one*, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligere; singulari amore, *vel* unice, diligere; summâ benevolentiâ complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle.
¶ *To bear one good will*, Animo esse in aliquem benevolo. *He beareth good will to that maid*, Illi favet virgini.
‖ *To bear out* [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinor.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.
¶ *To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei respondere, aptus, *vel* consentaneus, esse; accommodari.
¶ *To bear a resemblance*, or *likeness to*, Ad aliquid similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.
*To bear respect unto*, Colo.
¶ *To bear rule*, or *sway*, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
¶ *To bear the sense of a thing*, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenere.
¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittere.
*To bear towards a coast*, Adnavigo, adno.
*To bear*, or *prop*, *up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
¶ *To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sustentare.
*To bear up against*, Resisto; obnitor, *Met.* obsisto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere. *They bear up with them*, se illis æquarunt.
*To bear*, or *lean*, *upon*, Innitor, incumbo.
*To bear with*, Indulgeo; sustineo; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
*To bear witness*, Testor, testificor; testimonium perhibere, *vel* dicere, de re aliquâ. *Yourself shall bear witness*, ipse mihi tu testis eris.
*A bearer* [porter] Bajulus; gestator.
‖ *A bearer out*, Sponsor.
*A bearer of a corpse*, Vespillo.
*A bearing* [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
*A bearing* [suffering] Perpessio, 3.
‖ *A violent bearing down*, Oppressio.
*Bearing date*, Datus, consignatus.
*A bearing*, or *jetting*, *out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*
*Past bearing* [of trees, females, lands, &c.] Effœtus.
*The bear antlers* [of a buck] Superior & secundus pollex.
*A bear*, Ursus, 2.
*A she bear*, Ursa, 1.
*The bear* [constellation] * Arctos, * arctophylax, ăcis.
¶ *A bear ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos.
*A bear dog*, Canis ursinus.
*Of*, or *like*, *a bear*, Ursinus, *Col.*
¶ *A bear-garden*, Locus ubi ursi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
*Bearsbreech*, or *bear's foot* [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
*Bears ear* [herb] Auricula ursi.
*Bears garlick*, Allium ursinum.
*Bears wort*, ‖ Arctium montanum.
*A beard*, * Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.
*A great*, or *long*, *beard*, * Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
*A little beard*, Barbula.
*A goat's beard*, Spirillum.
*A cat's beard*, *‖ Genobarbum, L. A.
*A beard of corn*, * Spica, arista.
*To beard*, or *begin to have a beard*, ‖ Barbesco, A.
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta, *vel* prolixa.
*Bearded*, * Barbatus.
*Bearded ears*, Aristæ * spicat æ
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
*Having a little beard*, * Barbatulus.
*Having a red beard*, Ahenobarbus.
*Beardless*, Imberbis.
*The first bearding of men*, Pubes, prima lanugo.
‖ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Convitiis coram lacessere.
¶ *To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.
¶ *The beasel*, or *bezzel*, *of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.
*A beast*, Bestia.
*To become a beast*, ‖ Brutesco.
*A great beast*, Bellua, A.
*A little beast*, Bestiola.
*A wild beast*, Fera.
*A tame beast*, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica.
*A beast of burden*, Jumentum.
*All kinds of tame beasts* [flocks, or herds] Pecus, ŏris, n. pecus, ŭdis, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.
*A beast for sacrifice*, Victima.
*A herd of beasts*, ✣ Pecuaria, pl.
*Beasts of chace*, Feræ campestres.
*Beasts of forest*, Feræ sylvestres.
*Beastial* [belonging to beasts] ‖ Belluinus, *Gell.*
*Beastiality*, Coitio cum belluâ.
*Beastially*, Turpiter, fœdè, lascivè, impudicè.
*Beastliness*, Feritas, immanitas.
*Beastliness* [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscœnitas, 3. salacitas; spurcitia, 1. *vel* spurcities, 5.
*Beastliness* [nastiness] Immunditia, 1. sordes, is, f.
*Beastly*, or *bestial* [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
*Beastly* [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.
*Beat of drum*, * Tympani sonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulse*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus.
*To beat*, Verbero, pulso; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundere, obtundere. ¶ *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantùm. ‖ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hîc.
*To beat*, or *bruise*, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.
*To beat* [conquer] Vinco, supero.
¶ *He owned himself beaten*, Verbam porrexit.
*To beat against*, Allido, illido; impingo, plango.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canere.
¶ *To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant * tympani sono edicere.
¶ *To beat on an anvil*, Incudi subjicere.
*To beat back*, Repello, repercutio, averto.
*To beat back again*, Reverbero. *Sen.*
*To beat back often*, ✣ Repulso.
*To beat the breast for grief*, Plango.
‖ *To beat his brains about a thing*, Excogito, ingenii nervos intendere.
*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.
*To beat*, or *hammer*, *a thing*, *to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *si.* 3.
*To beat to death*, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
*To beat*, V. *to batter*, *down.*
¶ *To beat down the price*, Quàm minimò licitari.
¶ *To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.
*To beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere, aliquem robore suffundere.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere; metum, *vel* * pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.
*To beat* [as the pulse] Lentiùs, *vel* celeriùs, moveri, micare. ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, * venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
*To beat*, or *run*, *up and down*, Currito.
*To beat in upon* [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
¶ *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quatere, *vel* turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigere.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpere.
*To beat*, or *knock*, Pulso, plango.
*To beat*, or *knock*, *often*, Pulto.

¶ *To*

¶ *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundĕre.
*To beat to the ground*, Affligo, xi, 3.
*To beat out* [search for] *as hunters*, Indago.
*To beat with a hammer*, Tundo; pertundo.
*To beat into the memory*, Inculco.
*To beat much*, Compulso, deverbero.
*To beat out*, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam movĕri potest.
*To beat out the brains*, Excerebro.
¶ *To beat a parley*, * Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigĕre.
*To beat together*, Collido.
*To beat at the waves*, Illido. ¶ *The billows beat against the shore*, fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently on that place*, ventus æstuat in eum locum.
*To be beaten*, Verberor, cædor, vapulo.
*To be beaten, or driven back*, Impellor.
*To be beaten to the ground*, Collabefio.
*Beaten*, Verberatus, cæsus.
*An old beaten soldier*, Miles emeritus.
*An old beaten argument*, Argumentum tritum.
*Beaten* [overcome] Victus, superatus.
*Beaten against*, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
*Beaten back*, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.
*Beaten* [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
*Beaten to death*, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occisus.
*Beaten down*, Dirutus, deturbatus.
*Beaten with hail stones*, Grandine percussus.
*Beaten into the memory*, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
*Beaten out*, Excussus, extusus.
*A beaten path*, Callis tritus; via trita.
*Beaten sorely*, Pessimè contusus.
*Beaten with a staff*, Fuste pulsatus.
*Beaten, or stamped, together*, Stipatus.
*Beaten together*, Contusus.
*Beaten under*, Subtusus.
*Weather beaten* [at sea] Ventis quassatus.
¶ *Weather beaten by a journey*, Cœli intemperiæ fatigatus, *vel* delassatus.
*Worthy to be beaten*, Verberandus, * plagis dignus; verberabilis, verberens, verbero. *Plaut*
*A beater*, * Plagosus, verberator.
*A beater down*, Demolitor.
*A beater out of work*, Excusor.
¶ *A gold beater*, Bractearum aurearum confector.
*A beater* [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
*A beating*, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
*A beating back*, Repercussio.
*A beating black and blue*, Sugillatio.
*A beating of the breast*, Plangor, planctus.
*A beating with a cudgel*, Fustuarium.
*A beating down*, Demolitio.
*A beating one thing against another*, Collisio, confrictio, contusio; conflictus.
¶ *The hare beateth*, ‖ Lepus vagit, L, A.
*The beating of the pulse*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus.
*The quick beating of the pulse*, Creber pulsus.
*To beatify*, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum ascribĕre, beatis ascribĕre.
*Beatified*, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.
*Beatifical*, or *beatifick*, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert.
*Beatification*, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum ascriptio.
*Beatitude*, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
*A beau*, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus.
*Beauish*, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
*A beaver* [beast] Castor, fiber, *ri.*
*Of*, or *belonging to, a beaver*, Castoreus, fibrinus.
*A beaver hat*, Pileus castoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus; fibrinus galerus.
*Beavered*, (Pope) Pileatus.
*Beaver* [oil] Castoreum.
*A beaver*, or *beverage*, Merenda.
¶ *To beaver*, Morendam sumĕre.
*Beauteous*, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
*Somewhat beautiful*, Venustulus & floridulus.
*Beauty, beautifulness*, or *beauteousness*, (Donne) Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, forma bonum fragile est. *Beauty is always liable to slander*, & semper formosis fabula pœna fuit.
*The beauty of a place*, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
*A perfect beauty*, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
*To beautify*, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met*, illumino.
*Beautified, beautied*, (Shakesp.) Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
*A beautifying*, Ornamentum, ornatus, & decoramen.
¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
*To be beautiful*, Niteo, splendesco. ¶ *Crassius's style was more beautiful*, Crassi magis enitebat oratio.
*Beautifully*, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.
*To lose one's beauty*, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, defloruit formæ dignitas.
*A beauty-spot*, V. *A foil*; *a patch.*
¶ *The beaumar stone*, Lapis Bezoar.
*To becalm*, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
*Becalmed*, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destitutus.
*A becalming*, Sedatio.
*It became*, Evasit, fiebat.
*Because*, Quia, quòd, quoniam, proptereà quòd. ¶ *Neither is there any man that loveth pain because it is pain*, neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet, *He was displeased with me, because I defended him*, mihi quòd defendissem leviter succensuit. *Yet she must die, because she was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturâ erat. *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, propterea quòd serviebas liberaliter.
*Because of*, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. *Note*, Ergò in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, illius ergò venimus.
*A beccafico*, (Pope) [bird] Ficedula.
† *To bechance*, (Shakesp.) V. *To befall.*
*A beck*, or *rill*, * Rivulus.
*A beck*, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, ad domini nutum.
*To beckon, to beck*, (Shakesp.) Nuto, innuo.
*To beckon again*, Renuto.
*To beckon back*, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.
*To beckon to*, Annuo.
*A beckoning*, Nutatio.
*To become* [to be fit, fitting, *or* becoming] Deceo; par, dignum, *vel* decorum, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, vix satis decorum esset.
*To become* [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, evadit insanabilis. *I think I become a God*, ut puto Deus fio. *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.
*Note*, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *sco*; as, ¶ *I become rich, silent*, &c. ditesco, conticesco.
*To become of*, Fiĕri. ¶ *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
*It ill becometh*, Dedecet.
*A becoming*, Decor, decus, *ŏris*, n.
*Becoming* [convenient] Decens, conveniens.
*Becoming* [graceful] Decorus.
*Becomingly*, Decorè, decenter, venustè.
*Becomingness*, (Grew) Decorum, decentia, condecentia.
*A bed*, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed*, it cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed*, cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed you must lie in it*, tuto hoc tibi strâti tibi omne est excudendum.
*A bed of state*, Pulvinar, *ăris*, n.
*A bed in a garden*, Area, arcola, pulvinus.
¶ *To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre.
¶ *To bed with you*, Ad lectum vos recipite.
¶ *To make a bed*, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre.
*Bed time*, Hora somni.
*The bed* [of a river] Alveus, fluvii * rivus, canalis.
*A little bed*, Lectulus, torulus.
*A truckle, or trundle bed*, *‖ Parabystium, A. M. parabystus; lectus versatilis, L.
¶ *A downy bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.
*A feather bed*, Culcita plumea, *Cic.*
*A flock bed*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento & floccis referta.
*A pallet bed*, * Grabatus.
¶ *A press bed*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.
¶ *A straw bed*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.
*A bridal bed*, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ *A settle bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
*A stately bed*, Lectus dapsilis.
¶ *A table bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
*To be brought to bed*, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre.
*A being brought to bed*, Puerperium.
*One brought to bed*, Puerpera.
*A bed's head*, Cubitale, *is*, n. cervical.
*The bed's feet*, Lecti pedes.
*A bed's tester*, Lecti umbrella.
*A bedstead*, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, & spunda.
*A bed's post*, Lecti columna.
*A bed maker*, Lecti strator.
*A bed mate*, or *fellow*, Culcita.
*Bed curtains*, Lecti vela ductilia.
¶ *The bedside*, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.
*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.
*To bed a wife*, (Shakesp.) Uxorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.
*To bed with one*, Concumbo.
*A bed chamber*, Cubiculum.
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.
*Belonging to a bed-chamber*, Cubicularis, & cubicularius.
*Bed clothes*, or *bedding*, Stragula, *pl.* torale stragulum.
*Abed* [in bed] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.
*A lying in bed*, Decubitus, 4.
*Bedded*, In lectum receptus.
*Bedded* [put to bed] In lecto positus.
*Bedrite*, (Shakesp.) ‖ Jus lecti ponsalis.
*A bedfellow*, (id.) V. *Harlot.*
*Bed rid*, * Clinicus.
*To be sick in bed*, Decumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.
*A bed fellow, bed mate*, (Shak.) Consors lecti.
*A bed of sand*, &c. Stratum.
*A leek bed*, Cepetum; porrina.
*Lady's bed straw* [herb] *‖ Galium.
*To bedaggle*, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.
*Bedaggled, bedraggled*, (Swift) Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
*A bedaggling*, Luti, *vel* roris, aspersio.
*To bedash*, (Shakesp.) Aspergo, *si*, 3.
¶ *To bedash all over*, Luto conspergo.
*Bedashed*, Aquâ, *vel* luto, aspersus.
¶ *Bedashed all over*, Luto coopertus.
*A bedashing*, Aspersio.
*To bedaub*, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo.
*To bedaub with dirt*, Oblimo.
*A bedaubing*, Inquinamentum, labes.
*To bedaub with colly*, or *smut*, Denigro.
*To bedaub with ink*, Atramento commaculare.
*Bedaubed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus.

*Bedaubed*, Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

*To bedeck*, (Shakeſp.) *bedecked*, (Milt.) V. *To deck*.

*A bedar* [under milſtone of an oil mill] Mojaris inferior.

*To bedew*, ✣ Roro, irroro.

*To be bedewed*, ✣ Roreſco, irroror.

*Bedewed*, Rorulentus, irroratus, ✣ roratus, roſcidus.

*A bedewing*, Roratio, irroratio, roris aſperſio.

† *Bedight*, (Spenſ.) V. *Adorned*.

† *To bedim*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To make dim*.

† *To bedrench*, (id.) V. *To drench*.

† *To bedrop*, (Milt.) V. *To beſprinkle*.

*Bedlam*, or *Bethlehem*, Hoſpitium infanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.

*A bedlam*, (Shakeſp.) or *bedlamite*, Inſanus, furioſus, ✣ cerritus, lymphatus.

*Bedlam like* [adj.] Furibundus.

*Bedlam like* [adv.] Furibundè, furiosè.

*To bedung*, Stercore inquinare; ſordibus volutare.

*Bedunged*, Stercore inquinatus.

*A bedunging*, Inquinamentum ſtercore factum.

*To beduſt*, Pulvere conſpergĕre.

*Beduſted*, Pulvere conſperſus.

† *To bedwarf*, (Donne) V. *To ſtunt*.

*A bee*, Apis. ¶ *As buſy as a bee*, in re aliquâ ſemper occupatus.

*A drone bee*, Fucus, 2.

*A little bee*, Apicula.

*A gad bee*, Aſilus, tabanus; * œſtrus.

*An humble bee*, ‖ Bombilius, L. A.

*Bee glue*, * Propolis, is, f.

*The bee-eater* [bird] Apiaſter, merops.

*Young bees*, * Nymphæ, pl.

¶ *A ſwarm of bees*, Apum examen.

¶ *To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.

*A bee hive*, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.

*A bee maſter*; Apiarius, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *bees*, Apianus.

*A beech tree*, * Fagus, i, f.

¶ *Beech maſt*, Glans fagea.

*Beechen*, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

¶ *A grove of beech*, Locus fagis conſitus.

*Beef*, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard*, aquas infundit in cineres.

¶ *Powdered beef*, Bubula ſalita.

¶ *Martlemas*, or *hung*, *beef*, Bubula fumo indurata, *vel* infumata.

*A beef*, * Bos, bŏvis, 3.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdudum hîc adſum. *You have been long enough about this buſineſs*, ſatis diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *As we have ever been uſed*, ut conſuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Aſia*, totam Aſiam tota peragrata eſt. *He hath been abſent three months*, tres menſes abeſt. *When I had been at his houſe*, apud eum cùm fuiſſem. *I was afraid you had been gone*, metuebam ne abiiſſes. *Death had been before me*, mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *I would it had not been*, nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, quaſi affuerim affimulabo. See *To be*.

*Beer*, Cerevifia, * zythum, zythus.

*New beer*, * Muſtum.

*Beer hopped*, Cerevifia ‖ lupulata.

*Freſh beer*, Potus recens.

*Strong*, or *double*, *beer*, Cerevifia primaria, generoſa.

*Small beer*, Cerevifia tenuis.

*Stale and hard beer*, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri ſapore.

*Dead beer*, Vappa.

*Beet* [herb] Beta.

*Beet* [without ſcent] Blitum.

*A beetle* [fly] * Cantharus, * ſcarabæus.

*A dung beetle*, Scarabæus ſtercorarius.

*The venomous beetle*, or *long-leg*, * Bupeſtris.

¶ *The knobed horned beetle*, Scarabæus nodoſus.

*The beetle fiſh*, Cantharus piſcis.

¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hipſeâ cæcior.

*A beetle*, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes, *itis*.

*A little beetle*, Malleolus.

¶ *A beetle for flax*, ‖ Lini frangibulum.

*A bucking beetle*, Tudicula.

*A paviour's beetle*, Pavicula.

*Beetle browed*, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

*Beetle headed*, Fatuus, ſtipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.

*To beetle*, (Shakeſp.) Promineo.

*To befall*, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *If the ſame thing ſhould befall me*, ſi eadem mihi uſu venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quod mihi obtigerit ſcio. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.

*Befallen*, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.

*It befell*, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.

*To befit*, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.

*Befitting*, Conveniens, idoneus.

*To befool*, Aliquem ridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, *vel* in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciaſque facis.

*Befooled*, Deriſus, irriſus, deluſus, illuſus.

*A befooling*, Irriſio, illuſio.

☞ *Before* is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes, and moſt commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever ſet eyes upon this woman before to-day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam noſtram appone. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.

*Note*, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, ¶ *A long time before*, multò antè. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipſum quatriduo antè cogitâram.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare ampliùs.

In, as, ¶ *Before their fathers faces*, In ora parentum. *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſæpe mors verſata eſt. *Baniſhment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos verſabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commended theſe things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own mens faces*, præter ſuorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, priùs, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, priùs ad te ſcripſi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro caſtris. *Before Caſtor's temple*, pro æde Caſtoris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſos poſtes.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ ſuprà ſcripſi.

*Before* [before that] Ante, antequam, citiùs, priuſquam, potiùs; as, ¶ *Which cauſe was dead before you were born*, quæ cauſa antè mortua eſt quàm tu natus eſſes. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citiùs deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui cœpiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugeram potiùs quàm redeam. *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citiùs. *She came in, before I had done complaining*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.

¶ *A little before*, Paulò antè; jamdudum.

*Long before*, Jampridem.

*Before all things*, Imprimis.

*The day before*, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.

¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in publico.

¶ *Before hand*, In anteceſſum.

*Before now*, or *this time*, Antehac.

*Before then*, Antea.

*Before time* [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind*, à fronte & à tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

*To be before*, Præſum.

*To haſten before*, Præcelero.

*To faſten before*, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

*To get before one*, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

*To go before*, Præcedo; præeo, *ivi*, 4.

*To learn before*, Prædiſco, *dĭdici*, 3.

*To run before*, Præcurro.

*To ſing before*, Præcino, *ui*, 3.

*To walk before*, Anteeo, 4.

*Before going*, Præcedens, antecedens.

*Beforehand in the world*, Opulentus, dives.

† *To befortune*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To betide*.

*To befoul*, Coinquino, commaculo.

*To befriend*, Alicui favĕre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

*That will befriend*, Fauturus.

*Befriended*, Gratiâ ſublevatus.

*To be befriended*, Gratiâ ſublevari, commodari.

*A befriending*, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

*To befringe*, (Pope) Orno, V. *To fringe*.

*To beg*, Mendicare, emendicare, ſtipem petĕre. *On the high way*, propter vias.

*To beg* [entreat] Oro, rogo.

*To beg humbly*, Supplico, ſubmiſsè petĕre; ſuppliclbus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would proteſt her*, fidem veſtram implorat.

*To beg earneſtly*, Obteſtor, obſecro, obnixè rogare.

*To obtain by begging*, or *entreating*, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, ſine te exorem.

*To beg* [the queſtion] Principium petĕre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

*I, &c. began*, Incepi; incepiſti, &c.

*He began* [to ſpeak] Infit. V. *Begin*.

*To beget* [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

*To beget* [procure] Concilio, paro; produco, ingenero.

*A begetter*, Genitor, procreator.

*A begetting*, Generatio, procreatio.

*Beged* [as an alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus.

*Beged* [entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be beged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus.

*A beger*, or *beggar*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a beger and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beger on horſeback, and he will ride a gallop*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum; *Claud.*

*Beger's buſh* [the place of their rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus, *Li.*

*Begers brats*, Mendicabula hominum.

*A little*, or *young beger*, Mendiculus.

*To beger*, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigĕre; egeſtatem alicui afferre.

*To be begered*, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.

*Begered*, exhauſtus; ad egeſtatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

*Begerlineſs*, or *beggary*, Mendicitas, paupĕries, paupertas, egeſtas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

*Begerly*, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

*Very begerly*, Perpauper.

*A begerly fellow*, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, & *per Meton.* Trus.

*Begerly* [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.

*Begerly, begingly*, Mendicè, *Sen.*

*A beging*, Mendicatio, *Sen.* ¶ *He getteth his living by beging*, mendicando victum colligit.

¶ *This thing goeth a beging* [in traffick] Nemo emĕre vult niſi vili pretio.

¶ *The beging friars*, Fratres mendicantes.

¶ A

¶ *A beging the question*, Petitio principii.

*To begin*, Incipio, occipio; occepto; ordior, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæstum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He begineth his history*, ad historiam aggreditur, historiam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meæ primæ sunt partes. *Charity begineth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen iniêrunt. *When the year begineth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begineth to break*, lucescit hoc jam.

*To begin* [take begining from] Orior; nascor.

*To begin again*, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He beginetb the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella.

*To begin to rise* [as the sun] Subotior.

*To begin a design*, Instituo.

*To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi.

*To begin a battle*, Prælium inire, capessëre.

*To begin afresh*, or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco.

¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessëre.

*To begin rudely* [make the first draught] Delineo. * sciographiam designare, *Vitr.*

*To begin a thing*, Rem auspicari, aggredi, tentare, inceptare.

*To begin a war*, Bellum suscipëre.

¶ *To begin well*, Auspicatò, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipëre, tentare.

‖ *To begin with* [provoke] Lacesso, *ĕre.*

*To begin the world*, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

*A beginer*, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

*The chief beginer*, Productor.

*A young beginer*, Tiro, tirunculus.

*Begining*, Exorsus, *Act. Met.* Auspicans.

¶ *At the begining*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

*A begining*, Initium, principium, exordium, exorsus, exortus, inceptum. ¶ *Relate the history from the begining*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the begining*, jam inde a principio. *At my first begining to act it*, cùm primùm eam agere cœpi. *From the begining of my youth*, ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the begining of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the begining of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the begining to the end*, à carceribus ad metam; ab evo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the begining*, à primo ita mihi erat visum.

¶ *The first beginings of an art*, or *science*, Alicujus artis, *vel* scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

*A good*, or *bad*, *begining of business*, Bonum *vel* malum, auspicium.

*A begining*, or *rise*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the begining of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

*A fresh begining*, Redintegratio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a begining*, Principalis.

*To begird*, Cingo, præcingo; circundo, obsepio, obsideo.

*Begirded*, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

*A beglerbeg* [Turkish] Provinciæ præses.

*To begnaw*, (Shakesp.) V. *To bite*, *to gnaw.*

*He begot*, Genuit. V. *Beget.*

*To be begoten*, Gigner, nascor.

*Begoten*, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus; generatus.

*First begoten*, Primogenitus.

*An only begoten*, Unigena, filius unicus.

*To begrease*, Adipe ungëre.

‖ ¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpëre, locupletem donis cumulare.

*Begreased*, Adipe unctus.

*To begrime*, Aliquid denigrare.

*Begrimed*, Denigratus.

*To beguile*, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludëre, decipëre, lactare; spe vanâ producëre, alicui fucum facëre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellëre, verba alicui dare, imponere. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etsi sæpe jam hæc spes me frustrata est.

*Beguiled*, Fraudatus, deceptus.

*A beguiler*, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.

*A beguiling*, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus, 4.

*Begun*, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus, exortus. ¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

*Begun anew*, Novitius, integer.

‖ *I have begun*, Cœpi. V. *Begin.* ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut occepisti.

*In behalf*, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

*To behave*, Gero; se præbere. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly*, strenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam, *vel* rem, suam. *Have you so behaved yourself?* itane parâsti te?

*Ill behaved*, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

*Well behaved*, Bene moratus.

*Behaviour*, Morum gestus, vitæ, pl.

*Good behaviour*, Morum urbanitas.

*Base behaviour*, Morum impuritas.

¶ *To be bound to ore's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

*To behead*, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindëre, alicui caput præcidëre, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutëre; capitis supplicium sumëre.

*Beheaded*, Caput, *vel* capite, truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

*To be beheaded*, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti; cervices securi subjicëre.

*A beheader*, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

*A beheading*, Securi percussio, decollatio.

*I beheld*, Vidi. See *Behold.*

*Beheld*, (Pope) Conspectus, spectatus, visus.

*Plainly to be beheld*, Conspicuus.

*Worthy to be beheld*, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

† *A behest* [promise] promissum.

*Behests* [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.

† *Behight*, † *Behot*, (Spens.) promissus; commissus.

*Behind*, Posnè, pòst, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Castor's temple*, posnè ædem Castoris. *My wife cometh behind*, posnè subit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

*Behind my back*, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, sequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

*Behind* [remaining] Porrò, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porrò? *Is there any more mischief behind?* nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram. *Another thing is behind*, aliud superest. *What is behind we'll be done within*, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedëre, herbam porrigëre.

*To be behind hand in business*, Cesso, moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

*Behold*, Ecce, en.

*Behold him*, Eccum, ellum; *behold her*, eccam.

*Behold them* [masc.] Eccos, ellos [fem.] eccas.

*To behold*, Aspicio, inspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicor, animadverto. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

*To behold afar off*, Prospicio, speculor.

*To behold above*, Suspicio, ⊕ suspecto, 1.

*To behold*, or *look about*, Circumspicio, despicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

*To behold earnestly*, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrimè contemplari.

*To behold with compassion*, Respicio, alicujus miserëri.

*To behold often*, Respicio, aspecto.

*Beholden*, or ‖ *beholding*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringëre, *vel* devincëre.

*To be beholden to one*, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti sumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quòd. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de rauduscule multùm te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti sunt.

*A being beholden, beholdingness*, (Sid.) obligatio.

*A beholder*, Spectator, speculator, inspector.

*A beholding*, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

*A beholding upward*, Suspectus.

*An earnest beholding*, Contuitus, obtuitus.

*Behoof*, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

*Behooveable*, *Behooveful*, (Spens.) Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

*It is behooveable*, Interest, refert.

¶ *It behooveth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

† *Behoovefully*, (Spens.) Commodè.

† *To behowl*, (Shakesp.) V. *To bowl at.*

*Being* [essence] Natura, essentia.

¶ *An action infereth being*, essentiam indicat operatio. *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existëre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

‖ *Being* [seeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, quod cùm ita sit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I see you desire it*, quando te video desiderare. *That being your desire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

*A being here, there*, or *by*, Presentia. ¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, ne mea præsentia obstet.

‖ *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commemoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I shall have no settled being any where*, commoraturum me nusquam sanè arbitror. *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti laris.

*Being* is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ‖ ¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hîc tutissimè fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quòd decesserit non est quòd commoveare. *For he being consul in Gaul*, ille enim cùm esset consul in Galliâ.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

*Being* [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulsed with great loss, consult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibëre, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantùm abeſt ut ſim.

‖ *To belabour*, ‖ *to belam*, Aliquem pugnis, vel fuſte, contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.

‖ *Belaboured*, ‖ *belammed*, Cæſus, verberatus.

*A belabouring*, Verberatio.

*To belace*, Tæniam textilem veſti conſuĕre.

*Belaced*, Tæniâ textili conſutus, *vel* ornatus.

‖ *Belaged* [left behind] Pone relictus.

¶ *I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

*To belay* [waylay] Alicui in viâ inſidiari, inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* parare.

‡ *To belay* (a rope) V. *To ſplice*.

*A belch*, or *belching*, Ructus, ↓.

*To belch*, Ructo, ructor.

¶ *To belch in one's face*, In os alicujus ructari.

¶ *To belch out blaſphemies*, Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, divinum numen verbis violare.

*To belch often*, Ructito.

*To belch out*, Eructo.

*Belched out*, ✠ Ructatus.

*A belcher*, or *that cauſeth to belch*, ✠ Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.

*Given to belching*, Ructuoſus.

*A baldame*, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

*To beleaguer* [beſiege] Urbem obſidĕre, circumſidĕre, obſidio, *vel* obſidione, cingĕre; obſeſſam tenĕre.

*A beleaguerer*, Obſeſſor.

*A beleaguering*, Obſidio, obſeſſio.

*Beleaguered*, Obſidione cinctus.

† *Belgard*, (Spenſ.) Oculorum conjectus; reſpectus.

*Belgick* [Dutch] Belgicus.

*To belie*, Aliquem calumniare, falſum crimen in aliquem intendere.

*To belie a thing*, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior. *They belied thoſe whom they hated*, ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he, thou doſt belie*, illum quem ementitus es, ego ſum.

*Belied*, Falſo delatus, inſimulatus.

*A belying*, calumnia, falſa criminatio.

*Belief*, or *a believing*, Fides, ei, f.

*To be of little belief*, Diffido, ſuſpicor.

*Paſt belief*, Fidem ſuperans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

*Lightneſs*, or *eaſineſs*, *of belief*, Credulitas.

*Light*, or *eaſy*, *of belief*, Credulus.

*Hard of belief*, Incredulus.

*Lack*, or *hardneſs of belief*, Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.

*The belief* [Apoſtles Creed] * Symbolum * ‖ Apoſtolicum, *vel* * ‖ Apoſtolorum.

*To believe* [give aſſent to] Credo.

*To believe* [truſt] Alicui confidĕre, fidem dare.

*To believe* [think] Exiſtimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any ſuch thing*, mihi quidem herclè non eſt veriſimile. *I could not believe it*, od id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him*, ſtultus es qui huic credas. *She can make him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credit.

*To be believed*, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, paſſim creditur. *If I may be believed*, ſi qua mihi fides.

*To make one believe a thing*, Aliquid alicui perſuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. ¶ *He would make us believe he is a ſhrewd perſon*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult ſolertem ipſum virum eſſe. *You ſhall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

*Believed*, Creditus.

*Believable*, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

*Not to be believed*, Incredibilis, fidei abſonus, abſurdus.

*A perſon not to be believed*, or *credited*, *as a witneſs*, Inteſtabilis.

*A believer*, Credens.

*A believer* [among divines] Fidus, vel fidelis, Dei ſervus.

*Believingly*, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

*To make believe* [pretend] Simulo, præ ſe ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, ſpeciem præ ſe boni viri fert.

*Belike* [adj.] Veritati conſonus, veriſimilis.

*Belike* [adv.] Ut videtur.

*A bell*, Æs ‖ campanum, campana, ‖ nola.

*A little bell*, Tintinnabulum.

*A paſſing bell*, ‖ Campana funebris.

*A ſaint's bell*, ‖ Campanula ſacra.

*A little clock's bell*, * Horologii tintinnabulum.

*An alarum bell*, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

*A child's bell*, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

*A low bell* [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.

‖ ¶ *To curſe one with bell, book, and candle*, Aliquem omnibus diris devovēre.

*A bell clapper*, ‖ Nolæ, *vel* tintinnabuli, malleus.

*A bell founder*, Qui metalla ad ‖ campanas conficiendas liquefacit.

*A bell man*, Præco nocturnus.

¶ *Bell metal*, Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.

*A belfry*, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulſantur.

¶ *A bell weather*, Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

*Blue bells*, or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula flore cæruleo.

*Hedge bells*, ‖ Campanula minor.

¶ *To ring the bells*, ‖ Campanas modulatè, *vel* numerosè, pulſare.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulſatio.

¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

*A belle*, (Pope) ✠ *bell-bove*, (Spenſ.) Virgo, nobilis inſignis, egregia.

*To bellow*, Mugio.

*To bellow again*, Remugio.

*To bellow out*, Emugio.

*To bellow to*, Admugio.

*A bellowing*, Mugitus.

*A pair of bellows*, Follis, is, m.

*The noſe*, or *pipe*, *of the bellows*, * Crater follis.

*The bellows of an organ*, Follis * pythauli.

*A ſmith's bellows*, Follis fabrilis.

*Belluine* [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

*A belly*, Venter, uterus, alvus, i, f. ¶ *The belly hath no ears*, venter præcepta non audit. ‖ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, næ tu propediem iſtius ſaturabere. *My belly thinketh my throat cut*, jam annum eſurio. *What is got under the devil's back is ſpent under his belly*, malè partum malè diſperit, *vel* malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, ſuum defraudat genium. *My eyes are biger than my belly*, oculos cibis paſco, non ventrem; oculi plùs devorant quàm capit venter.

*Great bellied*, Ventricoſus.

*Great*, or *big*, *bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.

*A woman's great belly*, Æquor ventris.

*A little belly*, Ventriculus.

*A belly band*, or *girth*, Cingulum.

*The lower part of the belly*, * ‖ Hypogaſtrium.

*The part of the belly about the ſhort ribs*, * ‖ Hypochondria.

¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.

*Troubled with the belly ache*, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

*Belly cheer*, *belly-timber*, (Hudib.) Cibaria, pl.

*A belly god*, (Hakewell) Helluo, guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

*A belly friend*, * Paraſitus.

*A belly full*, Satietas, ✠ ſatias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.

*Full bellied*, Satur.

*A paunch*, or *garbelly*, Ventrioſus, *vel* ventricoſus.

*To belly out with fat*, Ventricoſus efle.

*To belly out* [as a wall] Prominĕre.

*A belly worm*, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

*The belly of a lute*, Concavum teſtudinis.

*To belock*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To lock*.

*To belong*, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What doth that belong to me?* quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *Diſſembling belongeth not to me*, non mea eſt ſimulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy*, hæc queſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

*Belonging*, Attinens, pertinens.

*Beloved*, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.

¶ *Dearly beloved*, Chariſſimus.

*Below*, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior. ¶ *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between*, ut omnia ſupera, infera, media, videremus. *Thoſe above are ſuperleſs, thoſe below have ſuped*, ſuperi incœnati ſunt, cœnati inferi.

*Below*, an adverb, infrà, ſubtèr, deorſum, ¶ *They that are below*, qui infrà ſunt. *All theſe things which are above and below*, omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubtèr ſunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed already*, deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerint.

*Below*, a preposition, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Below thoſe hills*, ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf*, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

*From below*, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.

*To belowte*, (Camden) Convicior.

*A belſwagger*, (Dryden) Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator; * thraſo.

*A belt*, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.

*A belt maker*, Balteorum confector, *vel* fabricator.

¶ *A ſhoulder belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.

*Bemadding*, (Shakeſ.) Ad inſaniam agens.

*To bemire*, Se inquinare, in cœnum, *vel* cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.

*Bemired*, Inquinatus, in cœno demerſus.

*A bemiring*, Inquinamentum.

*To bemoan*, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolĕre, fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugĕre.

*To be bemoaned*, Flebilis; ✠ dolendus.

*Bemoaned*, Deploratus.

*A bemoaner*, Qui deplorat.

*A bemoaning*, Planctus, luctus.

*Bemodning*, Deplorans, lugens.

*Like one bemoaning*, Deplorabundus.

*Bemuſed*, (Pope) Stupidus.

*Ben*, or *beben* [an aromatick nut] * Balanus * myriſtica.

*A bench*, Subſellium, ſcamnum; ſedile, ſella.

*A bench* [of juſtice] Tribunal.

*A bench* [of juſtices] Conſeſſus.

¶ *The king's bench*, ‖ Bancus Regius.

¶ *The lord chief juſtice of the king's bench*, Prætor, *vel* primarius, ‖ banci Regii.

*A little bench*, Scabellum.

*A bencher*, Aſſeſſor, conſeſſor.

*A bencher* [priſoner in the king's bench] Qui in carcere ‖ banci Regii detinetur.

*Benches* [in a ſhip] Juga, pl. tranſtra.

*A bend*, Plica.

*The bend of a ſhip*, Laterum * navis curvatura.

*To bend*, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ✠ intendo.

*To bend one's mind to*, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, ſtudium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni ſtudet. *He bendeth himſelf wholly to this*, omni ſtudio ad hoc incumbit.

*To bend back*, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.

*To bend a bow*, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, ſinuare, flectĕre.

*To bend round*, In orbem flectĕre.

*To bend*, or *be bent, like a bow*, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
*To bend his brows*, Frontem caperare, vel corrugare.
*To bend his fists*, Pugnos complicare.
*To bend one's course*, Aliquò cursum tendĕre.
*To bend forwards*, Inclino, proclino.
*To bend from*, Reclino, declino.
*To bend inwards*, Incurvo, inflecto.
*To bend towards*, Acclino.
*To bend his study*, Annitor, conor; V. sup.
*To bend, with twigs*, Vieu.
*To bend* [neut.] Vergo.
*To bend, in the middle* [neut.] Pando, 1.
*To bend* [think] *under a burden*, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbĕre.
*To begin to bend*, Incurvesco.
*A bend* [in heraldry] Fascia.
*Bendet*, V. *Bent*.
¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.
*A bendlet*, Fasciola.
*Easy to bend*, or *easily bent*, Flexilis.
*Benders* [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
*Bending down*, Proclinans, inclinans.
*Bending forwards*, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
*Bending fromwards*, Declivis, præceps.
*Bending as the heavens*, Concavus.
*Bending inwards*, Acclivis.
*Bending to*, Acclinans.
*Bending*, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.
*A bending*, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura; flexio, flexus, 4.
*A bending about*, ‖ Circumflexio.
*A bending archwise*, Sinuatio.
*A bending down*, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
*The bending*, or *shelving of a hill*, Declivitas.
*Bending downwards*, Declivis.
*Bending upwards*, Acclivis.
*A bending forward*, Proclinatio.
*A bending from*, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
*A bending unto*, Inclinatio.
*A bending in the middle*, Pandatio, *Vitr.*
*Bendings*, or *turnings*, Diverticula, pl.
*Bending like a bow*, Arcuatim.
*Bendwith* [herb] Viburnum.
*Beneath*, the same with *Below*.
¶ *Benedictine monks*, * ‖ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
*Benediction, benison*, (Shakesp.) Fausta precatio.
*A benefactor*, or *benefactress*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem beneficiis afficit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.
*A benefaction, benefacture*, [L. A.] Beneficium; largitio; benefactum. V. *Benefit*.
*A benefactor to learned men*, * Patronus, *Met.* Mæcenas.
*A benefice*, Cura * ‖ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
¶ *A poor benefice*, ‖ Beneficium tenue.
¶ *A rich benefice*, ‖ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.
*Beneficed*, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * ‖ ecclesiasticam admissus.
*Beneficence*, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
*Beneficent*, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
*Beneficial*, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
*Beneficialness*, (Hale) Utilitas, commodum.
*A beneficiary*, ‖ Beneficio * ‖ ecclesiastico præditus.
*A benefit* [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia; meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum ‖ cleri gratia.
*To benefit* [do good to] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.
*To benefit* [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
¶ *To benefit under a minister*, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.
*A benevolence* [voluntary] Largitio.
*Benevolence*, Benevolentia, favor.
*Benevolent*, Benevolus.
*Benjamin* [gum] * ‖ Benzoinum.
*The herb Benjamin*, * ‖ Silphium.
*Benighted*, Nocte præventus.
*Benign* [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
*Benignity*, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
*Benignly*, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.
*Benjoin*, Laser, *ĕris*, n. Ros Syriacus.
*Bennet* [herb] * ‖ Caryophyllata, ‖ sanamunda, benedicta.
*Bent* [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus.
*Bent* [ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
*A bent, or inclination, of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
¶ *Bent against*, Adversus alicui, aversus aliquo.
¶ *To be firmly bent against*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
*To be ‖ bloodily bent*, sanguinem sitire; odio implacabili ardere.
‖ *Cruelly bent against*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
*Earnestly bent*, intensus.
*Bent backward*, Recurvus.
*Bent like a bow*, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
*Bent downwards*, or *in the middle*, pandatus; ✠ pandus.
*Bent forward*, Proclivis.
*Bent many ways*, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
*Bent resolutely*, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
*Bent unto*, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, literis, *vel* literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
*A bent*, or *bents*, Juncus, scirpus.
*Not to be bent*, Inflexibilis.
*To benum*, Stupefacio.
*To be benumed*, Torpeo, obtorpesco.
*Benumed*, Torpidus. *Met.* obtupefactus.
*To be benumed with cold*, Algeo, frigeo.
*A benuming*, or *being benumed*, Stupor, torpor.
*To bepaint*, (Shakesp.) V. *To paint*.
† *Bepinched*, (Chapm.) Vellicatus.
*To bepist*, Commixi, *pret.* commixtum, *sup.* *Bepist*, Lotio madens.
*To bequeath* [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* testimoniò relinquĕre.
*Bequeathed*, Legatus, testamento relictus.
*A thing bequeathed*, Legatum, 2.
*The person to whom a thing is bequeathed*, ‖ Legatarius, *Suet.*
*A bequeather*, ‖ Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.
*A bequeathing*, Legatio, 3.
*A bequest* [legacy] Legatum.
*The berberry*, ‖ Berberis, *is.*
*To bereave*, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; ✠ viduare.
*To be bereaved*, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
*Bereaved*, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ✠ viduatus; captus, *sc.* oculis, *vel* auribus.
*Bereavement*, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.
*A bergamot pear*, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruriæ.
*A bergh master* [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensulæ magister.
*The bergander* [fowl] Vulpanser, *chelanopex.
*The bergh mote*, Curia ‖ stannaria.
*To berhyme*, (Shakesp.) Celebro.
*A berlin* [coach] Currus ‖ Berlinensis.
¶ *Bernardine monks*, * ‖ Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.
† *To berob*, (Spens.) V. *To rob*.
*A berry*, Bacca.
*A little berry*, Bacchula.
*A bay berry*, Bacca laurea.
*A bill berry*, Vaccinium nigrum.
*A black berry*, * Morum.
*A cranberry*, Vaccinium palustre.
*An elder berry*, Sambuci bacca.
*An ivy berry*, * Corymbus.
¶ *A gooseberry*, Grossulariæ acinus.
*One berry*, Herba paris. A.
*A rasp berry*, Id i rubi bacca.
*A strawberry*, Fragum.
*A wild strawberry*, Arbutus.
*A service berry* Sorbum.
*A white thorn berry*, Zura.
*Bearing berries*, ✠ Baccifer.
*Bearing berries like ivy*, ✠ * Corymbifer.
*Having berries*, Baccatus.
‡ *Berth* [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferri potest. ¶ *He hath got a berth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He hath made a good berth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
*Bertram* [herb] * Pyrethrum.
*A beryll* [stone] * Beryllus.
*Besant* [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.
*Besants* [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis distinctus.
*Besceened*, (Shakesp.) Celatus.
*To beseech*, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, obtestor, precor, quæso.
¶ *To beseech earnestly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixè, obnixè, vehementer, orare, *vel* obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare.
¶ *To beseech humbly*, Supplicare, supplicitèr ac demissè precari, supplicibus verbis orare.
¶ *To beseech with tears*, Implorare multis lachrymis.
*I beseech thee*, Amabo, sodes.
*A beseecher*, Rogator, precator.
*Beseeching*, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
*A beseeching*, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
*To beseem*, Convenio, deceo.
¶ *It beseemeth*, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
*Beseeming*, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of a man*, nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.
*Beseemingly*, Decenter.
‖ *Beseemingness*, Decentia, decorum.
*To beset*, Circumdo, obsideo.
*To beset on all sides*, Circumsideo; succingo.
¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumsunt me undique molestiæ & pavores. *He is beset with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.
*Beset*, Cinctus, obsessus.
*Beset on all sides*, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
¶ *Hard beset*, ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.
¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
*A besetting*, Circumsessio.
*To beshite*, Concaco, stercore inficĕre, iniquinare, fœdare.
*Beshiten*, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus, *vel* fœdatus.
*To beshrew*, Alicui maledicĕre, mala, *vel* malè, imprecari.
¶ *Beshrew your heart*, Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
*A beshrewing*, Maledictio, diræ, pl.
*Beside*, or *besides*, Porrò, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. ¶ *And besides, my wife would hear of it one way or another*, atque porrò aliquâ uxor mea rescisceret. *And then besides, her second dowery is lost*, tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit. *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum à vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, he set upon them in due season*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. *Besides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. *Besides, you knew not this*, simul & illud nesciebas.
*Beside*, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the reapers*, sedit à latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, à re discedunt, aberrant à jamma, extra aleas feruntur.

runtur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, non abe-
re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, ad
senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcus esset.
*Nor was any one of the kindred there besides one
poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam ani-
culam quisquam aderat. *Besides the bridge*, jux-
ta pontem. *Besides the bank*, præter ripam. *No
body thinketh so besides myself*, hoc nemini præter
me videtur. *Besides Cæsar's gardens*, prope Cæ-
saris hortos. *Beside a rivulet*, propter aquæ
rivum. *Besides these things, I ask if you have
kept your word*, secundum ea quæro, servârisne
fidem. *Which stood beside the king*, qui astabant
regi. *Which is beside the city*, quæ contermina
est urbi.

*To be besides himself*, Deliro, insanio, mente
capi.

*Besides one's self*, Amens, insaniens, mente
captus.

¶ *To be beside the mark*, A * ‖ scopo aberrare,
L. A.

*To besiege*, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, cir-
cumvenio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo,
oppidum copiis, *vel* obsidione, cingĕre. ¶ *He
besieged the city*, circumdedit urbem castris.

*Besieged*, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

*A besieger*, Obsessor.

*A besieging*, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.

† *To beslubber, to besmirch*, (Shakesp.) the
same with

*To besmear*, Lino, allino, illino, oblino; ex-
ungo; conspurco; *Met.* inquino.

*To besmear a little*, Sublino.

*To besmear underneath*, Subterlino.

*Besmeared*, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inun-
ctus, conspurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus; ✣ ob-
volutus.

*Besmeared over*, Superinunctus, superlitus.

*All over*, perlitus.

*A besmearer*, Unctor.

*A besmearing*, Unctio, inunctio.

*To besmoak*, infumo, fumigo.

*Be smoaked*, Infumatus.

*Besmoaking*, Fumans.

*To besmut*, Fuligine denigrare.

*Besmutted*, Fuligine denigratus.

*A besom*, Scopæ, pl.

*A little besom*, Scopula.

¶ *To sweep with a besom*, Scopis verrĕre, con-
verrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

† *Besort*, (Shakesp.) Comitatus, 4.

*To besort*, (Shakesp.) Convenio.

*To besot*, Infatuo, fatuum, insulsum, stupi-
dum ac pecudi similem, efficĕre.

*To besot with drink*, Inebrio.

*Besoted*, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus.

*Besoted with liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus,
vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

*A besoting*, V. *Sottishness*.

*I, thou, &c. besought*, Rogavi, rogavisti.

*Besought*, Imploratus, oratus.

*To be besought*, Implorandus, exorandus.

*Bespangled*, (Pope) Bracteatus.

*To bespatter* [bedaggle] Luto inspergĕre, con-
spergĕre, inficĕre.

*To bespatter* [defame] Calumnior; alicui in-
famiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.

*Bespattered* [bedaggled] Luto consperšus.

*Bespattered* [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus,
infamiâ aspersus.

*A bespattering* [bedaggling] Luti insperšio.

*A bespattering* [defaming] Calumnia, alienæ
famæ violatio.

*To bespawl*, * Spuĕre, conspuĕre, despuĕre,
sputum edĕre.

¶ *To bespawl a person*, or *place*, Aliquem, *vel*
aliquid, consputare, sputo consputare, *vel* con-
spergĕre.

*Bespawled*, * Consputus.

*A bespawler*, Sputator.

*A bespawling*, Sputo consperšio.

*To bespeak*, or *make his addresses to, a person*,
Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Ali-
quem in partes suas trahĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid
facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari,
animum ad aliquid considerandum allicĕre.

¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel*
emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

*A bespeaker*, (Wotton) Qui aliquid mandat
faciendum.

*To bespeckle*, Maculis interstringuĕre, distrin-
guĕre, maculare.

*Bespeckled*, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus,
vermiculatus.

*A bespeckling*, Maculis distinctio.

*To bespew*, * Consputo, * convomo.

*A bespewing*, * Vomitu consperšio.

*To bespice*, (Shakesp.) Aromatis *(venenatis)*
condire.

*To bespit*, In aliquem inspuĕre. V. *Bespawl.*

*Bespitted*, * Insputatus, * sputo consperšus.

*He bespoke*, V. *To bespeak.*

¶ *Work bespoke*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* e-
mendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.

*To bespot*, Maculo, commaculo; maculis, di-
stinguĕre.

*Be spotted*, Maculatus.

*A bespotting*, Macula.

*Bespread*, (Dryden) Obtectus; instratus.

*To besprinkle*, Aspergo, consperšo, inspergo,
respergo; affundo, perfundo.

*Besprinkled*, Aspersus, consperšus, insperšus,
respersus, perfusus.

*A besprinkling*, Aspersio, consperšio, insperšio,
aspergo, *ginis*, f. perfusio.

*To besputter*, * Sputo conspurcare.

*A besse* [fish] Lupus piscis.

*Best*, Optimus, præstantissimus. ¶ *Lay the
best bay by itself*, quod optimum fœnum erit, se-
orsum condito. *You can tell the best yourself*, tu
optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to
do first*, nescio quid primum exequar. *I will do
my best*, Sedulò faciam; quod potero, enitar.
*We must do the best we can*, omnis adhibenda
cura erit. *Best of all*, tantò herclè meliùs. *To
the best of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte.
*Do your best to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He
is none of the best*, homo nan probatissimus.
*What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus?
*I think it best for you*, nihil puto tibi esse utilius.
*We strive who shall love him best*, quem certatim
amamus. *Every man liketh his own things best*,
sua cuique res est charissima. *The best things are
worst to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. ‖ *You
had not best know what you do know*, tu pol, si
sapis, quod scis, nescis. ‖ *The best must have
their grains of allowance*, homines sumus non
dii. *They strive who shall do best*, æmulatione
virtutis moventur. *So that they may best hang
together*, ita ut quàm aptissimè cohæreant.

¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro virili, *vel* sum-
mis viribus, aliquid agĕre.

‖ ¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquâ re
vincĕre, *vel* superare.

‖ ¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid dili-
genter administrare, agĕre, curare.

*Best of all* [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potissi-
mè, potissimùm.

¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex an-
gustiis extricare, extelvĕre, liberare.

¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remem-
brance*, Quantùm scio, possum, memini.

*To bestain*, (Shakesp.) Maculare.

*To bestead*, (Milton) Commodo, adjuvo.

*Bestial*, Bestiarum more, belluinus.

*Bestiality*, (Pope) Bestiarum qualitas.

*To bestink*, Fœtore opplĕre, tetro odore offen-
dĕre.

*To bestir one's self*, Aliquid diligenter agĕre,
omnem lapidem movĕre; *Met.* expergiscor. ¶
*He bestirred himself lustily*, hominem strenuum se
præbuit. *You bestirred yourself in defence of the
realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad
defendendam rempublicam.

*To bestow* [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare,
impertire, præbĕre, largiri; distribuere; ali-
quem aliquâ re donare.

*To bestow liberally*, dilargior.

*To bestow* [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insu-
mo, erogo; sumptum, *vel* impensam, facĕre.

¶ *It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this
good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu
usquam æquè bene. *I bestowed my own money
upon it*, impendi de meo.

*To bestow* [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

*To bestow one's time in*, Tempus in aliqua re
ponĕre, consumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How
will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

*To bestow* [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptam dare,
elocare, collocare.

¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*,
Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponĕre, *vel* consu-
mĕre; multum laboris in aliquid insumĕre.

*Bestowed* [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

*Bestowed* [laid out] Insumptus, impensus;
erogatus.

*Bestowed* [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour
will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita.

*Bestowed* [laid up] Conditus, recondĭtus.

*To be bestowed upon*, irrogandus.

*A bestower*, Dator, largitor.

*Bestowment*, Donum, largitio.

*A bestowing*, Donatio, collatio.

*A bestowing* [laying out] Impensa, sumptus.

*A disorderly bestowing*, Effusio, largitio.

*Bestraught*, [out of his senses], (Shakesp.)
Lymphatus, mente captus, cerritus.

*To bestride*, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insi-
dĕre.

¶ *To bestride a horse*, Inequito; equum con-
scendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis insidĕre.

*A bestrider of a horse*, Equitator.

*A bestriding*, Equitatio.

*Bestrown*, (Milt.) Constratus.

*Bestuck*, [Milt.) Perfossus.

*To bet* [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, spon-
sionem facĕre. ¶ *I will bet nothing with you*,
non ausim deponere tecum. *I will venture you
what bet you please*, contendam tecum quovis
pignore.

*A bet*, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*,
tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a
mind to make bets*, sponsionibus concitatus.

*Beted*, Oppignoratus.

*A beter*, or *bettor*, (Addison) Qui pignus de-
ponit, *vel* sponsionem facit.

*A beting*, Sponsio.

¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se
dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appel-
lĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studi-
um rei alicujus se conferre.

*To betake one's self to a place*, Aliquò se con-
ferre, *vel* recipĕre. ¶ *I presently betook me to my
heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook
themselves to flight*, in fugam se contulerunt.

¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma
capĕre, *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*,
Tutelæ, *vel* præsidio, alicujus se committere, *vel*
tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam se recipĕre.

*Betaken*, Deditus, commissus.

*A betaking*, Addictio, destinatio.

† *To betcem*, (Spens. Shak.) V. *To bestow.*

¶ *To bethink one's self*, De aliquâ re meditari,
cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetĕre, in animo
habĕre, versare, secum volvĕre, reputare.

*A bethinking*, Cogitatio, consideratio, medi-
tatio, reputatio.

¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ip-
se secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

*To betide*, Accido, contingo, evenio.

*Betided*, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi.

*Betimes*, Tempori, citò, maturè. ¶ *In those
countries winter cometh betimes*, In iis locis matu-
ræ sunt hiemes.

*Betimes in the morning*, Bene manè, multò
manè, diluculo, primâ luce.

*Betle* [bastard peper] Piper adulterinum.

*To betoken*, Significo, indico; portendo, præ-
sagio, 4.

*Betokened*, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

*A betokening*, Significatio, indicatio; præsa-
gium.

*Betony*, Betonica.

*Water*

*Water betony*, ‖ Scrophularia aquatica major.
*Wood betony*, Betonica sylvestris, *vel* purpurea.
*I betook*, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake.*
† *Betoſſed*, (Shakeſp.) Agitatus.
*To betray*, Prodo, trado.
*To betray*, or *diſcover, a thing*, Indico, prodo; profero.
*Betrayed*, Proditus.
*A betrayer*, Proditor, traditor.
*A Betraying*, Proditio.
† *To betrim*, (Shakeſp.) Orno.
*To betroth*, Deſpondeo.
*Betrothed*, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.
*To be betrothed*, deſtinor.
*A betrother*, Sponſor.
*A betrothed woman*, Sponſa.
*A betrothing*, Sponſalia. pl.
*To betruſt*, (Watts) V. *To intruſt.*
*Better*, Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſatior, ſuperior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *No better a ſoldier than a citizen*, nec in armis præſtantior quâm in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatiùs eſt. *There the Romans got the better, though not much*, ibi quanqam parvo momento ſuperior res, Romana erat. *You would do a great deal better*, plùs agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit à cœlo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites facilè ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet quæ non ſperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ ſunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himſelf*, charior eſt Deo homo quàm ſibi. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior, ſive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tantò meliùs ¶ *A wall ten foot high and better*, Murus plùs quàm decem pedes altus.
*Better* [cheaper] Vilior.
*Better* [adv.] Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.
¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.
¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.
*Somewhat better*, Meliuſculus.
*To better* [make better] Amplifico, proveho.
¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augĕre, rem ſuam exaggerare.
¶ *To better one's ſelf in buying*, Pretio viliori emĕre.
¶ *To repay with better meaſure*, Meliore menſurâ reddĕre.
*To be better*, Præſto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præſtat?
*To get the better*, Supero, vinco; ſuperior evadĕre.
*To grow better*, Melioreſco, *Col.*
*To grow better in health*, Convaleſco, melĭuſculè ſe habĕre.
¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitioſâ emergĕre, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.
*To make better*, Corrigo, emendo.
*It is better*, Præſtat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm malè agere. *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio ſapientiæ.
*A better bargain*, Potior conditio.
*A better fortune*, Fortuna ſecundior.
¶ *Better once than always*, Præſtat ſemel quàm ſemper.
*To have the better of it*, Præſto, præcello, excello.
*To give one the better*, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.
*Bettered*, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in meliùs provectus.
*One's betters*, Præſtantiores.
*A bettering*, In meliùs provectio.
‖ *A betty*, or *bettee*, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.
*Between*, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourſelves*, amici inter nos ſimus. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis à ſenatu datus eſt. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Between two joint ſtools down falleth the diſh*, duos lepores ſecutus, neutrum capit.
*Between both*, Medius.
¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio poſitus.
*Between the one and the other*, Altrinſecus.
*Being, or lying, between*, Intermedius, interjacens.
‖ *To come, or go, between*, Intercedo.
‖ *A coming between*, Interceſſio.
*Between whiles*, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
*Put between*, Interpoſitus, interjectus.
*Of a middle nature between gods and men*, Medioxumus.
*A bever, Beverage, or beaver drink*, Potus ſucco malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbĕre.
*The bever of a helmet*, Buccula.
*A bevil* [inſtrument for adjuſting angles] Inſtrumemtum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.
*Bevy greaſe* [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.
*A bevy* [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.
*To bewail*, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo, plango; *queror*; ingemiſco; ✠ ingemo; fremo.
*Bewailable*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
*Bewailed*, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, ✠ lamentatus.
*A bewailing*, Fletus, lamentatio.
*To beware*, Caveo, proſpicio, omnia concilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurpriſed*, ne fallaris vide. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio eſt.
*One that bewareth*, Cautor.
*To beware of* [ſhun] Vito.
*To bewet*, madefacio; ✠ humecto.
*To bewilder, or be bewildered*, Seduco; de viâ deflectĕre, errare, deerrare.
*Bewildered*, Errabundus; *Met.* devius.
*To bewitch* [enchant] Faſcino, effaſcino; ✠ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* faſcinationibus, alligare.
*To bewitch* [charm, *or* pleaſe very much] Alicujus animum mulcĕre, demulcĕre, permulcĕre, delinire; alicujus aures ad ſe rapĕre, *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit & convertit.
*Bewitched*, ✠ Incantatus.
*A bewitcher*, * Magus, venificus; qui excantat.
*A bewitching, bewitchment*, (Shakeſp.) or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, faſcinatio, effaſcinatio; cantus magicus.
¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præſtantiſſima.
*To bewray* [diſcloſe] Prodo, manifeſto, divulgo, enuncio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipſius nequitia te prodet. *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer periĭ.
*To bewray* [defile] Fœdo, conſpurco.
*Bewrayed*, Proditus, retectus, patefactus.
*Bewrayed* [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.
*A bewrayer* [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.
*A bewrayer* [defiler] Qui conſpurcat.
*A bewraying* [diſcloſing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.
*A bewraying*, V. *Defiling.*
*Beyond*, Extra, præter, ſupra, trans, ultra, ¶ *You muſt take heed you be not expenſive beyond meaſure*, cavendum eſt ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas. *The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond ſea*, eo ipſo tempore trans mare fui. *Whilſt I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quàm ſatis eſt producitur.
*Beyond ſea*, Tranſmarinus.
*To go beyond*, Tranſeo, tranſgredior.
*To go beyond*, or *over reach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducĕre.
*To go beyond* [excel] Præſto, ſupero, exupero; vinco.
*That is beyond*, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſuprà.
*The bezantler*, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.
*The bezoar ſtone*, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.
*A bias*, Inclinatio; momentum.
¶ *To bias a perſon*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſeducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.
¶ *To be biaſſed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendĕre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergĕre.
¶ *To be biaſſed to a party*, Partium ſtudio abripi.
¶ *To go, or run, a bias*, Obliquè currĕre.
¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
*Biaſſed*, Inclinatus, propenſus, ſeductus.
*A biaſſing*, Inclinatio; propenſio.
*A bib*, Infantis pectorale; faſcia.
*A bib*, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.
*To bib*, Pitiſſo, potito.
*A biber*, Bibax; ✠ potor, potator; temulentus, vinoſus.
*A bibing*, Potatio; temulentia.
*The bible*, *‖ Biblia, ph. ſcriptura, *vel* pagina ſacra, ſacræ literæ.
*Bibulous*, (Thomſon) Bibulus.
*Bicipital, bicipitous*, (Brown) Biceps.
*To bicker*, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, diſceptare, litigare, confligere; inter ſe velitari.
*A bickerer* [maſc.] Altercator, concertator, litigator, diſceptator, f. diſceptatrix.
*A bickering*, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio que verborum.
*Bicorne, bicornous*, (Brown) ✠ Bicornis.
*To bid*, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *You may bid them ring your paſſing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy enquire*, puere negotium da ut quærat.
*To bid* [invite] Invito, voco; rogo. ¶ *He bid him to ſupper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.
¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewel*, Alicui valedicĕre, jubĕre aliquem valĕre, *vel* ſalvĕre.
*To bid adieu* [renounce] Renuncio.
¶ *To bid battle*, or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.
¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias ſolenni more denunciare.
*To bid one good-morrow*, Saluto, ſalvĕr ubeo.
¶ *To bid a holy day*, Ferias indicĕre, *vel* denunciare.
¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortaris.
*To bid money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bideth moſt*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body bid more*, ſi exiſtat qui plùs liceatur.
¶ *To bid up for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem ſummam, offerre.
¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parĕre.
¶ *To bid one welcome*, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre.

¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
*A bid ale*, or *bid all*, * Cœna collatitia.
*Bidden*, Imperatus, justus, mandatus.
*Bidden* [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.
*Not bidden*, Injussus, invocatus, minimè rogatus.
*A bidder*, Qui jubet; imperator.
*A bidder* [inviter] Vocator; ✣ invitator.
*A bidder of money*, Licitator.
*A bidding* [commanding] Mandatum, jussum.
¶ *At your bidding*, jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injussu tuo.
*A bidding* [inviting] Invitatio, ✣ vocatio.
*A bidding a price*, Licitatio.
¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.
¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denunciatio, promulgatio.
*To bide*, or *tarry*, V. *To abide.*
*A bidding*, or *tarrying*, Commoratio.
*Bidental*, (Swift) Bidens.
*Biennial* [of, or belonging to, two years] Biennis.
*A bier for the dead*, Feretrum, loculus; sandapila, capulum.
*Bieſt*, or *bieſtlings*, Coloſtra; coloſtrum.
*Bifold*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Two fold.*
*Bifurcated*, (Woodward) Bifurcus.
*Big*, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quàm fortuna major *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.
*Big in bulk*, Craſſus, magnus.
*Big in authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
*Big with child*, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, prægnans, ✣ fœta. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.
*Big* [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, Titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror mofitatem.
‖¶ *A letter as big as a book*, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.
¶ *Barley big*, Hordeum * tetraſtichon.
*To grow big*, Tumeo, turgeo.
¶ *To grow big with child*, graveſco; In partum adoleſcĕre.
*Bigamy*, Iteratum conjugium.
*A bigamiſt*, Qui duas uxores duxit.
*Biger*, Major, grandior.
*To grow biger in bulk*, Turgeſco, ereſco.
*To grow biger and biger in ſtature*, Adoleſco.
*The biger arm-bone*, * Ulna.
*To make biger*, Amplifico, extendo.
‖ *Bigly*, (Dryden) Turgidè, inflatè, ſuperbè.
*Bigneſs*, Amplitudo, moles, *is*. ¶ *The ſtar of Venus cometh near the bigneſs of the ſun and moon*, ſidus Veneris æmulum ſolis & lunæ. *It is of the bigneſs of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.
*Bigſwolne*, (Addiſon) V. *Turgid, ready to burſt.*
*Biguddered*, (Pope) Mammoſus.
*A biggin*, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.
¶ *To put on a biggin*, ‖ Calanticâ redimire.
*A bight*, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti
*A bigot*, Superſtitioſus.
*Bigoted*, Superſtitione afflatus.
*Bigotry*, Superſtitio.
*A bilberry tree*, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
*Bilboes*, Cippi navales.
‖ *A billingſgate* [ſcold] f. Rixoſa, trivialis.
*Billingſgate language*, (Pope) Verba rixoſa, & trivialia, ſordida convicia.
*To act the billingsgate*, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
*A bilander* [ſea veſſel] Navigium.
*A bile* [ſwelling, *or* ulcer] Tuber, ulcus; tuberculum, furunculus, *Ceſ.*
*Bile* [choler] Bilis.
*A little bile*, * Ulcuſculum.
*A peſtilent bile*, Papula.
*A venemous bile*, * Ulcus peſtilens.
*The lips of a bile*, * Ulcerum margines, *ve-*

*To break out into a bile*, Extŭbero, exulcero, in ulcĕra erumpĕre.
*The pricking of a bile*, Æſtus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.
*A breaking out into biles*, Exulceratio.
*Full of biles*, Ulcerоſus.
*Bilious*, Biliоſus.
*A bilge*, Fundum navis in latitudinem expanſum.
† *To bilge* [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, ſaxis, *vel* ad cautem, impingĕre. V. *Bulged.*
*Bilged*, * Navis quæ aliis ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.
*To bilk*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.
¶ *Bilk at cribbage*, Sors caſſa.
*Bilked*, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
*A bilker*, Fraudator.
*A bilking*, Fraudatio.
*A bill*, or *ſcroll*, * Scheda, * ſyngrapha.
*A little bill*, Schedula.
*A bill of debt*, Cautio alicujus manu ſubſcripta, * Chirographum, * ſyngrapha. ¶ *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.
¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum ina em facĕre, nomina liberare.
*Bills of exchange*, * Teſſeræ numariæ; * ſyngrapha *‖ colli; biſtica.
*Bank bills*, * Teſſeræ argentariæ.
*A bill in chancery*, Actio in curiâ ‖ cancellarii illata.
*A bill of coſts*, Tabula impenſarum.
*A bill of entry*, Tabella merciam inſcriptarum.
*A bill of divorce*, Repudium uxori miſſum.
*Bills of ſale*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
*A bill of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
*To ſet a bill over a door*, Ædes proſcribĕre, ædes inſcribĕre mercede.
*A bill* [catalogue] * Catalogus.
*A bill* [or indictment] Libellus accuſatorius
*To find a bill of indictment*, Libellum accuſatorium admittĕre, comprobare.
*A bill of complaint*, Libellus injuriarum, criminis poſtulatio.
*A bill of lading*, Tabella rerum vectarum.
*A bill of parcels*, Tabella rerum ſingularium.
*A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.
*A bill* [in parliament] Lex roganda.
¶ *The bill is paſſed*, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur.
¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propoſitam rejecit.
¶ *To bring in a bill to the houſe*, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.
*The bills of mortality*, Tabulæ mortuorum.
*A bill up n a door*, * ‖ Programma, *ătis*, n.
*A bill*, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, f.
*A bill*, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
*A bedging bill*, Runca, runcina.
*A little hand bill*, Falcula.
*A bill man*, Falcarius, ✣ falciſer.
*Like a bill*, Falcatus.
*To bill* [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inſerĕre.
*To bill*, or *lop*, Falco.
*He that loppeth with a bill*, Frondator.
*A bill*, or *beak*, Roſtrum.
*A little bill*, Roſtellum.
*A billet*, or *note*, * Schedula.
¶ *A billet doux*, Epiſtola amatoria.
*A billet*, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
*A lit le billet*, Taleola.
*A billet of gold*, Maſſa auri.
*Soldiers billets*, * Teſſeræ militares.
¶ *To billet ſoldiers*, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.
¶ *A billet of wood*, Faſciculus virgarum.
*Having a bill*, Roſtratus.
*A billing*, Roſtri roſtro inſertio; ſuavia ſuper ſuavia, *Plaut.*
*A bill berry*, Bacca vitis Idææ, vaccinium.
*Billiards*, Luſus tudiculari, pilæ eburneæ pulſatio.
¶ *To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulſare,

globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicĕre
*A billiard ball*, Pila citrea, *vel* eburnea.
¶ *A billiard table*, Menſa quâ pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, ludimur.
*A billiard ſtick*, Clava eburnea, *vel* ebore prætenta.
*A billow*, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.
*A bin*, or *butch*, Panarium, ciſta panaria.
*Binary*, ad binas res pertinens.
*To bind*, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vinco, ✣ religo.
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.
*To bind about*, Circumligo, circumvincio, ✣ innecto.
*To bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringĕre, *vel* tenĕre.
*To bind back*, Reſtringo, revincio.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
*To bind before*, Præligo.
¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demereri.
*To bind books*, Libros compingĕre.
¶ *To bind a bargain with earneſt*, Arrhâ dato pactum confirmare.
*To bind faſt*, Stringo, conſtringo, deſtringo, diſtringo.
*To bind by friendſhip*, Demereor.
*To bind a garment*, Præteko.
*To bind hard*, Aſtringo, conſtringo, præſtringo; coerceo.
*To bind himſelf to appear*, Vador, 1.
*To bind himſelf by promiſe*, Repromitto.
¶ *To bind himſelf to make good his vow*, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringĕre.
*To bind himſelf to ſay what is judged*, Sarſido, judicatam ſolvĕre.
*To bind one's legs*, Præpedio.
*To bind one by oath*, Jurejurando obſtringĕre; jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.
¶ *To bind one apprentice*, Tironem artifici tradĕre ad artem edifcendam.
*To bind a ſervant by giving earneſt*, Obærato; ructoro, 1.
*To bind with oſiers*, Vieo.
*To bind by promiſe*, Stipŭlor.
*To bind with ruſhes*, Scirpo.
*To bind to*, Alligo, ſubnecto.
*To bind together*, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
*To bind underneath*, Subligo, ſubſtringo.
*To bind upon*, Superalligo.
*To bind up*, Deligo, 1.
*To bind up a wound*, Vulnus obligare.
*To bind up in bundles*, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.
¶ *A bind of eels*, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
*A binder of books*, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.
*A binding*, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4.
*A binding again*, Religatio.
*A binding faſt*, Conſtrictio.
*A binding hard with a cord*, Aſtrictio.
*A binding in friendſhip*, Vinctio.
*A binding ourſelf by promiſe*, Repromiſſio.
*A binding together*, Connexio, colligatio.
*Binding* [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem duens, alvum aſtringens, * ſtypticus.
*Bind weed*, Convolvulus, ſmilax, *acis*, 3.
*A binne of ſkins*, Menſura pellium 33.
*Binominal*, ✣ Binominis.
*A biographer*, Vitarum ſcriptor.
*Biography*, Vitarum ſcriptio.
*Bipartitite* [in two parts] Bipartitus.
*Biped*, (Brown) Bipes.
*Bipennated*, (Derham) Duabus pennis inſtructus.
*Birch tree*, Betula, *vel* betulla.
*Birchen*, E betulâ.
¶ *A grove of birches*, Betularum locus.
*The birch cock*, ‖ Grygallus.
*A bird*, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt*, propria vincta cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone*, eâdem fidelâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*,

pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *To bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.

*A litte bird*, Avicula.

*A great bird*, Ales, itis.

*A bird of prey*, Avis rapax.

*A young bird*, Pullus, avicula recens excluſa.

*A bird cage*, Cavea.

*A bird call*, Fiſtuſa.

¶ *A bird keeper*, Avium nutritor.

‖ *A jail bird*, Furcifer, ſuſpendio dignus.

*A bird bolt* (Shakeſp.) V. *Small ſhot.*

*A birder*, or *bird-catcher*, Auceps, cupis, c.

¶ *A bird ſeller*, Qui aves vendit.

*A birding*, Aucupium.

*To go a birding*, Aucupor, avibus inſidias facĕre, aucupio indulgĕre, *vel* vacare.

*A birding net*, Rete aucupatorium.

*Of birding*, or *catching of birds*, Aucupatorius.

¶ *A birding piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

¶ *To fall a birding* [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam ſe divertĕre.

*Bird lime*, Viſcus, viſcum.

¶ *A bird's neſt*, Nidus avis.

*Birds neſt, birds eye, or birds foot* [herb] * ‖ Ornithopodium, * ‖ Paralyſis montana.

*Birds cherry*, * ‖ Padus Theophraſti.

*Birds tare*, ‖ Aracus, 2.

*A birgander* [bird] Vulpanſer, L.

*A birt* [fiſh] * Rhombus.

*Birth*, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati, ingenui.

*A Birth day*, Dies natalis.

¶ *To keep one's birth day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.

*The hour of one's birth*, Hora natalis.

*The ſtar preſiding at one's birth*, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.

*A birth* [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.

¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.

¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

*By birth*, Natu.

*Birthdom*, (Shakeſp.) Ætatis privilegium, *juſt.* Or.

¶ *Birth right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, è fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens.

¶ *He had the eſtate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

*A birth night*, (Milt.) Nox natalis.

¶ *Birth place*, Solum natale.

¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova, novus, *vel* alter, ortus.

¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.

‡ *Birth* [ſea term] V. *Berth.*

*The after birth*, Secundæ. pl.

*The birth*, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fœtura, fœtus, 4. ortus.

*A woman bearing twins*, Gemellipara.

¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.

*Birth ſtrangled*, (Shak.) Partu ſtrangulatus.

*Birthwort*, * Ariſtolochia.

*Biſcuit*, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.

*To biſect*, Diſſeco; in duas æquales partes ſecare.

*A biſection*, Diſſectio, in duas æquales partes ſectio.

*A biſhop*, * ‖ Epiſcopus, pontifex.

*A biſhoping* [confirmation] * ‖ Epiſcopi manuum impoſitio.

¶ *To become a biſhop*, *‖ Epiſcopor, *‖ epiſcopatui inaugurari.

*An archbiſhop*, * ‖ Epiſcopus primarius, * ‖ archiepiſcopus, 2.

*A biſhop's crofier*, Pedum paſtorale.

*A biſhop's houſe*, or *ſee*, * ‖ Epiſcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.

*A biſhop of the chief city*, * ‖ Metropolites, æ, m. * ‖ metropolitanus, 2.

*A biſhop's mitre*, Mitra *‖ epiſcopalis, infula.

*Of a biſhop*, *‖ Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

*A biſhoprick*, ‖ * Epiſcopatus.

*Biſhop's leaves* [herb] Betonica aquatica.

*Biſhop's weed*, * Ammi.

‡ *A Biſk* [king] Sorbitio.

*Biſon*, (Shakeſp.) Amplis & diſtentis præditus oculis. *Skinn. blind, (Johnſ.)*

‡ *Biſulcous*, (Brown) Biſulcus.

*Biſmute*, or *Biſmuth* [in glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum confit.

*Biſſextile* [leap year] ‖ Biſſextilis, annus ‖ intercalaris.

*Biſtort* [herb] Biſtorta.

*A bit*, Fruſtum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* bucca, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ *Never a bit*, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale.

*By bits*, Carptim.

¶ *A bit and away* [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

*A little bit*, Fruſtulum.

*A tit bit*, Cupediæ, pl. pulpamentum.

*To tear a thing to bits*, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

*The bit of a bridle*, Lupatum.

*He bit*, Momordit. V. *To bite.*

*A bitch*, Canis femina.

*A little bitch*, Canicula.

*A proud*, or *ſalt*, *bitch*, Canis pruriens.

*A bitch fox*, Vulpes femina.

*The lining of a bitch*, Initus.

*A bite*, Morſus.

*A bite* [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.

*To bite*, Mordeo. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, con coquit, diſſimulat, obtegit ſilentio.

*To bite again*, Remordeo.

*To bite off*, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripĕre.

¶ *To bite ones lips*, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.

¶ *To bite one's nails*, Ungues arrodĕre.

*To bite to the quick*, Admordeo.

*To bite round*, Ambedo.

*To bite often*, Morſito.

*To bite into little pieces*, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordĕre, mandĕre.

*To bite* [cheat] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui fucum facĕre.

*To bite* [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro.

*A biting*, Morſus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *by biting and ſcratching dogs and cats come together*, ſæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt.

*Biting in taſte*, Mordax, ācis, edax; aſper.

¶ *A biting jeſt*, Aſpera facetia, falſa mordaces.

*Very biting*, Mordaciſſimus.

*A biting*, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas.

*Bitingly*, Mordicus.

¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.

*Biten*, Morſus, demorſus.

*Biten by little and little*, Carptus.

*Biten off*, Præmorſus.

*Biten round*, Ambeſus.

*Hunger biten*, Eſuriens.

*Froſt biten*, Gelatus, frigore uſtus.

‡ *A bittacle*, Repoſitorium acûs nauticæ.

*Bitter* [in taſte] Amarus.

*Bitter* [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.

*Bitter words*, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.

*Bitter cold weather*, Frigus intolerabile, *vel* intenſum.

*A little bitter*, Subamarus.

*Very bitter*, Perquam amarus.

*To make bitter*, Aſpero, exacerbo.

*Note*, Theſe words are moſt generally uſed metaphorically.

*Bitterly* [in taſte] Inſuaviter.

*Bitterly* [ſeverely] Acerbè.

¶ *To inveigh bitterly againſt*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem laceſſĕre.

*Bitterneſs* [in taſte] Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.

*Bitterneſs* [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.

*Bitter vetch*, Ervum.

*Full of bitterneſs*, Valde amarus.

*Bitter ſweet*, Dulcis amarities, *Catull.*

*Bitter wort* [herb] Gentiana, 1.

*A bittern*, or *bitour*, (Dryd.) Ardea ſtellaris.

*Bitumen*, *bitume*, (May) Bitumen.

*Bituminous*, Bituminoſus.

*To blab*, Garrio, effutio; blatero, deblatero. aliquid palam facĕre.

*A blab*, *blaber*, or *blabing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus eſt.

*Blabed*, Effutitus. deblteratus.

*Blaber*, vulg. *blolber* and *blubber liped*, labeo, brochus.

*Blaber lips*, Labra demiſſa.

*Black* [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

*Black* [wicked] Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, improbus, facinoroſus, ✠ niger; carbone notandus. ¶ *A black buſineſs*, facinus ſceleſtum.

*Black-browed*, (Shakeſp.) Niger fronte; *Met.* triſtis, horridus.

*Black mouthed*, Niger ore.

*Somewhat black*, ✠ Nigellus, ſubniger.

*To be black*, Nigreo. ‖ ¶ *You cannot ſay black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.

¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo ſine vitiis naſcitur.

*To black*, or *make black*, Denigro, infuſco.

*Cloathed in black*, Atratus, pullatus.

*To be made black*, Nigrefio, *factus.*

*To grow black*, ✠ Nigreſco.

*Black and blue*, Lividus.

*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.

¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem ſcriptam habĕre, *vel* ſcripto mandatam.

*Beaten black and blue*. Sugillatus.

*To be black and blue*, Liveo.

*The black art*, Ars * magica.

*The blackberry eater* [bird] Rubetra.

*A blackberry*, Vaccinium.

*A blackberry tree*, Rubus vulgaris.

*A blackbird*, Merula.

*The black cap* [bird] ‖Parus paluſtris.

*Black caps*, Poma cocta aromatibus.

*Black foot* [a dog] * Melampus.

*Black Friars*, Fratres ‖ Dominicani.

*Black brown*, Furvus.

*Black lead*, Stibium.

*A black*, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.

*A blackmoor woman*, * Maura.

*A black-guard*, Pannoſus, balatro.

*Black ochre*, Nigra petra.

¶ *The uſher of the black rod*, Oſtiarius ‖ parliamentarius, *vel* magni ſenatûs.

*Black as*, or *with*, *ſoot*, Fumoſus, fuligineus.

¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quàm eſt carbo, *vel* pix; nigerrimus.

*A black ſmith*, Faber ferrarius.

*A black tail* [fiſh] * Melanurus.

*Black vine* [herb] * ‖ Ampelomelæna.

*Black wheat*, * ‖ Melampyrum.

*Blacked*, Atratus, denigratus.

¶ *To die black*, Pannum, *vel* ſericam, nigro colore inficĕre.

¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficĕre, nigritiam capillis afferre.

¶ *To blacken a perſon's character*, V. *To defame.*

*A blackener*, or *blacker*, Qui, *vel* quæ, denigrat.

*Blacking*, Atramentum.

*A blacking*, ‖ Denigratio.

*Blackiſh*, or *of a blackiſh blue*, Fuſcus, nigricans, ✠ nigellus, ſubniger.

*Blackneſs*, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.

*Blackneſs and bluenеſs*, Livor.

*A bladder*, Veſica.

*To blow a bladder*, Veſicam inflare.

*A little bladder*, Veſicula.

¶ *To bladder as ſoap*, In veſiculas turgĕre.

*The gall bladder*, Veſicula fellis.

*A bladder blown*, Utris.
*A bladder nut*, Nux vesicaria.
*Bladder-sena*, (Miller) Colutea.
*A blade of corn*, or *grass*, Caulis, scapus.
*Having but one blade*, Unicaulis.
*Having many blades*, Multicaulis.
*To be in the blade*, Caulem emittĕre,
*The blade of an herb*, Folium.
*The blade of an onion*, or *leek*, * Thallus. *Col.*
*The blade* [of an oar] Remi ✣ tonsa, *vel* palmula.
*A brother of the blade*, Thraso; homo petulantis ferocitatis.
*The blades of a flower*. Capillamentum.
*The blade of a sword*, or *knife*, Lamina.
*The breast blade*, Claves, *vel* clavículæ pectoris.
*The shoulder blade*, Scapula.
¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer.
*A blade* [gallant] Bellus homo.
¶ *A cunning blade*, Homo nasutus, sagax.
¶ *A lusty blade*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
*An old cunning blade*, Veterator.
*A blade* [sword] Ensis.
*A blain*, * Ulcus, ĕris, n.
*Full of blains*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
*Blame*, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, à culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam est in vitio quàm si. *He bore the blame*, rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, à reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim istæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verùm ne pòst conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.
*To blame*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, à me hæc culpa procul est. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quæso, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
*To blame*, or *chide*, Increpo, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.
*To blame a little*, Subaccuso.
*To blame often*, Increpito.
*To bear the blame of*, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exsolvĕre.
*Blamable*, or *blameworthy*, *blameful*, (Shak.) Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
*Blameableness*, Quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, potest.
*Blameably*, (Ayliffe) vitiosè.
*Blamed*, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
*To be blamed*, culpor, incusor; reprehendor.
*Blameless*, inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
*Blamelessly*, Sine culpâ, integrè.
*Blamelessness*, (Hamm.) Integritas.
*A blamer*, Vituperator; criminator.
*A blaming*, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
*Blanch* [a dog's name] * Leucon, ŏnis.
*To blanch* [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducĕre.
*To blanch*, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.
*Blanched*, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.
*A blancher*, Linteorum, *&c.* mundator.
*A blanching*, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
*Bland*, (Milt.) Blandus; lenis; placidus.
*Bland*, (White) Albus; candidus.
*To blandish*, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcĕre, demulcĕre.
*Blandiloquence*, or *Blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
*Blandishing*, or *Blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.
*A blandisher*, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.
*A blank*, * Tessera pura.
*A blank*, (aim, Shakesp.) Album.
*Blank* [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
*Blank* [out of countenance] *Met.* Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suis verbis dejecit.
*A blank* [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
*Blank* [at dice] Jactus supinus.
*A blank* [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.
¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ malè succeffit.
*Point blank*, *blankly*, Planè, omninò, penitùs, prorsum, prorsùs, ex toto, in totum.
*To blank*, (*damp*, *confuse*, Milt.) *Met* confundo; alicujus animum frangere.
*To grow blank*, or *white*, ✣ * Albesco, * albeo, albico.
¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubescĕre, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.
*Blankish*, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.
*A blanket*, Stragulum, lodix lanea, toral.
*A little blanket*, Lodicula.
*A child's blanket*, Fasciæ pueriles.
*To blanket*, (cover, Shakesp.) Sterno.
*To blanket*, (toss in a blanket, Pope) V. *To toss.*
¶ *A blanquet pear*, * Pyrum subalbidum.
*To blare* [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.
*To blare*, or *bellow*, *like a cow*, Mugio.
*To blaspheme*, Execror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare; sceleste ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre.
*Blasphemed*, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.
*A blasphemer*, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.
*Blasphemous*, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumelios.
*Blasphemously*, Nefariè, in Deum contumeliosè.
*Blasphemy*, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.
*A blast of wind*, Venti flatus; flabrum.
*A contagious blast*, *blastment*, (Shakesp.) Afflatus noxius; sideratio.
*A contrary blast*, Reflatus, 4.
*A blast*, or *sound*, Flamen, *ĭnis*, n.
*To blast*, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.
¶ *To blast with lightning*, De cœlo ferire, ✣ afflare.
¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.
*To blast a design*, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.
*To blast one's reputation*, Infamo. V. *To defame.*
*Blasted*, Afflatus, ambustus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.
*Blasted* [planet struck] Sideratus.
*A blasting*, Sideratio; carbunculatio, *Plin.*
*A blast*, or *blasting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigo uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.
*A place blasted*, Locus fulguritus; bidental.
*A blasting by thunder and lightning*, Fulguratio.
*Blatant*, (Dryd.) Mugiens.
† *To blatter*, (Spens.) Blatero.
*A blay* [fish] Alburnus.
*A blaze*, Flamma.
*A little blaze*, Flammula.
*To blaze*, or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, flagro.
*To blaze abroad*, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo; publico; palam facere.
¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.
*A blazer abroad*, ✣ Vulgator.
*A blazing abroad*, Promulgatio, publicatio.
*A blazing star*, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, *æ*, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.
*A blazon* [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.
¶ *To blazon arms*, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingĕre.
*To blazon* [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia, alicujus edissĕrĕre, enarrare, promulgare.
¶ *Well blazoned*, Insignia gentilitia in scuto scitè descripta.
¶ *A blazoning of arms*, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.
*A blazoner of arms*, Fæcialis, *is*, m.
*Blazonry*, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scitè explicandi.
*To bleach* [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, 1.
*Bleached*, * Dealbatus, insolatus.
*A bleacher of linen*, Qui lintea dealbat.
*A bleaching*, Insolatio.
¶ *A bleaching place*, Locus ubi lintea, *vel* res alias, dealbare solent.
*A bleak* [fish] Alburnus.
*Bleak*, *bleaky*, (Dryd.) Frigidus, ✣ algidus.
*Bleak*, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
*To grow bleak*, or *cold*, Frigesco.
*To grow bleak*, or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco.
¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repentè sine vultu & sine colore constitit.
*Bleakly*, Pallidè.
*Bleakness*, Pallor.
¶ *To blear the sight*, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundĕre.
*Blear eyed*, Lippus, lippiens.
*Bleareedness of eyes*, Lippitudo.
*To be blear eyed*, Lippio.
*To bleat like a sheep*, Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercent agni.
*To bleat like a goat*, Capriffo.
*To bleat often*, or *much*, Balito.
*A bleating*, Balatus.
*A bled*, or *blister*, Vesica.
*To bleed*, Sanguine fluĕre.
¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.
¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.
¶ *To bleed for love*, Miserè amare, *vel* deperire, aliquem.
*A bleeder*, Qui * venam alicui incidit.
*A bleeding*, Sanguinis fluxus, *vel* profluvium.
*A bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein*, * Anastomosis.
*A bleeding heart*, Cor vulneratum.
*To stop*, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem sistĕre.
*A blein*, or *blain*, *pimple*, *push*, or *rash*, Pustula; pustula, papula, *Cels.*
*A blein*, or *ulcer*, * Ulcus, ĕris, n.
*A blemish*, *spot*, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium; dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.
*A blemish* [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, n. probrum.
*To blemish*, Maculo, contamino, inquino.
¶ *To blemish a person's reputation*, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre. V. *To defame.*
*A little blemish*, Labecula, nævus.
*Great blemishes*, Tubera.
*Blemished*, Læsus, aspersus, maculatus.
*Blemished* [in reputation] Infamiâ notatus, aspersus, violatus.
*Full of blemishes*, Maculosus.
*A blemishing*, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.
*To blench*. V. *To shrink*, *fly off*, (Shakesp.)
*To blench*. V. *To obstruct*, (Carew.)

*To blend* [mix] Rem aliquem aliâ. *vel* alîi, miſcêre, admiſcêre, commiſcêre, confundere.
*Blended*, Mixtus, commixtus.
*A blender*, Qui rem aliâ miſcet.
*A blending*, Mixtio, mixtura.
*To bleſs*, Benedico.
*To bleſs* [wiſh good ſucceſs to] Aſpiro, fecundo, fortuno. *God bleſs your deſigns*, tua cœpta, *vel* conſilia, fortunet, fecundet, proſperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis proſperos ſucceſſus det Deus; tuis cœptis adſit, *vel* aſpiret Deus.
*To bleſs* [conſecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid conſecrare.
¶ *To bleſs God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia, ſua.
*Bleſſed*, or *bleſt*, Beatus, benedictus.
¶ *Bleſſed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.
*The bleſſed in heaven*, Cœlites, pl. ſancti cœli cives.
*Bleſſedly*, Feliciter, beatè.
*Bleſſedneſs*, Felicitas, Beatitudo. V. Lat.
*A bleſſing*, ‖ benedictio.
*A bleſſing* [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
*A bleſſing* [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
¶ *The bleſſings of God*, Beneficia à Deo, accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.
*I blew*, Sufflabam. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?
*A blight*, Rubigo, uredo; lues,
*To blight*, (Lytt.) Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.
*Blighted*, Rubigine perditus.
*Blighted* [decayed] Corruptus.
*Blighted corn*, Seges rubiginoſa.
*Blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus, [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum ſpeculo. *As blind as a beetle*, Hypſeâ, Tireſiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas.
*Blind born*, ✣ Cæcigenus.
¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdêre, lumina, *vel* aſpectum, amittêre.
*Stark blind*, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* caſſus.
*To be half blind*, or *dim ſighted*, Cæcutio, *Varr.*
*Pur-blind*, v. *poreblind*, Luſcus, luſcioſus.
*Blind in one eye*, Luſcus; cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.
*Blind* [dark] Cæcus, obſcurus, tenebricoſus.
*A blind ſtory*, Narratio obſcura.
*A very blind queſtion*, Quæſtio perobſcura. *He is but a ſort of a blind orator*, orator eſt ſubobſcurus.
*The blind gut*, Inteſtinum cæcum,
*A blind worm*, Cæcilia.
¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum feneſtris prætenſum.
*To blind* [deceive] Fallo, decipio.
*A blind* [falſe pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; pretextum, ſpecies.
¶ *To attack a perſon on his blind ſide*, Imbecilitatem alicujus aucupare, alicui incauto inſidias ſtruêre.
*To blind*, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco. ¶ *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, ſpes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum,
¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvêre, velamen oculis inducêre, *vel* obtendêre.
*To be blind*, Caligo.
¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.
*To be pore-blind*, or *ſandblind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habêre, oculis lippientibus laborare.
*Blinded*, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
*Blindman's buff*, * ‖ Myinda.
*Blinded*, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, Andabatarum more.
*Blindly* [with reſpect to ſight] Clauſis oculis.
*Blindly* [raſhly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.
*Blindneſs*, Cæcitas; caligo.
*Blindneſs of mind*, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo mentis.
*Blindſide*, (Swift) Imbecilitas.
*Blind nettle*, ‖ Scrofularia.
*To blink*, Connivêre, oculos diſtorquêre, crebro nictare.
*A blinkard*, *blinker*, or *one blink eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luſcus, ✣ pætus.
*Blinking*, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.
*Blinking candles*, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricoſæ.
‡ ¶ *To blink beer*, Cereviſiæ fermentum vitioſum facêre.
¶ *Blinks*, Sparſa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ veſtigiis.
*To throw down blinks in the way*, Ramalia ſpargêre, *vel* defigêre.
*Bliſs*, or *bliſsfulneſs*, felicitas.
*Bliſsful*, Beatus, felix.
*Bliſsfully*, Beatè, feliciter.
‖ *To bliſſon*, *bliſſom*, (I.) [tup the ewe] Coëo; ineo.
‖ *Bliſſoning*, Coitus.
*A bliſter*, Puſtula, puſula.
*A little bliſter*, Papula, ulcuſculum, *Cels.*
*A bliſter in the eye*, * ‖ Ophthalmia.
*Bliſter flies*, * Cantharides, pl.
¶ *To bliſter*, or *apply a bliſter*, Veſicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovêre.
*To bliſter* [riſe in bliſters] in veſiculas inflari, *vel* turgêre.
*To raiſe bliſters*, ✣ Ulcero.
*Bliſtered* [full of ſores] Ulceratus.
*A bliſter plaiſter*, Veſicatorium.
*Bliſtered*, Veſicatorio laceratus.
*A bliſtering*, Veſicatorii applicatio.
*A bliſtering* [riſing in bliſters] Inflammatio.
*Having bliſters*, Puſtulatus.
*Full of bliſters*, Puſtuloſus,
*Blite*, or *blits* [a kind of beet] Blitum.
*Blith*, *blithſome*, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitia, *vel* gaudio, perfuſus.
*To be blith*, Lætitiâ efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your ſon's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
*Blithly*, Lætè, hilariter,
*Blithneſs*, or *blithſomeneſs*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
*To bloat* [puff up] Tumêre, inflari, turgêre, turgeſcêre.
*To bloat in an oven*, Torreo, furno indurare.
*Bloated*, Toſtus, furno induratus.
*Bloated* [ſwelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
*Bloatedneſs*, (Arbuth.) Membra tumida & turgida.
*Blob cheeked*, Bucco; *Met.* ✣ venoſus.
*Blobber lips*, (Dryd.) *blobberlipped*, (L'Eſtrange) V. *Blaber.*
*A block*, Truncus, ſtipes. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi.
*A blockade*, Urbis circumcluſio, omnium ad arcem adituum intercluſio, *vel* obſtructio.
*A block* [for a hat] forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.
¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, ſalutem in diſcrimen vitæ adducêre.
*To block up paſſages*, Aditus præcludêre, intercludêre, obſtruêre, præſepire.
¶ *To block up*, or *blockade*, *a place*, Locum præſidiis circumcludêre, circumſepire, inſidere, obſidêre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludêre, oppidum præſidiis intercluſum tenêre.
*Blocks* [for ſhip ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.
*A block head*, Hebes, ſtipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; inſulſus. ¶ *A very block head*, ſtultiſſimo ſtultior.
*A block houſe*, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.
*Blocked up*, Obſeſſus, inſeſſus, circumcluſus, incluſus, præcluſus, præſeptus.
*A blocking up*, Obſeſſio, præcluſio.
*Blockiſh*, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.
*To make blockiſh*, Infatuo.
*Blockiſhly*, Inſulsè, ſtolidè.
*Blockiſhneſs*, Inſulſitas, ſtultitia, 1. ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas.
‡ *Blomary* [the forge of an iron mill] * Machina fuſoria.
*Blood*, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, ſanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus ſic accipi ut è vibicibus ſanguis exeat.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *blood*, Sanguineus.
¶ *A diſtemper that runneth in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.
*Blood* [gore] Cruor.
*Black blood*, Tabum.
*Blood corrupted*, Sanies.
*Bad blood*, Vitioſus ſanguis.
*Clotted blood*, ‖ Grumus, L. A.
*Good blood*, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, ſanguis.
*To blood*, or *let blood*, * Venam ſecare, incidêre; pertundêre; venis ſanginem detrahêre, emittêre.
¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.
*Bloodletting*, or *leting of blood*, * Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio, *vel* miſſio.
¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluêre, inquinare, fœdare.
¶ *A blood letter*, or *letter of blood*, Qui * venam alicujus ſecat, *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.
*Loſs of blood*, Profluvium, *vel* profuſio, ſanguinis.
¶ *To ſtaunch*, or *ſtop blood*, Fluentem ſanguinem ſiſtêre, *vel* cohibêre.
¶ *To breed ill blood* [exaſperate] Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus ſanguine ſe cruentare, *vel* polluêre.
¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.
¶ *To turn into blood*, In ſuccum & ſanguinem vertêre.
¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro ſanguine genitus.
*The blood royal*, Stirpi regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ ſtirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
*Defiled with blood*, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo ſqualidus.
*Not defiled with blood*, Incruentatus.
¶ *The blood of the grape*, Vini ſuccus.
*Full of blood*, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.
*An inflammation of blood*, Inflammatio, ſuppuratio, tumor.
*An immoderate flux of blood*, Immoderata ſanguinis eruptio; * hemorrhagia, *Plin.*
*A blood hound*, Canis indagator, *vel* veſtigator.
*A ſpitter of blood*, Sanguinem exſpuens.
*A ſpitting of blood*, Sanguinis expuitio.
*A blood ſtone*, * Hæmatites, æ, m.
*A blood ſucker*, Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.
*Blood warm*, Tepidus.
*Blooded* [let blood] Cui ſanguis detractus eſt.
*Blooded* [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
*A blood ſtripe*, Vibex, *icis.*
¶ *Blood red*, Sanguineo colore.
¶ *Blood thirſty*, Sanguinis ſitiens, avidus, cupidus.
*Bloodſhed*, Sanguinis emiſſio, *vel* effuſio.
¶ *To be guilty of blood ſhed*, Cædem facêre, committêre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde ſe cruentare.
*Bloodſhot* [eyes] Sanguinis in oculo ſuffuſio.
*Bloodſhoten*, *blood-bolstered*, (Shakeſp.) Cruentatus, ſanguine effuſus.
*A flux of blood*, Sanguinis fluxus.
*A bloody flux*, Sanguinis profluvium.
*Bloody*, Cruentus, ſanguineus, ſanguinolentus.
*A bloody fight*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, cruentum.
¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
*A bloody*, or *bloody-minded*, *fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram ſpirans.
*Bloodied*, Cruentatus, ſanguine oblitus, *vel* perfuſus. ¶ *He was ſtained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit ſanguine civium. *The ſwords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt

fuerunt sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.
*Bloodily*, Cruentè; sæviter, A.
*A bleeding*, or *blood pudding*, Apexabo, *Varr.*
*Full of corrupt blood*, Saniosus.
*Bloodless*, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.
¶ *A bloodless fight*, Prælium incruentum.
*Not bloodied*, Incruentatus.
*Blood* [or kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.
*Next in blood*, Consanguineus.
*Blood*, or *bloodguiltiness* [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
¶ *Blood wit*, * Multa pro sanguine humano effuso.
*Blood wort*, Herba sanguinaria, *vel* sanguinalis, * polygonon.
*A bloom*, or *blossom*, Flos, flosculus.
¶ *The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
*A bloom* [in iron works] massa quadrata metalli bipedalis.
¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.
*To bloom*, or *blossom*, Floreo, floresco, germino.
¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florere.
*Bloomed*, or *blossomed*, Floridus.
*Blooming*, ✠ Floridulus.
*A blooming*, or *blossoming, blowth*, (Raleigh) Florum, *vel* flosculorum, emissio; germinatio.
¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
*Bloomy*, or *thick with blooms*, Flosculis abundans.
*Blore*, (Chapm.) V. *Blast.*
*A blot*, Litura, macula; labes.
*A blot in one's reputation*, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, *ŏris*, n.
*A little blot*, Labecula.
*To blot*, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conspergere. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem asperstis chartæ. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ✠ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ fecêre lituras.
*To blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; è tabulis eradere.
¶ *To blot out a fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollere.
¶ *To take a blot out of cloaths*, Tollere maculam è vestibus.
*Blotless*, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, integræ est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
‖ *A blotch*, (Harvey) Pustula.
*Blotted*, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
*Blotted out*, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
*A blotter*, Qui maculat, *vel* lituris conspergit.
*A blotter out*, Qui delet, *vel* destruit; deletrix.
*A blotting*, Macularum aspersio.
*A blotting out*, Abolitio, obliteratio.
*A blotting paper*, Chartula bibula.
*A blow*, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber.
¶ *He missed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.
*A blow with a club*, Fustuarium.
*A blow on the cheek*, or *ear*, Alapa.
*A side blow*, Ictus obliquus.
¶ *To strike with a blow*, Aliquem percutere, cædere, ferire.
¶ *Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.
¶ *To come to handy blows*, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, * Oestro percitus est, citò irâ accenditur.
*To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.
*To deal blows*, Ictus geminare.
*To blow*, Flo, 1. sufflo.
*To blow upon* [breathe] Spiro, aspiro, affio.
*To blow upon* [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio; nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducere.
*To blow against*, Reflo.
¶ *To be blowed against a place by contrary winds*, reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.
*To blow away*, Diffio, dissipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, spiritu legiones dissipavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti perflant nubila.
*To blow down*, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. *One might have blown them down as a blast*, Quos si sufflasses cocidissent.
*To blow up*, Sufflo.
¶ *To blow up a house, mine*, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertere, dejicere, prosternere.
¶ *To blow in a candle*, Lucernam flatu oris accendere.
*To blow in*, or *upon*, Inspiro.
*To blow into*, Insto.
¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultam fervidam inflare.
*To blow the coals of sedition*, Seditionem accendere, facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.
*To blow one's nose*, Emungere nasum.
*To blow out*, Effio, ✠ profio. *With the same breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.
¶ *To blow out a candle*, Lucernam flatu extinguere, *vel* restringuere.
*To blow*, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, anheli tum ducere. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing, with the fatigue*, ✠ fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
*To blow together*, confio, conspiro.
*To blow up a bladder*, Insto.
¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare.
¶ *To blow one up* [ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertere.
*To blow vehemently*, Perflo.
¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ✠ Venti turbine perflant.
*To blow a trumpet, horn*, &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam convenunt.
*To blow the fire*, ignem conflare, sufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.
*A blower of a horn*, Cornicen, *cinis*, m.
¶ *To blow as a flower*, Effloresc ere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.
*A blower* [in a stove chimney] Ferreum ignis suscitabulum.
¶ *Soft gales blow*, Spirant auræ, * Zephyri flant.
*A blowing*, Sufflatio, flatus.
*A blowing back*, Reflatus, 4.
*A blowing on*, Afflatus, aspiratio.
*A blowing the nose*, Naris emunctio.
*Hard blowing weather*, Cœlum procellosum, immite, turbidum.
¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.
*Blown*, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.
*Blown away*, Vento dissipatus.
¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.
¶ *The storm is blown over*, Tempestas resedit.
¶ *Blown up as a mine, house*, &c. Pulvere nitrato eversus.
¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
¶ *Blown upon a place*, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejectus.
*Blown upon*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
*Blown* [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
*Which may be blown through*, Perflabilis.
*Easy to be blown*, Flabilis.
*A blowze*, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.
*Blubber* [an insect] Pulmo marinus.
*Blubber* [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖ cetacea.
*To blubber*, Genas instar infantum lachrymis effundere.
*Blubbered*. Inflatus.
*Blub cheeked*. Bucco. V. *Blaber.*
*A bludgeon*, Instrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.
*Blue* [subst.] Cæruleum.
*Blue* [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never stain*, antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.
*Blackest*, or *darkest blue*, Lividus.
*Blue, more inclining to purple*, * Hyacinthinus.
*Blue with a cast of grey*, Cæsius.
¶ *Faint blue*, Cæruleum evanidum.
*Palest blue, blueish*, (Shakesp.) Subcæruleus.
¶ *The blue shark*, * Glaucus Bellonii.
*To blue*, Cærulum reddere, cæruleo colore inficere.
*Blue bell*, or *blue bottle* [flower] * Cyanus, 2.
*To be blue*, or *black and blue*, Liveo. ‖ ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit. ‖ *It was a blue bout to him*, istud illi fatale fuit.
*Blackness and blueness from a blow*, or *other cause*, Livor.
*Black and blue*, Livens, lividus.
*Blued*, Cæruleo colore infectus.
*Bluely* [badly] Malè. ‖ ¶ *He came off but bluely*, malè res successit.
*Bluely*, (Sw.) cæruleo colore.
*Blueness of a stripe*, Livor.
¶ *The blue*, or *blueness, of fruits*, Fructuum flos.
¶ *Blue mantle* [one of the pursuivants at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens.
*Blue eyed*, (Dryd.) Cæruleis oculis.
*Blue haired*, (Milt.) Cæruleis capillis.
¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumidè intuens.
*A blunder*, Error, erratum.
*To blunder*, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, *vel* dicere; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.
¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.
*A blunderbuss*, * ‖ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.
*A mere blunderer, blunderbuss*, or *blunderhead, blunt witted*, (Shakesp.) Bardus, stupidus.
*A blundering*, Hallucinatio, erratio.
¶ *A blundering person*, Qui sæpe errat, stupidus, stolidus; mendosus.
*Blunket* [colour] Subcæruleus, cæsius.
*Blunt*, Obtusus, hebes, *ĕtis.*
*Blunt* [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.
*To blunt* [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.
¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus & impolitis.
*To be blunt* [as a tool] Hebeo.
*To grow blunt*, Hebesco.
*To blunt*, or *to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
¶ *A blunt-headed lance*, Pilum fractâ cuspide.
*Blunted*, Retusus, obtusus; hebetatus.
*A blunting*, Hebetatio.
*Bluntly* [clownishly] Asperè, durè, rusticè. ¶ *What can be spoken more bluntly?* Quid dici potest obtusius?
*Bluntly* [freely] Liberè, audaciter.
*Bluntness* [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, morum rusticitas.
*Bluntness in speech*, Libertas loquendi.
*A blur*, Macula; labes.
*To blur*, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.
¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, aliquem maculâ afficere, alicui infamiæ notam inurere.
¶ *To cast a blur on his own reputation*, Commaculare se crimine, suam famam lædere.
¶ *To blur a trumpet*, Raucum sonare.
*Blured*, Maculatus, maculis aspersus.
*A blurring*, Macularum aspersio.
‖ ¶ *To blurt out a word*, (Haukew.) Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
‖ *Blurted out*, Temerè dictus.
*To blush*, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.
¶ *Blush colour, blushy*, (Bacon) Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.
*A blush*, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, primâ fronte, primo aspectu. ‖ *To get a blush of a thing*, per transennam aspicere.
¶ *To make one blush*, or *put to the blush*, ✠ Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere. ¶ *You made me blush*, me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, suffusa rubore est.

*To bluſter*, or *bluſter about*, Fremo, ✠ adfremo; ſtrepo; turbas ciēre, *vel* excitare.

*A bluſterer*, *bluſterous*, (Hud.) or *bluſtering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, * Thraſo.

¶ *Bluſtering weather*, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

*A bluſter*, or *bluſtering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ *He maketh a bluſtering noiſe and ſtir*, Cœlumque terramque miſcet.

*A boar*, * Aper, *pri*, 2. ✠ ſetiger.

*A wild boar*, Aper ſylveſtris.

*A young boar*, Verres, *is*, m.

*A boar ſpear*, Venabulum.

*A boar's neck*, Glandium.

*The boar tree*, Sambucus, *i*, f.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a boar*, Aprugnus.

*A board*, Tabula, aſſis.

*To board*, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, coaſſo; aſſibus compingĕre.

*To board in*, Tabulis circumſepire, *vel* circummunire.

*To board over*, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

*Boarded with boards*, Tabulatus.

*A boarded floor*, Tabulatum.

*A boarding with boards*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coaſſatio.

¶ *On ſhip board*, In * navi. *vel* navigio.

¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoriâ.

¶ *To caſt over board*, E * nave dejicĕre.

¶ *To board a ſhip*, In * navem inſilire.

*The boarding of a ſhip*, * Navis occupatio.

*A board of commiſſioners*, &c. Conſilium delegatorum.

*To ſummon a board*, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare.

*A ſide board*, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

*A board wherein to ſet pots or veſſels of water*, Urnarium.

¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex * animo ſimpliciter, ſincerè, candidè, aliquid agĕre.

¶ *Board wages*, Pecunia ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.

*Board*, or *boarding*, *in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ miniſtratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem & menſam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.

¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo & menſâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro victu ſolvĕre.

*Boarded*, In domo alienâ hoſpes, *vel* conviva receptus.

*A boarder*, Convictor.

*A boarding*, Convictus, 4.

*A boarding houſe*, Contuberaium, domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

¶ *A boarding ſchool*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

*Boariſh*, (Shakeſp.) Crudelis; aprorum more.

*To boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, oſtento; exulto. ¶ *He boaſteth of his exploits*, ſua narrat facinora.

¶ *To make a boaſt of*, Aliquid de ſe prædicare; aliquâ re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & prædicatione ſe efferre; magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare.

*Boaſted*, Jactatus, magnificè oſtentatus.

*To be boaſted of*, Prædicabilis.

*A boaſt*, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, Gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exultatio. ¶ *He made his boaſt that he was deſcended from Achilles*, Achille auctore gloriatus eſt. *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt*, Briarsus apparet eſſe cùm ſit lepus.

*A boaſter*, Glorioſus, jactator, oſtentator; magnidicus, *Plaut*, * Thraſo, ¶ *He is a mere boaſter*, umbras falſæ gloriæ conſectatur.

*Boaſting words*, Ampullæ, pl. ampullata, *vel* tumida, verba.

*Boaſtingly*, Glorioſè, jactanter.

*A boat*, * Cymba, navicula.

*A little boat*, Linter, cymbula, * ſcaphula.

¶ *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

*A long boat*, * Scapha.

*A ferry boat*, or *ſkiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fiſher boat*, Navigiolum piſcatorium.

¶ *A packet boat*, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

*A pleaſure boat*, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

*A fly boat*, * Myoparo, ōnis, m.

¶ *A tilt boat*, Navicula cooperta.

*To go by boat*, ✠ Naviculor, *Mart.*

¶ *To bale a boat aſhore*, * Cymbam ſubducĕre, ad littus applicare, *vel* appellĕre.

*A boat bowl*, * Cymbium.

*A boat man*, Remex, ĭgis, m.

*A boat pole*, Trudes, contus.

*A boat man's calling*, * Navicularia.

*A boatſwain, boſon*, [Dryd.) * Prooreta.

‖ *Boation*, (Derh.) Boatus, 4.

*To bob* [mock] Aliquem deludĕre, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

*To bob* [ſtrike] Aliquem ferire, cædere, percutĕre.

*A dry bob*, Facetiæ, pl. dicterium.

*A bob* [or flout] Sanna.

*A bob* [ear ring] Inauris, *is*, f.

*To bob* [jog one in writing] Manum alicui ſuccutĕre.

¶ *Bob tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.

‖ *A bob tailed whore*, Proſtibulum, ſcortum.

*Bobed* [mocked] Illuſus, dicteriis exceptus.

*A bobing* [Inſtrument] Calamus textilis.

*A bobing* [mocking] Illuſio, ludificatio.

*A bobing* [joging] Succuſſio, ſuccuſſus, 4.

¶ *Bob cherry* [a play] Tantali luſus.

*Boracin* [fine buckram] Subactum à fullone linteum.

*Boces* [ſmall fiſhes] *‖ Leucomænides, L. A.

*To bode*, Præſagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.

*Boded*, Præſagio oſtenſus.

*A boding*, *bodement*, (Shakeſp.) Præſagium, omen, augurium.

*To bodge*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To boggle.*

*A bodice*, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.

*Bodileſs*, Corporis expers.

*Bodily*, Corporeus, corporatus.

*A bodkin*, Subula.

*A woman's bodkin*, Calamiſtrum.

¶ *A bodkin to curl the hair with*, * Acus crinalis; diſcerniculum, *Varr.*

¶ *To prick with a bodkin*, * Acu crinali pungĕre.

*A prick*, or *hole*, *made with a bodkin*, Punctura acu crinali facta.

*A body*, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind*, à morbo valui ſed æger animo. ‖ *What can a body do?* quid agam?

*Any body*, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, non metuo ne quiſquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum.

*A little body*, Corpuſculum.

‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præſtanti formâ.

*A dead body*, Cadaver, n.

¶ *The body of a church*, Templi pars interior.

*The body of a tree*, Truncus, ſtirps, caudex.

*A body of foot*, Peditatus, 4.

*A body of horſe*, Equitatus, 4.

*A body* [company] Societas.

¶ *The body of a battle*, Media acies.

*Body of* [divinity, *or* law] Corpus.

*Every body*, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body cricth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* qui rumor erit populi?

*No body*, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we*, hîc ſoli ſumus. *No body underſtandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body ſhould hurt any body*, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *No body thinketh ſo but I*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body elſe*, quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

*Somebody*, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. ¶ *Open the door quickly ſomebody*, aperite aliqui actutum oſtium.

*A buſy body*, Ardeljo.

¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, (Shakeſp.) in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.

*Having two bodies*, Bicorpor.

*Big bodied*, *luſty bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.

*Bigneſs of body*, Corpulentia.

*An able*, or *ſtrong bodied*, *man*, Robuſtus.

*Strong bodied wines*, Vina firmiſſima.

*A bog*, Limoſus, *vel* cœnoſus, gurges; limoſa, *vel* cœnoſa, vorago; eluvies.

*A bog houſe*, Forica, latrina.

‖ *A bog trotter*, Per paludes curſans. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivĕre ſolet; latro.

‖ *Boggle boe*, Manducus, terriculamentum.

*To boggle*, Hæſito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiverſor; animi pendĕre.

*A boggling*, Tergiverſatio.

*A boggling fellow*, *a boggler*, (Shakeſp.) Hæſitator, qui neque mente neque voce conſiſtit; *Met.* Strigoſus.

*Boggy ground*, Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.

*A boil*, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.

*To boil* [as heated liquors] Bullio, ebullio, ferveo.

*To begin to boil*, Efferveſco.

*To ceaſe to boil*, Deferveſco.

*To boil over*, Ebullio, liquorem fervantem effundĕre.

*To boil again*, Recoquo.

*To boil much*, Percoquo, excoquo.

*To boil vehemently*, ✠ Æſtuo, exæſtuo, inæſtuo.

*To boil beforehand*, Præcoquo.

*To boil in*, Incoquo.

*To boil often*, Coctito.

*To boil together*, concoquo.

¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacĕre, *vel* infervefacĕre.

¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aqua ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.

¶ *To boil till half the liquor be conſumed*, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.

*My blood boileth in my body*, Sanguis æſtuat in venis. ✠ *His heart boileth with choler*, Inæſtuat bilis præcordiis.

*His chief care is to make the pot to boil*, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

*Boiled*, coctus, elixus.

*Over boiled*, Nimis elixus.

*Boiled away*, Decoctus.

*Boiled beforehand*, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.

*Eaſily boiled*, Coctilis.

*Half*, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.

*Boiled a little*, Subfervefactus.

*Under boiled*, parum, *vel* non ſatis elixus.

*Boiled well*, Excoctus.

¶ *A boiler of meat*, Ciborum coctor.

*A boiler* [kettle] * Lebes, ētis, m.

¶ *Boiling hot*, Præ æſtu ebulliens.

*A boiling of meat*, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura.

*A boilary of ſalt*, Salina.

*Boiſterous*, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuoſus, ✠ imperioſus.

¶ *Boiſterous weather*. V. *Bluſtring.*

*A boiſterous wind*, Turbo.

*Boiſteroufly*, Violenter, turbidè.

*Boiſteroufneſs*, Violentia, impetus, 4.

*To boke*, Nauſeo, eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.

*Bold*, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *No body ever thought that any one would have been ſo bold*, nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os; plus animi quàm conſilii habet. *Who ſo bold as blind Bayard?* inſcitia confidentiam parit.

*Bold* [free] ✠ Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, mecum rem meam communicabis.

*Bold* [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps.

*Bold, bold-face* [saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfricta, *vel* ore duro.

‖ ¶ *A bold bettrice*, Mulier improba & effrons.

*To be bold*, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, ausim affirmare.

¶ *To make bold with*, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

¶ *To put on a bold face*, Audēre, audacter & liberè loqui.

*Boldly*, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.

¶ *To speak boldly*, Liberè loqui, nullius supercilio prohibēri.

*Boldly*, or *freely*, Liberè, confidenter.

*Boldly* [rashly] Temerè.

*Boldly* [saucily] Impudenter, inverecundè.

*Boldly* [stoutly] Fortiter.

*Boldness* [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia.

*Boldness* [sauciness] Impudentia, insolentia.

*Boldness* [stoutness] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas.

*Boldness in asking*, Procacitas.

¶ *Boldness in speech, writing*, &c. Libertas, *vel* licentia, liberior, loquendi, scribendi, *&c.*

¶ *Bole armoniac*, * Bolus Armenia, *vel* Armeniaca.

*A boll of flax*, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.

*Bolled*, Habens culmum.

‖ *Bollemong* [or mingled corn] Farrago; triticum miscellaneum cum secali.

*A bolster*, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus.

*The bolster of a saddle*, Ephippii farcimentum.

¶ *A bolster for a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.

*To bolster up*, Suffulcio, sustento.

¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducēre, & obstringēre.

¶ *To bolster up a person*, Nimiùm alicui indulgēre.

*Bolstered up*, Suffultus, sustentatus.

*The bolt* [of a door] Pessulus; obex.

¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pessulus.

*A bolt* [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He hath shot his bolt*, jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.

*A bolt*, or *fetter*, Compes; manicæ, pl.

*A bird bolt*, Spiculum; telum catapultarium.

*Bolt ropes*, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.

¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio, *vel* foribus, obdēre.

¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuò se intrò conjicēre.

¶ *To bolt out*, Subitò se proripēre, *vel* egredi.

*To bolt in*, Aliquem in loco includēre.

*To bolt out* [shut out] Aliquem foras excludēre.

*To bolt*, or *bump, out*, Extubero.

¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernēre, incernēre, *vel* succernēre.

¶ *To bolt out a rash expression*, Temerè aliquid dicēre, *vel* effutire.

*To bolt*, or *sift, out*, Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

¶ *To bolt a coney*, Cuniculum excitare.

‡ *To bolt a case*, De aliquâ re disceptare.

‡ *Bolting*, Disceptatio juridica.

¶ *Bolt upright*, (Addison) Omnino erectus.

*A thunder bolt*, Fulmen.

*Bolted* [as a door] Oppessulatus.

‡ *Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus.

‡ *A boltel* [in architecture] Fimbria, *vel* margo, majori toro superjecta.

*A bolter* [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.

¶ *A bolter of meal*, Qui farinam incernit.

*Of*, or *belonging to, bolting*, Cribrarius.

*A bolting house*, Pistrinum.

*A bolus in physick*, * Bōlus.

*A bomb*, * Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus; glans igniaria.

¶ *To bomb*, (Prior) *bombard, a castle, city*, &c. * ‖ Bombardis displosis locum infestare, lacessĕre, oppugnare.

*Bombarded*, * ‖ Bombardis displosis lacessitus *vel* oppugnatus.

*Bombardiers*, Qui * ‖ bombardas displodunt.

*A bombardment*, (Addison) Oppugnatio.

*Bombasine* [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.

*Bombast*, Assumentum gossypinum.

¶ *To bombast with cotton*, Gossypio, infulcire *vel* infarcire,

*Bombast*, or *bombastick expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata. *Met.* sufflata oratio.

*Bombilation*, (Brown) V. *Bounce.*

*A bona roba* (Shakesp.) V. *Whore.*

*The bonage*, Crates ossea, compages ossaria.

*A bond*, or *obligation, for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.

*A bond* [tie] Vinculum.

*A bond of appearance*, Vadimonium.

¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

¶ *To enter into bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngraphum alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.

*To give bond*, Satisdo, *dĭdi*, 1.

¶ *To take a bond with a double penalty*, In duplum cavēre.

*An arbitration bond*, Compromissum.

¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * syngraphum.

¶ *To sue one upon a bond*, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

*Bondage*, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

*To be in bondage*, Servio, in servitutem venire, libertatem amittere.

¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capĕre, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premĕre.

¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittĕre, è servitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.

¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.

*A bond man*, or *bond slave*, Servus, mancipium; verna.

*A bond woman*, Serva.

*He that setteth a bond-man free*, * Patronus.

*The making a bond-man free*, Manumissio.

*A bondman*, or *security for money*, Sequester & consumator pecuniæ.

*Bonds* [fetters] compedes, pl. manicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit. *Handcuff the slave*, injicito manicas mastigiæ.

*A bone*, Os, *ossis*, n. ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere postulant. ‖ *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci scrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, naturam expellas furcâ licèt usque recurret.

‖ ¶ *To be*, or *fall, upon one's bones*, Aliquem cædĕre, *vel* percutĕre; alicujus latera fuste dolare.

*A little bone*, Ossiculum.

¶ *A bone of contention*, Causa contentionis, litis occasio.

*The back bone*, Spina dorsi.

*The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare.

*The cuttle bone*, Testum.

*The hip*, or *buckle bone*, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.

*The share bone*, Os pubis.

*The shin bone*, Os tibiæ.

*The spindle bone*, * ‖ Parastata, *Veget.*

*The shoulder bone*, Os humeri.

*A whale bone*, Os * cetarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, bones*, Osseus.

*Bone by bone*, Officulatim. *Nonn.*

*Bones*, or *scraps*, * Analecta, pl.

*To bone*, or *pluck bones*, Exosso.

¶ *A bone setter*, Qui luxata membra reficit.

*Boned*, Exossatus.

*Bony*, Osseus, ossibus abundans.

*To be wasting of bones*, Ossium fractura.

*To gathering of bones*, Ossium collectio.

*Bonelace*, ✠ Exos, *ossis.*

*A bonefire*, Rogus; ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.

*A bonegrace*, * Umbraculum, umbella, 1.

*A boning*, or *taking out bones*, ‖ Exossatio, *Apic.*

*A bonnet*, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; ✠ mitra.

*Bonny*, Bellus, lepidus.

*Bonyclabber*, (Swift) V. *Buttermilk.*

*A great booby*, Asinus * Antronius; bardus.

*A book*, Liber, codex, volumen, *n.*

*To get*, or *learn, without book*, Ediscĕre, memoriæ mandare.

*To say without book*, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.

¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.

*To learn one's book*, Ediscĕre lectionem.

*To read over a book*, Librum perlegĕre.

‖ ¶ *To get into one's books*, [be respected] Favorem alicujus sibi conciliare.

‖ ¶ *To run into one's books* [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.

¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in codicem referre.

*A little book*, Libellus, codicillus.

*A book of accounts*, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.

*A bound book*, Liber compactus.

*A church book*, Registrum * ‖ baptismale.

*A day book*, or *memorandum book*, Diarium.

*A news book*, Novellæ, *sc.* literæ.

*A note book*, Adversaria, pl.

*A pocket book*, Libellus in loculis portandus.

¶ *A school book*, Liber * scholasticus.

¶ *A shop book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

*A stitched book*, Liber consutus.

*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ.

*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii pl.

*Statute books*, Capitularia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbĕre, studio literarum operam dare.

*A book worm*, Blatta.

*A book without the author's name to it*, Liber * anonymus.

¶ *A book set out under a false name*, Liber subditicius.

¶ *A book set out after the author's death*, Opus posthumum.

*Bookish*, *bookful*, (Pope) *booklearned*, (Dryd.) *bookman*, (Shakesp.) Librorum helluo; libris affixus, *vel* intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.

*A book binder*, Qui libros compingit; Librorum glutinator.

¶ *A book keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

*A book mate*, (Shakesp.) V. *Schoolfellow.*

*A bookseller*, Qui libros vendit, ✠ * bibliopola, m. *Mart.*

*A bookseller's shop*, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.

*Of*, or *for books*, Librarius.

*A booly*, (Spens. *Iriſh*) ‖ Qui vivit more Scythiorum. *Al.* Skinn. *Booly*, Amator.

*A boom of a ship*, * Malus.

*A boom* [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.

*A boom* [pole] Contus longus.

*Booming*, (Pope) Irrumpens.

*A boon* [favour] Donum.

*A boon* [petition] Petitio.

¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.

‖ *To boon* [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æstate reparare, *vel* instaurare.

*A boor* [clown] Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.

*Boorish*, Rusticus, agrestis.

*Boorishness*, Rusticitas.

*Boot*, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commodum.

¶ *To*

¶ *To give one something to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre, *vel* adjicĕre; aliquid loco præmii dare.

¶ *It booteth not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ *What booteth it?* Quid prodest?

*Bootless*, Incassùm, frustrà.

*Bootless*, Adj. (Spens. Shakesp.) Inutilis, irritus.

*A boot*, Ocrea.

¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium clausstrum, rhedaria lorica. A.

¶ *To boot, draw*, or *put on boots*, Ocreas induĕre, *vel* inducĕre; crura ocreis tegĕre.

*To pull off one's boots*, Ocreas detrahĕre. ¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, ocreas exuĕre.

*Booted*, Ocreatus.

*Bootbose*, (Shakesp.) V. *Spatterdashes*.

*A bootcatcher*, (Swift) Qui ocreas detrahit.

*A boot-baler*, or *free booter*, Prædator, prædo.

*Boot haling* [stealing] Furtum, latrocinium.

*Boots* [marsh marygolds] Caltha palustris.

*A booth*, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

*Booth clothes*, Velaria, pl.

*A booty*, Præda, spolium.

*Booty belonging to the general*, Manubiæ, pl.

*To get booty*, Prædari, prædam facĕre.

*To play booty*, Prævaricor, colludo. L. A.

*To play at bopeep*, Celare se & mox ostendĕre. ¶ *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, latitare, se à creditoribus subducĕre.

¶ *Bopeep*, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ lusus.

*A boracho*, Uter coriatus.

*A little boracho*, Utriculus.

*Borage* [herb] Borago, *ginis*, f.

*Borax*, Borax, * chrysocolla factitia.

† *A bord, bourd, boord* [L. A.] Jocus præsertim sequiori sensu. *Skin.*

*To bourd*, Jocor, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacere.

*A bordel* [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.

*Boreal*, (Pope) Borealis.

*The border of any thing*, Ora, margo, extremitas.

*The border of a country*, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

*Pertaining to such borders*, Confinis.

*The borders of a garment*, Limbus, fimbria, ✠ instita.

*Borders* [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.

*A border* [brim] Crepido, *dinis*, f.

¶ *To border together*, In confiniis situs esse, se invicem contingĕre.

*To border upon*, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. ¶ *Falsehood bordereth upon truth*, falsa veris finitima sunt.

*The outmost borders*, Extrema confinia.

*The borders*, or *marches of a country*, Confinia.

*Bordered with fringe*, Fimbriatus.

*A borderer*, Accola.

*Bordering near*, or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

¶ *Bord halfpenny*, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

¶ *Bord lands*, Prædia reservata ad victum.

*To bordrage*, (Spens.) V. *To plunder*.

*A bordure in heraldry*, Limbus.

*I bore* [præt.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene ferebat. See *to bear*.

*To bore*, or *make a hole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, terebro.

*To bore*, or *pierce through*, Terebra pertundĕre; transfigo; ✠ cavo.

¶ *To bore*, or *pierce, through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.

¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris * ‖ sclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus.

¶ *The bore of a lock*, Seræ foramen.

*Bored*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

*Boreable*, ✠ Forabilis.

*A borer*, Qui perforat.

*A boring*, Terebratio.

*To be born*, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miserum! *They are born under this condition*, hâc lege generati sunt.

*To be born again*, or *grow again*, Renascor.

*To be born of*, Enascor.

*To be born*, or *grow, nigh to*, Adnascor.

*To be born*, or *bred, in one*, Innascor.

*To be born before the time*, ✠ Abortivus *fe.* abortu nasci.

*Born*, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, homo nata est.

*Born after his father's death*, Posthumus.

*Born again*, Renatus, iterum natus.

*Born after us*, Posteri, pl.

*Lately born*, Recèns natus.

*Well born*, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

*Born of mean parentage*, Infimo, *vel* humili, loco natus.

*First born*, Filiorum, natu maximus; natorum primævus.

*Base born*. V. *Bastard*.

*Born and bred in the same place*, Indigĕna.

*Born in the country*, ✠ Rurigena.

*Born of the earth*, ✠ Terrigĕna.

¶ *Still born*, Natus mortuus.

*Born of such a stock*, Oriundus.

*Born together*, Congenitus, simul natus.

¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, *vel* pretiosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenerunt.

*To be borne down*, Opprimor, deprimor.

*Borne down*, Oppressus, depressus.

*To be borne* [carried] Feror.

*Borne*, or *carried*, Latus, gestatus, portatus.

*To be borne up*, Fulcior.

*Borne up*, Sustentatus, fultus.

*Borne*, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.

*To be borne with* [indulged] Indulgeor, *Cell.* ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni passu est animo usque adhuc.

*Borne out*, Defensus.

¶ *Borne with patience*, Æquo animo latus.

¶ *All charges borne*, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.

*To be borne with* [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo est.

*Not to be borne*, Intolerabilis.

*A borough, burrow*, (Shakesp.) Municipium

*A head borough*, Decurio; pagi præfectus.

† *A borrel man*, (Spens.) Proletarius. *Jun.*

*To borrow*, Aliquid ab aliquo rogare, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipĕre.

*To borrow upon use*, or *interest*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggery*, citiùs usura currit quàm Heraclitus.

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre.

*Borrowed*, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

*Borrowed for no certain time*, Precarius.

*A borrower*, Qui mutuò aliquid sumit.

*A borrowing*, Mutuatio.

† *Boscage*, (Bacon.) Locus saltuosus.

† *Bosky*, (Milt.) *busky*, (Shak.) V. *Woody*.

*A bosom*, Gremium, sinus, *ûs*.

*A bosom* [of the sea] Sinus maris.

¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea charissima uxor.

*A bosom friend*, Intimus, amicus familiaris, *vel* charissimus. ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, in intimis est meis.

¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus,

¶ *The bosom of a shirt*, Indusii sinus.

¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu complecti.

*A boss*, Bulla.

*A little boss*, Clavus,

*A hand boss*, Pugil, *ilis*, c.

*The boss of a book*, Libri umbilicus,

*The boss of a buckler*, Umbo, *onis*, m.

T *boss*, or *bunch out*, Promineo, exto.

*Bossed*, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

*Bosses in the body*, Gibbi, pl.

*Botanical*, or *botanick*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.

*A botanist*, Herbarum peritus.

*Botany*, Herbarum scientia.

*Botarga*, Mulli ova sale & muriâ condita.

*A botch* [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus, *eris*, n.

*A botch* [carbuncle] Carbunculus.

*A botch* [in the groin] * ‖ Bubo, *onis*, m.

*A botch* [in the mouth] * Aphthæ. pl.

*A botch about the ears*, * ‖ Parotis, *idis*, f.

*To make a botch*, Exulcero.

¶ *A plaister making botches*, * Exulceratorium medicamentum.

*A making of botches*, Exulceratio.

*Full of botches, botchy*, (Shakesp.) Ulcerosus.

*A botch* [patch] Pannus.

*To botch*, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.

*To botch* [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid ineptè, *vel* infabrè, facere.

*Botched*, Sartus, resartus.

*A botcher*, Sartor, veteramentarius.

*A botcher*, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

*A botcher's stall*, Taberna, *vel* officina, sartoris veteramentarii.

*A botching*, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.* ‖ *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, ineptè.

*Both* [two] Ambo, æ, uterque, utraque.

*Both* [conjunction] Cùm, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, ipse cùm mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ✠ multùm & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, insignis quâ paterna gloria quâ sua. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multùm vel honori vel periculo, inservire.

*On both sides*, Utrinque, Utrinquesecus, utrobique. ¶ *Many being killed on both sides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both sides*, utrinquesecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both sides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

*Both handed*, Qui levâ dextrâque æque utitur.

*Jack on both sides*, Desultorius, qui duobus sedet sellis.

*Both ways*, Bifariàm, utroque versum.

*The both* [in horses] * ‖ Ascarides, pl.

*The wringing of the bots*, Verminatio.

*To be troubled with the bots*, Vermino, verminor.

*A bottle*, Uter, *tris*, m.

*A great bottle*, ✠ Obba, lagena.

*A little bottle*, Laguncula, * phiala; ✠ utriculus.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A leather bottle*, Laguncula è corio confecta.

*A bottle made of a gourd*, Cucurbita.

¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

*A bottle of hay*, Fœni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.

*A blue bottle* [herb] * Cyanus.

*A smelling bottle*, Olfactorium.

*The mouth of a bottle*, Ampullæ os.

*Of*, or *like, a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

*A bottle companion*, (Addison) Compotor.

*A bottle maker*, Ampullarius.

¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.

*Bottle nosed*, Nasutus.

*Bottled*, In ampullis conservatus.

*A bottling up*, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, *vel* conservatio.

*The bottom*, Fundus; solum, ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. *Better sparing at the brim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, sibi quemque cavĕre oportet.

*A bottom* [ship] Navis.

¶ *The bottom of a ship*, * Navis carina.

*The bottom*, or *depth, of a thing*, Profundum, profunditas.

*The bottom* [dregs] Fæx, craſſamen, craſſamentum, ſedimentum.

*To touch the bottom* [in ſwimming] Fundum tenĕre, ſolum contingĕre.

*To bottom* [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, inſtruĕre, obſtruĕre.

*To bottom*, or *ground, a diſcourſe*, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.

*A bottom* [valley] Vallis, convallis.

¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.

*The bottom of the belly*, * ‖ Hypogaſtrium.

*The bottom of a mountain*, Radices montis.

*The very bottom*, Funditus.

¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem.

¶ *To examine*, or *ſift, a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, ſcrutari.

¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquâ re niti.

¶ *To ſtand upon a good bottom* [be well to paſs] Re lautâ eſſe, foro florĕre.

*A bottom of thread*, Glomus, ĕris, n.

*A bottom to wind thread on*. * ‖ Gyrgillus.

¶ *A broad bottomed jug*, or *bottle*, Obba ſeſſilis.

¶ *A flat bottomed barge*, or *boat*, * Navigium plano fundo.

¶ *Bottomleſs*, or *without bottom*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *M.t.* Immenſus.

*A bottomleſs pit*, ✠ Vorago, barathrum; ‖ abyſſus.

*Bottomry*, or *bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ſhip] Fidejuſſio navalis.

*A boude* [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.

*A bough*, Ramus.

*A little bough*, Ramulus, ramuſculus.

*A bough plucked with fruit on*, Termes, ĭtis, m.

*A green bough of bay*, or *olive*, Thallus.

*A dead bough*, Ramale, is, n.

*A green bough*, Frons, dis, f.

*Full of boughs*, Ramoſus, ramuloſus.

*A bought* [arch] Fornix, flexura.

*I bought*, Emi, mercatus ſum. ¶ *I bought this for you*, hoc tibi mercatus ſum. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat fibi tradi.

*Bought*, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.

*Bought again*, Redemptus.

¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili pretio emptus.

*To be*, or *that may be, bought*, Mercabilis.

*A thing bought*, Merx, cis, f.

*A bounce*, or *bouncing noiſe*, Crepitus, fragor.

*A bounce*, or *bouncing*. V. *Boaſting*.

*To bounce*, Crepo, pulſo; tundo.

*To bounce often*, Crepito.

*To bounce*, or *make a noiſe*, Strepo, ſtrepito.

*To bounce up*, Reſilio.

*To bounce*, or *leap up*, Proſilio.

¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores inſultare.

¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores effringĕre.

¶ *To bounce*, or *vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, ſeſe venditare, *vel* oſtentare.

¶ *A bouncing lad*, or *laſs*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.

*Bouncing* [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.

*To bound*, Finio, definio; limito, termino, diſtermino; terminos præſcribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.

*A bound, bounds*, or *boundary*, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.

¶ *A bound*, or *mile ſtone*, Lapis milliarius.

¶ *A bound ſtone* [between fields, &c.] ‖ Lapis terminalis.

*To bound upon* [border] Adjacĕre, confinis eſſe.

*A bound ſeter*, Finitor.

*To keep within bounds*, Coërceo.

*To break its bounds*, Met. Proſilio.

*Bounded* [limited] Finitus; terminatus, diſterminatus, terminis, *vel* finibus, circumſcriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

*Bounded by*, or *bordering upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.

¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.

*A bounding*, Limitatio, terminatio.

*A bounding upon*, Confinium.

*The God of bounds*, Terminus, 2.

*The feaſt of bounds*, Terminalia, pl.

*Boundleſs*, Interminatus, immenſus, infinitus.

*To bound again*, or *back* [as a ball] Reſilio.

*A bound*, or *bounding back again*, Reſultus.

*Bounded back*, Repercuſſus.

*To be bound*, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obſtringor, conſtringor. See *To bind*.

*Bound*, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus eſt voti, voti reus eſt. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obſtrictus eſt. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc eſt tibi iter?

*Bound as a ſervant to his creditors*, Nexus.

*Bound before*, Præligatus.

*Bound* [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis aſtrictus, *vel* obſtrictus.

¶ *Bound by covenant*, * Pactione obligatus.

*Bound by duty* [as near relations] Neceſſitudine; [as perſons in office] officio, *vel* munere, aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

¶ *Bound in a bond*. * Chirographi cautione obſtrictus, *vel* obligatus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus à tergo vinctis.

¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.

¶ *Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obſtrictus.

*Bound* [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam, ad rudimenta artis ediſcenda magiſtro datus.

¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis aſtrictus, præſtrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.

¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinnè, elegantur, nitidè, compactus.

*Bound to*, Alligatus.

*Bound together*, Colligatus.

*Bound under*, Subſtrictus.

¶ *Bound up with ſmall ſplinters*, Aſſulis alligatus.

*Bounden*, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.

*A bounding upon*, or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas.

*Bountiful*, or *bounteous*, Benificus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effuſus.

*Bountifully*, Benignè, copioſè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, effuſè.

*Bountifulneſs, bounteouſneſs*, (P. S.) Benignitas, liberalitas; munificentia, f.

*Bounty*, Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.

† *Bountihead, bountihood*, (Spenſ.) Probitas.

*A bourg*, Vicus.

*A bourger*, or *bourgeſs*, Civis, municeps.

*To bourgeon* [bud] Germino.

*A bourn*, Torrens, tis, m.

*To bouſe*, Poto.

*A bouſing*, Potatio.

*Bouſy*, (Dryd.) *beſy*, (L. A.) Temulentus.

*At one bout*, or *courſe*, Unâ vice. *Shall we have a bout at it?* viſne ut certamen ineamus? *I muſt have a bout with him for that*, mihi cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.

*A boutefeu*, Vitilitigator, litium ſator.

*A boutefeu*. V. *Incendiary*.

*A drinking bout*, Compotatio.

*A merry bout*, Lætitia, *vel* hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem.

*A bow*, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at laſt groweth weak*, arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *He flieth as ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, ✠ Noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit; volat ocyor Euro.

*To bend a bow*, Arcam tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

*Made like a bow, bow-bent*, (Milt.) Arcuatus.

*The rain bow*, * Iris, ĭdis, f. arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

*A bow for a violin*, * Plectrum.

*A croſs bow*, * Baliſta.

*A ſtеel bow*, ‖ Arcubaliſta.

*A bow caſe*, * Corytus.

*Bow like*, Arcuatim.

*A bow line*, or *bowling*. Clavis in navi.

*A bow man* [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✠ ſagitti potens, ſagittifer, arcitenens.

*A bow net*, Naſſa.

*A bow ſtring*, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.

*A bowyer*, or *bow maker*, Arcuum faber.

¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis.

¶ *The bow of a ſaddle*, Sellæ equeſtris arcus.

*The bow of a ſhip*, * Prora.

*Bowſprit, boliſprit*, (Shakeſp.) Malus navis anterior & proclinans.

*Bowleged*, Valgus; ✠ ſcambus.

*To bow*, or *make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.

¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, ſummittĕre.

*To bow* [bend towards] Inclinare, ſe inflectĕre.

*A bow* [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

*To bow backward*, Reclino.

*To bow down*, Incurvo, [neut.] incurveſco.

*To bow down with age*, Senectute incurvari.

*To bow*, or *bend downwards*, Præcipito. *Col.*

*To bow round*, Circumflecto.

*To bow*, or *bend to*, Acclino.

*To be bowed*, Curvor, flector, incurvor.

*Bowed*, Curvatus, inflexus.

*Bowed about*, Circumflexus.

*Bowed backward*, Repandus, recurvatus.

*Bowed downward*, Devexus.

*Bowed upward*, Subvexus.

*Eaſily bowed*, Flexilis, flexibilis.

*Bowing with age*, Vjctus.

*A bowing*, Curvatio, flexura.

*A bowing downwards*, Devexitas.

*A bowing inwards*, Inclinatio.

*A bowing outwards*, Prominentia.

¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio & obſecratio.

*To bowel* [embowel] ✠ Eviſcero; exentero.

*Boweled*, (Thomſon) Eviſceratus.

*The bowels*, Inteſtina, pl. interanea, viſcera.

*Bowels of compaſſion*, Miſeratio, miſericordia.

¶ *My bowels yearn after him*, Intimâ ejus commiſeratione moveor.

¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ.

*Within the bowels*, Inteſtinus.

*A bower*, or *arbour*, Pergula, ſcena topiaria, umbraculum. *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.

*A bower*, * Anchora ad arcum navis.

*To bower*, (Shakeſp.) Includo, præcingo.

*A bowering*, Arborum concameratio.

*Bowers* [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.

‡ *To bruiſe a ſhip*, Penetro, perforo; perfodio.

*Bowged*, Perforatus.

*A bowging*, Perforatio.

*A bowl* [or drink] Poculum, * ſcyphus.

*A bowl* [to waſh in] Labrum.

*A bowl* [for play] *boul* [L. A.] Globus, ſphæra.

*A little bowl*, Globulus.

*To bowl*, Globum volvere, mittĕre, jactare.

*Bowled*, Miſſus, jactatus.

*A bowler*, Globorum jactator.

*Bowling*, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

*A bowling alley*, or *green*, Sphæriſterium.

† *To bowſſen*, (Carew) V. *To drench*; *to ſoak*.

*A box*, Arca, ciſta. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, à ſcopo aberras.

*A little box*, Ciſtula, arcula; * pyxis, ĭdis, f.

*A box of ointment*, * ‖ Myrothecium.

*A ſpice box*, * Narthecium.

*A chriſtmas box* [the gift] * Strena. *Sua.* [the receptacle, *or* box itſelf] * ſtrenarium arcula.

¶ *A coach box*, Curruſ ſedile.

*A duſt box*, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca pulverea.
*A dice box*, Fritillus; ✠ orca.
*A balloting box*, Situla.
*A jewel box*, ‖ Annularium.
¶ *A ſnuff box*, * Pyxidicula pulveris ſternutatorii.
¶ *A tobacco box*, Pixidicula ‖ tabaci.
¶ *The box of a ſcrew*, * Cochleæ ſtriatum receptaculum.
¶ *Boxes in a playhouſe*, Caſæ theatrales.
¶ *The poors box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.
*Boxes in a preſs*, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.
*Boxes for grocers*, &c. Nidi, pl.
*A boxmaker*, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.
*Boxbearers*, Ciſtiferi, *orum*, m. pl. * pyxiferi.
*Made like a box*, * Pyxidatus.
*A box on the ear*, Alapa, * colaphus.
¶ *He giveth himſelf a ſhrewd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conſpuit.
¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palma aliquem percutere, * colaphum infligere, *vel* impingere.
¶ *To box together*, Pugnis certare.
¶ *To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.
*A boxer*, Pugil.
¶ *A boxing bout*, or *match*, Pugnæ concertatio.
*Box wood*, ✠ Buxum, buxus.
*A box tree*. Buxus, i, f. ¶ *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
*Box*, or *of*, or *belonging*, *to box*, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
*Full of box*, Buxoſus.
*A place where box groweth*, ✠ Buxeum, 2.
¶ *Box horn*, or *prickly box*, Buxus ſpinoſa.
*A boy*, Puer. ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.
*A little boy*, * Puerulus, ✠ puellus.
*A ſoldier's boy*, Calo; lixa, cacula.
*A prieſt's boy*, Sacerdotis miniſter.
*A ſchool boy*, Puer, *vel* diſcipulus, literarius.
*A ſervant boy*, * Puer, famulus.
*A boy under fourteen years of age*, Impubes.
*A boy of about fourteen years of age*, Puber, *vel* pubes.
¶ *To be paſt a boy*, Ex ephebis excedere.
*To play the boy*, *to boy*, (Shakeſp.) Pueriliter facere. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.
*Boy games*, Puerilia, pl.
*Boyiſh*, or *boy like*, Puerilis.
*Boyiſhly*, Pueriliter.
*Boyiſhneſs*, *boyhood*, (Swift) *boyiſm*, (Dryd.) Puerilitas, * pueritia.
*A boy*, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* * ancoralis
*A brabble*, Rixa, lis.
*To brabble*, Jurgo, altercor, altercor; litigo, lites ſerere.
¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigioſus.
*A brabbling*, Altercatio, cavillatio.
*A brace*, *to join things together*, Copula.
*A brace* [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.
*A brace*, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.
*A little brace*, Hamulus.
*A brace* in building] Fibula.
*A brace* [ſhip's great rope] Rudens.
*A brace* [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
*To brace*, Alligo, ligo, colligo; conſtringo, conjungo; vincio.
*Braced*, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, conſtrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.
*A bracer*, Alligator.
*A bracing*, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.
*A bracer*, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale ‖ jaculatorium.
*A bracelet*, Armilla, brachiale, ſpinther.
*A bracelet maker*, Armillarum confector.
¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.
*Wearing a bracelet*, Armillatus.
*Braces*, Brachialia, pl.
*A bracke*, (Shakeſp.) Canis, f.
*Bracket*, or *braget*, * Hydromeli, * promulſis.
*Brachygraphy*, Y. *Short hand*.
*A brack*, Vitium, 2. mendum.
*Brackan* [fern] Filix, icis, f.
*A bracket* [in building] Mutulus.
*Brackiſh*, Salſus; amarus.
*Brackiſhneſs*, * Salſitudo. V. *Brine*.
*To brag*, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, superbire, exultare, ſe venditare. ¶ *You uſed to brag of your doings*, te id feciſſe gloriari ſoles. *He bragueth too much of himſelf*, glorioſius de ſe prædicat. *He bragueth of his great exploits*, hic ſe magnificè jactat atque oſtentat.
*A brag*, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio. ¶ *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantius ſe jactat. *Brag is a good dog, but H ldfaſt is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abſtuleris, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
*A brager*, *braggart*, (Shakeſp.) *braggadocio*, Jactator; glorioſus, * Thraſo.
*Bragingly*, *bragly*, (Spenſ.) Glorioſè, jactanter.
*Bragleſs*, (Shakeſp.) Sine oſtentatione.
*A braid of hair*, Cincinnus; cirrhus decuſſatim inter ſe implicitus.
*To braid*, Inter ſe decuſſatim implicare.
*Braided*, Complicatus, cirratus.
*A braiding*, *braide*, (Addiſ.) Complicatio, implicatio.
‡ *A brail* [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.
*The brain*, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains* ni fuiſſem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput. *He hath guts in his brains*, acetum habet in pectore.
*To brain*, *beat*, or *daſh out*, *one's brains*, Cerebrum commiauere, extundere, illidere, diſpergere.
*To take out the brains*, Cerebrum extrahere.
*The brain pan*, Cranium, calvearia teſta.
*The hinder part of the brain*, Cerebellum.
¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari; ſecum certare.
*Brained*, Cui cerebrum eſt illiſum, *vel* excuſſum.
*Brainleſs*, Inconſultus, temerarius, ſultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
*Brainſick*, or *crack brained*, *brainiſh*, (Shak.) Cerebroſus, furioſus, inſanus, amens, demens.
*Brainſickly*, (Shakeſp.) Languidè; temerè.
*Hair brained*, Temerarius; cerebroſus.
‖ *Shatter*, or *ſhuttle*, *brained*, Levis, inconſtans, inſtabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
*Brainſickneſs*, ✠ Phrenefis.
*A braining*, Eliſio cerebri.
*I brake*, Fregi, fregiſti, &c. V. *To break*.
*A brake* [for flax] Inſtrumentum quo linum confringitur.
*Brake* [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a buſh*, aut navis aut galerus.
*A brake* [horſe-bit] Oris equini obturamentum.
‡ *A brake* [ſuch as bakers uſe] Arca farinaria, * artopta.
*A brake* [thickſet] Dumetum.
*Braky* [thorny] (Shakeſp.) Dumoſus.
*A bramble*, Rubus, paliurus; ſentis, vepres.
*A little bramble*, Veprecula.
*A place full of brambles*, Senticetum, vepretum, ✠ rubetum.
*Brambly*, or *full of brambles*, Spinoſus.
*A brambling* [bird] ‖ Montifrigilla, i.
*Bran*, Furfur.
*Full of bran*, Furfuroſus.
*A branch* [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
*A little branch*, Ramuſculus, ramulus, furculus.
*A branch* [of diſcourſe] Caput.
*A branch of a vine*, * Palmes, ſarmentum.
*A fruitleſs branch*, Stolo, * ſpado, *Col.*
*A ſly ſprout*, or *branch*, Focaneus, *Col.*
¶ *A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes * pampinarius.
*A branch with fruit on*, ✠ Termes, * palmes fructuarius.
*Having the leaves and branches cut away*, Pampinatus.
*He that cutteth away leaves and branches*, Pampinator.
*The branch of a pedigree*, * Stemma, n. generis ſeries.
*To branch*, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a diſcourſe*, In plures partes ſermonem dividere, in plurima capita diſtinguere.
*Branch* [diviſion in a diſcourſe] In membra diſtributio.
*To have branches*, Frondeo.
*To begin to have branches*, Frondeſco.
*Of*, or *like*, *a branch*, Frondeus.
*Bearing branches*, ✠ Frondifer.
*Branched*, Frondeus, ramoſus.
¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes diviſus, in plurima capita diſtinctus.
*A brancher*, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
*Branching*, Germinans.
*A branching*, Germinatio.
*Branchleſs*, (Shakeſp.) *Without branches*, or *leaves*, Intructuoſus; ✠ infrons, *Ov.*
*Branchy*, (Pope) Frondoſus.
*Branches* [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramuſculi.
*A branch peaſe*, Piſum.
*A fire brand*, Torris, fax.
*A ſmoky brand*, Titio.
*A brand iron*, * ‖ Chytropus, fulcrum focarium. L.
*A brand* [mark of diſgrace] Ignominia inuſta, *vel* nota turpitudinis; inuſta macula; ✠ ſtigma.
*To caſt a brand upon*, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurere.
*A brand for cattle*, Nota, ſignum, * character.
*To brand* [ſtigmatize] Exiſtimationem alicujus lædere, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurere, aliquem infamiâ aſpergere.
¶ *Brand new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ ſignare; charactere inſignire.
*Branded as a branded ſlave*, * ſtigmatias, æ, m. * ſtigmate inuſtus.
*Branded with a crime*, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famoſus, infamatus, diffamatus.
*A branding iron*, * ‖ Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a perſon's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.
*To brandiſh*, Vibro, corufco; criſpo.
*Brandiſhing*, Corufcans; criſpans.
*Brandy*, Vinum aduſtum, vini ſpiritus.
¶ *A brandy bottle*, Ampulla ſpiritu vini referta.
¶ *A brandy ſhop*, Taberna quâ ſpiritus vini venditur.
¶ *Brandy wine*, Vinum concrematum.
*To brangle*, Rixor, rixoſis verbis aliquem laceſſere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendere.
*A brangler*, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
*A brangling*, or *brangle*, Rixa, *lis*; jurgium.
*A brangling perſon*, Rixoſus.
*Brank*, or *buck wheat*, * ‖ Trapopyrum.
*Brank urſine* [herb] ‖ Branca urſina.
*Branny*, of, or *like bran*, furfuroſus.
*The brant goose*, ‖ Branta.
¶ *Braſil wood*, Lignum Braſilienſe.
*Braſs*, Æs, * orichalcum.
*Braſs ore*, or *braſs ſtone*, Cadmia, lapis æroſus.
*Braſs ſcales*, or *cinders*, Squama æris.
*A braſs pot*, Ahenum.
*A little braſs pot*, or *poſſnet*, Cucuma.
*Braſs work*, ‖ Æriſicium.
*Bearing braſs*, Æriſer.
*Covered with braſs*, Æratus.
*Full of braſs*, Æroſus.
*Braſs*, *braſſy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.
¶ *Braſs plated with gold*, Auro ſubæratus.

¶ *Braſs, or counterfeit, money,* Pecunia ſequioris metalli.

¶ *To cover with braſs,* Ære aliquid inducĕre.

† *Braſs,* (Spenſ.) V. *Burſt.*

*A brat,* or *beger's brat,* Mendici filius.

¶ *A croſs brat,* Infans vagitans.

*A bravado,* or *bravade,* Inſultatio petulans.

*Brave* [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, ſcitus, ſplendidus, elegans, mollibus veſtibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth,* ſplendore nemini cedit.

*Brave* [excellent] Præſtans, excellens, eximius, egregius.

*Brave* [ſkilful] Peritus, ſapiens.

*Brave* [valiant] Fortis, * animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus.

¶ *A brave young ſoldier,* * Acer belli juvenis.

¶ *A brave navy to look at,* Præclara navis in ſpeciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at,* Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari.

¶ *A brave ſcholar,* Non vulgariter eruditus.

*Paſſing brave,* Perornatus.

*A brave, bravo,* (Gay) Sicarius, Thraſo.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Veſtibus ſplendĕre, ſplendeſcĕre, nitĕre.

¶ *To brave it,* Plumas extendĕre, ſeſe oſtentare.

*To brave one,* Laceſſo, ferociter aliquem appetĕre, aliqui ferociùs inſultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it,* quando eò provocat.

*Braved,* Laceſſitus, provocatus.

*Bravely* [finely] Concinnè, eleganter, lautè, nitidè, ſcitè, ſplendidè.

*Bravely* [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè.

*Bravely* [ſkilfully] Peritè, ſcienter.

*Bravely* [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

*Very bravely,* Perfortiter.

*Bravery* [fineneſs] Decor, ſplendor, concinnitas; ornatus.

*Bravery* [excellency] Excellentia, præſtantia.

*Bravery* [valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo,

*A woman's bravery,* or *finery,* Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.

*A braving,* Inſultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.

*A brawl,* Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot ſleep without brawling,* quibuſdam ſomnum rixa facit.

*A brawl* [dance] * Chorea, motus * Ionicus.

*To brawl,* Alter cor, litigo, ✠ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movĕre, excitare, concitare.

*A brawler,* Rabula, altercator, rixator.

*A brawling,* Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba; clamor, convicium.

*Brawling,* Contentioſus, rixoſus.

*Brawlingly,* More rabularum.

*Brawn,* Aprugna, *ſcil.* caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The brawn of the body,* Partes corporis nervoſæ, *vel* muſculoſæ.

*Brawn,* or *hard fleſh,* Callus, callum.

*Brawn of the arms,* Lacertus; tori, pl.

¶ *The brawn of a capon,* Pulpa caponis.

*To grow hard as brawn,* Calleſco, ✠ occallaſco.

*Brawny,* Calloſus.

*Brawnineſs,* Calloſa cutis.

*To bray* [pound] * Tero, contero; tundo, contundo; ſubigo.

*To bray* [as an aſs] Rudo.

*To bray* [as an elephant] ‖ Barrio, *Feſt.*

*To bray* [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

*Brayed,* * Tritus, contritus, tuſus, contuſus.

*A brayer* [pounder] Tritor.

*A braying* [pounding] Tritura, contuſio.

*The braying of an aſs,* Ruditus, 4. *Apul.*

*The braying of an elephant,* ‖ Barritus, 4.

*A braying* [crying out] Mugitus.

*To braze,* Ære aliquid inducĕre.

¶ *Brazed over,* Ære inductus.

*Brazen,* Æneus, æreus, aheneus.

*Brazen faced,* Impudens, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus; ✠ effrons.

¶ *With a brazen face,* Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aſpectu canino.

¶ *To brazen one down,* Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.

¶ *To brazen a thing out,* Impudenter, *vel* protervè, aliquid aſſerĕre; pertinaciùs affirmare.

¶ *To put on a brazen face,* Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.

*A brazier,* (Swift) *braſier,* (Shakeſp.) Faber ærarius, vaſorum æreorum faber.

*Brazil wood,* Lignum * acanthinum.

*A breach,* Ruina, labefactatio, ✠ feneſtra.

*A breach between two,* Simultas, iræ, pl.

*A breach of friendſhip,* * Alienatio, disjunctio.

¶ *The breach of promiſe,* Punica fides, violatio fidei.

*A breach made by a river,* Aggerum everſio, inundatio; diluvium; labes.

*A breach of peace,* Pacis, *vel* tranquilitatis publicæ violatio.

*A breach of treaty,* Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall,* Murum tormentis labefactare, proſternĕre, deturbare.

¶ *To enter the breach,* Ingreſſum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men,* Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos ſerĕre.

*Bread,* Panis.

*Barley bread,* Panis hordeaceus.

*Wheaten bread,* Panis candidus, triticus, ſubalbidus.

*Biſket bread,* Panis * nauticus.

*Brown bread, houſhold bread,* Panis ater, cibarius, domeſticus, plebeius.

*Coarſe bread,* Panis ſordidus.

*Ammunition bread,* Panis caſtrenſis.

*Cake,* or *ſugar bread,* Panis ✠ dulciarius.

*Dough bread,* Panis rubidus, *Feſt.*

*Light bread,* Panis ſpongioſus.

*Shew bread,* Panis ‖ propoſititius.

*Leavened bread,* Panis fermentatus.

*Unleavened bread,* Panis non fermentatus, panis ſine fermento.

*Fine manchet bread,* Panis ſiligineus, *Sen.*

*Mouldy bread,* Panis mucidus.

¶ *Ginger bread,* Panis gingibere conditus.

*Oaten bread,* Panis avenaceus.

*Rye bread,* Panis ſecalicus.

*Sow bread,* * Cyclaminus, rapum terræ.

*White bread,* Panis candidus, primarius.

*Second bread,* Panis ſecundarius, *Suet.*

*Bread of this day's baking,* Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✠ tener.

*Bread of yeſterday's baking,* Panis heſternus, heri coctus.

*The ſweet bread,* * ‖ Pancreas.

‖ *A bread-chipper,* (Shakeſp.) Piſtori ſerviens.

*Bread corn,* Frumentum, far.

*A cruſt of bread,* Fruſtum panis.

*The crum of bread,* Panis medulla.

*The making of bread,* Panificium.

*A place to keep bread in,* Panarium, ✠ panarium.

*Breadth,* Latitudo, amplitudo.

¶ *Of one breadth,* Ejuſdem latitudinis.

*To break* [act] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate,* diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this cuſtom of yours,* adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with ſtudying,* ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit.

*To break* [enfeeble] Debilito.

*To break with age,* Defloreſcĕre, ſenio confici.

*To break the back,* Delumbo.

*To break the belly,* Ventrem diſrumpere, nimis diſtendĕre.

¶ *To break a faſhion,* Receptum morem negligĕre.

*To break* [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.

*To break aſunder,* Diffringo, diſrumpo.

*To break* [be a bankrupt] Foro cedĕre; ✠ concoquere, conturbare, deficere.

*To break before,* Præfringo.

*To break* [bruiſe] Contero, contundo.

¶ *To break company,* Primùm ſociis invitis ſe ſubtrahĕre.

*To break down,* Demolior, reſcindo, diruo.

¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge,* pontem jubet reſcindi, interrumpi.

*To break ſmall,* Comminuo; conquaſſo.

*To break with a flail,* * Tribulo.

¶ *To break ground* [for a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inſtituĕre, inchoare, incipĕre.

*To break up ground* [in huſbandry] Fodio, ſulco, proſcindo.

‡ *To break bulk,* * Navem exonerare.

*To break a horſe,* Domo, manſuefacio, ſubigo.

*To break forth as water,* Scateo, ſcaturio.

*To break forth into laughter,* Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.

¶ *To break off an ill habit.* A pravâconſuetudine aliquem abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre.

*To break* [as froſt] Reſolvo, regelo.

¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid ſternĕre, munire, aperire.

¶ *To break a jeſt,* Riſum joco movĕre, facetè dicĕre.

*To break in,* Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the houſe,* fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.

¶ *To break in upon a man's property,* Alienas poſſeſſiones invadĕre.

*To break a league,* or *covenant,* Fœdus violare, lædere; pactionem reſcindĕre; pactum diſſolvere. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hoſpitality,* Saturni teſſeram confringit, *vel* violat.

¶ *To break looſe,* Eluctari; clauſtrum perfringĕre.

¶ *To break one's mind to a perſon,* Senſum animi alicui aperire, conſilium detegĕre.

*To break off,* Abrumpo, dirumpo, reſcindo, diſcindo, diſtraho.

*To break off for a time,* Intermitto, interrumpo.

¶ *To break the neck,* Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.

¶ *To break the neck with a fall,* Præcipitem ſe dando perire.

‖ *To break the neck of an ill cuſtom,* Pravam conſuetudinem abolĕre, reſcindĕre, tollĕre.

*To break one thing againſt another,* Allido, illido.

*To break his oath,* Jusjurandum violare.

*To break open,* Effringo, refringo.

*To break open violently,* Expugno.

*To break open a letter,* Epiſtolam reſignare, linum incidĕre.

*To break out as a fire,* or *plague,* Graſſor.

*To break out into a paſſion,* Irâ commovĕri, ardĕre, accendi.

*To break out in tears,* * Lachrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

*To break one's word,* or *promiſe,* Fidem lædere; fidem datam fallĕre.

*To break out,* Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* profilio.

¶ *The war breaketh out,* Bellum ardet, gliſcit, ingruit.

*To break out* [be known] Innoteſco, *Tac.* emanare in vulgus.

*To break out* [as the ſea] Exundo, exæſtuo.

*To break out into pimples,* Puſtulas emittĕre.

*To break,* or *daſh in pieces,* Confringo, diffringo effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.

*To break priſon,* Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

*To break one's reſt,* or *ſleep,* Noctem inſomnem agĕre, ſomnum excutĕre.

‖ *To break the ſides with laughing,* Riſu emori, riſu quati.

¶ *To break,* or *be broke with ſorrow,* Mœrore confici, marceſcĕre.

*To break rank,* Ordines turbare.

*To break ſilence,* * Loqui incipĕre, ſilentium rumpĕre.

*To break through,* Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio.

*To break through old cuſtoms,* Conſueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.

*To break under,* Suffringo.

*To break through difficulties,* Difficultates ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To break up ſchool,* * Scholam dimittĕre,

ſchoolæ feriàs indicêre. ¶ *We ſhall break up to-morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ.

*To break up* [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi

¶ *The weather breaks up*, redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus everterе.

¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittêre.

¶ *To break one's heart*, Triſtitiâ magnâ aliquem afficêre.

*To break*, or *diſband, ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare.

*To break as an impoſthume*, Rumpi.

*To break up* [decamp] Caſtra movêre.

*To break up* [a ſhip] Deſtruo.

¶ *To break upon the wheel*, Hominis in rotâ, *vel* in decuſſatis patibulo, ſtrati membra ferreo vectis cuneo, diſrumpêre, fringêre.

¶ *To break up trade*, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetiſci.

*To break wind upward*, Ructo, eructito.

*To break wind backward*, Pedo, crepo.

*A break*, Interſtitium, intervallum.

*Break of day*, or *day break*, Diluculum.

¶ *By*, or *at, break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, ſummo mane. *The day breaketh*, Sol oritur.

*To breakfaſt*, Jento; jentaculum edere.

*A breakfaſt*, jentaculum.

*A breaker*, Ruptor.

*A breaker of doors*, Ædium perfoſſor.

*A breaker down*, Demolitor.

¶ *A breaker of the peace*, Pacis publicæ violator.

¶ *A breaker of horſes*, Equorum domitor.

*A breaker of the law*, Legum violator; legirupa, *Plaut.*

*A houſebreaker*, Parietum perfoſſor.

*A breaker of a league*, ✠ Pœdifragus.

‖ *A breakpromiſe, breakvow*, (Shakeſp.) Fidei ſ. voti violator.

*A breaker up of ground*, Novalis foſſor, *vel* arator.

‖ *Heart breakers* [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.

*A breaking*, Infractio, * fractura.

*A breaking aſunder*, Diruptio, abruptio.

¶ *The breaking of a horſe*, Equi domitura.

*A breaking down*, Demolitio, excifio.

*A breaking in*, Irruptio.

*A breaking the loins*, Lumbifragium, lumborum fractura.

*A breaking of the laws*, Legum violatio.

¶ *A breaking of bones*, Offium fractura.

*A breaking with a noiſe*, Fragor.

*A breaking off*, Abruptio; pauſa.

*A breaking off for a time*, Intermiſſio.

¶ *A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* conſilii, declaratio.

*A breaking out*, Eruptio.

*A breaking out into a ſcab*, * Ulceratio.

*A breaking out in the head*, * Siriaſis.

*A breaking out of waters*, Scaturigo, ſcatebra.

*The breaking of a ſhip*, Naufragium.

*A breaking ſmall*, Tritura.

*A breaking* [violating] Violatio.

*A breaking up of ground* [for tillage] Aratio, foſſio, [for a ſiege] terræ foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.

*A breaking up of a ſchool*, * Scolæ dimiſſio.

*A breaking up of a will*, Tabularum apertura.

*A bream* [fiſh] Cyprinus latus, * ‖ abramis.

¶ *A ſea bream*, * ‖ Abramis marinus, *Opp.*

*The breaſt*, Pectus.

¶ *To keep a thing in one's own breaſt*, * Animi arcana occultare.

‖ ¶ *It lieth in his breaſt to do it*, Penes eum eſt.

¶ *To go*, or *walk, abreaſt*, Æquâ fronte ambulare, *vel* incedêre.

*A woman's breaſt*, Uber, ĕris, n. * mamma.

*A little breaſt*, Mammula, ✠ mamilla.

*Having large or full breaſts*, Mammoſa.

¶ *Breaſt apples*, * Mala * orthomaſtica.

*A breaſt cloth*, ✠ Strophium, mamillare.

*The breaſt bone*, Scutum cordis.

*A breaſt work* [in fortification] Loricа lapidea muro impoſita, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggeſta; loricula.

*A breaſt plate* [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

*Having a broad breaſt*, Pectoroſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

¶ *Breaſt high*, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

*Having a b eaſt plate*, Thoracatus.

*Breath*, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, aër, anhelitus: anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extremum halitum.

¶ *To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe*, Verba inutilia profundêre, fruſtrà loqui.

*A breath of air*, Aura.

*Shortneſs of breath*, Anhelatio, ſuſpirium; ſpirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus.

*A perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath*, Suſpiriosus, anhelator

*Like a perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath*, Suſpiriose.

*A ſtinking breath*, Anima fœtida.

*A fragrant breath*, Odor ſuavis.

*The paſſage of the breath*, ✠ Reſpiramen.

¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

*Breathleſs*, Ægrè anhelans; exanimis.

*To breathe*, Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, * animam recipe.

*To breathe after*, Aliquid affectare, cupêre, deſiderare.

¶ *To hold one's breath*, * Animam comprimêre.

*To breathe between*, Interſpiro.

*A taking breath between*, Interſpiratio.

*To breathe into*, Inſpiro.

*To breathe one's laſt*, Expiro, * animam agêre, ſupremum ingemiſcêre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.

*To breathe a vein*, * Venam ſecare, incidêre, aperire.

¶ *To breathe with puning, walking*, &c. Curando, *vel* ambulando, exercêre, *vel* fatigare.

*To breathe out* [as vapours] exhalo, ✠ halo,

¶ *To breathe out miſchief*, Mala in aliquem ſpirare, excogitare, comminiſci.

*To breathe through*, Perſpiro.

*To breathe on*, or *upon*, Aſpiro, inſpiro; afflo.

*Breathable* [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

*Breathed out*, Expiratus, exhalatus.

*A breather*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpirat.

*A breathing*, Halitus, ſpiritus, reſpiratus; reſpiratio; aſpiratio.

*A deep breathing* [or ſigh] Suſpirium, ſpiritus imo latere petitus; ſuſpiratus, 4. ſuſpiratio, 3

*Breathing*, Spirans.

*Breathing thick and ſhort*, Anhelus.

*A breathing hole*, or *that whereby we fetch breath*, Spiraculum; ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

*A breathing upon*, Afflatus, 4.

*A breathing ſweat*, Sudor parvus, *vel* remiſſus.

*The breathing of a vein*, * Venæ ſectio.

*I bred*, Peperi. *See to breed.*

*To be bred of*, Naſcor, orior.

*Bred* [engendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *It is for mens ſake that beaſts are bred*, hominum gratiâ generatæ ſunt beſtiæ. *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licèt, uſque recurret; quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem Teſta diu.

*Bred* [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

*Bred in*, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.

*Bred with*, Congenitus.

*Well bred*, Liberè eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, bene nati ſunt.

*Ill bred*, Malè moratus.

*The breech*, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

¶ *The breech pin of a gun*, Exemptilis cauſa fiſtulæ * ‖ catapultariæ.

*To breech*, Puero braccas induere.

‖ *To breech* [whip] Tergum cædêre, virgis flagellare, verberare.

*Breeches*, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.

*Bear's breech* [herb] * Acanthus.

*A breeches maker*, Braccarum confector.

*Wearing breeches*, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit, *vel* vino imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, timor ſui impotentem fecit.

*Breeched* [whipt] Tergo cæſus, flagellatus.

*Breeched* [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.

‖ *A breecher* [whiper] * Plagoſus.

‖ *A breeching*, or *whiping*. Verberatio.

*To breed, engender*, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edêre.

¶ *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plùs quater in anno pariunt. *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

*To breed*, or *cauſe*, Produco.

*To breed*, or *be bred*, Gignor.

*To breed*, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, tollo.

*To breed teeth*, Dentio, dentes emittêre.

*A breed*, Genus; ✠ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſient.

‖ *A breedbate*, (Shakeſp.) V. *A makebate.*

*A breeder*, Generator.

*A female breeder*, Genetrix.

*A breeder* [ſtallion] Admiſſarius.

*A breeding*, Generatio.

*Breeding* [education] Educatio, inſtitutio.

*A breeder of cattle*, Pecorum nutritor.

*A breeding place for cattle*, Pecuarium.

*Breeding of cattle*, Fœtura.

*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.

*Of*, or *for, breeding*, Fructuarius.

¶ *A breeding woman*, Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

*A breeze* [gentle gale] Aura.

*Breezy*, (Pope) Aurâ leni pulſus.

*Breme*, (Spenſ.) Aſper, ſævus.

*A bret*, or *bret cock* [fiſh] Paſſer aſper.

*Brethren*, fratres, pl.

*A brevet*, Reſcriptum.

*A breviary*, or *breviate*, Compendium.

*A breviary* [Romiſh] ‖ Breviarium.

*To breviate*, V. *Abbreviate.*

*Breviatures*, Notæ.

*Brevity*, or *briefneſs*, Brevitas; orationis anguſtia.

*To brew* [mingle] Miſceo, commiſceo.

*To brew* [beer] Potum, *vel* cerevifiam, coquêre, *vel* concoquêre.

*Brewed*, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, ſo you muſt drink*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita metes.

*A brewer*, Cerevifiæ coctor.

*An ale brewer*, Cerevifiæ ‖ illupulatæ coctor.

*A brew houſe*, * ‖ Zythepſarium.

*A brewing, brewage*, (Shakeſp.) Cerevifiæ coctio.

¶ *A whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.

*Brewis*, Offulæ aſpatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

*A bribe*, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corrupteia; donum, largitio.

*To bribe*, Aliquem muneribus corrumpêre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ✠ muneribus emere.

*To bribe beforehand*, ✠ Præcorrumpo.

¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

*Bribed*, Corruptus, ſubornatus; emptus.

¶ *He is bribed not to ſpeak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.

*A briber*, Muneribus corruptos; ſequeſter.

¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus liquid agendum ſuſcipit.

*Bribery*, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.

¶ *Accused, or condemned, of bribery,* Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.
*Of, or pertaining to, bribes,* Munerarius, *Sen.*
*A brick,* Later, *ĕris,* m.
*A little brick,* Laterculus.
*Brick colour,* Figlinus, ✠ gilvus.
*A brick bat,* Testa lateritia.
*A brick kiln,* Furnus lateritius; lateraria, se fornax.
*A brick layer,* Laterum structor.
*A brick maker,* Laterum confector.
*Brick making,* Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.
*Brick, of, or belonging to, bricks,* Lateritius.
*A brick wall,* Murus coctilis, *vel* latere structus; paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.
*Brick, bricked work,* (Swift) Opus lateritium.
¶ *To brick a floor,* Lateribus solum sternĕre.
*A bridal,* Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.
*A bride,* Sponsa, nova nupta.
*A bride, or bridal bed,* Lectus genialis.
*A bride chamber,* * Thalamus.
*A bridegroom,* Sponsus.
*A bride maid,* Pronuba.
*A bride man,* Pronubus.
*A bridal song,* * ‖ Epithalamium, V. Lat.
*A bridewell,* Pistrinum, * ergastulum.
*The master of bridewell,* * Ergastularius.
*A bridge,* Pons, *tis,* m.
*A little bridge,* Ponticulus.
*A draw bridge,* Pons versatilis.
*A bridge of boats,* Pons ex navigiis confectus.
*A bridge of stone,* Pons lapideus.
*A bridge of wood,* Pons sublicius.
¶ *The bridge of an organ,* Modulantium * palmarium abacus, modulantium assularum pluteus.
*The bridge of a lute,* * ‖ Magas, *ădis.*
¶ *The bridge of the nose,* Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.
*A bridge master,* Pontis curator.
¶ *To lay a bridge over,* Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare
*To destroy a bridge,* Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interscindĕre.
*A bridle,* Frænum. ¶ *He letteth the horse have the bridle,* ✠ laxas equo remittit habenas.
*A curb bridle,* Lupatum frænum.
*A bridle rein,* Habena, lorum.
*The head stall of a bridle,* Frontale, *is,* n.
*To bridle,* Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicere.
¶ *To bridle one's passion,* Iram cohibēre, iracundiam continēre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, iræ moderari.
*To bridle in,* Coërceo. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue,* me reprimam.
*Bridled,* Frænatus.
*Not bridled,* V. *Unbridled.*
*A bridler,* Frænator.
*A bridling,* Coërcitio.
*A brief* [writ] Schedula juridica.
*A brief,* or *letters patent,* * Diploma, *ătis,* n.
¶ *A brief for loss by fire,* &c. Literæ petitoriæ, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
*Brief,* Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.
‖ *Brief,* corr. *for rife,* Frequens.
*A counsellor's brief,* Litis summa.
*A brief discourse,* Angusta & concisa oratio.
¶ *To be tied to a brief disputing,* Disputationibus concisis alligari.
*A brief sentence,* Sententiola, sententia brevis.
*A brief account,* Summarium, compendium.
*To be brief,* Presse & angustè dicerè, comprehensè loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, transire.
¶ *To reduce into brief,* In compendium redigĕre.
*Briefly,* or *in brief,* Breviter, anguste, presse, astrictè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly,* In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done,* nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te vĕlim. *As briefly as I could,* quàm breviſſimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cause,* summam causæ breviter exponam.
*More briefly,* Compressiùs.
*A brier,* Rubus, sentis, vepres.
*A sweet brier,* * Cynosbatus, *i,* f.
*Sweet brier rose,* * Cynorrhodon.
*A brier plat,* or *place of briers,* Senticetum, spinetum, ✠ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers,* Aliquem angustiis implicatum deserere.
*Briery,* or *full of briers,* Spinosus.
*A brigade,* Turma, manipulus.
*A brigade* [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx; [of foot] Peditum cohors.
*A brigadier,* Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.
*A brigand,* (Bramb.) V. *A robber.*
*A brigandine* [coat of mail] Lorica.
*A brigandine* [pinnace] * Phaselus, * celox, *ōcis,* * myoparo, *ōnis,* m.
¶ *A brigantine,* or *ketch, scut to espy,* * Navigium speculatorium.
*Bright,* Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ✠ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.
*Bright apparel,* vestes nitidæ.
*Bright colour,* Color lucidus.
¶ *A man of a bright character,* Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ.
¶ *A man of bright parts,* Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris.
*A bright sky,* Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.
*Very bright,* Perlucidus, perlucens; ✠ præclarus.
*Brightish,* or *somewhat bright,* Nitidiusculus; ✠ subrutilus; ✠ pellucidulus.
*Thorough bright,* Perspicuus, transluciduS.
*To be bright,* Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; micо; ✠ rutilo.
*To brighten,* or *grow bright,* Lucesco. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing,* attritus splendescit; usu nitet.
*To shine bright,* Luceo.
*To be very bright,* Perluceo.
*Bright* [a dog's name] * Leucon.
*To brighten* [make bright] Polio, limo, ✠ illustro.
*Brightened,* Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illustratus.
*A brightening* [making bright] Politio. *Vitr.*
*Brightly,* Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, splendidè.
*Somewhat brightly,* Nitidiusculè.
*Brightness,* Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.
¶ *The brightness of a man's character,* Morum integritas, *vel* probitas.
¶ *The brightness of a man's understanding,* Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas.
¶ *The brightness of the sun,* Lux, *vel* lumen, solis.
‖ *A brigue* [quarrel] Lis, contentio, L. A.
¶ *A brilliant diamond,* * Adamas maximè fulgens, *vel* splendens.
*The brim of a thing,* Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, ✠ limbus.
*Having a brim,* Marginatus.
¶ *To fill to the brim, to brim,* (Dryd.) Implēre usque ad summam oram vasis.
*Brimful,* Ad summum vasis oram impletus.
*To brim as a sow,* Subo, marem appetĕre.
*Brimfulness,* of his force, (Shakesp.) Omni copiâ.
*A brining,* Subatio.
*A brimer,* Calix potu coronatus.
*Brimstone,* Sulphur, *uris,* n.
*A brimstone mine,* ‖ Sulphuraria, *Dio.*
*Done with brimstone,* Sulphuratus.
*Brimstony,* * Sulphureus, sulphurosus.
*A brimstone quality,* * Sulphuratio, *Sen.*
*Brinded,* (Milt.) *brindle,* or *brindled,* Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.
*Brine,* Muria, * salsura, * alex, salsilago, salsugo.
*A brine pit,* Salina.
*As salt as brine,* Salsissimus.
*To season with brine,* Salio, * sale, *vel* muriâ, condire.
*Being long in brine,* Muriaticus, *Plaut.*
*Brinish,* or *briny,* Salsus.
*To bring* [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly,* quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!
*To bring* [of a person] Adduco.
‖ *To bring about,* Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you,* hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about,* opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.
‖ ¶ *To bring a thing about* [in discourse] Per ambages loqui.
*To bring abroad,* Profero.
*To bring against one's will,* Traho, pertraho.
¶ *To bring to an end,* Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre; *happily,* ad exitum felicem, bonum *vel* secundum, perducĕre.
*To give one as good as he bringeth,* Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring,* si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
¶ *To bring an action against one.* V. *Action.*
*To bring,* or *lead, aside,* Seduco.
*To bring away,* Abduco, aufero.
*To bring back,* Reduco, reporto, reveho.
¶ *To bring to bed* [as a midwife] Opem puerperæ afferre, parturienti mulieri adesse.
*To bring down* [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo.
*To bring down* [weaken] Attenuo, accido.
¶ *To bring down a history to the present times,* Historiam ad nostra tempora perducĕre.
*To bring,* or *cast down,* Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.
¶ *To bring down a person's pride,* Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* contundĕre; alicujus arrogantiam coërcĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.
*To bring by force,* Adigo, attraho, rapio.
*To bring,* or *lead forth,* Deduco.
*To bring forth,* or *out,* Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno.
*To bring forth young,* Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, ✠ creo.
*To be ready to bring forth,* Parturio.
*To bring forth before the time,* V. *Abortive.*
*To bring forth flowers,* Floreo, ✠ floresco, flores producĕre.
¶ *To bring forth fruit,* Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.
*To bring forth plentifully,* Fundo, effundo.
¶ *To bring forth witnesses,* Testes adhibēre, producĕre.
*To bring forward* [remove] Promoveo.
¶ *To bring forward in learning,* Aliquem probè instituĕre, *vel* docĕre.
*To bring from,* Defero, deporto.
*To bring from afar,* Aveho.
*To bring in,* Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
*To bring in place of another,* Substituo.
¶ *To bring one in guilty,* Aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad supplicium, *vel* morti, damnare.
¶ *To bring one in not guilty,* Aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* absolvĕre; à culpâ eximĕre.
‖ ¶ *To bring into a fool's paradise,* Aliquem lactare, vanâ spe producĕre.
¶ *To bring one's hand in,* Se operi assuescĕre.
¶ *To bring in,* or *prefer to, an office,* Ad honores, *vel* dignitates, promovēre.
¶ *To bring into danger, trouble,* &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.
¶ *To bring into debt,* Æs alienum contrahĕre.
*To bring into question,* Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.
¶ *To bring one into subjection,* Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.
¶ *To bring into use,* or *fashion,* Aliquid renovare; in morem reducĕre, *vel* perducĕre.
*To bring low,* Dejicio, deduco.
*To bring low* [bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
‖ ¶ *To bring matters to bear,* Res ad aliquid agendum parare.
¶ *To bring to an agreement,* Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.
¶ *To bring off,* or *disengage,* Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

¶ *To bring off*, or *diſſuade from*, Aliquid alicui diſſuadēre.

*To bring to deſtruction*, Ad exitium perducĕre.

*To bring on a thing*, In medium afferre.

¶ *To bring to an exemplary puniſhment*, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

*To bring to nothing*, Peſſundo, abſumo, in nihilum redigĕre.

*To bring one to himſelf*, or *right reaſon*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.

¶ *To bring to a confeſſion*, Extorquēre ab aliquo ut crimen ſuum fateatur, verum exſculpĕre.

¶ *To bring one's ſelf to a thing*, Se alicui rei aſſuefacĕre.

*To bring one to life again*, Ad vitam redigĕre.

¶ *To bring one to puniſhment*, * Pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

¶ *To bring on his way*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

*To bring a thing to perfection*, Aliquid perficĕre, abſolvĕre.

*To bring over*, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.

*To bring over a party*, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem ſuam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He ſo eaſily brought him over to his party*, tam facilè flexit circumegitque.

*To bring to light*, In lucem proferre.

*To bring one to poverty*, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

¶ *To bring one to reaſonable terms*, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducĕre.

*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur to id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

*To bring one out of trouble*, Ex anguſtiis liberare.

*To bring out* [in ſpeaking] Aliquid proferre.

*To bring to remembrance*, In memoriam revocare, reducĕre, redigĕre.

*To bring to paſs*, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To bring one to his trial*, Coram judicibus aliquem ſiſtĕre.

*To bring into a ſnare*, In fraudem illicĕre.

*To bring together*, Confero, conduco.

*To bring tidings*, Nuncio, annuncio, denuncio.

*To bring under*, Subjicio, ſubigo, ſubjungo, *Met.* ſubſterno; in poteſtatem redigĕre.

*To bring up*, Alo, educo, 1. tollo, attollo. ¶ *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *They purpoſed to bring him up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt.

¶ *To bring up children virtuouſly*, Liberos religioſè educare. A.

*To bring up the rear*, Agmen ducĕre.

¶ *To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam ediſcendam artifici tradĕre.

*To bring up* [vomit] Evomo.

¶ *To bring up an evil report*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre.

¶ *To bring guilt upon*, Crimen admittĕre, *vel* patrare.

*To bring envy upon one*, Invidiam alicui conflare.

¶ *To bring upon the carpet*, In medium afferre, *vel* proponĕre; rem aliis diſceptandam committĕre.

*To bring miſchief upon himſelf*, Suo ſibi jumento malum accerſĕre. ¶ *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; quaſi forex ſuo indicio perit. — *on the commonwealth*, reipublicæ detrimentum injungere.

*To bring word again*, Renuncio; & defero.

*To bring word before*, Prænuncio.

*A bringer* [carrier] Qui aliquid reportat; portitor, *Ter.*

*A bringer back again*, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.

*A bringer againſt one's will*, Perductor.

*A bringer down*, & Dejector.

*A bringer from one place to another*, Traductor, tranſlator.

*A bringer to nought*, Perditor.

*A bringer to paſs*, or *about*, Effector, effectrix.

*A bringer of tidings*, Nuncius.

*A bringer up* [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.

*A bringer on one's way*, Deductor, comes viæ.

¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.

*A bringing*, Portatio, advectio.

*A bringing back*, Reductio.

*A bringing*, or *leading forth*, deductio.

*A bringing forth*, *Met.* prolatio.

*A bringing forth of young*, Partus, & fœtura.

*A bringing over*, or *from one to another*, Traductio, tranſlatio.

*A bringing in*, Inductio, introductio.

*A bringing to paſs*, Effectio, effectus, confectio.

*A bringing down*, Diminutio.

*A bringing together*, Collatio.

*A bringing under*, Subjectio, A. L.

*A bringing up*, * Educatio, inſtitutio.

*Bringing forth all things*, & Omniparens.

*A brink*, Extremitas, ora, margo.

*Briony*, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.

*Briony* [wild vine] Labruſca, * ampeloleuce, es, f. * bryonia nigra.

*Briſk*, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, induſtrius, lepidus, ſtrenuus.

*To be briſk*, Vigeo.

*A briſk gale of wind*, Venti flatus vehementior.

¶ *To give the enemy a briſk charge*, In hoſtium aciem acriter irruĕre.

*Briſkly*, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.

*Briſkneſs*, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia; *Met.* vigor, viriditas.

¶ *To briſk up*, Se hilarem præbĕre.

*The briſket*, Pectus cæſi animalis.

*A briſtle*, Seta.

*A little briſtle*, Setula.

*To briſtle*, or *ſet up the briſtles*, Horreo, ſetas erigĕre.

*To briſtle a thread*, Filo ſetam * aptare.

*To briſtle up to*, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri.

*Briſtled*, or *briſtly*, Horridus, hirſutus, hiſpidus, ſetoſus; & ſetiger.

*A flaring like briſtles*, Horror.

*Briſtol ſtone*, S. Vincentii cryſtallus.

*A Britain*, Britannus, Brito, ōnis, m.

*Britannica* [herb] Britannica.

*Britiſh*, Britannicus.

*Brittle*, * Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glaſs*, vitreus, quàm citò vas Samnium confringi ſolet.

*Not brittle*, Infragilis.

*Brittleneſs*, Fragilitas.

*A brize* [gad bee] (Spenſ.) *a breeſe*, (Hud. Dryd.) *a brie*, or *bree*, A. Æſtus, tabanus, * oeſtrus.

*A broach*, *V. Spit.*

*Abroach*, or *broached* [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

*To broach*, or *ſet a veſſel abroach*, Vas * terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

¶ *To broach an errour*, Alicujus erroris parens eſſe.

*To broach lies*, Falſos rumores diſpergĕre.

*A broacher* [of beer, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat.

*A broacher* [of errours] Auctor, inventor.

*A broaching* [of beer, &c.] Vaſis terebratio.

¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falſorum rumorum diſperſus.

*Broad*, Amplus, latus, patulus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *He maketh broad ſigns*, ſigna manifeſta dat. *You ſleep till broad day*, ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem ſtertis.

*That cannot be made broad*, Quod dilatari nequit.

*Broad awake*, Experrectus, vigilans.

*Broad language*. Verba nupta.

*Broad ſcated*, Plancus.

*Broad eyed*, (Shakeſp.) & Omnia luſtrans.

*Broad ſhouldered*, (Dryd.) *V. Shoulder.*

¶ *To fire a broad ſide*, Tormenta bellica diſplodĕre ab uno, *vel* pleno, navigii latere.

*A broad ſide* [among printers] * Scheda chartæ major uno tantùm latere typis excuſa.

*A broad ſtreet*, or *broad way*, Platea.

*As broad as long*, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, ad eandam redit rem; eòdem redit.

*Very broad*, Latiſſimus.

*Broad leaved*, Latifolius.

*To make broad*, Dilato, amplifico.

*To grow broad, to broaden*, (Thomſ.) Lateſco.

*A making broad* Amplificatio.

*A broad brimed hat*, Galerus latâ margine.

*A broad faced perſon*, Homo lato ore.

*To ſpeak broad*, Pinguiùs juſto pronunciare.

*The broad end of an oar*, Scalmus.

*Broadly*, Latè.

*Broadneſs*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

*Broadneſs in ſpeech*, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, *Quint.*

*Broadwiſe*, (Boyle) ſecundum latitudinem.

*Brocade*, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

*A brock* [badger] Taxus, * melis.

*A brocket* [fawn] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.

¶ *To brogue for eels*, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.

*A brogue* [ſort of ſhoes] Crudus pero.

¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patriæ ſermonis.

*Broidered*, (Tickell) *broidery* (id.) *V. Embroidery.*

*A broil* [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*A broil* [tumult] Turba, ſeditio, tumultus.

*Given to broils*, or *quarrels*, Rixoſus, contentioſus.

*Full of broils*, or *tumults*, Tumultuoſus.

*To raiſe broils*, Tumultuari, turbas cĭĕre, ſeditionem concitare, *vel* commovĕre.

*A raiſer of broils*, Seditioſus, turbulentus.

*To broil meat*, Carnem in, *vel* ſuper, craticula torrĕre.

*To broil*, or *be broiled*, & Torreſco, torreor.

*Broiled*, Toſtus.

*Broiled on the coals*, Carbonibus toſtus.

*A broiler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret.

*I broke*, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam cœtu dimiſſo comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. See *To break.*

*Broken*, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.

¶ *Broken looſe*, Ex vinculis ſolutus.

*Broken*, or *left, for a time*, Interruptus, intermiſſus, omiſſus.

*Broken aſunder*, Interruptus, interciſus.

*Broken before*, Præfractus, præruptus.

*Broken backed*, Delumbis.

*Broken hearted*, Abjectus.

*Broken winded*, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

*Broken bellied*, Ramicoſus, * herniâ laborans.

*Broken with age*, Senio confectus.

*Broken with ſickneſs*, * Morbo confectus.

*Broken down*, Dirutus, everſus, defractus.

*Eaſily broken*, Fragilis.

*Broken off*, Abruptus.

¶ *To ſpeak broken Engliſh*, Anglicè loqui ut ſcite.

*Broken meat*, Cibariorum fragmenta.

*Broke open*, Effractus, refractus.

*Broken off for a time*, Dilatus, intermiſſus.

*Broken in pieces*, Comminutus, contuſus, infractus, perfractus.

*Broken* [routed] Palatus; & palans.

*Broken ſleep*, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

¶ *Broken with ſorrow*, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

¶ *Broken ſounded*, Raucum crepans, malignè reſpondens.

*Broken* [tamed] Domitus, ſubactus.

*Broken up*. Diruptus.

*Broken up* [as an aſſembly] Dimiſſus.

*Broken* [violated] Violatus.

*Broken out by violence*, Proruptus.

*Broken teeth*, Dentes mutilati.

*Broken*, or *broken ware*, Scruta, pl.

¶ *To ſpeak brokenly*, Inſcitè loqui, ineptè pronunciare.

*A broker*

*A broker* [of bargains] * Proxeneta, institor, 3. transactor; * mango, *onis* m.

*Brokage*, or *brokerage*, *brocage*, (Spens. B. John.) Mangonium, A. * ‖ Prox neticum *Ulp.*

*A broker* [of clothes] ‖ Interpolator vestiarius; veteramentarius. *Suet.*

¶ *An exchange broker*, * Proxeneta argentarius.

*A pawn broker*, Pignerator.

*A broker*, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius.

*A broker's row*, Forum interpolatorium.

¶ *To broke*, (Shak.) *play the broker*, * Proxeneticum agere.

¶ *To brome*, or *broom a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, lordes ablu re A. L.

‡ *Bromatology*, Gluttonis dilectio.

*A brond*, (Spens.) * Igniga See *Brand.*

*Bronze*, (Pope) *Met* Frons perfricta

*A bronze*, (Prior) Numisma, *vel* signum æreum

*A brooch* [necklace] Monile, *is*, n.

‡ *Brooch* [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.

*A brooch*, (Shakesp.) Gemma.

*To brooch*, (id.) Gemmis ornare.

*A brood*, Proles, propago, soboles.

*A brood of chickens*, Pullities

*A brood hen, broody*, (Ray) Gallina incubans

*To brood*, or *sit brooding*, Incubo.

*A brooding*, Incubatio.

*A brook*, Torrens, *tis*, m.

*A little brook*, * Rivulus.

*To brook* [bear] Fero, tolero.

¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbēre os ad contumeliam.

*To brook* [a weight] Pondus tolerare.

*Brooklime* [common] * Anagallis aquatica [long leaved] major.

*Garden brooklime*, * ‖ Cepæa.

*Broom*, Spartum; genista.

*A broom field*, Spartarium, 2.

*Thorny broom*, * Aspalathus.

*Spanish broom*, Genista Hispanica.

*Broom rape*, * Orobanche, *es*, f.

*Butcher's broom*, Ruscus.

*A butcher's broom*, Ruscarius.

*A broom*, Scopæ, pl.

*A birch broom*, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.

*A hair broom*, Scopæ setaceæ.

*A broom staff*, Scoparum manubrium.

*Broth*, Jus, *jūris*, m. jusculum; sorbitio.

*Fish broth*, * Alecula, muria.

*Jelly broth*, Jus gelatum.

*Stewed in broth*, Juscolentus.

*A brothel house*, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.

*To haunt brothel houses*, Lustror, scortor; lupanaria frequentare.

*A haunter of brothel houses*, Ganeo, scortator.

*Brothelry*, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. A.

*A brother*, Frater.

*A little brother*, Fraterculus.

*A brother by the father's side*, Frater consanguineus.

*A brother by the mother's side*, Frater uterinus.

*A brother by the father and mother*, Frater germanus.

*A half brother*, Germanus.

*A brother in law*, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.

*The husband's brother*, Levir.

*A sister's brother*, Sororius.

*A brother's wife*, ‖ Fratria.

*Brother's children*, Patrueles.

*A foster brother*, ‖ Collactaneus, *Ulp.*

*Sworn brothers*, Sacramento adacti.

*Twin brothers*, Gemini.

*Brotherhood*, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitium.

*A brother killer*, Fratricida.

*Brother slaughter*, Fraternæ necis scelus.

*Brotherly* [adj.] *of*, or *like, a brother*, Fraternus.

*Brotherly* [adv.] Fraternè, germanè.

*Brotherly love*, Mutua amicitia.

*I brought*, Tuli. See *To bring.* ¶ *I thought I had brought that to pass*, putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *He hath brought me into disgrace*, mihi insidiam constavit. *He hath brought anger upon himself*, in se iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a good deal of trouble*, magnâ mi curâ & solicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit, non affixit senectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res redit.

*To be brought*, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that pass*, adeò res rēdit. *The business may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci potest. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo res rect s sum!

*To be brought to bed*, Pario.

*To be brought into the world*, Procreor, in lucem edi.

*To be brought to pass*, Efficior, conficior; conio.

*To be brought to his trial*, In jus duci, reus vocari.

*To be brought up*, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati sumus.

*Brought*, Allatus, adductus, advectus.

*Brought* [conducted] Deductus.

*Brought along*, Pervectus

*Brought back*, Reductus, reportatus.

*Brought to bed*, Enixa. ¶ *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa est.

¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus.

*Brought forth* [published] Productus, prolatus

*Brought forth*, Procreatus, natus, ortus.

*Brought in*, Illatus, inductus, importatus.

*Brought in another's place*, Substitutus; supposititius, *Varr.*

*Brought to nought*, Pessundatus.

*Brought to pass*, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus.

*Brought to ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.

¶ *Brought to his shifts*, Ad incitas, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.

*Brought together*, Collatus.

*Brought under*, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.

*Brought up*, Educatus.

*Brought up ill*, Malè institutus, illiberaliter educatus.

*Brought up well*, Ingenuè, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probè doctus & instructus.

*Brought up wantonly*, Delicatiùs, *vel* molliter, educatus.

*A brow*, Frons, *tis*, f.

*To knit the brow*, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare.

*To brow beat*, Torvè, *vel* severè, in aliquem tueri.

*An eye brow*, Palpebra, supercilium, ¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem.

¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.

*The knitting of the brows*, Superciliorum contractio.

*Beetle browed*, Caperatus, *Varr.*

*The space between the brows*, ‖ Glabella.

*The brow of a wall*, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.

*The brow of a hill*, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.

*Hairy browed*, Palpebrosus.

*Browsick*, (Suckl.) Dejectus.

*Brown*, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.

*A brown mingled with black and red*, Ferrugo.

*Brown blue*, Luridus.

*To make brown*, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

*A little brown*, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subaquilus,

¶ *To be in a brown study*, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare, *vel* meditari.

*Brownness*, Pulligo, *ginis*, f.

*Browse* [green boughs] Vescæ frondes.

*To browse*, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpĕre, herbâ pasci.

*Browsed on*, Attonsus, depastus.

*A browser*, Qui, *ve.* quæ, pastum morsu carpit, & frondator.

*A browsing*, Frondatio.

*To bruise*, Collido, constringo, contundo.

*To bruise against*, Allido, illido.

*To bruise in a mortar*, Pinso, pinsito.

*To bruise small*, Comminuo, contero.

*To bruise the reins*, Delumbo.

*A bruise*, or *bruising*, Collisio, contusio, fugillatio.

*Bruised*, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus.

*Bruised black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.

*Bruised against*, Allisus, illisus.

*A bruising in a mortar*, Pinsatio.

*Bruise wort*, Consolida.

*Bruit* [common] Opinio.

*A bruit* [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.

*A little bruit*, Rumusculus.

*To bruit*, Rumorem spargĕre, *vel* dispergĕre.

¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.

*Brumal* [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

*A brunette*, (Addis.) Mulier fusco oris colore.

*Brunnel*, Prunella.

*A brunt* [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the first brunt*, primam si cohortem sustinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum sustinēre.

*A brunt* [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* infestus.

*A brush*, Scopula, verriculum.

*A clothes brush*, Scopula vestiaria.

*A shoe brush*, Peniculus setis asper ad calceos detergendos.

*A painter's brush*, or *pencil*, Penicillus.

*A brush maker*, Scopularum; *vel* penicillorum, confector.

*A brush* [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.

*Brush wood*, Cremium.

*A brush*, or *running against*, Occursus.

*To brush*, Verro, converro, detergeo. 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.

*Made in the fashion of a brush*, Verriculatus.

¶ *To brush off*, or *scamper away*, Festinè aufugĕre, festinanter fugam capĕre.

¶ *To brush by one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.

*Brushed*, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.

*A brusher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, converrit, detergit, *vel* purgat.

*A brushing*, Purgatio, A.

*Brush* [in heraldry] Color subniger.

‖ *Brushy*, (Boyle) Asper, villosus.

*To brustle*, Se erigĕre, se esse magni momenti ostendĕre, A. rather, *To bristle.*

*To brustle*, Crepitare, strepere, *Skinn.*

*A brut* [fish] Passer marinus.

*A brute*, * Animal brutum.

*Brutal*, or *brutish* [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [filthy] fœdus, impudicus; [lumpish] stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

*To make brutish* [fierce] Effero, [foolish, or lumpish] infatuo.

*To grow brutish*, *brutalized*, (Addis.) Obbrutescĕre, efferari, sævire.

*Brutishly*, *brutally*, (Arbuth.) [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] fœdè, impudicè; [foolishly] fatuè, stupidè.

*Brutality*, *brutiness*, (Spens.) or *brutishness* [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia [filthiness] fœditas, 3. impudicitia, [foolishness] fatuitas, stultitia.

*Bryony* [herb] * Bryonia, 1.

*Bub*, (Prior) V. *Strong beer.*
*A bubble*, Bulla.
*A little bubble*, Bullula.
*To bubble up in seething*, Ferveo, inferveſco.
*To bubble as water doth*, Bullio, ebullio.
*A bubble* [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res leviſſima, *vel* nugatoria.
*A bubble* [cheat] Fraus, fallacia.
*A bubble* [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.
*To bubble* [deceive, *or* trick] Aliquem * dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
*Bubbling*, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ✠ ſaliens.
*Bubbling* [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
*A bubbling*, Ebullitio.
*A bubbler*, (Digby) *bubbling*, or *deceitful, perſon*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.
*A bubby*, * Mamma, mamilla; uber.
*A buccaneer*, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.
*Buck bean* [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.
*A buck*, Dama, cervus.
Note, *Buck* is uſed to denote the male of ſeveral animals; as,
*A buck goat*, Caper.
*A buck coney*, Cuniculus.
¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.
¶ *To buck clothes*, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.
*Buck aſhes*, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.
*A buck waſher*, Lixiviâ ‖ lotrix.
*Buck le*, Lixivium, lixivia.
*A bucket*, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* ✠ hauſtrum.
*A bucket with a beam*, * ‖ Telomodiolus, A.
*A little bucket*, Situla, urnula.
*Leather buckets for fires*, * Siphones incendiarii.
*A buck's horn*, Cornu cervinum.
*Buckthorn* [great] Rhamnus ſolutivus.
*Buckthorn* [ſmall] Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.
*Buck wheat*, * Tragopyrum, A.
¶ *A bucking ſtock*, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.
¶ *A bucking tub*, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.
*A buckle*, Fibula; * ſpinther, *ēris*, *n.*
*To buckle* [active] Fibulâ conſtringĕre, nectĕre, ſubnectĕre, colligare.
¶ *A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector.
¶ *A ſhoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ✠ anſa.
*A buckle* [curl of hair] Cincinnus.
*To buckle*, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare; calamiſtris inurĕre.
*Buckled*, Cincinnatus.
*To buckle together* [as fighting, &c.] Confligo, collactor, concerto; cominus certare; manus conſerĕre.
‖ ¶ *To buckle to a buſineſs*, Ad opus ſe accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi
‖ ¶ *To buckle to* [to yield, *or* ſubmit, to one] Alicui cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
*Buckled*, Fibulâ conſtrictus, *vel* nexus.
*A buckler*, Clypeus, parma; ✠ geſtamen ancile.
*A little buckler*, Parmula, cetra, pelta.
*A large buckler*, Scutum.
*A buckler maker*, Clypeorum artifex, ſcutarius.
¶ *A buckler of beef*, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.
*A buckler player*, * Hoplomachus, A.
*Bearing a buckler*, Clypeatus, cerratus, parmatus, ſcutatus.
*Buckler thorn*, Paliurus; ſpina Chriſti.
*To buckler*, (Shakeſp.) *Met.* Defendo, protego.
*A buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.
‖ *A buckling to*, Obſequium, ceſſio.
*Buckram*, Pannus craſſus, *vel* cilicinus.
*Buckrams* [herb] Allium ſylveſtre.
*Buckſkin*, Pellis cervina.
*Buckſome* [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
*Bucolicks*, * Bucolica, pl. *ſcil.* carmina.
*A bud*, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gemma.
*The bud of a roſe*, * Alabaſtrus, calyx roſæ.
*The bud of a vine*, Gemma, oculus.
*To bud*, Germino, gemmo, gemmaſco, floreſco.
*To begin to bud again*, Repullulaſco.
*To bud out*, Egermino, progermino.
*To bud over*, Superfloreſco.
*To nip in the bud*, Germen uterĕ. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
*To bud together*, ‖ Congermino, *Varr.*
*Buded*, Gemmatus.
*A buding*, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.
*Budge* [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.
‖ *Budge*, (Milt.) Severitatem affectans.
‖ *To budge*, Pedem cietre, gradum efferre.
‖ *A budger*, (Shakeſp.) Defertor.
*A budget*, Saccus, vidulum; pera.
*A buff, buffle*, or *buffalo*, * Bubalus, biſon, *tis*, m. urus; bos ſylveſtris, *vel* ferus.
¶ *A buff coat*, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax â bovis-teri, *vel bubali*, corio.
*Buff* [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.
*A buffet*, * Colaphus, alapa.
*To buffet*, † *to buff*, (B. Johnſ.) Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; fugellare.
*Buffeted*, Colaphis cæſus.
*A buffeting*, Colaphis verberatio.
*A buffet* [repoſitory for plate] * Abacus vaſis menſariis reponendis utilis.
*A buffeter*, Alaparum inflictor.
¶ *Buffet ſtool*, Sella levior portatilis.
*A buffle head*, Bardus, plumbeus; homo obtuſæ mentis, hebetis ingenii. V. *Blockhead.*
*A buffoon*, Sannio, ſcurra; mimus; ✠ paraſitus.
*Buffling*, (Swift) Cui animus hæret.
*To play the buffoon*, * Paraſitor, ſcurror; ſcurriliter luděre.
*Buffoon like*, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.
*Buffoonry*, Scurrilitas, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, ✠ procacitas.
*A bug* [ſort of vermin] Cimex, *ĭcis*, m.
*A May bug*, * Scarabæus ſtridulus.
*A bug bear*, Terriculamentum, larva.
*To bugger*, * Pædicor.
*A buggerer*, * Pædicator.
*Buggy*, Cimicibus abundans.
*Buggery*, ‖ Pæderaſtia.
*Bugle* [a kind of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea.
*Bugle* [an herb] ‖ Bugula.
*A bugle* [bead] Bacca vitrea.
*A bugle* [beaſt] Bonaſus.
*A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.
*Bugloſs*, * Buglooſum.
*Yellow bugloſs*, Lingua bovis.
*A ſmall wild bugloſs*, Lingua bovis ſylveſtris.
*Purple wall bugloſs*, * Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.
*Vipers bugloſs*, * Echion flore pullo.
*White wall bugloſs*, * Lycopſis flore albo.
*To build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, ſtruo, conſtruo, exſtruo, ſtatuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine houſe*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expence*, oppidum ſuâ pecuniâ ædificavit. *He built a ſhip by the aſſiſtance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes ſtatuit. *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.
*To build about*, Circumſtruo.
*To build again*, Reædifico.
*To build before*, Præſtruo.
*To build in*, or *upon*, Inædifico.
*To build under*, Subſtruo.
*To build by*, or *near to*, Adſtruo, coædifico.
*To build up*, Præedifico.
*To be built*, Ædificor.
*To build*, or *rely*, *upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promiſes*, verbis tuis nitor.
¶ *To appoint where a temple ſhall be built*, Effari templa, ſiſtere fana.
*Builded on*, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, ſtructus, exſtructus, ſubſtructus.
*A builder*, Ædificator, conditor, ſtructor.
*A maſter*, or *chief, builder*, * Architectus.
*A building* [a vaſt pile of building] Ædificium, ſtructura. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings*, omnem ædificationem tuam perlpexi.
*A little building*, Ædificiuncula.
*A building up*, Exſtructio, exædificatio.
*The act of building*, Ædificatio.
*The art of building*, * Architectonica, *ſc.* ars; architectura.
¶ *A bay of building*, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.
*Built about*, Circumſtructus.
*Built anew*, Renovatus.
*Built before*, Præſtructus.
*Built hard by*, Coædificatus.
*Built up*, Perædificatus, exſtructus.
*Built upon*, Inædificatus.
*A bulb*, Bulbus.
*Bulbous*, Bulboſus.
*Bulbonack* [herb] Viola lunaris.
*To bulge* [as a ſhip] Jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi. V. † *Bilge.*
‖ *Bulimy*, Fames bovilla, *vel* ingens.
*A bulk* [before a ſhop] Appendix.
‖ *To bulk out*, Propendeo, exubero, excreſco.
*A bulk*, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani.
¶ *The bulk of a ſhip*, Navis capacitas.
*A vaſt bulk*, Moles, vaſtitas.
‡ *To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.
¶ *To ſell goods by the bulk*, Bona ſemel auctionari.
*Bulky*, [big] Ingens, vaſtus.
*Bulky* [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, præpinguis.
*Bulky* [heavy] Gravis.
*Bulky* [maſſy] Solidus, denſus.
*Bulkineſs*, (Locke) Magnitudo.
*A bull*, Taurus, bos.
*A young bull*, Juvenculus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a bull*, * Taurinus.
*Like a bull*, Tauriformis.
‖ ¶ *Looking as big as bull beef*, Titanicus aſpectus.
‖ ¶ *A ſtory of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes conſiſtunt; * Archilochi melos.
*To bull a cow*, Ineo, aſſilio.
¶ *A pope's bull*, ‖ Bulla pontificia, * diploma papale, ‖ indultum pontificale.
*A bull* [blunder in ſpeech] * Solœciſmus.
‖ *A bull beggar*, V. *Bugbear.*
*A bull finch*, ‖ Rubicilla.
*A bull flie*, Cervus volans.
*Bull weed*, ‖ Jacea nigra.
*Bull wort*, * Ammi.
*Bullbaiting*, Certamen inter canes & taurum.
*The bull chafer*, * Taurus volans.
*A bull's pizzle*, * Taurea ſcutica.
*A bull dog*, Canis lanienus.
*A bull feaſt*, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.
*A bull trout*, ‖ Trutta taurina.
*A bull head* [fiſh] Capito, *ōnis*, m.
*A bullace*, Prunum ſylveſtre.
*A bullace tree*, Prunus ſylveſtris.
*A bullet*, Glans plumbea, ✠ plumbum.
¶ *A cannon bullet*, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus diſplodenda.
‖ ¶ *Bullet in mouth*, Promptis in ora glandibus, A.
*Bullion* [money in the maſs] Æs, argentum, *vel* aurum, grave, *vel* in maſſâ.
*Bullition*, (Bacon) Bullitio.
*A bullock*, Juvencus.
*A bull ruſh*, Juncus, ſcirpus, ✠ ſchænus.
*A bull ruſh bed*, Juncetum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a bull ruſh*, Junceus.
*Full of bull ruſhes*, Juncoſus.
*To bully one*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.
*A bully*, Miles glorioſus, * Thraſo.
*A bulwark*, Agger, munimentum, præſidium, propugnaculum; vallum.

*Of*,

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a bulwark*, Vallaris, mucalis.
*The bum*, Nates, pl.
‖ *A bumbaily*, Lictor, apparitor.
*A bumble bee*, Fucus.
*A bumkin*, Colonus, rusticus.
*Bumpkinly*, (Richards.) Rusticè, inurbanè.
*A bump* [swelling] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*. colaphis tuber est totum caput.
‖ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
*To bump up*, Tumeo, turgeo.
*Bumped out* [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.
*A bumper* [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
*A bun*, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.
*A bunch* [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
*A little bunch*, Tuberculum.
*A bunch* [bundle] Fasciculus.
*A bunch of grapes*, Uvarum racemus.
*A hard bunch*, Scirrus.
¶ *A bunch of garlick*, Alliorum fasciculus.
*Bunch backed*, Gibbosus, gibber.
*To bunch out*, Promineo, exto.
*Bunched*, *bunchy*, (Grew) or *bunching out*, Gibbosus.
*A bundle*, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; farcinæ, pl.
*A bundle of straw*, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fasciculus.
*A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate*, Fasces, pl.
*Bundle wise*, Fasciatim.
*To bundle up*, Convaso; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
*Bundled*, Consertus; in fasciculum coactus.
*A bung*, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.
*A bung hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
*To bung up*, or *stop with a bung*, Obturo,
*Bunged up*, Obturatus.
*To bungle*, Infabrè, *vel* imperitè, aliquid conficĕre; inconcinnè formare.
*Bungled*, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
*A bungler*, or *bungling fellow*, Imperitus, sciolus.
*Bunglingly*, (Bentley) Infabrè, crassè, rudi Minervâ.
‡ *A bunt line*, Funis nauticus.
‖ *To bunt on*, Protubero, promineo.
¶ *The bunt of a sail*, Veli sinuatio.
*A bunting*, ‖ Alaudula, ‖ rubetra, ‖ emberiza alba.
*The buoy of a ship*, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans, truncus, *vel* index, anchoræ infernè jactæ.
¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
¶ *To buoy up one with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinĕre, *vel* sustentare.
*Buoyed up*, Sustentus.
*Buoyancy*, (Derh.) Potestas fluctuandi.
*Buoyant*, (Dryd.) Fluctuans.
*A bur*, Lappa.
*Of* or *belonging to*, *burs*, Lappaceus.
*Full of burs*, Lappis abundans.
*A burbet*, Mustela fluviatilis.
*A burden*, V. *Burthen*.
*A bureau*, (Swift) Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, & scrinium.
† *A burganet* [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.
† *A burgbote*, Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
*A burgeon*, Germen, gemma.
*To burgeon*, V. *To bud*.
*Bourgeoned*, Gemmatus.
*A burgeoning*, Gemmatio, germinatio.
*A burgess*, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium ascribĕre.
*A burgess* [magistrate] ‖ Burgensis.
*A burgess* [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a burgess*, Municipalis.
*Burgesship*, Civitas, jus civitatis.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgesship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
*A burgh*, or *borough*, Municipium.
*A burghership*, Jus municipii.
‖ *A burglar*, Latronem effodior, *vel* effractor.
*Burglary*, Parietum effossio, *vel* perfossio.
*A burgomote* [town court] ‖ Burgi, *sive* oppidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.
*A burgomaster*, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.
*A burgrave*, Urbis præfectus.
*Buriable*, Sepilibilis.
*A burial*, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
*Burial solemnities*, Exequiæ, pl.
*The care and ordering of burials*, Libitina. *V. M.*
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *funerals*, Funebris, funereus.
*To bury*, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, & condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre, *vel* humare; inhumare.
¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.
*To bury before*, Præsepelio.
*To bury together*, Consepelio.
*To be buried*, Sepelior, tumulor.
*Buried*, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus.
*Not buried*, Insepultus, intumulatus.
*A burier*, Vespillo.
*A burying*, Sepultura, humatio.
*A burying place*, & Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ.
‡ *To burl*, [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo.
‡ *A burler*, ‖ Enodator.
*The burles* [of a deer's head] Subula. *Jun.*
*Burlesque*, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
¶ *To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen joculare.
¶ *A burling iron*, Forceps fullonica.
*Burly*, Crassus, corpulentus; tumidus.
*A burn*, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
¶ *To be good against burns*, Ambustionibus, *vel* ambustis, medere; ambusta, *vel* adusta, sanare.
*To burn* [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendo; & succendo. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in sole accendis.
*To burn* [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
*To burn all about*, Amburo.
*To burn again*, & Redardesco.
¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
*To burn*, or *blaze*, *in a light fire*, Exardesco.
*To burn in a sacrifice*, Adoleo.
*To burn incense and odours*, Thura & odores incendĕre.
*To burn in the hand*, Stigmate inurĕre.
*To burn*, or *scorch*, *a little*, Suburo.
*To burn much*, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ *A fever burneth up his entrails*, viscera exurit febris.
*To burn* [seal] * Cauterio urere.
*To burn a thing through*, Peruro.
*To burn things together*, Concremo, comburo.
¶ *To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
‖ ¶ *To burn one's fingers in an affair*, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre, capĕre *vel* facĕre.
*To burn vehemently*, Deflagro; exardeo.
*To be burnt up as grass*, Exaresco.
¶ *To burn with anger*, *desire*, *love*, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.
*To be burned*, Uror, amburor.
*To be burned down*, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
*To be thoroughly burned* (as vessels are) percoquor.
*Burned*, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; & ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, villa de cœlo icta est. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, Piscator ictus fugit.
*Half burnt*, Semiustus, semiustulatus, & semustus.
*Burned to ashes*, In cineres redactus, cinefactus.
*Burned to a coal*, In carbones redactus.
*Burned much*, Deustus, perustus,
*Burned before*, Præustus.
*Burned* [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
*Burned round about*, Ambustus.
*Burned in the end*, *and hardened*, Ustulatus, & obustus, præustus.
*Burned in the hand*, * Stigmate inustus.
*A burner*, Incendiarius, & ustor.
*Burnet* [herb] ‖ Pimpinella.
*Burning* [act.] Exurens; torrens.
*Burning* [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
*A burning coal*, Pruna.
‖ *A burning shame* [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, *vel* pernicioli, exempli.
*A burning* [act.] Ustio, exustio, concremation, incensio,
*A burning* [neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
*A burning about*, Ambustio.
¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.
*A burning flame*, Flamma, incendium.
*A burning in sores*, Uredo.
*A burning with a caustic*, Urigo.
*A burning glass*, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.
*A burning iron*, Cauterium.
¶ *A burning mountain*, Mons ardens.
‖ *Burningly*, Ardenter, flagranter.
*To burnish* [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigo; limo. ¶ *The deer burnishe h his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
*Burnished*, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
*Burnished* [as as a deer's head] Positis exuviis nitidus.
*A burnisher* [instrument] instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
*A burnishing*, Expolitio.
*Burnt down*, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
*Burn out as fire*, Exustus.
¶ *Burnt out of his house*, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
¶ *Burnt with the pox*, Lue venereâ inustus.
¶ *Sun burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.
*Burnt up* [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ.
*Burnt wine*, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
*A burnt offering*, * ‖ Holocaustum.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris * ‖ lobus.
*A burr* [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.
*Burrdock*, Personata, ‖ bardana.
*A little burdock*, or *ditch burr*, Xanthium, ‖ bardana minor.
*Butter burr*, * ‖ Petasites.
*Burrweed*, * Sparganium ramosum.
*A burrel fly*, Tabanus, L. A.
*A burrow* [covert] Latibulum.
*A burrow* [for conies] Cuniculus; & antrum cuniculorum.
*To burrow*, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
*Burrowed*, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.
*The burse* [exchange] Forum * basilicum.
*A burser*, Collegii dispensator.
‖ *A burseholder*, Pagi præfectus, A.
*To burst*, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo.
*To burst in pieces*, Dissilio.
*Burst*, Disruptus, diruptus.
*To burst out*, Prosilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burst out*, prosiliunt * lachrymæ. *Fire bursteth out, if you strike the stone*, exit ignis, si lapidem lapis percusserit.
¶ *To burst with laughing*, Ilia risu contendĕre, risu quati, *vel* emori.
*To burst out into laughter*, In risum prorumpĕre.
*To burst out into tears*, In lachrymas effundi.
¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.

¶ *Ready*

¶ *Ready to burſt*, Adeò inflatus ut propè crepet.
*Burſt*, or *burſten*, Hernia laborans.
*Burſt* [as a bladder] Diſplosus.
*The burſt crow*, [a fly like a beetle] * Bupreſtis.
*A burſting*, Ruptio.
*A burſting out*, Eruptio.
*Burſtneſs*, or *burſtanneſs*, Hernia; ✠ ramex.
*Burſt wort*, ‖ Herniaria.
*A burthen*, (rather than *burd n*) Onus, ſarcina; ✠ geſtamen.
*A great burthen*, Moles.
*A little burthen*, Pondus levius; ſarcinula.
*To burthen*, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponĕre; oneribus aliquem cumulare.
¶ *To burthen one's ſelf with*, Aliquâ re ſe onerare, onus tollĕre, *vel* ſuſcipĕre.
¶ *To burthen the conſcience*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
*To carry a burthen*, Oneri ſuccedere.
¶ *To diſcharge*, or *pitch, a burthen*, Onus abjicĕre, *vel* deponĕre; humeros onere levare.
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
*Of*, or *for a burthen*, Onerarius.
*A beaſt of burthen*, Jumentum.
*A ſhip of burthen*, Navis oneraria.
*The burthen of a ſong*, Verſus intercalaris.
*To bear a burthen in a ſong*, Mimo inſervire.
*To be burthened*, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
*Burthened*, Oneratus, onuſtus, gravatus.
‖ *A Burthener*, Qui, *vel* quæ onus imponit.
*Burthenſome, burdenous*, (Milt.) Onerosus, gravis.
*To be burthenſome to one*, Alicui oneri esse.
*To bury*, Sepelio. V. *Burial*.
*A buſh*, Ruous. ¶ *You have not gone about the buſh*, nihil circuitione usus es. *Good Wine needeth no buſh*, vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, spem pretio non emo; quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentiâ. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the hare*, alter sementem facit, alter metit.
*Silver buſh* [a shrub] Jovis barba.
*A buſh of Thorns*, Dumus. ✠ spinetum.
*A buſh of Brambles*, or *Briars*, Vepretum.
*The Strawberry buſh*, Arbutus, *i. f.*
*A buſh of hair*, Cæsaries.
* *Having buſhy hair*, Comatus.
*Buſhy*, or *full of buſhes, buſhing*, (Milt. Pope) Dumosus; spinosus.
*A buſhy place, buſhment*, [Ral.] Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum. ✠ spinetum.
*A buſhel*, [eight gallons] Modius. ¶ *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
*A little buſhel*, Modiolus.
*A buſhel* [two strikes] Medimnus.
*Half a buſhel*, Semodius.
*Three buſhels*, Trimodium.
*Holding three buſhels*, Trimodius.
*Holding ten buſhels*, Decimodius.
*A buſhel and a half*, Sesquimodius.
*Two buſhels and a half*, Culeus, L. A.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a buſhel*, Modialis.
*Buſie*, V. *Buſy*.
*Buſied*, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
*Buſileſs*, (Sh.) Otiosus.
*Buſily*, Attentè, solicitè, studiosè.
*Buſineſs* [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶. *That is not our buſineſs*, id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid istîc tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. *That is their buſineſs*, in eo occupati sunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs*, occupat à rebus gerendis. *What buſineſs hath ſhe here?* quid huic hîc rei est? *Come to the buſineſs in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The buſineſs is done*, transigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another*, semper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me*, bene prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here*, hîc nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs*, is rerum suarum satagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
*A buſineſs* [thing] Res, negotium.
*An ill buſineſs*, Facinus improbum.
‖ ¶ *To do one's buſineſs*, [ease nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.
¶ *To mind*, or *follow, buſineſs*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* professioni vacare.
¶ *To do buſineſs for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
¶ *To come into buſineſs*, In foro florĕre.
¶ *To find*, or *make, one buſineſs*, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
¶ *To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs*, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
¶ *To manage buſineſs*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agĕre; res gerĕre.
¶ *Mind your own buſineſs*, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.
*A manager of buſineſs*, Negotiator.
*A man of buſineſs*, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
¶ *This is the chief point of the buſineſs in hand*, hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
¶ *Much engaged in buſineſs*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
*Full of buſineſs*, Occupatissimus.
*A ſmall buſineſs*, Negotiolum.
*A buſineſs closely carried*, Dolus, stratagema.
*A buſk*, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarium fœminarum.
*A buſkin*, Cothurnus; ✠ pero.
*Buſkined*, Cothernatus, ✠ peronatus.
*A buſs* [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum.
*To buſs*, Suavior, osculor; ✠ basio.
*Buſſed*, ✠ Basiatus.
*A buſſing*, ✠ Basiatio.
*A buſs* [ship] Navigium.
*A buſte*, or *buſto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ sui parte infernè trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; ✠ Herma.
*A buſtard*, *Otis, ĭdis*, m.
‡ *Buſtian*, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.
*A buſtle*, or *buſtling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; ✠ strepitus.
*To buſtle* [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To buſtle about* [be active in business] Rem attentè, *vel* diligenter, administrare.
*A buſtling* [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
*Buſy*, Solicitus, V. *buſied*.
*Buſy* [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, satagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are buſieſt of all*, in summâ occupatione tuâ; cùm minimè vacat tibi.
*To buſy*, Occupo, *met.* solicito.
¶ *To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscĕre, *vel* implicare.
*A buſy body*, Ardelio, curiosus; ✠ percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens; falcem in alienam messem immittens.
*To be buſy*, Satago; negotiis distinĕri. ¶ *They were buſy in ſeeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occupârunt.
*But* [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterùm, sed, verò, verùm. ¶ *But do you ſend more*, ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.
*But for*, Ni, absque. ¶ *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, absque eo esset rectè ego mihi vidissem.
*But* [before, or before that] Cùm. ¶ *Hardly was the former ſhr ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus contuserat cùm Scipio jubet, &c. *He had scarce spoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egressum confodi jussit.
*But* [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, extra te unum. *Nay but you would have borne ſuch a ſon*, talem filium nullo nisi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
*But* [only] Modò, solùm, tantùm. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò ausculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos solùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your ſiſter*, tantùm fida sorori esse velis. *They disagree but about one thing*, in re unâ solùm diffident. *Thou haſt but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knoweſt not*, nomen tantùm virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras.
*But that*, Ni, nisi, nisi quòd, quòd nisi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, nisi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
*But* [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quàm, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We poſſeſs nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himſelf the beſt*, adhuc neminem novi poëtam qui non optimus sibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quod non probes.
Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yeſterday*, herì primùm venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nupèr est quòd discessit. *But ſparingly*, ommo modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, tantùm non percussit, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quò minùs fiat?
*But if*, Sin, sin autem; quòd si.
*But if not*, Sin minùs, sin aliter.
*But rather*, Imò, quinimo.
*But ſeldom*, Rarò.
*But a while ago*, or *ſince*, Non ita pridem, nupèr admodum; jam dudum.
*But juſt now*, Jam nupèr, nuperrimè, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Absque eo.
*Not but that*, Non quòd non, non quin.
*But only that*, Præterquam quòd.
*But yet*, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
*A butcher*, Lanius.
*The butcher* [hawk] Lanio.
*To butcher*, Macto; ✠ lanio.
*A butcher row*, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
*Butchered*, Mactatus, laniatus.
*A butchering*, Mactatio.
*A butcher's ſhop*, Macellum, carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
*Butcherly*, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet.*
*Butcherly*, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.
¶ *A butcherly fellow*, Homo sordidus & crudelis.
*Butchers broom*, Ruscus.
*Butchery* [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.
*A butler*, * Vini promus, *vel* dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.
*An under butler*, Cellæ vinatiæ curatoris vicarius.
† *Butment* [in building; *Wott.*] Telamo.
*A butt* [mark to shoot at] Meta.
*Butts* [banks] Aggeres, pl.
*A butt* [wine vessel] * Amphora, testa; cadus, dolium.

¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas craſſior.

¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

*To butt*, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutĕre.

*Hurt by butting*, Cornu percuſſus, cornuum ictu lanctus.

*Butted*, or *bounded*, Finitus.

*Butter*, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that hath good ſtore of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum eſt piperis, etiam oleribus immiſcet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.

¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro induĕre, *vel* illinĕre.

¶ *A buttered toaſt*, Segmen toſti panis butyro illiti, toſtus panis cum * butyro, fruſtum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

¶ *Butter teeth*, Dentes anteriores.

*A butter bump* [bird] * Onocrotalus, ardea ſtellaris.

*A butter fly*, Papilio, ōnis, f.

*The hawk butter fly*, Prædatrix.

*Butter fly* [an herb] Satyrion.

¶ *A butter pot*, Teſta * butyro condendo apta.

*A butter man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, * butyrum vendit.

*Butter milk*, * Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

*Butter wort*, Sanicula eboracenſis.

*A buttery*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*

*Butting* [wanton] Petulcus, laſciviens. A.

*A buttock*, Clunis; nates, pl.

*A buttock of beef*, Clunis bubulus.

*A little buttock*, ‖ Cluniculus, *Gell.*

*A button*, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

¶ *A button hole*, Fiſſura cui fibula inditur.

*A button maker*, Fibularum confector.

*To button*, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ ſubnectĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.

*A button* [in plants] Gemmâ, oculus, germen.

*Batchelors button* [herb] * Lycnitis, ĭdis, f.

*A button* [fiſh] * Echinus.

*Buttoned*, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

*A buttoning*, Fibulatio.

*A buttreſs in building*, Fulcrum; * anteris, * eriſma, *Vitr.* ſtatumen, *Col.*

*To buttreſs* [bear up with a buttreſs] Suffulcio.

¶ *A farrier's buttreſs*, Ferramentum conciſorium.

*A butwink* [bird] Capella.

*Butyrous* [Floyer] butyri qualitatem habens.

*Buxom*, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

*To be buxom*, Exulto; hilaritate perfundi.

*Buxomly*, * Hilariter, lætè.

*Buxomneſs*, * Hilaritas, lætitia.

*To buy*, Emo, coëmo; mereor, emereor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo reſtem emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *It is good buying with other mens money*, ſcitum eſt periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu ſit.

*To buy again*, Redimo.

*To buy a bargain*, Bene emere. V. *Bargain.*

*To buy before hand*, or *at the beſt hand*, Præmercor; præſtino.

¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.

¶ *To buy merchantable wares*, A mercatoribus emĕre quod ſtatim vendant.

*To buy often*, Emptito.

*To buy meat*, Obſonor.

*To buy together*, Coëmo, commercor.

*To buy and ſell*, Mercor, nundinor.

*To buy to ſell again*, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.

*To buy upon truſt*, Fide datâ emĕre.

¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præſenti pecuniâ.

¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

*To buy up*, Emercor.

*A mind to buy*, Emacitas.

*To have a mind to buy*, Empturio.

*A buyer*, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

*A great buyer*, Emax, ācis.

*A buying*, Emptio, mercatus.

*A buying together*, Coëmptio.

*To buzz* [as a bee] Murmuro; Φ muſſo; * bombum edĕre.

*To buzz in one's ear*, Inſuſurro; in aurem dicĕre.

¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre; in vulgus ferre.

*A buzzard*, Buteo, * triorches, æ, m.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendĕre.

*A buzzard* [Aſcham] V. *blockhead.*

*A buzzer*, Qui bombum edit. *Met.* (Sh.) Gerro.

*A buzzing*, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.

*By* [a prepoſition] A, *or* ab; ¶ *He was ſlain by the valiant Achilles*, occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, hæc eſſe ab his præcepta neſciunt. *There was a great ſlaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hoſtibus clades erat.

Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos at Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *He commanded him to ſpend the night by the water ſide*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ lure. De, è, ex, ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *You may gueſs by him*, ex illo conjecturam facies. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; ¶ *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; ¶ *By reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intenta Lepidæ pericula. *We are betrayed by one perſon's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.

Per; ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Cæſar having notice by a ſpy*, Cæſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater. *Our company was obliged to retire by reaſon of the tumult*, per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt.

Præ; ¶ *By reaſon of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the reſt by reaſon of tears*, præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribere.

Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; ¶ *By the river ſide*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facere poſſum.

Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundum aurem.

Sub; ¶ *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith, the cauſe why, or manner how; ¶ *By ſtratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; ¶ *Vice is nouriſhed by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by ſuffering*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, *By* is ſometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as,

*By ſome manner*, or *means*, Aliquatenus.

*By all means*, * Omnino.

*By ſome means or other*, Aliquo modo.

*By what means?* Quî? quo pacto? quo modò?

*By chance?* Caſu, fortè, fortunâ.

*By courſe*, or *turn*, Viciſſim, vicibus alternis.

*By degrees*, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

*By little and little*, Senſim, pedetentim.

*By itſelf*, Separatim, ſeorſum.

*By heart*, Memoriter.

*By ſtealth*, Furtim.

*By no means*, Nequaquam.

*By* [near, *or* hard by] Juxtà, propè.

*By reaſon that*, Propterea quòd; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reaſon that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quòd iſte contentus non erat.

¶ *By ſuch a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.

*By and by*, Confeſtim, continuò, è veſtigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

‖ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu. ¶ *I touched theſe things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in tranſitu attigeram. *Our men have handled thoſe things by the way*, in tranſcurſu ea attigêre noſtri.

*By day*, Interdiu.

*By night*, Noctu.

¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.

*By much*, Multò. ¶ *By much the moſt learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctiſſimus.

*By how much*, Quantò, quò.

*By ſo much*, Tantò, eò.

¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

*By what place*, or *way*, Quà.

*By ſome place*, or *way*, Aliquà.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He ſaith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I ſhall ſit down by myſelf*, ego decumbam ſolus.

¶ *To ſell by retail*, Res particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim venditĕre, divendĕre, venundare.

¶ *To ſell by wholeſale*, Bona ſemel auctionari.

*Day by day*, Quotidie, in ſingulos dies.

*Drop by drop*, Guttatim.

*Man by man*, Viritim.

*One by one*; Singulatim.

*Street by ſtreet*, Vicatim.

*Year by year*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

*A by-blow*, V. *Baſtard.*

*A by-dependence* [Sh.] Eventus fortuitus.

*A by-deſign* [Hud.] or *view*, [Atterb.] Obliter conſtitutum.

*A by-end*, *reſpect* [Bacon] quod pro ſe facit; finis ſiniſter.

*A by-law*, Lex privata, decretum privatum.

*A by-matter* [Bacon] Appendix.

*A by-name* [Camd.] Nomen fictum, *vel* probroſum.

*A by-path*, *lane*, or *walk* [Dryd.] Diverticulum.

*A by-place*, or *room* [Sh.] latebra, receſſus; locus ſecretus.

*A by-ſpeech* [Hooker] V. *a by-word.*

*A by-ſtreet* [Gay] Semitâ via.

*A by-way*, Via devia.

*A by-word* [common ſaying] Adagium, [reproach] Convitium, opprobrium.

*To be by*, Adeſſe.

*To lay*, or *ſet by*, Repono, ſepono; recondo.

*To ſet by* [eſteem] Æſtimare, magni facĕre.

*To ſet by*, or *near*, Aſſideo.

*To ſtand by*, Aſto.

*To ſtand by*, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adeſſe, *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

‖ *By my ſa*, Eaſtor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

*A byas*, Inclinatio; voluntatis propenſio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.

*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.

*To byas*, Tranſversè agĕre, in ſuas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

*To be byaſſed to a party*, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are byaſſed to neither party*, neutram in partem ſumus propenſiores. *A mind not byaſſed in debates*, animus in conſultando liber. *I own myſelf byaſſed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum eſſe propenſiorem fateor.

*Eyas wiſe*, Tranſversè, obliquè.

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CAB

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

*A caballer* [Dryd.] Qui clandeſtinis conſiliis verſatur.

*To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habĕre.

¶ *To cabal againſt one*, Aliquam clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

*The cabala of the Jews*, Traditio, decreta à patribus tradita.

*A cabaliſt*, ‖ Cabaliſta.

*Cabaliſtical*, ‖ Cabaliſticus.

*A cabbage*, Braſſica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coaleſcĕre.

*The cabbage worm*, Eruca braſſicaria.

¶ *The cabbage of a deer's head*, Matrix cervini cornu.

*Cabbaged*, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage as a taylor*, Partem panni, ſerici, &c. ſuppilare.

*A cabin* [in a ſhip] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, caſula navalis.

*A cabin*, or *booth*, *in a fair*, Caſa, turgurium mercatorium; ✠ cadurcum.

*A little cabin*, Gurguſtium, mapalio, pl.

¶ *A cabin to ſleep in*, Turgurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin boy*, *Puer qui in caſulâ navali ſervit.

*To cabin* [Sh.] In caſula navali degere, *vel* detinere.

*Cabined* [Milt.] In gurguſtio retentus.

*A cabinet*, Ciſtula; ✠ ſcrinium, capſula.

*Cabinet drawers*, Loculi in ſcrinio.

*A cabinet maker*, Capſularum opifex.

*A cabinet council*, Concilium ſecretius.

*The intrigues of the cabinet*, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni conſilia.

*A cable*, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.

*A ſheet cable*, Funis anchoræ ſacræ.

*Cabliſh* [bruſh wood] Cremium, virgultum.

‡ *Caboſhed*, Capite truncatus.

*Cachectick*, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

*A cachexy*, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.

*To cack*, Caco.

*A cackerel* [fiſh] Mæna, *vel* mena.

*The white cackerel*, Mæna candida, * ſmaris.

*The ox eyed cackerel*, * Boops.

*To cackle*, Glocio.

*To cackle*, Deblatero, in cachinnum ſolvi.

*A cackler*, Gerro.

*The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.

*Cacochymy* [bad digeſtion] Malorum humorum redundantia.

*A cacodemon*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

*Cadaverous*, Cadaveroſus.

*A caddis*, *cadeworm*, *caſeworm* (I.) *cadew*, or *ſtraw-worm* (L.) Phryganion, L. A.

¶ *A cade lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

*A cade of herrings*, Cadus 500 haleçum.

¶ *A cade of ſprats*, Cadus 1000 ſardinarum.

*Cadence*, *cadency* [Dryd.] Numeroſa periodi clauſura.

*A cadet* [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

*Cadmia* [a ſtone] * Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.

*A cadow* [Iriſh mantle] Gauſape, gauſapina penula.

*A cag of ſturgeon*, Acipenſeris teſta.

*A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.

*A cage for birds to fly about in*, Aviarium; * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robuſtea.

*A cage to puniſh bondmen in*; ✠ Cataſta.

*Caged* [Donne] Incluſus.

*A caiman*, * Crocodilus.

*To cajole*, Aſſentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; ✠ palpari; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, neſcis ineſcare homines.

*Cajoled*, Blando ſermone delinitus, permulſus, in fraudem illectus.

*A cajoler*, Delinitor, palpator; ſycophanta.

*A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.

*A caitif* [vile perſon] Nefarius, flagitioſus, impius, improbus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

*A caitif* [ſlave] Captivus, mancipium.

*A cake*, Placenta; ✠ * popanum. ¶ *Your cake is dough*, occiſa eſt res tua.

*A little cake*, Placentula.

*A bean cake*, Placenta fabacea.

*An oat cake*, Avenacea placenta.

*A bride cake*, Placenta nuptialis.

*A ſpice cake*, Panis dulciarius.

*A cake made of honey, meal and oil*, ✠ Libum.

*One that ſelleth ſuch cakes*, * Libarius, *Sen.*

*A broad thin cake*, * Collyra.

*Cakes*, Panificia, pl. *Suet.*

*A ſeller of cakes*, Placentinus, *Plaut.*

¶ *A cake houſe*, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur

*A wreathed cake*; ✠ Scriblita, *al.* ſtriblita.

*A cake of phlegm*, Acervus phlegmatis.

¶ *To cake together as coals*, Cruſtæ formâ coaleſcĕre, in unum coaleſcĕre.

*A calamary* [fiſh] Loligo, *ginis*, f.

*A calamine ſtone*, Lapis calaminaris.

*Calamint*, * Calamintha.

*Corn calamint*, * Calamintha ſylveſtris.

*Buſhy*, or *hoary*, *calamint*, * Calamintha montana.

*Calamity*, Calamitas, infortunium, res adverſæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundĕre lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

*Calamitous*, or *full of calamity*, Calamitoſus, ærumnoſus.

¶ *Sweet calamus*, Calamus * aromaticus.

*A calaſh*, Carpentum; ✠ pilentum.

*To calcinate*, or *calcine*, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

*Calcinated*, or *calcined*, Exuſtus, in cinerem reductus.

*A calcining*, or *calcination*, Exuſtio, in cineres reductio.

*A calcinatory*, Catinus fuſorius.

*To calculate*, Rationem putare, *vel* ſupputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's diſcourſe to ordinary capacities*, ſermone familiari, *vel* quotidiana, uti; accommodatè ad ſenſum communem loqui; captui vulgi ſermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motion of the ſtars*, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.

¶ *To calculate* [a nativity] Ex alicujus *horoſcopo futura prædicere.

*Calculated* [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus.

*Calculated* [adapted] Accommodatus.

*A calculating*, or *calculation*, *calcule* [Howell] Computatio, calculus; rationum ſubductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.

*A calculator*, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

*Calculous*, *Calculeſe* [Brown] calculoſus.

*A caldron*, al. *cauldron*, lebes; caldarium.

*Calcut pepper*, * Piperitis, filiquaſtrum.

*A calcever*, (A) *Caliver*, (Sh.) ‖ Sclopeta velitaris

*To calefy* [Brown] Calefio.

*A calendar*, Faſti, pl.

*A calendar* [day book] Commentarius diurnus * ephemeris, *idis*, f.

*A calender of cloth*, *ſilk*, &c. Panni, ſerici, &c. politor.

¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire *vel* expolire.

*Calendered*, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.

*A calendering*, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.

*The calends of the month*, Calendæ, pl.

¶ *At the Greek calends* [i.e. never] Ad Græcas calendas.

*A calenture*, * Morbus ſolſtitialis, * febris ardens.

*A calf*, Vitulus.

*A ſea calf*, * Phoca.

*The calf of the leg*, Sura.

*Of*, or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

*A calf's cbaldron*, Echinus vitulinus.

*A calf's foot*, Pes vitulinus.

*A calf's head*, Caput vitulinum.

*A calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

*Calf's ſnout* [herb] * Antirrhinum, * lychnis ſylveſtris.

*Calico*, Tela molliuſcula de ‖ Calicuto, *vel* tela Indica.

*Calidity* [Brown] Calor.

*Caligation* [id.] Caligo.

*Caligraphy* [Prideaux] ‖* Caligraphia.

¶ *To calk a ſhip*, Navem oblinĕre, ſtupâ navis rimas farcire.

*A calker*, Qui navem oblinit.

*To call*, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam iſtoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vaſa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arſe*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

*To call aloud*, Exclamo.

*To call apart*, *aſide*, or *away*, Avoco, ſevoco, ſecerno.

*To call back*, Revoco; repeto.

*To call back one's word*, Retracto, denego; ✠ recanto; palinodiam canere.

*To call by name*, Indigito, nomino; ✠ uſurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* quî vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me iſtoc nomine appellâſſis.

¶ *To call by a nick name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.

*To call for*, Arceſſo [to demand] repeto.

*To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

*To call forth*, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.

*To call for a thing*, Poſco.

*To call in*, Introvoco; *al.* intrò voco.

*To call in* [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.

¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ ſalutare, ad domum alicujus è viâ devertĕre.

¶ *To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam ſibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.

*To call in*, or *repeal*, *a decree*, *law*, &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollĕre.

*To call into court*, In jus vocare.

¶ *To call inſtantly for a thing*, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

*To call inſtantly for battle*, Martem fatigare, *vel* ſolicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarſe*, Uſque ad ravim poſcĕre.

¶ *To call off from a buſineſs*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, avocare.

*To call often*, Vocito.

*To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor.

*To call over names*, Nomina recenſĕre, recitare.

*To call to mind*, or *remembrance*, Recordor, reminiſcor, recolo, recognoſco. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoriæ non eſt. *Now I call to mind*, jam redît in memoriam.

‖ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem proſcindĕre.

¶ *To call in queſtion* [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.

¶ *To call a perſon in queſtion*, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirĕre.

¶ *To call to arms*, Ad arma vocare, claſſicum canĕre.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for expences] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, postulare, poscĕre.

*To call to one*, Compello.

*To call together*, Convoco, concieo.

*To call unto*, Inclamo.

*To call up*, Cieo.

*To call up spirits*, Manes ciĕre, evocare.

*To call one up* [in the morning] Suscito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exsuscitavit.

*To call as a partridge*; ✠ Cacabo.

*To call upon*, Invoco.

*To call upon for help*, Imploro; obtestor; ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.

*To call upon often*, Inclamito, urgeo.

*To call upon for a witness*, or *judgment*, Appello.

*To call to witness*, Testor, contestor, obtestor. ¶ *I call God to witness*, id testor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witness*, deos hominesque contestans.

*To call upon by the way*, Compello; de viâ saluto.

*To call upon God*, Deum invocare.

¶ *To call a council, parliament*, &c. Concilium, senatum convocare, *vel* indicĕre.

¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus differamus.

*A call*, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.

¶ *To beat a call*, * Tympani signo vocare, *vel* concĭere.

¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.

¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.

*To be called*, Vocor, advocor; accersor. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He shall be called Venus's grandson*, Veneris nepos audiet.

*To be called*, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor; dicor.

*To be called again*, Repetor.

*Not to be called back*, or *recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

*That may be recalled*, Revocabilis.

*To be called up*, Excior, *iri*.

*Called* [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

*Called* [invited] Invitatus.

*Not called*, Invocatus.

*Called again*, Repetitus.

*Called back*, Revocatus.

*Called for*, Accitus.

*Called by command*, Arcessitus.

*Called by name*, Nuncupatus.

*Called by a false name*, Nomine ficto appellatus.

*Called often*, Vocitatus.

*Called out*, Evocatus.

*Called up*, Excitus.

*Called upon*, Imploratus.

*A caller*, Appellator, vocator.

*A caller for*, Arcessitor.

*A caller forth*, Evocator.

*A callet* [Sh.] ✠ Scortillum.

*Callimanco*, Panni lanei quoddam genus.

*A calling back*, Revocatio.

*A calling for*, Accitus, 4.

*A calling forth*, Evocatio.

*A calling from*, Avocatio.

*A calling by name*, Compellatio.

*A calling to remembrance*, Recognitio, recordatio.

*A calling together*, Convocatio.

*A calling upon*, Precatio, obtestatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *calling*, ‖ Appellativus, vocativus. *Prisc.*

*A calling* [profession] * Ars, * artificium, quæstus, munus.

*Callidity* [craftiness] Calliditas.

*Callosity*, or *callousness*, Callus, *vel* callum.

*Callous* [brawny] Callosus.

*To grow callous*, Obcalleo.

*Callow* [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.

*Calm*, Placatus, placidus, fecundus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.

*A calm at sea*, * Malacia, maris tranquilitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.

*Calm weather*, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.

¶ *In a calm sea*, Tranquillo mari.

*To calm*, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.

*To be calm*, Mitesco, quiesco, siteo.

*Calmed*, Pacatus, lenatus, sedatus.

*To be calmed*, Placor, sedor, tranquillor.

*A calmer* [Walton] Pacator, *Sen.*

*A calming*, Placatio, sedatio.

*Calmly*, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè; molliter, patienter, sedatè.

*Calmness*, Tranquillitas, serenitas.

*Calmness* [gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.

‡ *Calomel*, mercurius dulcis sexties sublimatus.

*Calorific* [Grew] ‖ Calorificus, *Gell.*

† *A calot* [leather cap] ‖ Cudo, *Jun.*

*Caltrops* [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.

*Sharp like caltrops*, Muricatus.

*Great caltrops*, or *water caltrops* [herb] *‖ Tribulus aquaticus.

*Land caltrops*, * ‖ Tribulus terrestris.

*To calve*, Vitulum parĕre.

*Calved*, Vitulus in lucem editus.

*Calves foot* [herb] * Arum.

*To calumniate* [slander] Calumnior, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

*Calumniated*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falsò delatus.

*A calumniator*, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.

*Calumnious*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.

*Calumniously*, Per calumniam, injuriosè, contumeliosè.

*Calumny*, *calumniation* [Ayliffe] Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

*Cambrick*, Sindon, ŏnis, f. linteum ‖ Camaracense tenuissimum.

*I came*, Veni. See *Come*. ¶ *They came to me*, ad me aditum est ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuitò cecidit. *It came into my mind*, subiit animum. ‖ *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita est. *How came that suspicion into your head?* quî isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum est malum. *How came this disease upon you?* unde contraxisti morbum? *Diseases came suddenly on the countrymen*, in agrestes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis prælientibus. *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiêre. *So came we to know*, unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola.

*A camel*, Camelus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a camel*, Camelinus.

*Camel's hair*, Pilus camelinus.

*Camels hair* [herb] * Schœnanthum; juncus odoratus.

*A keeper of camels*, Camelorum custos.

*A camelopard* [a beast] Camelopardus.

*A camerade*, *comerade*, Contubernalis.

*A camesado*, *camisado*, (Howard) Excursus militum indusia super arma habentium.

¶ *To give a camesado*, Antelucanam impressionem hostibus inferre.

*Camlet*, *Camolet* [Brown] Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capillis confectus.

¶ *Hair camlet*, Pannus ex solis camelinis capillis contextus.

¶ *Water camlet*, Pannus camelinus variegatus, *vel* undulatus.

*Cammock*, ‖ Arresta bovis.

*Camomil*, *V. chamomile* (Spens.) * Chamæmelum, * anthemis, * leucanthemis.

*Bastard camomil*, Marathrum.

*Camoys* [nose] (Brown) Resimus. *One with such a nose*, Silo.

*A camp*, Castra, pl. præsidium. ¶ *He took the enemies camp*, castris exuit hostem; hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp*, operibus castra munivit.

¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Castra cingĕre vallo.

*To pitch a camp*, Castrametor, castra figĕre, facĕre, locare; signa defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum castra posui.

*To raise a camp*, Castra movĕre.

*To force a camp*, In castra perrumpĕre.

*The raising of a camp*, Castrorum motio, copiarum è castris discessus.

*A running camp*, Castra temporaria, *vel* expedita.

*A standing camp*, Stativa, pl.

¶ *A camp master*, Castrorum præfectus.

*The pitching of a camp*, Castrorum metatio.

*The pitcher of a camp*, Castrorum metator.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a camp*, Castrensis.

*Those that follow the camp*, Calones, pl.

*One that serveth the camp*, Lixa, æ, m.

*A campaign* [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris.

*A campaign* [taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.

*A campaign coat*, Sagum, chlamys, *dis*, f.

¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficisci.

*To make the campaign with a person*, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ *He hath made seventeen campaigns*, septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit.

¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.

*A campane*, or *campanel* [flower] ‖ Campanella, 1.

*Camped*, V. *incamped*.

*Camphire*, ‖ Camphora.

*Camphirated*, Tincturâ ‖ camphoræ mixtus.

*A camphire tree*, ‖ Camphora.

¶ *Camphire water*, Aqua ‖ camphoræ.

*Campions* [an herb] * Lychnis, *idis*, f.

¶ *Rose campions* Rosa marina.

*I can*, possum, queo, polleo, ¶ *Can it be so?* potestne fieri? *Do what you can to save my son*, serva, quod in te est, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, tantum habeo pollicerl. ‖ *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quàm simillimus; lacte lacti similius est. *As soon as can be*, quàm citissimè.

*I can tell*, Scio.

*It is more than you can tell*, Nescis.

¶ *How can you tell?* Quî scis isthuc?

¶ *No body can tell*, In incerto est.

¶ *No body can tell so well as you*, tu es optimus testis.

¶ *What I can*, Quantùm in me erit.

*To do what one can*, Enitor, conor, operam dare.

*Cannot*, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.

*I cannot tell*, Nescio. ¶ *They cannot understand Greek*, nesciunt Græcè. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit non quit discernĕre. *One cannot tell which way it will go*, non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam nescio.

*A canal*, Canalis.

*A little canal*, Canaliculus.

*A canary bird*, * ‖ Chloris ab insulis ‖ Canariis asportata, passer ‖ Canarius.

*A canary bird* [knave] * Planus, improbissimus, carcere dignus.

*Canary grass*, * Phalaris, *idis*, f.

¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum, ‖ Canaricum, *vel* Hispanicum.

‖ *To canary* (Sh.) V. *to frolick*.

*To cancel* [a writing] Obtitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo, induco.

*To cancel* [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refigo, irritum facĕre.

*To be canceled*, Expungor, deleor.

*Canceled*, Deletus, expunctus.

*That may be canceled*, ✠ Delebilis.

*A canceler*, Qui, *vel* quæ expungit; deletrix, f.

*A canceling*, Abolitio.
*Cancelliated* (Grew.) Cancellatus.
*A cancer* [or crab] Cancer.
*A cancer* [sore] al. *Chancre*, Cancer, ✠ gangræna.
*A cancer* [swelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis*, n.
*To cancerate*, (L'Estrange) Cancero, *Plin.*
*Cancerous*, al. *Chancrous*, Ulcerosus; putridus.
*Candent*, (Brown) Candens.
*Candid*, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.
*A candidate*, Candidatus.
¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.
*Candidly*, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.
*Candidness*, (South) V. *Candour*.
*Candied*, Saccharo conditus.
*A candle*, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burneth within the socket*, homo depontatus est. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, nocte latent mundæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, scenæ servire.
*To light a candle*, Candelam accendĕre.
*To put out a candle*, Candelam extinguĕre.
*To snuff a candle*, Candelam emungĕre.
*A tallow candle*, Candela sebacea.
*A watch candle* [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.
*A wax candle*, Candela cerea.
*A candle holder*, (Sh.) Spectator humilis.
*A candle wick*, * Ellychnium.
*To work, or study, by candle light*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
*Wrought by candle light*, Elucubratus.
*A candle maker*, Candelarum opifex.
*A candlestick*, Candelabrum.
*A branch candlestick*, * Lychnuchus.
*A hanging candlestick*, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
*A plate candlestick*, Candelabrum argenteum.
*A candle snuffer*, ‖ Emunctorium.
*He that liveth as it were by candle light*, * Lychnobius. *Sen.*
*Candlemas day*, * ‖ Lychnocaia, purificatio virginis Mariæ.
*A candle waster*, (Sh.) V. *A spendthrift*.
*Candour, met.* Candor, æquanimitas.
*To candy*, Saccharo condire.
*Candy Alexander* [herb] Smyrnium creticum.
*A cane*, Canna, canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, *dinis*, f.
*The head of a cane*, Caput, *vel* summitas, cannæ.
*A cane seller*, Cannarum venditor.
¶ *Cane chairs*, * Cathedræ cannis constructæ, *vel* intertextæ.
¶ *A sugar cane*, Canna ‖ Saccharata.
*To cane*, Fuste aliquem cædĕre.
*Hollow as a cane*, Fistulatus.
*A place where canes grow*, Arundinetum.
*Bearing canes*, ✠ Arundifer.
*Of, or like, a cane, Cany*, (Milt.) Arundinaceus, arundineus.
*Full of canes*, ✠ Arundinosus.
*Caned*, Fuste cæsus.
*Made of cane*, Arundineus, canneus.
*Canel* [tree, *or* spice] Cinnamomum; ✠ Cinnamum, A. L.
*A caneing*, Fustuarium, 2.
*Canicular*, (Brown) ‖ Canicularis.
*Canine* [doggish] Caninus.
*Canine appetite*, * Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida * orexis.
*A canister*, ‖ Canistrum.
*A canker* [worm] Eruca.
*A canker* [sore] Cancer, * ulcus.
*A canker in the mouth*, * ‖ Aphthæ, pl.
*A canker in the nose*, * Polypus.
*Canker* [rust] Rubigo, *ginis*, f.
*The canker of brass*, Ærugo.
*The canker of iron*, Ferrugo.
*To canker*, Rubiginem contrahĕre.
*Cankerbit*, (Sh.) Dente venenato morsus.
*Cankered*, Rubiginosus.
*A canne*, * Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum.
*The cannel bone of the throat*, Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.
*Cannibal*, (Sh. Rentl.) * Anthropophagus.
*Cannibally*, (Sh.) Crudeliter, anthropophagorum more.
*Cannions* [of breeches] * ‖ Perizomata, pl. brachialia, L. A.
*A cannon* [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.
*Brass cannon*, Tormentum æneum.
*Iron cannon*, Tormentum ferreum.
*The carriage of a cannon*, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens.
¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre, *vel* infercire.
*The muzzle of a cannon*, Os tormenti bellici.
¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.
*To point a cannon*, Tormentum bellicum aliquò dirigĕre.
*To shoot off a cannon*, Tormentum bellicum displodĕre.
¶ *To be out of the reach of cannon shot*, Extra globorum è tormentis displosorum jactum esse.
*To cannonade*, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatĕre; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.
*A cannonier*, Tormentorum liberator.
*A canon* [rule] Regula.
*A canon* [law] Canon, *ônis*, m.
*The canon law*, Lex ‖ canonica, jus pontificium.
*A canon* [in a cathedral] ‖ Canonicus.
*Canons* [resident] * ‖ Cœnobitæ, pl.
*Canonical*, Legitimus, ‖ canonicus.
*Canonically*, Legitimè, ‖ canonicè.
*A canonist*, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canonista.
*A canonship, canonry, or canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.
*To canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, numero cœlitum, inserĕre, consecro.
*Canonized*, In divos relatus, *vel* ascriptus, consecratus.
*A canonizing*, or *canonization*, In numerum sanctorum relatio, *vel* ascriptio; consecratio.
*Canopied*, (Milt.) Velatus.
*A canopy*, ‖ Canopeum, A. umbraculum, L.
*Canorus* [loud] Canorus.
*A canow, canoa*, (Ral.) *canoe*, (Arbuth.) *canoo*, (L.) * Scaphula Indica.
*To cant* [cast] Conjicio.
*To cant* [talk gibberish] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto, [whine] verba cantillare, *vel* trahĕre, [wheedle] aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.
*Cant* [auction] Auctio.
*To sell by cant* (Swift) Auctionor, auctionem facĕre.
*Canting*, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.
*A canting*, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.
*Canterbury bells* [herb] ‖ Campanula.
*Cantharides* [Spanish flies] * Cantharides, pl.
*A canticle*, or *canto*, (Sh.) Canticum.
*The canticles*, Canticum canticorum.
*A cantle, cantlet*, (Dryd.) Frustrum, segmentum.
*A cantle* [heap] Massa, moles.
*To cantle out*, In frustra secare.
*Cantled*, (Dryd.) Concisus.
*A canton*, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.
*To canton*, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.
¶ *To canton forces*, Copias in plures civitates distribuĕre, *vel* in varia præsidia partiri.
*Cantoned*, or *cantonized*, Divisus in tribus, *vel* partes.
*A cantred*, [hundred] centuria.
*Canvas*, Cannabis, pannus cannabinus.
*Of, or belonging to, canvas*, Cannabinus.
¶ *Cushion canvas*, Carbasina vestis tenuior.
*To canvas*, [sue for preferment] Ambio, prehenso, contendo.
*To canvas* [sift, *or* examine, a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare.
*Canvased* [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus.
*Canvased* [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus.
¶ *A busy, or contentious, canvaser*, Homo contentiosus.
*Canvased* [much talked of] * Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.
*A canvasing* [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prensatio.
*A canvasing* [sifting, *or* examining] Inquisitio, investigatio.
*A cap*, Pileus, pileum. ¶ *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, bardus est; insulsus audit; nihil sapit; Asinus Antronius.
*A little cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.
¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.
*To cap a person*, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.
*A little cap worn under the hat*, Capitium, *Varr.*
*A flat cap*, Petasus.
*A cap with buttons of gold*, Pileus clavatus.
*A fur cap*, * ‖ Cudon ferinus. ¶ *They save their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cudone ferino Stat cautum.
*A cap of maintenance*, Pileus honorarius.
*A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
*A seaman's cap*, Pileus nauticus.
*A square cap*, Pileum quadratum.
*A three cornered cap*, Pileum triangulum.
*Wearing a cap*, Pileatus.
‖ ¶ *To put on one's considering cap*, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, secum considerare.
*A capper*, or *cap maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.
*A capping*, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio,
*Full of capping* [crouching] Venerabundus.
*Cap-à-pié*, [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.
¶ *Soldiers armed cap-à-pié*, Gravis armaturæ milites.
¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendĕre.
*Capable*, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.
*Capableness*, Capacitas.
*Capacious*, Capax, amplus.
*Capaciousness*, or *capacity* [of a vessel] capacitas; ✠ mensura (of a place.) amplitudo.
*Capacity* [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.
*To capacitate*, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.
*Capacitated*, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.
*Of good capacity*, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, non mihi facultas est; deest facultas.
¶ *A book fited to the meanest capacity*, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
*A caparison*, Lorica, ornatus equestris.
*To caparison*, Loricâ munire.
*Caparisoned*, Loricatus, * cataphractus.
*A cap case*, Mantica. * ‖ pileotheca.
*A cape* [at sea] * Navium statio, promontorium.
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectĕre prætervehi, superare.
*The cape* [of a garment] Vestis ‖ capa, *vel* collare.
*A Spanish cape* [short cloak] Chlamys Hispanica, ✠ bardocucullus.
*A caper in dancing*, Tripudium, saltus, 4.
*To caper*, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, subsulto.
*A cross caper*, ‖ Subsultatio.
*A caper* [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.
*A caper* [tree, *or* fruit] * Capparis.
*A capillament*, Capillamentum.
¶ *The capillary veins*, * ‖ Venæ capillares.
‡ *A capirotade* [minced meat] Minutal, A.

*Capital* [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.
*A capital letter*, Litera ‖ uncialis] *vel* majuscula.
*A capital offence*, Crimen capitale.
*A capital city*, Urbs primaria, * ‖ metropolis.
*A capital ship*, * Navis magna, *vel* major.
‡ *A capital in building*, Capitulum.
¶ *The capital stock of a company*, Sors capitalis.
*Capitally*, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
*To be capitally convicted*, Capitis damnari.
*To be punished capitally*, Capite plecti.
*A capitation*, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio, *vel* exactio.
¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.
*The capitol* [in Rome] Capitolium.
‡ *Capiton* [coarse silk] ‖ Mataxa, L. A.
*A capitular* [Taylor] Capitulare; scriptum capitulis distinctum.
*To capitulate*, De conditionibus pacis agĕre; de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ transfugĕre, *vel* * pacisci.
*Capitulated*, * Pacto constitutus.
*Capitulating*, * Pacifcens.
*A capitulating*, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ.
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcĕre.
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.
*A capitulator*, Stipulator.
*A caple* [horse] Caballus, L. A.
*Capon's tail* [herb] ‖ Valeriana major.
*A capon* [stone] * Alectoria, *Sc.* gemma.
*A capon*, Gallus spado; ✠ capo.
*To cut a capon*, Castro.
*A caponet*, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, A. *a caponet*, ‖ capunculus, L. castratus pullus.
*Capot* [at picket] Duplex victoria.
¶ *Cap paper*, * Charta * emporetica.
*The caprichize* [fowl] ‖ Capricalca.
*A caprice*, or *caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs quàm cogitatione aliquid facĕre. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.
*Caprice*, *capriciousness* [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas.
*Capricious* [fantastical] Inconstans, levis.
*Capricious* [obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.
*Capriciously* [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter.
*Capriciously* [obstinately] Morosè, pertinaciter.
*Capriciousness* [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.
*Capricorn* [one of the signs] Capricornus.
*The capriol* [fault of a horse] Equi ‖ subsultus.
*The capstain*, or *capstern*, *of a ship*, * Ergata.
*A captain*, Dux.
*The chief captain*, or *captain general*, Imperator, summus dux, * strategus.
*A captain of the king's guards*, Prætorii, *vel* satellitum, præfectus.
*A captain of grenadiers*, or *light horse*, Expeditæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus.
*A captain of a company*, Ordinum ductor.
*A captain of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor.
*A captain over thirty-two men*, Decurio.
*A captain of a hundred*, Centurio.
*A captain of a thousand*, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.
*The captain of a ship*, or *a sea captain*, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.
*The captain of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.
*The captain in a galley that commandeth the slaves*, Remigum præfectus.
*A captainship*, *cap ainry*, (Spens.) Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.
*Captious*, Litigosus, *Met.* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis.
*Captious* [deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.
*A captious question*, Fallax & insidiosa interrogatio.
*Very captious* [smart] Perargutus.
*A captious*, or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator; * sophista.
*Captiously*, Argutè, captiosè, fallaciter.
*Captiousness*, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.
*To captivate*, *to captive*, (Dryd. Prior) Captivum facĕre, aliquem suis legibus astringĕre.
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcĕre.
*Captivated*, Captivus factus, legibus alterius astrictus.
*A captive*, Captivus, mancipium.
*Captivity*, Captivitas, servitus.
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.
¶ *One returned from captivity*, Captivus redux.
*A captor*, Qui capturam facit.
*Capture*, Captura, comprehensio.
*A capuch* [monk's hood] Cucullus.
¶ *A capuchin friar*, Frater Fraciscanus, ‖ Capucinus.
† *A carack*, or *Caramosel*, Navis oneraria grandior.
*A caragina* [beast] ‖ Semivulpes.
*A carat* [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.
*A caravan* [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergò congregata manus.
*A caravan* [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.
*A caravansary*, (Spect.) Diversorium.
† *A caravel*, or *carvel*, (L.) *carvel*, (A.) Naricula; celox.
*Caraways*, * Carua, pl.
*A carbine*, or *carabine*, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
*A carbineer*, Veles, *itis*, m.
*A carbonado*, Caro in prunâ tosta.
*A carbuncle* [sore] Carbunculus.
*A carbuncle* [stone] Carbunculus, * pyropus
*A carbuncle* [in the eye] Oculi vitium sic dict.
*Carbuncled*, (Sh.) Gemmatus.
*A carcanet*, (Shakesp.) *al. carkanet*, Collare, *Varr.* ✠ monile.
*A carcass*, or *carcase*, Cadaver.
*Like a dead carcase*, Cadaverosus.
*The carcase of a fowl*, Carina aviculæ.
*A card*, * Charta picta.
¶ *Playing cards*, * Chartæ lusoriæ.
*A pack of cards*, Foliorum fasciculus. ¶ *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*; ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. *The cards go against you*, parum favent tibi chartæ.
¶ *A court card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, *vel* pura.
*A suit of cards*, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus.
*Card-matches*, Chartæ sulphuratæ.
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividĕre, discindĕre, *vel* bipartire.
¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuĕre.
¶ *Deal away the cards*, Folia distribue. *I must deal the cards next*, me proximum distribuĕre oportet.
*To pack the cards*, * Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.
¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludĕre.
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscĕre.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn up*, *card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
¶ *Card playing*, * Chartarum, *seu* foliorum pictorum, ludus.
*A card maker*, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.
*A mariner's*, or *sea*, *card*, * Charta marina, *vel* tabula nautica.
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.
*To card wool*, Carmino, lanam carpĕre.
*Cardamum*, Cardamomum.
*Carded*, Carminatus.
*A carder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lanam carminat.
*A carding*, Carminatio.
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana & tela.
*A cardinal*, Pater * purpuratus.
*Cardinal* [principal] (Clarend.) Præcipuus.
*A cardinalship*, *cardinalate*, (L'Estrange) ‖ Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.
*Cardoons*, Caules cinaræ.
*Care* [concern] Metus.
*Care* [diligence] V. *Carefulness*. ¶ *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.
*Care* [heed] Cautio.
*Care* [regard] Cura, ratio, studium.
*Care* [trouble] Onus. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui.
*Carking care*, *careful cark*, (Spens.) Anxietas, solicitudo.
¶ *Cast away care*, memoriam doloris abjice. *Care will kill a cat*, cura facit canos.
*To care*, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; solicitus esse.
¶ *I took care of this however*, curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself*, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuso... *I care not now what you do*, nec mihi adest tantillum pensi jam. *I care not a rush for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri seculo prospicit. *I take no great care of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otiosus est ab animo. *I care not, so I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò.
*To care for*, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your safety*, salutem tuam nihil moror... *I perceive she careth not for you*, ejus alienum à te esse animum censeo. *You must take care for them*, iis consulendum est.
*To care for diligently*, Studeo, invigilo, acsuro.
*To have a care*, Caveo, ✠ metuo. ¶ *I have a care*, est mihi curæ. *So much care I*, est mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I must have a care*, mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *He had the care of the plate*, argenteæ supellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vasorum cura, ei mandata fuit.
¶ *To put*, or *cast*, *away cares*, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre; anxietatem animi ejicĕre.
¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ solicitudine esse.
*Care taking*, Curatio.
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus esse.
*A career* [speed] Cursus equi admissus, cursus celer, *vel* incitatus.
*A career* [short turn] Anfractus, * gyrus, L. A.
*A full career*, Cursus concitatissimus.
*Careering*, (Milt.) Celerrimo motu concitatus.
*Careful* [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.
¶ *To be careful in a friend's business*, summam in amici rebus curam adhibĕre.
*Very careful*, Perstudiosus.
*Care crazed*, (Sh.) Curâ confectus.
*To make careful*, Solicito.
*To be careful* [much concerned] Angor; fatago, laboro.
*Careful* [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.
*Careful* [very much concerned] Anxius, solicitus.
*Careful* [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
*Carefully* [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, sedulò, studiosè; attentè, industriè.
*Carefully* [pensively] Anxiè, solicitè.
*Carefully* [warily] Cautè, providè; paratè.
*Very carefully*, Perstudiosè.
*Carefulness*, [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio.
*Carefulness* [circumspection] Consideratio, circumspectio.
*Carefulness* [pensiveness] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo.
*Carefulness* [wariness] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.
*Careless*, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors; indiligens, incautus, imprudens. ¶ *I would*

*not have you ſo careleſs in other matters*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ſocordem eodem modo.

*Careleſs* [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus, oſcitans.

*Careleſs of himſelf*, Sui negligens.

*Careleſs of his reputation*, Famæ ſuæ negligens.

*A careleſs diſcourſe*, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

*To be careleſs*, Negligo; omnia ſuſque deque habēre. *Met.* ☩ dormitare.

*Carelеſſly*, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſecurè, oſcitanter, inconſideratè; defunctoriè, *Sen.*

*Careleſſneſs*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, ſecuritas. ¶ *Your careleſſneſs is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda eſt maximè tua incuria.

*To careſs*, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipĕre.

*A careſs* [treat] Epulum.

*A careſs* [embrace] Complexus.

*Careſſes* [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

*To careſs* [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter accipĕre.

*Careſſed*, Comiter & benevolè acceptus.

*Carfax* [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium.

*A cargo, cargaſon*, (Howel) * Navis onus.

*A cargo* [bill of lading] Mercium * catalogus, *vel* ſumma.

*A caring for*, Proviſio.

*The carine* [bottom of a ſhip] Carina.

*To carine*, al. *to carcen*, Carinam purgare, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

*Cariоſity*, Caries.

*Carious*, Carioſus.

*To cark*, Solicitè, *vel* anxiè, curare.

*A carle*, Inhumanus, moroſus.

*An old carle*, Silicernium.

¶ *A carle cat*, Felis mas.

*The carline thiſtle*, ‖ Carlina, ‖ carlonna, * ‖ chamæleo albus.

‡ *The carlings* [of a ſhip] Forulorum firmamentum.

*A Carmelite Friar*, Frater ‖ Carmelita.

*Carminative*, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.

*Carnage*, Cædes, occiſio, internecio.

*Carnal*, Pravus, cœleſtium inanis.

*Carnally*, Pravè.

*Carnality*, (South) or *carnalneſs*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

*A carnation*, * ‖ Caryophyllon.

*Carnation colour*, * ‖ Carneolus.

*Carnaval*, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.

*A carnelian*, (Woodw.) *V. cornelian, ſtone.*

† *Carneol* [ſage aquatick] * Aceſis.

*Carneous* (Ray) *carnous*, (Brown) Carnoſus.

*To carnify*, (Hale) ‖ Obeſior fieri.

*Carnivorous*, Carnivorus.

*Carnoſity* [fleſhy excreſcence] * Caruncula; tuberculum.

*The carob* [herb] Siliqua.

† *A carоche*, Rheda, currus.

*A carol*, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in ‖ Chriſti nativitatem.

*A carouſe of drink*, ☩ * Amyſtis, idis, f.

*To carouſe*, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivĕre, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largiùs ſibi potando indulgēre.

*A carouſer*, (Glanv.) Potator.

*A carouſing*, Potatio intemperans.

*A carp*, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus.

*The prickly carp*, ‖ Pigus.

¶ *A ſea carp*, ‖ Carpio marinus.

*To carp*, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.

*Carped at*, Vellicatus.

*Carping*, Vellicans, *adj.* maledicus.

*A carper*, Reprehenſor; Criticus, Zoilus.

*A carping*, Reprehenſio, vellicatio.

*A carpenter*, Faber lignarius.

*An unſkilful carpenter*, Faber ſciolus.

*A maſter carpenter*, * Architectus.

*A carpenter's line*, Linea, libra; amuſſis.

*A ſhip carpenter*, * Naupegus.

*A carpenter's rule*, Norma, regula.

*A carpenter's ax*, Dolabra.

*A carpenter's ſhop*, Fabrica lignaria.

*To work carpenter's work*, Fabrico.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

*Carpenter's herb*, Prunella.

*Carpentry*, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitruv.*

*A carpet*, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hâc re nunc conſulitur, *vel* deliberatur.

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponĕre.

¶ *A carpet knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus.

¶ *A carpet way*, Æquata & lævis via, via bona & tuta.

*A Turkey carpet*, * Polymita, Phrygia, gauſapa, pl.

*Carpeted*, (Derh.) Inſtratus.

*A carr*, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.

*A carrman*, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit

*Carriage* [behaviour] Geſtus; habitus; converſatio.

*Good carriage*, Urbanitas.

*Ill carriage*, Ruſticitas, aſperitas.

*Carriage* [of the body] Geſtus, motus.

*A finical affected carriage*, Geſtus affectatus.

*Carriage* [of a burden] Bajulatio.

*Carriage* [cartage] Vectura; geſtamen.

*Carriage* [money] Vectiva, ſc. pecunia; L. A. * naulum.

*Carriage* [on horſeback] * ‖ Hippagium.

*Of*, or *for, carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

*A beaſt of carriage*, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage beaſts*, ſarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

*Carriage* [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

*The carriage of an army*, Impedimenta, pl. ¶ *Our men took their hindmoſt carriages*, extrema impedimenta à noſtris tenebantur.

*Carried*, Vectus.

*A carrier*, Portitor, geſtator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

*A carrier*, *V. Carrman.*

*A letter carrier*, Tabellarius: portitor literarum.

*A carrier of tales*, ‖ Rumigerulus.

† *A carrick*, [the ſame with *Carack*, L.] Corbita, A.

‖ *A ſmall ſtrong carrick*, Acatium, A.

*Carrion*, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

*As lean as carrion*, Strigoſus.

*Reſembling*, or *like carrion*, Cadaveroſus.

*A carrot*, Paſtinaca.

*A garden carrot*, Paſtinaca hortenſis, *vel* ſativa.

*A wild carrot*, Daucus.

*White carrot*, [ſkirwort] Siſaron.

*Carroty-pated*, Rutilus; flavam cæſariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens.

*To carry*, Gero, geſto, porto; fero, veho, ſeveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carrid a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara eſt. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis vel's pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, ſperat ultra quàm licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcaſtle, or to caſt water into the Thames*, crocum in Siliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

*To carry*, or *behave, one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre, adhibēre, præbere. ¶ *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parum ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *So he carrieth himſelf*, ſic ſe adhibet. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo?* itane parâſti te? *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.

*To carry about*, Circumfero, circumveho.

*To cary about often*, Circumvecto.

*To carry about with him*, Circumgeſto.

*To carry along*, Perveho.

*To carry all before one*, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovēre, vincĕre, ſuperare.

*To carry apart*, or *aſide*, Abduco.

*To carry away*, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ☩ ſuffero.

*To carry away by force*, Rapio, diripio.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

*To carry back*, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.

*To carry before*, Præfero, præporto.

*To carry beyond*, Præterfero.

¶ *To carry by land, water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehĕre, geſtare.

*To carry captive*, In ſervitutem abſtrahĕre, *vel* abducĕre.

*To carry a cauſe*, Cauſam obtinēre;

*To carry by cart, coach*, &c. Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehĕre, *vel* convehĕre.

*To carry a burden*, Bajulo, onus portare.

*To carry*, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

¶ *To carry double, as a horſe*, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.

*To carry far off*, Submoveo.

*To carry forth*, Effero.

*To carry down*, Deveho.

*To carry from*, Aſporto. ¶ *What anſwer ſhall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te reſponſum?

*To carry from place to place*, Tranſporto, circumveho, traduco.

*To carry forth*, Eveho, exporto.

*To carry in*, Importo, ingero, invecho.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbè, *vel* inſolenter, ſe gerĕre; caput altiùs attollĕre.

¶ *To carry on horſeback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehĕre.

*To carry news*, Nuncio, nuncium ferre, perferre.

*To carry news back*, Renuncio.

*To carry news before*, Prænuncio.

*To carry off*, Abduco.

¶ *To carry off a diſtemper*, * Morbum depellĕre.

¶ *To carry off a perſon* [kill him] Aliquem interimĕre, de medio tollĕre, alicui mortem aſferre, *vel* inferre; ☩ rapio.

*To carry often*, Vecto.

*To carry often to*, Advecto.

*To carry on*, Promoveo, proveho, ſubveho, impello. ¶ *He is carried on by his own deſire*, ſuâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me præcipitavit.

¶ *To carry on a jeſt too far*, Nimiùm jocosè ludĕre.

*To carry on a deſign*, In ſententiâ perſeverare.

*To carry on a war*, Bellum prorogare, *vel* producĕre.

¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.

*To carry out*, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

*To carry over*, Tranſfero, tranſporto, trajicio, tranſveho.

*To carry as a porter*, Bajulo.

*To carry to a place*, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

*To carry through* [a place] Perporto.

*To carry together*, Comporto, confero, congero.

¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedĕre; nimis urgĕre.

*To carry privately*, Subveho, ſubporto.

*To carry water*, Aquor.

*To carry wood*, Lignor.

*To be carried*, Vehor, feror.

*To be carried about*, Circumferor.

*To be carried away*, Abripior, abducor, aſportor.

*To be carried up upon*, Supervehor.

*To be carried* [reſolved] Decernor.

*Carried*, Latus, geſtus, vectus.

*Carried away by force*, Raptus, abreptus.

*Carried about*, Circumvectus.

*Carried aloft*, Subvectus.

*Carried apart*, Seductus.

*Carried away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus.

*Carried before*, Prævectus.
*Carried beyond*, Præterlatus.
*Carried down*, Devectus.
*Carried in*, Importatus.
*Carried on* [continued] Perductus.
*Carried out*, Elatus, evectus.
*Carried from place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus.
*Carried through*, or *along*, Pervectus.
*Carried to*, Advectus.
¶ *Carried up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
*Carrying* [as a trade] Velatura, A. from *Varr.*
*A carrying*, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio.
*A carrying away*, Asportatio, exportatio.
*A carrying by cart*, Vectio.
*A carrying over*, Trajectio.
*A carrying to a place*, Advectio.
*A cart*, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.
*A little cart*, Curriculum, vehiculum.
*To drive a cart*, Aurigo, currum moderari.
*The driving of a cart*, Aurigatio.
*A child's cart*, ✣ Plostellum.
*A covered cart*, Plaustrum coopertum.
*A hay cart*, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum.
*A dray cart*, Traha.
*A sand cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
*A dung cart*, Plaustrum ad stercus vehendum.
¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præposterè.
¶ *A cart house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
¶ *A cart horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
*A cart, or chariot, drawn with two horses*, Biga, bijuge curriculum.
*The driver of a cart, or chariot, with three horses*, Trigarius, *Plin.*
*A cart drawn with four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
*The driver*, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
*Six horses in a team, drawing a cart*, Sejuges, *vel* sejugi.
*Of, or serving for a cart*, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
*A cart load*, Vehes, carri, *vel* plaustri, onus.
*A cart rut*, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
*To cart*, (Mort.) In vehiculo portare.
¶ *To cart a person*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædere.
*A cartel* [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.
*A cartel* [for the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.
*A carter*, Auriga, rhedarius.
*A carthusian friar*, Frater ‖ Carthusius, *vel* ‖ Carthusianus.
*A cartilage*, Cartilago, *ginis*, f.
*Cartilaginous*, Cartilageus, cartilaginosus.
*A carton*, or *cartoon*, Spissior, *vel* densior, charta.
*A cartouch*, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
‡ *A cartouse in the cornish of a pillar*, Denticulus.
‡ *A cartridge* [in building] Mutulus.
*A cart wheel*, Plaustri rota.
*A cartwright*, Plaustrorum faber.
*To carve* [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
*To carve* [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
*To carve meat*, Carpo, exartuo.
*Carved* [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus; scalptus.
*Carved* [as meat] Exartuatus.
*To be carved*, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
*A carver*, Cælator, sculptor.
*A carver of meat*, Carptor; ✣ structor.
*A carving* [engraving] Sculptura.
*A carving instrument*, Cœlum.
*The science of carving*, * ‖ Anaglyptica, A.
¶ *Antick carving*, * Archetypa cælatura.
*The carving of meat*, Cibi resectio.
*A carving knife*, Culter structoris.

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
‖ *To carve* [as capons] Castro, emasculo.
*Carved*, Castratus, discerptus.
*A caruncle*, Caruncula.
*A cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
*A case in law*, Causa; lis, *litis*, f.
*A book case* [a case tried before] Præjudicium.
*A case* [matter] Res, causa. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same*, dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a case?* nihilne igitur interest? *The case is altered quoth Plowden*, mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
*A case to put any thing in*, * Theca, capsa.
*A book-case*, Scrinium.
*A bow case*, ✣ * Corytos.
*A needle case*, * Acuum capsula.
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
¶ *To case*, or *put in a case*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre; capsâ immittĕre.
*A case of a noun*, Casus.
*Without case*, * ‖ Aptoton.
*Of one case*, * ‖ Monoptoton; *of two*, diptoton; *of three*, triptoton; *of four*, tretraptoton; *of five*, pentaptoton; *of many*, polyptoton.
*A case* [state] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were my case*, si ego in isthoc fim loco. *Were my case yours*, tu si hîc sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es nave. *I pity your case*, doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case standeth*, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case standeth*, in hoc rerum statu.
*To argue the case* pro *and* con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.
‖ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, esto verùm; verùm ut ita sit; fac ita esse. *Put the case there be atoms*, ut sint atomi. *Put the case my son were worthily punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.
*In no case*, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
*In good case* [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
¶ *To be in good case*, Bellè se habĕre.
¶ *To case harden*, Ferrum indurare.
¶ *A case hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
‡ *A casemate* [of a pillar] Sima.
*A casement*, Fenestra, claustrum, *Jun.*
¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
*A cashier*, or *cash keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
*To cashier*, Exauctoro, expungo.
*Cashiered*, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
*Casings*, Stercus jumentorum siccum, L. A.
*A cask*, Testa, cadus, dolium.
¶ *The head of a cask*, Assis doliaris summus.
¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum adaptare.
¶ *To stink of the cask*, Testam olens.
*A cask* [head piece] Galea.
*A casket*, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
*A little casket*, Cistellula, scriniolum.
*A casket bearer*, ✣ Cistifer.
*To casket*, (Sh.) In cistulâ repono.
† *To cass, cassate*, (Ray.) Abrogo.
† *Cassation*, Abrogatio.
*Cassaware* [bird] *cassowary*, (Locke.) ‖ Emeus.
*Cast weed*, Bursa pastoris.
*Cassia* [a sweet shrub] Cassia, *vel* casia, 1.
*Cassidony* [herb] * Stœchas.
*A cassidony* [stone] Murrhinum.
*A cassock*, Sagum, tunica longior.
*A little*, or *short, cassock*, Sagulum.
*A loose cassock*, Pallium.
*To cast*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio. ¶ *I have cast a block in his way*, injeci scrupulum homini. *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est dum dentes exciderunt. *We will cast a mist before his eyes*, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. *To cast pearl before swine*, indignis benefacĕre; munera ingratis objicĕre.
*To cast all about*, Circumjicio.
*To cast one's eyes all about*, Circumspicio.
*To cast all abroad*, Spargo, dispergo.
*To cast account*, Computo, rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, supputare, subducĕre.
*To cast afar off*, Ejaculor.
*To cast again*, Rejicio.
*To cast along*, Projicio, proserno.
*To cast against*, Objicio.
¶ *To cast anchor*, * Anchoram jacĕre, ✣ anchoræ morsu navem alligare.
*To cast at*, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacĕre.
*To cast aside*, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to cast away yourself?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully cast away himself*, sciens, prudens, vidensque perit. *Cast away care*, memoriam doloris abjice; curas seclude.
*To cast awry*, Obliquo.
*To cast back*, Rejicio, regero.
*To cast back one's eyes*, Respicio.
*To cast before*, Objicio.
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicĕre.
*To cast between*, Interjicio.
*To cast a bowl*, Globum mittĕre.
*To cast the coat*, or *skin*, Exuo, depono.
*To cast* [condemn] Condemno. ¶ *I have cast him*, litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
*To cast darts*, Jaculor.
‖ *To cast in one's dish*, Exprobro.
*To cast* [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
*To cast down*, Dejicio, subruo, diruo. ¶ *If we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus.
*To cast down from*, Deturbo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down*, or *discourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.
¶ *To cast one's self down* [be discouraged] * Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demitti.
*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.
*To cast down into*, Demitto.
*To cast down often*, Dejecto.
*To cast down violently*, Proruo, ✣ ab imo vertere.
*To cast down under foot*, Pessundo.
*To cast down upon*, Ingero.
¶ *To cast the fault upon*, Culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.
*To cast forth*, Emitto, ✣ ejaculor.
*To cast forth beams*, * Radiare, * radios emittĕre.
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex * horoscopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
*To cast forth a breath*, Exalo, anhelo.
*To cast*, or *bawk, forth*, Exscreo, expuo.
*To cast forth largely*, Profundo.
*To cast in*, Injicio, ingero.
*To cast in* [by force] Intorqueo.
*To cast* [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recolo, ✣ repeto; in animo versare, habĕre, *vel* volvĕre; secum volvere. ¶ *I have cast with myself all my discommodities*, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.
‖ ¶ *To cast in one's dish*, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.
*To cast in often*, ✣ Injecto, 1.
*To cast in a suit*, Vinco.
¶ *To be cast in a suit*, Lite cadĕre, causam perdĕre.
*To cast into fear*, Alicui metum incutere.
¶ *To cast into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.
¶ *To cast into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movĕre, conciliare, inducĕre.
*To cast lots*, Sortior; sortes ducĕre, sorte decernĕre.
¶ *To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuipiam splendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

¶ *To caſt metals*, Metalla conflare, *vel* liquare; æra liquefacta fundĕre.

¶ *To caſt a miſt over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To caſt a nativity*, * Horoſcopum ad calculos vocare; ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

*To caſt off a garment*, Exuo, projicio, *jĕci*.

*To caſt off* [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aſpernor; abalieno. ¶ *He may chance to caſt us off*, nos forſitan rejiciat. *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

¶ *To caſt off* [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

*To caſt over* [beyond] Trajicio.

*To caſt over* [upon] Superinjicio, ſuperingero.

*To caſt out*, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be caſt out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non poſſet.

*To caſt out again*, Refundo.

*To caſt out foam*, Exſpumo.

*To caſt at length*, Promico.

*To caſt out often*, Projecto.

*To caſt out* [expoſe] Expono, objicio.

*To caſt his rider*, Seſſorem excutĕre.

‖ ¶ *To caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Tranſverſe aliquem tueri.

*To caſt a ſmell*, Redoleo; odorem affiare.

*To caſt to and fro*, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.

*To caſt out by force*, Expello, propello.

*To caſt out as phlegm from the ſtomach by force*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.

*To caſt violently againſt*, Allido, illido.

*To caſt under foot*, Proculco, proſterno.

¶ *To caſt up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, ſummam colligĕre.

¶ *To caſt up his eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.

*To caſt up a vapour*, Exhalo, expiro.

*To caſt up earth*, Egero.

*To caſt up a bank*, Aggero.

*To caſt upon a heap*, Coacervo, accumulo.

¶ *To caſt a fault upon another*, In alium culpam rejicĕre.

*To caſt thorough*, Trajicio.

*To caſt to*, Adjicio.

*To caſt together*, Conjicio.

*To caſt up* [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ✠ rejecto.

*To caſt up* [as the ſea] Egero, * expuo. ¶ *The ſea did daily caſt the ſpoils upon the ſhore*, ſpolia in ripam aſſiduè maria revomebant.

*To caſt up waves*, Exæſtuo.

*To caſt upon*, Congero; ſuperjacio.

‖ ¶ *To caſt a perſon's water*, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.

*To caſt water about*, Reſpergo.

¶ *To caſt water upon*, Alicui aquam ſuffundĕre; aliquem frigidâ ſuffundĕre.

*To caſt the young*, Abortum facĕre.

*A caſt*, Jactus, miſſus.

*A caſt* [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the laſt caſt*, res erat in extremum diſcrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.

*A loſing caſt*, Jactus ſupinus.

*A wining caſt*, Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus.

*A caſt of one's voice*, Tentamen, ſpecimen.

¶ *To have a caſt with one's eye*, Oculos habĕre diſtortos ac depravatos.

*Caſt*, Jactus, conjectus.

*That may be caſt*, or *thrown*, Miſſilis.

*Caſt as metal*, Fuſus, I quatus.

*Caſt*, *in law*, Evictus.

¶ *They are men of your caſt*, Tibi ſimiles ſunt.

¶ *A ſtone's caſt*, Jactus lapidis.

*Caſt about*, Circumjectus.

*Caſt abroad*, Sparſus.

*Caſt aſide*, Rejectus.

*Caſt aſunder*, Disjectus.

*Caſt away*, Abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

*Caſt away*, or *off*. Reprobus, rejectaneus.

¶ *A caſt away*, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honeſtate relictus.

*Caſt away at ſea*, Naufragus.

*Caſt cloaths*, Exuviæ, pl.

*One that hath a caſt with his eyes*, Strabo.

*Caſt back*, Rejectus.

*Caſt before*, Objectus.

*Caſt between*, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

*Caſt down*, Demolitus, deturbatus, diſturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

*Caſt down in miſery*, *Met.* Calamitoſus, profligatus; ✠ afflictus.

*Caſt down from*, Demiſſus, dejectus, detruſus.

*Caſt down to the ground*, Disjectus, dejectus.

*Not caſt down*, Indejectus.

*Caſt down headlong*, Precipitatus.

*Caſt hither and thither*, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

*Caſt in a heap together*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

*Caſt in*, Injectus.

*Caſt* [by the jury] Damnatus.

*Caſt off* [as a garment] Exutus.

*Caſt off* [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.

*Caſt off from*, Emotus. ¶ *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.

*Caſt over* [beyond] Trajectus.

*Caſt over* [covered] Obductus, offuſus.

*Caſt out*, Ejectus, projectus, excluſus.

*Caſt out* [as a child] Projectitius, expoſitus.

*Caſt with violence*, Vibratus.

*Caſt with violence againſt*, Allifus, illiſus.

*Caſt up* [an account] Subductus.

*Caſt up*, Erutus, egeſtus.

*Caſt up again*, Rejectus.

*A caſtellain*, Arcis, *vel* caſtelli, cuſtos.

*A caſter*, Jaculator.

*A caſter* [counter] Calculus.

*A caſtril* [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus.

*To caſtigate*, Caſtigo.

*Caſtigatory*, Ad caſtigationem pertinens.

*A caſting*, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.

*A caſting*, or *melting*, *of metals*, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio, fuſura.

*A caſting houſe*, or *foundary*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.

*A caſting about*, Reſperſio.

*A caſting at*, Petitio.

*A caſting away*, Abjectio.

*A caſting between*, Interjectus, 4. interpoſitus.

*A caſting the coat*, or *ſkin*, Exuvium.

*The caſting of a dart*, Jaculatio.

¶ *The caſting of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.

*A caſting in one's diſh*, or *teeth*, Exprobratio.

*A caſting down*, Dejectio.

*A caſting down headlong*, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*

*The caſting of a hawk*, Purgamentum.

¶ *A horſe's caſting his rider*, Ab equo excuſſio.

*A caſting in*, Injectio, injectus, 4.

*A caſting by the jury*, Damnatio.

*A caſting in the mind*, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.

*A caſting of nativities*, * Horoſcopi ‖ calculatio.

*A caſting net*, ✠ Funda.

*A caſting off*, Abjectio.

*A caſting out*; Ejectio, emiſſio, derelictio; repudiatio.

*A caſting over* [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

*A caſting under*, Subjectio.

*A caſting upon*, Superjectio, *Quint.*

*A caſting* [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.

¶ *A caſting voice*, Suffragium prævalens.

¶ *The rough caſting of walls*, Opus tectorium.

*Caſtigation*, Caſtigatio, animadverſio.

*Caſtinettoes*, *caſtanets*, (Cong.) Crepitacula, pl.

*A caſtle*, Caſtrum, arx. ¶ *To build caſtles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; ſpem paſcĕre inanem.

*A little caſtle*, Caſtellum.

*A caſtle ſet upon a hill*, * Acropolis.

*Caſtle by caſtle*, Caſtellatim.

*A caſtle keeper*, Arcis præfectus.

*A caſtling*, Fœtus abortivus.

*A caſtor* [beaſt] Fiber, *ri*, m.

*A caſtor* [hat] Galerus fibrinus.

*To caſtrate* [geld] Caſtro, execo.

*To caſtrate* [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.

*Caſtrated*, Caſtratus, exectus.

*A caſtrating*, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, exectio

*Caſual*, Contingens, fortuitus.

*Caſually*, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.

*A caſualty* [accident] Caſus, 4.

*A caſuiſt*, Caſuum conſcientiæ diſceptator.

*Caſuiſtical*, (South) Ad caſus conſcientiæ pertinens.

*Caſuiſtry*, (Pope) In caſibus conſcientiæ ſolvendis peritia, *vel* ſcientia.

*A cat*, Felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, abſente domino ſtrepunt ſervuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quàm ſævior; viſu quàm re terribilior.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a cat*, *catlike*, (Sh.) Felinus.

*A cat fiſh*, Felis marinus.

*A civet cat*, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus.

*A gib cat*, Felis mas.

*The cat's eye* [ſtone] Oculus felis.

*A cat's head* [apple] Pomum decumanum.

*A cat's foot*, Pes felinus.

*Cat mint*, * Mentha felina.

*Cat ſilver* [mineral] Mica.

*Cats tail*, * ‖ Typha.

*A tame cat*, Felis domeſtica.

*A muſk cat*, Capreolus moſchi.

*A poll cat*, Putorius, L. A.

¶ *Cat and trap* [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.

‖ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.

‖ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.

*Cataclyſm*, (Hale) Diluvium.

*Catacombs*, * ‖ Cæmeteri, ‖ catacumbæ.

¶ *Catalectick verſe*, Verſus * catalecticus.

* *Catalepſis*, (Arbuth.) Nervorum reſolutio.

*A catalogue*, * Catalogus, album; index, * ſyllabus.

*A little catalogue*, Libellus.

*A catamite*, * Cinædus, * catamitus, puer meritorius.

*An old catamite*, Exoletus.

*A catap'aſm* [poultice] * Cataplaſma.

*Catapults*, (Camb.) * Catapultæ, pl.

*A cataract* [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. ✠ magnus decurſus aquarum.

*A cataract* [diſeaſe in the eyes] * ‖ Cataracta; oculi ſuffuſio.

*A catarrh* [rheum] Diſtillatio, * epiphora.

*Full of catarrhs*, *catarrhal*, (Floyer) *catarrhous*, (Arbuth.) * Rheumaticus.

¶ *Troubled with a catarrh*, * ‖ Catarrho laborans.

*A cataſtrophe*, Eventus, 4. exitus.

*A catch* [ſong] Cantilena.

*A catch* [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex eâre percepit. *You have got a great catch*, ſpolia ampla refertis.

*A catch* [hawk's lure] Palpum.

*The catch of a door*, Obex, *icis*.

*Catch* [a dog's name] * Harpagus.

‖ *A catch bit*, * Paraſitus.

*To be*, or *lie*, *upon the catch*, In inſidiis eſſe, inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare. ¶ *Why do you lay upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?

¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a ſmell feaſt] * Paraſitari, * cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.

*A catchpole* [bailiff] Lictor.

¶ *The catch word* [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

*To catch* [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ✠ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and bang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *I catched him alone*, prĕndo hominem ſolum. *If I catch you*, ſi te apprendero. *He killeth all he catcheth*, quos deprehendit interficit.

¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.

¶ *Night catched him*, Nox eum oppreſſit.

*To catch* [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

*Upon the catch*, Imminens.

*To catch*, or *come on* [as a ſtorm] *avarrs*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſum, de improviſo, opprimĕre.

*To catch*, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.

*To catch again*, Reprehendo.

*To catch away*, or *before another*, Præripio.
*To catch a cold*, Algeo; gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
*To catch a disease*, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo affari. ¶ *He catched that disease by hard drinking*, compotationibus morbum concepit.
¶ *To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* facessĕre.
*To catch at*, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, nihil scribam quod meritò ille reprehendere possit.
¶ *To catch fire*, Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipere.
*To catch greedily*, Capto.
*To catch hold of*, Apprehendo; prenso.
*To catch with a bait*, Inesco.
*To catch in a net*, Illaqueo, irretio.
*To catch often*, Prehenso.
*To catch up*, Arripio.
*Catched away*, or *beforehand*, Præreptus.
*Catched* [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.
*Catched in a net*, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
*Catched* [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus.
¶ *Catched with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressus.
¶ *Catched unawares*, De improvisò oppressus.
*A catcher*, Captator.
*Catch flie* [herb] Muscipula.
*A catching hold of*, Apprehensio, prehensio.
*Catching*, V. *contagious*.
*A catching at*, Appetentia.
*To catechise*; Viva voce rudes rudimentis * ‖ Christianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire; fide * ‖ Christianâ aliquem instruĕre.
*A catechism*, Libellus doctrinæ * ‖ Christianæ; * ‖ Catechismus.
*A catechising*, Legis * ‖ Christianæ expositio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * ‖ Christianæ institutio.
*A catechiser*, or *catechist*, Legis * ‖ Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * ‖ Christianâ instituit.
*A catechumen*, Qui * ‖ Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.
*Categorical*, Inter summa rerum genera.
*Categorically*, Secundum summa rerum genera.
*A category*, Summa rerum genera.
*Catenarian*, (Cheyne) Catenarius, *Sen.*
*Catination*, (Brown) Connexio.
*To cater*, Opsono.
*A caterer*, Opsonator.
*A catering*, Opsonatio.
*A caterpillar*, Volvox; ✠ eruca.
*Caterpiller* [herb] * ‖ Scorpoides.
*The cater*, v. *quatre*, *point*, Quaternio.
*A caterwauling*, Felium rugitus.
*Cates*, (Milt.) Dapes.
*Cathartick*, * Catharticus.
*A cathedral*, or *cathedral church*, Templum in quo sedes est * ‖ episcopi, * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ cathedralis.
*Belonging to a cathedral*, * ‖ Cathedralitius.
*Catholick* [general] Universalis.
¶ *A Roman catholick*, Fidem Romanam amplectens.
*A catholicon*, ✠ * Panacea.
*Cathins* [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Paniculæ, pl. nocamenta, pl.
*Cattle* [small] Pecus, *ŭdis*, f. V. *Lat.*
*Cattle* [great] Pecu, *ŏris*, n. pecu, pl. pecua *Herds*, or *flocks, of cattle*, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.
*The occupation of keeping cattle*, Pecuaria.
*A cattle house*, Stabulum.
¶ *A stealer of cattle*, Pecudum ‖ abactor.
*Labouring cattle*, Jumenta, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to, cattle*, Pecuarius.
*Full of cattle*, Pecude abundans, ✠ pecorosus.
¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.
*A cavalcade*, * Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
*A cavalier*, Eques.
*A cavalier* [royalist] Cæsarianus, L. A.
*The cavalry*, or *horse in an army*, Equitatus, *ûs*, copiæ equestres, *Met.* equus.
*A caudle*, Sorbitio; sorbillum.
*To caudle*, (Sh.) Sorbitionem conficere.
*A cave*, or *cavern*, Caverna, spelunca.
*A little cave*, Cavernula.
*A cave for wild beasts*, Lustra, pl.
*A cave*, or *den*, Latibulum, antrum; ✠ spelæum; specus.
*To lurk in caves, to cave*, (Sh.) Latito.
*Caverned*, (Pope) Excavatus.
*Full of caves, cavernous*, (Woodw.) Cavernosus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a cave*, or *pit*, Cavaticus.
*A caveat* [warning] Cautio.
*Caved* [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.
‖ *Cavers*, Fures ‖ scaptensulates, L. A.
*Caught*, Prehensus, apprehensus, V. *Catched.*
¶ *To be caught in a snare*, In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre.
*Caviare, caviar*, (Swift) Acipenseris ova sale condita.
*A cavil*, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia.
*A captious cavil*, Captiuncula.
*To cavil*, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.
*A caviler*, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator
*A cavil*, or *caviling, cavillation*, (Hooker) Cavilla, jurgium, lis; captio.
*Caviling, cavillous*, (Ayliffe) Litigiosus, captiosus.
*Cavilingly*, Captiosè, pertinaciter.
‡ *A cavison for a horse's nose*, Capistrum.
‡ *A cavison* [false rein] Habena laxa.
*Cavity* [hollowness] Cavum.
*The caul*, or *kell*, Omentum.
*A caul for women's heads*, Reticulum; capital.
‡ ¶ *To caulk a ship*, * Navem stipare.
‡ *A caulker*, Stipator.
‡ *A caulking*, Stipatio.
*A caulyflower*, (Evelin) Brassica florida.
‖ *Causable*, (Brown) Quod effici potest.
‖ *Causal*, (Watts) ‖ Causalis; ad causam pertinens.
‖ *Causality*, (Glanv.) *causation*, (Brown) Vis efficiendi.
‖ *Causally*, (Brown) Ordinatim; efficienter.
‖ *A causator*, (id.) *a causer* (Sh.) Litigator, *Gloss. Lat.* effector, auctor.
*A cause*, Causa. ¶ *I see no such cause why you should commend me for*, ego nihil reperio quâ ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cause to be angry*, nihil est quòd succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* quid est quare desperes? *I will give you cause to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You shall find you did blame me without cause*, me abs te immeritò esse accusatum rescisces.
*A cause* [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; ✠ argumentum.
*The first cause*, Elementum, causa primaria.
*The chief cause*, or *original, of a thing*, Origo, initium.
*A cause* [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, nostra omnis lis est.
¶ *To lose a cause*, Causâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.
*A small cause*, Causula. ¶ *For so small a cause?* tantulâne causâ?
*To cause* [make] Facio, efficio; creo, facessо; *Met.* moveo.
*To cause* [procure] Paro; gigno; ✠ elaboro.
*To cause* [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.
*To cause sorrow*, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre.
¶ *To defend one's cause*, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre, causam dicĕre, defendĕre, suscipĕre.
*To hear*, or *try, a cause*, Causam cognoscĕre.
*For what cause?* Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ.
*It is not without cause*, Non temerè est.
*For this cause*, Eo nomine.
*For that cause*, Idcirco.
*For such a cause*, Ideo, idcirco.
*A shewing a cause*, Prolatio.
*A hearing of a cause*, Cognitio causæ.
*A causer*, Effector, auctor.
¶ *For many causes*, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.
*Caused*, Factus, effectus, confectus.
*Causeless*, Sine causâ.
*Causelessly*, Immeritò.
*A causey*, corr. *causeway*, Semita; via aggesta, *vel* strata; ✠ agger.
*A causing*, Factio, effectio.
*A caustick*, * Causticum medicamentum.
*Cautelous*, Cautus; subdolus.
*Cautelously*, Cautè, subdolè.
*Cautelousness, cautel*, (Sh.) Cautio; scrupulus.
*A cautery* [searing iron] * Cauterium.
*A cauterization*, or *cauterizing*, * Cauterio inustio.
*To cauterize*, Cauterio inurĕre.
*Cauterized*, * Cauterio inustus.
*Caution, cautiousness*, or *care*, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
*A caution* [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
*To caution*, or *give a caution*, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
*Caution* [security] Satisdatio; cautio.
¶ *Caution money*, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
*Cautionary*, Cavens; obsidibus datis pignoratus.
*Cautious*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
*Cautiously*, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter, accuratè, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulosè, timidè.
*To cavy*, (Sh.) Crocito.
*A cayman*, Crocodilus.
*To cease*, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto.
*To cease for a time*, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceased not one day*, nullum intermisi diem.
*To cease* [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subsido.
*Cease* [no more words] Pausa; pax.
*To cease from*, Absisto, desisto; abscedo.
¶ *They ceased from fighting*, pugnâ abstiterunt. *He ceased not from railing*, non cessavit contumelias dicĕre. *He ceased from writing*, scribendi finem fecit. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaseth not from his labour and study*, non cessat in opere & studio.
*To cease from sorrow*, ✠ Dedoleo.
*To cease from weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre.
*To cease from work*, Ferior.
*To cease to be*, Denascor; intereo.
*To cease* (go off) Decedo.
*Ceased*, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
*Ceaseless*, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
*A ceasing*, Cessatio, *Met.* ábitus.
*A ceasing for a time*, Intermissio.
*A ceasing from labour*, Quies, requies; otium.
*Without ceasing*, Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter.
*Cecity* [blindness] Cæcitas.
*Cecutiency*, (Brown) Tantùm non cæcitas.
*The cedar tree*, * Cedrus, i, f.
*The great cedar*, Cedrus major, * cedrelate.
¶ *The prickly cedar*, Cedrus Phœnicia.
*The oyl of cedar*, Cedrium; *the pitch*, or *rosin*, Cedria.
*Of*, or *belonging to, cedar*, * Cedrinus.
*A cedar berry*, * Cedris, *ĭdis*, f.
*Celandine* [herb] * Chelidonia.
*To ceil*, ✠ Laqueo.
*A ceiling*, Laquear.
*To celebrate*, Celebro, concelebro.
*To celebrate one's birth day*, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare.
*To celebrate a fast*, Diem festum agĕre, *vel* agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare.
*To celebrate one's funeral*, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.
¶ *To celebrate*, or *praise, a person*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollĕre, laudibus efferre.
*A celebrating*, or *celebration*, Celebratio.
*Celebrated, celebrious*, (Grew) Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illustris; & vulgatus.
*Celebrated* [solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.
*Celebrity*, Claritudo, celebritas.

*Celerity* [ſwiftneſs] Pernicitas, celeritas.
*Celeſtial*, Cœleſtis.
*Celeſtines* [an order of monks] Cœleſtini, pl
*Celiac*, (Arbuth.) Cœliacus, *Plin.*
*Celibate*, or *celibacy*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
*A cell*, Cella, *i.*
*The cell of a hermit*, ✠ Mandra.
*A cellar*, Cellarium; * hypogæum. *Vitr.*
*A little cellar*, Cellula, ✠ ſpelæum.
¶ *An ale cellar*, Cella ‖ cerevifiaria, *vel* potoria.
¶ *A wine cellar*, Cella vinaria.
*Of, or belonging to, a cellar*, Cellaris.
*A cellar keeper*, or *cellariſt*, Cellarii cuſtos, cellarius.
*A cellar window*, Cellarii ſpiraculum.
¶ *Convenient cellarage*, or *cellar room*, Cellarium ſatis amplum.
*Celſitude*, Excelſitas, celſitudo, *Paterc.*
*Cement* [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum, *for ſtones*, * Lithocolla.
*To cement* [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, conſolido, ſigninum opus facĕre.
*To cement* [neut.] Coaleſco.
*To cement*, or *ſolder* [in a metaphorical ſenſe] Conſolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
*Made of cement*, Cæmentitius.
*Cemented*, Coagmentatus.
*A cementing*, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio.
*A cemetery*, (Addiſ.) ‖ Cœmeterium.
*Cœnatory*, (Brown) Cœnaticus.
*A cenchris* [a green ſnake] * Cenchris.
*Cenobitical*, (Still.) ‖ Cœnobitalis.
*A cenotaph* [empty tomb] * ‖ Cenotaphium.
*Cenſe* (Bacon) Cenſus, 4.
*To cenſe* [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
*A cenſer*, * Thuribulum, acerra.
*A cenſor*, or *cenſurer*, Cenſor, animadverſor.
*A cenſor's office*, or *cenſorſhip*, Cenſura, r.
*Cenſor like*, Cenſorie.
*Cenſorious*, *cenſorian*, (Bacon) Cenſorius.
*A cenſorious perſon*, Maledicus, *Mit.* cenſor.
*Cenſoriouſneſs*, Maledictio; procacitas.
*A cenſure*, Reprehenſio, *Met.* cenſura.
¶ *He was cenſured by all people*, in omnium reprehenſionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of cenſures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum eſt ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men eſcape the cenſures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruêre.
*To cenſure*, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo ſententiam ferre, Ariſtarchum agĕre, ſupercilium in aliquem diſtringere.
¶ *To cenſure an author's writings*, In alicujus ſcripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus ſcriptis judicare.
¶ *To cenſure*, or *blame, other perſons actions*, Aliorum res geſtas reprehendĕre, *vel* malignè carpĕre.
¶ *To expoſe one's ſelf to the cenſure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehenſioni ſe exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.
*Cenſurable*, (Locke) V. *Blamable.*
*Cenſured*. Notatus, reprehenſus.
*To be cenſured* (or lathed) *ſeverely*, Conſcindi.
*A cenſuring*, Notatio, reprehenſio.
¶ *A cenſurer*, (Sh.) Mordax homo & detractator, animadverſor acer & diligens vitiorum.
*A centaur* [half man, half horſe] * Centaurus.
*A center*, r. *centre*, * Centrum.
*The center of an army*, Media acies.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a center, centric*, (Donne) * Centralis.
*A centerſhot*, or *centerſhip* [inſect] Balneus.
*To center*, Terminor. ¶ *All the deſigns of each of them centered in peace*, omnia utriuſque conſilia ad pacem ſpectabant. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the center of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centered on your ſon*, omnis ſpes in filio conſtituta eſt.
*Centrifugal*, *centripetal*, (Cheyne) Ad centro recedere, *vel* ad centrum ferri.
*Centeſimal*, Centeſimus.

*Centinody* [an herb] ‖ Centinodia, *r.* ‖ proſerpinaca, ‖ ſanguinaria.
*A centon*, *cento*, (Pope) [patch] * Cento.
*Centory*, *r. Centaury* [an herb] ‖ Centaurĕa; ✠ centaureum.
¶ *Centory, the greater*, * Centaurium magnum.
*Centory, the leſſer*, Libadium; fel terræ.
*A centry*, or *centinel*, V. *Sentry.*
*Centumviral*, Centumviralis.
*A centurion* [captain] Centurio, ōnis, m.
*A century*, *centenary*, (Hakw.) [hundred] Centuria.
*By centuries*, Centuriatim.
*A century* [age] Seculum.
*Cephalick*, * Cephalicus.
*To cere*, (Wiſem.) V. *To wax.*
*A cerecloth*, *cerot*, *cerate*, *cerement*, (Sh.) Ceratum; cerotum.
*The cerebel*, (Derh.) Cerebellum.
*A ceremonial*, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.
*Ceremonial* [adj] Ritualis, ✠ ‖ ceremonialis.
*Ceremonious*, Cæremoniis addictus.
*Very ceremonious*, Superſtitioſus.
*Ceremoniouſly*, Superſtitioſè, religioſè.
*Ceremonious* [too complaiſant] Nimis officioſus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plùs nimio affectans, in officii ac ſtudii ſignificatione nimius.
*Ceremoniouſly* [complaiſantly] Nimis officioſè.
*A ceremony*, Cærimonia; ritus, 4.
*Ceremony* [formal compliment] Officioſa urbanitas, ſalutationes officioſæ.
*Ceremony* [pomp, or ſtate] Pompa; ſolemnitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil eſt niſi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter, *vel* ſine comitatis affectatione, excepit.
¶ *A maſter of the ceremonies*, Deſignator * auſicus; cæremoniarum magiſter, ſupremus rituum magiſter.
*Certain* [ſure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifeſtus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius eſt. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.
*Certain* [regular] Conſtans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli ſunt ſtati dies conveniendi.
*A certain perſon*, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, caſus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
*Certain perſons*, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
*Certain others*, * Alii, pl.
*It is certain*, Conſtat, liquet.
¶ *To be certain of*, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habĕre.
*Of*, or *for certain*, Certò, exploratè, pro certo.
¶ *Do you ſay it for certain?* pro certo tu iſtuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam ſcio, quàm me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut ſunt humana.
*Certainly*, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio; facilè.
*A certainty*, *certitude*, (Dryd.) Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta ſunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance*, reſpicienda ſunt in re tantâ nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him*, non omnino ſibi conſtat.
*A certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum; elogium, *Sen.*
*To certify*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, ſcripto, *vel* verbo, teſtari; docere.
*Certified*, Certior factus.
*A certifier*, Auctor.
*A certifying*, Indicatio, ſignificatio.
*Cervical*, (Cheyne) Ad cervicem pertinens.
*Cerulean*, (Thomſ.) *cerulous*, (Boyle) Cæruleus.

*Ceruſs* [white lead] Ceruſſa.
*Ceruſſed* [whited] Ceruſſatus.
*To ceſs* [tax] Cenſeo, taxo, æſtimo.
*To ceſs* [fine] * Mulcto, * mulctam alicui dicĕre.
*Ceſſation*, Ceſſatio.
*A ceſſation of arms*, Induciæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Armiſtium, 2. armorum requies.
*To be ceſſed*, Cenſeor, taxor, deſcribor.
*Ceſſed*, Cenſus, deſcripſus.
*A ceſſer*, Cenſor, deſcriptor.
*A ceſſing*, or *ceſſment*, *ceſs*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Cenſus, deſcriptio, indicatio.
*Ceſſible*, (Digby) Non repugnans.
*Ceſſibility*, (id.) Qualitas cedendi ſine repugnantia.
*A ceſſion*, or *giving up*, Ceſſio.
*Cetaceous*, (Ray.) ‖ Cetarius.
*To chace*, Inſequor, V. *Chaſe.*
*A chace*, Saltus, 4.
*A chace* [uſed in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis aptæ.
*The chad* [fiſh] Clupea.
*To chafe* [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
*To chafe* [vex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* * ſtomachum, alicui movĕre.
*To chafe* [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, ſuccenſeo, fremo, ſævio. ¶ *Do not chafe ſo*, ne ſævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, citò indignatur; iracundior eſt.
*To chafe* [be galled by riding] Cutem, *vel* pellem, atterĕre.
*In a chafe*, Æſtuans, * ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myſelf on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar.
*To chafe much*, Excandeſco, irâ concitari.
*To chafe within himſelf*, Ringor.
*To chafe with the hand*, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio. ¶ *Chafe it every day, and it will diſperſe*, aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.
¶ *The chafe wax* [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.
*To be chafed* [galled] Aduror.
*To be chafed* [warmed] Calefio.
¶ *To be chafed* [vexed] Irâ commoveri, *Met.* Effervefcere.
*Chafed* [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.
*Chafed* [vexed] Incenſus, commotus; iratus, * ſtomachoſus; ✠ vexatus.
*Chafed with the hand*, Fictus, molitus, maceratus.
*A chafer* [beetle] * Scarabæus.
*A goat chafer*, Capricornus.
*A green chafer*, * Scarabæus arboreus.
*A chafing* [warming] Fricatio.
*A chafing* [vexing] Indignatio.
*A chafing*, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.
*Chafing* [vexing] Indignabundus, indignans, ſtomachabundus; irâ effervefcens, excandeſcens.
*A chafing diſh*, Foculus menſarius.
*Chaff*, Palea, * acus, ĕris, n.
*A chaffinch*, Fringilla.
*A chaff heap*, Acervus paleæ.
*A chaff houſe*, Paleare, is, n.
*Chaff weed*, * Gnaphalium.
*Chaffy*, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.
¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.
*Chaffleſs*, (Sh.) A Palea vacuus.
*To chaffer* [traffick] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre; commutare.
*To chaffer* [aſk the price] Licitor.
*Chaffer* [merchandize] Mercimonium, merx.
*Good chaffer*, Merces probæ.
*A chafferer*, Mercator, licitator.
*A chaffering*, *chaffery*, (Spenſ.) [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio.
*A chaffering* [aſking the price] Licitatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to, chaffering*, Mercatorius.
*A chaffern*, Caldarium.
*Chagrin* [diſcontent] Mœſtitia, moleſtia; mœror, ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo.
*To chagrin*, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.
*To be chagrined*, Mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine,

ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipĕre.

*A chain*, Catena.

*A little chain*, Catella.

*A chain of gold*, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.

¶ *Chain shot*, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.

*Chainwork*, (S.S.) V. *Work*.

*Wearing a chain*, Torquatus.

*The links of a chain*, Catenæ series.

*To chain*, Catenâ ligare.

*To put in chains*, Alicui catenas injicĕre.

*To chain together*, Catenâ colligare.

*Chained*, Catenatus.

*A chaining*, Catenatio.

*Chains* [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.

*A chair*, Sella, * cathedra.

*An easy chair*, Supina in delicias cathedra.

*A chair of state*, * Thronus.

*A folding chair*, Sella plicatilis.

*A chair to carry one in*, Sella, lectica.

*A chair with elbows*, Solium.

*A chair with a close stool*, Sella familiaris.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a chair*, * Cathedrarius.

¶ *Past the chair*, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.

*A chairman*, Lecticarius.

*A chairman* [or mender] * Cathedrarum refector.

*A chairman of a society*, &c. Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.

*A chaise*, Currus levior.

*Chalcedony* [a stone] * Chalcedonius.

*A calf's chaldron*, *chauldron*, (Sh.) * Echinus, vituli intestana, *vel* exta.

*A chaldron*, al. *a chauldron*, *of coals*, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.

*A chalice*, r. *calice*, (Taylor) Calix, simpulum.

*Chalk*, Crêta. ¶ *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud noctus sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quàm quod est dissimillimum.

*To chalk*, Cretâ notare, *vel* describĕre.

*A chalk pit*, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *chalk*, Cretaceus.

¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* descriptus.

*Chalked*, Cretatus.

*A chalking*, Cretâ notatio.

*Chalky*, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.

*A challenge to fight*, Vindiciæ, pl. provocatio. ¶ *He hath sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit, objecit.

*A letter of challenge*, Literæ ‖ provocatoriæ.

*A challenge* [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.

*To challenge* [or take to himself] Arrogo, vindico; assero; sumo. ¶ *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vindicant suum.

*To challenge*, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, *vel* in * palæstram, vocare, lacessĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi indixit. *Seeing he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to shew me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.

*To challenge a juryman*, Juratorem rejicĕre.

*To challenge a person's promise*, Promissum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.

¶ *To challenge at tilting*, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare; excire.

*To challenge*, or *gainsay*, Reclamo.

*To challenge*, or *accuse one*, Postulo, accuso.

¶ *To challenge*, or *except against*, *a witness*, Testimonium elevare.

*Challenged* [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.

*A challenger*, Provocator.

*Of*, or *for*, *challenging*, ‖ Provocatorius, *Gell.*

*A challenging to one's self*, Vindicatio.

*A challenging into the field*, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.

¶ *A challenging of witnesses*, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.

*A chalot*, V. *Shalot*.

*Chalybeate*, * Chalybe mixtus.

*A chamber*, Cubiculum, camera.

*A bed chamber*, Dormitorium, cubile.

*A bride chamber*, * Thalamus.

*A guest chamber*, Hospitale cubiculum.

*A dining chamber*, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.

*A privy*, or *withdrawing*, *chamber*, Conclave interius.

*A chamber of presence*, or *a large outward chamber*, * Cœnatio laqueata.

*A double bed chamber*, * Amphithalamus.

*The mens chamber*, * Andron, ōnis, m. *Plin.*

*The womens chamber*, * Gynæceum.

*A chamber for the sick*, Valetudinarium.

*The star chamber*, Camera stellata.

*The chamber of London*, Ærarium ‖ Londinense.

*An anti chamber*, * Antithalamus.

*A chamber fellow*, Contubernalis.

*An usher of the chamber*, ‖ Admissionalis, *Lamp.*

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Regi à cubiculis.

*Company lying in one chamber*, Contubernium.

*The privy council chamber*, Secretioris concilii curia.

*The Exchequer chamber*, Rationum regiarum, *seu* fisci, curia.

*A chamberer*, (Sh.) Qui vafrè agit, clandestinis consiliis utens.

*A chamberlain*, or *groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius.

¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.

*A chamberlain's office*, Quæstura.

*Of*, or *belonging to such*, Quæstorius.

*Chamber lye*, * Urina, * lotium.

*A chamber maid*, Ancilla cubicularia.

*A young chamber maid*, Ancillula.

*A chamber pot*, Matula; ✠ matella.

*Chambers* [fire works] * Pyroboli, pl.

‡ *Chambletted*, (Bacon) r. *camletted*, Variegatus.

*A chameleon*, * Chamæleon, *ontis*.

*The black chameleon thistle*, * Chamæleon niger.

‡ *To chamfer* [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.

*Chamfered*, Striatus.

*A chamfering*, Striatura, stria.

‡ *To chamfret* [slope the edge] Polio.

*A chamois*, Caprea, caper sylvestris.

*To champ*, Mando, 3. manduco.

¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frænum mordĕre, *vel* mandĕre.

*A champaign country*, Planities, regio campestris.

‡ *Champarty*, Litium redemptio.

‡ *Champartours*, Litium redemptores.

*Champed*, Manducatus, mansus.

*A champer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, manducat.

*Champignon*, Fungus, campestris.

*A champion*, Pugil, pugnator, defensor.

*Champion like*, Pugilicè, * athleticè.

¶ *The champion of a party*, Antesignanus factionis.

*A champion's exercise*, Pugillatus, 4.

*Of*, or *belonging to a champion*, Pugillatorius.

*To champion*, (Sh.) V. *To challenge*.

*A chance*, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *You know not what chance hath happened to me*, nescis quid mihi obtigerit. *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, quod fit cœco casu certò præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque fors tulerit casum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ est anceps. *What a pretty chance I stood?* quanto in periculo versatus fui? *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum est. *What a poor chance have I?* quotæ sunt fortes adversæ.

*A chance at dice*, Alea, fors. ¶ *We must take our chance*, jacta est alea.

*A good chance*, Fors fortuna.

*A good chance at dice*, Venerius jactus.

*A bad chance*, Infortunium.

*A bad chance at dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.

¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.

*A chance customer*, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.

*A chance guest*, Hospes fortuitus.

*Chance medly*, Homicidium fortuitum.

*To chance*, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio. ¶ *If any man chance to ask*, si fortè aliquis requiret.

¶ *As it chanceth*, Pro re natâ.

*By chance*, Fortè, fortuitò, casu; obiter; ortitò; ✠ forti.

*To chance* [light upon] Incido.

*To get by chance*, or *lot*, Sortior.

¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.

*Happening by chance*, *chanceable*, (Sidney) Fortuitus.

*At all chances*, Utcunque erit, *vel* ceciderit.

*It chanceth*, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in seven years*, plùs fati valet hora benigni, Quàm si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.

*A chancel*, * Adytum, sacrarium; cancelli, pl.

*A chancellor*, ‖ Cancellarius.

*A bishop's chancellor*, ‖ Officialis.

¶ *A lord chancellor*, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ ‖ cancellarius.

*Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Fisci ‖ cancellarius.

*A chancellorship*, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.

¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellariæ curia.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius.

*A chancery man* [drawer of writs] Formularius.

*A chandler*, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor.

*A corn chandler*, Frumenti venditor.

*A ship chandler*, Commeatuum in nave venditor.

*A wax chandler*, Cerarius.

¶ *A chandler to the ordnance*, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus necessaria suppeditat.

*A chanel*, Canalis.

*A little chanel*, Canaliculus.

*The chanel of a river*, Alveus, rivus.

*The chanel bone*, * Trachea.

*The chanel of a wine press*, Torcular.

*A chanel*, or *narrow sea*, Fretum.

*A chanel in stone*, Strix.

*To chanel stone*, Strio.

*Chaneled*, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.

*A chaneling*, Striatura.

*A change* [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.

*A change* [variety] Varietas; inclinatio.

*A change* [of the times] Momentum; versatio, *Sen.*

*Change* [among tradesmen] Pecuniæ commutatio, *vel* permutatio.

*A change*, or *exchange*, *where merchants meet*, ‖ Excambium.

*The change of the moon*, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.

*To change*, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.

*To change* [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna se inclinaverat.

*To change a child*, Puerum subdĕre, supponĕre.

*To change one's colour*, or *countenance*, Faciem mutare, rubore suffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non constat ei color.

*To change a custom*, Instituta priorum mutare.

*To change one's lodging*, Ex hospitio demigrare.

*To change one's manners*, Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare.

*To change one's mind*, Sententiam permutare, à sententiâ discedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis statu dejicitur. *He has changed his mind*, de sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.

*Given to change*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

*To change again*, Demuto, remuto,

*To change money*, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.
*To change* [as the moon] Renovor.
*To change one's name*, Transnomino.
*To change one thing for another*, Summuto.
*From one shape to another*, Transformo.
*To change one's purpose*, Concilium mutare, de gradu cedere.
*To change from place to place*, Demigro.
*Changeable*, Mutabilis, commutabilis.
*Not changeable*, Immutabilis.
*Changeable weather*, Varians cœlum.
*Changeable in words, or deeds*, Versipellis, versutus.
*Changeable, changeful*, (Pope) [unconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
*A changeable colour*, Color mixtus, versicolor.
*A garment of changeable silk*, Vestis sericulata versicolor.
*Changeableness*, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
*Changeably*, Mutabiliter, *Varr.*
*To be changed*, Mutor, commutor, permutor, nover.
*To be changed into*, Immutor.
*Changed*, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
*A changer*, ✠ Mutator.
*A changer* [banker] Nummularius, mensarius.
*A changeling*, Puer subditus, supposititius, subditivus.
*A changeling* [fool] Ineptus, stultus, * idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling, i. e.* is a person of resolution, sibi perpetuò constat.
*A changing*, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio.
*A changing by course*, Vicissitudo.
*A changing one thing for another*, Permutatio.
*A changing from place to place*, Migratio, demigratio.
*A changing of one's purpose*, Consilii mutatio
*Chant*, (Milt.) Cantus, 4.
*To chant*, Can, canto, decanto, modulor.
*A chantecleer*, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.
*A chanter*, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.
*A chantress*, Cantrix, *Varr.*
*Chanter* [a dog's name] * Hylax, * hylactor.
*A chantery*, or *chantry*, ‖ Canteria.
*A chaos*, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
*Chaotic*, (Derh.) *Indigestus*; rudis.
*A chap* [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.
*A little chap*, Rimula.
*A chap of the cheek*, Bucca.
*Chap-fain*, (Sh.) Buccâ delapsâ.
*Chapless*, (Sh.) Buccâ orbatus.
*A chap of the ground*, Hiatus, 4.
*To chap*, Hio; fatisco; rimas agere.
*Chaped*, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.
*A chaping*, Fissio.
*Chaps in the hands*, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.
*The chaps, vulg. chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl.
*Of a chanel*, Fluminis fauces, *vel* ostium.
*Full of chaps, chapt*, (Dryd.) Rimosus, dississus.
*To stop chaps*, or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.
*By chaps*, Hiulcè.
*A chape* [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucio.
*Chapeless*, (Sh.) Sine ferramentó.
*A chapel*, Ædicula, sacellum, sacrarium.
*A private chapel*, ‖ Lararium, *Lampr.*
*The chapiter of a pillar*, Capitulum, * epistylium, *Vitr.*
*A chaplain*, A sacris.
*A chaplainship*, ‖ Sacellani munus.
*A chaplet*, Corolla, sertum.
*A chop*, or *chapman*, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
*Chapmanship*, Ars institoria.
*A chapter of a book*, ‖ Caput, capitulum.
*Chapter by chapter*, Capitulatim.
*A chapter in a cathedral church*, Consessus, *vel* conventus, sacerdotum; ‖ Capitulum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, such chapter*, ‖ Capitularis.
¶ *In chapter*, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
¶ *A chapter house*, Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.
*A character* [mark] Nota, * character.
*A character* [description] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, in eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium.
*A character* [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.
¶ *To write in characters*, or *short hand*, Notis excipere.
*A writer in characters*, ✠ Notarius.
*A character* [publick office] Munus.
¶ *To come with a publick character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.
*Character* [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habetur.
*A good character*, Bona fama, *vel* existimatio.
¶ *A man of good*, or *clear character*, Homo nullo probro notatus.
*A bad character*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
¶ *A man of a scandalous character*, Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.
¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ *To get himself a good character*, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.
¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere.
¶ *To give one a bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, malè de al quo dicere.
¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ.
¶ *To lose one's character*, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.
¶ *To have a good*, or *bad, character*, Bene, *vel* malè, audire.
¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
*To tarnish one's character*, Famam bonam obscurare.
¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
*To character*, (Sh.) Inscribo.
*Characterless*, (Sh.) Sine nomine.
*Characters*, (Sh.) Nota; impressio.
*Characteristick*, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
*To characterise*, Ad vivum describere, * graphicè depingere; delineo.
*Characterized*, Ad vivum descriptus.
*A characterizing*, Viva descriptio.
*Charcoal*, Carbo lignarius.
*The chard of an artichoke*, Quod è radicibus veterum cynararum succrescit.
*A chare, char*, (Dryd.) Opera; pensum.
*A chare woman*, Mercenaria, adjutrix; *a char woman*, (Swift) mulier ad everrendam domum conducta, *Skinn.*
*A little chare*, or *small business*, Negotiolum.
*A charge* [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.
¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contexere, *vel* moliri.
*To answer a charge*, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
*A trifling charge*, Accusatio nugatoria.
*A sharp charge*, Accusatio acris.
*A charge* [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incursus. ¶ *The first charge is the hotest*, prima coitio acerrima est. *They bravely received the charge*, signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horse*, equitum vim sustinere non poterant
¶ *The charge was sounded*, Signum pugnæ datum erat.
*Charge* [burden] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.
*A charge* [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium jussum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. *Cæsar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæsar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedere ex Italiâ paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.
*The charge* [of a bishop, or judge, *&c.*] Horatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.
*Charge* [Cost] *chargeableness*, (Boyle) Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, plet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is less charge to keep an ass than a cow*, facilius asellus quàm vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, tantulo impendio stetit. *He bare a part of the charge*, venit in partem impensarum. *He was at great charge in feasting the consul*, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.
¶ *To bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.
¶ *At as small charge as possible*, Quàm minimo sumpto fieri potuit.
*A charge* [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cùm tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a publick charge*, publicum agebat ministerium. *He hath undertaken a troublesome charge*, duram suscepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive strangers*, meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglecteth his charge*, muneri suo deest.
*To perform one's charge*, Munere suo perfungi.
*A charge* [trust] Custodia; cura; curatio.
¶ *The whole charge resteth on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curationis meæ.
¶ *The charge of a gun*, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum displodendum.
*Charge* [in heraldry] Onus.
¶ *To execute a charge*, or *orders*, Alicujus mandata profequi, *vel* conficere; parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.
*To charge*, or *lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum graviùs dicere. *He chargeth himself with felony*, hic furti se alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation*, invidioso magis quàm vero arcessebatur crimine. *Your conscience silently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.
*To charge* [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irruere; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoste inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies horse*, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit, invectus est. *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.
¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear*, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem à tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.
*To stand a charge*, Impetum excipere, sustinere.
*To charge* [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita solvenda sepposuit.
*To charge* [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo. ¶ *I charged him to be sent for*, accersi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *He charged him to give in his answer before*, jussit priùs respondere. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata depositi. *Did I not charge you?* ecquid tibi? *They are charged with arms*, arma imperantur.
*To charge beforehand*, Præmico.
¶ *To charge*, or *entrust, with*, Alicui aliquid demandare,

demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.

¶ *To have charge of another's business*, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, *vel* sustinēre

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium suscipĕre, rem aliquam capessĕre.

*To charge goods* [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum, *vel* vile, pretium mercibus imposuit. *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, optimam æstimationem bonis statuit.

¶ *To charge one's accounts with a sum*, Aliquam pecuniæ summam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

*To charge not to do a thing*, Interdico.

*To charge with threatening*, Interminor. ¶ *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Interminatus tum ne faceres?

¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulveræ nitrato & glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

¶ *To charge a constable with one*, * ‖ Irenarchæ aliquem committĕre.

*To charge falsely*, Calumnior.

*The assignment of a charge*, Delegatio.

*Committed to one's charge*, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commissus.

*Laid to one's charge*, Objectus, exprobatus.

*Chargeable* [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandson was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos sumptus fecit; nepos multo ei constitit.

*Chargeable* [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

*Chargeably*, (Aicham) Sumptuosè.

*Charged by command*, Jussus, mandatus.

*Charged by assault*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*Charged* [laden] Oneratus, onustus, farcinatus.

*Charged with a crime*, Accusatus, insimulatus.

*Charged* [in heraldry] Onustus.

*Charged* [in painting] Color astrictus, *vel* austerus.

*A charger*, or *large dish*, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

*A charging*, or *laying to one's charge*, Expobratio.

*A charging* [commanding] Præceptio.

¶ *A charging horse*, Stesnax equus.

*Charily*, Attentè, diligenter, solicitè, studiosè.

*Chariness*, (Sh.) Attentio, cura, diligentia; solicitudo, studium.

*A chariot*, Rheda, currus, ✣ essedum. *With four horses*, Quadriga.

*Of*, or *belonging to the same*, Quadrijugis, ✣ quadrijugus.

*A little chariot*, Curriculum, carruca; ✣ covinus.

*A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in procession*, * Thensa.

*A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs*, ✣ Pilentum, carpentum.

*A Gallick chariot with four wheels*, ✣ Petoritum.

*To drive a chariot*, Aurigo.

*A charioteer*, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.

*A chariot maker*, Rhedarum artifex.

*A chariot-race*, V. *Race*.

*Charitable*, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable to the poor*, Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

*Charitable* [in censuring] Omnia in meliùs, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.

*Charitableness*, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

*Charitably*, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Æquo, *vel* propitio, animo, de re aliquâ judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

*Charity* [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis, subsidium, *vel* levamentum.

*To beg charity*, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

*Charity* [love] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes meliùs esse sibi malunt quàm alteri.

¶ *Charity children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes subleyandos collecta.

¶ *Charity schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

*To chark*, (Grew) In carbones redigere.

*A charlatan* [quack] Circulator.

*Charlatanical*, Circulatorius.

*Charles's wain*, Ursa major, * arctos major, septentriones, pl.

*Charlock* [herb] Rapistrum.

*A charm*, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum.

*A charm* [allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

*A love-charm*, Amatorium carmen; ✣ philtrum.

*To charm one* [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare.

*To charm* [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Musick charmeth the ears*, sonus & numerus permulcent aures.

*Charmed*, Incaptatus, fascinationibus alligatus.

*Charmed* [pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

*A charmer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fascinat.

*A charmer*, Delinitor, qui, *vel* quæ permulcet.

*Charming*, Fascinans, effascinans.

*Charming* [pleasing] Permulcens, deliniens.

*A charming beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

*A charming discourse*, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.

*Charming pleasure*, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

*Charmingly*, Jucundissimè, blandissimè; beatissimè.

*To live charmingly*, Amœnissimè vivĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

*A charnel house*, Ossium conditorium.

*To chark*, Aduro.

*A chart* [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A sea chart*, Charta marina.

*A charter*, * Diploma regium.

¶ *A charter house*, ‖ Carthusianorum ‖ monasterium.

¶ *Charter land*, Terra per chartam possessa.

¶ *A charter party*, * Charta partita, * syngrapha utriquo contrahentium reciprocè tradita.

*Chartered*, (Sh.) Immunis.

*Charvil*, or *chervil* [herb] Cerefolium, chærephyllum.

*Chary* [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary*, or *careful, of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

*A chase* [bird] Fringilla.

*A chase* [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

*A chase at tennis*, Meta, terminus, instilio, pilæ mora.

¶ *To get the chase*, Institionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

*To chase*, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; ✣ sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase*, in fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chase an enemy*, Hostem fugare, pellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, disjicĕre, avertĕre.

*To chase away*, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, ablgĕre, exigĕre, elicĕre, protelare, ✣ exagitare. ¶ *He chaseth geese from the corn*, de frumento anseres abigit. *He chaseth him away with stones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

¶ *To chase* [plate] Argentum signis decorare.

*To chase forward*, Propello, propulso.

*Chaseable*, Agitabilis.

*Chased*, Agitatus.

*Chased away*, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

¶ *Chased plate*, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

*A chaser*, Venator.

*A chasing*, Venatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to chasing*, Venatorius.

*A chasing forward*, Propulsatio.

*A chasm* [wide gaping] Hiatus; * chasma.

*Chaste*, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

*Making chaste*, Castificus, *Sen.*

*The chaste tree*, Agnus castus; vitex, *icis.*

*Chaste wood* [herb] Cotonia.

*Chastely*, Castè, continenter, pudicè, purè, sanctè.

*To chasten*, or *chastize*, Castigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.

*Chastised*, Castigatus, punitus.

*Worthy to be chastised*, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadversione, dignus.

*A chastiser*, Castigator, punitor.

*A chastising*, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, animadversio; coercitio.

*Chastity*, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.

*A chasuble* [a priest's cope at mass] Palla sacerdotalis; ‖ casula.

*Chat*, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*Chit chat*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ.

*To chat*, Garrio, fabulor.

*To chat impertinently*, Blatero, deblatero.

*To hold a chat wi h one*, Cum aliquo sermones cædĕre; confabulor.

*To chat together*, Confabulor.

*To chat pertly*, Argutor.

*Chat wood*, Cremium.

*A chatterer*, Garrulus, loquax.

*A chating together*, Confabulatio.

*A chating gossip*, Lingulàca.

*A chatelany*, (Dryd.) ‖ Castellana provincia, *vel* ditio.

*Chattels real* [or lands] Bona, ‖ realia non hæreditaria.

*Chattels personal* [as beasts] Bona mobilia, *Skinn.*

*To chatter*, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio.

*To chatter* [like a crow] Cornicinor.

*To chatter like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare.

*To chatter, as a swallow*, Minurio.

¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, trendĕre, stridĕre.

*Chattering* [prating] Garrulus.

*Chattering, as the teeth*, Crepitans.

*A chattering of the teeth*, Crepitus dentium.

*The chattering of birds*, Avium garritus.

*A chatter pie*, Pica loquax.

*A chavender* [fish] * Cephalus, capito.

*To chaw*, Mando, cibum conficere.

*The chaws*, (S.S.) or *jaws*, Fauces, pl.

*Cheap*, Vilis, vile pretium.

*Dog cheap*, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had very cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough cost what it will*, quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.

*Cheaper*, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus viloribus multò.

*To be very cheap*, Vili proſtrare.
*To grow cheap*, Evileſco.
*To buy cheap*, Vili emĕre.
¶ *To ſell very cheap*, Diſſolutè vendĕre.
*To cheapen*, Liceor, licitor.
*Cheaply*, Vilitèr. ¶ *You may buy it very cheaply*, or *for a triſle*, Viliſſimè emitur. *You ſhall not come off ſo cheaply another time*, ✠ poſt mihi non ſimili pœna commiſſa luetis. *I muſt needs ſay I came off very cheaply*, mecum benignè actum fuiſſe dicendum eſt.
*A cheapener*, Licitator.
*Cheapneſs*, Vilitas. ¶ *The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income*, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.
*A cheapening*, Licitatio.
*Chear* [countenance] *cheer*, &c. (I.) Vultus, facies. ¶ *Be of good chear*, or *put on a good face in adverſity*, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gĕre.
*Chear* [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ *Be of good chear*, bono animo ſis, erĭge animum.
*Chear* [proviſion] Dapes, pl.
¶ *Good chear*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, *vel* apparatus.
¶ *Small chear*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obſonii, cœna Cynica, ferĭa, *vel* ✠ ambulans.
¶ *Dainty chear*, Saliares dapes.
¶ *To make good*, or *dainty, chear for one's friends*, Opiparè epulari, menſam exquiſitiſſimis cibis extruĕre, *vel* extructam habĕre; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.
¶ *To make but ſlender chear*, Parcè & ſobriè vivĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus eſſe.
*To chear, chear up*, or *make another chearful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The ſight of you chearetb up my ſpirits*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much chear'd me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.
*To chear up* [comfort] Conſolor, ſolor, lenio.
*To chear* [encourage] Hortor, exhortor.
*To chear up one's ſelf*, Hilarĕſco, lætor, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *Chear up yourſelf*, exporrige frontem.
¶ *To make one good chear*, Lautè, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *To make one poor chear*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *To chear one's ſelf daintily*, Cenio, *vel* gulæ, indulgĕre; genialiter vitam degĕre.
*Cold chear*, Exceptio maligna.
*Heavy chear*, Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
*Chear'd up*, Lenitus, refocillatus.
*A chearer, cheerer*, (Thomſ.) Conſolator; ✠ ſolator.
*Chearleſs*, (Thompſ.) Triſtis; inamœnus.
*Chearful, cheerly*, (Dryd.) *cheery*, (Gay) Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; ✠ genialis, *Mat.* ſerenus.
*Chearfully*, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter, hilarè.
*To look chearfully*, Gaudĕre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, excidit illi vultus.
*Chearfulneſs*, or *livelineſs*, Alacritas.
*Chearfulneſs*, or *pleaſantneſs*, Hilaritas.
*A chearing* [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.
*Cheary* [ſomewhat chearful] Paulò, hilarior, lætior.
*Chearing*, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*
*To cheat*, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare, dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare.
¶ *To be cheated by fair promiſes*, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.
*A cheat*, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator; ſycophanta; circumſcriptor.
*A cheat*, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.* ¶ *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.
¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre; *Met* circumvenire; emungere.
¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretenſem agĕre cum Cretenſi.
*Cheated*, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumſcriptus, circumventus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.
*A cheating*, Fraudatio, circumſcriptio.
*Cheatingly*, Fallaciter, inſidioſè, ſubdolè, ſimulatè.
*To chick* [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.
¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, exagitare, torripĕre.
*To check* [reſtrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refræno.
*To check privily*, Submoneo, ſummoneo.
*A check* [loſs] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.
*A check*, or *checking*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio.
*A chick* [reſtraint] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
*A check*, or *taunt*, Convicium, ✠ dicterium.
*A check* [at cheſs] Latrunculi, pl.
¶ *A check of conſcience*, Animi conſcii cruciatus, conſcientiæ angor, ſolicitudo, *vel* ſtimulus.
*A check* [in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquòd curvis lineis undique ductis circumcluſum.
*Check mate* [at cheſs] Incitæ; rex concluſus.
¶ *To check mate*, Ad incitas redigĕre.
*Checked* [reproved] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.
*Checked* [reſtrained] Coërcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.
¶ *Checked at cheſs*, Petitus in ludo ‖ Scaccario.
*A chicker* [reprimander] Reprehenſor, objurgator, monitor.
*The checker*, or *chequer*, Fiſcus, V. *Exchequer.*
¶ *Checker board*, Alveolus teſſelatus.
*Checker wiſe*, Teſſelatus.
¶ *Checker work*, Opus teſſelatum.
*To checker*, or *chequer*, Vario.
*To make checker work*, Vermiculor.
*Checkered, chequered*, or *checky*, [in heraldry] Teſſelatus, colore vario diſtinctus.
¶ *To plant trees checker wiſe*, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.
*She checketh* [in falconry] Ludificatur.
*The cheek*, Gena, mala, bucca.
*A little cheek*, ✠ Buccula.
‖ ¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
*The cheek teeth*, Dentes maxillares.
*The cheek bone*, Maxilla.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.
*Full cheeked*, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco.
*A hog's cheek*, Roſtrum porcinum.
*An ox's cheek*, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
*To cheep* [as birds do] V. *Chirp.*
*Chear*, V. *Chear.*
*Cheeſe*, Caſeus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheeſe*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.
*A little cheeſe*, Caſeolus.
*Cream cheeſe*, Caſus ex lactis flore confectus.
*Cheeſe curd*, Lac preſſum, *vel* condenſatum.
*Soft*, or *new, cheeſe*, Caſeus recens.
*Maggy cheeſe*, Caſeus, ✠ mucidus, *vel* vermiculoſus.
*Parmeſon cheeſe*, Caſeus Parmenſis.
*A cheeſe cake*, Placenta ex lacte preſſo.
*A cheeſe dairy*, or *cheeſe houſe*, Caſeale.
*A cheeſe vat*, Forma caſearia; calathus; *Col.*
*A cheeſemonger*, Caſei venditor.
*A cheeſe preſs*, Prælum, prælum caſearium.
*Cheeſe rennet*, Coagulum.
*Cheeſe wort* [herb] ‖ Gallum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, cheeſe*, Caſearius.
*A cheeſlip*, or *cheſlip* [inſect] ‖ Aſellus, tylus, *Jun.*
*A chely*, (claw) Chela.
*To cheriſh* [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo.
*To cheriſh* [nouriſh] Alo, ſuſtento.
*To cheriſh* [keep warm] Calefacio, concale facco.
*To cheriſh*, or *ſtroke, a horſe*, Equum palpare.
*Cheriſhed* [made much of] Fotus, focillatus.
*Cheriſhed* [nouriſhed] Altus, ſuſtentatus.
*A cheriſher*, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.
*Cheriſhing*, Fovens, alens, ſuſtentans.
*Cheriſhingly*, Blandè, molliter.
† *Cheriſhment*, (Spenſ.) Subſidium; ſolamen.
*A cherry*, * Ceraſum.
¶ *The agriote cherry*, * Ceraſum Actium.
*A cherry tree*, * Ceraſus, i, f.
*The black cherry*, * Ceraſum nigrum duracinum.
*The heart cherry*, * Ceraſum duracinum.
*A cherry garden*, Locus * ceraſis conſitus.
*A cherry ſtone*, Acinus.
¶ *Cherry brandy*, Vinum aduſtum * ceraſorum ſucco intinctum.
¶ *Cherry wine*, Vinum è * ceraſorum ſucco confectum.
*Cherry colour*, Color * ceraſinus, *vel* rubicundus.
*Winter cherries* [nightſhade berries] ‖ Alkakengi.
*The dwarf cherry tree*, * Chamæceraſus, *i. f.*
¶ *A ſmall bitter cherry*, * Ceraſum ‖ ſtrangulatorium.
*A cherſoneſe*, Peninſula; * cherſoneſus.
*To cherevil*, ‖ Cacabo, A.
*Cherub, cherubim*, pl. (Prior, Sh.) Cherub, cherubim, *Vulg.*
*Cherubic*, (Milt.) *cherubin*, (Sh.) ‖ Angelicus.
*Cheſs*, Ludus latrunculorum, ſcruporum.
¶ *A cheſs board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latrunculatia, *Se. tabula.*
*The cheſs men*, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.
*To play at cheſs*, Latrunculis luděre, certare, contendĕre.
*A cheſt*, Ciſta, capſa.
*A great cheſt*, Arca.
*A little cheſt*, Arcula, ciſtula, capſula.
¶ *A cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried*, Mortuorum loculus.
*To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointments*, Pollingo.
*He that ſo cheſteth*, Pollinctor.
*Such a cheſting*, Pollinctura.
¶ *A cheſt of drawers*, Ciſtulæ tractiles.
*A cheſt for clothes*, Veſtiarium.
*A cheſt for precious things*, Scrinium.
*A cheſt maker*, Arcularius.
*A cheſt keeper*, or *treaſurer*, Ærarii præfectus.
¶ *To cheſt*, or *put in a cheſt*, Arcâ condĕre.
*The cheſt* [breaſt] Pectus.
*Broad cheſted*, Pectoroſus.
¶ *Narrow cheſted*, Pectore anguſto præditus.
*A cheſtnut*, Nux caſtanea.
*A cheſtnut tree*, Caſtanea.
*Horſe cheſtnut*, Caſtanea ‖ caballina.
*The great cheſtnut*, ‖ Caſtanum.
*The great cheſtnut tree*, ‖ Caſtanus mas.
*The water cheſtnut*, * Tribulus aquaticus.
*The wild cheſtnut*, ‖ Caſtanus ſemina.
*A cheſtnut grove*, Caſtanetum.
*Of*, or *belonging to a cheſtnut*, Caſtaneus.
*Cheſtnut coloured*, Caſtaneus, bæticus.
*The rough ſkells of a cheſtnut*, * Echini, * echinati calices.
*A chevalier*, Eques.
*A chevret*, Caper ſylveſtris.
*Cheveril leather*, Pellis caprina.
*A cheveron*, or *chevron*, Cantherius, tigillum.
*A chevin* [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
† *A cheviſance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima. A. [enterprize, I.] res geſtæ.
*To chew*, Manduco, mando; cibum confiĕre.

*To chew often*, ‖ Manfito.
¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.
*To chew the cud*, Rumino, ruminor; remando, *Met.*
*To chew upon a thing*, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, ſcrupulum illi injeci.
*Chewed*, Manducatus, commanducatus, manſus.
¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmanſus.
¶ *A chewing of meat*, Eſcarum confectio.
*A chewing the cud*, Ruminatio.
*One always chewing*, Edax, ‖ mando, *Varr.*
*A chibol*, Cepula.
*To chicane*, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.
*Chicane*, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
*A chicaner*, (Locke) Sophiſta.
*A chiche peaſe*, Cicer.
*A chichelling*, Cicercula.
*A chick*, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.
*A hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, *Col.*
¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.
¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recèns excluſus.
*A brood of chickens*, Pullities, 5.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *chickens*, Pullinus.
¶ *The chicken pox*, ‖ Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.
*Chick weed*, * Alſine, es, f.
*Baſtard chick weed*, * Alſine ſpuria.
¶ *Ivy chick weed*, * Alſine foliis hæderaceis.
*Chicken-hearted*, (Sh.) V. *Coward.*
*Chickling* [herb] * Lathyr.
*Under ground chickling*, Arachidna.
*To chide*, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?
*To chide* [ſcold] Rixor, jurgiis contendĕre.
*To chide earneſtly*, Delitigo, aliquem aſperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.
*Chid*, or *chiden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.
*A chider*, Objurgator.
*Chiding*, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *chiding*, Objurgatorius.
*A chiding*, Objurgatio, jurgium. ¶ *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus eſt apud forum.
*Chidingly*, Objurgantis modo increpare.
*Chief*, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief, and in a manner only hope*, præcipua ſpes & propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cùm eſſet cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud eſt.
¶ *A lord chief juſtice*, Summus, *vel* ſupremus, judex.
*The chief men of a city*, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.
¶ *A chief heir*, Hæres primæ ceræ.
*Chief rule*, Primatus, principatus.
*A chief* [in heraldry] Scuti caput, *vel* frons.
‖ *Chiefeſt*, Supremus, ſummus.
*Chiefly*, Præcipuè, ſummè, maximè, potiſſimùm, præſertim.
*A chief*, or *chieftain*, Imperator.
*Chiefleſs*, (Pope) Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.
† *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aſpiret labori tuo.
*Chieves* [of flowers] Fila florum.
*A chilblein*, Pernio.
*A little chilblain*, Perniunculus.
*A child*, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, ſe puero. *He is paſt a child*, nuces reliquit; exceſſit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, ictus piſcator ſapit. ‖ *He is daddy's own child*, patris eſt filius.
*A little child*, * Puſio.
*A child whoſe father died before his grandfather*, ‖ Opiter, m. ‖ opitrix, f. *Feſt.*
*A woman child*, * Puella, ✠ virgunculus.
*A child in the womb*, Crudus & indigeſtus partus.
¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
*A child new born*, Puerperium.
¶ *A child born after his father's death*, * Puer poſthumus, proles poſthuma.
*A fatherleſs child*, Pupillus, patre orbus.
¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.
*A foſter*, or *nurſe child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.
*A child cut out of his mother's belly*, Cæſo.
*To grow*, or *act*, *as a child*, Pueraſco.
*To grow a child again*, Repueraſco.
¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agĕre.
¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.
*With child*; *big*, or *great*, *with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ *My daughter was brought from your houſe big with child*, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. ‖ *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.
*A being with child*, Prægnatio, graviditas.
*To bring forth a child*, *to child*, (Sh.) Parturio.
*Childed*, (Sh.) Filium habens.
*Child birth*, Partus.
*A child bearing woman*, Femina, gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parĕre poteſt. ¶ *She is paſt child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt.
*A woman in child bed*, Puerpera.
*A woman's being in child bed*, Puerperium.
¶ *Child bed linen*, Linea veſtimenta puerperio accommoda.
¶ *A woman of her firſt child*, Primo partu mulier.
*Child bearing*, Nixus, partus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a child*, Puerilis.
*The child's ſhirt in the womb*, Secundæ, pl.
*Childermas day*, S. S. innocentium dies.
*Childhood*, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella; ætatula.
*From his childhood*, Ab ineunte ætate; à pueritiâ; à parvulo; ab incunabulis; à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Deſirous of praiſe from his childhood*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.
*Childiſh*, Puerilis; ludicer.
*Childiſh paſtimes*, Crepundia, nuces, pl.
*A childiſh act*, Factum puerile.
*Childiſhly*, Pueriliter.
*Childiſhneſs*, Puerilitas.
*Childleſs*, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.
*Childlike*, (Hooker) Quod filium decet.
*Children*, Liberi, filii; ſoboles, proles; ✠ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools have merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.
*Three children at a birth*, Tergemini.
*A chiliad* [thouſand] * ‖ Chilias, ădis, f.
*A chiliaſt* [millenary] * ‖ Chiliaſta, æ, m.
*Chill*, or *chilly*, Algoſus, alſioſus, ✠ algidus, frigidulus.
*To chill*, Peſtringo, refrigero; algorem alicui incutĕre.
*To be chill*, Algeo, frigeo.
*Chilled*, Algidus, frigidus.
*Chilly*, Frigidè.
*Chilneſs*, or *chillineſs*, Algor.
¶ *To chime bells*, ‖ Campanas numoroſè, *vel* modulatè, pulſare.
*A chime*, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio.
*A chimer*, ‖ Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.
*The chimes*, ‖ Campanæ modulatè ſonantes.
*Chime tunes*, Numeri ad quos ‖ campanæ pulſantur.
*A chime keeper*, ‖ Campanarum, *vel* ‖ nolarum, modulatarum curator.
¶ *A maker of chimes*, Faber ‖ campanarum modulatarum.
*Chimeras* [idle whimſies] Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.
*A chimera* [feigned monſter] * Chimæra.
*Chimerical*, Commentitius, futilis.
*Chimerically*, Futiliter.
*A chimney*, Caminus.
¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.
*The tunnel of a chimney*, ✠ Fumarium, tubus fumi.
*Made in form of a chimney*, Caminatus.
¶ *A chimney back*, Lapis camini, lateritia ſtructura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
*The chimney corner*, Sedes ‖ focaria.
¶ *A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum.
*A chimney ſweeper*, Caminorum munditor, A.
*A chin*, Mentum.
*A long chin*, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.
¶ *The chin*, or *chine cough*, *kincough*, (L.) Tuſſis convulſiva; * catarrhus ferinus.
*A chin cloth*, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale.
*China* [a root from thence] Lignum Sinenſe.
*China ware*, Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.
*A chinch*, Cimex.
*The chine*, Vertebræ, pl. ſpina dorſi.
*The chine of a fiſh*, Spina piſcis.
¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
*A chine of pork*, Tergum porcinum.
*To chine*, Exdorſuo.
*A chink* [chap] Rima.
*To chink*, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.
*Chink* [money] Pecunia. ‖ ¶ *So we have the chink, we will away with the ſtink*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet.
*To chink as money*, Crepito, tinnio.
*Chinked*, or *full of chinks*, *chinky*, (Dryd.) Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.
*To ſtop chinks*, Stipo; obturo.
*Chints*, (Pope) Veſtris Xylina Indica floribus contenta.
† *Chioppines*, (Sh. Cow.) Calceamenta altiuſcula; cothurnus.
*A chip*, Segmen, aſſula, ſecamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.
*The chip of a plough*, Bura.
*A chip ax*, Aſcia.
*To chip*, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo.
*To chip bread*, Cruſtam panis diſtringĕre.
*To chip with an ax*, Aſcio, dedolo.
*Chiped*, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.
*A chiping*, In fruſtula diſſectio.
*Chipings of bread*, Reſegmina panis.
*Chips to kindle a fire*, Fomes, ĭtis, m.
*Chiragrical*, (Br.) Chiragricus.
*A chirographer*, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, ‖ * chirographus.
*Chiromancy*, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione.
*To chirp*, *cherup*, corr. *chirup*, ✠ * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *graſshopper*, ſtrideo.
*The chirping of birds*, Minuritio, 3.
*Chirurgery*, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *chirurgery*, *chirurgical*, * Chirurgicus.
*A chirurgeon*, corr. *Surgeon*, * Chirurgus.
*A chiſel*, Scalper, ſcalprum.
*A little chiſel*, Scalpellus, ſcalpellum.
*To chiſel*, or *cut with a chiſel*, Cælo.
*A chit lark*, Caſſita.
*A chit* [freckle] Lentigo.
*Full of chits*, Lentiginoſus, V. *Max.* Spaſtore, *Ter.*
*A chit*, or *chittiface*, * Puellus, * puellula.
¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!
*To chit* [in huſbandry] Germino, egermino.
*Chit chat*, corr. *Kitcat*, Garritus.
*A chitterling*, ✠ Hilla.
*Chitterlings*, ✠ Omaſum.
*Chivalrous*, (Spenſ.) Fortis; audax.
*Chivalry* [proweſs] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus.
*Chivalry* [knighthood] Equitatus, ordo equeſtris.

*Chivalry*,

*Chivalry* [knights ſervice] Servitium militare.

*Chivalry* [horſemanſhip] Militia equeſtris.

*Chives*, Cepulæ, pl.

*Chocolate* [a tree] ‖ Cacao.

*Chocolate* [the drink] Potus ex ‖ cacao confectus.

¶ *A chocolate pot*, Vas in quo potus ex ‖ cacao conficitur.

*A choice*, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *I ſhall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.

*Choice* [diverſity] Varietas. ¶ *He hath great choice of theſe commodities*, hujuſmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

*Choice*, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquiſitus, eximius. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatæ verbis. *His diſcourſe is repleniſhed with choice expreſſions*, ſententiis verbiſque lectiſſimis dicit. *The choiceſt men in the city*, electiſſimi viri civitatis.

*Choice* [extraordinary] Exſors.

*To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.

*To make choice of*, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* ſeligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agĕre, *vel* habĕre. ¶ *You ſhould make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus eſt adhibendus.

*Of one's own choice*, Sponte, ultro.

*Choiceleſs*, (Hamm.) Arbitrio carens.

*Choiceneſs*, Caritas, 3.

*Choicely*, Lectiſſimè, egregiè, electè, eleganter, eximiè.

*A choir*, Chorus.

*To choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo, ango. ¶ *A choke pear*, * Pyrum, * ſtrangulans, *vel* ſtringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.

*Chokeweed*, ‖ Ervangina.

*To choke*, or *ſtop*, *up*, Obſtruo, ✠ oppilo. ¶ *To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*, Præ aviditate edendi ferè præfocari.

*Choked*, Suffocatus, * ſtrangulatus.

*To be choked for want of drink*, Siti enecari.

*Choking*, or *choky*, * Strangulans.

*A choking*, Suffocatio, prævocatio, ſtrangulatio.

*Choler*, Cholera, bilis, ſtomachus.

¶ *Choler aduſt*, * Bilis atra, * melancholia.

*Cholerick*, * Biliofus; *Cels.* aſper, morofus, iracundus, * ſtomachoſus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; ✠ cerebroſus.

¶ *To be very cholerick*, Irâ æſtuare, iracundiâ ardĕre.

*To chooſe*, Eligo, deligo, ſeligo, lego, opto, ſumo; delectum facĕre, *vel* * agĕre. ¶ *The mind cannot chooſe but be doing*, nihil agere animus non poteſt. *He choſe the beſt of each ſort*, optima quæque ſelegit. *I give you leave to chooſe which of the three you pleaſe*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

*To chooſe* [appoint] Conſtituo, deſigno.

*To chooſe into a company*, Aſciſco, coopto. ¶ *He choſe me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos aſcivit. *He was choſe by the ſuffrage of the people*, ſuffragio populi allectus fuit. *They choſe him when abſent into that honourable ſociety*, illum abſentem in ampliſſimum collegium cooptârunt.

*To chooſe into the place of another*, Subſtituo, ſuggero; in locum alterius ſupponĕre, *vel* ſuffici̊ĕre, *by lot*, Subſortior.

¶ *To let one chooſe*, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; poteſtatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.

*To chooſe by lots*, Sorte, *vel* ſortitò, eligĕre.

*To chooſe out*, Eximo, ſeligo; excerpo.

*To chooſe rather*, Malo.

*I cannot chooſe but*, Non poſſum non, neque quin, non poſſum facĕre, *vel* pati quin. ¶ *I cannot chooſe but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem.

*A chooſer*, Electo̊r. ¶ *Beggers muſt not be chooſers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

*A chooſing*, Electio, delectus.

*A chooſing out*, Selectio.

*A chooſing by lot*, Sortitio, *in the place of another*, Subſortitio.

*A chop*, Fruſtrum, ſecamentum.

¶ *A mutton chop*, Offula carnis ovinæ.

*A chop houſe*, Caupona.

*To chop*, Conſcindo, concido, incido.

‖ *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.

¶ *To chop logick*, Verba commutare.

*To chop at a thing*, Capto.

‖ ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviſo intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.

*To chop ſhort*, Præcido, ſuccido.

*To chop off*, Trunco, præcido, præſcindo, abſcindo; abrado; ✠ demeto.

‖ ¶ *The wind is choped about*, Ventus mutatur.

*A choper off*, Qui truncat, *vel* præcidit.

*Choped*, *chopt*, Conciſus.

*Choped off*, Truncatus, præciſus, abſciſſus.

*A choping*, Decurtatio.

‖ *A choping boy*, (Fenton) Puer grandiuſculus.

*A choping off*, Abſciſſio.

¶ *A choping block*, Menſa lanionia.

¶ *A choping knife* [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius.

¶ *A choping knife*, [for meat] Culter ad minutal conficiendum.

*With choping*, Cæſim.

‖ *A choping and changing*, Permutatio.

*Choppy*, (Sh.) Rhagadiis plenus.

*Choral*, Ad * chorum pertinens.

*A chord* [ſtring] * Chorda.

*Chorded*, (Dryd.) Fidibus inſtructus.

¶ *A chord in geometry*, Chorda, * Geometrica.

¶ *Choriambick verſe*, Verſus * choriambicus.

*A choriſt*, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro.

*A chorographer*, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2.

*Chorography*, Regionum deſcriptio.

*The chorus in a play*, * Chorus.

*I choſe*, Elegi, V. *Chooſe*.

*Choſen*, Electus, delectus, ſublectus.

*Choſen into a company*, Cooptatus, aſcitus.

*By lot in the place of another*, Subſortitus.

*Choſen out*, Selectus, exemptus.

*A chough*, Monedula.

*A corniſh chough*, Graculus.

*To chatter like a chough*, ✠ Cornicor.

*The choule*, (crop. Br.) vulg. *Jowl*, Ingluvies.

*To chouſe*, Decipio, fallo, eludo; ſublecto; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os ſublimĕre. ¶ *He is finely chouſed*, probè os illi ſublitum eſt, ductus eſt dolis.

‖ *A chouſe*, Stultus, fatuus.

*Chouſed*, Deceptus, fraudatus.

*A chouſing*, Fraus, * dolus.

*To chouter*, (Philips) ✠ Murmuro, de aliquo queri, *vel* conqueri.

*A choutering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.* querela.

*Chriſm*, * (Hamm.) Unctio; * Chriſma.

*A chriſmatory* [little veſſel] * ‖ Chriſmatorium.

*Chriſoms*, Infantes qui mortui ſunt intra menſem à partu.

¶ *A chriſom cloth*, Pannus quo caput infantis recens * ‖ baptizati tegitur.

*Chriſt*, * ‖ Chriſtus, ‖ Meſſias, æ, m.

*To chriſten*, Aquâ luſtrali tingĕre, ſalutari lavacro abluĕre, ‖ Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare.

*Chriſtendom*, * ‖ Chriſtianus orbis.

*Chriſtened*, Aquâ luſtrali ablutus, ſanctiſſimo ablutionis ſacramento luſtratus, *vel* initiatus.

¶ *A chriſtening day*, Dies luſtricus.

*A chriſtening*, * ‖ Baptiſmus.

¶ *To make a great chriſtening*, Magnis epulis * ‖ baptiſmum alicujus celebrare.

¶ *One's Chriſtian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * ‖ baptiſmo.

*A chriſtian*, * ‖ Chriſtianus.

*Chriſtianiſm*, or *chriſtianity*, * ‖ Chriſtianiſmus.

*To chriſtianize*, (Dryd.) V. *To chriſten*.

¶ *Chriſtian like*, Ut * ‖ chriſtianum decet.

*Chriſtmas*, * ‖ Chriſti natalium feſtum. ¶ *They keep Chriſtmas all the year*, ſemper Saturnalia agunt. *Chriſtmas cometh but once a year*, ſemel in anno ridet Apollo.

¶ *Chriſtmas-day*, Dies * ‖ Chriſti natalis.

*A chriſtmas-box*, Strena, I. V. *Box*.

¶ *A chriſtmas carol*, Carmen, *vel* * hymnus, in * ‖ Chriſti nativitatem.

*The chriſtcroſs row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. ‖ *Before the chriſtcroſs row*, ante alpha & beta.

*Chriſt thorn*, Paliurus.

¶ *Chriſt's wort*, Herba * ‖ Chriſti.

¶ *St. Chriſtopher's herb*, Herba ſancti Chriſtophori.

*Chromatick*, Coloratus; ‖ Chromaticum melos.

*A chronical*, or *chronick diſeaſe*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.

*To chronicle*, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* poſteritati, mandare.

*A chronicle*, Annales, faſti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin.*

*Chronicled*, Memoriæ mandatus, in faſtos, *vel* annales, relatus.

*A chronicler*, *chronologer*, or *chronologiſt*, ‖ Chronologus; temporum, *vel* annalium, ſcriptor.

*Chronography*, Temporum deſcriptio.

*Chronological*, Ad temporum deſcriptionem pertinens.

*Chronology*, Temporum hiſtoria, *vel* doctrina.

*A chronometer*, (Derh.) Temporis menſura.

*Chryſalis*, Blatta, *Gl. V.*

*Chryſanthemon* [herb] * ‖ Heliochryſos.

*Chryſocolla*, * Chryſocolla.

*A chryſolite*, * Chryſolithus.

*Cryſopraſus* [a precious ſtone, S. S.]

*A chub* [fiſh] V. Chevin.

‖ *A chub*, or *chuckleheaded fellow*, Met. Capito, m. hebes, ſtipes.

¶ *A ſhort chubed lad*, Curtus & craſſus puer.

¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis ſub mentum.

¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutĕre.

¶ *Chuck farthing*, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

*To chuck*, or *cry*, *like a partridge*, Cacabo.

*To chuckle*, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* ſolvi.

*A chuff* [clown] Ruſticus, ‖ inſubidus, *Gell.*

*Chuffy*, *chuffily*, (Richards) Inurbanus, illepidus.

*A chum*, Contubernalis.

*A chump*, Truncus.

*A church*, Templum, ædes ſacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, quò propriùs templo, eò nequior.

*The church*, Fidelium * cœtus.

*Church government*, Imperium * ‖ eccleſiaſticum.

*A churchman*, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, ſacricola; * ‖ clericus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

*A church book*, ‖ Regiſtrum * ‖ baptiſmale.

*Church lands*, Glebæ, pl.

*A church porch*, Templi porticus.

*A church robber*, Sacrilegus.

¶ *Church time*, Tempus publicarum precum.

*A churchwarden*, Ædituus, ſacrorum cuſtos.

*A churchwardenſhip*, Ædilitas, ſacrorum cuſtodia.

*A church yard*, * ‖ Cœmeterium, ✠ ſepulchretum.

¶ *A woman's churching*, Puerperæ primus in templum regreſſus ad gratias agendas.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the church*, * ‖ Eccleſiaſticus.

*A churl*, Ruſticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, poſt merum vappam bibĕre.

*A churl* [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.

*Churl* [a dog's name] * Lyciſca.

*Churliſh*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.

*Churlish in countenance*, Tetricus, supercilioſus, truculentus, aſpectu terribilis.

*Somewhat churliſh*, Subagreſtis.

*Churliſhly* [clownishly] Ruſticè, illiberaliter, inurbanè, truculenter.

*Churliſhly* [rigorously] Inclementer, inhumanè.

*Churliſhneſs*, Ruſticitas, morum aſperitas.

¶ *Churliſhneſs of countenance*, Vultûs aſperitas.

*Churme*, (Bacon) r. *Chirm*, Clamor tumultus.

*A churn*, r. *Churn*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, L. A. fidelia, R.

*To churn*, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.

*A churn ſtaff*, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.

*Churned*, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

*A churning*, Lactis agitatio.

*A chur worm*, (Skinn.) * ‖ Gryllotalpa.

*Chylaceous*, (Floyer) *chylous*, (Arb.) Ad chylum pertinens.

*The chyle*, * ‖ Chylus.

*Chylifactory*, (Br.) Chylum parans, *vel* efficiens.

*Chylification*, (Br.) *chylifaction*, (Arb.) * ‖ Chyliſicatio.

*Chymical*, * ‖ Chymicus.

*Chymically*, * ‖ Chymicè.

*Chymick*, * Ars * ‖ chymica, * ‖ ſpargirica.

*A chymiſt*, * ‖ Alchymiſta, æ, m.

*Chymiſtry*, * ‖ Chymia, r. * ‖ alchymia.

*A cicatrice*, (Sh.) Cicatrix.

*A little cicatrice*, Cicatricula.

*Full of cicatrices*, Cicatricoſus.

*Cicatrization*, (Harv.) Cycatricis obductio.

*To cicatrize*, Cicatricem obducĕre.

*Cicatrized*, Cicatrice obductus.

*Cicatrizing*, Cicatricem obducens.

*Cicely* [the herb] * Myrrhis, *ĭdis*, f.

¶ *Wild cicely*, ‖ Cicaturia vulgaris.

*Cicory*, * Heliotropium.

*The common cicory*, Ambubia, *vel* ambugia.

*To cicurate* [tame] Domo; manſuefacio; cicuro, *Varr.*

*Cicuration*, (Ray.) Actus domandi.

¶ *Avaliant cid*, Dominus invictus & præpotens, L. A.

*Cider*, Succus è pomis expreſſus.

¶ *A cider houſe*, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.

*Cilery*, Voluta, L. A.

¶ *To ciel a room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.

*Cieled*, Laqueatus.

*Ciliary*, (Ray.) Ad cilia pertinens.

*Cilicous*, (Br.) Ex ‖ cilicio confectus.

*A cimiter*, corr. *Scimitar*, Acinaces, enſis falcatus.

* *An old cincater*, Aleator uſu peritus, A.

*A cincture*, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona, r.

*Cinders*, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exuſti.

¶ *A cinder man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cineres colligit ut vendat.

*Cineritious*, (Cheyne) Cinereus.

*Cinnabar*, Cinnabaris, minium.

¶ *A cingle for a horſe*, Cingulum equinum.

*Cinnamon*, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.

¶ *Made of cinnamon*, Ex cinnamomo confectus

*The cinque point*, * ‖ Pentas, *ădis*, f.

*Cinquefoil*, * Pentaphyllon.

*A Cinque-pace*, (Sh.) Lentus ſaltus.

¶ *The cinque ports*, Quinque portus.

¶ *Barons of the cinque ports* ‖ Barones quinque portuum.

*The lord warden*, * ‖ Limenarcha, æ, m.

*A cion*, ab. *cyon*, Surculus, ſtolo, clavola, *Varr.*

*Ciperous* [a ſort of bulruſh] * Cyperis, *ĭdis*, f. junçus angulosus, A.

*A cipher*, Numeri nota, nota * ‖ arithmetica circularis.

*A cipher* [nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.

¶ *To ſtand for a cipher*, Nihili eſſe.

¶ *A cipher on a ſeal*, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.

*Ciphers*, or *ſecret characters*, Notæ, arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.

*To cipher* [learn accounts] * Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.

*Ciphering*, Rationes computandi ars.

¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipĕre.

*Circenſian games*, Ludi circenſes.

*A circle*, Circulus, orbis; ✠ gyrus.

*A little circle*, Orbiculus.

*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, ſemiorbis, *Sen.*

*To make a circle*, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducĕre.

*The circle about the moon*, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.

*The black circle about the eye*, * Iris, *ĭdis*, f.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a circle, circled*, (Sh.) *circling*, (Milt.) *circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.

*Circle wiſe*, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.

*To circle* [move round] (Pope) Circumferor.

*To circle* [ſurround] (Prior) Amplector; circumfundo.

*To circle in* [confine] (Digby) Circumdo; procingo.

*A circlet* (Pope) ‖ Circitellus.

*A circuit*, Circuitus.

*To circuit*, Ambio, circumeo.

*A circuit about*, Ambitus, circuitus.

*The circuit of a roof*, Orbile, A.

*To go a circuit* [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.

¶ *A judge of a circuit*, Judex ‖ itinerarius.

*A circuiter*, (Pope) Qui circumfertur.

*A circuition*, Circuitio, ȝ.

*Circular*, ‖ Circularis. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.

*Circular motion*, Quod in circulo movetur.

*Circularly*, In circulo.

*Circularity*, (Br.) Forma, ‖ circularis.

*To circulate* [be carried round] Circumferor.

¶ *Money circulateth but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adeſt.

*To circulate* [terminate] Terminor.

*Circulated*, Circulatus, V. *Lat.*

*Circulation*, or *circulating*, Motus in circulo; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*

¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circulatio.

*Circulatory*, ‖ Circulatorius, V. *Circular.*

*Circumambient*, Ambiens.

*To circumcife*, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.

*Circumciſed*, Circumcisus; ✠ curtus.

*One circumciſed*, Apella, verpus.

*Circumciſion*, Præputii abſciſſio, ‖ circumciſio.

*A circumference*, Circulus, extremitas.

*A circumflex* [accent] Circumflexus.

*Circumfluent*, *circumfluous*, (Milt.) Circumfluens.

*Circumfuſed*, (Milt.) Circumfusus.

*Circumfuſile*, (Pope) Quod fundi, *vel* liquari poteſt.

*To circumgyrate*, (Ray.) In gyrum moveo.

*Circumgyration*, (Cheyne) In gyrum movendi actus.

*Circumjacent*, Circumjacens.

*Circumlocution*, Circuitio, anfractus; periphraſis.

*Circummured*, (Sh.) Muro cinctus.

*Circumnavigable*, (Ray.) Quod circum navigari poteſt.

*Circumnavigation*, (Arb.) Actus circum navigandi.

*To circumſcribe*, Circumſcribo.

*Circumſcribed*, Circumſcriptus.

*A circumſcribing*, or *circumſcription*, Circumſcriptio.

*Circumſpect*, *circumſpective*, (Pope) Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, callidus, catus.

*To be circumſpect*, Caveo, proſpic.o, provideo, advigilo.

*Very circumſpect*, Percautus.

*Circumſpection*, or *circumſpectneſs*, (Wott.) Circumſpectio, cautio, conſideratio.

*Circumſpectly*, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.

*A circumſtance*, Attributio, conditio; circumſtantia, *Quint.* res circumſtans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.

*A circumſtance of words*, Ambages, pl.

*Circumſtanced*, Status, habitus, circumſtantiæ veſtitus.

¶ *A perſon in good*, or *bad, circumſtances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.

¶ *With ſuch circumſtances*, Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ita ſe habentibus.

*Circumſtant*, (Digby) Circumſtans.

*Circumſtantial*, ‖ Circumſtantialis.

*Circumſtantially*, Attributionibus ſuis.

*To circumſtantiate*, Circumſtantiis veſtire, A.

*Circumvallation*, Circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.

*To circumvent*, Circumvenio.

*Circumvented*, Circumventus.

*A circumvention*, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.

*To circumvolve*, (Glanv.) Circumvolvo.

*A circumvolution*, ‖ Circumvolutio.

*A cirque*, or *circus*, Circus.

¶ *Ciſtertian monks*, * ‖ Monachi ‖ Ciſtertiani.

*A ciſtern*, Ciſterna.

*A little ciſtern*, ‖ Ciſternula, A.

*A ciſtern cock*, Papilla, * Maſtus.

*A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in*, ‖ Aquiminarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.

*Ciſtus* [herb] Ciſtus.

*A cit*, or *citizen, a citeſſe*, (Dryd.) Civis.

*A citadel*, Arx, * acropolis.

*A cital*, (Sh.) Inſimulatio.

*A citing*, *citation*, or *ſummons*, ‖ Citatio.

*A citation*, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.

‖ *Citatory*, (Ayl.) Ad ‖ citationem pertinens.

*To cite* [ſummon] Cito, arceſſo; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.

*To cite* [quote] Cito, teſtem producĕre, auctorem laudare.

*To cite*, or *quote, falſely*, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

*Cited*, Citatus, laudatus.

*A citer*, (Atterb.) Qui citat, *vel* autorem laudat.

*A citizen*, Civis; municeps.

¶ *A fellow citizen*, Civis ejuſdem municipii.

¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate, *vel* civitatem, donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adſiſcere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

*Citizen like*, Civiliter, urbaniter.

*The company*, or *ſtate, of citizens*, Civitas.

*Of*, or *belonging to, citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.

*Citizenſhip*, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.

*Citron* [apple] * Malum citreum, medicum, Aſſyrium.

*A citron tree*, Citrus, i, f. * malus Aſſyria, citrea, medica.

*Of*, or *like, citron, citriac*, (Grew.) Citreus, citrinus.

¶ *Citron water*, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.

*Citron baſil* [herb] * Ocymum citreum.

*A citron cucumber*, Cucumis citrea.

*Citrul* [herb] ‖ Citrullus.

*A cittern*, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * ſiſtrum.

*A city*, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governour of the city*, urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.

*A city* [the ſociety] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.

*A chief city*, Urbs primaria.

*A biſhop of ſuch a city*, * ‖ Metropolitanus.

*A little*

*A little city*, ‖ Urbicula.
*A city*, or *town, corporate*, Municipium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
*The city walls*, Mœnia, pl.
*Civet*, ‖ Zibethum, felis Sabææ stercus.
*A civet cat*, Felis sabæa.
¶ *Perfumed with civet*, ‖ Zibethum olens.
*A civick crown*, Corona civica.
*Civil* [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
*Civil* [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.
*Very civil*, Perurbanus.
¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.
¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *Civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
*A civil war*, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.
*Civility*, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ✣ commoditas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præstare volui. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
*To civilize*, Mansuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruere.
*Civilized*, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructus.
*A civilizer*, (Philips) Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.
*A civilizing*, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, institutio.
*Civilly*, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè, civiliter.
*A clack*, Crepitaculum.
*A clack*, Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth still*, lingua tua nunquam silet.
*To clack*, Crepito.
¶ *To clack wool* [cut off the mark] Picis impressionem exsecare.
¶ *Clack geese*, Anseres ‖ Scotici.
*Clacking*, Crepax, *Sen.*
*A clacking*, ‖ Crepitatio, A.
*Clad*, V. *Clothed. A woman clad in mens clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
*A claim*, Vindicatio, assertio.
*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero.
*To claim to one's self*, Arrogo; assumo.
*To claim*, or *lay claim to, again*, Reposco.
*Claimable*, Postulandus.
*A claimant*, or *claimer*, ‖ Vendicator, A. Qui postulat.
*A claimer again*, Repetitor.
*A claiming*, Vendicatio, A. postulatio.
*To clamber*, Scando.
*A clambering*, Scansio, *Vitr.*
*Clammed* (L'Estr.) Conglutinatus.
*Clammy*, Glutinosus, sequax; ✣ tenax.
*Very clammy*, Reglutinosus.
*Clamminess*, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
*Clamour*, Clamor.
*To clamour*, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obstrepere.
¶ *To clamour against*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollere, *vel* vociferari.
*Clamourous*, Clamosus; importunus; ✣ stridulus.
*Clamps* [in a ship] Trabes navales.
*A clan*, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium.
¶ *To clan together*, Coitionem facere.
*Clancular*, ✣ Clancularius.
*Clandestine* [secret] Clandestinus; abditivus.
*Clandestinely*, Clandestinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.
*A clang*, or *clangour*, Clangor.
*To clang*, Clango.
*Clangous*, (Br.) Clangens.
*Clank* [of fetters] Compedum tinnitus.
*To clank*, Tinnire.
*A clap* [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
*A clap* [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.
*A clap of thunder*, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.
*An after clap*, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.
¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
*A clap* [venereal disease] * Lues Venerea.
*To clap against one another*, Collido.
¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre.
¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* subdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.
¶ *To clap a lock on a door*, Seram foribus affigĕre, *vel* imponĕre.
‖ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.
¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponĕre.
*To clap*, or *beat, one's breast*, Plango.
*To clap* [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare.
*To clap* [or put] *down*, Deprimo, depono.
¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppysmate demulcĕre, *vel* delinire
*To give one a clap*, or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.
¶ *To clap a person*, or *give one the clap*, * Lue Venereâ aliquem inurĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
*To clap* [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre.
¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludĕre.
¶ *To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides*, Equum genibus arctè complecti.
¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuĕre.
*To clap in* [act.] Immitto.
‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repentè, *vel* violenter, aliquò ingredi; subitò intrare.
¶ *To clap on the sails*, Vela dare, pandĕre, solvĕre.
*To clap up a bargain*, Cum aliquo * pacisci, cum aliquo * pactum consummare, *vel* conficĕre. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apellâ confice de columnis.
¶ *To clap up a peace*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* conficĕre.
¶ *To clap up a sham peace*, Pacem simulatam facĕre.
¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.
¶ *To clap*, or *wrap, up together*, In fasciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.
*To clap the wings*, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre; alis plaudĕre. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.
¶ *Clap boards for casks*, Materia caderum.
*Clapped*, Plausus.
*Clapped* [poxed] * Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* inustus.
*A clapper*, Plausor, applausor.
*The clapper of a bell*, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus; ‖ nolæ ferrea clava.
*A clapper of conies*, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum lustris suffossus.
*The clapper of a door*, Ostii malleus.
*The clapper of a mill*, Crepitaculum molare.
‖ *To clapperclaw*, (Sh. Hud.) Inclamo; convicior.
*A claping of the hands*, Plausus, applausus.
¶ *A claping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.
*A claping* [stinking] * Poppysmus, ✣ poppysma.
‡ *Clare-obscure*, (Prior) Quædam luminis et umbræ modificatio.
¶ *Clarencieux king at arms*, ‖ Clarentius rex armorum.
¶ *Claret*, Vinum rubrum, *vel* rubellum, A. gallicum.
*Claricords*, * ‖ Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum.
¶ *Wild clarie*, Oculus * ‖ Christi.
*To clarify*, Clarum reddĕre.
¶ *To clarify liquor*, Liquorem dilucĕre, *vel* à fæce purgare; delpumare.
*To clarify* [neut.] Clarescо, clarus fiĕri.
*Clarified* [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.
*A clarifier*, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, *&c.* diluit.
*A clarification*, or *clarifying*, Defæcatio, *Cels.*
*Clarigation*, or *reprizal*, ‖ Clarigatio.
*A clarion*, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutioris soni.
*Clarity*, (Ral.) Splendor; claritas.
*Clary* [herb] Horminium.
*To clash* [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.
*A clashing*, Dissidium, ‖ discrepatio.
*To clash*, Clango, clangorem edĕre.
*A clashing* [noise] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The clashing of arms*, armorum fremitus, ✣ sonitus.
*To clasp*, Allido, illido, collido.
*Clasping*, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
*A clashing*, Conflictio.
*A clasp* [buckle] Ansula, fibula; * spinther.
*To clasp* [buckle] Infibulo, ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.
*To clasp* [embrace] Amplector, complector.
¶ *She clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa est.
¶ *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.
*A clasp, clasper*, (Ray.) [tendrel] * Clavicula.
*The book of a clasp*, * ‖ Uncinulus.
¶ *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectĕre.
*Clasped* [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
*Clasped*, Ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.
*Clasping*, Nexilis.
*Clasping about*, Innectens.
*A clasping* [tying] In nodum colligatio.
¶ *A clasp knife*, Culter laminâ in ansam retortâ.
*A class* [order] Classis, series.
*Classical*, or *classick*, Classicus.
¶ *A classick author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor ‖ classicus.
*To clatter*, Strepo, ✣ sono.
*A clattering*, Strepitus, 4.
*To clatter* [prattle] Garrio, blatero.
*To clatter* [jar] Altercor, litigo.
*To clatter and break things*, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, curritando pedibus strepitum edĕre.
*To make a clatter*, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringĕre.
*A clattering noise*, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.
*A clattering* [prattling] Garritus, litigium.
*A clattering* [jaring] Altercatio.
*Clattering*, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.
*I clave*, Fidi. See *Cleave.*
*Clavated* (Woodw.) ‖ Clavatus.
‡ *Clavellated*, (Arb.) ‖ Clavellatus.
*Claver*, or *clover grass*, * Trifolium.
*Clavicles*, * Claviculæ, pl.
*A clause* [article] Caput, articulus.
*A clause* [sentence] * Clausula; sententia.
*By short clauses*, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.
*Claustral*, (Ayl.) V. *Cloister'd up.*
*Clausure*, (Geddes) ‖ Clausura, *Veg.*
*A claw*, Unguis, ungula.
*To claw*, or *scratch*, Scalpo; ✣ Scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me and I will claw thee*, da mihi mutuum testimonium.
*To claw* [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* blando sermone delinire.
*Clawed*, Unguibus laceratus.
‖ *To claw it away* [make haste] Operi diligenter incumbĕre.
‖ *To claw it off* [in eating] Voro, devoro; avidè edĕre.
‖ *To claw off* [beat soundly] Pugnis, *vel* fustibus, aliquem contundĕre, pectĕre, dolare.
‖ *To claw off a distemper* [get rid of it] Convalescĕre, à * morbo liberari. ‖ *The distemper hath severely clawed him off*, * Morbus illum misere prædatus est.
*Clawing*, Unguibus lacerans.
*Clawing* [flattering] Adulatio.
*A clawing with the nail*, Laceratio unguibus facta.

*The claws of a fish*, Piscis * acetabula; * chelæ, arum, f. pl.
*Having claws* [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, instructus.
¶ *Having great claws*, Unguibus prælongis.
*A clawback*, (Sewel) Sycophanta.
*Claw footed*, Multifidus.
*Clay*, Lutum.
*Black clay*, Terra pinguis.
*Fine clay*, Terra figillaris.
*Fuller's clay*, Terra pinguis, Cimolia terra.
*Poter's clay*, Argilla, creta figillaris.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poter's clay*, Argillaceus.
*White clay*, * ‖ Leucargillion.
*White clay* [for crucibles] Tasconium.
*To clay*, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinĕre.
*To become clay*, Lutesco.
¶ *Clay ground*, Terra lutea.
*A clay pit*, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.
*Full of clay*, or *dirt*, Lutosus.
*Full of white clay*, Argillosus.
*Claycold*, (Rowe) Exanimis.
*Clayed over*, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.
*Claiey*, or *clayisb*, Lutosus, argillaceus.
*Clean*, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *We shall give them the cleaneſt water that can be*, quàm purissimam præbebimus aquam. ‖ *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.
*Clean* [neat] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.
‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsùs, * omnino, funditus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myſelf*, prorsùs oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean loſt*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longè secùs existimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditus evertisti. *He quite and clean deſtroyed himſelf*, penitùs seipsum perdidit.
*Very clean*, Permundus.
*To clean*, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the veſſels muſt be oftener made clean*, ob id crebriùs vasa mundanda.
¶ *To clean the noſe*, Nares mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.
*To make clean by waſhing*, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by bruſhing*, or *wiping*] abstergeo, detergeo.
*To clean* [polish] Elimo, polio.
*To be clean*, Niteo, eniteo; nitesco.
*Made clean*, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.
*Cleanly* [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
*Cleanly* [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.
*Cleanlineſs*, or *cleanneſs*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.
*To cleanſe*, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; detergeo.
*To cleanſe again*, Repurgo.
¶ *To cleanſe from chaff*, A glumis repurgare.
*Cleanſed*, Mundatus, purgatus.
*Cleanſed thoroughly*, Perpurgatus.
*Cleanſed by ſacrifice*, Expiatus.
*Cleanſed from dregs*, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.
*A cleanſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat. ¶ *Purl is a cleanſer of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
*A cleanſing*, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.
*Cleanſing*, Purificans, purgans, abluens; ✠ purificus.
*Cleanſings*, Purgamenta, pl.
*Clear* [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glaſs*, vitro pellucidior & limpidior. *As clear as cryſtal*, crystallo pellucidior.
¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.
*Clear* [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ✠ sudus. ¶ *It is a clear ſky*, cœlum serenum est.
¶ *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
*Clear* [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear caſe*, palam est; manifestè patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *He embaraſſed a very clear caſe*, rem explicatam perturbavit.
*Very clear*, Plæclarus.
*Clear* [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus.
*Clear* [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.
*Clear* [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.
*Clear* [without infection] Integer.
¶ *A perſon of a clear conſcience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
*Clear* [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; ✠ meracus.
*A clear*, or *fair complexion*, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.
*Clear* [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.
*A clear eſtate*, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.
*Clear of ſight*, or *clear ſighted*, Perspicax.
*A clear head*, Ingenium * acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.
*Clear*, Perlucidus, translucidus.
*Clear* [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, à culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, à me hæc culpa procul est.
*A clear character*, or *reputation*, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
*Clear weather*, Tempus sudum, tempestas serena. *It is very clear weather*, cœlum jam mire serenum est.
*A clear forehead*, Frons tranquilla, serena.
‖ *Clear* [quite] Prorsus, * omnino. *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab hâc re, longè secùs existimo. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id esse in lucro deputo.
¶ *The coaſt is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.
*To clear*, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.
*To clear*, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.
*To clear* [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expurgo.
¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, tè hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myſelf*, sine me expurgem. *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ se exemit.
*To clear a doubt*, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurgare.
¶ *To clear himſelf of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à se amovēre.
¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.
*To clear a ſhip at the cuſtom-houſe*, Vectigalia solvĕre.
¶ *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
*To keep clear from danger*, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
*To clear from*, Libero, expedio, eripio.
*To clear an account*, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvĕre.
*To clear*, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.
*To be clear*, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo.
*To be very clear*, Perluceo.
*To make clear*, ✠ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.
¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se à re aliquâ expedire.
*To ſtand clear*, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.
*It is clear*, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, constat, patet.
*To clear up*, or *grow clear*, Clarescо, eluceo.
¶ *The day groweth clear*, Lux albescit.
¶ *Clearances of a ſhip at the cuſtom-houſe*, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.
*Cleared*, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus.
*Cleared* [clarified] * Dilutus.
*Cleared* [made manifest] Patefactus.
*Cleared* [acquited] * Absolutus, liberatus.
*Cleared from*, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illustratus.
*A clearer*, (Addi.) Qui purificat; *vel* illuminat.
*A clearing* [brightening] Politio, expolitio.
*A clearing* [illustrating] Illustratio.
*A clearing* [acquiting] Absolutio.
*A clearing from*, Purgatio, expurgatio.
*Clearly* [plainly] Clarè, perspicuè, planè, liquidò, manifestè, dilucidè, apertè; enodatè, evidenter, explanatè, explicatè, luculentè, luculenter.
*Clearly* [purely] Purè; liquidè.
*Clearly*, Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter sentio.
*Clearneſs* [brightneſs] Splendor, nitor.
*Clearneſs of water*, Limpitudo.
*Clearneſs of the weather*, Cœli serenitas.
*Clearneſs* [plainneſs] Perspicuitas, evidentia.
*Clearneſs* [pureneſs] Puritas, sinceritas.
*Clearneſs* [in sound, or sight] Claritas.
*Clearneſs* [from fault] Innocentia, integritas.
*To cleave*, or *force aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; disseco.
*To cleave* [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agĕre.
*To cleave thorough*, or *in the midſt*, Perscindo.
*To cleave unto*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhærescо.
¶ *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaveth cloſe to the higheſt*, invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this ſin cleave to this man?* potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?
*Cleaved*, Fissus, diffissus.
¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.
*A butcher's cleaver*, Clunaculum. *Gell.*
*A cleaving to*, Adhæsio.
¶ *A cleaving of wood*, Fissio ligni.
*Cleaving faſt to*, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
*Cleaving*, or *ſticking*, Glutinosus.
*Cleft*, Fissus.
*I, thou, he, cleft*, Fidi, V. *Cleave.*
*Cleft in twain*, Bifidus.
*Cleft in three*, Trifidus.
*To be cleft*, or *that may be cleft*, Fissilis.
*A cleft*, Rima, fissura; fissum, fissus.
*The cleft of a pen*, ‖ Crena.
*Full of clefts*, Rimosus.
*Having many clefts*, Multifidus.
*Clemency*, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.
*Clement* [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
*To clepe*, (Sh.) Voco; nomino.
*The clergy*, Ordo sacer.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the clergy*, Sacerdotalis.
*A clergyman*, or *clerk*, * ‖ Clericus.
¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned perſons*, Criminis * ‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.
*Clerical*, * ‖ Clericalis.
*A pariſh clerk*, ‖ Sacrista.
*A writing clerk*, Scriba; à manu; amanuensis, *Suet.*
*A clerk of the exchequer*, Scriba ærarius.
*A clerk of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium scriptor.
*A clerk of the kitchen*, Obsonator.
¶ *A clerk of the peace*, * ‖ Clericus pacis, A.
*A clerk of the market*, Ædilis libripens.
*Clerks of the rolls*, Scrinarii.
*A gentleman's clerk*, Scriba, notarius.
*A petty clerk*, Leguleius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a clerk*, * ‖ Clericalis.
*Clerkſhip*, * ‖ Clericatus.
*Clever*, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; solers; *Met.* teres.
*Cleverly*, * Dextrè, * agiliter, urbane; * dextro Mercurio.
¶ *The clew of a ſail*, Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
*A clew garnet*, Fustis quo pes veli alligatur.
*A clew of thread*, Glomus.
*The clews of a crab*, * Chelæ, acetabula, pl.
*To click*, Crepito, tinnio.
*A clicket*, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
*A clicking*, Tinnitus.
*A client*, Cliens; consultor.
*Of a client*, Ad clientelam pertinens.
*A company of clients, clientſhip*, (Dryd.) *Clientele*, (B. Johns.) Clientela.
*A cliff*, or *clift*, Rupes, petra, scopulus.
*A cliff in muſick*, * Clavis.
*A cliff of wood*, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* frustrum.
*A cliff*, Rima, V. *Cleft.*
*Climacterical*, or *climacterick*, * Climactericus.
¶ *I am in my climacterick year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
*A climate*, or *clime*, (Milt.) * Clima, ✠ plaga; regio; tractus.
*To climate*, (Sh.) Habito.
*A climax* [in rhetorick] Gradatio.
*To climb*, Scando, conscendo.
*To climb over*, Transcendo; ✠ supero, *or upon*, superscando.
*To climb up into*, Inscendo.
*To climb up unto*, Ascendo.
*To climb up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem

borem conſcendĕre.
*Hard to climb up*, Præruptus, Inaſcenſus.
*To be climbed*, or *that may be climbed*, Scanſilis.
*A climber*, Qui conſcendit.
*A climbing*, Conſcenſio.
*A climbing up unto*, Aſcenſio.
*Climbers*, or *climers*, * Clematides.
¶ *Climbers of Virginia*, Hedera ‖ Canadenſis quinque foliis.
*To clinch*, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your fiſt*, contrahe pugnum.
*To clinch a nail*, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundĕre.
*A clincher* [witty perſon] Homo feſtivus, facetus, jocoſus, urbanus.
*A clincher* [ſmall ſea veſſel] * Navigiolum.
‡ *A clincher* [cramp, *or* holdfaſt] (*Pope*) Subſcus.
*Clinched* [as the fiſt] Contractus.
*To clinch together*, Comprimo.
*Clinches* [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, pl.
*Clinched* [as a nail] Repactus, retuſus.
*A clinching of the fiſt*, Pugni contractio.
*A clinching of a nail*, ‖ Retuſio, A.
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
*To cling to*, or *unto*, Adhæreo.
*To cling together*, Cohæreo.
*Clingy*, Glutinoſus.
*Clinical*, or *clinick*, * Clinicus.
*To clink*, Crepo, tinnio.
*A clinking*, Crepitus, tinnitus.
*To clip* [ſhave, *or* ſhear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
*To clip*, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abſcindo, reſeco, deſeco.
*To clip* [in language] Malè pronunciare, Oſcè & Volſcè loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidĕre; criſtas tondĕre.
*To clip about*, Circumtondeo.
*To clip about the neck*, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare.
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
*To clip*, or *ſhave often*, Tonſito.
*To clip ſhort*, Præcido.
*Cliped* [ſheared] Tonſus, detonſus.
*Not cliped*, Intonſus.
*To be cliped*, or *that may be cliped*, Tonſilis.
*A cliper*, Tonſor.
*A cliper*, Qui nummos accidit.
*A cliping* [ſhaving] Tonſura.
*A cliping about the neck*, Amplexus, complexus.
*A cliping ſhort*, Præciſio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *cliping*, Tonſorius.
*Clipings*, Præſegmina, pl.
*Clipings of trees*, or *hedges*, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonſilis.
*A place where they uſed to clip*, Tonſtrina.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus acciſus, *vel* diminutus.
*Cliver*, or *clivers* [gooſe graſs] * ‖ Aparine.
*To cloath*, V. *Clothe*.
*A clock* * Horologium.
*The clock* [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* quota eſt hora? *See what o'clock it is?* contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight o'clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what o'clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora & in gnomone.
*Clock-work*, ¶ Opus horologii more confectum.
*A clock keeper*, * Horologii curator.
*A clock maker*, * Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A bob clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
¶ *A long pendulum clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
¶ *A week clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a ſtocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
*A clock* [beetle] * Scarabæus.
*To clock*, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio, ♃.
*The clocking of a hen*, Glocitatio, L. A.
¶ *A clocking hen*, Gallina incubatrix.
*A clod*, Cleba, ✣ ceſpes.
*A little clod*, ✣ Glebula.
¶ *A clod*, or *clot*, *of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
*A clodpate*, *clodpoll*, *clothead*, or *clotpoll*, (Sh.) Bardus; hebes, ſtipes, caudex.
*To break clods*, Occo; raſtris glebas frangĕre.
*To clod*, *cloder*, or *grow cloddy*, Coagulor.
*Cloded*, Concretus, denſatus.
*Cloddy*, or *full of clods*, Gleboſus.
*A clog*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ *A clog of conſcience*, * Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.
*Wooden clogs*, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Feſt.*
¶ *Leather clogs*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
*A clog for horſes*, Obex.
*To clog*, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui eſſe.
*To clog*, or *load*, Onero.
*To clog*, or *ſtop*, *up*, Obſtruo.
*Cloged* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.
*Cloged* [loaden] Oneratus.
*Cloged* [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.
*Cloggy*, (Boyle.) Obſtruens, craſſus.
*A cloging*, Impeditio, obſtructio.
*A cloiſter*, or *piazza*, Porticus; * periſtylium.
*A cloiſter*, or *monaſtery*, * ‖ Monaſterium.
¶ *To cloiſter up*, * ‖ Monaſterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, *vel* ſepire.
¶ *Cloiſtered up*, * Clauſtris ſeptus.
¶ *A cloiſteral life*, Vita ſolitaria, *vel* * ‖ monaſtica.
*A cloyſtreſs*, (Sh.) V. *A nun*.
*A cloke*, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, tunica pallio propior.
*A little light cloke*, Palliolum.
*A child's cloke*, Prætexta.
*A thick riding cloke*, Penula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloke with ſleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.
*A prieſt's cloke*, Læna.
*A ſoldier's cloke*, Sagum, rheno.
*A woman's ſhort cloke*, Pallula.
¶ *A beggar's patched cloke*, Veſtis ✣ pannucea.
¶ *A thread bare cloke*, Lacerna trita.
*A cloke bag*, Mantica, ſacciperium; * hippopera, *Sen.*
*A cloke* [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. ‖ *He levied money under the cloke of raiſing a fleet*, claſſis nomine pecuniam imperavit. ‖ *Under the cloke of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.
*To cloke* [hide, *or* diſſemble] Diſſimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloke their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
*To cloke*, or *put on a cloke*, Pallium induĕre; pallio veſtire.
*Cloked*, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.
*Cloked*, or *diſſembled*, Tectus, ſimulatus, velatus, involutus.
*A cloking*, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, diſſimulatio.
*I clomb*, &c. pret. of *to climb*, (Milt.)
*To cloom*, (Mort.) r. *Cleam*, Agglutino; glutino affigere.
*Cloſe* [ſhut] * Clauſus, occluſus.
*Cloſe* [ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.
*Cloſe* [dark] Tenebroſus, nubilus.
*Cloſe* [faſt] Firmus.
*Cloſe*, *cloſe pent*, (Dryd.) Arctus, anguſtus; reſtrictus.
*Cloſer* [ſtraiter] Intentior.
*Cloſe* [near, *or* adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. ¶ *He bought the ground that was cloſe by his own land*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.
*Cloſe* [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; ✣ modeſtus. ¶ *Who was more conſiderate, more cloſe, more prudent than he?* quis conſideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?
*Cloſe* [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.
*Cloſe fiſted*, *cloſe handed*, (Arb.) [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
*Cloſe* [unknown] Arcanus, obſcurus.
*Cloſe together* [of parts] Continuus.
*Cloſe handed*, (Milt.) Fædere conjunctus.
¶ *A cloſe-bodied coat*, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.
*A cloſe fight*, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus conſertum.
*Cloſe by*, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecundum. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, ſi arctè poteris accubare. *He followeth cloſe*, inſtat veſtigiis. *They were ſet cloſe by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.
*Cloſe by* [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is cloſe by*, ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloſe to the market*, vicina foro.
*To cloſe*, or *ſhut*, [act.] * Claudo.
*To cloſe* [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludĕre, *vel* * abſolvĕre.
*To cloſe*, or *be cloſed*, Coaleſco.
*To cloſe about*, Circumvenio.
*To cloſe in*, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.
*To follow one cloſe*, Veſtigiis alicujus inhærĕre.
*To keep cloſe*, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, ſupprimo, clam habĕre. ¶ *If you are wiſe keep cloſe what you know*, tu ſi ſapis, id quod ſcis, neſcis. *See you keep all cloſe*, cave ne quicquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies*, in ſtudia diligenter incumbĕre.
*To keep cloſe in*, Coërcere.
*To lie cloſe to the ground*, Humo ſterni.
*To ſtand cloſe*, or *thick*, *in battle*, Ordines denſare.
*To ſtick cloſe*, Arctè adhærēre, *vel* cohærēre, rei alicui.
*To ſhut cloſe*, Arctè claudĕre.
*To cloſe in with* [in fighting] Congredior, conſertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.
*Lying cloſe to the ground*, Humi ſtratus.
*Cloſe by*, In propinquo, in proximo.
*To cloſe*, or *hedge*, *in*, Sepio, interſepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdare.
*To cloſe together*, Cogo; conjungo.
*To cloſe up a letter*, Epiſtolam complicare, *vel* conſignare.
*To cloſe up a wound*, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre, explere; vulnus ſolidare, glutinare, *Celſ.*
*To cloſe up as a wound*, Solideſco, cicatrice obduci.
*To cloſe*, or *agree*, Cum aliquo * paciſci.
*A cloſe*, or *cloſing*, Concluſio, finis; *Met.* determinatio.
*Cloſe together*, [adj.] Denſus, condenſus, confertus.
*Cloſe together*, [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, denſè.
¶ *Made cloſe to one's body*, Ad corporis menſuram aptatus.
*Kept cloſe*, Celatus; reſervatus.
*A keeping cloſe*, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
*A keeping cloſe in*, Compreſſio; coarctatio.
*Claped cloſe* [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.
*Cloſe written*, Preſsè, *vel* denſè, ſcriptus.
*A cloſe priſoner*, Arctâ cuſtodiâ vinctus.
*A cloſe* [incloſure] Septum; fundus. ¶ *He ſhewed him a certain cloſe*, ei quendam conſeptum agrum oſtendit.
*A cloſe ſtool*, Lavanum, ſella familiaris, *vel* pertuſa.
¶ *To go to the cloſe ſtool*, Alvum ſellâ pertusâ levare.
*Cloſed*, * Clauſus, occluſus.
*Cloſed about*, Circummunitus, ſtipatus.
*Cloſed in*, Circumventus, obſeſſus.
*Cloſed in round about*, Circumcluſus, præcinctus, undique ſeptus.
*Cloſed together*, Compreſſus, coarctatus.
*Cloſed*, or *ſealed up*, Obſignatus.

*Clo'd up* [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
*Clo'd*, or *healed, up*, Conſolidatus.
*Cloſely*, or *covertly*, * Tectè, ſimulatè, diſſimulanter, occultè.
*Cloſely* [thickly] Densè, ſpiſsè.
*Cloſely* [ſtraitly] Arctè, anguſtè.
*Cloſely* [conciſely] Attenuatè, breviter, ſtrictim.
*More cloſely*, Preſſius, aſtrictius.
*Cloſely ſet*, Conſertim.
*Cloſely* [privily] Clanculum.
*Cloſeneſs* [narrowneſs] Anguſtia.
*Cloſeneſs*, Continuatio; continuitas.
*Cloſeneſs* [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia.
*Cloſeneſs* [reſervedneſs] Circumſpectio, conſideratio.
*Cloſeneſs* [ſecrecy] Taciturnitas, ſilentium.
*Cloſeneſs* [thickneſs] Denſitas, ſpiſſitas.
*A cloſet*, Conclave, *is*, n.
*A cloſet to ſtudy in*, * Muſeum.
¶ *A cloſet for holding rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretioſæ ſunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.
*A cloſet keeper*, * Muſei cuſtos.
*A cloſeting*, In conclavi incluſio.
*To cloſet*, In conclavi includĕre.
*Cloſeted*, In conclavi incluſus.
*A cloſing in*, or *up*, *cloſure*, (Sh.) Incluſio.
*A cloſing together*, *cloſure*, Conjunctio.
*The cloſing of a wound*, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.
*Cloſure* [of a letter] (Pope;) colligatio.
*A clot* [of earth] V. *Clod*.
*To clot*, or *clutter*, Coagulo, concreſco.
*A clot bird*, Cæruleo.
*A clot bur*, Bardana.
*Cloth*, Pannus; laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & veſtitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & veſtiri.
*Coarſe cloth*, Pannus craſſæ texturæ.
*Cotton cloth*, Pannus * xylinus.
*Linen cloth*, Linteum; tela lintea.
*Woolen cloth*, Pannus laneus.
*Scarlet cloth*, Pannus coccineus.
*A cloth of ſtate*, * Canopeum.
*Cloth of arras*, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum.
*Cloth of needle-work*, Veſtis, ‖ acupicta.
*Cloth of gold*, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro, intertextus.
¶ *Cloth of tiſſue*, Pannus ſericus, *vel* * bombycinus auro intertextus; veſtis Attalica.
*Broad cloth*, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
*Narrow cloth*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
*Hair cloth*, Cilicium.
¶ *A hearſe cloth*, Veſtis feralis cadaveri inſtrata.
*Home ſpun cloth*, Tela domeſtica.
*A horſe cloth*, Equi ſtragulum.
¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villoſus.
*A cere cloth*, * Cerotum.
*A piece of cloth*, or *rag*, Panniculus.
*A table cloth*, Mappa.
¶ *To lay the cloth*, Menſam linteo ſternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, inſtrata eſt menſa.
*A cloth worker*, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
*Made of cloth*, Ex panno confectus.
*To clothe*, Amicio, veſtio; ✣ velo.
*To clothe one's ſelf*, Veſtem indŭere, ſibi veſtem indŭere, ſe veſte indŭere. ¶ *She clothed herſelf very neatly*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptavit.
*To clothe another*, Alicui veſtem indŭere, *vel* aliquem veſte indŭere.
*To find one in clothes*, Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.
*To be clothed*, or *clad*, Veſtior, amicior, veſte indui.
*Clothed*, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus; ✣ velatus.
*Ill clothed*, Malè veſtitus.
*Well clothed*, Bene, nitidè, *vel* ſplendidè, veſtitus.
*Clothed in linen*, Linteatus.
*Clothed with pink*, ✣ Segmentatus.
*Clothed in mourning*, Pullatus, atratus.
*Clothed in purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.
*Clothed in a robe of ſtate*, Prætextatus.
*Clothed in ruſſet*, or *gray*, ✣ * Leucophæatus.
*Clothed in ſackcloth*, Cilicio indutus.
*Clothed in ſilk*, Sericatus.
*Clothed in white*, Candidatus.
*Clothed in wool*, Lanatus.
*Clothes*, or *a ſuit of clothes*, *clothing*, Veſtis, veſtimentum, indumentum; induciæ, indutus; veſtitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.
*Bed clothes*, Stragulum, veſtis ſtragula; torale & ✣ toral.
*Linen clothes*, Lintea veſtimenta.
*To change one's clothes*, Veſtem mutare.
*To mend one's clothes*, Veſtem reſarcire.
*A clothier*, Panni opifex.
*Clothing*, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.
*To clotter*, Concreſco, coagulor.
*Clottered as milk, clouted*, (Gay) Coagulatus.
*Clottered blood*, Sanguis concretus.
*A clottering*, Concretio.
*Clotty*, Concretus.
*A cloud*, Nubes; ✣ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt, differunt, nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perſlant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
*A little cloud*, Nubecula, nebula.
‖ ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adverſis premi.
*To cloud*, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obſcurari.
*Engendered of a cloud*, ✣ Nubigena.
*Bringing clouds*, Nubifer.
*Driving away clouds*, ✣ Nubifugus.
*Clouds in painting*, Nubila, pl.
*Clouded*, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.
*Clouded*, or *reſembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal one's deſign with doubtful expreſſions*, Ambiguis verbis conſilium tegĕre.
*Cloud capt*, (Sh.) ✣ Caput inter nubila condens.
*Cloud-compelling*, (Dryd. Pope) Nubes-cogens.
*A brow cloudy with anger*, Frons nubila irâ.
*A cloudy countenance*, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.
*Cloudy weather*, Cœlum nubilum. ¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non ſi malè nunc & olim ſic erit. *The ſun brighteneth cloudy and penſive thoughts*, nubila humani animi ſol ſerenat.
*Somewhat cloudy*, Subnubilus.
¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
*Cloudineſs*, Tempeſtas nubila.
*Cloudleſs*, (Cheyne, Pope) ✣ Innubilus.
*A clove*, * ‖ Caryophyllum.
*The clove tree*, * ‖ Caryophyllus, *i*, f.
*Clove gilliflowers*, * ‖ Caryophylla, pl.
*A clove of garlick*, Allii neucleus, *vel* ſpica.
*A clove of cheeſe*, Caſei 8 libræ.
*A clove of wool*, Lanæ 7 libræ.
*I, thou, he, clove*, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit. V. *Cleave*.
*Cloven*, Fiſſus.
*Cloven footed*, *cloven hooft*, (Br.) Bifidus, biſulcus.
*Clover graſs*, r. *claver*, * Trifolium pratenſe.
*Clovered*, (Thomſ.) Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.
*A clough*, Convallis.
*Clough* [in commerce] Deductio, 2. librarum in 100 in rei alicujus pondĕre.
*A clout*, Panniculus, peniculus.
*A clout*, or *patch*, *upon one's ſhoe*, Aſſumentum calcei.
*A linen clout*, Linteolum.
*A diſh clout*, or *ſhoe clout*, Penicillus.
*To clout*, Sarcio, reſarcio; aſſuo.
¶ *To clout an axle tree*, Axi auras inducĕre.
*Clouts of iron at the end of axle trees*, Auræ.
*A clouted ſhoe*, Calceus ruſticus.
¶ *A clouterly*, or *clumſy*, *fellow*, Vir magnæ ſtaturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, ſtupidus, rudis, iners.
*Clouterly*, Inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.
*A clown*, or *country clown*, Agreſtis, ruſticus, ruſticanus, colonus.
¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbanè ſe gerĕre.
*Clowns treacle*, Allium.
¶ *A company of clowns*, Ruſticorum grex.
*Clowniſh*, * Agreſtis, incultus, rudis, ruſticus, inurbanus, invenuſtus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.
*Somewhat clowniſh*, Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis.
*Clowniſhly*, Ruſticè, incultè, inurbanè.
*Clowniſhneſs*, Ruſticitas; aſperitas.
*To cloy*, Satio, ſaturo; exſatio, exſaturo, ad * nauſeam explĕre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet ſatietas.
*Cloyed*, Satur, ſaturatus, ſatiatus.
*A cloying*, *cloyment* (Sh.) Satias, ſaturatio; ſatietas.
*To cloy with words*, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, ſatias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, ſicubi ſatietas hominem ceperat.
*Cloyleſs*, (Sh.) Quod nequit ſatiare.
*A club*, Clava, fuſtis, baculus.
*A club* [at cards] * ‖ Trifolium.
*A club* [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.
*A club* [ſhare of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.
*To demand each perſon's club*, Collectam à ſingulis exigĕre.
¶ *Club law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores fancitum.
*Club law* [for fighting] Fuſtuarium.
*To club*, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.
¶ *To club together*, or *aſſiſt one another, in a deſign*, Operas mutuas tradĕre.
*Bearing a club*, ✣ Claviger.
*Club footed*, Loripes, *ĭdis*, m.
*Club headed*, (Derh.) Denſo capite.
*A club room*, (Addiſ.) Cœnaculum.
*To cluck*, (I.) [as a hen] Glocito, V. *Clock*.
*A clump*, V. *Lump*.
*A clumps* [numbſkull] Bardus; hebes, *Skinn.*
*Clumſily*, Craſsĕ, pingui, *vel* craſsâ, Minervâ.
*Clumſineſs*, Ruſticitas.
*Clumſy*, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
*I clung to*, Adhæſi, V. *Cling*.
† *To clung* [as wood after it is cut] Areſco.
*A cluſter* [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.
*A little cluſter*, Racemulus.
*To cluſter*, ✣ Racemos ferre.
*Cluſtery*, or *full of cluſters*, Racemoſus.
*Bearing cluſters*, *cluſtering*, ✣ Racemifer.
*A cluſter*, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.
‖ *To clutch the fiſt*, Pugnum contrahĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
‖ *To clutch a thing*, Arctè complecti.
‖ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* ſub poteſtatem, alicujus venire.
‖ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavĕre.
‖ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habĕre.
‖ ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicĕre.
*The clutches*, ungues, pl.
*To clutter together*, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, concurrĕre.
*A clutter*, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
*To make a clutter*, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importunè obſtrepĕre, obtundĕre.
*A clyſter*, * Clyſter, ēris, m.
*To give a clyſter*, * Clyſterem applicare.
*To coacervate* [heap] Coacervo.
*A coacervation*, Coacervatio.
*A coach*, Rheda, currus.
*A coach box*, Rhedæ capſus.
*A coach maker*, Rhedarum artifex.
*A coachman*, Auriga, rhedarius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a coach*, Rhedarius.
*A coach houſe*, Equus eſſedarius.
*A coach houſe*, Stabulum quo ſubducitur rheda, *vel* currus; ſtabulum rhedarium.
*A hackney coach*, Currus meritorius.

*A gate*

*A gate for a coach to paſs through*, Valvæ.
*To coaſt*, (Sh.) Inter ſe agere.
*Coaction* [compulſion] Vis.
*Coactive*, (Ral.) Violentus.
*Coactive* (Sh.) Ex compacto agens.
*Coadjutant*, (Philips) Adjuvans; operam ad aliquid conferens.
*A coadjutor*, Coadjutor, collega, *a*, *c*.
*Coadjuvancy*, (Br.) Operæ collatio.
*A coadunation* [bringing together] Coactio.
*To coagment*, (Glanv.) Congrego.
*Coagmentation*, (B. Johnſ.) Conjunctio.
*Coagulable*, (Boyle) Quod poteſt coagulari, *vel* concreſcere.
¶ *Coagulative*, (Boyle) *coagulator*, (Arb.) Quod vim habet coagulandi.
*To coagulate* [curdle] Coagulo.
*Coagulated*, Coagulatus.
*A coagulating*, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.
*A coal*, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
*A burning coal*, Pruna.
*Pit coal*, or *ſea coal*, Carbo foſſilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcaſtle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
*A ſmall coal*, Carbunculus.
*Coal black* [adj.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*
*A coal fire*, * ‖ Anthracia, L. A.
*The coal fiſh*, Aſellus niger.
*A coal houſe*, Carbonum repoſitorium.
*A coal merchant*, Carbonarius.
¶ *To follow the coal trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.
*A coal mouſe*, ‖ Parus major, ‖ fringillago.
¶ *A coal pit*, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
*A coal rake*, Rutabulum.
*A coal box*, * Pyxis carbonaria.
*To coal*, (Camd.) Carbone delinere.
*To coal*, (Carew) In carbonem redigere.
*Coaly*, (Mort.) Carbones exhibens.
*To coaleſce*, Coaleſco.
*Coalition* [cloſing together] Conjunctio; confuſio.
*To coarct*, (Ayl.) Coerceo.
*Coarctation* [preſſing together] Coarctatio, compreſſio.
*Coarſe*, Craſſus, levidenſis.
*Coarſe* [voice] Agreſtis.
*Coarſely*, Craſsè.
*Coarſeneſs*, Craſſitudo, (L'Eſtr.) Inconcinnitas, (Garth.) ruſticitas, aſperitas, (Addi.) tenuitas.
*A coaſt* [country] * Ora, tractus, ✠ plaga.
*A coaſt* [quarter] Terminus, limes.
¶ *A coaſt of mutton*, Coſtæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
*The ſea coaſt*, Littus, * ora maritima.
¶ *To coaſt along*, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
*Coaſted*, Circumnavigatus.
*A coaſter* (Dryd.) Qui circumnavigat.
*A coat*, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat muſt pay for that*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior eſt. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, ſi non poſſis quod velis, velis id quod poſſis.
*A coat with ſleeves*, Tunica manicata.
*A ſleeveleſs coat*, * Chlamis.
*A long ſide coat* [caſſock] Palla Gallica.
*A child's coat*, Veſtis puerilis.
*A beger's patched coat*, Veſtis pannucea.
*A waiſtcoat*, ✠ Subucula.
¶ *The coat feathers of a bird*, Pennæ veſtitrices.
*A coat of mail*, Lorica.
*A little coat of mail*, Loricula.
*To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico.
¶ *A coat of arms*, Inſigne gentilitium.
*A herald's*, or *prince's*, *coat of armour*, Paludamentum.
*Wearing a coat of armour*, Paludatus.
¶ *A hawk of the firſt coat*, Accipiter bimus.
*The horſe's coat*, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
¶ *The horſe caſteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
*To coat*, Tunico, tunicam induĕre.
*Coated*, Tunicatus.
*To coax*, Ablandior, demulceo.
‖ *A coaxer*, Aſſentator.
‖ *Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.
*A cob*, or *ſea cob*, Larus.
*A herring cob*, * Halec parva, *vel* parvum.
*A cob iron*, * ‖ Crateuterium, L. A.
*A cob ſwan*, * Cygnus.
*Cobalt*, (Hill) Foſſile, ex quo arſenicum conficitur.
‖ *Cobby*, Vegetus, vividus, A.
*To cobble*, Sarcio.
*To cobble ſhoes*, Calceamenta reſarcire, *vel* reficere.
*Cobbled*, Reſartus, denuo refectus.
*A cobler*, Cerdo, ſutor. ¶ *Let not the cobler go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.
*A cobler's ſhop*, Sutrina; ſutrinum, *Sen.*
*A cob nut*, Nux primaria, *vel* * baſilica.
*A cobweb*, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; ✠ caſſis.
¶ *Cobweb lawn*, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.
*Wrought like a cobweb*, Scutulatus.
*Full of cobwebs*, Araneoſus.
*Cochineal to die ſcarlet*, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. *coccus, A. vermiculus, *Iſid.*
*Cochleary*, *coch-leated*, (Br.) Cochlearis.
*A cock*, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.
*A roaſt cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.
*A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.
*A cock's comb*, Galli criſta.
*The cock's ſtone*, Gallinacea, A.
*A cock's ſpur*, Galli calcar.
*A cock's crowing*, Gallicinium.
¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli palæ, *Col.* ✠ palearia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a cock*, Gallinaceus.
*The cock of a dial*, * Gnomon.
‖ *To be cock a hoop*, Ampullor, inſoleſco, criſtas erigĕre, ſibi placēre.
*A cock's treadle*, ‖ Galaxias, L. A.
*A cock loft*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuſte miſſo petĕre.
*To cock* [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
‖ *To be cock ſure*, Factam rem ſtatim putare.
¶ *It is cock ſure* [ſafe] res in vado eſt.
*A cock pit*, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
*Cock fighting*, Gallorum certamen.
*To ſet cocks a fighting*, Gallos inter ſe committĕre.
*A cocker*, or *cock maſter*, Gallorum laniſta.
*A heath cock*, Tetrao.
*A ſea cock* [inſect] Cancer heracleoticus.
*A Turkey cock*, Gallus Numidicus.
*A cock roche* [inſect] Blatta non alata.
*A winged cock roche*, Blatta alata.
*A cock of hay*, Fœni meta.
*A little cock of hay*, Fœnile.
¶ *To cock hay*, In cumules fœnum ſtruĕre.
*The cock of a ciſtern*, &c. * Epiſtomium, *Sen.*
*A little cock of a ciſtern*, Papilla, *Varr.*
*Cock's head* [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis.
*Cock's foot graſs*, Gramen * iſchæmon.
*Cock weed*, * Piperitis, *idis*, f.
¶ *A ſtruttle cock*, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.
*A weather cock*, * Triton, *Vitr.*
*The cock of a gun*, Serpentina, L. A.
*To cock a gun*, Serpentinam adducĕre.
*A cock boat*, * Scapha.
*A little cock boat*, * Scaphula.
*The cock of an arrow*, Sagittæ crena.
¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.
*To cock*, (Dryd. Addiſ.) V. *To ſtrut.*
‖ *The game at cock a l*, Ludus talaris.
*A cockatrice*, * Baſiliſcus; ſerpens regulus.
*Cockbrained*, Temerarius.
*A cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, roſæ formâ conſtricta.
*To cocker*, Indulgeo, ablandior.
*Cocked* [as a gun] Adductus.
*Cocked* [as hay] In cumulos ſtructus.
*Cockered*, Moliter enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicatè habitus.
*Cockering*, Indulgens, ablandiens.
*A cockering*, Indulgentia.
*A cockerel*, Galli pullus.
*A cocket*, * Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal perſolutum.
*Cocket bread*, Panis ſecundarius.
*Cocket* [briſk, malapert] Petulans.
*Cockhorſe*, (Prior) Exultans, *qu.* equo inſidens.
*Cockiſh*, Salax, *ācis.*
*Cockle* [herb] * Zizania, lolium.
*A cockle* [fiſh] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.
*A cockle ſhell*, Teſta.
¶ *Hot cockles* [a ſort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impoſitâ, & alter manum percutit.
*To cockle* [as cloth] Corrugor.
*A cockney*, Delicatulus * puellus, vir, *vel* puer, urbanus rerum ruſticarum prorſus ignarus.
*A cock ſwain*, corr. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.
*Coction*, (Arb.) Actus coquendi.
*A cod* [huſk] Siliqua, folliculus.
*The cod of a man*, &c. Teſtis, teſticulus, coleus.
*The outward ſkin of the cods*, * ‖ Pſoriaſis.
*The cod fiſh*, Aſellus, aniſcus; capito. ¶ *Dried*, frigore duratus. *Freſh*, inſalſus. *Salted*, ſalitus.
*A cod's head*, Aſelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus ſapientiæ quàm lapis.
*A cod piece*, * Perizoma, *ătis*, n.
*Wearing a cod piece*, * Perizomate præcinctus.
¶ *To untie the cod pice point*, Fibulam ſolvĕre.
*Coded* [as peas] Siliquatus.
*A code*, (Pope) Codex.
*A codicil*, ‖ Codicillus.
*To coddle*, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
*Coddled*, Coctus, elixus.
*Codiack*, Cotoneatum, * cydonites.
¶ *Codiack of grapes*, Uvarum conditura.
*A codlin*, Pomum præcox * acidum.
*A codlin* [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.
*Codware*, Semen, *vel* gramen, in ſiliquis latens; ſiliquatum.
*Coefficient*, Simul efficiens.
*Coefficiency*, Operæ collatio.
*Coemption*, (Bacon) Coemptio.
*Coequal*, *coequality*, Ejuſdem æqualitatis.
*To coerce*, (Ayl.) Coerceo.
*Coercion* [reſtraint] Coërcitio.
*Coercive*, Coërcens.
*Coeſſential*, Ejuſdem eſſentiæ.
*Coetaneous*, Ejuſdem ætatis.
*Coeternal*, Ab æterno æqualis.
*Coeternally*, (Hooker) Æquè ab æterno.
*Coeternity*, (Hamm.) Ab æterno æqualitas.
*Coeval*, (Pope) *Coevous*, (South) Ejuſdem ævi.
*To coexiſt*, Simul exiſtere.
*Coexiſtence*, (Locke) Æqualis ‖ exiſtentia.
*Coexiſtent*, Ejuſdem naturæ, ſimul exiſtens.
*To coextend*, (Grew.) Simul extendere.
*Coextenſion*, (Hale) ‖ Ejuſdem extenſionis.
*Coffee*, ‖ Choava, kupha, fructus Eunymi Ægyptii.
*A coffee Houſe*, ‖ Kuphipolium.
*The coffee tree*, ‖ Buna arbor.
*A coffer*, Arca, capſa; ſcrinium.
*A little coffer*, ✠ Capſula.
*To coffer*, (Bacon) In arca reponere.
*A cofferer*, Diſpenſator.
¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæſtor ærarius.
*A coffer maker*, Capſarum fabricator.
*A coffin*, Loculus, arca, ſandapila.
*A coffin maker*, Faber locularius.
*To cog* [flatter] Adulor, aſſentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componĕre.
*The cog of a wheel*, Rotæ dens. ¶ *In a mill wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
¶ *A cog wheel*, Rota denticulata.
*Cogged* [as a wheel] Dentatus.
¶ *Cogency of argument*, Argumenti vis, *vel* efficacia.

*Cogent.*

*Cogent*, Cogens.
*Cogently*, Efficaciter.
*A coger* [flatterer] Adulator, palpator.
*Cogging*, Adulatio, palpatio.
¶ *A coging gamester*, Aleator fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*Coggleſtone*, (Skin.) Lapis minutus.
*Cogitation* [thought] Cogitatio.
*Cogitative*, (Bentl.) Quod poteſt cogitare.
*Cogniſance* [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cogniſance of an affair*, De re, *vel* cautâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* cauſam, cognoſcĕre.
¶ *To fall under a perſon's cogniſance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
*A cogniſance* [badge] Inſigne, *is*, n.
*Cogniſance* [of a judge] Cognitio.
*To take cogniſance*, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
*Cognition*, (Sh.) Cognitio.
*Cognitive*, (South) ‖ Cognitivus.
*Cognizable*, (Ayl.) Notabilis.
*Cognominal*, (Br.) Cognominis.
*Cognomination*, (Br.) Cognomen, cognomentum.
*Cognoſcible*, (Hale) Quod poteſt cognoſci.
*To cohabit*, Simul habito.
*A cohabiting*, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
*A cohoir*, or *cohoireſs*, Cohæres.
*To cohere*, Cohæreo.
*A coherence*, *coherency*, or *cohefion*, Cohærentia.
¶ *His diſcourſe had no coherence*, diſſoluta erat illius oratio; illius ſermo non cohærebat.
*Coherent*, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
*A cohobation*, Iterata diſtillatio; ex fæcibus ſubjecto igne repetita liquoris expreſſio, *vel* coactio.
*A cohort*, Cohors.
*A coif*, Capitale, * anadema.
*A net work coif*, Reticulum.
*Coifed*, Redimita caput mitellâ.
*Coiffure*, (Addiſ.) ‖ Calantica, V. *Lat.*
*A coil*, Strepitus, tumultus.
*To keep a coil*, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in ſpiram contorquĕre.
*Coin*, Pecunia; nummus, ✠ moneta. ¶ *Much coin, much care.* creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a perſon in his own coin*, * Par * pari referre.
¶ *Current coin*, Bona & legalis moneta.
*Baſe*, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta metalli ſequioris, *vel* adulterina.
*To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire, procudere.
*To clip the king's coin*, Nummos publicos accidĕre, *vel* minuĕre.
*To coin again*, Recudo.
*To coin more*, Accudo.
*To coin fories*, Fabulas fingĕre, *vel* commini ſci.
*The coin*, or *ſtamp*, Forma.
*A little piece of coin*, Nummulus.
*Coinage*, Monetæ percuſſio.
*Coined*, Cuſus, ſignatus.
¶ *New coined words*, Verba recenter ficta.
*A coiner*, Nummi cuſor.
¶ *A coining of money*, Numiſmatis percuſſio.
*Coins in building*, * Ancones, * prothyrides.
*To coincide*, Congruo, convenio.
*Coincident*, Conveniens.
*A coincidence*, Concurſus, concurſio.
*To cojoin*, (Sh.) Conjungo.
*A coiſtril* [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis; *Met.* homo timidus.
*A coit*, * Diſcus.
¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis * diſcis certare.
*Coition*, Coitio.
*Coke*, Carbo foſſilis ad prunam fumo vacuari exuſtus.
*A coker*, Operarius.
*A colander*, * Colum.
*Colandar-like*, Perforatus.
*Cold*, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus aſtrictum eſt. *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, *vel* bene compoſito.
*Cold* [ſubſt.] Frigus; algor.
*Cold* [chilly] Algidus.
*Somewhat cold*, ✠ Frigidulus; paulò * frigidior.
*Very cold*, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algoſus; ✠ egelidus.
*Cold* [indifferent] Remiſſus, frigidus.
*Cold cheer*, Victus tenuis.
*Cold comfort*, Solatio tenuis.
¶ *Cold entertainment*, Malè acceptus.
*A cold*, Gravedo, *dinis*, f.
*To be troubled with a cold*, Gravedine laborare.
¶ *A cold trough*, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.
*Cold of conſtitution*, Alſioſus.
¶ *Shaking for cold*, Frigore horrens.
¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici.
*Having caught cold*, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.
*To be cold*, Frigeo, frigeſco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is uſed to cold and hunger*, algere & eſurire conſuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, veſpertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus eſt.
*To grow cold*, * Frigeſco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, ſanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
*To be ſtiff with cold*, Rigeo, obrigeo, ✠ dirigeo; rigeſco.
*To ſhiver with cold*, Horreo; ✠ perfrigeo.
*To grow cold* [as the weather] Perfrigeſco.
*To grow cold*, or *indifferent*, Deferveſco.
*To grow cold again*, Refrigeo.
*Very great cold*, or *coldneſs*, Algor, rigor.
*To make cold*, Refrigero.
*Made cold*, Refrigeratus.
*It is cold*, Friget, frigeſcit.
*Neither hot nor cold*, Egelidus, tepidus.
*Cauſing cold*, * Frigus inducens, ✠ horrifer.
¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer * Boreas.
*A cold bath*, Frigidarium.
‖ *Coldiſhly*, Tepidè.
*Cold water*, Frigida, ✠ gelida, *ſc.* aqua.
*Coldly*, Frigidè, gelidè.
*To receive one coldly*, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paulò frigidiùs.
*Very coldly*, Frigidiſſimè.
*Coldly* [ſlenderly] Tenuiter, jejunè.
*Coldly* [ſlothfully] Segniter.
*Cole*, *cale*, or *colewort*, Braſſica caulis.
*Cabbage cole*, Braſſica capitata. V. *Cabbage.*
*Red cabbage cole*, Braſſica, rubra capitata.
*Sea cole*, Braſſica marina.
*Colewort flowers*, Braſſica florida.
*The rape colewort*, Braſſica napi.
*The red*, or *bitter*, *colewort*, Braſſica rubra.
*The wild colewort*, Braſſica ſylveſtris.
*Curled garden colewort*, Braſſica apiana.
*The colick*, dolor * colicus, *vel* in inteſtino.
¶ *Subject to the colick*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.
¶ *Troubled with the colick*, ‖ Colicâ laborans.
*The ſtone colick*, Calculus, * ‖ lithiaſis, 3.
*The wind colick*, Flatus, * ‖ hypocondriacus; ventris tormina.
*To coll*, Collum amplecti, *vel* complecti, L. A.
*Collapſed*, Collapſus.
*A collar*, Capiſtrum.
*A dog's collar*, Millus, V. *Lat.*
*A horſe's collar*, * ‖ Helcium, *Apul.*
*A horſe collar maker*, * ‖ Helciorum opifex.
*An iron collar for offenders*, Columbar, numella.
¶ *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, Se à re periculoſâ expedire.
*The collar of a garment*, Collare, *is*, n.
¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari; obtorto collo trahĕre.
¶ *A collar of brawn*, * ‖ Caro aprugna convoluta.
¶ *A collar of Eſſe*, or *S S*, Torquis ab equitibus è periſcelide geſtus.
*To collate* [beſtow] Do, dono; confero.
*To collate* [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.
¶ *To collate*, or *compare*, *a copy with the original*, Exſcripta cum archetypis conferre, deſcripta exempla ex archetypo recognoſcĕre, rei ſcriptæ, *vel* impreſſæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.
¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
*Collated*, Comparatus, collatus.
*Collateral*, *collaterally*, (Dryd.) Ejuſdem lateris, ad latus.
*A collateral aſſurance*, Obligatio addita ex abundanti.
*A collateral proof*, or *argument*, Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens.
*A collation* [entertainment] Merenda.
*A collation* [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.
*The collation of a benefice*, Beneficii collatio.
*A ſhort collation*, * Cœnula.
*A collator*, Collator.
*To collaud*, Collaudo.
*A colleague*, Collega, conſors.
*Colleagued*, (Sh.) Conjunctus.
*A collect* [ſhort prayer] ‖ Collecta.
*To collect*, Colligo.
¶ *To collect publick money*, Coactiones argentarias factitare.
*Collected*, Collectus.
*Collectible*, (Br.) Quod colligi poteſt.
*A collection*, or *collecting*, Collectio.
*A collection* [club, *or* reckoning] Collecta.
*A ſhort collection*, Summa.
*Collections*, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. *Sen.*
*Collective*, Collectivus, *Sen.*
*Collectively*, Simul.
*A collector*, Qui colligit.
*A collector of tribute*, Tributorum exactor.
*A collector of taxes*, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
*A college* [Society] Collegium, fraternitas.
*A college* [in an univerſity] Collegium; * gymnaſium literarium.
*A collegian*, * ‖ Academicus.
¶ *A collegiate church*, * ‖ Eccleſia collegiata, *vel* collegialis.
*A fellow collegiate*, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, collega.
¶ *A collet of a ring*, Annuli pala.
*Collided*, (Br.) Colliſus.
*A collier*, Carbonarius.
*A collier* [coal ſhip] * Navis carbonaria.
*A colliery* [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
*The colliery*, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.
*She collieth* [of a hawk] Annuit.
*Colligation*, (Br.) Colligatio.
*Colliquable*, (Harv.) Facilè colliquefactus.
*To colliquate*, (Boyle) Liquefacio.
*Colliquative*, (Harv.) Liquefaciens.
*Colliquefaction*, (Bacon) ‖ Liquefactio.
*To collocate*, (Bacon) Colloco.
*Colliquation*, ‖ Colliquatio.
*A colliſion*, Collifio.
*To collogue*, Adulor, adblandior, aſſentior.
*A colloguer*, Adulator.
*A colloguing*, Adulatio, lenocinium.
*A collop*, Oſtula, buccea.
*Collops*, Lardum conciſum & frixum.
¶ *Collops and eggs*, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.
*A colloquy*, Colloquium.
*Colluctation*, (Woodw.) Colluctatio.
*To colludo*, Colludo.
*Colluſion* [covin, *or* fraud] * Dolus, colluſio.
*By colluſion*, or *colluſively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
*A pleader by colluſion*, Prævaricator.
*Colluſory*, or *colluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.
*Colly* [ſcotineſs] Nigror, fuligo.
*To colly*, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficĕre.

*To*

*To be collied*, Nigresco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine inficì.
*Collyed*, Nigrore infectus.
*A colour* [Greek priest] Sacerdos, L. A.
*A colon* [a point marked thus [:]] Colon.
*The colon* [arse gut] Intestinum rectum, V. *Lat.* Longano.
*A colonel*, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus.
¶ *A colonel of horse*, Turmæ equestris, *vel* equitum, præfectus.
¶ *A colonel of foot*, Peditum præfectus.
*A colonelship*, Præfectura.
*A colonnade*, * Peristylium.
*A colony*, Colonia.
¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducĕre.
¶ *To fix*, or *establish*, *a colony*, *to colonize*, Coloniam constituĕre, *vel* collocare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a colony*, Colonicus.
*Colloquintida* [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis.
*Coloration*, (Bacon) Ars colorandi.
*Colorific*, (Newt.) Colorem inducens.
*A colosse*, or *colossus* [huge statue] * Colossus.
*Colossean*, Colossicus, colossicus.
*A colour*, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that colour*, eum colorem facillimè speculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non constat ei color.
*An artificial colour*, Color factitius.
*A changeable colour*, Color mixtus.
*A dark colour*, Color obscurus, *vel* nubilus.
*A fading colour*, Color languescens, langui dus, evanidus.
*A fine colour*, Color splendidus.
*A high colour*, Color rubicundior.
*A lively*, or *fresh colour*, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
*A natural colour*, Color nativus.
*A pale*, or *ghastly colour*, Color pallidus, *vel* luridus.
*A false*, or *counterfeit*, *colour*, Fucus.
*A colour* [pretence] Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio. *Cæs.* ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, sub specie pacis *Under colour of a league*, sub umbrâ fœderis *Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res secundæ mirè sunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendship*, veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, simulatione iræ.
*Soldiers colours*, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, conveniunt ad signa *They follow their colours*, signa subsequuntur *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hostem signa intulit. *He ran from his colours*, signa reliquit; ab signis discessit. *With colours displayed*, passis vexillis.
¶ *To come off with flying colours*, V. *Come off*
*To colour* [tinge] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuĕre, inficĕre; colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
*To colour* [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.
*To colour* [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco; fucum, *vel* speciem, rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, avaritiæ conabatur parsimoniæ vela obtendĕre.
¶ *To colour over a fault*, Culpam, *vel* vitium specie virtutis obtegĕre.
*To fear no colours*, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo esse otioso vos jubeo.
*Painters colours*, Pigmenta, pl.
¶ *A flea biten colour*, Color varius, *vel* maculis distinctus.
*Colour in grain*, * Dibaphus.
*A blue*, or *washet colour*, Color * cyaneus.
*A bright sky colour*, Color cæruleus.
*A carnation colour*, Color * coccineus.
*A dark crimson*, or *murrey*, *colour*, Color purpureus.
*A flame colour*, Color flammeus, *vel* rutilus
*A ground colour*, Color imus.
*A housewife's gray colour*, Color pullus, *vel* bæticus.
*A mouse dun colour*, Color murinus.
*A very high red colour*, Color ardentissimus.
*A sea green colour*, Color vitreus.
*A smoke dark colour*, Color fuscus, *vel* aquilus.
*A straw colour*, Color * melinus.
*A Turkey*, or *Venice*, *blue colour*, Color Venetus, *vel* ✠ thalassinus.
*A whitish purple colour*, Color * ‖ molochinus.
¶ *A colour shop*, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.
*Of the same colour*, ✠ Concolor.
*Having lost its colour*, Decoloratus, decolor.
*A losing its colour*, Decoloratio.
*Of many colours*, Multicolor, varius.
*One*, *two*, or *three colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.
*Of sundry colours*, Discolor.
*Changing colour*, Versicolor.
*To change colour*, Colorem mutare.
*Colourable pretence*, Prætextus speciosus.
*Colourably*, Modo, plausibili, *vel* speciosò.
*Coloured* [tinged] *colorate*, (Ray.) Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus.
*Coloured* [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.
*Wan*, or *dead*, *coloured*, Luridus.
*To grow dead coloured*, Pallesco.
*A colouring*, Coloris inductio.
*Colouring*, or *paint*, Pigmentum, fucus.
*A colourist*, In coloribus inducendis peritus.
*Colourless*, (Newt.) Coloris expers.
*A colt*, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head*, anus cothonissat.
*A horse colt*, Equulus; *a mare colt*, Equula.
*The colt of an ass*, Pullus asininus.
*To colt*, (Spens.) Lascivio.
*To colt*, (Sh.) Ludificor.
*Colts foot* [herb] Tussilago, bechion.
*A colt staff*, Phalanga, vectis.
*Coltish*, Pullinus.
*A columbary* [dove house] Columbarium.
*Columbines*, ‖ Columbinæ.
*A column*, or *pillar*, Columna.
*A small column*, Columnella.
*The colures*, * Coluri, pl.
*Comatose*, (Grew.) Veternosus.
*A comb*, Pecten, inis, n,
¶ *Lady's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.
*To comb*, * Como, pecto, depecto. ¶ *They are a year a combing of themselves*, dum comuntur annus est.
*To comb again*, Repecto.
¶ *To comb one's head*, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectĕre; crines pectine deducĕre.
*Like a comb*, Pectinatim.
*To comb wool*, Lanam pectĕre, *vel* carminare.
*A curry comb*, Strigil, ilis, m.
¶ *To curry comb a horse*, Equum stringĕre.
*A comb maker*, Pectinum fabricator.
*A comb brush*, Pectinis verriculum, setaceum.
*A comb case*, Pectinis * theca.
*A cock's comb*, Galli cristæ.
*A flax comb*, * Hamus ferreus.
*A honey comb*, Favus.
*A horn comb*, Pecten corneum.
*To cut one's comb*, Cristas alicujus tondĕre.
*A combatant*, Pugnator, pugil, ilis, c.
*A combat*, Pugna, certamen, prælium. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. *The combat lasted from four to six*, ab horâ quartâ ad soli occasum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combat*, noster exercitus præliis usus est secundis.
*To try the combat*, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.
*To begin a combat*, Prælium inire.
*To renew a combat*, Prælium redintegrare, *vel* renovare, pugnam restituĕre, *vel* instaurare.
*A single combat*, Certamen singulare, duellum.
*A combat of gladiators*, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.
*To combat*, Prælior, dimico; ✠ bello; prælio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, decernĕre; pugnam, *vel* manum, conserĕre.
*To combat an enemy*, Cum hoste pugnare, *vel* certamen conserĕre.
¶ *To combat by way of argument*, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
¶ *To combat with a distemper*, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.
¶ *To combat with one's own inclination*, Belligerare cum geniis suis.
*Combated*, Certamine, *vel* prælio, acceptus.
*A combating*, Pugna, certamen.
*Combating*, Pugnax.
*Combed*, Pexus, depexus.
*Combed again*, Repexus.
*Combed finely*, Comptus.
*A comber*, or *wool comber*, Qui lanas carminat.
*Combinate*, (Sh.) Desponsatus.
*Combination* [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio.
*Combination* [ploting together] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
*To combine*, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. *Plot together*, Conspiro, conjuro.
*Combined*, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus, conspiratus.
*Combless*, (Sh.) Sine crista.
*Combustible*, Materies ustioni apta, *vel* idonea.
*A combustion* [burning] Ustio.
*A combustion* [tumult] Tumultus, seditio, turba.
*To make*, or *stir up*, *a combustion*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscĕre. ¶ *The soldiers make a combustion every where*, milites ubique miseriarum incendia excitant.
*Come* [small strings of malt] * ‖ Bynes filamenta, A.
*To come*, Venio; incedo; proficiscor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much ease*, fit ex nimio otio. *How should I come to know?* quâ resciscerem? *He will come presently*, jam hìc aderit. *Come*, *be of good cheer*, quin tu animo bono es. *That mischief is yet to come*, id mihi restat mali. *What will come of that affair?* Quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at last?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res rediit? *For the time to come*, in posterum, deinceps. *I shall come even with him*, referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to pass*, inde est quòd; ex eo est ut. *It all cometh to one*, tantundem est; eòdem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imò verò pulcrè discedo. *First come*, *first served*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, Cum mors instabit.
*To come against one*, Invado, adorior.
*To come away from a place*, A loco discedĕre.
*To come behind*, or *follow after*, Subsequor; aliquem equi. *My wife cometh behind*, Ponè subit conjux.
*To come abroad*, Prodeo.
*To come about*, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. ¶ *What do you come about?* quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?
*To come again*, or *back*, Redeo, revenio, revertor.
*To come to himself again*, Resipisco; ad se redire; * animum recipĕre.
*To come along*, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on*, or *along*, eja, age!
*To come asunder*, Disjicior, disjungor, *fio*.
*To come at* [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo.
*To come at* [obtain] Obtineo.
*To come away*, Abeo, discedo.
*To come before*, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.
¶ *To come before one*, or *in one's way*, Viam præcludĕre; moram alicui objicĕre.
*To come before a judge*, In jus ambulare.
¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedĕre.
*To come between*, Intervenio, interponor.
*To come*, or *pass by*, Prætereo.
*To come* [as butter] In * butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.
*To come by*, or *obtain*, *a thing*, Nanciscor, adipiscor.

*To come* [as cheese] Coagulor, concresco.

*To come down from a place,* Ab aliquo loco descendere.

*To come down,* or *be appeased,* Placor, sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down,* jam mitis est.

*To come forth* [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

*To come forth,* Exeo, prodeo, provenio.

*To come forth to see,* Provisо.

*To come forward,* Procedo, progredior.

¶ *To come forward in learning,* Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facere in literis.

*To come,* or *proceed from,* Orior.

*To go and come,* Commeo.

*To come in,* Introeo, ingredior.

¶ *To come after,* or *in place of another,* Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire. *Let fresh ones come in the place of those that be weary,* integri defessis succedant.

*To come in the interim,* Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request,* or *vogue,* In honore & pretio esse.

¶ *To come in request again,* E contemptibus exire.

¶ *To come in* [submit] Se alicui dedere, *vel* submittere.

*To come in one's way,* Occurro; obviam venire, *vel* se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use,* Usu venire.

¶ *To come into business,* In foro florere.

¶ *To come into danger,* Periculis exponi, *vel* obji ci. *Of life,* periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port,* Ad portum venire.

*To come,* or *fall off,* Decido.

*To come off well,* or *ill, in an affair,* Bene, *vel* male, succedere in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off,* pulchrè discedo & probè. *He had like to have come scurvily off,* nequiter penè expedivit *He came off with his life,* vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit,* or *with flying colours,* se ab isto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conquerour,* victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair,* magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

*To come often,* Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our house,* ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's side,* In partes alicujus descendere; ad alium desciscere; cum aliquo societatem coire.

*To come,* or *pass, over,* Transeo.

*To come over,* or *deceive, a person by fair speeches,* Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicere.

¶ *To come out of a place,* Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out,* ego hîc tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

*To come out,* or *be known,* Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out,* pater, mater, herus, resciviit omnem rem.

*Come out here,* Apage.

*To come to,* Adeo, advenio, *ni*; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me,* aliquot me adiere. *Come to that point,* in eum locum progredere. *I will see what these things will come to,* ista quò evasura sunt videbo. *Come to the business again,* ad rem redi. *I never thought he would have come to that,* nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary,* ad mendicitatem redactus sum. *He is come to the crown,* regnum adeptus est. *What cometh all to?* quanta istiusce summa? *It is come to the last push,* ad triarios ventum est. *It cometh all to nothing,* minus nihilo est. *When all cometh to all,* ad extremum; tandem.

*To come to* [consent, or yield] Assentio.

*To come to* [to cost] Consto, *stiti,* 1.

¶ *To come to an agreement,* Aliquid cum aliquo * pacisci; * pactionem facere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

*To come to an end,* Aliquid concludere, *vel* absolvere.

¶ *To come to an estate of inheritance,* Hæreditatem adire, cernere; fundos hæreditario jure accipere. ¶ *If I come to that estate,* Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [of a thing] Prosperè succedere.

¶ *To come to good* [of a person] In probum virum evadere; in melius proficere.

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by,* Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of,* or *to know, a thing,* Aliquid resciscere, *vel* cognoscere; notum, *vel* exploratum, habere.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of,* or *be known to,* Innotesco, enotesco.

*To come to mind,* Subeo, obversor, occurro; in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind,* hoc animo sæpe recursat.

*To come near,* or *nigh,* Appropinquo. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanship,* artifex longè citra æmulum, siquis alius, præstantissimus. *Come not near,* cave canem.

*To come to hand,* Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He doth what cometh next to hand,* facit quod in proclivi est.

¶ *To come next,* Proximè aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedere.

¶ *To come to one's ear,* ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.

*To come to pass,* Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass,* Si usus veniat.

*To be come to pass,* Fio.

*To come quickly to one,* Advolo, adpropero; festino.

*To come to a place,* Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land,* ubi primùm terram tetigimus.

*To come to by little and little,* Prolabor. ¶ *Her wilfulness came to this,* prolapsa est huc libido.

*To come too often,* Adventito.

*To come to life again,* Ad vitam redire.

*To come to light,* Appareo; manifestus fio.

*To come to particulars,* Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, *vel* singula, venire.

*To come to preferment,* Ad honores promoveri; ad dignitates provehi.

*To come short of,* or *in,* Deficio.

*To come short in one's duty,* Officio suo deesse.

¶ *To come far short of a person,* or *be much inferior to him,* Longè alicui inferior esse.

¶ *The portion which cometh to your share,* Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

¶ *When it cometh to your turn,* Cùm tuum erit; cùm tuæ vices fuerint.

*To come as a woman with child,* Parturio.

*To come together,* Coëo.

*To come up,* Ascendo.

¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To come up with one,* Par pari referre.

*To come up by vomiting,* * Evomi.

*To come up* [as corn, or herbs] Germino.

*To come up* [as a fashion, *&c.*] Institui, introduci.

*To come upon,* Supervenio, or *befal,* Intercurro.

¶ *To come upon one for a debt,* Ab aliquo æs alienum exigere.

¶ *To come upon one with violence,* In aliquem vi irruere, *vel* ingruere.

*To come up young,* Pullulo, pullulasco.

*Come-hither,* Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me.

*She cometh* [of a hawk] Advolat. ¶ *She cometh well,* ad nutum revolat.

¶ *To come with one,* Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.

*Commanded to come,* Accitus.

*He is come,* Venit.

¶ *The fit* [of a disease] *is almost come,* * ‖ Paroxysmus instat.

*Come again,* Redux.

*Come down,* Delapsus.

*Come in,* Ingressus.

¶ *Come nigh,* Propinquus factus.

*Come of* [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, aditus. ¶ *Come of a good family,* honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.

*A come off* [pretence, *or* shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio.

¶ *A good come off,* Excusatio speciosa.

¶ *A pitiful come-of,* Excusatio misera, *vel* turpis.

*Come off,* or *escaped,* Elapsus.

*Come out* [of a house, town, *&c.*] Egressus.

*Come out* [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

*Come to a place,* Appulsus.

*Come,* or *lifted, up,* Elatus.

¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! si ita placet.

*Come upon,* Obortus.

¶ *Come in the way,* Obvius factus.

*Not to be come unto,* Inaccessus.

¶ *Hard to come at,* Aditu difficilis.

*A comedian,* * Comœdus, * actor * comicus, *vel* * scenicus; * mimus, * comœdiarum * actor.

*A writer of comedies,* * Comicus.

*A comedy,* * Comœdia, fabula.

*The last part of a comedy,* * ‖ Catastrophe.

*The busy part of a comedy,* * ‖ Epitasis, *V. Lat.*

*Like a comedy,* * Comicè, comœdicè, scenicè.

*Comeliness,* Pulchritudo, venustas; vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas.

*Comeliness* [decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venustas.

*Comely* [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.

*Comely* [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

*To make comely,* Decoro, orno.

*Somewhat comely,* Venustulus.

*Very comely,* Perdecorus.

*Comely,* Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venustè, speciosè.

*It is comely,* Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.

*A comer* [guest] Hospes. ¶ *His house is open to all comers,* Domus omnibus patet.

¶ *A new comer,* Novus hospes.

*A comer to,* ‖ Accessor.

*A comet,* Stella crinita, cometa, ✠ cometes.

*Comfits,* * Tragemata; bellaria arida.

¶ *A comfit maker,* Pistor ✠ dulciarius.

*Comfort,* Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; ✠ solamen. ¶ *I want those comforts,* ea me solatia deficiunt. *You will give her some comfort,* illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me,* id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort,* hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions,* spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.

*A small comfort,* Levis, *vel* tenuis, consolatio; ✠ solatiolum.

*To comfort,* or *cheer one up,* Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself,* ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can,* istam quàm potes fac consoleris. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions,* ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of those things,* earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me,* vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

*To comfort again,* Refoveo, relevo.

*Comfortable,* or *comforting,* Consolans.

*Comfortable* [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

*Comforted,* * Exhilaratus, fotus.

*Comfortableness,* Dulcitudo, jucunditas.

*Comfortably,* Dulciter, jucundè.

*To be comforted,* Consolatione levari, *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things,* erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.

¶ *To take comfort,* Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abstergere.

*Not to be comforted,* Inconsolabilis.

*A comforter,* Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur; ✠ solator, ‖ solatrix, *Boet.*

*The comforter* [Holy Ghost] * ‖ Paracletus.

*It comforteth,* Juvat.

*Of,* or *belonging to, comforting,* Consolatorius.

*A comforting,* Consolatio.

*Comfortless,* Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.

*Comfrey,* Consolida.

*Great comfrey,* Consolida major.

*Comical,*

*Comical*, or *comick*, Comicus.
*Comical* [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
¶ *A comical*, or *comic, poet*, * Poeta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.
*Comically*, Comicè ; festivè.
*Coming*, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be twenty years old coming* ——, vicesimo anno perventam. *I shall be shut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.
*Forth coming*, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio.
¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.
*Coming and going*, Commeans.
*To be coming*, Advenio.
*Coming again*, or *back again*, Rediens.
*Coming from beyond sea*, Transmarinus.
*Coming in the way*, Obvius.
*A coming*, Adventus.
*A coming about*, Circuitio.
*A coming away*, Discessus.
*A coming back*, or *again*, Reditus, recursus.
*The coming of a woman with child*, Parturiendi tempus.
*A coming against*, Incursio ; impetus.
*A coming between*, Interventus, or *together*, intercursus.
*A coming down*, Descensus.
*A coming*, or *tumbling, down*, Ruina.
*A coming forth*, or *out*, Egressus.
*A coming forward*, Progressio, progressus.
*A coming in*, Ingressus, introitus.
*Comings in*, Reditus, vectigal.
*A coming out of the earth*, Exortus, germinatio.
*A coming short*, Defectio, defectus.
‖ ¶ *A coming stomach*, Cupiditas edendi, * stomachi latratus.
*A coming to*, Accessus, aditus.
*A coming nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.
*A coming up*, Ascensio.
*A coming upon suddenly*, Superventus. V. *Lat.*
*A coming in the way*, Occursus.
¶ *The comings in a ship*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A.
*Comitial*, Comitialis.
*A comma*, * Comma, ătis, n.
*To command*, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, jussit incepto desistere. *I commanded him to be sent for*, illum accersi mandavi.
*To command*, or *appoint, by authority*, Impero. imperito. ¶ *Ready to do what he commanded*, parati quæ imperavit facere.
*To command*, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers* edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, suis præceperat.
¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse ; summam rerum administrare ; summo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio, esse.
*To command*, or *overlook, a place*, Superemineo.
*To command beforehand*, Prædico.
*Commanded*, Mandatus, & monitus.
*Commanded to appear*, Citatus, evocatus.
*A commander*, Qui mandat, & mandatrix, f.
*A commander in chief*, Imperator, imperatrix, f.
*A commander*, Dux, militum præfectus.
*A commandress*, (Hooker) Dux.
*A commander* [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
*Commanding*, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
*Having the command*, or *charge of*, Præpositus, *Part.*
*A commanding*, Jussus, V. *Lat.*
*A command* [place of command] Præfectura. imperium. ¶ *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carere non potuit. *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse ; *in chief*, Rerum potiri ; summo imperio præesse.
*A command*, or *commandment*, Mandatum imperium, præceptum, imperatum jussum ; & monitum monitus. ¶ *He doth what he hath in command*, mandata facit, *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subservire, *vel* se totum dedere ; quas quis imperavit facere.
¶ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperata facere ; alicujus mandata confiçere, exequi, pro sequi ; alicujus præcepto parere.
¶ *To have the command of one's self*, or *passions*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
¶ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere, nomen alicui dare
*A following one's command*, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo jussu.
*Without command*, Injussu.
*The ten commandments*, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta.
*Commaterial*, (Bacon) Ex eâdem materiâ.
*Commemorable*, Commemorabilis.
*To commemorate*, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
*A commemoration*, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio.
¶ *A yearly commemoration*, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio ; dies festus quotannis recurrens.
*Commemorative*, (Atterb.) Ad *vel* in memoriam.
*To commence*, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm causas tractare atque agere cœpit.
¶ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendere, *vel* * dicam scribere ; in jus aliquem trahere.
*To commence*, or *take a degree*, Initior.
¶ *To commence*, or *proceed, doctor in divinity*, * ‖ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, ascisci.
*Commenced*, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.
*He that hath newly commenced*, Inceptor, 3.
*Commencement*, (Woodw.) V. *A begining.*
¶ *A commencement*, or *act, in the universities*, Comitia * ‖ Academica.
*To command*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo ; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo ; omnia bona de aliquo dicere ; laude aliquem afficere ; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire ; laudibus aliquem efferre *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If she commend his beauty*, si laudabit hæc illius formam.
*To commend* [commit unto] Commendo, mando ; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concredere, tradere. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust*, hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.
*To commend one's self*, or *send one's compliments to a person*, Aliquem salutare ; alicui salutem impertire, *vel* dicere ; impertire aliquem salute. ¶ *He commendeth himself very kindly to you*, plurimâ te salute impertit ; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem saluta.
*Commendable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus ; laudibus efferendus.
*Commendably*, Laudabiliter, & splendidè.
¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, * ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum sibi ficuciariâ possessione commendatum habere.
*A commendation*, Laus, præconium.
*Commendations* [salutations] Salutationes.
*To send commendations*, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.
¶ *To do commendations*, Salutem annunciare, aliquem salvere jubere, alîus nomine aliquem salutare.
¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.
*Commendatory*, Commendatitius.
*Commended*, Laudatus, prædicatus.
*To be commended* [or laudable] Laudabilis.
*Highly commended*, Celebris, laudatissimus.
*A commender*, Laudator ; laudatrix, f.
*Commensality*, (Br.) Convictus.
*Commensurableness*, (Hale) Proportio.
*To commensurate*, (Br.) Adæquo.
*Commensurable*, Proportione æquandus.
*Commensurate*, Adæquans, proportione æquans.
*A comment*, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium ; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.
¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.
*A commentator, commenter*, (Donne) Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * ‖ glossographus, 2. * ‖ scholiastes, æ, m.
*Commented on*, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.
*Commentitious*, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.
*Commerce*, Commercium, mercatura.
¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourse, by letters*, Commercia literarum.
*Commerce* [correspondence] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.
*To have commerce with*, Consuesco. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.
*Commercial*, Ad commercium pertinens.
*A commigration*, (Woodw.) Commigratio, *Sen.*
*A commination*, Comminatio, minatio.
*Comminatory*, Comminationem continens.
*To commingle*, (Bacon) Commisceo.
*Comminable*, (Br.) Quod comminui potest.
*Commination*, (Bent.) Actus comminuendi.
*Commiserable*, (Bacon) Miseratione dignus.
*To commiserate*, Commiseror, misereor.
*Commiserated*, Cujus misertum est.
*Commiseration*, Commiseratio.
*A commissary* [delegate] Curator ; judex delegatus, *vel* selectus.
*A commissary* [ecclesiastical officer] ‖ Officialis foraneus.
*A commissary* [muster master] Armorum lustrator, *vel* censor.
*A commission*, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
¶ *To commission, commissionate*, or *put into commission*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare ; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.
*The commission of the peace*, * ‖ Irenarchia.
¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.
¶ *A commission officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.
*To put one out of his commission*, Exauctoro, *Suet.*
*Commissioned*, or *commissionated*, Delegatus, constitutus.
*A commissioner* [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam ; delegatus, 4.
*A commissioner* [appointed between two parties] Arbiter honorarius ; arbiter ex compromisso.
*A commissioner* [to treat with foreign princes] * ‖ Syndicus.
*Commissure*, (Ray.) Commissura.
*To commit*, or *do*, Committo, admitto ; patro, perpetro.
*To commit a fault*, Delinquo, pecco, culpam in se admittere ; in noxâ esse ; culpam commeçeri.
*To commit adultery*, V. *Adultery.*
*To commit murder*, V. *Murder.*
*To commit murder upon murder*, Cædem cæde accumulare.
*To commit to memory*, Memoriæ mandare, prodere, tradere.
*To commit an office to one*, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.
*To commit treason*, Majestatem lædere.
*To commit unto*, Trado, credo ; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.
¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem deponere ; alicujus fidei concredere.
*To commit himself to*, Commendo. ¶ *He committed*

*mittetb himſelf and all bis fortunes to you*, tibi se omneſque opes committit.

*To commit to priſon*, In cuſtodiam, carcerem, *vel* vincula, aliquem conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's diſcretion*, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

*Commited*, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

*Commited unto*, Commiſſus, creditus, depoſitus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

*A commitment*, or *commiting to priſon*, In cuſtodiam traditio, A.

*A committee*, Arbitrorum conſeſſus, curatores ſelecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee man*, Unus ex curatoribus ſelectis.

*A commiting*, Commiſſio.

*A commiting to one's truſt*, ‖ Depoſitio, A.

*To commix*, Commiſceo.

*Commixed*, ✠ Commiſtus.

*A commixtion*, or *commixture*, Admiſtio.

*A commode*, (Addi.) V. *Head-dreſs*.

*Commodious*, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

*Very commodious*, Peropportunus.

*Commodiouſly*, Commodè, commodùm, aptè, opportunè, utiliter.

*Commodiouſneſs*, or *commodity* [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.

*Commodities* [wares] Merces, *ium*, f. pl.

*A commodore*, * Navium præfectus.

*Common*, *commonable*, (Bacon) Communis.

*Common* [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus; profanus, promiſcuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing it, the better it is*, bonum quo communius, eò melius. *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. *Conſult for our common good*, conſule in medium. *Do what ſhall be for the common good*, in commune conſulas.

*Common* [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

*More common*, Pervulgatior.

*Moſt common*, Vulgatiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus, divulgatiſſimus.

*In common*, Communiter, de medio, promiſcuè.

¶ *The common council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

*A common council man*, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

*The common people*, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.

*A common place*, Communis locus.

*A common place book*, Adverſaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ *To commonplace*, (Felton) Commentor; commentarios conficere.

¶ *The common Pleas*, ‖ Communia placita.

*A common prayer book*, Precum communium liber.

*A common proverb*, or *ſaying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

*A common ſewer*, Cloaca.

*A common ſoldier*, Miles gregarius.

*The commonwealth*, Reſpublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis, inſignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem & animum ſingularem in rempublicam habĕre.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

*A common whore*, Proſtibulum.

*A common* [or common paſture] Ager compaſcuus, paſcuum publicum.

¶ *To become*, or *grow, common*, Vulgò fieri.

*To lie common*, Incultus jacĕre.

*To make common*, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

*Of the common ſort*, Gregarius, plebeius.

*It is very common*, Pervulgatum eſt.

*With common conſent*, Communiter, communi ſuffragio, *vel* conſenſu.

*Commonage* [right of paſture] Jus compaſcuum.

¶ *A commoner in an univerſity*, Collegii ſocius.

*Commonly*, Vulgò, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, ferè.

*Commonneſs*, (Swift) Frequentia.

¶ *The houſe of commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

*Commons*, or *allowance*, Demenſum.

¶ *Short commons*, Demenſum tenue.

*Commons*, Convictus.

*To live in commons*, Convivo.

*Commorance*, *commorancy*, (Hale) Habitatio.

*Commorant*, (Ayl.) Commorans.

*Commoration*, Commoratio.

*A commotion*, Commotio, ſeditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

*To ſtir up a commotion*, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

*Commoved* (Thompſ.) Commotus, agitatus.

*To commune together*, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* ſermones credĕre.

*Communicable*, Quod cum aliquo communicari poteſt.

*A communicant*, * ‖ Euchariſtiæ particeps.

*To communicate* [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

*To communicate* [receive the ſacrament] * ‖ Euchariſtiæ, *vel* * cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ particeps fieri.

*To communicate with* [divide] Participo.

*Communicated*, Communicatus.

*A communicating*, or *communication*, *communicativeneſs*, (Norris) Communicatio.

*Communication* [diſcourſe] Colloquium, ſermo, ſermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

*Communicative*, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

*The communion*, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ euchariſtia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio intereſſe; divino paſtu recreari; animum cœlesti pabulo reficĕre.

*Communion*, or *community*, Communio, communitas; conſortium.

*Community* [commonwealth] Reſpublica.

*Commutation* [change] Commutatio.

*Commutative*, ‖ Commutativus.

*To commute* [buy off puniſhment] Culpam pretio ſoluto redimĕre.

✠ *Commutual*, (Sh. Pope) Mutuus.

*A compact* [agreement] Compactum, fœdus. ¶ *On*, or *by compact*, ex compacto.

*To compact* [faſten together] Compingo, conſtringo.

*To be compacted* [made up of] Conflor, confio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

*Compact* [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

*Compact* [preſſed together] Compactus, compreſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, narratio preſſa, brevis, concinna.

*Compact* [ſet in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

*Compact* [ſtrong] Firmus, ſolidus.

*Well compacted*, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted ſtyle*, Concinnitas elaborata.

*A compacting*, Compactio, coagmentatio, conſtructio; ſtructura.

*Compactly* [cloſely] Compreſsè, arctè.

*Compactly* [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, elegantèr.

*Compactly* [ſtrongly] Firmè, ſolidè.

*Compactneſs*, *compactedneſs*, (Cheyne) Concinnitas, firmitas.

*A compacter*, Qui compingit.

*A compacture*, Compages, *is*, f. compago, *ginis*, f. coagmentum, 2.

‖ *Companableneſs*, (Sidney) Socialitas, *Plin.*

*A companion*, Comes, ſocius, ſocia, ſodalis, c. amicus.

*A companion at play*, Colluſor, *Plin.*

*A companion at ſchool*, Condiſcipulus.

*A companion in office*, Collega.

*A boon companion*, Comiſſator, homo vitæ ſolutioris.

*A merry companion*, Congerro; homo feſtivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

*A pot companion*, Compotor, compotrix, f. combibo.

¶ *A mean*, or *baſe, companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.

*A companion in arms*, Commilito.

*A companion in ſervice*, Conſervus, conſerva.

*A companion* [partaker] Conſors, particeps.

*Companionable*, (Clar.) Sociabilis; urbanus.

*Companionſhip*, (Sh.) Sodalitium.

*A company* [aſſembly] Conventus, cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quòd non ſimul eſſes.

*A great company*, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ caterva ſuâ venit.

*Company* [ſociety] Societas, ſodalitas; ſodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis. *He was pleaſant company*, lætum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore à me patior diſcedĕre. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit deſiderio tuo.

*To delight in company*, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.

*To bear*, or *keep, one company*, Comitor. ¶ *With whomſoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unà.

¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis ſocietatem inire, *vel* coire; cum perditis hominibus conſuetudinem jungĕre, conſueſcĕre.

*To be much in company*, or *to keep company with*, Conſuesco, verſor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis ſunt.

*To ſhun*, or *not to care for, company*, Hominum congreſſus fugĕre.

¶ *To company carnally*, Mulieri conſuescĕre, cum muliere rem habĕre, conſuetudinem facĕre.

*To break company*, Diſſocio, à ſociis diſcedĕre.

*To get company to one's ſelf*, Sibi ſocios adiſcĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

*A company* [corporation] Corpus, civitas, ſocietas.

¶ *The Eaſt India company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ ſocietas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

*A company of lewd perſons*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*A company of ſoldiers*, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had ſix companies there in garriſon*, ſex cohortes ibi in præſidio habuerat. *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, diſperſique. *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

*A company of foot*, Peditum caterva.

*A company of horſe*, Equitum turma.

*To divide into companies*, Decurio; in decurias dividĕre.

*By companies*, Catervatim, gregatim.

*A companying*, Conſociatio, communitas.

*A breaking of company*, Diſſociatio.

*Comparable*, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

*Comparably*, Per modum comparationis.

*Comparative*, Comparativus.

*Comparatively*, *in compariſon*, or *reſpect*, Comparatè.

¶ *The comparative degree*, Gradus comparativus.

*To compare*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non eſt.

eſt. *I will compare the laſt with the firſt*, noviſſima conferam primis. *I uſed to compare great things with ſmall*, parvis componere magna ſolebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aſpirare nemo poteſt. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, ſplendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

*To compare* [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

*Beyond compare*, or *comparijon*, Incomparabilis, nihil ſuprà.

*Compared*, Comparatus, collatus.

*A comparing, compare*, (Milt.) or *compariſon*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven compariſon*, Cous ad Chium. *Compariſons are odious*, comparationes odioſæ ſunt.

*In compariſon of*, Præ, ad (when it governeth a caſe; when it doth not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in compariſon of us*, præ nobis beatus es. *But ſhe is nobody in compariſon of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad noſtram hanc. *In compariſon of that when they put you to expences*, præ quam ubi ſumptus petunt. *In compariſon of what his madneſs will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

¶ *Without compariſon*, Sine controverſiâ.

*To compart*, (Wott.) Sortior, divido.

*A compartment*, Diviſio, dimenſio.

*A compaſs*, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs about, they eſcaped the horſe guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias equitum vitabant.

*The compaſs of the moon*, Orbita lunæ.

*In compaſs of our memory*, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

*The compaſs of the world*, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compaſs*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

*A compaſs* [or ſpace] Complexus.

*A compaſs of words* [a period] Verborum complexio.

*A compaſs*, or *pair of compaſſes*, Circinus.

*To meaſure with a pair of compaſſes*, Circino.

*Compaſs* [limits] Limites, *um*, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compaſs of art*, Artem ſuperat.

*A compaſs* [winding] Ambages, pl.

*To draw into a narrow compaſs*, Contraho.

*To fetch a compaſs*, Per ambages ire.

*To keep within compaſs*, Modum tenēre.

¶ *That I may ſpeak within compaſs*, Ne quid exaggerem.

*To compaſs*, or *fetch a compaſs about*, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.

*To compaſs* [attain] Aſſequor, conſequor. ¶ *He will eaſily be able to compaſs that*, id autem facilè conſequi poterit. *By what means may we be able to compaſs the goood will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum ſtudia complectamur?

¶ *To compaſs a buſineſs*, or *bring it to a concluſion*, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To compaſs by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

*To compaſs by entreaty*, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compaſs*, or *imagine, the death of a perſon*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compaſs one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fiĕri.

*To compaſs round about*, Amplector, complector.

*To compaſs* [go about to take a view of] Luſtro, perluſtro.

*To compaſs with a trench*, Obvallo, circumvallo.

*To compaſs about with a hedge*, Circumſepio.

*Compaſſed* [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus, ſuccinctus.

*Compaſſed* [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

*Compaſſed* [gone about] Luſtratus.

*Compaſſed about with a trench*, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obſeptus.

*A compaſſing* [ſurrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio.

*A compaſſing* [to view] Luſtratio.

*A compaſſing* [attaining] Impetratio.

*Compaſſion*, Miſericordia, miſeratio, clementia.

*To compaſſionate, compaſſion*, (Sh.) or *take compaſſion of*, Miſereor. ¶ *Take compaſſion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

*To be moved with compaſſion*, Miſerecordiâ commovēri. ¶ *No body is moved with compaſſion at the puniſhment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur.

*Deſerving*, or *worthy, of compaſſion*, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

*One without compaſſion*, Immiſericors, ferus, ferreus.

*Compaſſionate*, Miſericors, clemens.

*Compaſſionately*, Miſerabiliter, clementer.

*Compatability*, Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

*Compatible*, Conſiſtens. ¶ *Theſe two things are compatible*, hæc duo ſimul eſſe, conſiſtĕre, *vel* inter ſe conciliari, poſſunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter ſe repugnant, *vel* conciliari non poſſunt.

*A compatriot*, Popularis, civis.

*A compeer*, Comes, æqualis, compar.

*To compeer*, (Sh.) Compar eſſe; *ſc.* adæquare.

*To compel*, Compello, cogo, detrudo.

*Compelable*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli poteſt.

*Compellation* [a calling by name] Compellatio.

*Compeled*, Compulſus, coactus.

*A compeler*, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

*Compeling*, Compellens, cogens.

*A compeling*, Vis.

*Compendious* [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.

*Compendiouſly*, Breviter, ſummatim; aſtrictè.

¶ *To ſpeak compendiouſly*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

*Compendiouſneſs*, Brevitas.

*A compendium, compend*, (Watts) Summarium; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compendium of hiſtory*, * Epitomen alicujus hiſtoriæ conficĕre, hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre, A.

*To compenſate, to compenſe*, (Bacon) Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compenſare.

*A compenſation*, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio.

*To comperendinate* [put off] Comperendino.

*Comperendination*, Comperendinatio.

*A competence, competency*, or *competent eſtate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ, quod ſatis eſt.

*Competency* [ability] Facultas.

*Competent, competible*, (Hamm.) Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

*A competent judge*, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus.

*A competent ſcholar*, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.

*Competently*, Satis, convenienter, congruenter.

*Competition*, Ejuſdem rei cum alio deſiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferendus, *vel* comparandus.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ *To ſtand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio deſiderare, *vel* proſequi.

*A competitor*, Competitor, rivalis; æmulus.

*A compilation*, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

*To compile*, Compono; varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligĕre; *Met.* racemari, *Varr.*

*Compiled*, Compoſitus, collectus.

*A compiler*, Qui varias res ex diverſis ſcriptoribus colligit.

*A compiling*, Compoſitio, collectio.

*Complacence*, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

*To complain*, Queror, conqueror; expoſtulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conqueſtus eſt fortunam adverſam. *Complain of that to your ſtepmother*, iſthoc apud novercam quærere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lachrymans mecum queſtus eſt. *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

*To complain of*, or *againſt*, Accuſo, incuſo, criminor, poſtulo; defero. ¶ *You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentiâ poſſis. *They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poiſon in order to ſhorten the days of the ſame Clodia*, venenum ejuſdem Clodiæ necandæ cautâ paräſſe Cælium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery*, Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Prætor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætorem.

*To complain greatly*, Quiritor, clamito.

*To complain*, or *lament, grievouſly*, Lamentor, ploro; querelam effundere.

*To complain ſoftly*, Ф Muſſo.

*A complainant*, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accuſator, petitor.

*Complained of*, Accuſatus, delatus, incuſatus, poſtulatus.

*A complainer*, or *murmurer*, Querulus.

*A falſe complainer*, * Sycophanta, æ, m.

*A ſecret complainer*, Delator.

*Complaining*, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

*A complaining*, Conqueſtio, quiritatio.

*A complaint*, Querela, querimonia; queſtus.

*A complaint*, or *lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

*A complaint againſt one*, Delatio, incuſatio.

*A falſe complaint*, * Sycophantia.

*A bill of complaint*, * Actio, delatio; libellus accuſatorius.

*Complaiſance* [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas.

*Complaiſance* [condeſcenſion] Obſequium, obſequentia, indulgentia, *Cæſ.*

*Complaiſant*, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officioſus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; al. cui placendi, *vel* gratificandi, ſtudioſus.

*Complaiſantly*, (Pope) Comiter, ſtudioſè.

*Complanated*, (Derh.) Complanatus.

*A complement, completement*, (Dryd.) Complementum.

*Complete*, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus, completus.

*To complete*, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre.

*Completely*, Perfectè, abſolutè, accuratè, examuſſim, ad amuſſim.

*Completeneſs, completion*, Perfectio.

*Complexion* [conſtitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* conſtitutio.

*Complexion* [colour of the face] Oris color.

*A fine complexion*, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color.

*A pale complexion*, Pallidus oris color.

*A lively complexion*, Vegetus oris color.

*Complex, complicated*, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

*Complexly*, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

*Complexional*, (Fiddes) Ad conſtitutionem pertinens.

*Complexioned*, Conſtitutus; coloratus.

*Complexure, complexedneſs*, (Locke) Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.

*Compliance*, Aſſenſus, obſequium, indulgentia.

*To complicate*, (Boyle) Complico, implico.

¶ *A complicated diſeaſe*, Morbus multiplex.

*Complication, complicatedneſs*, (Hale) Congeries.

*A complice*, (Sh.) V. *Accomplice, acceſſory.*

¶ *Complied with*, Cui aſſenſus præbetur.

¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui * ſcenæ *vel* tempori, ſervit.

*To compliment one*, or *with one*, Ablandior, blandior; Ф ambio; blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi.

*Without compliment*, Sine blanditiis.

¶ *To ſtand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia expectare, *vel* præſtare.

*Complimental*, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officioſus, comis; ambitioſus.

*Complimentally*,

*Complimentally*, (Brown) Comiter, urbaniter, assentatoriè.
*Complimented*, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.
*A complimenter*, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
*A complimenting*, Officiosa salutatio.
*The compline*, Preces vespertinæ, vesperæ.
*A complot*, or *complotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.
*By complot*, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.
*To complot*, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
*Completed*, Constitutus, pactus.
*A complotter*, (Dryd.) Conspiratus, conjuratus.
*Complotting*, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.
*To comply*, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbēre.
*A complying*, Assensus, consensus.
*Component*, (Newt.) Componens.
*To comport*, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad ulterius arbitrium se fingĕre & accommodare.
*To comport* [agree, *or* suit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.
*Comport*, *comportance*, (Spens.) or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio
*To compose*, Compono, texo, contexo, condo.
*To compose verse*, Pango, factito.
¶ *To compose* [as printers] Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.
*To compose* [make agreement] V. *To compound.*
*To compose* [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.
*To compose one's self to sleep*, Se somno dare.
*Composed* [agreed] Pactus, compactus.
*Composed* [framed, *or* made] Compositus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus.
*Composed* [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
*A composed countenance*, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.
*A composed mind*, Mens tranquilla.
*Composedly*, (Clar.) Tranquillè, placidè.
*A composer*, Compositor.
*A composer of songs*, * || Musurgus.
*A composing* [as printers] * Typorum dispositio.
¶ *A composing stick* [among printers] Instrumentum ferreum * typis disponendis accommodatum.
*Composite*, Compositus.
*A composition* [make] Compositio, constructio.
*A composition* [agreement] Pactum, compactum.
*Composition*, or *mixture*, Compositio.
*A compositor*, or *composer* [in a printing house] * Typorum dispositor, * || typotheta, æ, m.
*A compositor*, Prædii socius, *vel* particeps.
*Compost for manuring land*, Stercus.
*To compost*, (Bacon) V. *To manure.*
*Composture*, (Sh.) V. *Manure.*
*A composure* [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical composures*, philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.
*Composure*, *composedness*, (Harris) or *tranquility*, *of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.
*Compotation*, Compotatio.
*To compound*, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci, *vel* transigĕre.
¶ *To compound a difference*, Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre.
*To compound*, or *buy off*, *a thing*, Redimo.
*To compound*, or *mix*, *several things*, Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.
¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.
*A compound*, or *mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.
*Compoundable*, Componendus.
*Compounded*, Compositus, confectus, concretus.
*Compounded for*, Decisus.
*Compounded with*, Commistus.
*A compounder*, (Swift) Conciliator.
*A compounding*, Compositio.
*A compounding with*, Decisio.
*A compounding*, or *mixing*, Admistio.
*To comprehend*, Comprehendo, complector, contineo.
¶ *To comprehend in mind*, Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenĕre.
*To comprehend much in a few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.
*To comprehend*, or *conceive*, Rem tenĕre, *vel* intellectu consequi.
*Comprehended*, Comprehensus, complexus.
*Not to be comprehended*, Incomprehensus.
*Comprehensible*, Comprehensibilis.
*Comprehensibly*, (Till.) Planè, perspicuè.
*A comprehending*, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.
*An act of comprehension*, *|| Syncretismus, L. A.
*A comprehension*, Comprehensio.
*Comprehensive* [containing] Capax, continens.
*Comprehensive* [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
*Comprehensiveness*, (Addi.) Rerum compressio.
*A compress* [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
*To compress*, Comprimo.
*Compressed*, Compressus.
*Compressible*, Quod comprimi potest.
*Compression*, *compressure*, (Boyle) Compressio.
*Compressive*, Ad compressionem pertinens.
*To comprise*, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.
*Comprised*, Comprehensus, contentus; complexus; subjectus.
*Comprobation*, (Br.) Comprobatio.
*A compromise*, Compromissum.
*To compromise*, Compromitto; arbitriis rem permittĕre, compromissum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumĕre.
*He by whom a controversy is compromised*, Arbiter, litis diremptor.
† *Compt*, (Sh.) *to compt*, V. *Account*, *count.*
*A comptroller*, V. *Controler.*
*Compulsatory*, (Sh.) *compulsary*, (Swift) Compellens; præter voluntatem.
*Compulsion*, Vis.
*Compulsive*, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.
*Compunction*, Compunctio.
*Compunctious*, (Sh.) Tristis; in morem pœnitentis.
*A compurgator*, Qui testimonium dicit.
*Computable*, Computabilis, *Plin.*
*A computation*, Computatio; calculus.
*To compute*, Computo, numero; duco.
¶ *To compute the charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
*Computed*, Computatus, ductus.
*A computer*, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.
*A computing*, Computatio, æstimatio.
*A comrade*, or *chamber mate*, Contubernalis.
*A comrade*, or *companion*, Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.
*To con* [get without book] Memoriæ mandare; ✠ edisco.
*To con one thanks*, (Sh.) Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habĕre.
¶ *To con over*, Memoriâ repetĕre.
*To concamerate*, (Grew) Concamero.
*Concameration*, (Glanv.) Concameratio, *Vitr.*
*Concatenated*, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
*A concatenation*, Series.
*Concave*, or *concavous* [hollow] Concavus.
*Made concave*, Excavatus.
*A concavity*, Cavum, caverna.
*To conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo; abstrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. ¶ *Not to conceal any thing from you*, ne quid te celem.
*Concealable*, (Br.) Quod potest celari.
*To be concealed*, Lateo, obliteſco, occulor.
*Concealed*, Celatus, occultus, occlusus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.
*A concealer*, Occultator.
*A concealing*, or *concealment*, Occultatio; suppressio.
*To concede* [grant] Annuo, concedo.
*A conceit*, or *opinion*, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.
*A witty conceit*, Lepor.
*A conceit*, or *fancy*, Imaginatio.
*A conceit*, or *jest*, Jocus; ✠ Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
*Pretty conceits*, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.
*A fantastical conceit*, Ineptiæ, pl. tricæ.
*Idle conceits*, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.
*Full of pleasant conceits*, Lepidus, facetus.
*Out of conceit with*, Improbans, rejiciens.
*To bring*, or *put*, *one out of conceit with*, * Abolieno.
*To conceit* [fancy, *or* imagine] Imaginor.
*Conceited* [rantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors.
*Conceited* [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis studiosus.
*Conceited* [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.
¶ *Conceited language*, or *stile*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; ✠ suavidici versus, *Lucr.*
¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altùm sapĕre; plùs æquo sibi tribuĕre, nimiùm sibi placĕre.
*Conceitedly*, Cum affectatione; arroganter.
*Conceitedness*, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*
*Self conceit*, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; ✠ philautia, *Quint.*
*Conceitless*, (Sh.) Sine affectatione.
*Conceivable*, *conceptible*, (Hale) Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest, *Met.* planus, perspicuus.
*To conceive*, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo, mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.
*To conceive*, or *suppose*, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino.
*To conceive beforehand*, Præcipio.
*To conceive of*, Judico.
¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.
*To conceive* [a child, *or* young] Concipio.
*To conceive a displeasure against one*, Indignor, irascor.
*To conceive mischief*, Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* struĕre.
*To conceive a jealousy*, Alicui invidĕre, * zelotypiâ laborare.
*Conceived*, Perceptus, comprehensus.
*Not to be conceived*, Incomprehensus.
*Conceived as a child*, Conceptus.
*A concent*, or *concert*, Concentus.
*Concentered*, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.
*To concenter*, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.
*Concentrated*, (Arb.) Compressus.
*Concentration* [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.
*Concentrick*, *concentrical*, (Ray.) Eòdem tendens.
*A conceptacle*, Conceptaculum.
*A conception* [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum.
*A conception*, or *conceiving with young*, Conceptio; conceptus.
*A woman's false conception*, Mola.
*Conceptious*, (Sh.) *conceptive*, (Br.) Fœcunda, f.
*A concern* [affair, *or* business] Negotium, res, ş. ¶ *Have a care of the common concern*, cura tem communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, ab re sunt omnissiores paulò.
*Concern*, Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia.
*Concern* [care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.
*A concern for*, ✠ Reverentia.
¶ *Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, & ponderis.
*Of small concern*, Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

*To concern*, or *belong to*, Pertineo, attineo; ſpecto.

*It concerneth me, thee, him*, Pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe; refert, *vel* intereſt, meâ, tuâ, ſuâ. ¶ *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium, intereſt. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obeſt, nec prodeſt. *As to what concerneth me*, quod ad me attinet.

*To concern* [affect, or trouble] Solicito; mœrorem, moleſtiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

*To be concerned*, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expence*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, nihil penſi habuit.

*Concerned*, or *intereſted in*, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res ſpectat, *vel* attinet. ¶ *Will you have me to ſpeak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicere quod at te attinet? *He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it*, à ſe alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quaſi iſthîc minùs mea res agitur quàm tua. *To concern himſelf in other people's buſineſs*, alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcĕre. *Do not concern thyſelf*, ne te admiſce. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned*, or *engaged, in an affair*, Re aliquâ aligari, implicari, applicari, operari.

¶ *To be concerned with a perſon*, Rem aliquam ſimul cum alio tractare, *vel* adminiſtrare.

*Concerned in*, *Met.* Permixtus, *Tac.*

*Concerning*, De, quod ad. ¶ *So far as I underſtand the old man's mind concerning the weding*, quantùm intellexi, ſenii ſententiam de nuptiis. *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam ſcribas velim.

*A concert*, al. *conſort* [in muſick] Concentus.

*To concert*, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* comiſcĕre.

*Concerted*, Re perpenſâ, deliberatione habitâ.

*A concerting*, Deliberatio, conſultatio.

*By concert*, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

*A conceſſion*, Conceſſio.

*A conch*, (Dryd.) ✠ Concha.

*To conciliate*, Concilio.

*Conciliatory*, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

*Concinnity* [neatneſs] Concinnitas.

*Conciſe*, Conciſus, ſtrictus.

*More conciſe*, Præfractior.

*Conciſely*, Attenuatè, ſtrictè.

*Conciſeneſs*, Brevitas; paucitas.

*Conciſion*, Excifio.

*Concitation*, (Br.) Concitatio.

*A conclamation*, Conclamatio.

*A conclave* [inner room] Conclave.

*To conclude*, Concludo, conficio, finio, franco.

*To conclude*, or *gather by reaſon*, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligĕre. ¶ *From hence you may conclude how buſy I am*, ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione diſtineor.

*To conclude* [determine] Decerno, decido.

*Almoſt concluded*, or *near a concluſion*, Penè confectus. ¶ *We ſee the war in a great forwardneſs*, or, *to ſay truly, almoſt concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

*To conclude* [reſolve with himſelf] Statuo ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, conſtituum eſt, certum eſt.

*To conclude* [make ſhort] Denique, quid ſupereſt? niſi ut, &c. quid multa?

¶ *To ſuffer one's ſelf to be concluded by th judgment of others*, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

*Concluded*, or *diſpatched*, Tranſactus, confectus.

*Concluded*, or *ended*, Abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

*Concluded*, or *decided*, Deciſus, determinatus

¶ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehenſus, *vel* ſtrictus.

*A concluding*, or *concluſion* [ending] Concluſio, finis; ſumma; *Met.* determinatio.

*Concludent*, (Hale) *Concluſive*, *concluſible*, (Hamm.) Certus; cenſorius.

*The concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Peroratio, clauſula; connexum; orationis concluſio, * epilogus.

*A concluſion*, *concludency*, (Hale) *Concluſiveneſs* [inference] Conſecutio, conſequentia, corollarium.

¶ *To draw a concluſion from*, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

¶ *The concluſion of a controverſy*, Litis determinatio, *vel* decifio.

*The concluſion of a play*, * Epilogus.

¶ *The concluſion of a letter, book, &c.* Extrema clauſula.

¶ *A deceitful concluſion*, Falſa ratiocinatio, *V. Paralogiſm.*

*In concluſion*, Denique, poſtremò, in ſummâ, ad ſummam.

*Concluſive* [laſt] Extremus, poſtremus.

*Concluſive* [binding] Alligans, obligans.

*Concluſively*, (Bacon) Definitè.

*To concoct*, Concoquo, digero.

*Concocted*, ✠ Concoctus.

*A concoction*, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digeſtio.

*Concomitancy*, Comitatus, 4.

*A concomitant*, or *companion*, Comes.

¶ *Concomitant with another thing*, Aliâ re comitatus.

*To concomitate*, (Harv.) Comitor; adhæreo.

*Concord*, *concordance*, *concordancy*, Concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum, ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum, conſenſio; unitas, *Sen.*

*Concord* [in grammar] Convenientia.

*Concord* [in muſick] Concentus, * harmonia, * ſymphonia.

*To be at concord*, Concordo, conſentio.

*A concordance* [book] Index * || Bibliorum.

*Concordant*, Concordans, conſentiens.

*Concordate*, (Swift) Conventus.

*To concorporate*, Commiſceo; concorporo.

*Concorporated*, Commiſtus; concorporatus.

*A concourſe of people*, Concurſus, accurſus; cœtus; frequentia, ✠ orbis. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

*Concrement*, (Hale) *a concrete*, (Bentl.) Concretum.

*Concreſcence*, (Ral.) Concretio.

*Concrete*, or *concreted*, Concretus.

*To concrete*, (Newt.) Coaleſco.

*Concretely*, (Norris) Conjunctim.

*Concretive*, (Br.) Vim habens coagulandi.

*Concretion*, Concretus.

*Concubinage*, Concubinatus.

*A concubine*, Concubina.

*A concubine to a married man*, Pellex, f.

*A little concubine*, Meretricula.

*To conculcate* [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

*Conculcated*, Conculcatus.

*A conculcating*, or *conculcation*, Conculcatio.

*Concupiſcence*, Libido, cupido, effrænatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus.

*Concupiſcent*, (Sh.) Libidinoſus.

*Concupiſcible*, Percupidus.

*To concur* [agree] Conſentio, convenio, aſſentior.

*To concur* [help] Concurro, conſpiro.

¶ *Concurred in*, Quò conventum eſt.

*A concurrence*, Aſſenſus, conſenſus.

*Concurrence* [meeting] Concurſus.

*Concurrent*, or *concurring*, concurrens.

*A concuſſion*, || Concuſſio, ✠ concuſſu.

‡ *To cond*, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem dirigat docĕre, L. A.

*To condemn*, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre.

¶ *To condemn to death*, or *to die*, Morti aliquem addicĕre, *vel* capite damnare.

*To condemn beforehand*, Prædamno.

*To condemn* [blame] Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

*To condemn* [diſlike] Improbo, damno.

¶ *To condemn*, or *caſt, in a law ſuit*, Litem abjudicare.

*Condemnable*, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

*A condemnation*, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.* *Condemnatory*, Damnatorius.

¶ *A condemnatory ſentence*, or *ſentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.

*To be condemned*, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi.

¶ *To be condemned*, or *caſt, in a ſuit*, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

*Condemned*, Damnatus, condemnatus.

*Condemned before*, Prædamnatus.

*Worthy to be condemned*, ✠ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

*A condemner*, Condemnator.

¶ *The condemned hold*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

*Condenſable*, (Digby) Quod comprimi poteſt.

*To condenſate*, or *condenſe* [make thick] Condenſo, ✠ condenſeo.

*Condenſe* [thick] Condenſus.

*Condenſed*, or *condenſated*, Condenſatus.

*A condenſing*, or *condenſation*, (Bentley) Denſatio.

*Condenſity*, Denſitas.

*Conders*, * Halecum ſpeculatores, L. A.

*To condeſcend*, Se demittĕre.

¶ *To condeſcend to aſk a favour*, Deſcendĕre ad preces.

*To condeſcend* [yield] Concedo, alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obſequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre.

*To condeſcend* [vouchſafe] Dignor.

¶ *Condeſcended unto*, Cui conceſſum eſt.

*A condeſcending*, *condeſcendency*, or *condeſcenſion*, Obſequium, indulgentia; ſui demiſſio.

*Condeſcending*, or *condeſcenſive*, Obſequens, indulgens, commodus, ſe demittens.

*Condeſcendingly*, (Atterb.) Benignè, comiter.

*Condign*, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

*Condignly*, Dignè, condignè.

*Condiment*, (Br.) Condimentum.

*To condite*, (Grew) Condio.

*A condition* [ſtate] Conditio, fortuna, fors, ſtatus. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu ſi hic eſſes. *His condition is ſo much the better*, eò eſt meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, ſi propriâ non pelle quiêſſem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] male ſe me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a deſperate condition*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res redit planiſſimè.

*A condition* [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. ¶ *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *They were born with this condition*, hâc lege generati ſunt. *Slaviſh conditions were impoſed*, leges ſervitutis impoſitæ ſunt. *This was the form of the condition*, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

¶ *A condition of making over an eſtate*, Lex mancipii.

*Condition* [diſpoſition] Mos, indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, ſic eſt hic; eo eſt ingenio.

*A condition* [rank] Ordo, locus.

*Conditioned*, Moratus.

*Fair*, or *good, conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

*Ill conditioned*, Malignus, moroſus, improbus.

*To condition*, Paciſcor.

*Conditional*, Cum exceptione.

*Conditionally*, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.

*Conditionary*, *conditionate*, (Hamm.) Cui adjecta eſt conditio.

*A conditioning*, ✠ Pactio.

*To condole*, Simul dolĕre, alicujus caſu affici; commiſereor.

*Condolence*, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
*A condoler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet.
*Condoling*, Simul dolens.
*Conducible*, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
*To conduce*, (Wott.) Conduco.
*Conduciveneſs*, (Boyle) Commoditas.
*To conduct* [lead, or bring] Duco, deduco.
*To conduct*, or *manage*, Tracto, adminiſtro.
*Conduct* [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum ratio.
*Conduct*, Ductus, auſpicium. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus. *He granted ſafe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.
¶ *To require ſafe conduct*, Fidem publicam poſtulare.
*Conducted* [led] Ductus, deductus.
*Conducted* [managed] Adminiſtratus.
*A conducting* [leading] Deductio.
*A conducting* [managing] Adminiſtratio.
*A conductor*, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.
*A conduit*, Canalis.
*A ſmall conduit*, Canaliculus, *Col.*
*A conduit pipe*, * Siphon, tubus, alveus.
¶ *The conduit of a water mill*, Oſtium molendini aquatici.
¶ *Conduit heads*, Caſtella aquatica, L. A.
*A cone*, * Conus.
*To confabulate*, Confabulor; ſermones ſerĕre, *vel* cædĕre.
*A confabulation*, Colloquium.
*To confect* [preſerve] Condio.
*Confected*, Condītus.
*Fit to be confected*, Conditaneus, conditivus, *Varr.*
*A confecting*, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.
*A confection*, Compoſitio medica.
*A confectioner; confectionary*, (Sh.) Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
*A confederacy, confederation*, (Bacon) [alliance] Fœdus, ſocietas.
*A confederacy*, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.
*A confederate*, Socius, conſilii particeps.
*To confederate one's ſelf with*, Socio, ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire.
¶ *To confederate againſt a perſon*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conſpirare.
*Confederate*, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, ſociatus, fœdere conjunctus.
*Confederates*, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *confederates* [adj.] Socialis.
*To confer* [beſtow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.
*To confer* [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* eum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componĕre.
¶ *To confer together*, Commercium inter ſe habĕre; conferre.
*To confer with*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* conſultare; contilia, conferre, *vel* commiſcĕre.
¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living*, *upon one*, Jus ‖ beneficii * ‖ eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre.
¶ *To confer honour on one*, Alicui honorem accumulare.
*A conference*, Colloquium, collocutio, congreſſus.
*A pleaſant conference*, Facetiæ, pl.
*Confered*, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
*A conferer*, Collator, largitor, dator.
*A conferring*, Collatio, donatio, largitio.
*To confeſs*, Confiteor, agnoſco.
*To confeſs freely*, Fateor, profiteor.
¶ *To confeſs a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitĕri.
¶ *To confeſs one's ſelf to a prieſt*, Sacerdoti ſua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitĕri.
¶ *To confeſs one as a prieſt*, or *hear one's confeſſion*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbĕre, *vel* commodare.
*Confeſſed*, Confeſſus, agnitus.
*Confeſſedly*, Ex confeſſo.
*A confeſſing*, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, agnitio.
¶ *Auricular confeſſion*, Confeſſio auricularis.
*A confeſſor*, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoſcit.
*A confeſſor*, or *father confeſſor* [prieſt] Sacerdos à confeſſionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.
*It is confeſt*, In confeſſo eſt; nemini dubium eſt.
*To confide*, Fido, confido.
*Confidence* [truſt] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.
*To have*, or *put*, *confidence in*, Confidò, nitor. ¶ *He puteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſons*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia eſſe poteſt.
¶ *To have a ſhare in a perſon's confidence*, Verſari in alicujus familiaritate.
*To put ſmall confidence in*, Malè credĕre, diffido.
*Having confidence in*, Fretus, confiſus, nixus.
*Confidence* [boldneſs] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.
¶ *Self confidence*, Sui fiducia.
*Confident*, Confidens; audax; certus.
*A confident*, (South, Dryd.) *Confidant*, (Pope) Intimus conſiliis; cui præcipuè fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius ſocios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus eſt conſiliis.
¶ *To converſe with a perſon as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare; aliquem arcani participem facĕre.
¶ *Self confident*, Sibi ipſi nimiùm fidens.
¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.
*Confidently* [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, aſſeveranter, fidenter.
¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.
*Confiding in*, Confiſus, nixus.
*A configuration of ſtars*, Syderum, *vel* aſtrorum, affectio.
*To configure*, (Bentl.) Conformo.
*To confine* [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circundare.
*To confine* [baniſh to a certain place] Relego.
*To confine in priſon*, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinĕre; aliquem in vinculis habĕre.
*To confine*, or *border*, *upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, eſſe.
¶ *To confine one's deſires*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibĕre, *vel* refrænare.
*Confined*, Coërcitus, repreſſus.
*Confined* [to a certain place] Relegatus.
*Confined in priſon*, In carcere incluſus, *vel* detentus.
*To be confined by ſickneſs*, * Morbo detinĕri.
*To be confined by buſineſs*, Negotiis diſtineri, *vel* implicari.
¶ *To be confined to one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habĕre.
*Confines*, Confinia, pl. limites.
*A confining*, or *confinement* [reſtraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
*Confineleſs*, (Sh.) Infinitus, immenſus.
*Confinement* [in priſon] In carcere detentio.
*Confinement by buſineſs*, Occupatio.
*A confiner*, (Sh.) Accola, ✣ confinis.
*To confirm* [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, firmo, ſtabilio.
*To confirm* [ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habĕre.
¶ *To confirm a child*, In * ‖ Chriſtianâ fide confirmare.
*Confirmable*, (Br.) De quo jure contendi non poteſt.
*A confirming*, or *confirmation* [by the biſhop] In * ‖ Chriſtianâ fide confirmatio.
*A confirmation*, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adſtipulatio.
*Confirmed*, or *ſtrengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
*Confirmed*, or *ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, teſtatus.
*Confirmed by law*, Sancitus.
*A confirmer*, (Sh.) *confirmator*, (Br.) Confirmator, adſtipulator.
*To confiſcate*, Confiſco, V. *Lat.* in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proſcribĕre, *vel* publicare.
*Confiſcate*, or *confiſcated*, Confiſcatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
*A confiſcation*, Publicatio, proſcriptio, ſectio, confiſcatio, *Flor.*
*A buyer of confiſcated goods*, Sector, ſectrix.
*Confits*, * Bellaria, pl.
*A confit ſeller*, Qui bellaria vendit.
*Confiture*, (Bacon) Bellaria, pl. *Varr.*
*To confix*, (Sh.) Configo.
*Conflagrant*, (Milt.) Conflagrans.
*A conflagration*, Deflagratio, incendium.
*Conflation*, (Bacon) Actus conflandi.
*A conflict* [conteſt] Contentio, concertatio; controverſia; *Met.* conflictus.
*A conflict* [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium; *Met.* conflictio.
*A violent conflict*, Impetus; impulſus.
*To conflict*, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen, conſerĕre.
*A confluence* [reſort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concurſus; celebritas.
*Confluence* [the meeting of rivers] Confluens.
*Confluent* [flowing together] Confluens.
*Conflux*, (Milt.) Concurſus.
*To conform* [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I deſire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitùs voluntatem conformare.
*To conform to the eſtabliſhed church*, Se * ‖ eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformare.
*To conform to another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius ſe conformare.
*Conform*, or *conformable to*, Conſentaneus, congruens, conveniens.
*Conformably*, Congruenter, convenienter.
*Conformation*, Conformatio.
*A conformiſt*, Qui ſe * ‖ eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformat.
*Conformed*, Conformatus.
*Conforming*, Conformans.
*Conformity*, or *conformableneſs*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he profeſſed*, congruens erat cum eâ diſciplinâ quam colebat.
¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum conſenſio, *vel* conſenſus.
¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis ſuæ cum divinâ conſenſio.
*To confound* [deſtroy, or waſte] Peſſundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.
*Confounded*, Perditus, profuſus, effuſus.
*To confound* [mix together] Confundo, permiſceo, commiſceo.
*Confounded*, Confuſus, commiſtus, permiſtus.
*To confound* [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; diſturbo, exturbo.
*Confounded*, Confuſus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
¶ *To confound by arguments*, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.
*To confound* [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* ruborem elicĕre; pudore aliquem percellĕre.
¶ *A confounded*, or *unlucky*, *buſineſs*, Res infelix, *vel* calamitoſa.
*Confoundedly* [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.
*A confounder*, or *waſter*, *of his patrimony*, Prodigus, ✣ conturbator, *Mart.*
*A confounder* [diſturber] Turbator.

*A confounding*,

*A confounding*, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.
*Confraternity*, (Still.) Societas.
*To confront*, Coràm conferre, adversùm sistĕre.
*Confronted*, Coram adversario adductus.
*A confronting*, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.
*Confused* [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
*Confused* [out of order] Inconditus.
*A confused heap*, ✣ Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus.
*Not confused*, Inconfusus, *Sen.*
¶ *A confused cry*, or *noise*, Clamor, dissonus, *vel* confusus.
¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.
*Confusedly*, Confusè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiscuè, sparsim; inconditè.
*Confusedness*, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio.
*Confusion* [destruction] Pernicies, labes.
*Confusion* [shame] Pudor, *s.*
*Confusion* [of mind] Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*
*To be confused*, Permisceor.
*To bring into confusion*, Confundo, perdo.
*Brought into confusion*, Confusus, perditus.
*To put into confusion*, V. *To confound.*
*Confutible*, (Br.) De quo disputari potest.
*A confutation*, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, refutatio.
*To confute*, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.
¶ *To confute an argument*, or *objection*, Argumentum, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellere.
¶ *To confute a slander*, Calumniam * diluĕre.
*Confuted*, Refutatus; infirmatus.
*To congeal* [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ✣ glacio, necto.
*To congeal* [neut.] Concresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.
*Congealable*, Congelationi idoneus.
*Congealed*, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.
*A congealing*, *congealation*, Congelatio; ✣ stringor.
*A congealing*, or *congealment*, (Sh.) [neut.] Concretio.
*A congè*, (Sh. Swift) al. *Congy*, (A.) Venerabunda corporis inflectio, *vel* inclinatio.
*To congè*, (Sh.) al. *Congy*, (A.) Corpus inclino; poplitem flectere; vale dicere.
*Congé d'eslire*, Venia eligendi.
*Congenerous*, (Arb.) Ejusdem generis.
*Congenial*, *congenite*, (Hale) Congenitus, *Met.* finis; ✣ vicinus.
*A conger* [fish] * Conger, *gri*, *m.*
*A congestion*, Coacervatio, congestus.
*A congiary*, (Addi.) Congiarium.
*To conglaciate*, (Br.) Conglacio.
*Conglobate*, (Cheyne) *conglobated*, (Grew) Conglobatus.
*Conglobation*, (Br.) Conglobatio, *Sen.*
*To conglobe*, (Milt. Pope) Conglobo.
*Conglomerated*, Conglomeratus, *Cels.*
*Conglomeration*, (Bacon) Admistio.
*To conglutinate*, Conglutino.
*Conglutinated*, Conglutinatus.
*A conglutinating*, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.
*Congratulant*, (Milt.) Congratulans.
*To congratulate*, Gratulor, congratulor; ✣ grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, salvum te rediisse gaudeo.
*Congratulated*, Congratulationibus exceptus.
*A congratulation*, Congratulatio, V. *Lat.*
*Congratulatory*, Gratulabundus.
*To congree*, (Sh.) Consentio.
*To congreet*, (Sh.) Invicem salutare.
*To congregate* [gather together] Congrego.
*Congregated*, Congregatus.
*A congregation*, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.
*Congregational*, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
*A congregation house*, Comitium.
*A congress*, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus.
*A congress* [encounter] Congressus, coitio.
*Congruence*, or *congruity*, *congrument*, (B. John.) Congruentia, convenientia.
*Congruent*, *congruing*, (Sh.) or *congruous*, Congruens.
*Congruously*, (Boyle) Congruenter.
*Conical*, or *conick*, * ‖ Conicus.
*Of the shape of a cone*, * ‖ Conoïdes.
*Conjectural*, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.
*Conjecturally*, Ex conjecturâ.
*A conjecture*, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.
*To conjecture*, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror.
*Conjectured*, Divinatus, conjectus.
*A conjecturer*, *conjector*, (Swift) Conjector; ariolus.
*A conjecturing*, Conjectatio, ariolatio.
*Conjecturing*, Divinans.
*Coniferous*, ✣ * Conifer.
‖ *To conjobble*, (I.) V. *To concert.*
*To conjoin*, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.
*Conjoined*, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.
*A conjoining*, Conjunctio, ✣ Connexus.
*Conjointly*, Conjunctè, conjunctim.
*Conjugal*, Ad conjugium pertinens; ✣ conjugialis.
¶ *To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*
*Conjugated*, Inflexus, declinatus.
*A conjugating*, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*
*A conjugation* [of words from the same root, as *Sapient*, *sapienter*, *sapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr.* *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, pl.
*Conjunct*, (Sh.) Concurrens.
*A conjunction*, Conjunctio, adjunctio.
*The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
*Conjunctive*, ‖ Conjunctivus, *Gr.*
*A conjuncture*, or *joining together*, Junctura.
*Conjuncture* [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.
*A conjuration*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
*A conjuration* [in magick] Incantamentum, veneficium.
*To conjúre* [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro.
*To conjúre* [adjure] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.
*To cónjure* [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.
*A cónjurer*, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no cónjurer*, cerebrum non habet.
*A cónjuring* [as magicians] Fascinatio.
*A conjúring*, *conjurement*, (Sh.) [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.
*Connate*, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus, *vel* ingeneratus.
¶ *Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.
*Connaturally*, (Hale) Naturaliter.
*Connaturalness*, (Pearson) *connaturality*, (Hale) Ejusdem naturæ communicatio.
*To connect*, Connecto, alligo, 1.
*Connected*, *connexed*, (Hale) Connexus, alligatus.
*Connectively*, (Swift) Conjunctim.
*A connexion*, Connexio, nexus, series.
*Connexive*, (Watts) Connectendi vim habens.
*Connivance*, Dissimulatio.
*To connive*, *Met.* Conniveo, dissimulo.
*Connived at*, Dissimulatus.
*To connotate*, (Hamm.) *to connote*, (South) Denoto, annoto.
*Connubial*, ✣ Conjugialis, connubialis.
*A conoid*, * ‖ Conoïdes.
*To conquassate*, (Haw.) Conquasso, *Cato.*
*To conquer*, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre; victoriam reportare.
*Conquerable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.
*Conquered*, Victus, expugnatus, demissus, subactus, ✣ superatus, sub jugum missus.
*Not to be conquered*, Invictus.
*A conquering*, Expugnatio.
¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.
*A conquerour*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
*A conquest*, Victoria.
*Consanguineous*, (Sh.) ✣ Consanguineus.
*Consanguinity*, Consanguinitas, cognatio.
*The conscience*, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, à rectâ conscientiâ discessit. *He unburdened his conscience*, conscientiam exoneravit suam.
*A good*, or *clear*, *conscience*, Conscientia recta.
*A scruple of conscience*, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio est.
*Of a scrupulous conscience*, Religiosus.
*Conscience* [fear and regard of] Religio.
¶ *A large conscience*, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.
¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Fas & nefas pari loco habĕre.
*To discharge his conscience*, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.
*To be troubled in conscience*, Conscientiâ cruciari.
¶ *To make conscience of*, Religione habĕre, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.
*To burden*, or *charge*, *his conscience*, Religione se obstringĕre.
¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat supèrque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.
¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.
¶ *Seared ness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
*Conscientious*, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
*Conscientiously*, Religiosè, piè.
*Conscientiousness*, (Locke) Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
*Conscionable*, Equus, justus.
*Conscionableness*, Æquitas, justitia.
*Conscionably*, Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.
*Conscious*, Conscius.
*Consciously*, Ex conscientiâ.
*Consciousness*, Conscientia; memoria.
*To consecrate*, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovĕre, cultui divino destinare.
*To be consecrated*, Consecror, dedicor.
*Consecrated*, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
*A consecrater*, Qui consecrat.
*A consecrating*, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.
*A consectary*, Consectarium.
*Consecution*, (Newt.) Consecutio.
*Consecutive*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
*Consent*, *consention*, (Bent.) Consensus, consensio.
*Consent*, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.
*To consent*, Consenio, conventio, congruo.
*To consent*, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino; accedo; assensum præbere.
*To get one's consent*, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.
*To consent*, or *yield*, *to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, *ui.*
*Against my consent*, Me invito.
*Without my consent*, Me inconsulto.
*With one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
*Consentaneous*, Consentaneus, congruens.
*Consentaneously*, (Boyle) Congruenter.
¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.
*Consentient*, Consentiens, conspirans.
*A consenting to*, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.

*A consequence*, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consectarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, illud verò minimè consectarium est.

*By*, or *of*, *consequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis, *vel* conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.

*Of dangerous consequence*, Res periculosa.

*Of great consequence*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti.

*Of little consequence*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti.

*Of no consequence*, Res nihili.

¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.

*Consequent*, Consequens; consectarius.

*Consequential*, Consentaneus, congruens.

*Consequently*, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps.

*Conservation*, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.

*A conservator*, Conservator, conservatrix, f.

*A conservatory*, Conditorium, repositorium.

*To conserve* [keep, *or* maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor.

*To conserve* [preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

*Conserved* [as fruits] Conditus.

*A conserver*, Qui res conditivas parat.

¶ *Conserves of roses, violets*, &c. Rosæ, *vel* violæ, conditivæ, *Varr.*

*To consider*, Consideto, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ✣ verso; voluto, secum volvere; rem * animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, videndum est. *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. *Take some time to consider of this matter I pray you*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

*To consider before hand*, Præmeditor.

*To consider often*, Retracto, revolvo, cogito.

*To consider deeply*, Meditor, secum altiùs cogitare, ✣ dubito.

*To consider thoroughly*, Excogito.

*To consider* [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recolere, revolvere.

*To consider* [requite one] Remunero; *Met.* respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere.

*To consider* [regard] Rationem alicujus habere.

¶ *Not to consider* [regard] Susque deque habere; nihil pensi habere.

*Considerable*, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

*Considerable actions*, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.

*A considerable person*, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis.

*A considerable estate*, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

¶ *A considerable thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*Considerableness*, (Boyle) Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.

*Considerably*, Multùm, maximè, non aspernando modo.

¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multò gravius, levius.

*Considerate*, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providus.

*Considerably, considerately*, or *with consideration*, Consideratè, cogitatè, consultò.

¶ *To act considerably*, Consideratè aliquid agere, nihil temerè, *vel* inconsultè, facere.

*Considerateness*, Prudentia, cautio.

*Consideration, considerance*, (Sh.) *a considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulere.

*Consideration* [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio.

*Consideration* [regard] Ratio, respectus, 4.

*Consideration* [measure] Modus.

*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?

*Upon that consideration*, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

*For many considerations*, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

*A person without consideration*, V. *Inconsiderate.*

*Without consideration*, Temerè, inconsultè.

*Without consideration* [carelessly] Negligenter.

*After consideration*, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

*A deep consideration*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Considerations* [motives] Incitamenta, monita.

*To take a thing into consideration*, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habere, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvere. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

*Considered*, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.

*Considered before hand*, Provisus, præmeditatus.

*Considered often*, *Met.* Pensitatus.

*A considerer*, Contemplator; spectator.

*Considering* [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

*Considering* [full of thought] Meditans.

‖ *To put on one's considering cap*, Rem accuratiùs perpendere.

*Considering*, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.

*To consign*, Consigno, assigno, ✣ damno.

*Consignation*, Consignatio, *Quint.*

*Consigned*, Consignatus, assignatus.

*A consigning*, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio.

*To consist* [be placed in, *or* made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.

*To consist*, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, hæ res repugnant, *vel* malè conveniunt inter se.

*Consistence* [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas.

*Consistence* [thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas.

*Consistence* [suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Consistent*, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

*Consistently*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*Consisting*, Constans, positus.

*A consistory*, Concilium, 2. senaculum.

*A consociate*, (Hayw.) Socius, consors.

*To consociate*, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

*Consociated*, Consociatus, conjunctus.

*A consociating, consociation*, (B. John.) Consociatio, conjunctio.

*Consolable*, Consolabilis.

*To consolate, console*, (Pope) or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.

*Consolation*, Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; ✣ solamen.

*A consolator, consoler*, Qui consolatur.

*Consolatory*, Consolatorius.

*To consolidate*, Solido, consolido.

*To consolidate a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

*To consolidate*, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco.

*Consolidated*, Consolidatus.

*A consolidating*, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.

*Consonance*, Consonantia; *consonancy*, (Sh.) congruentia.

*Consonant*, Consentaneus, consonans.

*A consonant*, Consonans, *scil.* litera.

*To be consonant*, Consono; congruo.

¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.

*Consonantly*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*Consopiation*, (Digby) Somni inductio.

*A consort*, Consors, V. *Companion.*

*A consort* [wife] Conjux, uxor.

*The royal consort*, Regina, conjux regia.

¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, *vel* asciscere.

*Consortable*, (Wott.) Conferendus; æqualis.

*Consorted*, (Milt.) Consociatus.

*Consound* [herb] Consolida.

*Conspectuity*, (Sh.) Conspectus.

*Conspicuity*, (Glanv.) Splendor.

*Conspicuousness*, (Boyle) Dignitas.

*Conspicuous* [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.

*Conspicuous* [famous] Illustris, ✣ notabilis.

*Conspicuously*, Manifestè, perspicuè.

*A conspiracy*, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

*Conspirant*, (Sh.) Conspirans.

*A conspirator, conspirer*, (Sh.) Conspiratus, conjuratus.

*To conspire*, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conspiro, conjuro.

*To conspire*, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

*To conspire against one's life*, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

*Conspurcation*, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum.

*A constable*, * ‖ Irenarcha, *Ulp.* V. *Lat.* ‖ Constabularius.

¶ *A high constable*, Irenarcha superior.

¶ *A constable of the tower of London*, Arcis ‖ Londinensis præfectus.

*A constableship*, Munus, *vel* provincia irenarchæ.

‖ *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.

*Constancy*, or *stedfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia, V. *Lat.*

*Constancy* [faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.

*Constancy in suffering*, Patientia, tolerantia.

*Constancy in acting*, Perseverantia; pertinatia; obstinatio; pervicatia, V. *Lat.*

*Constant*, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.

*Constant* [stedfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. ¶ *A constant mind*, mens solida.

*Constant* [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

*Constant to a purpose*, Tenax propositi, pertinax.

*Constant in suffering*, Patiens, tolerans.

*Constant* [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant faith*, fides perpetua, perennis.

*Constant against*, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.

¶ *A constant report*, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.

*Constantly*, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinatè, perseveranter.

*To constellate*, (Boyle) Colluceo.

*A constellation*, Sydus, signum cœleste.

*Consternation*, Consternatio, *Liv.*

*To be in a consternation*, Animo, *vel* animis, consternari.

*To put into a consternation*, Aliquem consternare.

*To constipate*, or *cram close together*, Constipo.

*To constipate*, or *bind, the belly*, Alvum astringere, contrahere, supprimere.

*Constipated*, Constipatus; astrictus; suppressus.

*Constipation*, or *craming close together*, Stipatio.

¶ *Constipation of the bowels*, Alvi astrictio, *vel* suppressio; alvus astricta, *vel* suppressa.

*A constituent*, or *constituter*, Constitutor, *Quint.*

*To constitute*, Constituo.

*Constituted*, Constitutus.

*Constituting*, Constituens.

*A con-*

*A conſtituting*, or *a conſtitution*, Conſtitutio.
*The conſtitution of the body*, Conſtitutio, habitus, temperatio, ſtatus, *Celſ.*
*Conſtituton* [government] Reipublicæ conſtitutio, *vel* forma.
*Conſtitutional*, (Sharpe) Ingenitus.
*Conſtitutive*, (Br.) In rei naturâ poſitus.
*To conſtrain*, *Met.* Conſtringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ✠ ſubigo; neceſſitatem alicui compingĕre. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it*, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtrained them to ſurrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He conſtrained the people to give their voice*, extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.
*To be conſtrained*, *Met.* Conſtringor, cogor.
*Conſtrained* Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus, ſubactus. ¶ *His voice was conſtrained*, vox illius extorta fuit.
*Not conſtrained*, Voluntarius.
*A conſtrainer*, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
*A conſtraining*, or *conſtraint*, Vis, neceſſitas, adactio; impulſus, 4.
*A conſtraint* [keeping in] Coërcitio.
*By conſtraint*, or *conſtrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.
*Without conſtraint*, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte, liberè.
*To conſtrict*, (Arb.) *to conſtringe*, (Sh.) Contraho, comprimo.
*A conſtriction* [binding] Colligatio.
*Conſtringent*, (Thomſ.) Conſtringens.
*To conſtruct*, (Boyle) Conſtruo.
*A conſtruction* [in building] Conſtructio.
*Conſtruction*, *Met.* Verborum conſtructio.
*A conſtruction* [conſtruing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expoſitio.
¶ *To put a grateful conſtruction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
*Conſtructure*, (Blackm.) Ædificium.
*To conſtrue*, interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.
*Conſtrued*, Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.
*To conſtuprate* [deflower] Conſtupro.
*Conſtuprated*, Conſtupratus.
*Conſubſtantial*, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ.
*Conſubſtantiation*, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio.
*A conſul*, [among the Romans] Conſul.
*A conſul for merchants*, Conſul, *‖ ſyndicus.
*A conſulſhip*, *conſulate*, (Addi.) Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.
¶ *A conſul's juriſdiction*, Juriſdictio, *vel* cognitio, conſularis.
¶ *He that hath been conſul*, Conſularis dignitatis, vir conſularis, conſulatu perfunctus.
*Conſul like*, Conſulariter.
*Conſular*, Conſularis.
*A conſult* or *conſultation*, Conſultatio, deliberatio.
*To conſult* or *aſk a perſon's advice*, Aliquem aliquâ re conſulĕre, aliquem in conſilium adhibĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.
*To conſult an oracle*, Oraculum conſulĕre; ſortes poſcĕre.
*A conſultation of phyſicians*, Medicorum convocatorum conſultatio.
¶ *To conſult with one's ſelf*, Secum de aliquâ re conſultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.
*To conſult with another*, Conſilia cum aliquo communicare.
*To conſult an author*, Auctorem conſulĕre, *vel* adire.
*To conſult, provide for*, Alicui rei conſulĕre, *vel* providĕre; rem aliquam curare.
*That pertaineth to conſultation*, Deliberativus.
*Conſulted of*, Deliberatus, perpenſus.
*A thing agreed upon by conſult*, Conſultum.
*A conſulter*, Conſultor, deliberator.
*Conſulting*, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.
*Conſumable*, Res quæ conſumi poteſt.
*To conſume* [act.] Conſumo, abſumo, inſumo; interficio.
*To conſume*, or *ſquander away*, Profundo, effundo; diſſipo, 1. dilapido; diſperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had conſumed his inheritance*, patria obliguĕrat bona, patrimonium diſſipaverat.
*To conſume* [neut.] *decay*, or *waſte away*, Extabeſco, marceo, deliqueſco, ✠ tabeo. ¶ *By diſcord great things conſume*, diſcordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.
*To conſume* [devour] Devoro, exedo.
*To conſume* [diminiſh] Rem minuĕre, immĭnuĕre, deterĕre.
*To conſume* [as metal in refining] Excoquo.
*To conſume* [ſpoil] Lacero, dilacero, ſpolio, vaſto, populor.
*To conſume time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
*To be conſumed*, Conſumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
*Conſumed* or *devoured*, Conſumptus, devoratus, comeſus, exeſus, exhauſtus; peremptus.
*Conſumed away*, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am conſumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.
*Conſumed* [worn out] Attritus, effœtus, attenuatus.
*A conſumer*, Conſumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.*
*A conſumer* [devourer] ✠ Exeſor, edax, vorax.
*A conſuming*, Conſumptio.
*Conſuming*, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
*To conſummate*, Conſummo, perficio.
*Conſummate*, or *conſummated*, Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A perſon of conſummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ conſummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentiſſimus.
*Conſummate happineſs*, Vita beata, perfecta & abſoluta.
*Conſummate virtue*, Perfecta, & ad ſummum perducta virtus; conſummata, perfecta cumulataque virtus.
*A conſummating*, or *conſummation*, Conſummatio.
*A conſumption*, Conſumptio.
*A conſumption of the body*, Tabes, * atrophia, *Celſ.* Syntexis, *Plin.*
*In a conſumption*, Tabidus, * atrophus.
*A conſumption of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthiſis.
*Bringing* or *occaſioning*, *a conſumption*, Tabeſicus.
*A conſumptive perſon*, * Phthiſicus.
*A contact contaction*, (Br.) [touch] Contactus.
*A contagion* Contagio, contagies, contagium.
*Contagious*, ✠ peſtiferus, tabificus.
*Contagiouſneſs*, Vis tabifica.
*To contain* or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
*To contain* [keep chaſte] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coërcĕre.
¶ *I cannot contain myſelf*, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non poſſum.
*To contain* [keep in] Cohibeo.
*To be contained*, Contineor, comprehendor.
*Contained*, Contentus, comprehenſus; incluſus; ſubjectus.
*Able to contain*, *containable*, (Boyle) Capax.
*A containing*, Comprehenſio, complexio.
*Containing*, Continens, capiens.
*To contaminate* [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.
*Contaminated*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, ✠ pollutus, fœtatus.
*A contaminating* or *contamination*, Labes, ſordes; commaculatio.
*To contemn*, Temno, contemno; ſperno, aſpernor.
*To contemn diſdainfully*, Proculco; deſpicatui habĕre, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
*Contemned*, Contemptus, ſpretus. *Met.* deſpectus, deſpicatus.
*A contemner*. Contemptor, ſprator.
*A contemning*, Contemptio, *Met.* deſpicientia.
*To contemper*, (Ray) *contemporate*, (Br.) Tempero.
*Contemperament*, (Derh.) *contemperation*, (Hale) Temperatio.
*To contemplate*, *Met.* Contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero.
¶ *To contemplate, with the utmoſt attention*, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
*Contemplated*, Magna animi attentione conſideratus.
*A contemplating*, or *contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, conſideratio.
*Contemplative*, Contemplativus, ſpectativus.
¶ *A contemplative perſon*, Rerum ſtudioſus contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator.
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
*Contemplatively*, Studioſè, meditantium more.
*Contemplativeneſs*, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, inveſtigator.
*Contemporary*, or *cotemporary*, Æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; ✠ æquævus.
*Contempt*, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* deſpectus; deſpectio, deſpicientia.
¶ *Contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatis contemptus; vadimonium deſertum.
*To bring one into contempt*, In odium pertrahĕre.
*To grow into contempt*, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam ſuſcipĕre; deſpectui haberi.
¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deſerĕre.
*Had in contempt*, Contemptus, deſpectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; derſus.
*With contempt*, [Contemptibly] contemptim, faſtidioſè.
*Contemptible*, Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, deſpicatui habendus.
¶ *A contemptible ſorry fellow*, Homo treſſis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.
*Contemptibleneſs*, Vilitas.
¶ *To think contemptibly of a perſon*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* deſpicatui, habere.
*Contemptuous*, Faſtidioſus.
*Contemptuouſly*, Faſtidioſè, contumeliosè.
*To contend*, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, conſligĕre, litigare, altercari, diſceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. ¶ *He contended ſharply with the judges*, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. *Do not ſuffer your bretheren to contend with one another*, noli pati litigare fratres. *I will contend with you no more*, non luctabor tecum amplius. *The Stoicks contend with the Peripateticks*, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ conſligitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire*, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended ſharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus eſt cum Carneade.
*To contend againſt*, Obluctor, adverſor, repugno.
¶ *To contend for maſtery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.
*To contend for a tenet*, Propugno, 1.
*A contender*, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*
*A contending*, or *contention*, Controverſia, contentio, V. *conteſt*. ¶ *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controverſiæ nihil eſt. *The Greeks are more deſirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis ſunt.
*Contending* [part.] *contendent* (L'Eſtr.) Contendens.
*Content*, or *contentment*, Satisfactio; delectatio, oblectatio.
*Full content*, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *I am within content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major.
*Contented*, Contentus, placitus; quietus.
*Content*, or *I am content*, Eſto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non ſtat, ego verò

non labore. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis satis est.

*I am well content*, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserveth*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

*To content*, Alicui satisfacĕre, *animum alicujus explēre, exsaturare. He could give them no content* satisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tuâ contentus abi. *We must endeavour to content all persons*, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *He was not contented to have loaden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also*, non satis habuit hunc probris onerâsse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.

*To content* [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo. ¶ *To content one for his pains*, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.

*To give content to*, Placeo; allubesco.

*The content* [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

*To be contented with*, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, nostri nosmet pœnitet. *He saith he shall be well contented with whatsoever you shall please to bestow upon him*, satis superque habĕre dicit quod sibi à te tribuetur. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, felix est qui sorte sua contentus vivit.

*Easy to be contented*, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.

*Easiness of being contented*, Placabilitas.

*Contentedness* or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

*Contentedly*, patienter, quiete, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.

*Contentful*. Quod satis est.

*An earnest contention*, Concursitatio.

*Contentious*, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.

*A contentious person*, Vitilitigator. *Plin.*

*Contentiously*, Pugnaciter.

*Contentiousness*, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

*Contentless* (Sh.) Offensus.

*The contents of a book* or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel*, &c. Res in farcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.

*Conterminous*, (Hale) Conterminus.

*To contest*, Controversor.

*To contest with*, Certo, concerto; litigo.

*A contest, contestation*, or *contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of contest with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo ullo concertârim. *There is much contesting between the two brothers*, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always contesting with one another*, altercantur semper inter se.

*Contestable*, Quod in dubium vocari potest; ✠ dubitabilis.

*Contested for*, Controversus, decertatus.

*Contexed*, (Boyle) Contexus.

*A context*, Orationis contexus, sermonis continuatio.

*A contexture*, Contextus.

*A contignation* [laying of rafters] Contignatio.

*Contiguity*, or *contiguousness* Propinquitas.

*Contiguous*, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

*Contiguously*, (Dryd.) Strictim, prælsè.

*Continence*, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; ✠ castitas.

*Continent*, Continens, castus, pudicus.

*A continent* [main land] Continens, sc. terra.

*Continently*, Continenter, castè, pudicè.

*A contingence* or *contingency* [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.

*Contingent*, Contingens, casu accidens.

*A contingent*, or *quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet.

*Contingent*, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

*Contingently*, Casu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

*Continual* [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

*Continually*, Perpetuò, assiduè, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, assiduus erat mecum.

*Continually* [*continuedly*,] Continenter, assiduò, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

*Continual* [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reason of the continual wars*, propter assiduitatem bellorum.

*Continuance*, Perpetuitas, ✠ perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, usus promptos facit.

*Continuance* [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio.

*Continuance* [space] Spatium.

*Of long continuance*, ✠ Spatiosus.

*Of longer continuance*, Diuturnior. ¶ *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores molestiæ.

*A constant continuance*, Perseverantia.

*The continuance of a writ*, Prorogatio causæ.

*In continuance of time*, Progressu temporis.

*A continuation*, Continuatio.

*A continuator, a continuer*, (Sh.) Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.

*To continue* [abide] Commoror, maneo, resideo, persideo.

*To continue* [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluere. *He continueth in his purpose*, incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, dum id extabit.

*To continue* [act.] Continuo, perpetuo; ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, Deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

*To continue long*, Perenno. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.

*To continue* [as a custom] Inveterasco.

*To continue* [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exequor.

*To continue in* or *upon*, Moror, immoror.

¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum tenĕre.

*To continue* [prolong] Produco, protraho; extraho, extendo; profero.

*Which will not continue*, Fugax.

*Continued, continuate* (Hook) Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus: extensus, perductus.

*A continuing* or *abiding*, Permansio.

*Continuing* [lasting] Durans; Stabilis.

*A continuing* [prolonging] Productio.

*Continuing long*, Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Continuity*, Continuitas, continuatio.

*A contorsion*, Contorsio, distortio.

*Contorted*, (Ray.) contortus.

*A contour*, [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.

*Contraband*, V. *Counterband*.

*A contract*, Pactum, compactum. V. *covenant*.

*A contract* [betrothing] Sponsalia, pl.

*To contract*, [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; subtringere, *Quint.*

*To contract* [lessen,] Corripio.

*To contract* [bargain] * Paciscor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

*To contract, or draw together*, Contraho, complico.

*To contract or shrink*, Se contrahĕre.

*To contract a debt*, Æs alienum contrahĕre. facĕre, conflare.

*To contract friendship with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire.

*To contract a disease*, Morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre.

*To contract a habit*, Habitum acquirĕre.

*To contract* [by marriage] Spondeo.

*Such a contract maker*, Sponsor.

*So contracted*, Sponsus, desponsatus.

¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum servare.

*Contracted*, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.

*Contractable*, (Arb.) Quod potest contrahi.

*A contracting*, Pactio.

*A contractor*, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur.

*Contraction* or *shrinking*, Contractio.

*To contradict*, Contradico, adversor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himself*, secum discrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, si ipse sibi consentiat.

*Contradicted*, Contradictus.

*A contradicter*, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adversatur.

*Contradicting*, Contradicens.

*A contradicting*, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.

*Contradictions*, Inter se pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

*Contradictory, contradictious*, (Collier) Contrarius.

*Contradictiousness*, (Norris) Repugnantia.

*Contradictorily*, (Br.) Contrariè, absurdè.

*To contradistinguish*, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, *vel* discernere.

*Contradistinguished*, Distinctus, ✠ discretus.

*Contradiction*, (South) Per oppositionem distinctio.

*A contramure* [out wall] Agger.

*A contraindicate*, (Haw.) or *contraindication*. (Arb.) E contrario indicium.

*Contraregularity*, (Norris) Regulæ repugnantia.

*Contrariety*, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.

*Contrarily, contriously*, (Sh.) or *contrariwise*, Contrariè.

*Contrary, contrariant*, (Ayl.) Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutem, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, adversaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, motus avĕrsi à ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, actis ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

*Contrary to*, Oppositus, contrapositus, * *Quint.* ¶ *These are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

*Contrary to one's inclinations*, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

*To be* or *act contrary to*, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adversantur. *I do not say to the contrary*, nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

*On the contrary*, Contrà, è contrario.

*Contrary to* [Præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do*, quod contra fit à plerisque. *Contrary to the laws*, adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter spem.

*A contrast* [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; *vel* Dissimilitudo.

*To contrast*, Figuras in diverso situ ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

*Contrasted*, Diverso situ positus.

*Contravallation*, Agger ductus ad obsessores defendendos.

*To contravene* [offend, or act, against] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

*A contravention*, Violatio.

*Contrectation* Contrectatio.

*Contributary*, Stipendiarius.

*To contribute*, Contribuo, confero, affero.

*Contributed*, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

*A contributer*, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit *vel* confert.

*A contributing* or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

*To contristate*, (Bacon) Contristo.

*Contrite* [penitent] De peccatis à se admis-

sis

*ſe multùm dolens; qui magno peccatorum ſuorum dolore afficitur, vel* cruciatur.

*Contrition*, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione ſuſceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

*A contriving* or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

*Contrivance* [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

*To contrive* [deviſe] Comminiſcor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ✠ incogito.

*To contrive*, [deſign, plot] Statuo, molior, * machinor, ſtruo; invenio, ✠ moveo.

*To contrive* [manage] Adminiſtro, tracto, curo.

*Contriveable*, (Wilk.) Quod poteſt excogitari.

*Contrived* [deviſed] Excogitatus, fictus; compoſitus.

¶ *An ill contrived raſcal*, Malè conciliatus.

¶ *A well contrived houſe*, Ædes commodè fabricatæ, *vel* ſtructæ.

*A contriver*, Auctor, inventor, artifex *Met.* machinator, molitor, ✠ molitrix.

*Control* [ſubſt.] Reprehenſio. ¶ *He lived without control*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

*To control* [diſprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

*To control* [as a controler] Obſervo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

*A controler*, Rationum inſpector, *vel* cuſtos.

*A controler of manners*, Morum cenſor.

¶ *The controler of the Pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingroſſator.

*The controler of the king's houſhold*, Aulæ regiæ cenſor.

*The controler of the Poſt Office*, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.

*The controler of a family*, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrator, *vel* procurator.

*A controlerſhip*, Munus adminiſtratoris, *vel* procuratoris.

*A controlment*, Adminiſtratio, inſpectio, procuratio.

*A controver* [forger of falſe news] Falſorum rumorum fictor.

*Controverſial*, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quæ in controverſiam adduci poteſt.

*A controverſy*, Controverſia, altercatio, diſceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*, in diſcrimine res eſt, de re illâ ambigunt multi, ſub judice lis eſt.

*A controverſy in law*, Cauſa, lis, * actio.

*It is out of controverſy*, Patet, palam eſt.

¶ *Beyond all controverſy*, Extra controverſiæ aleam poſitus.

*Without controverſy*, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

*To have a controverſy*, Diſcepto, litigo.

*To controvert*, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* diſceptare; controverſari.

*Controverted*, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in diſquiſitionem venit; ſub judice lis eſt.

*Controvertible*, (Br.) De quo diſputari poteſt.

*A controvertiſt*, (Till.) Diſputator.

*Contumacious*, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

*Contumaciouſly*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicaciùs, *Liv.*

*Contumacy*, *contumaciouſneſs*, (Wych.) Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

*Contumely*, [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

*Contumelious*, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

*Contumeliouſly*, Contumeliosè, maledicè.

*To contuſe* (Bacon) Contundo.

*A contuſion*, [bruiſe] Contuſio, 3.

*Convaleſcence* (Clar.) Ab ægritudine recreatio.

*Convenable* [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ✠ accommodus.

*Convenable* [called together] Congregabilis.

*To Convene* [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo.

*To convene* [call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.

*Convened*, Convocatus.

*A convenience*, or *conveniency*, Commodum, Commoditas. ¶ *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua ſert incommoda ſecum.

*Convenience*, Opportunitas; facultas.

*Convenience* [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Convenient* [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appoſitus; utilis.

*Convenient* [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus, conſonus.

*Convenient* [ſeaſonable] Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

*To be convenient*, Competo, conſentio.

*It is convenient*, Æquum eſt; par eſt; opus eſt.

*It is not convenient*, Dedecet, ✠ diſconvenit.

*Very convenient*, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

*Conveniently* [fitly] Commodè, appoſitè, * aptè, ritè, congruenter, convenienter, idoneè.

*Conveniently* [in due time] Tempeſtivè, opportunè; per tempus.

*A convent* [convention, *or* aſſembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia.

*A convent* [monaſtery] *‖ Monaſterium, a. *‖ cœnobium.

*To convent* [before a judge] Arceſſo, cito, in jus vocare.

*Convented*, Accitus, arceſſitus.

*A conventing*, Convocatio.

*A conventicle*, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

*A conventicler*, (Dryd) V. *Diſſenter.*

*A convention*, Conventus; conventio, *Varr.*

*A convention* or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

*Conventional*, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum pertinens.

*Conventual*, Ad *‖ monaſterium pertinens.

*To converge*, (Thomſ.) Eòdem vergere.

*Convergent*, or *converging*, eòdem deflectens, vergens.

*Converſant*, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

*Converſant about*, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

*To be converſant in*, Re aliquâ verſari, occupari, exercēri.

*To be converſant with*, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congreſſum ſæpe venire.

*Converſe* or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, uſus, congreſſus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; ſermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo ſermo.

¶ *A perſon of good converſation*, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil converſation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

*Eaſy of converſation*, *converſable*, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

*Converſative*, (Wott.) Ad conſuetudinem pertinens.

*To converſe*, Verſor; utor.

*To converſe together*, Colloquor, congredior.

*A converſion* [change] Converſio, mutatio.

*Converſion* [change of manners] Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio in meliùs.

¶ *Converſion to the Chriſtian religion*, A numinum inanium cultu ad *‖ Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

*A convert*, *convertite*, (Sh.) Ad fidem *‖ Chriſtianam converſus.

*To convert*, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

*To his own uſe*, In uſum ſuum convertĕre.

*To convert from vice*, A vitiis aliquem revocare; in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion*, *‖ Ethnicos ad *‖ Chriſti cultum redigĕre.

*Converted*, Converſus, revocatus.

*Convertible*, Mutabilis.

*Convertibly*, (South) Contra.

*A converting*, Converſio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

*Convex*, Gibbus.

*Convexedly*, (Br.) *Convexly*, (Grew) gibbâ formâ.

*Convexity*, Convexitas, *Plin.*

*To convey*, Deluco, perduco, comitar, defero, perveho, proveho.

*To convey away*, Aſporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto.

*To convey away baſtily*, Eripio, corripio.

*To convey in privily*, Submitto, ſubduco.

*To convey by cart*, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to poſterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

*To convey over*, Trajicio, tranſveho.

*To convey in*, Importo.

*To convey out*, Exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey* or *make over an eſtate*, Fundum alicui tranſcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.

*Conveyance* [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

*A conveyance* [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

*A conveyance of water*, Aquæ deductio, perductio, *vel* ductus.

¶ *A conveyance in law*, Qui abalienationis inſtrumentum conficit; cantor formularum.

*To be conveyed*, Deferor. ¶ *They are conveyed by ſhips to the farthеſt parts*, navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

*Conveyed*, Deportatus, deductus.

*Conveyed away* [removed] Subductus.

*Conveyed away* [pilfered] Interverſus, ſuffuratus.

*Conveyed beyond*, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ noſtræ proditus.

*Conveyed from*, Abductus.

*Conveyed in*, Importatus.

*Conveyed over*, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

*A Conveyor* [carrier] Portitor, geſtator; bajulus; ductor.

*A conveying* [carrying] Subvectio, ſubvectus.

*A conveying away*, Subductio.

*A conveying in*, Inductio.

*A conveying over*, Tranſvectio, trajectio.

*A conveying out*, Exportatio.

*A convict*, Convictus, evictus.

*To convict*, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accuſed perſon*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.

*To be convicted*, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.

*Convictive*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

*A conviction*, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*

*To convince*, Convinco, coarguo.

*Convinced*, Convictus, evictus.

*Convincible* (Br.) Quod convinci poteſt.

*Convincingly*, Manifeſtè.

*To convive* (Sh) Convivo.

*Convivial* (Derh.) Convivalis.

*A convocation*, Convocatio.

¶ *A convocation houſe*, Comitiorum *‖ eccleſiaſticorum ſenatus.

*To convoke*, Convoco, conventus indicĕre.

*Convolved* (Milt.) *convoluted* (Woodw.) convolutus.

*Convolution*, (Thomſ.) Volutatio.

*A convoy* [guide] Deductor.

*A convoy* [guard] Præſidium, præſidiariorum manus.

*To convoy*, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducĕre.

*Convoyed*, Deductus.

*To convulſe*. (Thomſ.) Convello.

*Convulſed*, Convulſus, convulſione affectus.

*A convulſion*, Convulſio; nervorum diſtentio, *vel* contractio.

*Convulſive*, Ad convulſionem pertinens.

*A coney*, Cuniculus.

*Full of coneys*, ✠ Cuniculoſus.

*A coney borough*, Cuniculus.

*Coney ſkins*, Cuniculorum pelles.

*A coney warren*, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

*To coo* [as a dove] ✠ Gemo.

*The cooing* [of a dove] Gemitus.

*A cook*, Coquus.

*A maſter cook*, Coquorum magiſter, *vel* præfectus; * ✠ archimagirus.

*A paſtry cook*, Cupedinarius.

¶ *A cook*

¶ *A cook maid*, Ancilla culinaria.
¶ *A cook in a ſhip*, Coquus * nauticus.
*A cook room*, ✠ Culina.
*A cooks ſhop*, or *ordinary*, Popina.
*A haunter of cook's ſhops*, ✠ Popino.
*The cook's row*, forum coquinum.
¶ *A cook's fee*, Coqui lucellum ſupra ſtipendium.
*A cook fish*, Tinea marina, merula.
*To cook*, Coquo.
*Cooked*, Coctus.
*Cookery*, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.
¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philoſophia culinaria.
*A cooking*, Coctio.
*Cool* [ſomewhat cold] ✠ Frigidulus.
*Cool* [ſhady] Opacus.
*To cool* or *make cool*, Refrigero.
*To cool*, or *grow cool*, *Frigeſco.
*To be very cool*, ✠ Perfrigeo, perfrigeſco.
¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *cool in an affair*, Remiſſiùs aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, *vel* adminiſtrare.
¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.
*Cooled*, refrigeratus.
*Cooled* [ſlackened] Remiſſus, remiſſior.
*Cooley*, Frigidè.
*Very coolly*, Frigidiſſimè.
*A cooler*, Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.
*A cooler*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
*A cooling* [refreſhing] Refrigeratio.
*Cooling medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* refrigerantia.
*Coolneſs*, *Frigus.
*A coomb*, or *coomb of corn*, Menſura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
*A Coop*, Cors, *ornithotrophium, *Varr.*
*A coop for ducks*, *Neſſotrophium, *Col.*
*To coop up*, Caveâ includĕre.
*To coop in*, or *up*, Obſideo, circumcingo.
*Cooped in*, or *up*, Obſeſſus, circumcinctus.
*Coopée* [in heraldry] Abſciſſus.
*A cooper*, Victor doliarius.
¶ *A wine cooper*, Victor vinarius.
¶ *A cooper's addice*, Aſcia victoria.
*To cooperate*, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
*Cooperating*, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
*A cooperating*, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio.
*A cooperator*, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
*Coordinate*, Ejuſdem ordinis, æqualis.
*Coordination*, (Dryd.) Æqualitas.
*A coot*, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.
¶ *A ſea coot*, Fulica marina.
*A cop* [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.
*A cop* [tuft on the heads of birds] Criſta.
¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
*Copal*, Alba quædam reſina ab Indiâ occidentali allata ſic dicta.
*Copartener*, Qui. *vel* quæ, rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.
*A copartner*, Socius, particeps, conſors.
*Copartnerſhip*, Societas.
*A cope* [prieſt's garment] Trabea ſacerdotalis, veſtis ſacra pluvialis.
¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Uſquam per totum terrarum orbem.
*A cope*, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.
*To cope together* or *with*, Colluctor, congredior, dextras conſerĕre. ¶ *I muſt cope with Fabius alone*, ſoli obluctandum Fabio.
*To cope* [jet out] Prominco, projicior,
*Coped together*, Conſertus.
† *A copſemate*, Socius, 2.
*A copier* or *copiſt*, Librarius, qui libros, epiſtolas, &c. deſcribit, exſcribit, tranſcribit.
*A copeing together*, Colluctatio, congreſſus.
*The copeing*, or *ridge*, *of a houſe*, Faſtigium.
*The copeing of a wall*, Prejectura, *Vitr.*
*Copious*, Copioſus, affluens, abundans, uber.
*Copiouſly*, Copioſè, affatim, abundanter, fuſè, cumulatè, prolixè, operoſè; uberrimè, ubertim.
*More copious*, Locupletior, uberior.
*Copiouſneſs*, Abundantia; facultas, vis.
*Coppe'*, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; criſtatus.
*To make copped*, ✠ Cacumino.
¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coaleſcĕre.
¶ *A goldſmith's coppel*, Aurifices catinus.
*Copper*, Cuprum, *oriehalcum, æs Cyprium.
*A copper* [furnace] Ahenum, caldarium.
*The copper worm*, *Teredo.
¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.
¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.
*Copper*, adj. Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.
¶ *As yellow as copper*, * Oriehalcum colore referens.
¶ *A copper noſe*, Naſus gemmatus.
*Copper ruſt*, Ærugo.
*A copper ſmith*, Faber ærarius.
*A copper ſtone*, *Pyrites, æ, m.
*Copperas*, Sutorium atramentum, ‖ vitriolum.
*A copſe* or *coppice*, Sylva cædua, ſylvula.
*To copſe* (Swift) Sylvulam ſervare.
*To copulate*, Copulo, copulâ nectere.
*A copulation*, Copulatio, conjunctio.
*Carnal copulation*, Coitus, concubitus.
*Copulative*, ‖ Copulativus.
*A copy*, Exemplar, exemplum, deſcriptio.
*The copy* or *tranſcript of any writing*, Exſcriptum, * apographon, *Plin.*
*The firſt copy*, * Archetypum. ¶ *I delivered my firſt copy, reſerving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo *autographo apud me ſervato.
*A copy of the author's own hand*, Chyrographum autoris.
*A copy to write after*, Exemplar.
*A copy book*, Liber ſcripturæ exempla continens.
*A copy of verſes*, Carminum exemplar.
*To ſet one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.
*To ſet a copy to imitate*, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.
*To copy after* or *imitate*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.
*To copy out*, Deſcribo, exſcribo, tranſcribo.
*Copied out*, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.
*A copying after*, Imitatio.
*A copyin g out*, Deſcriptio.
*A copy hold*, Prædium ‖ beneficiarium, ‖ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold*, agitur res tua.
¶ *Copy money*, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri *typis evulgandi ſoluta.
‡ *The coqueluchoe* [a fever with a cough] * Morbus cucullus, A.
*A coquet*, Virgo *vel* mulier, caſta ſed moribus non ſatis ſeveris.
¶ *To play the coquet*, Petulantiùs cum viris *agĕre.
*Coquetry*, Petulantia.
*Coral* [a ſea plant] * Corallium, *V. Lat.*
¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.
*Made of coral*, Ex * corallio confectus.
*Coralline* or *coral moſs*, Muſcus marinus.
*A coranto, curranto* or *corant* [dance] Tripudium curſorium; chorea curſoria.
*A corban* [alms box] *‖ Gazoyphylacium, *Meton.* donarium.
*Corbe* [Spenſ.] Curus, gibbus.
*A corbel*, or *corbetal* [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.
*A corbel* [in maſonry] Mutulus.
*A cord* or *rope*, Funis, reſtis; funale; tomex.
*A ſmall cord*, Funiculus, reſticula, *Varr.*
*A cord wherewith condemned perſons were bound*, * Camus, *Plaut.*
¶ *To cord up*, Reſtibus ſuccingĕre.
*Mailing cords*, Coactilia, pl.
¶ *A cord of wood*, Lignorum ſtrues.
¶ *To make into cords*, Reſtes contorquĕre.
*A cord maker*, Reſtio.
*Cordage*, Funes, *pl.* funium apparatus.
*Small cordage in a ſhip*, Funiculi, pl.
¶ *Corded up*, Reſtibus ſuccinctus.
*A cordelier* [gray friar of the order of St. Francis] ‖ Franciſcanus.
*A cordial*, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
*Cordial* [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens.
*Cordial* [hearty] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus; amoris & ſtudii plenus.
*Cordially*, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; ſummo ſtudio; ſummâ voluntate.
*Cordialneſs*, *cordiality*, Amor verus, ſingularis, *vel* ſummus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.
*The cordings*, or *ſtrings*, *of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemniſci.
*The cordon of a wall*, Muri corona.
¶ *Cordovan leather*, Corium Cordubenſe, corium caprinum.
*A cordwainer*, Sutor; calcearius.
*The core of fruit*, Cicus, *al.* cicum; volva; loculus ſeminum.
¶ *The core of a bile*, *Ulceris medulla, *vel* ſinus.
*Corneous*, (Arb.) Ex corio.
*Coriander ſeed*, Granum coriandri.
*A cork*, Suber, ĕris, n.
*The cork tree*, Suber [arbor.]
*Of cork*, *corky*, (Sh.) Subereus, L. A.
¶ *A cork ſhoe*, Calceus ſubere nixus.
¶ *To cork*, or *ſtop with a cork*, Suber immittĕre, ſubere occludĕre.
*Corked*, Subere occluſus.
*A cormorant*, Corvus, aquaticus, *phalacrocorax, *Plin.*
*A cormorant* [glutton] Helluo, vorax; *Met.* gurges.
*Corn*, Far, frumentum; frugis, *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, none of theſe words ſignify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come neareſt, but are uſed only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulſe, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* ſignifieth both the former; *annona* ſignifieth all the former, and alſo wine, oil, fleſh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *The corn was now near ripe*, ſeges jam propè matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingraveſcit. *By all theſe means corn roſe in price*, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evileſcit, A.
*A ſingle corn* or *grain*, Granum.
*Standing corn*, Seges.
*A corn field*, Arvum. *with corn growing*, ſegete ornatum.
¶ *Corn that riſeth of the laſt year's ſeed*, Seges reſtibilis.
*The beard of corn*, Ariſta.
*An ear of corn*, *Spica, ſpicum.
*Meſſin corn*, Farrago.
¶ *St. Peter's corn*, Panicum loculare.
¶ *March corn*, Triticum trimeſtre.
*Ammel corn*, or *ſtarch corn*, *Amylum.
*Indian corn*, Milium Indicum.
*Of*, or *belonging to corn*, ✠ Triticeus, farreus.
*Corn ripe*, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.
*Cheapneſs of corn*, Annonæ vilitas.
*Dearneſs of corn*, Annonæ caritas.
*To gather corn*, Frumentor, fruges percipĕre.
*A corn gatherer*, ✠ Frugilegus.
*A corn loft*, Granarium, horreum.
*Corn ground to meal*, Farina.
*Corn roſe*, Lolium, *melanthion.
*Corn flag*, or *corn ſedge*, Gladiolus.
*A barley corn*, Granum hordei, *piperis.
*A pepper corn*, Granum.
*Corn ſallad*, Lactuca agnina.
*A corn of ſalt*, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To corn with ſalt*, Salem inſpergĕre, ſale condire.
*Corned*, Sale condītus.
*A corn on the toes*, Callus, callum; pedum *clavus, *Celſ.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum *clavos ſuperradĕre.
¶ *A corn cutter*, *Clavorum pedis exemptor.
*Cornage*, ‖ Cornagium.
*A cornel tree*, Cornus, *i.* f.
*A little cornel tree*, Corneolus, *i.* f.
*A grove of cornels*, Cornetum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *cornels*, Corneus.
*A cornel berry*, Cornum.
*A cornelian ſtone*, Sarda lapis, *Onyx corneola.
*Corneous*, *corny*, (Milt.) Corneus, (✠ Prior,) granifer.
*A corner*, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.
*A corner* [lurking hole] Latebra, receſſus, latibulum. ¶ *I ſhould have been content with*

any

*any though ever so little a corner*, quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem.
*Of*, or *belonging to a corner*, Angularis.
*A corner house*, Domus angularis.
*A corner stone*, Lapis angularis.
*The corner of a house*, or *wall, where men turn*, Versura.
*A little corner*, ✠ Angellus, *al.* angululus.
*Corners of rivers*, Fluminum cornua.
*Of two corners*, Habens duos angulos.
*Of three corners*, Triangulus, triangularis.
*Of four corners*, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
*The inner corner of the eye*, Hirquus.
*Cornered* or *full of corners*, Angulosus, ✠ multangulus.
*Full of secret corners*, Latebrosus.
¶ *Corner wise*, Angulo obverso.
*Made corner wise*, Angulatus.
*In a corner*, Secretò, clanculum.
*By corners*, *‖ Angulatim, *Apul.*
*The corner of a street*, or *way*, Compitum.
*Corners in walls*, *Ancones, pl.
*A cornet* [little horn] Buccina.
¶ *A musical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.
*A little cornet*, Lituus.
¶ *To sound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
*A cornetter* (Hakew) Buccinator; cornicen.
*A cornet of horse*, Vexillifer, equitum signifer.
¶ *A cornet of Paper*, Cucullus *chartaceus.
*A cornet fish*, Buccinum.
¶ *The cornice of a bed*, Lecti corona.
*The cornice* [of a pillar, *or* wall] Corona, projectura.
*Corniculate*, Corniculatus.
*Cornigerous*, ✠ Corniger.
*A cornish chough*, Graculus.
¶ *To cornute* [cuckold] *one*, * Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* concutĕre; nuptam stuprare.
*Cornuted*, Cornutus.
*A corollary*, Corollarium, consectarium, accessio.
¶ *The coronal suture*, Commissura cranii coronalis.
*Coronary* (Bentl.) coronarius.
*The coronation of a king*, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
*A coroner*, or *crowner*, Cædis quæsitor.
*A coronet*, Corolla, sertum.
*A corporal* Manipularius, decurio.
*The corporal* [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.
‖ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquidò, *vel* conceptis verbis, jurare.
*Corporal*, or *corporeal*, corporeus.
*Corporally*, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus.
*Corporate*, Corporatus.
*A corporation* Municipium.
*Of* or *belonging thereto*, Municipalis.
*A corporation* [company] Sodalitium, societas, *vel* communitas, corporata.
*Corporeity*, (Still.) Substantia corporea.
*A corps*, Cadaver.
*A corps du guard*, Præsidium.
*Corpulency*, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
*Corpulent*, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
*More corpulent*, Corpulentior, habitior.
*Corpuscles*, Corpuscula, *atomi.
*Corpuscular*, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
*A corracle*, *Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexa & pellibus munita. A.
*Corradiation*, (Bacon) Radiorum conjunctio.
*To correct* or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in scirpo quærĕre.
*To correct anew*, Recudo, recoquo, *xi.*
*To correct* [punish] Castigo, punio.
*To correct* [reprove] Reprehendo.
*Correct*, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
*Correct* [accurate] Accuratus.
*A corrector*, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator.
*A corrector of manners*, Censor,

*Correcting*, or *correction*, Correctio. ¶ *My writing wanted the last correction*, ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.
*Correction*, [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
*Correction of manners*, Censura.
*A house of correction*, *Ergastulum.
*Correctly*, Emendatè, castigatè.
*Correctness in writing or speaking*, Accuratio.
*Corrective*, (South) Vim habens corrigendi.
*Correlate*, Ejusdem affinitatis.
*Correlatives*, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.
*To correspond* [suit] Congruo, convenio.
*Correspondence* [commerce, *or* familiarity] Consortium, Consuetudo, commercium, occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
*Correspondency* [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correspondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque transmittĕre; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
*Correspondent*, *corresponding*, *correspondive* (Sh.) [suitable] Convenient, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
*A correspondent* [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius & particeps.
*A correspondent* [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
*A corrider* [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
*Corrigible*, Quod corrigi potest.
*A corrival*, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor competitrix, f.
*Corroborant*, (Bacon) Roborans; confirmans.
*To corroborate* [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facĕre.
*To corroborate* [strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
*Corroborated*, Roboratus, confirmatus.
*Corroborative*, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
*To corrode* Corrodo.
*Corroded*, Corrosus.
*A corroding*, or *corrosion*, actus corrodendi.
*Corroding care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.
*Corroding*, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
*Corrosiveness*, Vis corrodendi.
*To corrugate* [wrinkle] Corrugo.
*Corrugated*, Corrugatus.
*To corrupt* [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty*, fidem alicui attentare. *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à summâ integritate deduxit.
*To corrupt* [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, *Met.* perfiringo.
*To corrupt* [defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo.
*To corrupt* [debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo.
*To corrupt* [infect] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare.
*To corrupt* [spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
*To corrupt with evil manners*, Malis moribus inficĕre.
*To corrupt*, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
*Corrupt* [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.
*Corrupt* [infectious] pestilens.
*Corrupt* [naughty] Malus, pravus; insincerus.
*Corrupt* [noisome] Insalubris, morbidus.
*Corrupt* [rotten, *or* tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.
*Corrupt blood*, Pus, tabum. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, sanguinis tetri profluvium.
*Corrupted* [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.
¶ *A corrupt judge*, Judex nummarius.
*Corrupted* [debauched] Vitiatus, stupratus.

*Corrupted* [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.
*Corrupted* [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, ✠ tabefactus.
*Not corrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
*A corrupter*, Corruptor, violator.
*Corruptible*, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
*Corruptibly*, (Sh.) Ex quovis corruptio.
*A corruption*, or *corruption of manners*, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum coruptela, *vel* pravitas.
*Corruption* [bribery] Repetundæ, pl.
*Corruption* [in the body] tabes.
*Corruptive*, Tabificus.
*Corruption* [infection] Corruptela, labes.
*Corruption* [rotenness] ✠ Putredo, putror.
*Corruptless*, (Dryd.) Corruptionis expers.
*Corruptly*, Corruptè, depravatè.
*Corruptly* [filthily] Purulentè, sordidè; depravatè, mendosè, perditè.
*A corslet*, Lorica.
*A corslet*, or *broad girdle*, *Perizonium, præcinctorium.
*Cortical* (Cheyne) *Corticated* (Br.) corticatus.
¶ *A pike man wearing a corslet*, Miles hastatus, *vel* loricatus.
*Coruscant* [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
*A coruscation*, ‖ Coruscatio, fulguratio, *Sen.*
*Corymbiferous*, ✠ Corymbifer.
*Cosmeticks*, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
*Cosmical* (Br.) Simul oriens cum sole.
*A cosmographer*, Orbis descriptor.
*Cosmographical*, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
*Cosmography*, Mundi descriptio.
¶ *Cosset lambs*, Agni cordi.
*Cost*, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque fine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa perîit.
*The cost of a suit*, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
*To tax the costs of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
*To bestow cost upon*, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.
*To cost*, Consto. ¶ *Nothing will cost less*, res nulla minoris constabit. *It costeth nothing*, gratis constat. *It costeth less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costeth it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.
*Belonging to cost*, Sumptuarius.
*A cost* [in heraldry] Fasciola.
*Costal*, (Br.) Ad costas pertinens.
*Costard* (Sh.) Caput.
*A costard*, ‖ Quærarium.
*A costard tree*, ‖ Quærarius, *i*, f.
*A costard monger*, Pomarius, institor pomarius.
*Costive*, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo astrictus.
*To make costive*, Astringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimere.
¶ *The belly is costive*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.
*Costive*, *making costive*, Astringens, *stypticus.
*The costive tree*, Arbor ‖ Americana styptica.
*Costiveness*, Alvi astrictio, duritia.
*Costliness*, Caritas.
¶ *Costliness in apparel*, Vestitus mollis.
*Costly* [dear, adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus.
*Costly* [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
*Costly* [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.
*Costly* [in banqueting] Opiparus, dapsilis, ✠ Sybariticus.
*Costly*, Sumptuosè, magnificenter.
*Costly in fare* [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.
*Costmary*, Mentha Græca.
¶ *Ale cost*, Costus hortorum.
*Costus* [a sweet herb] Costus, *i*, f.
*A cot*, *cot quean*, or *cotish person*, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
*Cot* [refuse wool] Lana rejectanea.
*A cot* or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

*A sheep cot*, ℔ Caula, ovile, *is*, n.
*Contemporary*, æqualis, ℔ æquævus; ejusdem temporis.
*A little cottage*, Casula, tuguriolum, *i*.
*A cottager*, Tugurii incola.
*Cotton*, *Xylon, gossipium.
*Of, or belonging to, cotton*, *Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Cotton cloth*, Vestis *xylina.
*White cotton*, *Leuconium.
*To stuff with cotton*, *Xylo suffulcire.
*Stuffed with cotton*, *Xylo suffultus.
*To cotton*, (Swift) Convenio, consentio.
*Cotton grass*, Gramen ‖ tomentosum.
*Cotton thistle*, * Acacia, *acanthion.
*Cotton weed*, ‖ Cotonaria.
*A couch*, *Grabatus, lectus, stratum.
*A couch frame*, Pluteus, lectulus.
*A couch, of kine*, or *grass*, *Stibadium.
*To couch* [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.
*To couch* [comprize] Comprehendo, complector.
¶ *To couch an eye*, *Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.
*To couch*, or *lie, down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, *cŭbui*, prosternor.
*Couchant*, Cubans, jacens.
*Couched*, Comprehensus.
¶ *Couch grass*, Gramen caninum.
*A couch-fellow*, (Sh.) Contubernalis.
*A couching* [in or under] Subjectus.
*A couching*, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*
*A couching of things together*, Coagmentum.
*Covenable* [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.
*A covenant*, Conventum, Compactum pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.
*A covenant breaker*, Fœdifragus.
*A covenant servant*, Servus ex compacto.
¶ *To stick to his covenant*, Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactionibus manĕre.
*To agree upon covenants*, *Depaciscor.
*To covenant*, * Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.
*Having covenanted*, Pactus, depactus.
*Covenanted*, Pactus, constitutus.
*A covenanting*, *Pactio.
*A covent*, V. *Convent.*
*Coventry bells* [herb] Violæ Marianæ.
*A cover*, Operculum, tegmen.
*The cover of a book*, *Sittybus, *vel* potiùs ut scripsit, *Cic. σιττυβος.*
*The cover of a well*, Puteal.
*A cover* [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, *i*.
*To cover*, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.
*To cover*, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.
*To cover all about*, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.
*To cover before*, Prætego.
*To cover* [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, *vel* alienam formam, inducĕre.
*To cover* [as a bed] Sterno, compono.
*To cover* [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.
*To cover over*, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
*To cover a table*, Mensam instruĕre.
*To cover over and over*, Superobruo.
*To be covered*, Tegor.
*Covered*, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.
*Covered about*, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.
*Covered all over with armour*, *Cataphractus.
*Covered before*, Prætectus.
*Covered with earth*, Obrutus, defossus.
*Covered with feathers*, ℔ Plumatus.
*Eras covered with gold*, Subæratus.
*Covered over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus.
*Covered over and over*, Mersus.
*A covered way* [in fortification] Pluteus.
*A covering*, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
*A covering of arms*, *Peristroma, ătis, n.
*The covering of a bed*, Stragulum.
*The covering of a house*, Tectura.
*The covering of a house, with slate*, or *tile*, ℔ Imbricium.
*A covering* [the action] Obductio.
*A covering* [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.
*A covering* [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
*A covering* (of defence) Munimentum.
*The round covering of a house*, *Pétasus.
*The covering of a mare*, Initus, admissura.
*The covering of a tent*, *Peripetasma.
*A coverlet*, stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operiorium, *Sen.*
*A coarse coverlet*, *Teges ℔ pallia, pl.
*Covert*, Tectus.
*A covert for beasts*, Latibulum, latebra.
*A covert baron*, Uxor, mulier sub potestate maritî.
*Covertly* [secretly] Clam, clanculum, *tectè, abditè, tacitè, dissimulanter.
*Covertness*, Arcanum.
*Under coverture*, Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
*To covet*, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.
*To covet earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.
*Coveted*, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
*Coveting*, Cupiens, appetens.
*A coveting*, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
*Covetous* [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Covetous* [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Somewhat covetous*, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax.
*Very covetous*, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, insatiabili divtiarum siti flagrat.
*Covetously*, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.
*Covetousness*, *covetise*, (Spens.) Avaritia, *i*. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti fitis, auri fames, ℔ cupido.
¶ *A covey of patridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.
*A cough*, Tussis.
*To cough*, Tussio.
*To cough out*, or *cast out by coughing*, Exsercare, extussire; tussiendo expuĕre.
*A little cough*, Tussicula.
¶ *The chin cough*, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.
*A cough of the lungs*, Tussis pulmonaria, *phthisis.
*A cougher*, Tussi laborans.
*Covin*, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.
*By covin*, Fraudè, fraudulenter, dolosè.
*I could*, Possum, *pŏtui.* ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum est. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quantùm maximè possum contenderem. *Whilst I could see*, dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the best I could*, pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, si qua facultas fu sset.
*A coulis*, Jus gallinaceum, L. A.
*The coulter*, V. *colter of a plough*, Culter aratri, synecd. dentale.
*A council*, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus est eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.
*A common council man*, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.
*The king's privy council*, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.
*A general council*, Concilium *‖ œcumenicum, *vel* generale.
*An order of council*, Consilii decretum.
*To hold a council*, Senatum habĕre.
*An ecclesiastical council*, Conventus.
*A council house*, or *council chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.
¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.
*Of, or belonging to, a council*, Comitialis.
*Counsel* [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.
*To ask counsel*, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.
*To counsel*, or *give counsel*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadĕre; aliquem monĕre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.
*To give ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.
*To be asked counsel*, Consulor.
*He that is asked counsel*, Consultus.
‖ *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.
‖ *A keeping of council*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
‖ *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rimaru m plenus.
*Counseled*, Monitus, admonitus.
¶ *Ill counseled*, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.
*A counseling*, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, ℔ monitus.
*A counseling to the contrary*, Dissuasio.
*Counsellable* (Clar.) Moriger.
*A counsellour*, Consultor, auctor, suasor; monitor, *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsessor.
*A counsellour at law*, Juris consultus, juris petitus; *patronus; causidicus.
¶ *A privy counsellour*, A consiliis regis arcanis.
*A count* [earl] Comes.
*To count* [number, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, anumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.
*To count* [cast up *or* reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre. *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, frustrà secum rationem deputavit.
*To count over*, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo; reputo.
*To count* [esteem *or* judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gain*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the most eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himself sure of it*, rem futuram præsumit.
*Countable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.
*Not countable*, Innumerabilis.
*To be counted*, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur. *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.
*Counted* [as money] Numeratus.
*Counted* [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.
*A countenance*, Vultus, aspectus, vultûs habitus. ¶ *He setteth his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, constat ei nec color nec vultus.
¶ *A chearful countenance*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.
*A good countenance*, Vultus ingenuus.
*A handsome countenance*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *A pretty a countenanced woman as one should see*, mulier vultu adeò venusto, ut nihil supra.
*A sour countenance*, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis.
*Out of countenance*, *Perturbatus, confusus. ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, Puto te jam suppudĕre.
*A crabed countenance*, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.
¶ *Sadness of countenance*, Frontis nubecula.
*A stately, disdainful countenance*, Supercilium.
*Of a grave countenance*, Gravis, severus, tristis,

*Countenance*, [credit] Existimatio.
*Countenance* [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, suppetiæ, pl. favor.
*To countenance*, Aspiro, arrideo, faveo.
*To countenance* [encourage] Hortor, *animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre; suppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre.
*To countenance* [credit] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.
*To be out of countenance*, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore suffundi.
*To alter, or change one's countenance*, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induĕre.
*To give countenance to*, Alicui favĕre; alicujus cœptis aspirare.
*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultûs non mutare.
*To keep one in countenance*, Auxilior, adjuvo.
*To put out of countenance*, percellere; Ruborem alicui incutĕre.
*Countenanced*, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, incitatus.
*A countenancer*, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
*A countenancing*, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.
*A counter*, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro thesauro carbones.
*A counter* [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.
*A counter*, [box for cash] Loculus.
*A counter in a shop*, Mensa, *abacus.
*The counters of a ship*, *Acroteria, pl. plutei navales.
*The counter* [prison] Debitorum carcer, *vel* custodia.
*Counter* [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
*Counter* [adv.] Contrà, è contrario, ex opposito.
¶ *To run counter*, *Aliorsum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.
*To counteract*, (South) *counterwork*, (Pope) Impedire, ex opposito aliquid agendo.
*A counterbalance*, Libra, æquipondium.
*To counterbalance*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ‖ pario.
*Counterbalanced*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
¶ *Counterband goods*, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.
*A counter bar* [for shop windows] Obex.
¶ *A counter battery*, *Machinæ bellicæ oppositæ machinis; tormenta bellica tormentis adversa.
¶ *A counter bond*, Rei obligatio ad sponsorem.
*Counterbuff*, (Johns.) Repercussio.
*Counterbuffed*, (Dryd.) Repercussus.
*A countercaster*, (Sh.) Calculator.
*To counterchange*, Muto, commuto, permuto.
*Counterchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
*To countercharge*, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferrre.
*A countercharge*, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
*A countercheck*, Censura reciproca.
*To countercheck*, Vehemm aliquem censĕre.
*Contercompone* [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctus.
*Counterfeit*, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditicius, ✠ spurius.
*A counterfeit* [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*A counterfeit writing*, Tabulæ falsæ, *pseudographia.
*A counterfeit colour*, Fucus.
*A counterfeit* [resemblance] Imago, simulatio.
*To counterfeit* [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.
*To counterfeit*, or *dissemble*, Simulo, insimulo.
*To counterfeit*, or *colour over*, Fuco, infuco.
*To counterfeit*, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, celo; obtego.
¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, *Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare.
¶ *To counterfeit money*, Nummum adulterare.
*To counterfeit* [forge] Commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiscor; fabrico.
*To counterfeit* [resemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam *alienam repræsentare.
*Counterfeited* [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus.
*Counterfeited* [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.
*Counterfeited* [resembled] Adumbratus.
*Having counterfeited*, Mentitus.
*Not to be counterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.
*A counterfeiter* [pretender] Fictor, simulator.
*A counterfeiter* [resembler] Imitator.
*A counterfeiter of devotion*, *‖ Hypocrita.
*A counterfeiter of mens actions*, *Mimus, mimicus, *pantomimus, *Plin.*
*A curious counterfeiter*, Affectator.
*A counterfeiter of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator.
*A counterfeiter of wills*, Testamentorum subjector.
*A counterfeiting* [pretending] Simulatio.
*A counterfeiting* [resembling] Imitatio.
*A counterfeiting of devotion*, *‖ Hypocrisis, *is* f.
*A counterfeiting of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio.
*Counterfeiting*, Simulans.
*Counterfeitly*, (Sh.) Fictè, fallaciter.
*Counterfesance* (Spens.) Fraus.
*A counterfoil*, *Tessera.
*A countermand*, Mandatum contra quod priùs præceptum fuerat.
*To countermand*, Contrarium, ac priùs præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.
*Countermanded*, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.
*A countermarch* (Burn) Recessus.
*A countermark*, Signum mutuum.
*A countermine*, Contrarius, *vel* adversus, cuniculus.
*To countermine*, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.
*A countermotion* (Collier) Contrarius motus.
*To countermure*, Murum contra murum extruĕre.
*A countermure*, Murus muro oppositus.
*A counterpace*, (Swift) Oppositio.
*A counterpane*, Stragulum lecti superius.
*A counterpart of a writing*, *‖ Antigraphum.
*A counterplea*, Actionis declaratio contraria.
*A counterplot*, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.
*A counterpoise*, Libra, æquilibrium; facoma.
*To counterpoise*, Libro, contrà pondero.
*Counterpoised*, Contrà ponderatus.
*A counterpoising*, Libratio, libramen.
*Counterpoison*, *alexipharmacon.
*Counterpression*, (Blackm.) Contraria oppressio.
*Counterproject*, (Swift) Oppositum consilium.
*A counterrail*, ‖ Anticompago, anticopa, *L. A.*
*A counterscarp*, Lorica.
¶ *Counter security*, Sponsio alterna.
¶ *To give counter security*, *Alternâ sponsione se obligare.
*A countersophister*, *Antisophista, *Quint.*
*The countertenor in musick*, Contratenor, occentus.
*Countertide*, (Dryd.) OEstus.
*Counterturn*, (Dryd.) Status.
*To countervail*, Compenso, penso.
¶ *It countervaileth the charge*, Est operæ; est operæ pretium.
*Countervailed*, Compensatus.
*A countervailing*, Compensatio.
*Counterview*, (Milt.) E regione, (Swift) V. *contrast.*
*A countess*, Femina princeps, ‖ comitissa.
*Counting*, Numerans, computans.
*A counting*, Numeratio, computatio.
¶ *A counting house*, Rationum conclave.
*Countless*, (Donne, Pope) Innumerus.
*A country*, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the coasts of the country very well*, periti regionum. *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare. ¶ *It is an honour to dye for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori.
*One's native country*, *Patria, natale solum.
*Of*, or *belonging to one's country*, Patrius, *The country* [in opposition to the town] Rus.
*To dwell in the country*, Rusticor, ruro, *Plaut.*
*A dwelling in the country*, Rusticatio.
¶ *To run one's country*, E *patriâ fugĕre, *patriam fugĕre.
¶ *To make one run his country*, E patriâ aliquem expellĕre, *vel* ejicĕre.
¶ *To send for one out of a far country*, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accersĕre.
*Born in the country*, ✠ Rurigena.
*A dweller in the country*, ✠ Ruricola.
*One born in the same country*, Indigena.
*Born in another country*, *Alienigena
*Of what country*, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *ātis?*
*Of our own country*, or *our countryman*, or *countrywoman*, Nostras, *ātis.* ¶ *I am to seek for our own country words*, mihi verba desunt nostratia.
*Your country*, or *of your country*, Vestras, *ātis.*
*Peculiar to one's own country*, Vernaculus.
*Of*, or *belonging to the country*, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.
*A countryman*, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.
*A countrywoman*, Mulier rustica.
*A countryman* [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.
*A country dance*, Saltus rusticus.
*A country town*, or *village*, Pagus.
¶ *A plain country*, *Ager campestris, campi patentes.
*Country like*, Rustice, ✠ rusticatim.
*A country*, or *shire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.
¶ *A country court*, Curia quædam à ‖ vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ ‖ tenta. A.
*A coupe*, or *coop*, Gallinarium.
*Coupee* [in heraldry] Planè, *vel* politè, scissus, *vel* abscissus; * *erased*, asperè avulsus.
*A coupée* [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.
*A couple*, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum.
¶ *A couple well matched*, non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.
¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.
*To couple*, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, ✠ jugo.
*To couple* [unite] In unum coire.
*To couple together in matrimony*, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungĕre.
*To couple as birds*, Socium, *vel* consortem, deligĕre.
*To couple* [carnally] Coco, concumbo.
*To be coupled*, ✠ Geminor.
*Coupled*, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.
*By couples*, Bini.
*A couplet*, (Pope) * Distichon *Mart.*
*A coupling*, Copulatio; junctura.
*A coupling to*, Connexio, conjunctio.
*The couplings of a net*, Maculæ, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to coupling*, ‖ Copulativus. *Gr.*
*Courage*, Audentia, confidentia, animus; virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; *Met.* robur. ¶ *They see what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum sit animi.
*Nor did the cavalry want courage*, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courage was cooled*, ceciderunt animi, *vel* animis. *He hath courage enough*, in isto satis est animi.
*Courage*, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, *vel* præsenti, esto.
*To give*, or *inspire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.
*To break*, or *lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.
*To lose courage*, Langueo, despondeo; relanguesco, animo concidĕre, *vel* deficere; animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.
*To take courage*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, bono esse animo.
*Want of courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

*One that lacketh courage*, V. *Coward*, Inaudax.
*To courbe* (Sh.) Submitto.
*Without courage*, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.
*Courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.
*Courageously*, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, viriliter, *acriter, fidenter, magno animo.
*Courageousness*, *Animi magnitudo. V. *Courage*.
*A courant*, or *news paper*, Novellæ publicæ.
*A courier*, Nuncius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.
*A course* [turn] Vicissitudo.
*To do by course*, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
*To succeed by course*, Alternis vicibus succedĕre.
*By course*, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.
*Done by course*, Alternus.
*A course* [way, or means] Via. ratio; cursus. ¶ *A good course*, via recta. *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He took a wise course*, sapienter vitam instituit. *He taketh bad courses*, ingurgitat se in flagitiis. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsùs egeo consilio. *We take wrong courses*, præposteris utimur consiliis. *That is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knoweth not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.
¶ *To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.
*To take a course with one by law*, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo *agĕre, dicam alicui scribĕre. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.
*Words of course*, Solennia verba, vel dicis causâ facta.
*Course* [custom] Mos. ¶ *Of course*, ex, vel de, more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.
*A course* [running] Cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.
*A course of life*, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. ¶ *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. *This day bringeth another course of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.
*A course of meat*, Missus, *Capit.*
*The second course*, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ.
*The last course at table*, Bellaria, pl.
*A course* [order] Ordo, series.
*Out of course*, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, ritu naturæ.
*The course of water*, Fluminis ductus.
*A water course*, Aquæ ductus.
*To course a hare*, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.
*To course*, or *run, up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, palari, vagari.
*To follow the course of the times*, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire; fluvio secundo serri.
*A courser*, Veredus, ✠ sonipes, *pĕdis.*
*A horse courser*, Equorum mango.
*The courses of the moon*, Lunæ invectiones.
*Womens courses*, Fluxus muliebris; menses, menstrua, pl.
*A court yard*, Area.
*An inner court*, Atrium.
*A prince's court*, Regia, aula ✠ Palatium, ¶ *Far from court, far from fear*, procul a Jove atque fulmine.
*A prince's court* [train] Comitatus aulicus.
*Of*, or *belonging to the court*, Regius, aulicus.
¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.
*A court of law*, Curia, forum juridicum.
*The lord mayor's court*, Prætorium.
*The chief courts*, Curiæ supremæ.
¶ *The court of requests*, Curia ‖ requisitionum.
¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ, in medio foro,
*The court of admiralty*, Curia ‖ admiralitatis.
*A court baron*, Curia ‖ baronis.
*A court chaplain*, A sacris regi.
*A court dresser*, (Locke) Qui, spendide, ornat, *vel* blanditur.
*Court hand*, (Sh.) Iudicialis manus *vel* scriptura.
*A court christian*, Curia ‖ Christianitatis.
*A court of chivalry*, Curia militaris.
*A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum,
*A court of equity*, Curia ‖ æquitatis, ‖ cancellaria.
*A court leet*, Curia vicana.
*A court of peculiars*, Curia ‖ peculiarium.
¶ *A court of pié pouders* [to prevent disturbances in fairs] Curia ‖ pedis pulverizati.
*A court roll*, *Archivum,
¶ *Court days*, Dies fasti.
*To court* [woo] Solicito, ambio.
*To court*, (Seek after) Peto; *Met.* velificor.
*Courted*, Solicitatus.
*A courtier*, Aulicus.
*An effeminate courtier*, Homo bellus, *vel* delicatulus.
*Court like*, Aulicè.
*Courteous* [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
*Courteous* [gentle] Candidus, mitis, lenis.
*Courteous* [kind] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus.
*Courteous* [fair spoken] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus.
*Courteous* [full of courtesy] Officiosus.
*Very courteous*, Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.
*Courteously*, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè; benedicè, blandè, civiliter, clementer, elegenter.
*Very courteously*, Perbenignè, perofficiosè.
*A courtesan*, Meretrix; scortum, prostibulum.
*Courtesy* [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy*, peterem ex humanitate communem. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.
¶ *To hold upon courtesy*, Precariò possidere.
*Courtesy*, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He did always use his friends with courtesy*, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.
*Courtesy of speech*, *Comitas, affabilitas.
*Courtesy* [kindness] Benignitas.
*A courtesy*, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *I will not be behind you in courtesy*, officio posterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courtesies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, id mihi fic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.
*To do one a courtesy*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merĕri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre; veniam dare, *Cæs. N.*
*To repay a courtesy*, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.
*To make a courtesy*, al. *curtsy*, Poplitem flectĕre; genua submittĕre.
*Without courtesy*, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
*Courtlike*, Elegans, politus.
*Courtliness*, Urbanitas, civilitas.
*Courtly*, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.
*Courtship* [wooing] Solicitatio, ambitus.
*A cousin, cosen*, or *cosin*, Consanguneus.
*A cousin by marriage*, Affinis.
*A cousin by the mother*, Matruelis, consobrinus.
*A cousin german*, *Patruelis.
*A cow*, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*; heroum filii noxæ. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.
*A young cow*, Juvenca, bucula.
*A barren cow*, Vacca sterilis; Taur. *Varr.*
*A cow with calf*, Forda.
*A cow that hath calved*, Bos fœta.
*A cow past bearing calves*, Bos effœta.
*A little cow giving much milk*, Ceva.
¶ *A cow desiring the bull*, Vacca ruens in venerem,
*Of*, or *belonging to, a cow*, Vaccinus, bovillus.
*A cow house*, *Bubile, stabulum, bovillum.
*A cow turd*, or *cow dung*, Fimus bovillus.
*A cow herd*, or *cow keeper*, *Boum custos.
*Cow wheat*, *‖ Melampyrum.
*A coward*, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus; ✠ inaudax.
¶ *To cow a person*, Alicui timorem injicĕre, *vel* metum incutĕre.
*Cowed*, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.
*To be cowed*, Obtorpeo.
¶ *To play the coward*, Timidè agĕre.
*Cowardise, cowardliness, cowardship*, (Sh.) Ignavia, timiditas, timor.
*A cowardly, cowish person*, (Sh.) ignavus, pusillus, animo abjecto & imbelli. V. *Coward.*
*Cowardly*, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.
*A more cowardly death*, segnior mors.
¶ *A monk's cowl*, *‖ Monachi cucullus.
*A cowl* [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.
*A cowl staff*, Vectis; *phalanga.
¶ *To cowr down*, Inflexis genibus subfidĕre, prodĕre, se incurvare.
*Cowring*, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.
*She cowreth* [of a hawk] Insurgit.
‖ *To a cows thum* [exactly] Ad amussim.
*A ‖ cowslip* Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
¶ *Our lady's cowslip*, Bulbus sylvestris.
*A coxcomb* [comb of a cock] Crista galli.
*A coxcomb* [silly person] Stultus, ineptus; mulo insicitior.
*A proud coxcomb*, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens.
*A grave coxcomb*, Barbâ tenus philosophus.
‖ *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax.
*Coy* [disdainful] Fastidiosus; supercilliosus, *Sen.*
*Coy* [froward] Protervus, morosus.
¶ *A coy dame*, Mulier speciem castitatis nimis affectans.
*To be coy*, Externæ speciei castitatis, *vel* modestiæ nimis studĕre.
*Coyly* Fastidiosè, superbè, contemptim.
*Coyness* [disdain] Protervitas; ✠ Fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
*To cozen*, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi obtrudĕre non potes palpum. *He cozeneth him before his face*, perstringit illi oculos.
*Cozenage*, Fraus, dolus.
*Cozened*, Deceptus, falsus.
*A cozener*, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.
*An old cozener*, Veterator.
*A cozener to one's face*, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f.
*A cozening*, Fraudatio, deceptio.
*A cozening trick*, *Dolus, *techna, f.
*A crab* [fruit] Arbutum, malum sylvestre.
*A crab tree*, Arbutus, i, f. malus sylvestris.
¶ *A crab tree cudgel*, or *staff*, Fustis arbuteus.
*A crab, or crabed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus.
¶ *Crabs claws* [in medicine] *Chelæ cancrorum.
¶ *Crabs eyes* [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum,
*A crab fish*, Cancer.
¶ *A crab louse*, Pediculus inguini adhærens.
*Crabed* [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis.
*Crabed in look*, Torvus, truculentus.
*Crabed*, or *wayward*, morosus, proterus, ferverus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabed fellow*, finapi vicitat.
*Somewhat crabed*, Submorosus.
*Crabed* [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus; *Met.* Spinosus.
*Crabedly*, Austerè, morosè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ To

¶ *To look crabedly*, *Taurinum tuĕri.
*Crabedneſs* [fourneſs] Auſteritas, ſeveritas, torvitas; truculentia.
¶ *Crabedneſs of ſtyle*, Tortuoſum dicendi genus.
*A crack* [chink, *or flaw*] Rima, fiſſura.
¶ *It ſoundeth as if it had a crack in it*, ſonat vitium.
*A crack* [noiſe] Crepitus, fragor.
*To crack*, or *break a thing*, [act] Collido, *ſi*, 3. *frango, frēgi, rumpo, rūpi*, findo, *fidi*.
¶ *He muſt crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem oportet.
*I will crack your crown*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.
*To crack*, or *crackle*, (Dryd.) [neut] Crepo, crepito; ſtrideo, ϕ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit ſub pondĕre cymba.
*To crack*, or *chink*, dehiſco, ϕ fatiſco; rimas agĕre. ¶ *The earth cracketh*, tellus rimas agit.
*To crack one's credit*, Conturbo, foro cedĕre.
*To crack*, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto; ſe oſtentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.
*To crack*, or *burſt*, Diffilio.
¶ *To crack a bottle*, Lagenam relinĕre; lagenam una combibĕre.
*A crack*, or *boaſter*, *boaſting fellow*, Glorioſus, jactator.
*Crack brained*, inſanus, veſanus, ϕ cerritus.
¶ *You are crack brained*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.
*Cracked* [broke] Pertuſus, comminutus.
*Cracked*, [as a bell glaſs, *&c.*] Tenuiſſimâ fiſſurâ diviſus.
*A cracker* [of gunpowder] *‖ Scloppus.
*A cracker*, or *ſquib*, *‖ Pyrobolum.
*A nut cracker*, Nucifrangibilum.
*A cracking*, ‖ crepitudo.
*A cracking* [boaſting] Gloriatio, jactantia.
*A cracking noiſe*, Crepitus.
*Crackling*, ϕ ſtridulus.
*A crackling noiſe*, ϕ Sonor, ſonitus.
*A cracknel*, Cruſtulum, libum; collyra.
*A cradle*, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula.
*An iron cradle*, Craticula.
*To rock the cradle*, Cunas agitare.
¶ *The cradle of a lobſter*, Locuſtæ truncus, *vel* ventriculus.
*A cradle band*, Inſtita, faſcia.
*Craft*, Aſtutia, aſtus, verſutia; dolus, vafrities.
*By craft*, Aſtu, ex inſidiis, dolosè.
*A craft* [trade] Ars, artificium.
*A craft* [trick] *Techna, dolus; ſutela.
¶ *A handicraft*, Ars tabinilis.
*A craftman*, or *craftmaſter*, Artifex, opifex.
*Craftily* [cunningly] Aſtutè, callidè, vafrè, verſutè, veteratoriè; dolosè, inſidiosè, nequiter, ſolerter.
*Craftily* [workmanlike] Affabrè.
*Craftineſs*, Calliditas, ſolertia, aſtutia.
*Crafty* [ſly] Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus.
*Crafty* [cunning] Callidus, cautus, ſolers, *tis*.
*Crafty* [deceitful] Subdolus, doloſus, fraudulentus; inſidioſus, malitioſus.
*A crafty talker*, ϕ Verſutiloquus.
*Crafty knaves*, Tenebriones, pl.
*A crafty fellow*, Verſipellis.
*An old crafty fox*, Veterator.
*A crag* [rock] *Petra, rupes prærupta.
*The crag* [neck] Cervix, collum.
*Cragged*, or *craggy*, [rocky] Præruptus, petroſus, confragoſus, fragoſus.
*Craggedneſs*, Aſperitas.
*Craggy* [rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus aſper, *vel* ſalebroſus.
¶ *To cram one's ſelf*, Se ingurgitare.
*To cram together*, Stipo, conſtipo, convaſo.
*To cram*, or *ſtuff*, Farcio, infarcio; refercio, confercio; ſaturo.
*The pellets to cram capons*, Turundæ.
*To cram poultry*, Sagino.
*Cramboy* Luſus *‖ rhythmicus.
*Cramed*, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.
*A craming*, Saginatio, ſagina.
*The art of craming*, Fartura. *Col.*
*The cramp*, Nervorum convulſio, *vel* torpor; *ſpaſmus.
*To cramp*, Convello, contorqueo.
*To cramp* [refrain] Coërceo, in anguſtias aliquem coarctare, adducĕre, *vel* compellĕre.
¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, Diſſentione nervorum compelli, *ſpaſmo cruciari.
*Troubled with the cramp*, *Spaſticus, ſpaſmo laborans, convulſus, *vel* cruciatus.
¶ *The cramp in the mouth*, Convulſio canina.
*The cramp*, or *creek in the neck*, *Tetanus.
*A cramp*, or *numbneſs*, Torpor.
*A cramp fiſh*, Torpedo.
¶ *A cramp iron*, or *crampern*, Subſcus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* ſaxa, conſtringuntur.
*To faſten with a cramp*, Subſcude ferreâ conſtringĕre, *vel* firmare.
*A cramp*, or *forced*, *word*, Verbum duriuſculum, *vel* minùs uſitatum.
¶ *A cramping*, Annulus contra Spaſmum.
*Cramped* [reſtrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in anguſtias adductus.
*Cranage*, Tributum ob uſum ſuculæ.
*To cranib*, *craunch*, (Swift) Dentibus frangĕre, *vel* allidĕre.
*A crane* [bird] Grus, *gruis*, f. variùs, *m.*
*A young crane*, Vipio.
*A crane* [inſtrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.
*The barrel*, or *axle of a crane*, Suculæ axis.
*The great wheel*, Tympanum verſatile.
¶ *A crane colour*, Color ‖ gruinus. *Jun.*
*A crane* [pipe for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] *Siphon, *ōnis*, m.
*To crane a thing up*, Grue, *vel* ſuculâ, attollĕre, *vel* extollĕre.
*Crane bill* [herb] *Geranium, pes columbinus.
*A crane's bill*, Inſtrumentum *chirurgicum ad ſimilitudinem gruis roſtri conformatum.
*Crank* [briſk, *or* cheatful] Lætus, hilaris.
*Crank* [luſty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.
*To be crank*, [briſk] Lætor, exulto.
*To be crank*, [after ſickneſs] Vigeo, valeo.
*The crank of a well*, Sucula.
*To crankle*, Flexuoſo curſu ferri.
*Crankles*, Flexus. pl.
*Full of crankles*, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
*Cranried*, Fiſſus.
*A cranny*, Rima, fiſſura.
*Crape*, Pannus camelinus tenuis & criſpus.
*To craſh*, Frango, comminuo.
*To craſh* [make a noiſe] Strideo, crepito, perſtrepo; violenter & magno ſonitu conſtringĕre.
*To craſh in pieces*, Collido.
*To craſh with the teeth*, Frendeo, dentibus ſtridĕre.
*Craſhed in pieces*, Colliſus, comminutus.
*A craſhing in pieces*, Colliſio.
*A craſhing noiſe*, or *craſh*, Stridor, fragor; ſtrepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.
*Craſhing*, Stridulus.
*Craſed*, Infirmus, veſanus. V. *Crazy*.
*Craſs*, (Woodw.) Craſſus.
*Craſſitude* [thickneſs] Craſſitudo.
*A cratch* [for horſes] Præſepe, *is*, n.
¶ *Cratches in the legs of a horſe*, In equi pedibus ſcabies.
*A cravat*, Linteolum cæſitium collo circumvolutum.
*To crave*, or *deſire*, Peto, rogo, obſecro.
*To crave*, or *demand*, Poſtulo, depoſco.
*To crave importunately*, Efflagito.
*To crave often*, Rogito.
¶ *To crave help*, Opem implorare.
*Craved*, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
*A craven*, (Sh.) *craver* (Richards) V. *Coward*.
*To craven*, (Sh.) Reprimo; metu percellere.
*A cravor*, Flagitator, petitor, rogater.
*Craving*, Importunus, ‖ petax, *Fulg.*
*Craving* [covetous] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
*A craving ſtomach*, Lætans *ſtomachus; orexis rabida.
*Cravingly*, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.
*Cravingneſs*, Avaritia, avarities.
¶ *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies; gutturis veſicula.
*The craw*, or *cray* [in hawks] *Morbus recipitrum cùm alvus nimis aſtringitur.
*A craw fiſh*, *Cancer, *aſtacus fluviatilis.
*To crawl*, Serpo, repo.
¶ *To crawl on all fours*, Manibus pedibuſque incidĕre, ſerpĕre, *vel* repĕre.
*To crawl with lice*, &c. Vermiculor; pediculis ſcatĕre.
*A crawler*, Qui reptat.
*Crawling*, Repens, reptibundus, *Sen.*
*A crawling*, Reptatio, *Quint.*
*A crayon* [kind of pencil] *Stilus coloribus confectus.
¶ *To draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus compoſito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.
*To craze*, [break, *or* bruiſe] Quaſſo, confringo.
*Crazed* [broken, weak] Fractus ſenio, *vel* valetudine confectus.
*Crazed* [crack brained] Inſanus, malè ſanus, ϕ cerebroſus.
*Crazy* [ſomewhat ſickly] Valetudinarius, *Cels.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitioſi corporis.
*Crazineſs of body*, Corporis imbecillitas, *vel* infirmitas.
*Crazineſs*, *crazedneſs*, *of mind*, (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, *vel* infirmitas.
*To creak*, ſtrideo, crepito, crepo, mutio ϕ ſtrepito.
*To creak* [as a Cricket] Grillo, (as a door) concrepo.
*Creaking*, Stridŭlus.
*A creaking*, Stridor, crepitus, ſibilus, ſonitus, ſtrepitus.
*Cream*, Lactis flos.
*Cream cheeſe*, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.
*Whip cream*, Flos lactis virgis conciſus.
*Cream of Tartar*, Tartari flos.
*The cream of the jeſt*, &c. Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.
*To cream*, or *gather into cream*, In florem concrefcĕre.
*Creamed*, Flore coopertus.
*Creamfaced*, (Sh.) Oris pallidi *vel* luridi.
*Creance*, [truſt] Fides.
¶ *The creance of a hawk*, Accipitris lemniſcus.
*A creaſe* [pleat, *or* fold] Plica.
*Creaſes*, Plicarum notæ.
*To creaſe* [pleat, *or* fold] Plico.
*To create*, Crep, procreo, condo, genĕro, ϕ augeo.
*Created*, Creatus, procreatus.
*Not created*, Non creatus.
*A creating*, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.
¶ *From the creation*, ab orbe creato, *vel* condĭto; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; poſt orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.
*Creative*, (Thomſ.) creans, creandi vim habens.
*A creator*, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, ſator, formator, artifex.
*A creature*, Res creata; quodcunque creatur.
*A little creature*, Animalculum. V. *Lat.*
*A living creature*, Animal.
*A great man's creature*, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, *vel* liberalitate, ditatus eſt, *vel* locupletatus.
*A ſtrange creature*, Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium.
*Credence* [authority] Auctoritas.
*Credence*, *credit*, [belief] Fides.
¶ *Letters of credence*, *credentials*, Literæ ad fidem faciendam.

fciendam, vel instruendam; confectæ literæ ‖ credentiales; auctoritates.

*To give credence to a thing*, Credo, fidem habēre, adhibēre, adjungēre.

*Credible*, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis,

*Credibleness*, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

*Credibly*, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

*Credit* [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He hath lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate; *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

*Credit, creditableness*, [honour, reputation] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. ‖ *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He took care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *He got the credit of the common expence*, communium impensarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.

*Credit* [in traffick] Fides.

¶ *To buy, or sell upon credit*, Merces sine præsente pecuniâ emere, vel vendĕre. *The credit of the merchants sinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.

*Of credit*, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.

*Of no credit*, Infamis, vilis, obscurus; levis, levifidus.

*To credit*, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* est verò huic credendum?

*To credit*, or *grace a person*, Orno, decoro, honesto.

¶ *To credit*, *one* or *give credit to*, [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendĕre.

¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, vel in pretio, esse.

*To be a credit to one*, Cohonesto, nobilito.

*To crack his credit*, Conturbo; foro cēdere.

¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, detrahĕre.

¶ *To take upon credit*, Fide sua emptum sumĕre.

*To grow in credit*, Innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirĕre, illustrari.

¶ *To pawn ones credit upon a thing*, Ad se recipĕre, fidem dare, vel astringĕre, *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, vel vilis.

¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo subleste fide.

*Creditably*, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ.

*A creditor*, Creditor.

¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.

*Credulousness*, or *credulity*, Credulitas.

*Credulous, credent*, (Sh) Credulus.

*The creed*, *‖ Symbolum *‖ apostolorum, fidei *‖ Christianæ *‖ analogia.

*A creek of the sea*, Sinus maris; crepido.

*Creeky*, (Spens.) Sinuosus.

‡ *Creengles*, Funiculi in navi; L. A.

*To creep*, Serpo, repo. ¶ *It creepeth up*, Sursum versus serpit. *They say it creepeth upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citius quam putassent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu, ætas senescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.

*To creep privately*, Obrepo.

*To creep along*, Perrepo, repto.

*To creep forth* Proserpo.

*To creep forward*, Prorepo.

*To creep into*, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.

¶ *To creep into favour*, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

*To creep* [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.

*To creep towards*, Adrepo.

*To creep unawares, or from under*, Subrepo.

*Creeping*, Serpens, repens.

*The creeper* [bird] Picus muratius.

*A creeper* [andiron] Subex, cantherius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.

*A creeper* [shrub] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.

*A creephole*, Latibulum; effugium.

¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.

*A creeping along*, Reptatio, reptatus.

¶ *A creeping on all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.

*A creeping away*, Subreptio.

*Crepingly*, (Sidney) Tarde, moro repentium.

*Crenelle, crenated*, (Woodw.) [in heraldry] Pinnis distinctus, ‖ crenatus.

‡ *A crepante, crepane* (L.) *Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.

*Crept*, Reptatus.

*Falsly crept in*, Surreptitius.

*Crepuscule*, Ad crepusculum pertinens.

*A crescent* [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

*Crescive*, (Sh) Crescens.

*Cresses*, Nasturtium.

*Dock cresses*, Lampsana.

*Garden cresses*, Nasturtium hortense.

*Sciatica cresses*, Nasturtium sylvestre.

*Water cresses*, Nasturtium aquaticum.

*A cresset light*, or *burning beacon* *Pharus, ignis speculatorius.

*A cresset to set a pot upon*, Tripes quo sustinetur olla.

*A crest*, Crista, apex,

*A small crest*, Cristula.

*The crest of the hair*, Capillorum discrimen.

*The crest of a helmet*, Galeæ pinna.

*To set up his crest*, Cristas attollĕre.

*One that plucketh away the crest of his enemies helmet*, ✠ Pinnirapus.

*Crested*, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.

*The crest of a horse*, Juba equina.

¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, Insignium gentilitium apex galeatus.

¶ *Crest fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.

*A crest tile on the ridge of a house*, Imbrex.

*Crestless*, (Sh) Ignobilis.

*Cretaceous*, (Phil.) Cretaceus.

*A crevice*, or *chink*, Rima, fissura.

*A crevis*, or *crevish* [cray fish] *Cancer.

¶ *A sea crevis*, Cancer marinus.

*A crew*, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.

*A base crew*, Grex flagitiosus.

*A ship's crew*, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.

*Crewel*, Glomus fili.

*A creyance*, Acciptris lemniscus. A.

*A crib*, Præsepe, *is*, n.

*A crib*, Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.

*Cribbage* Lusus quidam chartis pictis sic dictus.

*Cribbed*, (Sh) Inclusus.

*A cribble* [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.

*A crick in the neck*, Levior cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.

*A cricket* [insect] Grillus.

*A fen cricket*, ‖ Grillatalpa.

¶ *A merry cricket*, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

*A cricket*, [little stool] Sella humilior.

*Cricket* [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

*To play at cricket*, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquēre.

*To chirp like a cricket*, Grillo, instar grilli stridĕre,

¶ *A cricketting apple*, Pomum pumilum.

*A crime*, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.

*A capital crime*, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

*To commit a crime*, Crimen, vel facinus, admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

*Crimefull*, (Sh.) Criminosus, nocens, sceleste, tus,

*Crimeless*, (Sh.) Innocens. *Mr.* pure.

*A criminal cause*, Causa criminosa.

*A criminal* [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus.

*A criminal* [person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

*A criminal action*, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

*Criminally, criminously*, (Ham.) Criminosè.

*To go crimpling*, Infirmiori gressu incedĕre. A.

*Crimson*, * Coccum.

*Of or belonging to crimson*, * Coccineus.

*Deep crimson*, * ‖ Borrhus.

*Crimsoned*, (Sh.) Cruentatus.

*Crined* [in heraldry] Crinitus.

†. *To cringe*, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

*A cringe*, Veneratio servilis, vel adulatoria.

*Full of cringing*, Venerabundus.

‖ *A crinkle*, Ruga, sinus.

*To crinkle*, Corrugo, sinuo, plico.

*Full of crinkles*, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

*A cripple*, Claudus, mutilus.

*An old cripple*, silicernium, ✠ depontanus.

¶ *To cripple one*, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

*Crippled*, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

*Cripplings in architecture*, Tigna, pl.

*Crisis* [of a distemper] * Crisis.

¶ *The distemper is at its crisis*, In præcipiti est ægrotus.

*A crisom*, Infans ante ‖ baptismum mortuus.

*Crisp* [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis. A.

*To crisp*, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.

*Crisp*, or *crisped, crispy* (Sh.) [curled] tortus, calamistratus, ✠ crispatus, crispus.

*Crispation*, (Bacon) Crines torti.

*A crisped look*, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

*Having crisped hair*, Cincinnatus.

*A crisping pin*, or *iron*, Calamistrum.

*A criterion*, Id e quo **judicandi** rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.

*A critick*, Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.

*A critick*, or *judicious person*, Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.

*Critical*, [censorious] Criticus, censorius.

¶ *Critical days*, [in a distemper] Dies critici.

¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculosa.

*Critically*, Accuratè, accusatoriè, censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; excussè, *Sen.*

*Criticalness*, Censura, castigatio, accuratio.

*A criticism*, Locus * criticis vexatus.

*Criticks*, or *criticisms*, * Critice, *Varr* * ars * critica, de auctorum scriptis judicandi * ars.

*To criticize*, or *play the critick*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; censuram agĕre, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.

*To croak* [as a raven] Crocito.

*To croak* [as a toad] ✠ Coaxo.

*To croak*, [as one's guts] Murmuro.

*A croaking*, Crocitatio, *Fest.*

¶ *A croaking of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.

*Croaking*, Crocitans, murmurans.

*A crock* [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

*Crock* [soot] Fuligo, nigror.

¶ *To daub one's self*, or *cloaths, with crock*, Se, vel vestes, fuligine inficĕre.

*The crock*, [disease of hawks] * Spasmus,

*A crocodile*, * Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears*, * Lacrymæ fictæ.

*A croe*, or *crome* [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

*A croe* [iron leaver] Vectis ferreus, phalanga.

*A croft* [a small close] Agellus.

*A croisade*, or *croisado*, Expeditio, *sive* militia, sacra.

*Croises* [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati.

*Croises* [knights of Jerusalem] Equites religiosi.

*A crone*, Amenta decrepita.

*A crony*, Congerro, amicus intimus.

*A crook*, * Harpago, hamus uncus.

*A shepherd's crook*, Pedum,

*A crook*, or *hooked stick* [the augur's staff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook*, or *by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

*To crook*, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo.

*To become crooked*, Curvesco, curvor, flector.

*Crook backed*, or *crook shouldered*, Gibbosus.

*Crook legged*, Valgus, varus.

*Crook necked*, ✠ Obſtipus.
*Crooked* Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuoſus ✠ aduncus, uncus; ſinuoſus.
*Crooked*, or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus.
*Crooked*, or *ſtooping forward*, Incurvus.
*Crooked inward*, Pandus.
¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.
*A crooked noſe*. Simus.
*A crooked rafter*, Tignum repandum.
*Crooked*, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.
*Crooked*, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.
*Crooked in the arms*, † Ancus, *Feſt.*
*Having a noſe crooked upwards*, Silo, ſimus, naſo ſurſum verſus repando.
*One that hath crooked ankles*, Scaurus.
*Crooked footed*, Loripes, *pĕdis*, m.
*A crooked river*, Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.
*Crookedly*, Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.
*Crookedneſs*, Curvatura, curvamen.
*A crop of corn*, or *other things*, Meſſis.
*A latter crop*, Meſſis ſerotina.
*The crop of a bird*, Ingluvies.
*To crop*, Carpo,
*To crop off*, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.
¶ *To crop*, or *dock a horſe*, Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpĕre.
¶ *To crop*, or *gather*, *flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre,
*To crop*, or *browſe* [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.
*Crop eared*, Auribus mutilatus.
*Croped*, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.
*A croper*, putator, ſtictor.
*A croping*, Putatio.
¶ *Crop ſick*, *cropfull*, (Milt) * Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.
*A croſier* [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum *‖ epiſcopale.
*A croſlet* [forehead cloth] Frontale.
¶ *A croſs croſlet* [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decuſſata.
*A croſs* [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.
*A lit le croſs*, Crux minor.
*A croſs* [diſappointment] Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſa fortuna, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.
¶ *To play at croſs*, or *pile*, Rective, adverſive nummi aleam ſortiri. *Will you have croſs*, or *pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)
*Croſs* [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. ¶ *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.
*Croſs* [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. ¶ *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas viis reducit.
¶ *Croſs keys*, Claves decuſſatæ.
¶ *Croſs leged*, Divaricatis cruribus.
*Croſs*, *croſs-grained*, [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, difficilis.
*Somewhat croſs*, Submoroſus.
*Croſs* [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, contumax.
*To croſs* [diſappoint] Fruſtror, deludo.
*To croſs one*, or *be croſs unto*, Alicui adverſari, *vel* contravenire; alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre. ¶ *I cannot abide to croſs my children*, non poſſum adverſari meis.
*To croſs*, or *vex*, *one*, Alicui ſtomachum movĕre, bilem excitare.
*To croſs* [ſign with a croſs] Crucem appingĕre, crucis ſignaculo munire.
*To croſs*, or *croſs over*, [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, tranſeo. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, tranmare currunt. *He croſſed over to us*, tranſiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to croſs his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.
*To croſs the way*, Tranimeo, permeo; tranſeo
*To croſs out*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.
¶ *To ſit croſs leged*, decuſſatim ſedĕre.
*A croſs*, or *monument*, *ſet up in the way*, Stela.
¶ *Croſs barred*, Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

¶ *The croſs bars of a ſword*, Ferrum tranſverſarium.
*A croſs beam*, *rafter*, or *tranſom*, Tranſtrum, tranſtillum, *Vitr.*
*A croſs bearer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, crucem gerit.
*The croſs bill*, [bird] *‖ Loxia.
*A croſs blow*, [croſs ſtroke] Ictus tranſverſus.
*A croſs bite*, (L'Eſtr) Fraudulentus, planus.
*To croſs bite*, (Prior) Fraudulenter violo.
*A croſs bow*, Baliſta.
¶ *A croſs bow maker*, Faber *‖ baliſtarius.
*A croſs bow man*, ‖ Baliſtarius.
¶ *Croſs purpoſes*, Res contrariæ.
*A croſs path*, Trames, compitum.
¶ *The Chriſt croſs row*, Elementa literarum ordine diſpoſita.
*A croſs ſtaff* [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ligneum *‖ aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem * poli.
*A place where four ways*, or *ſtreets*, *croſs each other*, Quadrivium.
*Croſſed*, Decuſſatus.
*Croſſed out*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
*A croſſer*, Qui adverſatus, *fæm.* adverſatrix.
*A croſſing*, or *oppoſing*, Repugnantia, repulſa.
*A croſſing over*, Trajectio.
*A croſſing out*, Obliteratio, *Plin.*
*Croſſly* [towardly] Perverſè, morosè, contrariè.
*Croſſly* [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infauſtè.
*Croſſneſs*, Pervicacia, moroſitas, perverſitas; protervitas.
*Croſswiſe* Decuſſatim.
*A crotch*, (Bacon) Hamus.
*A crotchet* [in muſick] ‖ Semiminima.
*A crotchet* [in printing marked thus []] * hamulus quadratus.
*A crotchet* [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.
*Idle crotchets*, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.
*Full of idle crotchets*, Nugatorius; ✠ nugax.
*A crutchet* [trick] * Techna, * ſtropha.
*The crotels* [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus fimus.
*To crouch*, or *ſtoop*, *down*, conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.
*To crouch*, or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; ſe in adulationem demittĕre.
¶ *Crouched friers*, Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.
*A crouching*, Adulatio, ſui demiſſio.
¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter.
*A crowd*, (crowd. I.) or *throng*, Frequentia, conferta, *vel* denſa, * turba.
*To get into a crowd*, In * turbam irrŭĕre.
*To get out of a crowd*, Ex turbâ ſe expedire.
*The crowd begineth to diſperſe*, * Turba rareſcit.
*To crowd*, Premo, arcto.
*To crowd up*, Coarcto, coangusto, ſtipo, conſtipo.
*Crouded*, Arctus.
*A crouding*, Stipatio.
*A crow*, Cornix ¶ *The crow thinketh her own bird the faireſt*, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher. *He ſtruteth like a crow in a gutter*, greſſu magnifico ambulat; faſtuosè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.
¶ *The Royſton crow*, or *winter crow*, Corvus cinericius.
*A night crow*, *Nyct corax.
*A white billed crow*, Graculus.
*A young crow*, Cornicula.
*The crow fiſh*, * Coracinus.
*A ſcare crow*, Larva; terriculamentum.
*A crow of iron*, Vectis ferreus.
*To crow* [as a cock] Cano, canto.
¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.
*To crow* [vapour] Jacto, glorior; ſe efferre.
*Cock crow*, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant.
*A crow's bill* [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum * chirurgicum ad modum corvini roſtri curvatum.
*Crow foot* [herb] Ranunculus.
*Double crow foot*, Ranunculus multiplex.
*Urchin*, or *white crow foot*, * Geranium.
*Water crow foot*, or *Marſh crow foot*, Ranunculus ſylvaticus.
*Crow garlick*, Allium ſylveſtre.
*Crows feet*, [caltrop] Murex ferreus.
*Crow tees*, * Hyacinthi flores.
*A crowd* [fiddle] Fidicula.
*A crowder* [fidler] Fidicen.
*A crown* [coronet] Corona; diadema; ✠ vitta.
*A little crown*, Corolla.
*A crown beſtowed on him who firſt attacked the camp*, or *trenches of an enemy*, Corona caſtrenſis, *vel* vallaris. *Who ſaved a citizen*, civica. *Who firſt ſcaled the walls*, muralis. *Who firſt boarded a ſhip*, navalis, *vel* roſtrata. *For raiſing a ſiege* obſidionalis.
*In honour of a triumph*, triumphalis.
*Crown imperial* [flower] Corona ‖ impe rialis
*Friars crown thiſtle*, Cardous ‖ tomentoſus.
*The crown of the head*, Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot*, à vertice ad talos imos.
*A prieſt's ſhaven crown*, *‖ Clericorum corona, raſura *‖ clericalis.
*A crown*, or *kingdom*, Regnum.
*Crown lands*, Regia patrimonia.
*The rights of the crown*, Regia jura.
*To come to the crown*, Regium munus capeſſĕre
*The crown of a hat*, Galeri pars ſuperior.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a crown*, or *garland*, Coronarius.
*A crown of money*, or *crown piece*, ſcutum.
*To crown*, Corono, alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.
*Crowned* ✠ Coronatus.
*A crowner*, Qui coronat.
*A crowner*, or *coroner*, [officer] Cædis, *vel* homicidii, quæſitor.
*Cruciated*, Cruciatus.
*Crucial*, (Sharpe) Tranſverſus.
*A crucible*, Vas fuſorium conflandis metallis aptum.
*Crucified*, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.
*A crucifier*, (Hamm) Qui cruci aliquem affixit.
*A crucifix*, *‖ Chriſti crucifixi imago.
*To crucify*, Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigĕre, *vel* ſuffigĕre; cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
*A crucifying*, or *crucifixion*, Crucis ſupplicium.
*To crud*, *curdle* (Dryd) Coagulor.
*Crude* [raw] Indigeſtus, crudus.
*Crudely*, (Dryd) Immaturè.
*Crudy*, (Spenſ.) Concretus.
*Crudity*, or *crudaneſs*, Cruditas.
*Cruel*, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, truxi ferus, immanis; tyrannicus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ✠ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.
*Cruel*, or *bloody*, Cruentus, ſanguineus.
*A cruel war*, Bellum funeſtum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.
*A cruel governor*, * Tyrannus.
*A more cruel enemy*, Tetrior hoſtis.
*To be cruel*, Sævio, ✠ ſeroclo.
*Cruelly*, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannicè.
¶ *To be cruelly bent againſt one*, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem infectari.
*Cruelty*, *cruelneſs*, (Spenſ.) Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, ſævitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
*Cruentate*, (Glanv.) Cruentatus.
*A cruet*, Ampulla, urceolus.
*A cruet for oyle*, Lecythus, guttus.
*A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine*, Simpulum.
*To cruize*, or *cruiſe*, Huc illùc navigare.
*A cruizer* [ſhip] * Navis huc illùc navigans.
*To cruize for booty*, Latrocinor, prædor.
*A crum*, or *crumb*, * Mica.
¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
*To crum*, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo; affrio, *Varr.*

‖ *To pick up one's crums* [recover from ſickneſs] Reviſeſco, convaleſco.

*To crum in*, Intero, infrio.

¶ *To crum pottage*, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.

*To crumble* [fall into crumbs] Frio.

*Crumbled*, Friatus.

*That may be crumbled*, Friabilis.

*Crumed*, Pertritus.

*Crumed in*, Intritus, infriatus.

*A Crumenal*, (Spenſ.) Crumena.

*A cruming*, Tritura.

*Crummy*, Micis abundans.

‖ *A crummy dame*, Mulier ſucci plena. A.

¶ *A crummy loaf*, Panis parum cruſtatus.

*Crump footed*, ✠ Loripes.

*Crump backed*, gibboſus, humeris incurvus.

*Crumped*, Incurvatus.

*A crumple*, Ruga, plica.

*To crumple*, Corrugo.

*To crumple*, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.

*Crumpled*, Rugoſus, tortilis.

¶ *A crumpling apple*, Pomum * ‖ nanum. A.

*To crunch*, Dentibus frangĕre.

*To crunckle* [as a crane] Gruo.

*A crupper* [rump] Clunis, ✠ uropygium.

*A crupper* [for a horſe] Poſtilena.

*Crural*, Cruralis.

*A cruſe*, Pocillum, ſimpulum.

*A little cruſe*, * Phiala, lecythus.

*A cruſh*, or *cruſhing*, Contuſio.

*To cruſh, break*, or *ſqueeze to pieces*, Commi-nuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.

¶ *To cruſh* [oppreſs, *or* ruin] *one*, Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.

*To cruſh*, or *ſqueeze out*, Exurgeo.

*Cruſhed*, Contuſus, oppreſſus.

*A cruſher*, Oppreſſor.

*A cruſhing*, [oppreſſing] Oppreſſio.

*A cruſt*, Cruſta, cruſtum.

*To cruſt*, Cruſto, incruſto; cruſtâ operire, rei cruſtam inducĕre.

*To cruſt over*, or *be cruſted over*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi, *vel* obduci.

*A great cruſt of bread*, Panis bucca.

*A little cruſt*, Cruſtula.

¶ *The hard cruſts about the cabbage of a deer's head*, Cornuariæ ſpicæ grando.

*Cruſtaceous*, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.

*Cruſted*, Cruſtatus.

*Cruſty* [crabed] Tetricus, moroſus, iracundus.

*A crutch*, Scipio.

*To crutch*, (Dryd.) Se grallis fulcire.

*Crutches*, ‖ Grallæ, *Nonn.*

*A goer on crutches*. Grallator.

*To cry*, Clamo, vociſero. ¶ *Every body cryeth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. ‖ *If I would cry out of that*, ſi id vociferari velim. *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? ‖ *They cryed him mercy*, ut ignoſceretur petiverunt.

*To cry after the dam*, Matrem deſiderare.

*To cry* [or vote] *againſt*, Reclamo.

*To cry aloud* [cry out againſt] Exclamo.

*To cry*, or *weep, aloud*, Ejulo.

*To cry in the market*, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*To cry out*, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cryed out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *I did almoſt cry out for joy*, penè exclamavi gaudio. *The centinels cry out*, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. *I cryed out aloud*, clamorem ſatis magnum fuſtuli.

*To cry as a child*, Vagio, ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, ſi in cunis vagirem.

*To cry things about the ſtreets*, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.

*To cry one up*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire.

*To cry one down*, Infamo, vitupero.

¶ *To cry down one's wife*, Ne quis uxori ſuæ mereces, *vel* pecuniam, concredat voce præconis denunciare.

*To cry out*, or *call to a perſon*, Aliquem inclamare.

*To cry out earneſtly*, Vehementer, *vel* ſummâ contentione clamare.

*To cry out upon*, Exclamo, contra *vel* in aliquem declamare.

*To cry out often*, Clamito, conclamito.

¶ *To cry out fire*, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.

*To cry out for help*, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre; quiritare.

*To cry out victory*, Victŏriam conclamare.

¶ *To cry out againſt a perſon*, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.

*To cry out in token of approbation*, Succlamo.

*To cry out as a woman with child doth*, Parturio, Lucinam Junonem advocare.

*To cry together*, Conclamo.

*She cried out*, Partus adeſt, parturit.

*To cry* [lament] Ploro, ploratum edĕre; lamentor.

*To cry* [weep] * Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

*A cry*, Clamor. ¶ *They ſet up a cry*, clamorem ſuſtulerunt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

*The cry*, or *crying of hounds*, Latratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Clamor paſſim ſublatus ad furem, *vel* ſicarium, retrahendum.

*The cryal* [heron] ‖ Garretta Italorum.

*Cryed*, Clamatus.

¶ *Cryed in the market*, In foro publicatus.

*Cryed out upon*, Exclamatus.

*A cryer*, Clamator, poclamator.

*A common cryer*, Præco; becenſus. V. *Lat.*

*A cryer's fee*, or *a cryer's office*, Præconium.

*The cryer* [hawk] Circus.

*Crying* [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.

*Crying* [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.

*A crying* [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.

*A crying againſt*, Reclamatio.

*The crying of infants*, Vagitus.

*A crying out*, Exclamatio, ejulatio.

*A crying* [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. 3.

*A crying* [weeping] * Fletus, lacrymatio.

*A crying* [ſhrieking] Ululatus.

*A crying* [for help] Quititatio.

*Cryptic, cryptical*, [Watts] Occultus, * ‖ crypticus.

*Cryptically* (Boyle) Occultè.

*Cryſtal*, * Cryſtallus, *i*, f. ✠ cryſtallum.

*The cryſtal of a watch*, * ‖ Horologii manualis cryſtallum.

*Cryſtalline*, Cryſtallinus. *Plin.*

*To cryſtallize* (Arb.) V. *To congeal.*

*A cub*, Catulus, catellus.

¶ *The cub of a bear*, Catullus urſinus. *A fox*, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *A lion*, Proles leonina.

*To cub*, (Dryd.) Pario.

*A cube*, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.

*The cube root*, Radix cubica.

*Cubical*, or *cubic*, Cubicus.

*Cubebs*, ‖ Cubibæ, pl.

*A cubit*, Cubitus, cubitum.

*Cubical, of, or belonging to a cubit* Cubitalis.

*Of two cubits*, Bicubitalis.

*Of three cubits*, Trium cubitorum.

¶ *A cucking flood*, (Hud.) al *Duckingſtool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

*A cuckold*, Corruca, æ, m. adulteræ maritus.

¶ *A cuckold wittal*, Probri patiens; ſui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus ſpectare laconar; Doctus & ad calicem vigilanti ſtertere naſo.

*A cuckold maker*, Adulter, * mœchus.

*Cuckolded*, Pollutâ tori fide læſus.

*Cuckoldly*, or *cuckow like*, Curruceæ ad inſtar.

¶ *To cuckold one*, * Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, ſtuprare.

*A cuckoo*, (I)al. *cuckow*, ✠ Cuculus * ‖ Coccyx.

*Cuckoo flower*, ‖ Cardaminus.

*To cry like a cuckoo* Cuculo.

*To ſing like a cuckoo* [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.

*Cuckoo gilliflower*, ‖ Armoracia ſylveſtris.

*Cuckoo bread*, ‖ Lufula. A.

*Cuckoo point*, or *pintle*, * Arum, L. A.

*The cuckoo fiſh*, Pavo Salviani.

*A cuck queen*, Mulier viroſa, pellex, A.

*A cucumber*, Cucumis, cucumer.

*The wild cucumber*, Cucumis ſylveſtris.

*A bed of cucumbers*, Cucumerum hortus.

*The cud*, Ruma, rumen, *Feſt.*

*To chew the cud*, Rumino.

*A chewing the cud*, Ruminatio.

¶ *Beaſts that chew the cud*, Beſtiæ ruminales.

*Cud weed*, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium.

‖ *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem molliùs curare, *vel* fovĕre.

‖ *To cuddle*, (Prior) Succumbo.

‖ *A cuddy*, or *cudden*, Fatuus, ineptus.

*A cudgel*, Baculus, baculum; fuſtis.

*A ſhort cudgel*, Bacillus, bacillum.

*Cudgel proof*, ✠ Plagipatida, æ, c.

¶ *To lay down the cudgels*, Herbam porrigĕre; ſe victum eſſe fatĕri.

*To take up the cudgels*, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

*To play at cudgels*, Fuſtibus certare.

*To cudgel one*, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, fuſtuario excipĕre.

‖ *To cudgel one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari, A.

*Cudgeled*, Fuſte cæſus.

*To be ſoundly cudgeled*, Imbre * plagarum obrui.

*A cudgeling*, Fuſtuarium.

*With cudgeling*, Fuſtim. ¶ *He beat his wife to death with cudgels*, uxorem fuſtim interemit.

*A cue* [when to ſpeak] Occaſio, opportunitas.

¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.

*A cue* [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium animus.

¶ *In a merry cut*, læto animo.

‖ *To walk in cuerpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.

*A cuff*, [of a ſleeve] Manica.

¶ *A little cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia adſcititia, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria.

*A pair of cuffs*, Manicæ pares.

*A cuff*, or *fiſty cuff*, Ictus, plaga.

¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

*A cuff on the chaps*, Alapa.

*A cuff on the ear*, Colaphus. ¶ *He gave me more than 500 cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.

*To cuff one*, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem preſsâ palmâ ferire. ¶ *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.

¶ *To cuff*, Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendĕre.

*Cuffed*, Colaphis cæſus, tuſus, contuſus.

*A cuffing*, * Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percuſſio.

*A curaſs*, * Thorax, lorica.

*A cuiraſſier*, Eques * cataphractus.

*A cuiſh*, (Dryd.) Femorale.

*Culcrage* [an herb] Perſicaria.

*Culinary* [belonging to a kitchen] ‖ Culinarius.

*To cull*, Eligo, ſeligo, deligo.

*Culled*, Selectus, delectus, lectus.

*A culler*, Electŏr.

*Cullers*, Oves rejicolæ. L. A.

*A culling*, Selectio, delectus, 4.

*A cullion, cullionly*, (Sh.) Vilis, nequam.

*The cullions*, Teſticuli, L. A.

*A cully*, Delufus, ludificatus; fatuus, inſulſus.

*To cully*, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

*Culm*, Carbonum foſſilium genus ad uſum faborum ferrariorum.

*Culmiferous* (Arb.) Qui culmum fert.

*To culminate*, (Milt.) In vertice eſſe.

*Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

*Culpably*, (Taylor) Criminoſè.

*Culprit* [a formal word in trials] Culpa præſto eſt; ad crimen in te illatum teſtibus adductis confirmandum parati ſumus.

*To cultivate* [manure] * Agrum colĕre, * agris culturam adhibĕre.

*To cultivate the arts and ſciences*, Studia & artes colĕre, fovĕre.

*Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus; paſtinatus. *Pall.*
*A cultivating, cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.
*Culture* [polite education] * Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.
*A culver*, Columba, columbus.
*A culver hole.* Columbarium.
*A wood culver*, ✠ Palumbes, palumbus
‡ *A culvertail* [in building] Commiſſura.
*A culverin*, * Bombarda, tormentum à columbo dictum.
*A demi culverin*, ‖ Semicolleurina, L. A.
*To cumber*, or *trouble*, Alicui moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſere.
*To cumber*, or *burden*, Onero, gravo.
*To cumber*, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui eſſe, moleſtiam exhibere.
*Cumbered* [hindred] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.
*A cumberance* [hindrance] Impedimentum.
*A cumbering*, or *cumber*, Impeditio.
*Cumberſome*, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, moleſtus.
*Cumberſomely*, Onerosè, moleſtè, permoleſtè.
*Cumberſomeneſs*, Moleſtia.
*Cummin* [herb, *or* ſeed] ‖ Cuminum.
¶ *Wild cummin*, Cuminum ſylveſtre.
*To cumulate*, Cumulo, accumulo.
*Cumulation*, Accumulatio.
*Cunctation* (Br.) Cunctatio.
*Cunctator* (Hamm.) Cunctator.
¶ *To cunn a ſhip*, * Navis gubernatorem quomodo curſum dirigat docēre. A.
*A cunner* [fiſh] * Lepas, ădis, f.
*Cunning* [ſkill] Artificium, ars, peritia.
*Cunning* [craft] Aſtutia, ſolertia.
*A cunning perſon* [in a good ſenſe] Doctus, artificioſus, peritus, ſolers, ingenioſus.
*Cunning* [crafty] Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer, doloſus, ſcitus, ſubdolus.
*Very cunning*, Perdoctus, pereruditus, ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, ſtatua vervecea.
*A cunning man* [ſoothſayer] Augur, conjector.
*A cunning man* [magician] * Magus.
*A cunning trick*, * Dolus, * techna, I.
*Cunningly*, [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter, doloſè; ſolerter.
*Cunningly*, [artificially] Peritè, artificioſè, doctè; fabrè, ſcitè.
¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *ſkilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facēre, ſingulari opere * artificioque aliquid perficēre.
*Cunningly wrought*, Affabrè factum.
*A cup*, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *To drink cup for cup*, æquè pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra; inter os atque eſcam multa interveniunt.
*A large cup*, ✠ Scyphus.
¶ *To take a cup to much*, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcēre.
*A ſmall cup*, Pocillum.
¶ *To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire; pocula arenti fauce trahēre, *vel* ducēre.
*To take a chearful cup*, Ad * hilaritatem bibēre.
*In his cups*, Inter pocula.
*To balk his cups*, Pocula porrecta negare.
*To fill his cups*, Poculum implēre.
*A grace cup*, Poculum * charitatis.
¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.
*A ſtanding cup*, * Crater, ēris, m.
¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum, *vel* Samium.
*A cup bearer*, ‖ Pincerna, à cyathis; Ad cyathos ſtare.
*A cupboard*, Scrinium.
*A cuboard of plate*, or *ſideboard*, Delphica, *ſc.* menſa: vaſarium.
*A cupboard for victuals*, Cella penuaria.
*A cupboard cloth*, Tapes.
¶ *My belly crieth cupboard*, * Animus eſt in patinis; latrat ſtomachus.
¶ *Cup moſs* [in medicine] Muſcus pyxidatus.
‖ *Cup ſhot*, Benè, *vel* probè, potus.
*The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris.
*The cup of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.
*To cup*, or *apply cupping glaſſes*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponēre, *vel* admovēre.
*Cuped*, Cui cucurbitulæ impoſitæ, *vel* admotæ, ſunt.
*A cuper*, Qui cucurbitulas imponit,
*A cuping glaſs*, Cucurbitula.
*Cupid*, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.
*Cupidity*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
*A cupola*, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis faſtigium.
*A cuppel* [inſtrument uſed by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.
*Curable*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
*A curate*, ſacerdos vicarius.
*A curateſhip*, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus.
*Curative*, (Arb) Vim habens ſanandi.
*A curator*, (Swift) Curator.
*To curb*, Fræno, 1 refræno (*vel potiùs* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical ſenſe) comprimo, reprimo; compeſco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.
*To curb a perſon's inſolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangēre.
*To curb one's anger*, Reprimēre iracundiam.
*To curb one's deſires*, Avidum domare ſpiritum.
*A curb* [ſwelling in a horſe] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.
*The curb of a well*, Margo putei.
*A curb for a horſe*, ✠ Lupatum.
*Curbed*, Frenatus, repreſſus.
*A curbing*, Moderatio, coërcitio.
¶ *A curb bridle*, Fræna catenulâ munitum.
*Curd*, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac preſſum.
*To curdle*, [make curds] Lac cogēre, congelare, conſpiſſare, condenſare.
*To curdle*, or *curd*, [be curdled] concreſco, congelor, ✠ coeo.
*Curdled*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
*Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio.
*A cure*, or *remedy*, remedium, medicamen, *Met*, medicina, medicamentum.
¶ *Patience is a cure for all ſores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere eſt nefas; in re malâ animo ſi bono utare, juvat.
¶ *It is paſt cure*, * Actum eſt, conclamatum eſt.
*A cure*, or *curing, of a diſtemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, ſanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many conſiderable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculoſis morbis affectos ac propè deſperatos ſanavit, *vel* ſanos fecit.
*A cure*, [charge of ſouls] Cura animarum.
*A cure* [benefice] ‖ Beneficium * ‖ eccleſiaſticum.
*To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ✠ medico, aliquem ſanum facēre, alicui ſanitatem reddēre.
*To cure thoroughly*, percuro.
*If it could not cure*, Si minùs ſanare potuiſſet.
¶ *What cannot be cured muſt be endured*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt; quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, ſequamur.
*That may be cured*, Medicabilis. ¶ *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.
¶ *To cure fiſh*, Piſces * ſale condire.
*Cured* [pickled] * Sale conditus; [healed] ſanatus.
*Cureleſs*, (Sh. Dryd.) Inſanabilis.
*A curer*, (Sh.) Medicus.
¶ *The curfew bell*, ‖ Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.
*A curing* [pickling] * Sale conditura.
*Curioſity, curioſneſs*, Curioſitas.
*Curioſity*, [delicateneſs, niceneſs in eating] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis faſtidium.
¶ *Curioſity in ſpeech*, Affectatio elegantis ſermonis.
*Curioſity*, [diligent ſearch into abſtruſe things] Abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum ſtudioſa indagatio.
*Curioſity*, [neatneſs] Elegantiæ ſtudium, nitor.
*Curioſity* [overmuch care] Anxietas, ſollicitudo.
*A curioſity* [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè, *vel* riſſimè, occurens.
*Curious* [inquiſitive] Curioſus.
¶ *A curious perſon*, Rerum abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.
*Very curious*, Percurioſus.
*Curious* [affected] Affectatus.
*Not curious*, Simplex, *cis*; inaffectatus.
*Curious*, Accuratus, exquiſitus, eruditus.
*Too curious*, Delicatus.
*Curious* [neat] Elegans, nitidus.
*Curious* [too careful] Anxius, ſolicitus.
*Too curious a queſtion*, Quæſtio difficillima, captioſa; * Sophiſma.
*Curiouſly* [diligently] Curioſè, ſtudioſè, magno ſtudio.
*Curiouſly*, [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, ſcitè, venuſtè.
*Curiouſly* [captiouſly] Captioſè, inſidioſè.
*Too curiouſly*, Delicatè, cum nimiâ affectatione.
*Curiouſly* [exactly] Accuratè, ad amuſſim, affabrè, exquiſitè.
*A curl of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrhus,
*To curl*, Criſpo, intorqueo, torqueo.
¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamiſtro criſpare, *vel* torquēre.
*Curled*, Criſpatus, intortus, tortus, criſpus.
*To curl*, or *be curled*, Criſpari, intorquēri.
*A curlew*, ‖ Arquata, L. A.
*A curling iron*, Calamiſtrum.
*A curmudgeon*, Avarus, tenax, ſordidus.
*A curnoch*, Menſura quatuor modiorum.
*A curr*, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domeſticus.
*Currants*, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
*The currant tree*, ‖ Ribes.
*Current*, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus.
*Current coin*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.
*The current price*, Pretium commune.
*The current year*, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* * agitur.
¶ *To paſs for current* [as a report] Vulgò jactari; in ore omnium verſari.
*To paſs for current* [as money] Pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplere.
*Currency*, or *currentneſs*, Curſus, tenor.
*The currency of a diſcourſe*, Tenor ſermonis.
*Currently*, Vulgò.
*More currently*, (of a diſcourſe) proclivius.
*The current of a river*, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.
*A little current*, Rivulus.
*A cure fiſh*, Cucullus.
*Curried as a horſe*, Strigili dēfricatus, depexus.
*Curried as leather*, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.
*A curriar of leather*, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.
*A curriar of horſes*, Qui equos ſtrigili defricat.
*Curriſh* [dogiſh] Caninus.
¶ *A curriſh fellow*, Homo ſævus, immitis, inhumanus, moroſus, perverſus, pervicax.
*To curry leather*, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depſere. ¶ *I will ſo curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum dabo.
*To curry a horſe*, Equum ſtrigili defricare, ✠ diſtringere. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum ſtrinxit acerrimè.
¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare; ſe in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem alicujus inſinuare; falſam gratiam ab aliquo inire.
*A curry comb*, Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis.
*A currying of favour*, Benevolentiæ captatio.
*A currying* [of horſes] Fricatio.
*A currying* [of leather] Maceratio.
*To curſe*, Maledico, malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari.
*To curſe bitterly*, Execror, ✠ devoveo; caput orco damnare.

*A curſe*

*A curse, or cursing*, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.
*A solemn curse of the church*, *‖ Anathema.
*Curses*, Diræ, &c. preces.
*Cursed*, execratus; ✠ devotus, sacer.
*Cursed* [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.
¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, sceleſtus, sceleratus, facinoroſus.
*Cursedly*, Sceleratè, sceleſtè, impiè.
*Cursing*, Execrans.
*A curstor*, *‖ Clericus de curiâ.
*Curserily*, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.
¶ *To do a thing curserily*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agere.
*Cursory, curserary*, (Sh.) Levis.
*Curst*, or *cruel*, *Ferox, * ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.
*Curstly*, Atrociter, truculenter.
*Curstneſs*, Atrocitas, sævitia.
*To curtail* [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigêre, *vel* conserere.
¶ *To curtail one's pay*, Mercedem minuêre, imminuê e, diminuêre.
*A curtail* [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.
*Curtailed*, Curtus, decurtatus.
*A curtailing*, Diminutio.
*A curtain*, * Aulæum, plagula; velum ductile.
*The curtains of a bed*, Lecti vela ductilia.
¶ *The curtain before a stage*, Cortina*theatri.
*A curtain rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.
¶ *A curtain in fortification*, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons, *vel* facies.
*To hang a curtain before*, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendêre.
¶ *To stand behind the curtain*, [listen and observe] Occultè observare quæ aguntur.
*To draw a curtain*, Velum reducêre.
*Curtained*, (Sh. Pope) Velatus.
*A curtelage, coutilage* (Skin.) Hortus, *vel* ager domui adjacens.
*A curvation, curvity*, or *curvature*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, ✠ curvamen.
*A curve line*, Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.
*To curvet*, persulto, saltito.
*A curvet*, Saltus numerosè factus.
*The curveting of lusty horses*, Exultatio.
*Curvilinear*, In lineâ curvatâ.
*Curule*, Curulis.
*A cushion*, Pulvinus, pulvinar.
‖ *To be beside the cushion*, * Scopum non attingêre; à scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.
*Cushion canvass*, Carbasum.
*A lady's cushion cloth*, Stratum.
*A cushionet*, pulvinulus, ✠ pulvillus.
*A cushion for the elbow*, Cubitale.
*A pincushion*, V. A. *pin*.
*A cusp* [point] Cuspis, mucro.
*A custard*, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
*Custody* [tuition] Custodia.
*Custody*, [prison] Carcer, custodia.
¶ *To be in custody*, Habêri in custodiâ, in vinculis, *vel* custodiâ, esse.
*Custody* [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela.
*He that hath such a custody*, Tutor.
*To put into custody*, Incarcero, in carcerem compingêre, includêre, concludêre; in vincula conjicêre.
*Custom, habit*, or *use*, Consuetudo, assuetudo; mos, usus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Lest the force of custom should carry us away*, ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.
*According to custom*, Solens.
*Contrary to custom*, Præter morem *vel* consuetudinem; insuitatè.
*To follow one's old custom*, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenêre, *vel* retinêre.
*Custom*, or *fashion*, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina; ordinatio; in mores receptum.
¶ *This hath been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.
*The sway*, or *force of custom*, Æstus consuetudinis.
¶ *To abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollêre, *vel* abolêre; à consuetudine discedêre.
*An evil custom*, * Cacoëthes.
*A custom, acquired*, Habitus.
*Lack of custom*, Desuetudo.
*Grown in use by custom*, Inveteratus.
*To bring into custom*, Consuefacio, assuefacio.
*To make one leave a custom*, ✠ Desuesco.
¶ *To draw one from a custom*, Aliquem à consuetudine abducêre, *vel* abstrahêre.
*The custom is*, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.
*To lay aside old customs*, Vetera instituta antiquare.
*To bring up a new custom*, Innovo, morem inducêre, consuetudinem ascisco.
*Customable* [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.
¶ *Customable goods* [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi solent.
*Customably*, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, ritu, more majorum.
*Customary*, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.
¶ *A customary tenant*, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.
*Customarily*, More solito, usitatè.
*Custom*, Tributum, portorium; vectigal.
*To pay custom*, Vectigal pendêre, *vel* solvêre.
*The custom house*, *‖ Telonium, *Fest.* Mensa publicanorum, ubi vectigal exigitur.
*A custom house officer*, Portitor, publicanus.
¶ *Custom free*, Immunis à tributo.
*A levying of customs*, Vectigalium * exactio; scriptura.
*The customs levied in fairs and markets*, Taxatio, census.
*A clerk of the customs*, Magister scripturæ.
*Custom* [trade] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop hath good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est, *vel* celebratur. *His shop hath but little custom*, emptores sunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That shop hath lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.
*To custom a shop*, or *get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicêre, conciliare, procurare.
*To deprive of custom*, Emptores avertêre.
*Without custom*, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.
*Customed* [as merchandize] Merces ad *‖ telonium descriptæ.
*Customed* [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentâtus, adventoribus frequens.
*A customer*, or *farmer, of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.
*A customer at a shop*, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.
*A custos* [in schools] Custos.
*A custrel* Scutigerulus, L. A.
*A custrel* [to carry wine in] *Oenophorum.
*To cut*, Seco, scindo, incido, ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium. *He cuteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.
*To cut* [as the teeth] Erumpo.
¶ *To cut a great figure*, Magnificam sustinêre personam.
*To cut and mangle*, Mutilo; detrunco.
*To cut asunder*, Rescindo, descindo; interscindo, intercido, dissèco; abrumpo.
*To cut*, or *lop*, *trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidêre.
*To cut*, or *prune a vine*, Vitem putare.
*To cut one's hair*, Alicujus capillum tondêre.
*To cut*, or *pair one's nails*, Ungues resecare.
¶ *To cut a purse*, Alicujus crumenam pertundêre, marsupium exenterare.
*To cut*, or *hew, wood*, Lignum findêre, *vel* lissinêre.
¶ *To cut behind* [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidêre, pedem pede perstringêre.
*To cut away*, Exseco, resecо, amputo.
*To cut away knots*, Enodo.
*To cut with an ax*, Ascio, dolo, ✠ dedolo.
¶ *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipse mihi ascia m in crus impegi.
*To cut before*, Præcido.
*To cut capers*, Tripudio, exulto.
*To cut down*, Cædo, demeto, excido, desèco.
*To cut down*, or *fell trees*, Arbores cædêre, *vel* succidêre; ferro proscindere.
*To cut down a bridge*, Pontem intercidêre.
*To cut down corn*, Fruges metêre, *vel* demetêre.
¶ *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.
*To cut* [geld] Castro.
*To cut* [grave] Cælo, sculpo.
*To cut* [hack] Consèco.
*To cut in*, Incido, *di*, 3. insculpo, *psi*.
*To cut in pieces*, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidêre; dissecare.
*To cut off*, Abscindo, exscindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, desèco, detondeo.
¶ *The army had been quite cut off*, if, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas præcidam omnibus.
*To cut off an enemy*, Hostes concidêre.
*To cut off forage*, or *provisions*, Commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludêre; hostem frumento prohibêre.
¶ *To cut of the straggler*, Agmen carpêre.
*To cut off an heir*, Exhæredare; exhæredem scribêre.
*To cut off a speech*, Sermonem dirimêre, *vel* abrumpêre.
*To cut off the head*, Detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectêre, ✠ caput demetere.
*To cut out*, Exscindo, exseco, excido.
¶ *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, hæc tibi exscindenda est lingua.
¶ *To cut out as a seamstress, taylor*, &c. Panuum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.
*To cut one out*, Supero, vinco.
¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessêre.
*To cut round*, Circumscindo, circumcido.
¶ *To cut the seas*, Maria fulcare, proscindêre, verrêre.
¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præcidêre.
*To cut shorter*, Detrunco.
*To cut small*, Concido, comminuo.
*To cut through*, Perseco.
*To cut under*, Subseco.
*To cut as a tally*, Incido.
¶ *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum scissurâ extrahêre.
*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo, ¶ *He cuteth the childrens throats before their father's face*, in ora parentum filios jugulat.
*To cut in two*, Discindo, dissèco. *equally in the midst*, medium decussare.
¶ *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum concidêre, incidêre, minutatim consecare.
*A cut*, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr.*
*A cut* [blow] Ictus.
*A cut* [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis breviùs. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.
*A cut* [misfortune] *Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.
*A cut* [slice] Offula, ✠ osella.
*A cut* [picture] Figura, tabula, imago.
*Copper cuts*, Tabulæ æneæ.
*Wooden cuts*, Tabulæ ligneæ.
*A cut in a tally*, Incisio, incisura.
*A cut* [gash or wound] Vulnus, * plaga.
*A deep cut*, Vulnus atrox.
¶ *A sad cut on the face*, Vulnus fœdum in facie.
*A cut* [lot] Sors.
*To draw cuts*, Sortior, sortes legêre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.
*A cut purse*, Sector * zonarius, crumenisca.
*A cut throat*, Sicarius; gladiator.
‖ *Cut and long tail*, Universi, à calvo ad calvum.

*Teeth*

*Teeth newly cut*, Dentes novelli.
*Cut*, Sectus, sciſſus, cæſus.
*Cut about*, Circumciſus.
*Cut again*, Reſciſſus, reſectus.
*Cut aſunder*, Diſciſſus, diſſectus.
*Cut croſs wiſe*, Decuſſatus.
*Cut* [gelded] Caſtratus, ✠ eviratus.
*Cut* [graven] Sculptus, inſculptus, cælatus.
*Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.
*Cut in*, Inſectus, inciſus.
*Cut* or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.
*Cut* or *wounded*, Vulneratus.
*Cut cloſe*, Acciſus.
*Cut off*, Abſciſſus, deciſus, præſciſſus; deſectus.
*Cut often*, Cæduus.
*Cut off in the midſt*, Interciſus.
*Cut out*, Exſectus, exciſus.
*Cut in pieces*, Conciſus, diſſectus.
*Cut ſhort*, Præciſus, truncus, detruncatus.
*Cut* [ſmooth] Dolatus, politus.
*Eaſily cut*, Sciſſilis, ſectilis.
*Not cut*, ✠ Irreſectus, inſectus, *Col.*
*Which cannot be cut*, Inſecabilis.
*In cuts*, or *piecemeal*, Incifim, incisè.
*Cutaneous*, (Arb.) Cuticularis.
*Cute*, Muſtum non fermentatum. ‡ *cuit*, vinum coctum, *Skinn.*
*A cuter*, [as with a knife, *&c.*] Sector.
*A cuter*, or *loper of trees*, Frondator.
*A cuter* [carver] Sculptor.
*A cuticle*, Cuticula.
*Cuticular*, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.
*A cuting*, Sectio, conſectio,
*A cuting* [carving] Sculptura; cælamen.
*A cuting away*, Amputatio.
*A cuting off*, Abſciſſio, deſectio.
*A cutting off*, [by ſlaughter] Occidio.
*A cuting* [loping] Frondatio, *Col.*
*A cuting in*, Inciſio.
*A cuting in the middle*, Interſectio, *Vitr.*
*A cuting ſhort*, Detruncatio.
*Cuting* [in taſte] Acer, aſper, acerbus.
¶ *Cuting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
*Cutings*, ſegmenta, ſecamenta; ✠ ſegmina.
*Of the nails*, Reſegmina, præſegmina.
*A cutlaſs*, Sica, ✠ acinaces.
*A cuttle fiſh*, Sepia.
*A little cuttle*, Sepiola.
*A cutler*, Faber cultrarius.
*A ſword cutler*, *‖ Machæropœus, L. A.
¶ *A cutler's ſhop*, Officina cultraria.
¶ *Veal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.
*The cycle of the ſun*, or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis ſolaris, lunaris.
*A cygnet*, Pullus cygneus.
¶ *A cylinder*, * Cylindrus.
*Cylindrical*, * Cylindraceus.
*A cymbal*, * Cymbalum.
¶ *To play on a cymbal*, * Cymbalum quatĕre, *vel* pulſare.
*A cymbaliſt*, * Cymbaliſta.
*Cynegeticks* * Cynegetica.
*Cynical*, * Cynicus.
*The Cynoſure*, (Milt.) * Cynoſura.
*Cyperus* [a ſort of bulruſh] Cyperis.
*Cypreſs tree*, Cupreſſus, ✠ cypariſſus.
*The Candian cypreſs*, Cupreſſus Cretenſis.
*Garden cypreſs*, Cupreſſus hortenſis.
*Dwarf cypreſs*, * Chamaicypariſſos, i, e.
*Cypreſs nuts*, Cupreſſi nuces.
¶ *Cypreſs turpentine*, Terebinthina è Cypro.
*Of cypreſs*, Cupreſſeus, cupreſſinus.
*Bearing cypreſs*, ✠ Cupreſſifer.
*A cypreſs grove*, Cupreſſetum.
*A cyſt*, (Arb.) Vefica.
*Cyſtic*, (Arb.) Ad veſicam pertinens.
*The Czar*, Imperator Muſcoviæ.
*The Czarina*, Imperatrix Muſcoviæ.

D A

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, alapa.
*A dab of dirt*, Luti labĕcula.
*A dab of fat*, Adipis ſtruſtulum.
*The dab chick*, Mergus minor.
*The dab* [fiſh] * Rhombus lævis.
*To dab with dirt*, Luto aliquem, aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; ✠ lutare.
¶ *To give one a dab* [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre, *vel* infringĕre.
‖ *A dab* [one ſkilled in an affair] Peritus.
*To dabble*, Aquæ manus crebò immergĕre.
¶ *To dabble in the dirt*, Como ſe volutare, *vel* inquinare.
¶ *To dabble one's clothes*, Veſtes lutare, colluere; luto oblinĕre, *vel* conſpurcare.
*To dabble*, Imperitè artem aliquam tractare.
¶ *To dabble*, or *tamper, with a perſon*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, inſtigare, *vel* impellĕre.
*Dabbled in*, Manu commotus.
*A dabbling*, Frequens ablutio.
*A dabbler*, (Swift) Homo leviter eruditus.
*A dabuſe*, Sceptrum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum, L. A.
*A dace* [fiſh] Apua.
*A dactyl*, * Dactylus, * herous pes.
*Dad*, or *daddy*, ✠ Tata.
*Daddock*, Lignum cariosum & ignem facilè concipiens.
*Dædal*, (Phil.) ✠ Dædalus, dædaleus.
*Daff*, [a daſtardly perſon] Ignavus, puſillanimus.
*To daff* [daunt] Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, *vel* injicĕre.
*A daffodil*, or *daffydown dilly*, * Narciſſus, * aſphodelus.
*The yellow daffodil*, * Narciſſus.
*A daffodil ſtalk*, * Anthericus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the daffodil*, * Narciſſinus.
*To daſh*, (Sh.) Rejicio, aſpernor.
¶ *To dag ſheep*, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.
¶ *Dag locks*, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonſa.
*A dag* [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale. *Jun.*
*The dagger fiſh*, * Draco oblongus.
*A dagger*, Pugio, fica.
*A little dagger*, Pugiunculus.
*A pocket dagger*, Sicula.
¶ *A Scotch dagger*, or *dudgeon half dagger*, Pugio Scoticus.
‖ *They are at daggers drawing*, Iræ longiùs procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
*To daggle*, or *dag*, Collutulo, per rorem trahĕre, rore, *vel* luto, inficĕre.
*Daggled*, or *daggle tailed*, Lutoſus, rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cœno oblitus.
*A daggling*, Roris, *vel* luti, aſperſio.
*A dag ſwain*, Gauſape, ✠ gauſapa, *pl.*
*Daily*, [adj.] Quotidianus, aſſiduus.
*Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies, aſſiduè.
*Dainty*, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es & pulpamentum quæris.
*Dainty*, Lautus, exquiſitus, elegans.
*Dainty* [coſtly] Sumptuoſus, opiparus.
*Dainty*, [excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.
*Dainty*, [ſqueamiſh] Faſtidioſus.
*Dainty diſhes*, or *dainty meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.
*Of dainty meats*, Cupedinarius.
*Daintily*, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter, bellè.
¶ *To fair daintily*, Delicatè, & molliter vivĕre, lautè ſe habĕre, dapibus exquiſitis ſe invitare.
*Daintineſs of feeding*, Lautitia, dapes, *ium*, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.
*Daintineſs* [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis faſtidium.
*A dairy*, Lactarium, cella lactaria.
*A dairy man*, ‖ Lactarius, *Lampr.*
*A daiſy*, Bellis, *idis*, f.
*The ſmall red daiſy*, Bellis minor rubra.
*The great white daiſy*, Bellis major vulgaris.
*The little white wild daiſy*, Bellis minor vulgaris.
¶ *The great ſtriped daiſy*, Bellis major variata.
*Daiſed*, (Sh.) Bellidibus inſtratus.
*A daiſs* [canopy of ſtate] * Canopeum regium, umbella penſilis, L. A.
*A daker hen*, (*i. ducker*) *‖ Crex, A. grex, L. urinatrix.
*A dale*, Vallis, convallis.
*Of a dale*, ‖ Valleſtris, (*Ambroſ.*)
*Dalliance*, Luſus.
*Wanton dalliance*, or *dallying*, Laſcivia, petulantia; procacitas.
*Full of dalliance*, Procax, petulans, petulcus.
*A dallier*, Nugator, palpator.
*To dally with wanton language*, Blandior, palpo.
*To dally* [trifle] Nugor, tricor; nihil agĕre.
*To dally* [play the fool] Ineptio, ✠ laſcivio.
*To dally* [delay] Cunctor, moror, moras nectĕre.
*To dally with one*, Ludo, ludificor.
*Dallying*, Blandus, laſciviens.
*A dallying*, Nugæ, pl.
*A dalmatic*, *‖ Diaconi tunica, L. A.
*A dam* [mother] * Mater.
*A dam* [bank] Agger, moles.
*A dam of planks*, Pilæ, pl.
*A mill dam*, * Cataractæ, pl. clauſtrum, ſtagnum molare.
*A pool dam*, Emiſſarium.
*To dam*, or *make a dam*, Obſtruo, ✠ oppilo.
¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas cœrcĕre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.
¶ *To dam up one's light*, * Alienis luminibus officĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre.
*Damage*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, diſpendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.
*With damage*, ✠ Damnosè.
*To damage*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.
*To damage*, or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum accipere.
‡ *Damage-clere*, Damna ‖ clericorum. L. A.
‡ *Damage-feaſant*, Damna inferentia jumenta, *ib.*
*Damageable*, Caducus, damno obnoxius.
*Damageable* [cauſing damage] Damnoſus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitioſus, ✠ damnificus.
*A damaſcene*, *damſin* or *damſon*, Prunum Damaſcenum.
*A damſon tree*, Prunus Damaſcena.
*Oil damaſcene*, * Oleum Damaſcenum.
*Damaſk*, Sericum Dalmaticum.
*A damaſk garment*, Veſtis Damaſcena, *vel* ſcutulata.
*A damaſk roſe*, Roſa Damaſcene,
*Damaſk prunes*, Pruna brabyla, *vel* ſylveſtria.
*Damaſk-linen*, Lintea Damaſcena.
*Damaſk water*, Aqua ex roſis Damaſcenis extracta.
¶ *Damaſk work*, or *damaſking*, Veſtis ſcutulata, diſtinctio veſtium in figuras.
*To damaſk wine*, Vinum calfacĕre.
*To damaſk*, or *work damaſk*, Figuris diſtinguĕre.
*Wrought like damaſk*, or *damaſked*, Figuris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus.
*A dame* [miſtreſs] Domina.
*A dame* [lady] Illuſtris, *vel* nobilis, fœmina.
¶ *Dames violet*, * Heſperis, viola matronalis.
¶ *A damnée boy*, Se ipſum devovens.
*To damn*, Damno, condemno.
*To damn* [explode, or cry down] Explodĕre, ſibilis conſectari, *vel* conſcindĕre.
*Damnable*, or *damnifying*, Execrabilis, accuſabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus; dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitioſus.
*Damnation*, Damnatio.
¶ *Eternal damnation*, Sempiterna in improbos conſtituta à ſummo judice ſupplicia.
*Damned* [part] Damnatus, condemnatus.
*Damned* [adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.
‖ *Damnably* [very greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, ſummopere.

*To damnify*, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *vel* noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.

¶ *To be damnified* or *take damage*, Damno illaro læsi.

*Damnified*, Damno illato læsus.

*Damningneſs*, (Hamm.) Damnationis causa.

*A damp*, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

*To grow damp*, Humesco.

*To damp* or *moiſten*, Humido, *Caſ.*

*To damp*, V. *To diſpirit.*

*Damp*, or *dampiſh*, [moiſt] Humidus.

*Dampiſh* [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.

*Somewhat dampiſh*, or *moiſt*, ✠ Humidulus.

*Dampneſs*, Humor.

*Cauſing dampneſs*, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

*Dampy*, (Hayw.) Triſtis.

*A damſel*, ✠ Puella, adoleſcentula; virgo.

*A dance*, * Chorea, tripudium. ¶ *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nîl placet ſine fructu

*A dance in armour* ✠ Pyrrhica, *Quint.*

*The morrice dance*, ✠ ‖ Chironomia, ſaltatio * ‖ chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

*To dance*, Salto, ſalio, movêre curſus ad numeros.

*To dance lightly*, Tripudio.

¶ *To dance through a hoop*, * ‖ Petauriſtam agîre, in caput ſe volvêre.

*To dance often*, Saltito.

*To dance on the rope*, Saltare per extenſum funem.

¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.

*To lead a dance*, Præſulto.

¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducêre.

*To dance to another's pipe*, Alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius ſe fingêre & accommodare.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & fruſtrà aliquem opperiri, *vel* præſtolari.

*The leader of a dance*, Præſultor, *Vel. M.* præſultator, *Liv.*

*A dancer*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.

*Dancers*, [ladders] Scalæ, pl.

*A common dancer*, Ludius, ludio.

*A company of dancers*, * Chorus.

¶ *A morrice dancer*, Qui ad tympanum ſaltat

*A dancer on the ropes*, or *rope dancer*, Funambulus, ✠ * ſchœnobates.

*Dancette*, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

*A dancing*, Saltatio, ſaltatus.

¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, *vel* modus, ſaltandi.

*Of*, or *belonging to dancing*, Saltatorius. ¶ *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

*A dancing maſter*, Saltandi magiſter.

*A dancing room*, * Orcheſtra.

*A dancing ſchool*, Ludus ſaltatorius.

*A dancing womb*, ‖ Saltatricula. *Gell.*

*In a dancing poſture*, ‖ Saltabundus. *Gell.*

*Rope dancing*, Saltatio per extenſum funem.

*Dandelion* [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus.

*A dandeprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpuſillus.

*To dandle*, Manibus, *vel* genibus, geſtare, *vel* agitare.

*Dandled*, Manibus, *vel* genibus, geſtatus, *vel* agitatus.

¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

*A dandler*, Infantis agitator.

*A dandling*, Infantis agitatio.

*Dandruff*, Furfures, pl. porrigo.

*Full of dandruff*, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

*Dane wort* [dwarf elder] Ebulus.

*Danger*, or *dangerouſneſs*, (Boyle) Diſcrimen, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, omnis res eſt jam in vado; jam periculum eſt depulſum. *He putteth his life in danger*, caput ruinæ ſubdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ, *vel* mortis, periculum adeo. *You are in the ſame danger*, eodem luto hæſitas. *Italy is now encompaſſed with danger*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta eſt. *He eſcaped the danger*, ex periculo evaſit. *Without any danger to you*, ſine ullo periculo tuo.

*To be*, or *fall in danger*, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo verſari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.

*To danger*, (Sh.) *bring one into danger*, Aliquem in periculum adducêre, periculum alicui conflare,

*To avoid danger*, Periculum conſilio ſuo diſcutêre & comprimêre.

*To deliver out of danger*, E periculo aliquem eripêre, *vel* liberare.

*To eſcape danger*, Ex periculo evadêre, periculo perfungi.

*To run into danger*, Periculum adire, in periculum irruêre, ſe temerè in diſcrimen conjicêre, ſibi periculum accerſêre, *vel* creare; caput ſuum periculis offerre.

*Out of danger*, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero poſt principia.

*In danger of law*, Legibus obnoxius, expoſitus, ſubjectus.

*Dangerleſs*, (Sidn.) Sine periculo.

*Dangerous*, Periculoſus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.

*Dangerous to meddle with*, Invidioſus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ✠ Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

*Dangerouſly*, Periculosè.

*To dangle*, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari.

¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebrò & officiosè comitari.

*Dangling*, Pendulus.

*Dank*, or *dankiſh*, Humidus.

*Dankiſhneſs*, Humor.

*Daping* [angling near the ſurface of the water] Piſcatus hamatilis juxta aquæ ſuperficiem.

*Dapper*, Agilis.

*A dapper fellow*, ✠ Troſſulus, homunculus agilis.

*A low dapperling*, * Pumilio.

*Dapple gray*, Scutulatus, albis maculis diſtinctus.

*To dare*, [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not ſay it*, religio eſt dicêre. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor.

*To dare* [challenge] Laceſſo, provoco. ¶ *He dareth me to fight*, ad pugnam me laceſſit; ad certamen provocat. *Seeing he dareth me to it*, quando eò provocat. *He dareth me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

*A dare*, or *dace fiſh*, Apua.

*Dared* [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.

*Daring*, Audax, animoſus, intrepidus, impavidus.

*A daring of one*, Provocatio.

¶ *A daring glaſs*, Speculum auspatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.

*Daringly*, Audacter, audenter, intrepidè, impavidè.

*Dark*, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.

*Of a dark brown colour*, Baticus, fuſcus, pullus.

*A dark gray*, Color fuſcus, * leucophæus.

*A dark blue colour*, Color luridus, *vel* lividus

*A dark green colour*, Color virens.

*Dark* [intricate] Obſcurus.

*The dark*, or *darkneſs*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo. ¶ *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Therſitæ facies.

*A dark ſentence*, Sententia obſcura, * ænigma.

*Dark*, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.

¶ *Dark weather*, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, cælum obſcurum, *vel* nubibus obductum.

*Dark as when the moon doth not ſhine*, Illunis.

*Very dark*, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.

¶ *It groweth dark*, Nox appetit, advesperaſcit.

*To make dark*, or *darken*, Obſcuro, tenebras rei alicui offundêre, noctem obducêre, lucem eripêre, diem adimêre.

*To darken*, or *grow dark*, [neut.] Caligo.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris eſſe, *vel* verſari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.

*To darken* [with clouds] Obnubilo.

¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.

*Darkened*, Obſcuratus.

*A darkening*, Obſcuratio.

*Darkiſh*, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, ✠ crepuſculus.

*Darkling*, (Milt.) In tenebris verſatus.

*Darkly*, Obſcurè.

*Darkneſs*, Obſcuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra.

*Darkneſs of weather*, Caligo.

*Darkneſs with ſhadowing*, Adumbratio, opacitas. *Col.*

*Full of darkneſs*, Tenebroſus.

*Loving darkneſs*, Lucifugus.

*A darling*, or *dartling*, Deliciæ pl. corculum, alicui gratiſſimus.

¶ *A darling opinion*, Opinio maximè grata.

*To darn*, or *dearn*, V.

*Darnel*, Lolium, zæa.

*Of*, or *belonging to darnel*, Loliaceus.

*Red darnel*, Lolium rubrum.

*Darnix*, Panni Tornacenſes, L. A.

*To darrain*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Audeo; *al.* aciem inſtruere.

*A dart*, Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.

*To dart*, or *caſt a dart*, Jacular, jaculum torquêre, intorquêre, perlibrare, emittêre, dirigêre, moliri.

¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem ſubitò irruêre.

*The dart fiſh*, ‖ Leuciſcus.

*A dart thrown*, Miſſile, jaculum.

*A ſtringed dart*, Hasta amentata.

*Bearing darts*, ✠ Telifer.

*A darter*, Jaculator, ✠ jaculatrix, f.

*A darting*, Jaculatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to darting*, ✠ Jacularis.

*That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.

*A daſh*, [blow,] Ictus; ¶ *He is cut out at firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine cespitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one daſh*, uno ictu.

*A daſh of dirt*, or *water*, Labecula, aſperſio.

*A daſh* [mixture] Mixtura.

*A daſh* [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learneth the daſhes of the letters*, literarum ductus diſcit.

*To daſh a thing againſt*, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos.

*To daſh, be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, illidor.

*To daſh*, [as with water, or dirt] Aſpergo, conſpergo.

*To daſh*, [wine with water] Vinum aquâ dilucêre, Bacchum lymphis temperare.

*To daſh*, [mingle] Commiſceo.

*To daſh a deſign*, or *project*, Alicujus conſilium evertêre, diſturbare, prævertêre.

*To daſh one in the chaps*, Colaphum alicui impingêre.

¶ *To daſh out the brains*, Cerebro parietes diſpergêre.

*To daſh out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutêre; rubore aliquem ſuffundêre.

¶ *To daſh out with a blow*, Ictu excutêre.

*To daſh out with a pen*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.

¶ *To daſh one's hopes*, Spem fruſtrari, expectationem ludêre.

*To daſh in pieces*, Contero, conſtringo, diſcutio.

*To daſh together*, Collido.

*Daſhed againſt*, Allisus, illisus, incuſſus.

*Daſhed out with a pen*, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus

*Daſhed with water*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, perfuſus.

*Daſhed*

*Dashed* [as wine] Dilutus.
¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.
*A dashing against*, Illisus, 4.
*A dashing*, [battering] Conflictus, 4. incussus.
*A dashing together*, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.
*A dashing with water*, Aspersio, 3.
*A dastard*, ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.
*To dastard*, (Dryd.) *Dastardise* (I) V. *To dispirit.*
*Dastardly*, Timidè, ignavè.
*A datary*, [an officer at Rome] ‖ Datarius.
*A date*, [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ *Your letter hath neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est. *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?
*A date* or *day book*, Diarium, * ephemeris.
*To date a writing*, * Do, tempus subsignare, diem subscribere.
*Dated*, Datus, consignatus. ¶ *This letter was dated*, datæ sunt hæ literæ.
*Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus.
*A date* [fruit] * Dactylus.
*A little date*, * Palmula.
¶ *Date like*, In modum dactyli.
*A date tree*, * Palma.
*An Indian date* [tamarinds] * Dactylus indicus.
*The Indian date tree*, * Palmula Indica.
*Date stones*, * Dactylorum ossa.
*Dateless*, (Sh.) Non determinatus.
¶ *The dative case*, Casus * ‖ dativus, *vel* dandi.
*To daub*, Oblino, ✣ ungo, collino.
*To daub* [defile] Conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo.
*To daub* [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquem corrumpere; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
*To daub* or *disguise*, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, *vel* tegere.
*To daub* [flatter] adulor, ✣ palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenocinitis permulcere.
*Daubed* [smeared] Oblitus, unctus.
*Daubed* [defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus.
*Daubed* [bribed] Pretio corruptus.
*Daubed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus, *vel* ornatus.
*A dauber*, [smearer] Unctor.
*A dauber* [defiler] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat.
*A dauber* [briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit.
*A dauber* [flatterer] Adulator, assentator, palpator.
*A daubing* [smearing] Unctio.
*A daubing* [defiling] Sordes, labes.
*A daubing* [bribing] Corruptela.
*A daubing* [flattery] Adulatio, assentatio.
*A daughter*, Filia, nata; gnata.
*A little daughter*, Filiola.
*A daughter in law*, * Nurus.
¶ *A god daughter*, Filia lustrica.
*A daughter's son*, Nepos.
*A daughter's son's wife*, Pronurus.
*A step daughter*, Privigna.
*Sons and daughters*, Liberi, pl.
*To daunt*, Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare; terrorem alicui incutere, *vel* injicere.
*To be daunted*, Terreri, terrore concitari, *vel* commoveri; animos submittere.
*Daunted*, Timore percussus, commotus, concitatus.
*A daunting*, Consternatio.
*Dauntless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
*A daw*, or *jack daw*, Monedula.
‡ *A dawk*, Incisio.
‡ *To dawk*, Incidere.
*To dawn*, Diluesco, illucesco.
*The dawn*, or *dawning*; [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, *vel* prima.
*A day* [space of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *I shall go the day*; vincam. *We have lost the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *They were called by those names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, jam inde à divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You came a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *The day is ours*, victimus; nostra omnis vis est.
¶ *To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem salutare.
*Day* [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.
*A day*, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.
*By*, or *at break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.
*When it was day*, Ubi primùm illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the assassination*, ea nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.
*Noon day*, Meridies.
*A court*, or *law, day*, Dies fastus.
¶ *A day appointed for hearing*, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.
*Days of respite*, Dies justi, justitium.
*A day of appearance*, Dies status.
*Days of reason*, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.
*The dog days*, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.
*Vacation days*, Dies nefasti.
*Christmas day*. Dies Christi natalis.
¶ *New year's day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.
*Twelfth day*, * ‖ Epiphania.
*Candlemas day*, ‖ Purificatio virginis, * ‖ ychnocaia, 1.
*Ash Wednesday*, ‖ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.
*Good Friday*, ‖ feriæ n. pl. *Jun.*
*Easter day*, Dies * ‖ Paschalis.
*Whit-sunday*, Dies * ‖ Pentecostes, ‖ Dominica in albis.
*To day*, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day me, to morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.
*Of to day*, or *this day*, Hodiernus.
*From day to day*, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die distulit
*Every day* [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plùs plùsque indies diligo.
*Of*, or *for every day*, [adj.] Quotidianus.
*Now a days*, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.
*Day by day*, In singulos dies.
*On a certain day*; Die quodam.
*On a set day*, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* constituto.
*The day before that day*, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridie quàm occideretur.
*The day before*, Proximè luce.
*The next day after that*, Postridie ejus diei.
*The day before yesterday*, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.
*Three days ago*, Nudius quartus.
*Four days since*, Nudius quintus.
*This day fortnight*, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.
*The next day*, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.
*In the day time*, Luci.
*Within these few days*, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a day*, Diurnus; dialis.
¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans somniat.
*The day breaketh*, or *it groweth light*, Lucescit.
*Before day light*, Antelucanus.
*Clear*, or *broad, day*, Multa lux, clarum manè.
*Day far spent*, Dies provectus.
*Sunday*, Dies ‖ Dominicus, feria solis.
*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
*Tuesday*, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
*Wednesday*, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
*Thursday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, dies ‖ sabbati.
*A holy day*, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.
¶ *A half holy day*, Dies intercisus.
¶ *A high holy day*, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
*At shutting in of day*, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
¶ *Ember days*, or *fasting days*, Quatuor tempora.
¶ *A work day*, Dies profestus.
*It is day*, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*; ubi primùm illuxit.
*A day and a half*, Sesquidies.
*The space of two days*, Biduum.
*The space of three days*, Triduum.
*The space of four days*, Quatriduum.
*The space of nine days*, Spatium novem dierum.
*Of nine days*, Novendialis.
¶ *To spend one's days*, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.
*A day book*, Diarium, * ephemeris.
*A day labourer*, Operarius, mercenarius.
¶ *A day lily*, Lilium non bulbosum.
*A day's man* [umpire] Arbiter, sequester; mediator.
¶ *A day's wages*, præmium laboris diurni; ✣ diarium.
*A day's work*, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
*Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus.
*Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies.
*To dazzle, to daze*, (Dryd.) Oculos perstringere, *vel* præstringere.
*Dazzled*, Præstrictus, attonitus.
*Dazzling*, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
*A deacon*, * ‖ Diaconus.
*A deaconry*, or *deaconship*, * ‖ Diaconatus.
*Dead*, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimus, ✣ ademptus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. *As subtile as a dead pig*, tam sapit quàm sus macta. *As dead as a door nail*, or *as a herring*, tam mortuus quàm uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, mori mavelim, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, sempiternò nominabitur.
*Dead* [numbed] Torpidus.
*Dead* [dull] Segnis, iners.
*To be dead*, Jaceo, diem obire. ¶ *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, excessit. *It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.
*Dead nettle*, Lamium.
*Dead of itself*, Morticinus.
*Half dead*, semivivus, semimortuus.
*Dead*, or *senseless*, Exanimis.
*A dead body*, Cadaver.
*Struck dead*, Attonitus, sideratus.
*Dead drink*, Vappa.
*A dead coal*, Carbo extinctus.
*Dead flesh*, Caro inanima.
*Almost dead*, Semianimis.
¶ *Dead drunk*, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus; immoderato potu obstupescens.
*Dead wine*, Vinum marcidum, vappa.
*A dead water*, Aqua profunda & quieta.
*A dead sleep*, Somnus altus.
*In a dead sleep*, Sopore mersus.
*A dead bough*, Ramale.
*To dead*, neut (Bac.) Torpesco.
*To dead*, or *deaden*, Debilito, frango, reprimo.
*Deadly* [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ✣ feralis.
¶ *A deadly feud*, Inimicitiæ capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.
*Deadly*, [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter. *Plin.*
*Deadness*, (Dryd.) Stupor, torpor.
*Deaf*, Surdus. ¶ *I would either be more deaf*, or *else dumb*, utinam aut hic surdus aut

hæc muta facta fit. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus fit.

*To grow deaf*, Surdus fio.

*To be deaf*, Obsurdesco.

*To deaf*, (Dryd.) *deafen*, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, surdum reddĕre. ¶ *You had deafened my ears with intreating*, orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi. *You deafen me*, obtundis.

*Deafish*, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster,

*Deafly*, Surdè.

*Deafness*, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

*A deal tree*, Abies.

*Deal boards*, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

*A deal merchant*, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

*To deal*, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obscurè agam, quod res est dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *Do you deal with me so?* itane mecum agitis? *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbiùs tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

*To deal* [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards and deal them again*, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

*To deal falsely*, *Met.* Prævaricor, dolo agĕre.

*To deal in business*, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To deal*, or *bargain with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci, stipulari.

‖ *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He maketh a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.

‖ *A good*, or *great deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifieth *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following, examples. ¶ *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multò, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissimè potuit dicere, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

*A great deal*, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multò, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, impendio magis.

‖ *A great deal better*, Nimiò satiùs.

‖ *A small deal*, Pauxillulum.

*A deal* [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

*A dealer* [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

*A dealer* [at cards] Distributor.

*A double*, or *false*, *dealer*, Prævaricator.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.

*Dealing* [business, *or* trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

*A dealing*, or *doing*, Factum.

*A dealing*, [as with cards] Distributio.

*A dealing*, [treatment] Tractatio.

*A double dealing man*, *Met.* Versipellis, versutilequus.

¶ *A plain dealing man*, Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.

¶ *A double dealing*, * Dolus malus.

*A false dealing*, Prævaricatio.

*Hard dealing*, * Exactio.

*Dealing much*, Negotiosus.

*Deals*, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am basely dealt, withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclarè cum eo actum est.

*Dealt* [distributed] Distributus.

¶ *Dealt in*, Cujus commercium factum est.

*Dealbation*, (Br) ‖ Dealbatio, *Aug.*

*Deambulation*, Deambulatio.

*A dean*, ‖ Decanus.

*A dean's wife*, ‖ Decanissa.

¶ *A rural dean*, ‖ Decanus ruralis.

*A deanry*, ‖ Decanatus.

*Dear* [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *Youre is dear to me as your father*, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *That my Tullia is the dearest thing to you*, de Tulliâ meâ tibi antiquissimum esse. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi. *How doth my dear?* meum suavium quid agitur?

*Dear* [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

*To make dear* [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; charum reddĕre.

¶ *To make dear*, [costly] Pretium augĕre.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam arctare.

¶ *Corn groweth dear*, Annona ingravescit.

*As dear as may be*, Quamplurimò.

*A dearling*, (Spens.) Corr, *darling*, V.

*Dearly*, Arctè, Familiariter.

*Dearly*, Care.

*Dearness*, * Caritas.

¶ *Dearness of provisions*, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

*To dearn*, or *dearn up*, Resarcio, reficio.

*A dearner of clothes*, Veteramentarius.

*A dearning*, Sutura.

*Dearnly*, (Spens.) Occultè; minimè visus.

*A dearth*, * Caritas, fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

*To deartuate*, [quarter] Deartuo.

*Death*, Mors, lethum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ *Death when it cometh, will have no denial*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herself to death*, dolore tabescit. *After death the doctor*, serò sapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *Death maketh no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos.

*Death* [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, *vel* præmatura; intgritus immaturus.

¶ *Death pangs*, Mortis * angor, *vel* * angustia.

*A death watch*, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

*At the point of death*, Intermortuus, Φ moribundus; extremus spiritus.

¶ *To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis esse; animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.

*Worthy of death* [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.

*Worthy of death* [as a man] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

*To put to death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte multare, *vel* plectĕre.

*To hasten one's death*, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

*To threaten one with death*, Mortem alicui minari.

*To wound to death*, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre,

*Deathful*, (Milt.) Truculentus, lethifer.

*Deathlike*, (Milt.) Letho similis.

*Deathsman*, (Sh.) Carnifex.

*Deathless*, Immortalis, æternus.

*To deaurate* [gild] Deauro.

*To debar*, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

*Debarred*, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

*A debarring*, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

*To debase*, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

*To debase one's self*, Se adjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*To debase*, or *disparage*, *a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, dëspicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

*To debase coin*, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

*Debased* [humbled] Depressus, dejectus.

*Debased*, [as coin] Adulterinus.

*A debaser*, Oppressor.

*A debasing*, Dejectio.

*Debasement*, Demissio, submissio.

*A delate in law*, * Actio, lis.

*A friendly debate*, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

*Debate*, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites ferunt. *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

*A small debate*, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

*A debate maker*, Vitilitigator, *Cato.* homo turbulentissimus.

*To debate* [discourse, *or* reason] Differo, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

*To debate* [advise with himself] Delibero, secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

*To debate* [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

*Debatable*, Disputabilis, *Sen* V. *controversial*,

*Debated*, Controversus.

*It is debated*, Disputatur, *Quint.*

*A debater*, Disputator.

*A debating*, *debatement*, (Sh.) [disputing] Disputatio, discepta'io, concertatio, decertatio.

*A debating* [advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

*To debauch* [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

*To debauch a woman*, Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

*To debauch* [play the debauchée] Debacchor, luxurior.

*A debauch*, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

*Debauched*, Nequam, *indec.* vitio demersus.

*A debauched course*, Nequitia, V. *debauchery*.

*A debauchée*, Comessator, aleator, helluo, scepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

*A debaucher*, Corruptor, corruptela.

*Debauchery*, Intemperantia flagitiosa; *Met* incontinentia, luxuries.

*A debauching*, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

*To debel*, (Milt.) Debello.

*A debenture*, [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

*Debile*, (Sh.) Debilis.

*To debilitate*, [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

*Debilitated*, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

*A debilitating*, Debilitatio.

*Debility*, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Debonair*, or *courteous*, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.

*Debonair*, [merry, *or* chearful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

*Debonair*, [good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

*Debonairly*, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

*Debruised*, [in heraldry] Coërcitus, restrictus.

*A debt*, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

*Debts upon account*, or *arrearages*, Reliqua.

*To be much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debēre. ¶ *He was greatly in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. ‖ *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debēre. *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

*In debt, debted* (Sh.) Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

*To be in one's debt*, [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

*To run in debt*, Æs alienum conflare, contrahēre, nomen facere, *vel* locare.

*To rid out of debt*, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvēre, dissolvēre.

*To demand debts*, Nomina exigēre, debita postulare.

*To forgive a debt*, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

*To sue for debts*, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

*To pay debts*, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvēre.

*To come*, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* insperatum.

*A debtor*, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvēre nequit.

*A debtor upon bill*, or *bond*, Debitor ex * chirographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expensum ferre.

*A decade*, * ‖ Decas, ădis, f.

*A decadist*, * ‖ Decadum scriptor.

*The decalogue* Decem Dei præcepta.

*To decamp*, Castra movēre, *vel* subducēre; vasa colligĕre, convasare.

*A decamping*, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

*To decant*, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* ✠ depleo.

*A decantation*, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

*A decanter*, Lagena transfusioni apta.

*To decapitate*, Caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

*To decay* [pass away] Decresco, inclino; labor, obsoleo, ✠ abolesco, declino.

*To decay with age*, Senesco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay, and become worse*, omnia vetustate labescunt & in pejus ruunt.

*To decay*, or *fail*, Deficio.

*To decay*, [in colour] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco. ¶ *Beauty decayeth by sickness*, morbo defloruit formæ dignitas.

*To decay utterly*, Pereo.

*To decay* [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

*A decay*, Casus, occasus, interritus; ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *My memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

*In decay*, or *decayed*, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus; inclinatus, languidus.

*Decayed*, [withered] Marcidus.

*Decayed with age*, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ✠ annis inutilis.

*A decayer*, (Sh.) Perditor, ✠ vastator.

*Decaying*, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Vitr.*

*A decease*, Decessus, obitus; mors.

*To decease*, Decedo, excedo; obeo, morior.

*Deceased*, Defunctus, mortuus.

*A deceit*, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

*Deceitful*, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*A deceitful knave*, Veterator.

*A deceitful trick*, Dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.

*Deceitfully*, Fraudulenter, dolosè, captiosè.

¶ *To speak deceitfully*, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tenicula adhibēre.

*Deceitfulness*, Fallacia, dolus.

*To deceive*, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba date difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

*To deceive* [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.

*To deceive*, [wheedle] Inesco, delinio.

*To deceive one's expectation*, Frustror.

*Deceivable*, Fallax.

*Deceivableness*, Fallacia.

*To be deceived*, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

*To be deceived* [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor; fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.

¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*Deceived*, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.

*A deceiver*, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, *Sen.*

*Deceiving*, Fallax, ācis; fallens.

*December*, December.

*Decemviral*, Decemviralis.

*The decemvirate*, Decemviratus.

*Decency, decence*, (Dryd.) Decor, decorum, decentia.

*Decennial*, ‖ Decennalis, *Amm.*

*Decent*, Decorus, decens.

*Decently*, Decenter, decorè.

*Deception*, Deceptio, *Vitr.*

*Deceptible*, (Br.) Fraudi obnoxius, facilè circumventus.

*Deceptive, deceptious*, (Sh.) Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*To decharm*, (Harv.) Incantamentis solvere.

*To decide*, Decerno, decido, censeo. ¶ *You decide it so that he should be paid to a penny*, decidis statuisque tu quòd ad denarium solveretur. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.

*To decide controversies*, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

*Decided*, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

*A decider of controversies*, Qui controversias decidit, *vel* dirimit.

*A deciding, or decision*, Decisio, determinatio.

*Deciduous*, Deciduus.

*Decimal*, Denarius.

*To decimate*, Decimo, *for punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

*A decimation of a soldier*, ‖ Decimatio, *Capit.*

*A decimation* [of an estate] Proscriptio.

*To decipher*, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimĕre.

*To decipher* [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

*Deciphered*, Descriptus, explicatus.

*A deciphering*, Descriptio, explicatio.

*Decisive*, Decretorius.

¶ *A decisive battle*, Dimicatio universæ rei.

*Decisory*, Determinatus.

*The deck of a ship*, Fori, transtra pl. ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, fortè ut assedi in stegâ.

*To stand upon quarter deck*, Stare celsâ in puppi.

*The opening of the deck*, Navalium tororum exemptilis tabula.

*To deck*, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

*Decked*, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

*Not decked*, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

*A decker*, Exornator.

*A decking*, Ornatus, cultus.

*To declaim*, Declamo.

*To declaim often*, Declamito.

*A declaimer*, Declamator.

¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

*A declamation*, Declamatio.

*A little declamation*, Brevis declamatio.

*A declaration*, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

*A declaration* [explication] Explicatio, expositio.

*A declaration* [testimony] Testificatio, testimonium.

*A declaration at law*, Libellus.

*A declaration of war*, Belli denunciatio.

*To put in a declaration in law*, Libellum accusatorium exhibēre.

*Declaratory*, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

*To declare*, Narro, indico, denuncio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ✠ edissero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.

*To declare a message to one*, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre, *vel* nunciare.

¶ *To declare my love towards you*, Quà in te animum extendam meum.

*To declare in solemn words*, or *form*, Nuncupo.

*To declare in brief*, *Met.* Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.

*To declare abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

*To declare before hand*, Prænuncio.

*To declare further*, Addo, prosequor.

¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo stare.

*To declare a message*, Nuncio, annuncio.

*To declare one's mind*, Eloquor, proloquor.

*To be declared*, Patefio, manifestor, *Just.*

*Declared*, Declaratus, indicatus, ✠ ostensus, expressus.

*Having declared*, Elocutus,

*That may be declared*, Enarrabilis.

*A declarer*, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*

*A declension*, Declinatio.

¶ *The declension of a planet*, Distantia planetæ ab æquatore.

*Declinable*, ‖ Declinabilis.

*Decline*, Declination, defectio, defectus.

¶ *The decline of the moon*, Decrescens, *vel* senescens, luna.

¶ *The decline of a distemper*, Senescentis morbi remissio.

¶ *In the decline of one's age*, or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

*To decline* [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; diffugio, defugio, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

*To decline* [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

¶ *To decline a word*, Verbum inflectĕre, *vel* declinare.

*To decline* [decay] Deficio, ✠ declino, labesco; in pejus ruĕre.

*Declined* [avoided] Devitatus.

*Declined* [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

*Declined as a word*, Inflexus, declinatus.

*Declined* [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

¶ *A declining Age*, Ætas vergens.

*A declining* [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.

*Declining* [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens, *vel* propendens.

*A declining* [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.

*A declining* [of words] Flexio.

*Declivity* [steepness] Declivitas.

*To decoct* (Sh.) Decoquo.

*Decoctible*, Coctivus.

*A decoction* [diet drink boiled] Decoctum.

*A decollation* [beheading] Securi percussio.

*Decompositе*, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.

*To decorate* [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.

*Decoration*,

*Decoretion*, Ornatus, ornamentum.
*Decorations of the ſtate*, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.
*Decorous*, Decorus, decens.
*To decorticate* (Arb) Decortico.
*A decorum* [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.
*A decoy*, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*
*A decoy*, or *decoyer*, pellax.
¶ *A decoy duck*, Anas allector.
*To decoy*, Illicio, pellicio.
*To decoy a perſon*, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad ſuam ſententiam perduxit.
*Decoyed*, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
*A decoying*, Illecebra.
*To decreaſe*, Decreſco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.
*Decreaſed*, Diminutus, imminutus.
*Decreaſing*, Decreſcens.
*A decreaſe*, or *decreaſing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decreſcentia, *Vitr.*
¶ *The moon in her decreaſe*, luna decreſcens.
*A decree*, Edictum, decretum, inſtitutum, placitum; conſtitutum, conſultum.
*To decree* [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando.
*To decree* [purpoſe] Statuo, conſtituo.
*Decreed* [ordained] Decretus, ſancitus, imperatus, mandatus.
*Decreed* [purpoſed] Statutus, conſtitutus.
*A decree* [judgment] Sententia.
*A decree of ſtate*, Edictum, lex, decretum.
*A decree of wiſe men*, Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, placitum; enunciatio.
*A decree*, or *act*, Conſultum.
*A decree*, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum.
*An umpire's decree*, Arbitrium.
¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus uſui inſumptis pendĕre.
*Decrement* [waſte] Diminutio, imminutio.
*Decripit*, Decrepitus, incurvus.
*Decripiteſs*, or *decripit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* ſumma.
*Decreſcent*, Decreſcens.
*Decretal* [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.
*The decretals*, ‖ Decretalia, pl.
*Decretory* (South) Decretorius.
*To decry*, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre, inducĕre.
*To decry*, or *diſparage*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre; de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre; infamare.
*Decryed* [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus, inductus.
*Decryed* [diſparaged] Infamatus, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.
*Decumbence, decumbency* (Br.) Actus decumbendi.
*A decumbiture*, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
*Decuple* [ten-fold] Decuplus.
*A decurſion* (Hale) Decurſus.
*To decuſſate* (Ray) Decuſſo.
*To dedicate*, Dedico, ſacro, conſecro.
*To dedicate* [a book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.
*Dedicated*, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.
*A dedicator*, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.
*A dedication*, Dedicatio, conſecratio.
*The dedication of a church*, * ‖ Encænia, pl.
*Dedition* (Hale) Deditio.
*To deduce* [derive] Deduco.
*To deduce* [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre.
*Deduced*, eductus.
*A deducement* (Dryd.) Conſectarium.
*Deducible*, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, poteſt.
*To deduct*, Subtraho, detraho.
*Deducted*, Subtractus, detractus.
*A deducting*, or *deduction*, Deceſſio, deductio.
*Deductively*, (Br.) Per conſequentiam.
*A deed* [action] Factum, * actus, facinus, ✠ acta, pl.
*A good deed*, Benefactum, facinus egregium
¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruiſti plagas, ſupplicio dignus es.
*An ill deed*, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.

*A deed* [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, literæ, pl. * ſyngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.
*Deeds in war*, Res bello geſtæ.
*Indeed*, or *in very deed*, Re vera, reipſa, reapſe.
*Indeed*, Sanè, ſcilicet, videlicet.
*Indeed* [by way of queſtion] Itane? verò?
*In the very deed*, Manifeſtò, ipſo facto.
¶ *A thief ſo taken*, Fur manifeſtarius.
¶ *A deed poll*, Inſtrumentum ſimplex & non dentatum.
*Deedleſs* (Sh. Pope) Minimè agilis, *vel* promptus.
*To deem*, Judico, opinor; cenſeo.
*Deemed*, Judicatus.
*A deemer*, Opinator.
*A deeming*, Opinatio.
*A deemſter*, Arbiter, judex.
*Deep*, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, attentiùs cogitat, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximum luctum incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep*, foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.
*Deep*, or *cloſe*, Reconditus.
*Deep*, or *cunning*, Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.
*A deep die*, Color aſtrictus, preſſus, *vel* auſterus.
*A crime of a deep die*, Crimen flagitioſum, horridum, *vel* atrociſſimum.
*Deep mourning*, Veſtimentum funebre, veſtis lugubris, *vel* pulla.
*In deep mourning*, Pullatus, lugubri veſte indutus.
*Deep learning*, Doctrina exquiſita, *vel* ſumma.
*A man of deep learning*, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus.
*Deep ignorance*, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
*Deep ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.
*A deep notion*, Abſtruſa cogitatio.
*A deep ſleep*, Altus ſomnus.
*A deep way*, Via alta & aquâ impedita.
*The deep*, Profundum. ¶ *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit.
¶ *In the deep of winter*, Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.
*To pierce, or ſearch, deep*, Penetro, timeo, perſcrutor.
*To thruſt deep into*, Pertento, explomo.
*To deepen*, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.
*Deep*, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.
*Deep-mouthed* (Sh.) Rauciſonus.
*Deep-muſing* (Pope) Contemplativus.
*To be deeply in debt*, Ære alieno opprimi, *vel* obrui; in magno ære alieno eſſe.
*He is deeply in love with her*, Eam miſerè amat, *vel* deperit.
*Deepneſs*, Altitudo, profunditas.
*Deepneſs* (of colour) Auſteritas.
¶ *The deepnings in a picture*, Quæ longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedĕre.
*A deer*, Cervus, * fera.
¶ *A fallow deer*, Dama fulva.
*A red deer*, Cervus.
*A rain deer*, ‖ Rangifer, Lat.
*A keeper of deer*, Saltuarius.
¶ *The deer's head, with its appurtenances*, Arborea cervi cornua.
*Deer bait*, *Metaph.* Formido, retia cervina.
*A tame deer*, Hinnulus cicur.
*To deface*, or *diſfigure*, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo.
*To deface*, or *blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre.
*To deface*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio.
*To deface*, or *ſpoil*, Spolio, everto.
*Defaced* [diſfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.
*Defaced* [bloted out] Deletus, expunctus, graſus, inductus.
*Defaced* [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.
*Defaced* [ſpoiled] Spoliatus, everſus.
*A defacer* [bloter out] Deletor, *Acc.* deletrix.
*A defacer* [corrupter] Corruptor.

*A defacer* [ſpoiler] Everſor.
*A defacing*, *defacement* (Bac.) Deformatio, corruptio, everſio.
*A defailance*, or *default*, Defectus.
*To defalcate*, *to default* [deduct] Deduco, ſubtraho; de ſumma detrahĕre, *vel* lacerĕre.
*To defalcate* [prune] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*
*Defalcated* [deducted] Deductus, ſubtractus, detractus, reciſus.
*Defalcated* [pruned] Defalcatus.
*A defalcation*, Deductio, ſubductio.
*A defalcation*, [pruning] Defalcatio.
*A defamation*, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læſio.
*Defamatory*, Famoſus, probroſus.
*To defame*, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare, lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare.
*Defamed*, Infamis, infamatus, ſugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.
*A defamer*, Obtrector, calumniator.
*A defaming*, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.
*To defatigate* [weary] Defatigo.
*Defatigated*, Defatigatus.
*A defatigation*, Defatigatio.
*A default*, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omiſſio.
*A default of appearance*, Vadimonii deſertio.
*To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deſerĕre.
*Defeaſance*, or *defeiſance*, Conditio præſtita quâ pactum ſolvitur.
*To make a defeiſance*, Infectum quod factum eſt redĕre.
*To defeat* [diſappoint] Fruſtror, eludo.
*To defeat an army*, Profligo, fundo, proſterno vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated if*, actum de exercitu foret; ni.
¶ *To defeat the attempts*, or *inſults*, *of the enemies*, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinĕre & retundĕre.
*The defeat of an army*, Clades, ſtrages.
*To defeat* [make void] Reſcindo, abrogo.
*Defeated* [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, eluſus.
*Defeated* [as an army] Cæſus, fuſus, profligatus, proſtratus, victus.
*Defeated* [made void] Irritus factus, ſpe dejectus.
*A defeating* [diſappointing] Fruſtratio.
*A defeating* [making void] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
*To defecate*, Defæco.
*Defecated*, Purus, defæcatus.
*A defecation*, Defæcatio.
*A defect* [want] Defectio, defectus.
*A defect in judgement*, Imprudentia.
*A defect* [blemiſh] Labes, vitium.
*A defect* [fault] Mendum.
*A defection*, Defectio.
*Defective*, *defectible*, [Hale] Imperfectus, mancus.
*Defective* [faulty] Vitioſus.
*To be defective*, *to defect* (Br.) Deficio, delinquo.
*Defectiveneſs*, Defectus.
*A defence* [guard] Præſidium, tutela, munimentum, ✠ tutamen.
*A defence*, or *protection*, Patrocinium, tutela.
*A defence* [in pleading] Defenſio, propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in causâ fuiſtis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all thoſe things that concern my reputation*, multùm tibi debeo quòd tibi propugnationem ſuſcepiſti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.
¶ *To fight in one's own defence*, Pro ſalute ſuâ pugnare; armis ſe defendĕre.
¶ *To ſpeak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.
*To ſtand in defence of*, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre; ab aliquo ſtare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *defence*, Tutelaris.
*In the defence of*, Pro, à, *vel* ab.
*Defenceleſs* (Milt.) Inermis, imparatus.
*To defend*, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vineyard from cold*, à frigore vitem munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.

*To defend*, or *fortify, before*, Præmunio.
*To defend often*, Defensito, defenso.
*To defend one's clients*, Patrocinor.
*Defendable*, Quod defendi potest.
*A defendant*, Reus.
*Defended*, Defensus, munitus.
*A defender*, Defensor, propugnator; vindex. ¶ *He frameth himself a defender of the truth*, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.
*A defender* [advocate] * Patronus, advocatus
*A defending*, Defensio, patrocinium.
*A defensative against poison*, * Alexipharmacum, ‖ apotropæum.
*Defensible*, Quod defendi potest.
*Defensible arms*, Arma ad tegendum.
*A defensive league*, Fœdus ad se tegendum.
*To be upon the defensive*, or *act defensively*, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellam illatum repellere.
*To defer*, or *delay*, Differo, procrastino, produco.
*Deference* [respect] Cultus, q. honor delatus.
*Deferred*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
*Deferent* (Bac.) Qui defert.
*A deferer*, Cunctator, Cunctabundus.
*Defering*, Cunctabundus.
*A defering*, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
*Defiance* [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
*A letter of defiance*, Literæ provocatoriæ.
*To bid defiance to one*, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare.
¶ *To live in open defiance of religion, &c.* A religione alienus, religioni aversus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.
*A deficiency, deficience* (Milt.) Defectio, defectus.
*Deficient*, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
*To be deficient*, Deficior, desideror.
*To defie*, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defie you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma si solveris, erit mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Oedipus.
‖ *To defy the devil and all his works*, Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
*Defied* [challenged] Provocatus.
*Defied* [renounced] Renunciatus.
*A defyer* (Till.) Provocator.
*A defying*, Provocatio.
*To defile* [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo.
*To defile*, or *deflower*, Vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.
*To defile with dirt*, Conspurco, oblino, ϕ collino, *levi*, 3.
*To defile by incest*, Incesto, 1. incestu polluere.
*To defile by profaneness*, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
¶ *He defiles his own nest*, In sinum suum conspuit.
*To defile* [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.
*A defile* [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
*Defiled*, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; conscleratus.
*Defiled by adultery*, Vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus.
*Defiled with dirt*, Fœdatus, cœno oblitus.
*Not defiled*, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
*A defile*, or *strait passage*, Iter angustius, aditus angustus; fauces, *ium*, f. pl.
*A defilement*, or *defiling*, Pollutio, commaculatio, ϕ contactus.
*A defiler*, Temerator, corruptor.
*Definable* (Dryd.) Quod potest definiri.
*To define*, Definio, describo.
*To define* [limit] Finibus suis circumscribere, *vel* terminare.
*Defined*, or *definite*, Definitus, circumscriptus.
*A definer* (Prior) Qui definit, *vel* exponit.
*A definition*, or *defining*, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
*Definitive*, Definitivus, decretorius.
*Definitively*, Definitè; distinctè.
*Deflagration*, Deflagratio.
*To deflect*, Deflecto, digredior.
*A deflection*, Deflexus, *Col.*

*To deflower*, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.
*Deflowered*, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compressus.
*A deflowerer*, Constuprator, vitiator, *Sen.*
*A deflowering*, violatio; vitium.
*A defluxion*, Fluxio, diffillatio, *Plin.*
*Defœdation* (Bent.) Fœditas.
*A deforcement*, Violenta fundi detentio.
*To deform*, Deformo, vitio, torpo, deturpo.
*Deformed*, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
*Made deformed*, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
*Deformedly*, Deformiter, fœdè.
*A deforming*, or *deformation*, Deformatio.
*Deformity*, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrum corporis, *Tac.*
‡ *A defourser*, Qui quenquam violenter domo suâ exturbat.
*To defraud*, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.
*Defrauded*, Fraudatus.
*A defrauder*, Defraudator, *Sen.*
*A defrauding*, Dolus malus.
*To defray*, Erogo, præbeo.
¶ *To defray one's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare, *vel* submini strare.
*Defrayed*, Solutus, erogatus.
*A defrayer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
*A defraying*, Pecuniæ erogatio.
† *Deft* (Spens.) Agilis; nitidus.
† *Deftly* (Spens.) Expeditè, nitidè.
*Defunct* [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.
*Defunction* (Sh.) Mors.
*Degeneracy, a degeneracy*, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio.
*To degenerate*, Degenero; descendo. ¶ *He degenerateth from his ancestors*, à virtute majorum degenerat.
*Degenerate*, or *degenerated*, Degener.
*Degenerous* [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
*Deglutition* (Arb.) Actus devorandi.
*Degradation*, or *degrading*, Alicujus, de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis diminutio.
*To degrade*, Aliquem de gradu dejicere, deponere, *vel* movere; magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, *Suet.*
*To degrade a priest*, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.
*Degraded*, Exauctoratus, ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, à dignitate est depulsus.
*A degree*, or *step*, Gradus.
*A degree*, or *order*, Ordo, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatis, gradus.
*A degree in consanguinity*, * Stemma.
*The highest degree of honour*, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
¶ *Preferred to a degree*, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
*A degree* [estate] Conditio, status, ordo.
*A person of high degree*, Homo illustri genere natus.
*A person of low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
*By degrees*, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riseth by degrees to majesty*, majestatem gradibus ascendit.
*To debort* [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententiâ aliquem movere.
*Debortation*, or *deborting*, Dissuasio.
*Debortatory*, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
*Deborted*, Dissuasus.
*A deborter*, Dissuasor.
*To deject*, or *cast down*, Dejicio.
*To deject one's self*, Doleo, mœreo; de aliquâ re dolere, *vel* mœrere.
*Dejected*, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.
*Dejectedly*, Anxiè, mœstè, solicitè.
¶ *To look dejectedly*, or *dejected*, Subtristis videri.
*Dejection*, or *dejectedness*, Mœror, anxietas; solicitudo.
*Dejection* [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, fœces.

*Dejections* [the excrements] (Arb.) Alvi purgationes.
*Deification*, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.
*To deify*, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.
*Deified*, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
*A deifying*, Hominis in deos relatio.
*To deign*, Dignari, haud gravari.
*A deigning*, Dignatio.
*Deism*, Epicuri sententiæ suffragatio.
*A deist*, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed à * ‖ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.
*Deistical*, A ‖ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorrens.
*Delation*, Delatio.
*Delator* [an informer] Delator.
*The deity*, Numen, deus.
*A delay*, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio. ¶ *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti. *I may be married to her without delay*, nec mora ulla est quin eam uxorem ducam.
¶ *Without delay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.
*A delay*, or *putting off, to another time*, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.
*To delay*, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolato; *Tac.* moras nectere. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cùm rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem protexit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci. *Lest I should delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet sim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.
*To delay*, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.
*To delay the trial of a cause*, Comperendino.
*To delay judgment*, Ampliо; cognationem sustinere.
*Delayed*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.
*A delayer*, Cunctator, ϕ dilator.
*A delaying*, Procrastinatio, prolatio.
*A delaying of judgement*, Ampliatio.
*Delaying*, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.
*Delectable*, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.
*Delectableness*, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas.
*Delectableness in speech*, Lepor, sal, venustas.
*Delectably*, Amœnitèr, jucundè, venustè, facetè, lepidè.
*Delectation*, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, is, n.
*To delegate* [appoint] Delego.
*A delegate* ‖ Delegatus.
¶ *A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.
*A judge delegate*, Recuperator, judex delegatus.
*Delegated*, Delegatus.
*A delegation*, Delegatio.
*Delenitive*, Deleniens, mitigatorius, *Plin.*
*Deleterious* (Br.) *Deletery* (Hud.) Exitiosus, lethalis.
*A deletion* [bloting out] Abolitio.
*A delf* [mine] Fodina.
*To deliberate*, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habere. ¶ *We shall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, ista res in consultationem postea veniet.
*Deliberate* [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
*Deliberated*, Deliberatus, consultus.
*Deliberately* [not hastily] Cautè, consultò, cogitatè, prudenter, considerate.
*Deliberately* [on set purpose] De industriâ, deditâ, *vel* datâ, operâ.
¶ *To act deliberately*, Cautè, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, *vel* administrare.
*Deliberation*, or *Deliberateness*, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium.
*Deliberative*, Deliberativus.
*Delicacy*, or *delicateness*, [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.
*Delicacy* [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

*The delicacy*, or *neatneſs of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.
*Delicacy* [ſoftneſs] Mollities.
¶ *Delicacy of ſtyle*, Oratio maximè limata & ſubtilis, oratio terſa & elegans.
*Delicate* [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus.
*Delicate* [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus.
*Delicate* [excellent] Eximius, exquiſitus.
*Delicate* [ſoft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.
*A delicate*, or *ſpruce, perſon*, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus.
*A delicate complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio.
*A delicate jeſt*, Jocus elegans & ingenioſiſſimus.
*A delicate expreſſion*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquiſita.
*To make delicate*, Mollio.
*Made delicate*, Mollitus.
*Delicately* [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè.
*Delicately* [excellently] Eximiè, exquiſitè.
*Delicately* [ſoftly] Delicatè, molliter.
*Delicates*, *delices* (Spenſ.) Dapes, cupediæ, deliciæ.
*Delicious*, Delicatus, ſuavis.
¶ *A delicious entertainment*, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.
*Deliciouſly*, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.
*Deliciouſneſs* Suavitas, ✣ delicium.
*Delight*, Voluptas, ſuavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas jam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I can never be cloyed with that delight*, eâ ſatiari delectatione non poſſum. *I never in my life had ſo great delight as now I have*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.
*To delight*, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum ſuavitate explère, voluptate aliquem afficère. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.
*Thoſe delights are only fit for children*, iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum.
*To delight*, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.
*To take delight*, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ✣ geſtio, *Met.* acquieſco, conquieſco. ¶ *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *He ſeemed almoſt to take delight in them*, iis pæne delectari viſus eſt. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.
*Delights*, Deliciæ, pl.
*It delighteth*, Juvat, delectat.
*Delighted*, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.
*Delightful*, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, amænus, ſuavis, delectationem afferens.
¶ *A delightful exerciſe*, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio, *vel* refectio, ſuavis.
*Delightfully*, or *delightſomely*, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.
*Delightfulneſs*, or *delightſomeneſs*, Amænitas. V. *Delight.*
*A delighting*, Delectatio, oblectatio.
*To delineate*, Delineo, adumbro.
*Delineated*, Delineatus, adumbratus.
*A delineating*, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; deſignatio, deſcriptio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantùm inchoata.
*Delinquency*, Delictum, culpa, crimen.
*A delinquent*, Delinquens, noxius.
*To deliquate* (Bac.) Liqueſco.
*Delirious*, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.
¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis ſuæ, *vel* apud ſe, non eſſe.
*To deliver to*, Trado.
*Delivered to*, Traditus.
*To deliver from*, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from theſe evils*, eripe me his malis. *From Death*, a morte.
*To deliver a thing aſked for*, Subminiſtro.
*To deliver a ſpeech*, Orationem habère, *vel* pronunciare; verba facère.
*To deliver down from hand to hand*, Per manus tradère.
*To deliver into one's hands*, In alicujus poteſtatem tradère, *vel* dedère.
*To deliver in truſt*, Fidei alicujus rem committère, credère, concredère, tradère.
*To deliver* [as a midwife] Obſtetricor, mulieri parturienti adeſſe, ſuppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.
*To deliver to memory*, Memoriæ prodère, tradère, *vel* tranſmittère.
*To deliver up* [reſign] Reſigno.
*To deliver up* [betray] Prodo.
*A deliverance*, Liberatio, abſolutio.
*The deliverance of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.
*A woman's deliverance*, Puerperium.
*To be delivered of young*, Pario, partum edère, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.
*To be delivered before the time*, abortum facère.
*Delivered to*, * Datus, traditus, redditus.
*Delivered from*, Ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus; ✣ expeditus.
*Delivered of a child*, Enixa, connixa.
*A deliverer*, Liberator, ſervator; vindex.
*A deliverer up*, Traditor, proditor.
*A delivery of goods to one*, Rerum venditarum traditio.
¶ *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronunciare.
*To have but a poor delivery*, Malè pronunciare.
*A woman's delivery*, Partus, puerperium.
*A dell* [laſcivious woman] Meretricula.
*A dell* [pit] Foſſa.
*Deludable* (Br.) Qui ex facili deludi poteſt.
*To delude*, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.
*To delude with fair pretences*, Deludifico, inveſco; ludos aliquem facère, dolis ductère.
*Deluded*, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.
*A deluder*, irriſor; ſannio; ✣ deriſor. Ludificator.
*A deluding*, or *deluſion*, Irriſio, defraudatio.
¶ *By way of deluſion*, Cum irriſione, per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
*Deluding*, *deluſive*, or *deluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus: ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
*Deluſion*, Præſtigiæ, pl, * technæ.
*To delve*, Fodio, defodio.
*Delved*, Foſſus, defoſſus.
*A delver*, Foſſor.
*A delving*, Foſſio.
*A deluge* [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col.* * cataclyſmus, *Varro.*
*To deluge*, or *drown*, Inundo.
*Deluged*, Inundatus.
*A demagogue*, Antefignanus, populi ductor, * || demagogus.
*A demain*, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, pl. reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis poſſidet.
¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *demain*, Vectigalis.
*A demand* [claim] Poſtulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. *Inform yourſelf of their demands*, vide quod poſtulent. *Her demands are juſt*, jus poſtulat. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi ſolvam quandocunque poſtulaveris.
*A little demand*, Rogatiuncula.
¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.
*A demand* [petition] Petitio, rogatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a demand*, Poſtulatitius, *Sen.*
*To demand*, or *require*. Exigo, requiro, poſtulo. ¶ *The nature of the caſe requireth it*, res ipſa id exigit, *vel* poſtulat. *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requiſita origine.
*To demand* [lay claim to a thing] Poſtulo; poſco.
*To demand a queſtion*, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo ſciſcitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari, aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærère.
*To demand money for a thing*, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?
¶ *To demand bail for an appearance*, Reum vadari.
*To demand a debt*, Appello, debitum exigère, poſcère, poſtulare.
¶ *To demand that one be puniſhed*, Ad pœnas aliquem poſcère, depoſcere.
*To demand reparation*, Res repetère, jus repoſcère.
¶ *To bear one's demands*, De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcère.
*Demanded* [aſked] Interrogatus, rogatus.
*Demanded* [claimed] Poſtulatus.
*Demanded* [required] Requiſitus, exactus.
*Demandable* (Bac.) Quod jure poteſt poſtulari.
*A demandant*, or *demander*, Petitor, flagitator.
*A buſy*, or *impertinent*, *demander*, Percontator.
*Demanding*, Poſtulans.
*A demanding* [aſking] Interrogatio, percontatio.
*A demanding* [requiring] Poſtulatio, poſtulatus.
*A frequent demanding*, Rogitatio.
¶ *To demean one's ſelf*, Se gerère.
*A demeanour*, Habitus, mores, pl.
*Demerit*, Meritum.
*To demerit*, Mereo.
*A demicannon*, Tormentum medium.
*A demi-god*, Semideus, ✣ indiges, *ètis*, m.
*Demigration*. Demigratio, *Nep.*
*A demilance*, Haſta velitaris.
*Demiſe* [death] Mors, obitus, deceſſus.
*To demiſe* [let to farm] Loco, eloco.
*Demiſed*, Locatus, elocatus.
¶ *To demiſe by will*, Teſtamento donare, *vel* legare.
*A demiſing* [leting to farm] Locatio.
*To demit* (Br.) Demitto.
*Democracy*, Populi principatus, imperium populare.
*Democratical*, Ad imperium populare pertinens.
*To demoliſh*, Demolior, deſtruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; à fundamentis diſjicère.
*Demoliſhed*, Dirutus, everſus, perditus.
*A demoliſher*, Everſor, demolitor, perditor.
*Demoliſhing*, or *demolition*, Demolitio, diſturbatio, everſio.
*A demon*, * Dæmon.
*Demoniacal*, *demonial*, Lymphatus.
*Demonſtrable*, || Demonſtrabilis, *Apul.*
*Demonſtrably*, Cum demonſtratione, clarè, apertè, manifeſtè.
*To demonſtrate*, Demonſtro, probo; convinco.
*Demonſtrated*, Demonſtratus, manifeſtus, evidens.
*A demonſtrating*, or *demonſtration*, Demonſtratio, ratio neceſſaria, * apodixis, *Quint.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonſtration*, experiar diſcrimine aperto.
*Demonſtrative*, Demonſtrativus.
*Demonſtratively*, Apertiſſimè, planiſſimè, neceſſariò.
*A demonſtrator*, Demonſtrator.
*Demulcent* (Arb.) Emolliens.
*Demure* [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudens, ✣ pudibundus.
*Demure* [reſerved] Taciturnus.
*Very demure*, Permodeſtus, perverecundus.
*Demurely*, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.
*Demureneſs*, or *baſhfulneſs*, Modeſtia, verecundia, pudor.
*Demureneſs* [reſervedneſs] Taciturnitas.
*A demur*, or *demurer*, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.
*To demur*, * Demoror exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicère; cognitionem ſuſtinère.
*To demur upon a thing*, or *delay*, Hæſito, cunctor; moras trahère, *vel* nectère.

*A de-*

*A demurring*, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
*A den*, Antrum, latibulum; ſpecus, latebra, caverna.
*A den in a rock*, Spelunca.
¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.
*To lurk in a den*, Delitesco.
*Full of dens*, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.
*Deniable* (Br.) Quod negari poteſt.
*A denial, denay* (Sh.) Repulſa, recuſatio, ſupplicis repudiatio.
*Denied*, Negatus, repulſus. ¶ *You ſhall not be denied*, nullam patiêre repulſam.
*A denier* [piece of money] Denarius.
*To denigrate* (Boyle) Denigro.
*Denigration* (Br.) ‖ Denigratio, *Aug.*
*To denizen* (Donne) Aliquem civitate donare.
*A denizon*, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis.
*A denizon of a town which was free of Rome*, Municeps.
*To denominate*, Denomino.
*Denominated*, Cognominatus, denominatus.
*A denominator*, ‖ Denominator, *Boet.*
*A denomination*, or *denominating*, Denominatio.
*To denote*, Denoto, deſigno.
*Denoted*, Denotatus, deſignatus.
*A denoting*, or *denotation*, Notatio, deſignatio.
*To denounce*, Denuncio, edico, indico.
*To denounce openly*, profiteor.
*Denounced*, Denunciatus, ✠ indictus.
*A denouncer* (Dryd.) Qui denunciat.
*A denouncing, denouncement* (Br.) Denunciatio, declaratio.
*Denſe* [thick] Denſus.
*Denſity* [thickneſs] Denſitas.
*A dent* [notch] Crena.
*To dent*, or *notch*, Crenas incidêre, dentibus formare, *vel* inſtruêre.
*Dental*, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* inſtructus.
*Dented*, Denticulatus, ſerratus.
*Denticulation* (Grew) Quod denticulatum eſt.
*Dentles* [in architecture] Dentuli, pl.
*A dentifrice*, ‖ Dentifricium, *Scribon.*
*To denude* (Ray) al *denudate*, Denudo.
*A denunciation*, Denunciatio, comminatio.
*To deny* [refuſe to grant] Nego, denego, recuſo. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficiabit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hâc re non magnopere pugno.
*To deny with a loud voice*, Reclamo.
*To deny to do a thing*, Detrecto.
¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.
¶ *To deny one enterance into the town*, Oppido aliquem prohibêre.
*To deny with an oath*, Abjuro, dejero.
*To deny ſtiffly*, or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.
¶ *To deny one's ſelf pleaſures*, A voluptatibus abſtinêre.
*To deny with noding*, Abnuo.
¶ *To deny what one hath ſaid*, * Palinodiam canêre.
*Men deny*, Negatur.
*A denial*, Repulſa, denegatio, *Patrus.*
*A denying*, Inficiatio, negatio.
*A deodand*, ‖ Deodandum.
*To deobſtruct* (Arb.) Recludo.
*Deobſtruent* (Arb.) *deoppilative*, (Haw.) Purgans, recludens.
*Deoſculation* (Still.) oſculatio.
*To depaint, depict, depeint* (Spenſ.) Depingo.
*Depainted, depicted, depeinted*, Depictus.
*To depart*, Diſcedo, abſcedo, recedo; abſiſto, deſciſco. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abiî abs te.
*To depart out of an office*, Magiſtratu abire.
*To depart from the truth*, A vero aberrare.
*To depart out of*, Emigro, abeo, exeo.
*To give one leave to depart*, Alicui diſcendendi copiam, *vel* poteſtatem, facêre.
*To depart this life* [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, è vitâ diſcedêre.
*To depart*, or *go, aſide*, Secedo, digredior.
*Departed*, Profectus.
*Departed this life*, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
*A departer* [refiner of metals] Purgator, metalli puri ab impuro ſejunctor.
*A departing*, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, abitus; abitio, abſceſſus, deceſſus.
*A departing from one place to another*, Demigratio, *Nep.*
*A departing forth*, Profectio.
*A departing this life*, Exceſſus, obitus.
*A department*, Munus, *Met.* provincia.
*To depaſture* (Spenſ.) Exedo.
*Depectible* (Bac.) Glutinoſus, tenax.
¶ *To depend upon*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re pendêre.
*To depend on a perſon*, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcêre, in humanitate alicujus cauſam ſuam reponêre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, A me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.
*To depend upon*, or *infer each other*, reciprocor, r. mutuò ſe inferre.
*Dependent*, ✠ Dependens.
*A dependent, depender* (Sh.) Cliens.
*A dependence*, or *dependency* [prop.] Fulcrum.
*Dependence* [truſt] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* ſubjicimus.
¶ *A mutual dependency*, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
*Dependent*, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
¶ *The cauſe is now depending*, Sub judice lis eſt.
*Deperdition* (Br.) Damnum, detrimentum.
*A depilation*, ‖ Depilatio,
*Depilatory*, ‖ Depilatorius,
*A depilatory*, ✠ Dropax, * pſilothrum, *Mart.*
*Depilous*, Depilis, glaber.
*Depletion*, (Arb.) Actus deplendi.
*Deplorable, deplorate*, (L'Eſtr.) Flebilis, lamentabilis, miſerabilis, miſerandus.
*To deplore*, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.
*Deplored*, Deploratus.
*A deplorer*, Qui deplorat.
*Deploring*, Deplorans.
*A deploring*, Ploratus.
*To depone*, (Hud.) Depono.
*A deponent* [witneſs] Teſtis juratus.
¶ *A verb deponent*, ‖ Verbum deponens.
*To depopulate*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto; loco ſolitudinem inferre.
*Depopulated*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ✠ deſolatus, ſolo æquatus.
*A depopulating*, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio.
*A depopulator*, Vaſtator, depopulator.
¶ *To deport one's ſelf*, Se gerêre.
*Deportation*, Deportatio, *Cato.*
*Deportment*, Geſtus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
*To depoſe a perſon from his office*, Exauctoro, alicui magiſtratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovêre.
*To depoſe*, or *lay down, money*, Pecuniam deponêre.
*To depoſe upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare,
*Depoſed* Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
¶ *Depoſed upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus,
*To depoſit* [lay down] Depono.
¶ *To depoſit*, or *truſt, a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committêre, credêre, commendare.
*A depoſit*, Depoſitum.
*A depoſitary*, Sequeſter, depoſiti cuſtos.
*Depoſited upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus.
*A depoſiting*, or *depoſition*, Dejectio.
*A depoſition of witneſſes*, Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, teſtatio.
*Depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio.
*To deprave*, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poteſt.
*To deprave*, or *ſpeak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahêre, alicujus famam lædêre.
*Depraved*, Depravatus, corruptus.
*Depravedneſs*, or *depravity*, Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.
*A depraver*, Corruptor.
*A depraving, depravement*, (Br.) or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perverſitas.
*To deprecate*, Deprecor.
*A deprecating*, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.
*Deprecatory*, (Bac.) Culpam a ſe amovens.
*To depreciate*, Deſpicêre, parvi ducêre, *vel* æſtimare; pretium imminuêre.
*Depreciated*, Deſpectus, parvi æſtimatus, vilis.
*Depredated*, (Bac.) Vaſtatus, perditus.
*Depredator*, (Bac.) Prædator, vaſtator.
*Depredation*, [robbery] direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; rapina, latrocinium.
*To deprehend*, Deprehendo, comprehendo.
*To depreſs*, Deprimo, detrudo, *ſi.*
¶ *To depreſs*, or *humble, one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangêre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimêre.
*Depreſſed*, Depreſſus, repreſſus.
*A depreſſing*, or *depreſſion*, Oppreſſio; alicujus arrogantiæ coêrcitio.
*Depriment*, (Derh.) Deprimens.
*To deprive*, Privo, orbo, ſpolio; eripio.
¶ *To deprive of authority*, Majeſtatem, dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.
*To deprive*, [diſinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem ſcribêre.
*To deprive of life*, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* ſpoliare.
*Deprived*, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.
*A depriving*, or *deprivation*, Privatio.
*Depriving*, Privans.
*Depth*, Profundum, altitudo.
*In the depth of winter*, Summâ, *vel* mediâ, hyeme.
*In the depth of the ſea*, In profundo mari.
¶ *To be out of one's depth in water*, Terram pede non poſſe contingêre.
*A ſwallowing depth*, Charybdis, gurges.
*To depthen*, Cavo, excavo; altiùs fodêre.
*A depthening*, Excavatio.
*Depthened*, Excavatus.
*Depurate* [cleanſed] Defæcatus.
*Depuration*, Purgatio; depuratio, *Celſ.*
*To depure*, (Ral.) Depurgo.
*A deputation*, Legatio,
*To depute*, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficêre, deſtinare, aſſignare.
*Deputed*, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
*A deputy*, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*
*The deputy of a ward*, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.
¶ *A midwife's deputy*, Obſtetrix vicaria.
*A lord deputy of a province*, Vices regis gerens.
¶ *A deputy governour*, Gubernator vicarius.
*To deracinate*, (Sh.) Evello, eradico.
† *To dere*, (Spenſ.) Lædo, noceo.
*Dereliction*, Derelictio, deſertio.
*To deride*, Derideo, irrideo; deſpicio.
*Derided*, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus, *Sall.*
*A derider*, Irriſor, deriſor.
*A derider in a play*, Sannio, mimus.
*Deriding*, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale defricans.
*A deriding*, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, deriſus; irriſio.
¶ *To be had in deriſion*, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio haberi.
*Deridingly*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
*Deriſive*, (Pope) Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
*Derivable*, (South) Quod poteſt derivari.
*A deriver*, (South) Qui derivat.
*Derivation of words*, Notatio, * etymologia.
*Derivative*, Quod derivatur.

¶ *A derivative word*, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, *vel* deducta.

*Derivatively*, Per modum derivationis.

*To derive*, * Derivo, deduco.

*To derive*, or *be derived from*, Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.

*Derived*, deductus; *Met* derivatus.

*A deriving*, or *derivation*, Deductio; *Met.* derivatio.

† *Dern* [cruel] Dirus, atrox.

† *Dern* [lonely] Solitarius, mœstus.

¶ *Dernier refort*, Ultimum perfugium.

*Derogate*, (Sh.) Infirmatus, debilitatus.

*To derogate*, Derogo, detraho.

*Derogating, derogative*, (Br.) or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

*A derogating*, or *derogation*, Derogatio.

*An act of derogation*, Dehoneſtamentum, *Tac.*

*A derviſe*, Sacerdos ‖ Turcicus.

*A deſcant* [in muſick] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

*A deſcant* [or gloſs] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.

*To deſcant*, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo.

¶ *To deſcant*, or *ſing deſcant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canère, gutture tremulo cantum fundère.

*To deſcant upon*, Commentor.

*To deſcend*, Deſcendo.

¶ *To deſcend from one's ſtock*, * Genus ab aliquo deducère.

*To deſcend to the bottom*, Subſido.

¶ *To deſtend to particulars*, Singulas partes, *vel* ſingula capita, enumerare.

*Deſcendable*, (Hale) Quod deſcendère poteſt.

*Deſcendants* [poſterity] Poſteri, pl.

*Deſcended* [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock deſcended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demiſſum.

*Deſcending as a hill*, Declivis.

*Deſcending* [going down] Deſcendens.

*A deſcending, deſcenſion*, or *deſcent*, Deſcentio.

¶ *A deſcent of lands*, Ager paternus hæreditate, *vel* à majoribus, deſcendens.

*The deſcent of a hill*, Declivitas, deſcenſus, 4.

*A deſcent* [offspring] Proſapia, progenies, propago; ſtirps.

*A deſcent* [invaſion] Impetus, irruptio, deſcenſio. *Liv.*

¶ *To make a deſcent upon the enemies*, Hoſtes adoriri, invadère; in hoſtes irrumpère; ſigna inferre, deſcenſionem facère.

¶ *A deſcent of the bowels*, Ilium procidentia.

*To deſcribe*, Deſcribo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; *Met.* complector.

¶ *To deſcribe lively*, * Graphicé, *vel* ad vivum, depingère.

*Deſcribed*, Deſcriptus, depictus, & expreſſus.

*A deſcriber*, Qui deſcribit, *vel* depingit; ſcripor, explicator.

*A deſcriber of countries*, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, *Vitr.*

*A deſcriber of the earth*, Qui terram deſcribit, * ‖ geographus, *Amm.*

*A deſcriber of places*, Qui loca deſcribit, * ‖ topographus.

*A deſcriber of the world*, Qui mundum deſcribit, * ‖ coſmographus, *Cor.*

*A deſcribing*, or *deſcription*, Deſcriptio.

*Deſcried*, Exploratus, repertus.

*A deſcrier*, Explorator, & repertor.

*A ſlight deſcription*, or *ſketch, of a thing*, Adumbratio.

*The deſcription of a country*, Loci deſcriptio, * ‖ chorographia.

* *The deſcription of places*, Locorum deſcriptio, topographia.

*The deſcription of the world*, Orbis terrarum deſcriptio, * ‖ coſmographia, *Arnob.*

¶ *By all deſcription*, Quantùm ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

*To deſcry*, [ſpy out] Speculor, conſpicor.

*To deſcry* [diſcover] * Detego, exploro.

*A deſcrying* [ſpying out] Conſpectus, ploratio.

*A deſcrying, deſcry*, (Sh.) [diſcovering] Pateſactio.

*To deſecrate* [unhallow] Deſecro.

*A deſert* [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, deſerta, pl. ſolitudo.

*To live in a deſert*, In ſolitudine vitam agère, inter feras vitam agère.

*To retire in a deſert*, In ſolitudinem diſcedère, *vel* ſe conferre.

*To make deſert*, Populor, vaſto; loco vaſtitatem inferre.

*To deſert* [forſake] Deſero, deſtituo, derelinquo.

¶ *To deſert his colours* [as a ſoldier] Sine miſſione à ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* à caſtris, diſcedère; miſſione non obtentâ, exercitum deſerère.

*Deſert* [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your deſert*, meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſert of mine*, frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. *He ſhall have his deſerts*, præmium ſe dignum feret. *Regard ſhould be had to deſert*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deſerts*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

¶ *According to your deſert*, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.

*Deſertleſs*, (Dryd.) Immeritò, injuriâ, injuſtè.

*A deſerter*, Deſertor, tranſfuga.

*Deſerted*, Deſertus, derelictus.

*A deſerting*, or *deſertion*, Deſertio, derelictio.

¶ *Deſertion of one's colours*, Exercitus, *vel* militiæ, deſertio; militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

*To deſerve*, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. ¶ *He had deſerved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deſerveth*, quod meritus eſt ferat. *A wickedneſs that deſerveth to be puniſhed*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deſerved it*, jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he juſtly deſerved*, is pœnam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deſerved to be remembered by you*, merita eſt ut memor eſſes ſui. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

*To deſerve ill*, Malè merèri. V. commereor.

*To deſerve well*, Bene merèri. V. commereo.

*Deſerved*, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

*Deſervedly*, Meritò, dignè.

*A deſerving perſon*, Vir genere, virtute, ſanctitate, *vel* rebus geſtis, clarus, illuſtris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

¶ *Well deſerving*, Bene meritus.

*Deſiccative*, Deſiccandi potens; exſiccandi efficax; deſiccandi vi pollens.

*To deſiccate*, (Bac.) Deſicco.

*Deſiccation*, (Bac.) Deſiccatio, *Varr.*

*Deſiderated*, (Cheyne) Deſideratus.

*A deſign* [purpoſe, *or* reſolution] Conſilium, ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *I had a deſign to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum hæc dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth*, conſilium cepit opprimendæ republicæ.

*A deſign*, or *firſt draught*, Adumbratio, rudis deſcriptio, *vel* deſignatio; * diagramma, *Vitr.*

*A deſign*, or *model*, * Ichnographia. *Vitr.*

*A deſign*, or *plot*, Multitio, inceptum.

¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate*, adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati.

*To deſign*, or *contrive*, Machinor, deſigno, incepto; molior.

*To deſign*, or *appoint*, Aſſigno *Met.* deſtino.

*To deſign*, or *reſolve*, Statuo, conſtituo.

*To deſign*, [draw a ſketch of] Adumbro, delineo.

*Deſignable* (Digby) Quod diſtingui poteſt.

*A deſignation*, Deſignatio.

*Deſigned* [purpoſed] Deſignatus, conſtitutus.

*Deſigned* [ſketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

*Deſignedly*, De induſtriâ, deditâ operâ, conſultò & cogitatò.

*Deſigneleſſly*, (Boyle) Inconſultò.

*A deſigner*, & Deſignator.

*A deſigning*, Deſignatio.

¶ *The art of deſigning*, [drawing] * Graphidis ſcientia.

*A deſigning*, or *crafty, perſon*, Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

*A deſignment*, Molitio, conatus, deſignatio.

*Deſireable*, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, deſiderabilis; cupidus, *Plaut.*

*Deſire* [wiſh] Deſiderium, ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath performed my deſire*, votum meum implevit. *It hath happened according to my deſire*, ex animi ſententiâ ſucceſſit. *Since I find it is your deſire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my deſire*, voforum ſum compos; potior votis.

*Deſire*, [requeſt] Rogatio, poſtulatum; rogatus, *in Abl.* ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hocine quæſiviſti? *It is not my deſire that*,—nihil poſtulo, ut—

*An humble deſire*, Obſecratio, obteſtatio.

*To deſire* [wiſh] Cupio, concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo. *He deſireth to ſpeak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I deſire more than*—nihil mihi potiùs fuit quàm, ut—*I greatly deſire to know what you do*, valde aveo ſcire quid agas.

*To deſire* [requeſt] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My deſire is that*—quod peto & volo eſt, ut—*I deſire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I deſire but this of you*, hoc modò te obſecro. *He deſireth but reaſon*, æquum poſtulat. *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, id ſibi muneris depoſcerant. *He deſired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

*To deſire humbly*, Obteſtor, ſupplico, oro.

*To deſire lamentably*, Imploro.

*To deſire earneſtly*, Expeto, obſecro; ardeo.

*To deſire importunately*, Flagito, efflagito.

*By deſire*, Precatiò, *Varr.* optatò.

¶ *According to one's deſire*, Ex ſententiâ, ex animo.

*Deſired*, Optatus, expetitus.

*Deſired to come*, Invitatus.

*Greatly deſired*, Exoptatus.

*More to be deſired*, Potior.

*A deſirer*, Rogator, precator.

*Deſiring*, Expetens, cupiens.

*A deſiring* [requeſting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obſecratio.

*A deſiring* [coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, deſideratio.

*Deſirous*, Avidus, cupidus.

*Very deſirous*, Perſtudioſus, percupidus.

*Deſirouſly*, or *with deſire*, Cupidè, avidè, ſtudioſè.

*To deſiſt*, Deſido, abſiſto, deſino, cedo.

*A deſiſting, deſiſtance* (Boyle) Dereliction, ceſſatio.

*Deſiſtive*, (Watts) Definens.

*A deſk*, & Pluteus, * abacus; menſa ſcriptoria.

*Deſolate*, Deſertus, vaſtus, deſolatus.

*Deſolate* [full of grief] Afflictus, mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore plenus.

*Deſolate* [without comfort] Solatii expers; ſolatio carens.

*To make deſolate, to deſolate* (Thoms.) Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor, deſolo.

*Made deſolate*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, depopulatus, deſolatus.

*A making deſolate*, Vaſtatio, depopulatio.

*Deſolately* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, triſtè, lugubrè.

*Deſolateneſs*, or *deſolation*, [ravage, *or* ruin] Vaſtitas; ruinæ. ¶ *In the common deſolation*, in vaſtitate omnium.

*Deſolateneſs* [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœſtitia.

*To deſpair*

*To despair*, De salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare; animum desponděre, spem abjicěre.

*To cause one to despair*, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre; auferre, eripĕre.

*Despair, desperation*, or *desperateness*, Desperatio, spei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almost to despair*, actus sum pæne in desperationem.

*Despaired of*, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.

*A despairer*, (Dryd.) Qui spem abjicit.

*Despairfull*, (Sidn.) Exspes.

*Despairingly*, (Boyle) Omni spe abjecta.

*To despatch*, (I.) V. *dispatch*.

*A desperado*, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.

*Desperate* [rash] Temerarius.

*Desperate*, [dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.

*A desperate attempt*, Facinus audax & periculosum.

*Desperate boldness*, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas.

*A desperate disease*, * Morbus periculosus, *vel* ægrè medicabilis, deploratus.

*My case is desperate*, De meis rebus actum est.

*A desperate*, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.

*He is desperately angry*, Irâ ardet, *vel* æstuat.

¶ *To grow desperate*, Spem abjicĕre, in aperta flagitia conjici.

*Desperately*, Perditè, miserè, periculosè. ¶ *He is desperately in love*, perditè amat. *He is desperately sick*, periculosè ægrotabat. *They are desperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti sunt.

*Desperateness* [boldness, *or* rashness] Audacia, temeritas.

*Despicable, despiseable*, (Arb.) Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.

¶ *A despicable fellow*, Homo trossis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.

*Despicableness*, Vilitas.

*Despicably*, Cum contemptu.

*To despise*, Contemno, dèspicio, *exi*; sperno, aspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire; nihili æstimare, *vel* ducĕre.

¶ *To despise worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligĕre.

*To be despised*, Contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.

*Despised*, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, & fastiditus.

*A despiser*, Contemptor, & contemptrix.

*A despising*, Despectus, despicatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio.

*Despite*, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.

*Despite*, or *scorn*, Despectus, contemptus.

*In despite of one*, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.

*To despite*, (Ral.) Inquleto, discrucio.

*Despiteful, despiteous*, (Spens.) Malignus, invidus.

*Despitefully* Contumeliosè, malignè.

*Despitefulness*, Malignitas, invidia.

*To despoil*, Spolio, vasto, eripio, *Met.* nudo, denudo.

*Despoiled*, Nudatus, spoliatus.

*A despoiling*, Spoliatio.

*To despond*, Animum desponděre. V. *Despair*.

*Despondence*, or *despondency*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.

*Desponding, despondent* (Thomf.) Desponděns.

*A despot*, or *lord*, Dominus, præses.

*A despotick*, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio, plenum, *vel* summum, imperium.

*Despotically*, Imperiosè.

*Despumation*, Despumandi * actus.

*The dessert*, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.

*To destine* or *destinate*, Destino, designo.

*Destined*, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.

*A destination*, or *destinating*, Destinatio, designatio.

*Destiny*, Fatum, fors.

¶ *To bewail one's destiny*, Sortem suam plorare, *vel* miserari.

¶ *To read one's destiny*, Quid alicui accidĕre possit conjectare.

*The destinies*, Parcæ, pl.

*Destiny reader*, Fatidici, pl. fortilegi.

*Of*, or *belonging to, destiny*, Fatalis.

*By destiny*, Fataliter, necessariò.

*Destitute*, Egenus; inops.

*Destitute of food*, Cibo egens.

*To leave destitute*, Inopem derelinquĕre.

*Left destitute*, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.

*Destitution*, Destitutio.

*To destroy*, or *make an end of*, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio, *met.* concido, convello, & absolvo.

¶ *To destroy*, or *raze, a city*, Urbem exscindĕre, destruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.

*To destroy*, or *spoil*, Perdo, corrumpo.

*To destroy*, or *overthrow*, Destruo, diruo, everto, subverto.

*To destroy*, or *lay waste*, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor.

*To destroy*, or *make havock of*, Prædor.

¶ *To destroy all with fire and sword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.

*To be destroyed*, Dispereo, intereo. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum.

*Destroyed* [undone] Perditus; absumptus.

*Destroyed* [pulled down, *or* ruined] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were destroyed and ruinated*, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.

*A destroyer, destructor*, (Boyle) Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix, f.

*Destroying*: V. *Destructive*.

*A destroying*, Pernicies, *met.* * lues.

¶ *The destroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.

*Given to destroying*, & Populabundus.

*Destruction*, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes. ¶ *If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction*, si sensero eum obstinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful destruction cometh to trees and corn*, miseranda lues venit arboribus atque satis.

*An utter destruction*, Internecio.

*Destruction* [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio.

*Destruction* [of people] Clades, cædes.

*Destructive*, Exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis.

*Destructively*, Perniciosè.

*Desuetude*, Desuetudo.

*Desultory*, Desultorius.

*To desume*, (Hale.) Desumo.

¶ *To detach soldiers*, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittĕre.

*Detached*, Selectus, segregatus.

*A detachment*, Manus, milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.

*A detail*, Singularum partium enumeratio.

*To detail*, (Cheyne) Singulatim recitarè.

*To detain* [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicĕre.

*To detain* [keep back] Detineo, retineo.

*To detain* [let, *or* hinder] Præpedio.

*A detainer* [witholder] Qui detinet.

*Detainer* [confinement] Captivitas.

*A detaining*, or *detension*, Retentio.

*To detect*, * Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facĕre.

*To be detected*, * Detegor, patefio.

*Detected*, * Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

*A detecter*, Index.

*A detecting*, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.

*To deter*, Deterreo, absterreo.

*Deterred*, * Deterritus, absterritus.

*To deterge*, Detergeo.

*Detergent*, Detergens.

*Determent*, (Br.) Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliqua re abducit.

*Determinable*, Quod determinari potest.

*Determinate*, Determinatus; certus.

*Determinately*, definitè, distinctè.

*A determination*, Determinatio, decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, hoc fortunæ dedit.

*To determine*, [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; discepto; *Mar.* adjudico, ¶ *They have determined either to conquer*, or *die*, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincĕre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.

*To determine*, [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio.

*To determine*, or *be ended*, Cesso.

*To determine* [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componĕre.

*To determine before hand*, Præfinio, præjudico.

¶ *To determine batchelor of arts*, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capessĕre.

*Determined* [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus.

*Determined before hand*, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.

*Determined* [purposed] Propositus, deliberatus.

*Determined* [concluded] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.

*Determined by judgement*, Cognitus, judicatus.

*Not determined*, Indefinitus.

*Determining* [definitive] Definitivus.

*Determining* [purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.

¶ *A detersive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.

*To detest* [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habĕre, in aliquem odio flagrare.

*To detest* [loath] Fastidio, odi.

*Detestable*, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.

*Detestably*, Detestabilem in modum.

*A detestation*, or *detesting*, Detestatio, *Plin.*

*Detested*, & Detestatus, odiò habitus.

*A detester*, Qui aliquid detestatur.

*Detesting*, Detestans, abominans.

*To dethrone*, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

*Dethroned*, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.

*A dethroning*, De solio dejectio, *vel* depulsio.

¶ *An action of detinue*, * Actio ‖ sequestraria, * actio depositi.

*To detort*, (Dryd.) Detorqueo.

¶ *To detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicui maledicĕre; laudes alicujus obterĕre.

¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ læsus.

*A detracter*, Obtrectator.

*A detractress*, (Addi.) Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.

*A detracting*, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus famæ, *vel* existimationis, violatio.

*Detracting*, or *detractive*, Maledicus.

*Detractingly*, Maledicè.

*Detractory*, (Arb.) Obtrectans; injuriosus.

*Detriment*, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

*Detrimental*, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus.

*To detrude*, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

*Detruded*, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

*Detrusion*, Depulsio.

*Devastation*, Vastatio, depopulatio.

*To develop*, (Pope) Patefacere; expono.

*To devest*, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare, *vel* exuĕre. ¶ *You have devested yourself of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuisti.

*Devested*, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.

*A devesting*, Spoliatio.

*Devexity*, Devexitas.

*To deviate*, Erro; de rectâ viâ discedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, à proposito digressus sum.

*A deviating*, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.

*A device*, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, præstigiæ, pl. artificium.

*A device* [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio.

*A device* [feigned story] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

*A device* [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum, figura * ‖ hieroglyphica acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio, stipata.

*The devil*, v. *Divel.* (I.) *¶ Diabolus: *¶ dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accutat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, sicut sus amaricinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.

*A she devil*, Proserpina, ✠ * Mænas, femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

*The devil's bit* [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

*The devil's bit*, [herb] Morsus * ¶ diaboli.

*The devil's fish*, Rana piscatrix.

*Devil's dirt*, Terra vitriolaris.

*Devil's dung*, [in medicine] Assa fœtida.

*Devil's milk* [herb] * Tithymalus.

*The devil's gold ring* [a caterpillar] Convolvolus.

*Devilish*, * ¶ Diabolicus, * ¶ dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus malificus; ✠ tartareus.

*Devilishly*, Facinorosè, flagitiosè.

*Devilishness*, Furor * ¶ diabolicus.

*Devious*, Devius, ✠ avius.

*To devise* [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. *He devised a way to save the senate*, rationem iniit quâ senatum servaret.

*To devise* [imagine] Ariolor.

*To devise* [frame, or fashion] Formo, effingo.

*To devise before hand*, Præmeditor.

*To devise by will*, Lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

*Devised*, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquisitus.

*Devised by will*, Legatus.

*Craftily devised*, * Machinosus, *Sust.*

*A devisee*, Legatarius.

*A deviser*, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; ✠ commentor.

*A deviser*, Testator.

*A devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

*Devoid*, Vacuus, inanis.

*Devoir* [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, expiĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To pay one's devoir* [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

*To devolve*, Devolvo.

¶ *To devolve a trust*, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

*Devolved*, Devolutus.

¶ *An estate*, &c. *devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona rediĕrunt.

*Devolving*, Devolens.

*Devolution*, (Hale) Actus devolvendi.

*To devote*, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *met.* addico.

*To devote to* [consign over] Damno.

*Devoted* [dedicated] Devotus, adductus, consecratus, nuncupatus.

*Devoted* [cursed] Maledictus.

*Devotedness*, (Boyle) Cultus; ‖ Devotio. *Veg.*

*A devotee*, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

*A devoting*, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

*Devotion*, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

*Devotion* [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitùs addictum, devitum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

*Counterfeit devotion*, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a show of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis.

*To be at devotion*, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.

*To be at another's devotion*, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.

*Devotional*, (South.) Ad cultum pertinens.

*To devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

*To devour sweet and dainty meats*, Ligurio.

*To devour* [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

*To devour* [oppress] Opprimo.

*Devoured* [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

*A devourer*, Edax, helluo, gulosus.

*A devourer of his estate*, Lurco, nepos, prosusus, prodigus, decoctor.

*Devouring*, Edax, vorax, devorans.

*Devouring flesh*, Carnivorus.

*A devouring*, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

*Devouringly*, Avidè; gulosiùs, *Col.*

*Devout*, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

*Devoutly only in show*, Simulator, * ¶ Hypocrita.

*Not devout*, Irreligiosus, superùm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

*Devoutly*, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, castè, adoratione summâ.

*To pray devoutly*, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè, precari; Deo supplicare.

*Devoutness*, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas. ‖ *Deuse*, I. al. *Deuce*; *deuce*. A. V. *Duce.*

*Deuteronomy*, * ¶ Deuteronomium.

*The dew*, Ros.

*To dew*, or *bedew*, Roro ✠ irroro; rore aspergĕre.

*To begin to dew*, or *bedew*, ✠ Roresco.

*Mill dew*, Melligo, rubigo.

¶ *Dew berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.

*Dewy*, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cato*; ✠ roscidus, roratus.

*The falling of dew*, Roratio, *Plin.*

*A sprinkling with dew*, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

*Dewbespreint*, (Milt.) ✠ Roratus.

*A dew claw*, Unguis posticus, *vel* talaris.

*Dew clawed*, Talariis instructus unguibus.

*Dew grass*, * Ischæmon sativum.

*A dew lap*, Palear.

*A dew beater* [splay footed fellow] plancus.

*A dew-drop*, (Milt.) Roralia gutta.

*Dewlapt*, (Sh.) Cujus a collo palearia pendent.

*Dexter*, (Sh.) *Dextral*, (Br.) ✠ Dexter.

*Dextrality*, (Br.) Ad dextram.

*Dexterity*, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.

*With dexterity*, Gnaviter, peritè.

*Dexterous*, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ✠ gnavus.

*Dexterously*, Perniciter, expeditè.

*The diabetes*, * ¶ Diabetes, æ, m.

*Diabolical*, * ¶ Diabolicus. V. *Devilish.*

*Diabolically*, * ¶ Diabolicè.

*A diadem*, Diadema, fascia, *Sen.*

*Diadem'd*, (Pope) Redimitus.

*A diagnostic*, (Collier) Indicium.

*Diagonal*, * ¶ Diagonalis.

*Diagonally*, or *diagonal wise*, * ¶ Diagonaliter.

*A diagram*, * Diagramma.

*A dial*, * Horologium.

*A sun dial*, Solarium, * ¶ sciothericum, *Plin.* * horologium solare.

¶ *The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed*, Umbilicus solis.

*A water dial*, * Clepsydra.

¶ *A pilot's dial*, * Pyxis nautica.

*The hand*, or *pin*, *of a dial*, * Gnomon, index, * stylus.

¶ *A dial-maker*, * Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.

*The dial-plate*, Horologii lamella.

*The art of dialling*, * Ars * sciatherica, * gnomonice, *Vitr. Plin.*

*A dialect*, * Dialectos, *i*, f.

*A dialogue*, * Dialogus, colloquium.

*To dialogue*, (Dryd.) Colloquor.

*The diameter*, * Diameter, dimetiens, *vel* media linea.

*Diametral*, * ¶ Diametricus.

*Diametrically*, *diametrally*, (Hamm.) Ex * diametro, directè.

¶ *Diametrically opposite*, Ex diametro oppositus.

*A diamond*, * Adamas, *antis*, m.

*Of a diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

*Diamond cut*, * Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.

*The diamond at cards*, * ¶ Rhombus.

*A diapasm*, or *pomander*, * Diapasma.

*A diapason*, *diapase*, (Spens.) * Diapason.

*Diaper*, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.

*To diaper*, Strio, floribus interstinguĕre, figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.

*Diaper work*, Striatura, Vitr.

*Diapered*, Striatus, figuriis variis interstinctus, *vel* ornatus.

*Diaphaneity*, (Ray.) Pelluciditas, *Vitr.*

*Diaphanous*, *diaphanick*, (Ral.) Pellucidus, translucidus.

*Diaphoretick*, Sudorem excitans.

*The diaphragm*, [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

*A diarrhœa*, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhœa; profluvium, *Col.*

*Diarrhætic*, (Arb.) Alvum ciens.

*A diary* [day book] Diarium, ✠ * ephemeris.

*Diastole*, * Diastole, *Gal.*

*Diatonic*, * Diatonicus, *Vitr.*

*A dibble* [setting stick] Pastinum.

*A dibble* [to brush one's hat] Scopula.

*Dicacity*, Dicacitas, * loquacitas.

*Dice*, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tesseræ; taxilli, pl.

*To play at dice*, *to dice*, (Sh.) Aleâ ludĕre.

¶ *To set the dice upon*, or *cheat*, *one*, Alicui os sublinĕre, *vel* illudĕre; aliquem fallĕre, deludĕre.

*A cast at dice*, Aleæ jactus.

*The play at dice*, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dice*, Aleatorius, talarius.

*A dice box*, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus; turricula.

*A dicer*, or *dice player*, Aleator.

*A dice-house*, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

¶ *The black spots in the dice*, Notæ aleæ numerum significantes.

*Dicing*, or *playing at dice*, Aleâ.

¶ *The keeper of a dicing house*, Aleatoriæ tabernæ dominus. A.

*A dichotomy*, * ¶ Dichotomia.

¶ *A dicker of leather*, Pellium * decas, L. A.

*To dictate*, Dicto, præscribo.

*Dictated*, Dictatus.

*Dictates*, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl.

*A dictator*, Dictator.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a dictator*, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.

*Dictatorship*, (Dryd.) Dictatura.

*Diction*, Dictio.

*A dictionary*, Vocum index, vocabularium.

☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.

*I*, *thou*, *he*, &c. *did*, Feci, fecisti, fecit.

*Didactical*, or *didactick*, *didascalic*, (Prior) Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax.

*A didapper*, or *dive dapper*, Mergus, * urinatrix, f.

*To didder*, [shiver with cold] * Algeo.

*To die*, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ✠ decido; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *On the very same day that he died*, ex ipso die quo excessit è vitâ. *Before he died*, antequam à vitâ discederet. *No not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses. *We must all die*, omnes eòdem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

*To die upon a thing*, immorior.

*To die a natural death*, Suo fato mori.

*To die very poor*, Magnâ paupertate decedĕre.

*To die as a malefactor*, Ultimo supplicio affici.

*To die suddenly*, Morte subitaneâ corripi.

‖ *I fear he will make to die of it*, Eum ciò moriturum esse timeo.

*To die before time*, Præmorior.

*To die with laughing*, Risu emori.

*To die*, or *yield up the ghost*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.

*To die*, or *swoon away*, Animo linqui.

*To die* [as liquors] Saporem perdere; in vappam verti.

*Condemned to die*, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.

*Like to die*, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cùm fame moreretur. *When he was just about to die*, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat.

*A dying*, Obitus, excessus.

*A die*, or *dice*, Alea, & numerus eburnus.

*Diet* [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

*A diet* [course of food] * Diæta, victûs regimen.

¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.

¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.

*To diet*, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinēre, alĕre, sustentare.

¶ *To diet*, or *table*, *with one*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.

*Of a regular diet*, * Diæteticus, *Cel.*

*Of diet*, or *common food*, Cibarius.

¶ *Diet drink*, Potus diæteticus.

*Dieted*, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.

*Dietetical*, (Br.) *Dietetic*, (Arb.) Ad diætum pertinens.

*A dieting*, or *boarding*, *with one*, Convictus, contubernium.

*To differ*, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. ¶ *Wherein do they differ from orators?* quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differeth from the sense of the law*, factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. *They differ from us*, dissident à nobis. *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried sloth*, paulùm sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intersert. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.

*To differ from one in opinion*, Dissentio, aliter sentire.

*To differ* [fall out) Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.

*To cause*, or *make*, *to differ*, or *be different*, Distinguo, secerno.

*To cause*, or *make*, *persons to differ*, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios serĕre.

*A difference* [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, adversitas, varietas, n. ¶ *There is a vast difference*, perniciosum interest. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multùm à Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, est inter Taniam medium socerumque Vitelli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the sun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia est solis & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.

*Difference*, *a differing* [distance] Distantia ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse distantia.

*Difference*, *a differing* [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; & dissensus. ¶ *To end differencies by treaty*, Per colloquia controversias componĕre.

*Different*, or *differing*, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a master*, hoc pater ac dominus interest. *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. *Do you call things so widely different by the same name?* res tam dissimiles eodem nomine appellas?

*To be different from*, Dissono, disconvenio.

*Differently*, *differingly*, (Boyle) or *with difference*, Multimodis, variè; diversè.

*Difficult*, *difficil*, (Hud.) or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.

*A difficult person*, or *one hardly to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.

*Very difficult*, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

*A very difficult question*, Quæstio perobscura.

¶ *A difficult place to explain*, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

*Somewhat difficult*, Subdifficilis.

*Difficultly*, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.

*Difficulty*, *difficilness*, (Bac.) Difficultas.

¶ *Difficulty in one's circumstances*, Res * angustæ, *vel* tenues.

¶ *Difficulty of speech*, Linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*

*A thing of great difficulty*, Arduum, res ardua.

*To make a difficulty in doing a thing*, Gravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicĕre.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

*Diffidence*, Diffidentia, metus.

*Diffident*, Diffidens, incredulus.

*Diffidently*, Diffidenter.

*To be diffident*, *to diffide*, (Dryd.) Diffido.

*To be somewhat diffident*, Subdiffido.

*Diffluence*, *diffluency*, (Br.) Actus diffluendi.

*Difform*, (Newt.) Diffimilis.

*Difformity*, (Br) Dissimilitudo.

*To diffuse*, Diffundo, dispergo, *fi*

*Diffused*, Diffusus, dispersus.

*That may be diffused*, & Diffusilis.

*Diffusedly*, *diffusively*, Diffusè, effusè, dispersè.

*Diffusedness*, or *diffusion*, Diffusio, dispersus, *q.*

*Diffusive*, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

*Diffusiveness*, Diffusio, dispersus.

*To dig*, Fodio, confodio, effodio.

*To dig about*, Circumfodio, pastino, *Col.*

*To dig away from the roots of trees*, Ablaqueo.

*To dig down*, Defodio.

*To dig in*, Infodio.

*To dig out*, or *up*, Effodio, eruo.

*To dig through*, Transfodio.

*To dig under*, Suffodio.

*Diged*, Fossus, confossus; pastinatus, *Pallad.*

*Diged again*, Refossus.

*Diged out*, or *up*, Effossus, erutus.

*Diged through*, Perfossus, transfossus.

*Diged under*, Suffossus.

*Diged into*, Infossus.

*Which may be diged*, Fossilis.

*Not diged up*, Inextirpatus.

*A diger*, Fossor.

*The digests*, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; ¶ digesta, pl. *¶ pandectæ, pl.

*To digest* [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.

*To digest meat*, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.

*To digest perfectly*, Decoquo, percoquo.

*To digest an affront*, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.

*To digest wine*, Vinum despumare.

*To digest* [by sleeping] Edormisco.

*Digested* [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

*Digested* [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

*Not digested* [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.

*A digester*, (Arb.) Qui bene concoquit.

*A digesting*, or *digestion*, Digestio, concoctio.

*Ill digestion*, or *want of digestion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*

*Food easy of digestion*, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facilè mutari & concoqui potest.

*Food hard of digestion*, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

*Digestible*, Concoctu facilis.

*Digestive*, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, *Plin.*

*A digging*, Fossio, fossura.

*A digging about the roots*, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.

*A digging under*, Suffossio.

*To dight* [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.

*A dighting*, Ornatus, vestitus; politura.

*A digit* [inch] Digitus, poliex.

*Digit numbers*, * ¶ Monades, pl.

*Digladiation*, Certatio, decertatio.

*Dignified*, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

*To dignify*, Orno, nobilito.

*A dignifying*, Ornatus.

*A dignitary*, Dignitate pollens.

*Dignity*, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.

*To promote to dignity*, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

*Dignity royal*, Majestas.

¶ *The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius, *vel* latus clavus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dignities*, Honorarius.

*Dignation*, (Br.) Distinctio.

*To digress*, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.

*A digressing*, or *digression*, Digressio, digressus, declinatio; *met.* excursio.

*To dijudicate*, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.

*A dijudication*, Dijudicatio.

*A dike*, or *ditch*, Fossa, & lama.

*A dike grave*, Aggerum comes.

*To dilacerate*, Dilacero, dilanio.

*Dilacerated*, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

*A dilaceration*, Laceratio.

*To dilaniate*, Dilanio.

*Dilaniation*, Laniatio.

*To dilapidate*, Dilapido, vasto.

*Dilapidated*, Dilapidatus.

*A dilapidation*, Dilapidatio, L.

*Dilapidations*, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.

*To dilate* [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, *vel* extendĕre.

*To dilate* [enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.

*To dilate*, or *grow wide*, Dilator.

*Dilatable*, Quod dilatari potest.

*Dilated*, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

*A dilating*, or *dilation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

*A dilator*, (Arb.) Qui dilatat, *vel* extendit.

*Dilatorily*, Cunctanter, tardè.

*Dilatoriness*, Cunctatio, mora.

*A surgeon's dilatary*, or *dilator*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque sectūræ ferreum instrumentum idoneum.

*Dilatory*, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, *vel* præscriptiones.

*Dilection*, (Boyle) *met.* Caritas, amor.

*A dilemma*, Complexio, argumentum bicorne.

*A dilemma* [difficulty] Rerum implicatio, *vel* angustia; negotium molestum & operosum.

*Diligence*, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accuratio.

*Diligence to please*, Obsequium.

*Diligence*, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give*, or *use*, *diligence*, Curam adhibĕre, operam dare; sedulò laborare.

*To dispatch with diligence*, Accelero, festino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probè curatus, *vel* accuratus; diligenter factus.

*Diligent*, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus.

*Diligent in his business*, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

¶ *Diligent in his attendance*, Observans, *vel* curans, ne otium suum.

*Diligent in labour*, Operosus, laboriosus.

*Diligent to do what is commanded*, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

*To be diligent*, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibêre, adhibêre, præstare.

*Very diligent*, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.

*Diligently*, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, industriè, sedulò, studiosè; ambitioè, anxiè.

*Dill* [herb] * Anethum.

*Wild dill*, Anethum sylvestre.

*A dilling*, or *fondling*, * Puerulus molliter curatus.

*To dilucidate*, Dilucido, illustro; clarè explicare.

*Dilucidation*, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.

*Diluents in medicine*, * Diluentia, pl.

*To dilute*, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscêre, commiscêre.

*Diluted*, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

*A diluter*, (Arb.) Qui diluit, *vel* extenuat.

*Dilution*, (Arb.) Actus diluendi.

*Diluvian*, (Burn.) Ad diluvium pertinens.

*Dim*, Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, ✠ tenebrosus.

*Dimish*, (Swift) Cæcutiens, *Varr.*

*To dim*, or *make dim*, Obscuro, tenebras alicui rei obducêre, inducêre, offundêre.

*To grow*, or *wax*, *dim*, Obscuror.

¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præstringêre, oculis caliginem offundêre.

*To be dim sighted*, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.

*Dim sighted*, Caligans, luscitosus, luscus.

*Dimed*, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.

*A dimension*, Dimensio, mensura.

*Dimensionless*, (Milt.) Dimensionis expers.

*Dimensive*, (Davies) Dimentiens.

*A dimication*, Dimicatio, certamen.

*A diming*, Oculorum hebetatio.

*To diminish*, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.

¶ *To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrahêre, disperdêre, minuêre.

*To diminish*, or *be diminished*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ defloratæ est. *Mens courage is diminished with their bodies*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

*Diminished*, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa auctoritas.

*A diminishing*, *diminution*, or *diminishment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

*Diminishingly*, (Locke) Cum obtrectatione.

*Diminutive*, * Parvus, pusillus.

*A diminutive*, ‖ Diminutivum, V. *Lat.*

*Diminutively*, ‖ Diminutivè.

¶ *Letters dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.

*Dimity*, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

*Dimly*, Obscurè, parum dilucidè, *vel* perspicuè; non satis apertè.

*Dimness*, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.

*Dimness of sight*, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

*A dimple*, ✠ Gelasinus.

*Dimpled*, Gelasini instar formatus.

*A din*, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.

*To make a din*, *to din*, (Swift) Resono, strepo, strepitum facêre.

*To dine*, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obsonari.

*Having dined*, Pransus.

*Having not dined*, Impransus.

*A dining chamber*, or *dining room*, Cænaculum, cœnatio.

*He that dines with another*, Compransor.

*Dinttical*, (Br.) Circumactus.

*To ding*, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.

¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundêre.

¶¶ *Ding dong* [the sounding of bells] ‖ Campanarum tinnitus.

‖ *Ding dong* [closely] Spissè; [plentifully] copiosè.

‖ *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.

*A dingle* [vale] Convallis.

*A dinner*, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*

*A little dinner*, parvum prandium, prandiculum, *Fest.*

¶ *A staring dinner*, Prandium statarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dinner*, Pransorius.

*A dint*, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.

*Dint*, or *force*, Vis.

*To dint*, Contundo.

*A diocesan*, *‖ Episcopus, qui est ê *‖ diocesi.

*A diocese*, *‖ Diocesis.

*Dioptricks*, *‖ Dioptrica, pl.

*To dip*, Tingo, intingo; mergo.

*Dioptric*, *dioptrical*, (Boyle) Ad dioptricam pertinens.

¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringêre.

*To dip again*, Retingo.

¶ *To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponêre, *vel* oppignerare.

*To dip often*, Mersito, merso.

*To dip under*, Submergo, *si*, 3.

*Diped*, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus; ✠ immersus.

*To dip over head and ears*, Immergo.

*A doper*, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.

*A diphthong*, *‖ Diphthongus, i, f.

*A diping*, ‖ Intinctio, *Vett.*

*A diping under*, Submersio.

*A dipsas*, (Milt.) Dipsas.

*A dipsée line*, or *deep sea line*, * Bolis, perpendiculum nauticum.

*Diptychs*, *‖ Diptycha, pl.

*Dire*, Dirus, horrendus, horridus.

*Direct*, Directus, rectus.

*To direct*, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.

*To direct a letter*, Inscribo.

*To direct one's course*, Appello, tendo.

¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendêre.

*Directed beforehand*, Præmonstratus.

¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.

*To direct*, or *shew*, *how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.

¶ *To direct*, or *bend*, *one's course to a place*, Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquò dirigêre, tendêre, *vel* intendêre, applicare.

*Directed*, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

*Directed* [as a letter] Inscriptus.

*Directing*, or *directive*, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.

*A directing*, or *shewing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.

*A directing to some end*, Directio.

*Direction* [a leading to] Directio.

*Direction* [conduct, management] Rectio, administratio; *met.* gubernatio.

*To have the direction of an affair*, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerêre, nutu alicujus regi.

*The direction of a letter*, Epistolæ inscriptio.

¶ *The direction*, or *catch word*, *in printing*, Vox imæ paginæ subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.

*To follow directions*, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exequi, facêre, peragêre, patrare.

*To give directions*, Præcipio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare.

*To receive directions*, Mandata, ab aliquo accipêre.

*Directly*, Directè, directò, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The sun shineth directly upon our heads*, sol directò deorsum in capita nostra suos emittit radios.

*Directly against*, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contrà.

*To be directly opposite to*, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ *He directly crossed the river on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

*Directness*, Rectum.

*A director*, Rector, moderator.

*Directory*, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.

*A directory*, ‖ Directorium.

*Direful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox.

*Direness*, (Sh.) Diritas.

*Direption*, Direptio, expilatio.

*Dirges*, Exequiæ, pl. * næniæ funebres.

*The diribitory*, or *place where the voices were divided*; also, *where the soldiers received their pay*, Diribitorium.

*Dirity*, Diritas, immanitas.

*A dirk*, (Tick.) Mucro.

*To dirk*, (Sp.) Corrumpo, consumo.

*Dirt*, Lutum, cœnum.

*Dirtily*, Fœdè; ✠ lutosè.

*Dirtily*, or *basely*, Indignè, inhoneste, iniquè, sordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

*Dirtiness*, Spurcitia, fœdes, pl. squalor.

*Dirtiness* [baseness] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia; *Met.* spurcities.

*Dirty* [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus.

*Dirty* [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty*, or *base*, *action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.

¶ *To dirty*, or *dirt*, (Swift) *a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergêre, *vel* inficêre.

¶ *To do a person's dirty work*, or *be a tool to him*, Alius obsequi studiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.

*Disability*, (Locke) Impotentia.

*To disable* [render uncapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddêre, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficêre.

*To disable* [weaken] Debilito, infirmo.

*To disable*, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

*Disabled*, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

*A disabled ship*, * Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

¶ *A disabled soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.

*A disabling*, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

*To disabuse*, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripêre; alicui mentis errorem demêre; errantem in viam veritatis reducêre.

*Disaccommodation*, (Hale) Incommoditas.

*To disagree*, Discordo, dissentio.

*To disaccustom*, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducêre, *vel* abstrahêre; desuefacio, *feci*, 3.

*Disaccustomed*, Desuetus; insuetus, desuefactus.

*To disacknowledge*, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

*Disaccustomedness*, Desuetudo.

*Disacquaintance*, (South.) Ignorantia; dissuetudo.

*Disadvantage* [damage, or loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

*Disadvantage* [not so advantageous] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.

*Disadvantage of ground* [in war] Loci iniquitas.

*To disadvantage*, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficêre.

*To come off with disadvantage*, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipêre.

¶ *To my disadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.

*To set upon a person at a disadvantage*, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

*Disadvantaged*, Incommodatus, incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.

*Disadvantageous*,

*Disadvantageous*, *disadvantageable*, (Bac.) Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.

*Disadvantageousness*, Incommoditas.

*Disadvantageously*, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

*A disadventure*, Infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.

*Disadventurous*, (Spens.) Infelix.

*To disaffect* [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrere.

*To disaffect* [alienate one's affections from] ✱Avoco, averto, alienum facere.

*Disaffected*, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus.

¶ *Disaffected to the government*, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus, malè opinans, regno infestus.

*Disaffection*, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.

*Disaffirmance*, (Hale) Negatio.

*To disagree* [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ✠ disconvenio.

*To disagree often*, ✠ Discrepito.

*To disagree* [not to suit] Depugno; non congruère, competère, *vel* quadrare.

*Disagreeable* [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus.

*Disagreeable* [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.

*Disagreeableness*, Injucunditas.

*Disagreeableness* [unsuitableness] Iniquitas.

*Disagreeably*, Injucundè, ✠ illepidè.

*Disagreeably* [unsuitably] Non congruenter.

¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self*, Sibi non constare.

*Disagreeing*, Diversus, discors, discordans; ¶ *Neither were his gestures disagreeing to his voice*, nec absoni à voce motus erant. *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est à vitâ meâ.

*A disagreeing*, or *disagreement*, Discrepantia, discordia; diversitas.

*A disagreeing* [falling out] Dissidium, dissensio.

*To disallow*, Improbo, reprobo, damno, averror; rejicio.

*Disallowed*, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

*A disallower*, Qui improbat.

*A disallowing*, *disallowance*, (South.) Improbatio, aversatio.

*To disanimate*, ✱ Exanimo, absterreo.

*Disanimation*, (Br.) Vitæ privatio.

*To disannul*, Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; *Met.* refigo, rescindo, irritum reddère.

*Disannulled*, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.

*A disannulling*, or *disannulment*, Abolitio, abrogatio.

*To disappear*, Evanesco, è conspectu evolare.

*Disappearing*, Evanescens.

*To disappoint*, Destituo, frustror, irritum facère.

*To disappoint*, or *break one's word*, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.

*To disappoint an adversary's purpose*, Adversarii conatus intringère.

*To disappoint one of his hope*, Spem alicujus destituère, fallère, ✠ deludère.

*To be disappointed*, Spe falli.

*Disappointed*, Destitutus, frustratus, spe fusus. ¶ *My master is disappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

*Disappointment*, or *disappointing*, Frustratio.

*Disapprobation*, Denegatio, inficiatio.

*To disapprove*, Improbo, minùs probo.

*Disapproved*, Improbatus, minùs probatus.

*A disapproving*, Improbatio.

*To disarm* [strip another of his arms] Exarmo, spolio; armis exuère, alicui arma detrahère.

*To disarm* [lay aside his arms] Arma deponère, *vel* exuère.

*Disarmed* [without arms] Inermis, inermus, disarmatus; [stripped of his arms] armis spoliatus, *vel* exutus.

*A disarming*, Armorum detractio.

*Disarray*, (Dryd.) Confusio; perturbatio.

*To disarray* [unclothe] Exuo.

¶ *To disarray an army*, Exercitum fundère, *vel* profligare.

*Disarrayed* [unclothed] Vestibus exutus.

*Disarrayed* [routed] Fusus, profligatus.

*A disaster*, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

*To disaster*, (Sh.) Affligo, premo.

*Disastered*, (Thoms.) *Met.* Afflictus.

*Disastrous*, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

*Disastrously*, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitosè.

*To disavow* [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio, rejicio.

*To disavow* [disapprove] Improbo, minùs probo.

*Disavowed* [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus.

*Disavowed* [disapproved] Improbatus, minùs probatus.

*A disavowing*, *disavowal*, (Rich.) *Disavowment*, (Wott.) [disowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio.

*A disavowing* [disapproving] Improbatio.

*To disauthorize*, (Wott.) Autoritate aliquem privare.

*To disband*, or *dismiss*, Exauctoro, dimitto.

¶ *To disband soldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittère, *vel* missos facère.

*To disband*, or *quit the service*, Signa deserère, *vel* derelinquère.

*Disbanded* [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.

*A disbanding*, Missio, dimissio.

*To disbark*, (Pope) Inlitus subducere.

*Disbelief*, or *disbelieving*, Diffidentia.

*To disbelieve* [distrust] Diffido.

*To disbelieve*, Non *vel* parum credère.

*Disbelieved*, ✱ Parum creditus.

*A disbeliever*, (Watt.) Evangelio parum credens.

*Disbelieving* [distrusting] Diffidens, diffisus.

*Disbelievingly* [distrustingly] Diffidenter.

*To disbench*, (Sh.) A sede propellere.

*To disbranch*, (Sh.) Pampino, recindo.

*To disburden*, Exonero, deonero, levo.

¶ *To disburden one's conscience*, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

*Disburdened*, Exoneratus.

*A disburdening*, Oneris exemptio.

*To disburse*, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* suppeditare.

*Disbursed*, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

*A disburser*, Qui pecuniam erogat.

*A disbursing*, Pecuniæ erogatio.

*A disbursement*, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

*To discandy*, (Sh.) Dissolvo.

*To discard* [dismiss] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facère.

*To discard* [throw off] Excutio, ejicio.

*Discarded*, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.

*A discarding*, Missio.

*Discarnate*, (Glanv.) Carne privatus.

*To discase*, (Sh.) Vestibus se exuere.

*A disceptation*, or *reasoning*, Disceptatio.

*To discern*, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo.

*To discern* [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo.

*To discern* [distinguish from] Internosco.

*To discern* [spy out] Conspicor.

*Discerned* [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

*Discerned*, Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

*Easy to be discerned*, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

*A discerner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cernit, *vel* discernit.

*Discernible*, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

*Discernibly*, (Hamm.) Apertè, manifestè.

*A discerning*, or *discernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.

*One of a discerning spirit*, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

*Discerningly*, (Garth.) Sagaciter.

*Discerptible*, (Glanv.) Separabilis.

*A discharge* [freeing] Liberatio, missio.

*A discharge of humours*, Humorum detractio.

*The discharge of one's duty*, Muneris functio.

*A discharge* [acquitance] Relatio in accepto.

*To give one a discharge*, or *acquitance for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ *A discharge of fire arms*, ✱‖ Bombardarum emissio.

¶ *To discharge a debt*, Æs alienum dissolvère, nomina sua expedire, ære alieno se liberare, debita solvère, in satisfactione quibus æ. bemus.

¶ *To discharge one's conscience* [disburden it] Exonerare conscientiam suam.

*To discharge one's conscience* [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, à rectâ conscientiâ non discedère.

¶ *To discharge a gun*, ✱‖ Bombardam displodère.

*To discharge*, [from a crime] ✱ Absolvo, expedio, à culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovère.

¶ *To discharge, one of a covenant*, ✱ Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

*To discharge*, [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximère.

*To discharge* [release] Dimitto.

*To discharge*, [put out of office] Exauctoro, missum facère.

*To discharge one's duty*, Officio, *vel* munere, fungi, *vel* defungi; officium præstare; officio suo satisfacère; officii munus exequi; officium suum facère, *vel* explère.

¶ *To discharge an obligation*, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependère.

*To discharge a promise*, Promissum absolvere.

¶ *To discharge a ship*, Merces è navi exponère, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.

*To discharge one's stomach*, Evomo, vomitu reddère.

*To discharge one's anger upon a person*, Iram in aliquem effundère, *vel* evomère.

*To discharge itself* [as a river] Defluo, devolvo.

¶ *To demand a discharge* [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

¶ *Discharged of his pains*, Laboribus functus, *vel* defunctus.

*Discharged from blame*, Absolutus, à culpâ liberatus.

*Discharged* [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus.

*Discharged* [freed] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

*Soldiers discharged*, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.

*Soldiers discharged for a fault*, Milites cum ignominiâ dimissi.

*A discharger* [freer] Qui solvit, *vel* absolvit.

*A discharging* [acquiting] ✱ Absolutio, à culpâ liberatio.

*A discharging* [sending away] Dimissio.

*A discharging* [paying] ✱ Solutio.

*A discharging of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.

*Of a discharging*, ✱Absolutorius, *Sue.*

*Discinct*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

*To discind*, (Boyle) Discindo.

*A disciple*, Discipulus.

*Disciplinable*, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

*Disciplinableness*, (Hale.) Docilitas.

*A disciplinarian*, (Sand.) Qui leges prescriptas observat et urget.

*Disciplinary*, (Milt.) Ad disciplinam *vel* institutionem pertinens.

*Discipline* [instruction] Disciplina, institutio

¶ *To observe strict discipline*, or *order*, Leges præscriptas, *vel* præmanitas, observare.

To

*To disciple* [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

*To disciplne* [punish] Punio, castigo.

*Disciplined* [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

*To disclaim*, Renuncio, * abdico, repudio; pro suo non habere, nuncium alicui rei remittere.

*Disclaimed*, Abdicatus.

*A disclaiming*, Abdicatio; recusatio.

*To disclose*, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio nuncio, indico; patefacio.

*To be disclosed*, Patefio, patesco.

*Disclosed* [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *met.* nudatus.

*Disclosed* [in falconry] Recens, emersus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi crusto.

*A discloser* [revealer] Qui revelat.

*A disclosing*, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

*To discolour*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

*Discoloured*, Decolor, decoloratus.

*A discolouring, discoloration*, (Arb.) Decoloratio.

¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertere.

*Discomfited*, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

*A discomfiture*, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

*Discomfort*, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœstitia, tristitia; *met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.

*To discomfort*, Aliquem mœrore afficere; animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere.

*To discomfort himself*, Mœreo, se afflictare, animum abjicere.

*To be discomforted*, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.

*Discomfortable*, (Sh.) Inconsolabilis.

*To discommend*, Vitupero, * culpo; reprehendo.

*Discommendable*, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

*A discommending*, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

*Discommended*, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

*A discommender*, Vituperator, reprehensor.

*To discommode*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parere; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

*Discommoded*, Incommodo affectus.

*A discommoding*, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas. incommodum.

*Discommodious*, (Spens.) Incommodus.

*To discompose* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

*To discompose the mind*, Animum excruciare, solicitare, angere, inquietare.

*Discomposed*, * Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, solicitus.

*Discomposure*, * Perturbatio, confusio.

¶ *Discomposure of mind*, Animi solicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

*To disconcert*, Consilia frangere, confringere, *vel* perturbare.

*Disconcerted*, *met*, Fractus; perturbatus.

*A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.

*Disconformity*, (Hakew.) Repugnantia.

*Disconguity*, (Hale.) Discrepantia.

*Disconsolate* [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *met.* afflictus.

*Disconsolate* [without consolation] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

*Discontent* [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia.

*Discontent* [disgust] Offensio, molestia.

*To discontent*, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficere.

*To be discontent*, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor, graviter, ægrè, molestè, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

*Discontented* [uneasy in mind] Anxius, solicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus.

*Discontented* [not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

*Discontentedly*, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, molestè.

*Discontentment, discontentedness*, (Addi.) Anxietas, ægritudo, solicitudo; ægrimonia.

*A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuing, discontinuity*, (Newt.) Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

*To discontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *met.* desisto.

*To discontinue* [be left off] Intermittor.

*Discontinued* [left off] Intermissus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being discontinued by war, grew cold*, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

*Discontinuingly*, Interruptè.

*Discontenience*, (Bramh.) Incommoditas.

*Discord*, Discordia, dissensio, diffidium.

*To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, diffideo.

*To make discord*, Lites serere, *vel* movere; simultates fovere.

*Discord in musick*, ‖ Dissonantia, *Hieron.*

*Discordance*, Discordia, discrepantia.

*Discordant* [in musick] Absonus, dissonus.

*Discordant* [disagreeing] Discors.

*Discordantly*, (Boyle) Absurdè.

*To discover* [reveal] * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare.

*To discover* [espy] Conspicor, prospicio.

*To discover* [find out] Deprehendo, patefacio. ¶ *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

*To labour, or endeavour, to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

*To discover, or find out, secrets*, Arcana explscari, *vel* explorare.

*To discover a person's design*, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

*To discover one's humour* [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendere.

*To discover one's humour* [shew it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

¶ *To discover the designs of the government to the enemy*, Consilia quæque domi gerantur hosti enuntiare.

*Discoverable*, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

*Discovered* [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus.

*Discovered* [shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

*A discoverer* [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

*A discovering* [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

*A discovery* [invention] Inventio, indagatio investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts or sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augere, *vel* locupletare.

*A discovery* [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio. ¶ *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifesta veneni deprehensione conclusa res est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

*To discounsel*, (Spens.) diffuadeo.

*To discount, or abate*, De summâ detrahere, remittere, *vel* subducere.

*Discount*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

*Discounted*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

*To discountenance*, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipere.

*Discountenanced*, Improbatus, repressus, parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

*To discourage*, * Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, *met.* debilitare, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self, or be discouraged*, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.

*To discourage from an undertaking*, Deterreo, aliquem ab aliquâ re evocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere. ¶ *Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books*, ignavi à discendo cito deterrentur.

*Discouraged*, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

*Not discouraged*, Intrepidus.

*A discourager*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

*A discouraging*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

*Discouragement* [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrere ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

*To be, or lie, under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

*To discourse*, Sermocinor, differo, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero. ¶ *We must discourse of profit*, de utili differendum est. *We will then discourse it over*, tunc de illâ re discceptabimus.

*To discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermonem cum aliquo habere, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

*A discourse* [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, adlocutio, affatus, colloquium. ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.

*A discourse* [harangue] Sermo, oratio. *Metam.* concio.

¶ *Familiar discourse*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

*An idle discourse*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ.

*A pleasing discourse*, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

*A fine*, or *polite, discourse*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

*A compact discourse*, Oratio concinna & cohærens.

*A dry*, or *shallow, discourse*, Loquela jejuna.

*A fulsome discourse*, Oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata.

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Eò revertere unde oratio declinavit.

*To fall into discourse*, In sermonem incidere, verba cædere.

*To relate a discourse*, Sermonem habitum exponere.

*In common discourse*, In consuetudine fermonis.

¶ *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

*Discoursed*, Enarratus, expositus.

*A discoursing*, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

*A discourser*, (Sh.) *discoursive*, (Milt.) *al. Discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

*Discourteous*, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

*Discourteously*, Inhumanè, morosè.

*A discourtesy* [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum.

*A discourtesy* [displeasure] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

*Discous*, Latus instar disci.

*Discredit*, Dedecus, ignominia, *met.* macula; labes.

*To discredit* [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere.

*To discredit* [not to believe] * Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.

*Discredited* [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus.

*Discredited* [not believed] * Parum creditus.

*A discrediting* [disgracing] Obtrectatio.

*A discrediting* [not believing] Diffidentia.

*Discreet*, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

*Discreetly*, Prudenter, sapienter, consultò, solerter.

*Discreetness, discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.

*To act with discretion*, Consideratè, *vel* prudenter, agere.

To

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivĕre; suo more vitam degĕre.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habĕre.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittĕre; victori se dedĕre nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedĕre.

*A person of great discretion*, Homo prudentissimo ingenio.

*A person without discretion*, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

*Discretionary power*, Potestas finibus non concumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

*Discrete*, (Hale.) ✠ Discretus.

¶ *A conjunction disjunctive*, ‖ Conjunctio ‖ disjunctiva.

*To discriminate*, Discrimino, distinguo.

*Discriminated*, Discriminatus, distinctus.

*A discriminating*, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

*Discriminative*, (More) Ad distinctionem pertinens.

*Discriminous*, (Haw.) Periculosus.

*Discumbency*, (Br.) Actus discumbendi.

*To discumber*, (Pope) Exonero.

*To discure*, (Spens.) Indico, retego.

*To discuss* [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

*To discuss* [examine] Exploro, investigo; ventilo, *Boet.* aliquid accuratè considerare, *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

*To discuss humours*, Humores corporis discutĕre, *vel* resolvĕre.

*Discussed* [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

*Discussed* [examined] Exploratus, accuratè consideratus; diligenter perpensus.

*Discussed* [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

*A discusser* [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

*A discussing*, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

¶ *Discussive*, or *discutient, medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

*Disdain*, Contemptus, fastidium. ¶ *He looketh on me with disdain*, censorio me enecat supercilio. *Wicked actions are subject to disdain*, quæ sunt prava fastidiis adhærescunt.

*To disdain*, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, averror, contemno, sperno. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus adversatur.

*Disdained*, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

*A disdainer*, Contemptor.

*Disdainful*, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, *Sen.*

*Disdainfully*, Fastidiosè, arroganter, contemptim.

*Disdainfulness*, Fastidium, contemptus, ✠ supercilium.

*A disdaining*, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

*A disease*, or *distemper*, * Morbus, adversa valetudo.

¶ *The foul disease*, * Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscænus.

*To be confined by a disease*, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continĕre.

*To contract a disease*, Morbum contrahĕre.

*To be relieved in a disease*, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre.

*The disease abateth*, Morbus se remittit.

*The disease encreaseth*, Morbus ingravescit.

*Diseased*, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

*To be diseased*, Ægrotare, malè se habĕre, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenĕri, affici, conflictari.

*Diseasedness*, Ægrotatio.

*Disedged*, (Sh.) Obtusus.

¶ *To disembark*, Oram tenĕre, litus obtinĕre, è navi exscendĕre; *vel* descendĕre.

*To disembark* [goods] E navi tollĕre.

*Disembarked*, E navi expositus.

*To disembitter*, (Addi.) Delinio.

¶ *To disembogue, as rivers*, In mare defluĕre.

*Disemboweled*, (Philips) Ex intestinis ductus.

*To disembroil*, (Dryd.) Expedio.

*To disenable*, (Dryd.) Debilito.

*To disenchant*, (Dryd.) Excanto.

*Disencumbered*, (Addi.) Exoneratus.

*Disencumbrance*, (Addi.) Liberatio.

*To disengage* [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico.

*To disengage* [set at liberty] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvĕre.

*Disengaged*, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

*A disengaging*, or *disengagement* [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

*To disentangle*, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

*Disentangled*, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

*A disentangling*, Effugium.

*To disenthral*, (South.) Libero, solvo.

*To disenthrone*, (Milt.) V. *Dethrone.*

*Disentranced*, (Hud.) Ex alto somno suscitare.

*Disespoused*, (Milt.) Sponsalibus datis erepta.

*To disesteem*, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

*Disesteem*, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

*Disesteemed*, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

*A disesteeming*, Elevatio, contemptio.

*Disfavour*, V. *Disgrace.*

*Disfavour* [deformity] Deformitas, alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

*To disfavour* [not to favour] Malè alicui velle, *vel* parum favĕre.

*To disfavour* [disfigure] Deformo, fœdo.

*Disfavoured*, V. *Disfigured.*

*To disfigure*, Deformo, mutilo.

¶ *To disfigure one's face*, Os fœdare.

*Disfigured*, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

*A disfiguring*, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

*To disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium segregare.

*Disfranchised*, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

*A disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.

*To disfurnish, disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.

*Disfurnished, disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

*To disglorify*, (Milt.) Dehonesto.

*To disgorge*, * Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

*Disgorged*, Ejectus, exoneratus.

*A disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.

*Disgrace, disgracefulness*, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia. ¶ *Nor thought it she a disgrace to pray for a fiddler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

*Disgrace* [disfavour] Offensa, offensio, *Lat.*

*Disgrace* [misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus. ¶ *The people of Rome fell into great disgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cessit.

*To disgrace*, Dedecoro, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare.

*To disgrace one's self*, Famam suam obscurare, *vel* la dĕre; se contaminare.

*To disgrace*, or *turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensum incidĕre.

¶ *To be in disgrace at court*, In principis offensionem incurrĕre.

*To live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.

*To be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.

*Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

*A disgracer*, Calumniator.

*Disgraceful*, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.

*Disgraceful language*, Convitia, pl.

*A disgracing*, Defœdatio.

*Disgracefully*, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

*Disgracious*, (Sh.) Ingratus.

‖ *To disgruntle*, Alicui iram, *vel* stomachum movĕre.

‖ *Disgruntled*, Iratus, subiratus.

*A disguise, disguisement*, (Sidn.) Larva, persona.

*A disguise* [pretence] Species, prætentus, prætentus, obtentus.

*Disguised*, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

*Disguised with drink*, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

*To disguise himself*, Personam induĕre; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri.

*To disguise*, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre.

*To disguise* [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

*A disguiser*, (Swift, Sh.) Dissimulator, qui deformat.

*A disguising* [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

*A disgust*, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.

*To disgust*, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, bilem alicui commovĕre; fastidium afferre.

*To be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, * Stomachor, indignor; indignè, iniquè, molestè, ferre.

*To disgust*, or *loath*, * Nauseo, fastidio.

*Disgusted* [loathed] Fastiditus.

*Fallen into disgust of*, * Nauseans.

*Disgustful*, (Swift.) Fastidium afferens.

*A dish*, Patina, discus; catinus; ✠ paropsis.

*The chief dish*, Caput cœnæ.

*The first dish*, Cœnæ proœmium.

*The last dish*, * Cœnæ epilogus.

*A large dish*, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar does his dish*, Intus et in cute novi.

*A little dish*, Patella, catillus.

*A porage dish*, Catinus pultarius.

*A chafing dish*, Foculus.

*A dish clout*, Peniculus, peniculum.

*A dainty dish*, Cupediæ, pl.

*The brim of a dish*, Catini Margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

*A dish bearer*, or *server*, Dapes ferens.

*A dish of meat*, Ferculum, ‖ missus, *Capit.*

*A dish*, or *porrenger*, Scutella, ✠ scutula.

*A dish to drink out of*, Patera.

*Dainty dishes of meat*, Dapes, pl.

¶ *Dish butter*, * Butyrum recens scutulâ ligneâ formatum.

*Dish meat*, Sorbillum.

¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

‖ *To cast*, or *throw, a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. *He threw that in his dish as a foul crime*, hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit.

*To dish out a table*, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

*Dished up*, Patinis instructus.

‖ ¶ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probè.

*Dish wash*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*A dish washer* [bird] Mergus.

*Dishabille*, Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, veste cubicularî amicta erat.

*To dishabit*, (Sh.) *To dislodge.*

*Disharmony*, Sonorum dissonus; discordia, discrepantia.

*To dishearten*, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrĕre.

*To be disheartened*, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*Disheartened*, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

*A disheartening*, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

*A disheartening affair*, Res parum spei offentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.

*Disheriter*, Exhæredatio.

*To disherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre; hæreditate mulctare.

*A disheriter*, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

*To dishevel*, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandere.

*Dishevelled hair*, Passi capilli.

*Dishonest* [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

*Dishonest* [lascivious] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

*To make dishonest* [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

*Dishonestly*, Inhonestè, impurè, turpiter, flagitiosè.

¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiosè vivĕre, pravè vitam agĕre.

*Dishonesty* [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas; impunitas.

*Dishonestly* [lewdness] Obscœnitas, lascivia.

*Dishonour*, dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, præstat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre?

*To dishonour*, Dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco, *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.

*Dishonourable*, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

*Dishonourably*, Turpiter, inhonestè.

*Dishonoured*, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.

*A dishonourer*, (Milt.) Qui aliquem dehonestat.

*To dishorn* (Sh.) Cornibus privo.

*Dishumour*, (Add.) Morositas.

*Disimprovement*, (Swift) Injuria; damnum.

*To disincarcerate*, (Haw.) Libero, solvo.

*Disinclination*, Aversatio, odium.

*Disinclined*, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis; ab re abliquâ abhorrens.

*Disingenuity*, *disingenuousness*, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

*Disingenuous*, * Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

*Disingenuously*, * Parum ingenuè, inurbanè; illiberaliter.

*Disinhabited*, Incultus, desolatus.

*To disinherit*, Exhæredo.

*Disinherited*, Exhæredatus; exhæres.

*A disinheriting*, al. *disinherison*, (Clar.) Exhæredatio.

*To disinterr*, (Addi.) Ostentare, (Br.) de tumulo tollere.

*Disinterested*, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

*Disinterestedness*, *disinterest*, (Glanv.) *disinterestment* (Prior) Sui commodi neglectus.

*Disinterestedly*, Integrè, incorruptè, fine ullâ mercedis spe.

*To disjoin*, Disjungo, diseludo, separo, segrego

*Disjoined*, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

*A disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.

*To disjoint* [cut to pieces] Deartuo, dilacero; disseco, *ui.*

*To disjoint* [separate] Disjungo.

*To disjoint* [put out of joint] Luxo.

*Disjointed* [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; ℣ discerptus.

*Disjointed* [put out of joint] Luxatus.

*Disjointed*, *disjoint* (Sh.) [separated] Disjunctus.

*Disjoint*, Disjunctus, divisus.

*Disjunction*, (Sh.) Disjunctio.

*Disjunctive*, ‖ Disjunctivus.

*Disjunctively*, ‖ Disjunctivè.

*A disk*, Sol, *vel* luna, corpus apparens.

*A dislandress*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.

*To do one a dislandness*, Injuriam alicui facĕre.

*To dislike*, Improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

*A dislike*, Fastidium.

¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

*Disliked*, Improbatus, rejectus, ℣ fastiditus.

*A disliking*, Improbatio, aversatio.

*Dislikefull* (Spens.) Malignus.

*To dislimn* (Sh.) *to disguise.*

*Dislikeness* (Locke) Dissimilitudo.

*A disliker*, (Swift) Qui improbat.

*To dislimn* (Sh.) Deformo.

*To dislocate*, Luxo, loco movĕre.

*Dislocated*, Luxatus.

*A dislocating* or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.

¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disjicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

*To dislodge a camp*, Castra aliò movĕre, *vel* transferre.

*To dislodge a deer*, Cervum excitare.

*To dislodge, or remove, to another place*, Hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.

*Dislodged*, Expulsus, [as a deer] excitatus.

*A dislodging* [driving away] Expulsio.

*A dislodging* [changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.

*Disloyal*, Perfidus, infidus.

*Disloyally*, Perfidè, perfidiosè.

*Disloyalty*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

*Dismal*, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.

*Dismally*, Horridè, horribilem, in modum.

¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruĕre; urbem munimentis spoliare.

*Dismantled*, Mœnibus, *vel* munimentis, orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.

*A dismantling*, Munimentorum dejectio.

*To dismast*, (Sh.) Larvam detrahere.

*Dismayedness*, (Sidn.) Abjectio animi.

*Dismay*, Animi perturbatio.

*To dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellĕre.

*Dismayed*, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; *Met.* debilitatus.

*A dismaying*, Exanimatio.

*To dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.

*Dismembred*, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ℣ discerptus.

*A dismembering*, Membrorum dissectio.

*Dismes* [tithes] Decimæ, pl.

*To dismiss*, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare.

*To dismiss from an employment*, Exauctoro, à munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.

*To dismiss a cause*, Actionem de curiâ dimittĕre.

*Dismissed*, Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; submotus.

*Dismissed from an employment*, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

*A dismissing*, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.

*To dismount* [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, abjicĕre.

*To dismount* [alight] Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

*To dismount a cannon*, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

*Dismounted* [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

*A dismounting* [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio.

*A dismounting* [alighting] Ex equo descensio.

¶ *A dismounting of cannon*, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

*Disnatured*, (Sh.) Inhumanus.

*Disobedience*, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

*Disobedient*, non obediens, minùs obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, ℣ inobsequens.

*To be disobedient*, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

*Disobediently*, Contumaciter, * parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.

*To disobey*, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligĕre.

*Disobeyed*, Contemptus, neglectus.

*A disobeyer*, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs est obsequens.

*A disobeying*, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.

*A disobligation*, Offensio, injuria.

*To disoblige*, Lædo, de aliquo male merĕri, aliquem offendĕre.

*Disobliged*, Læsus, offensus.

*Disobliging*, inofficiosus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.

*Disobligingly* * Parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.

*Disorder*, *disorderness*, (Knolles) Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum conversione versamur. *The young man seemeth to be in a disorder*, commovĕri videtur adolescens.

*Disorder* [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio.

*Disorder of the mind*, Animi perturbatio. ¶ *His looks discover the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

*To disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.

*To put things into a disorder*, Res miscĕre ac perturbare.

*To put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutĕre, consternare.

*To retire in disorder*, Effusè se recipĕre.

*To disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.

*To disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre.

*To disorder one's self with liquor*, Vino, *vel* potu, sese obruĕre; sese vino ingurgitare.

*Disordered*, *disorderly*, (Adj.) Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *Soldiers disordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompositi. *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

¶ *A confused and disordered heap*, Rudis indigestaque moles.

*Disordered in body*, Æger, ægrotans, malè se habens.

¶ *Disordered in mind*, Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans.

*Disordered with liquor*, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, madens.

¶ *A disordered state*, Respublica ægra, *vel* senescens.

*Disordered in his senses*, Insanus, ℣ demens, larvatus, mente captus.

*A disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

*A disorderly house*, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.

*A disorderly*, or *vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

*Disorderly*, [adv.] Inconditè, incompositè; inordinatè. *Cels.*

*Disorders* [tumults] Turbæ, pl. ¶ *If you have any regard for us, restrain those disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus compesce.

*Disordinate*, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

*Disordinately*, Inordinatè, immoderatè.

*To disown*, Nego, abnego, inficior.

*To disown one*, Abdico, repudio.

*Disowned*, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*A disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

*To disparage* [slight] Vitupero, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æstimare.

*Disparaged*, despectus, contemptus, spretus.

*To disparage* [speak ill of] Dedecoro; de alicujus famâ detrahĕre, laudibus, *vel* laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.

*Disparaged*, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*

*To disparage one's self horribly*, Magno dedecore se prostituĕre.

*A disparaging* [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.

*A disparagement* [disgrace] infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

*A disparagur*, Obtrectator.
*A disparity*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.
*To dispark*, Vivarii macerium diruĕre, *vel* septum dejicĕre.
*Disparked*, Septo nudatus.
*A disparking*, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.
*Disparted*, (Milt.) Divisus.
*Dispassion* (Temple) Animi tranquilitas.
*Dispassionate* (Clar.) Æquus; placidus; modestus.
*Dispatch*, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.
*Desirous of dispatch*, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
*A dispatch* [packet of letters] Litterarum fasciculus.
*To dispatch* [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio.
*To dispatch* [hasten] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturus. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dispatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc sunt exequenda, *vel* properanda.
*To dispatch* [send] Mitto, demitto; ablego.
*To dispatch* [kill one quickly] Citò interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre. ¶ *Dispatch us forthwith*, jamdudum sumite pœnas.
*To dispatch out of the way*, Amando.
*Dispatched* [accomplished] Confectus, * peractus, * absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter is dispatched*, confectum est & transactum. *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.
*Dispatched* [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.
*Speedily dispatched*, Maturatus, properatus.
*Dispatched* [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
*A dispatcher* [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.
*A dispatching*, Expeditio, perfectio.
¶ *Dispatching poison*, Venenum præsens.
*Dispatchfull* (Milt. Pope) Promptus; admodum festinans.
*To dispel*, Dispello.
*Dispelled*, Dispulsus.
*To dispend*, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.
*A dispending*, Sumptus, impensa.
*Dispensable*, Quod ferri potest.
*A dispensation, dispense*, (Milt.) [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio.
*A dispensation* [indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.
*A dispensary*, or *dispensatory* [book] Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens.
*To dispense* [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.
*To dispense with*, Veniam alicui indulgĕre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre.
*To dispense with the laws*, Leges relaxare.
*Dispensed*, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*
*Dispensed with by the laws*, Legibus * solutus, *vel* relaxatus.
*A dispenser, dispensator* (Bac.) or *distributer* & Dispensator, administrator.
*Dispenses*. Impensæ, pl. sumptus.
*A dispensing with the laws*, Legum laxamentum.
*A dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.
*To depeople*, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducĕre.
*Depeopled*, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
*A depeopling*, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.
*A depeopler* (Gay) Depopulator.
*To disperge*, (Sh.) Dispergo.
*To disperse*, [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.
*To disperse*, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor,
*To be dispersed*, or *straggle abroad*, Palor.
*Dispersed*, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
*A Disperser*, Qui, vel quæ, dispergit.
*Dispersedly*, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effusè.
*A dispersing, dispersion, dispersedness*, (Brow.) Dispersus.
*To dispert*, or *dispart, a piece, of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoscendas.
*To dispirit*, Animum alicui frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.
¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.
*Dispirited*, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
*A dispiriting*, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.
*To displace* Dimoveo, submoveo; è loco movĕre.
*Displaced*, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.
*A displacing*, Remotio, amotio.
*To displace* [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removĕre, munere privare, rude donare.
*Displaced*, Exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.
*A displacing*, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.
*Displacency*, Offensio; molestia.
*Displantation*, (Bal.) Expulsio.
*To displant*, Deplanto, explanto.
*To display* [spread] Pando, dispando, expando.
*To display* [declare] Depono, explico, enarro.
*To display* [make a shew of] Jacto, ostento.
*To display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, *&c.* jactare, *vel* ostentare.
*To display a crane* [in carving] Gruem elegantèr deartuare, *vel* membratim dissecare.
*A display*, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.
*Displayed*, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.
† *Displeasance*, (Spens.) Indignatio; offensa.
*Displeasant*, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minimè gratus.
*Displeasantly*, Molestè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter
*To displease, to displeasure*, (Bac.) Displiceo, offendo, ingratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minimè, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedst this to displease me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeaseth the man*, id malè habet virum.
*To displease* [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, *vel* facessĕre.
*Displeased* [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægrè ferens.
*To be displeased*, Indignor, stomachor.
*To be displeased at a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He hath reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi.
*They are displeased for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
*It displeaseth*, Displicet, minimè placet.
*Displeasing*, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
*Displeasure, displeasingness*, (Locke) [distaste] Offensa, offensio.
*Displeasure* [grudge] Ira, inimicitia; simultas. *The epistle is full of displeasure*, epistola est stomachi plena. *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensâ sum. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.
*A displeasure*, [shrewd turn] Incommodum; malefactum, *Enn*
*To do one a displeasure*, Incommodo, damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.
¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicujus incurrĕre; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.
*A little displeasure*, Offensiuncula.
*Somewhat in displeasure*, Subinvisus, subodiosus.
*To displode*, (Milt.) Displodo, *Varr.*
*To dispoil*, Spolio, dispolio.
*Disports*, Lusus, jocus.
*To disport one's self*, Ludo, jocor.
*Disposal*, or *disposure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.
¶ *God hath the absolute disposal of all things*, in Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my disposal*, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est *All at my disposure*, A meo id omni pendet arbitrio; *in mea potestate id totum est.*
*To be at his own disposal*, Esse sui potens.
¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal*, se totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradere, addicĕre.
*To dispose*, or *set in order*, Dispono, compono, ordino, res ordinatè disponĕre, in certos ordines digerĕre.
*To dispose of* [bestow] *offices*, Honores præstare.
*To dispose of* [lay out] Expendo, insumo, *&c.*
*To dispose of* [to some use] Destino, assigno; utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?
*To dispose of an estate by will*, Lego, de bonis suis testamento statuĕre.
*To dispose of a thing by giving it away*, Largior, elargior; dono.
*To dispose of a daughter in marriage*, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
*To dispose of one's self*, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.
*To dispose of* [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno.
*To dispose of* [let, or place, out] Loco, eloco.
*To dispose of* [settle] Statuo, constituo.
*To dispose of to another*, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.
*To dispose*, or *incline a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.
*To dispose a person for*, or *to, sleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.
*To dispose*, or *prepare, one's self to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.
*Disposed*, [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus.
*Disposed* [settled] Statutus, constitutus.
*To be disposed*, or *have a mind to do*, ad aliquid propendĕre.
*Disposed* [inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.
*Ill disposed*, Malè affectus.
*Well disposed*, Bene affectus.
*I am disposed*, Lubet, fert animus, animum juduxi.
*A disposer* [setter in order] Ordinator, *Sen.*
*A disposer* [distributor] Dispensator.
*A disposing* [setting in order] digestio, dispositio; ordinatio. *Plin.*
*A disposition* [seting in order] Rerum in ordinem dispositio.
*A disposition* [inclination] Indoles, ingenium,
¶ *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis.
*A disposition* [rule or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum.
*The disposition of the body*, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo.
*A good disposition of body*, Sanitas, firma corporis habitudo.
*An ill disposition of body*, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; * cachexia, *Cels.*
*A disposition of the mind*, Animi affectio.
*A disposition of the air*, Cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.
*A pious disposition*, Pietatis affectus.
*To dispossess*, * Exturbo, aliquem è possessione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* spoliare.
¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate*, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicĕre.
*Dispossessed*, * Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.
*A dispossessing*, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, spoliatio.
*Dispraisable*, vituperabilis; & illaudabilis.
*Dispraise*, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
*To dispraise*, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.
*Dispraised*, Vituperatus.
*A dispraiser*, Vituperator.
*Dispraisingly*, (Sh.) Cum vituperatione.
*To dispread*, (Pope) Dispergo.
*Disprofit*, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
*To disprofit*, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.
*A disprofiting*, Incommodatio.

*A disproof*, Refutatio, confutatio.
*Disproportion*, Inæqualitas.
*To disproportion*, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.
*Disproportionable*, or *disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.
*Disproportionably*, Inæqualiter, impariter.
*Disproportioned*, * Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.
*A disproportioning*, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.
*To disprove*, *Met.* Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluëre quæ contrà dici possunt.
*Disproved*, Refutatus.
*A disprover*, Qui refutat.
*A disproving*, Confutatio, refutatio.
*Dispunishable*, (Swift) Sine pœnali cohibitione.
*Disputable*, Disputabilis, *Sen.* de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
*A disputant*, or *disputer*, Disputator, ratiocinator; * dialecticus.
*A quibbling disputant*, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, *vel* sophistes.
*A disputation*, *disputing*, or *dispute*, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.
*Disputative*, (Watts) Argumentis eliciendus.
*To dispurse*, (Sh.) Impendo.
*A dispute*, *disputing* [quareling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.
*The matter in dispute*, Controversia, res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambigitur.
*Beyond dispute*, Sine controversiâ.
*A stubborn dispute*, Certamen acerrimum.
*To dispute*, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✣ decerno. ¶ *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpicos conantes prohibëre transitu concidit.
*To dispute*, or *differ*, *about*, Litigo, ambigo, ĕgi, 3.
*To dispute one's right at law*, Judicio jus suum asserëre, *vel* vindicare.
*Men dispute*, Disputatur.
*To dispute fondly*, Nugor, prævaricor.
*Disputed* [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus.
*Disputed* [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.
*Disqualification*, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.
*To disqualify*, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facëre, *vel* reddëre.
*Disqualified*, Inhabilis, ✣ impar.
*To disquantity*, (Sh) Diminuo.
*Disquiet*, *disquietness*, *disquietude*, (Addi.) Cura, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; *Sen. Met.* commotio animi anxietas.
*To disquiet*, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, *Met.* ango, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibëre; aliquem molestiâ afficëre. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quæ secretò lacerant curæ. *Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectutem hujus amentiâ solicito?
*Disquieted*, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, solicitus.
*Disquieted in mind*, Solicitus, anxius, animo * perturbatus.
*To be disquieted*, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; solicitudine angi.
*A disquieter*, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.
*A disquieting*, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.
*Disquietly* (Sh.) Anxiè, ægrè.
*A disquisition*, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.
*To disrank*, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundëre.
*Disranked*, Ordine turbatus, confusus.
*Disregard*, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, dispectus.
*To disregard*, or *disrespect*, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, averfor.
*Disregarded*, Neglectus, contemptus.
*To disrelish*, Improbo, * nauseo.
*Disrelished*, Improbatus.
*A disrelishing*, Improbatio.
*Disreputable*, Inhonestus, parum decorus.
*Disrepute*, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
*To be in disrepute*, Malè audire.
*To live in disrepute*, Inhonestam vitam agëre.
*Disrespected*, Contemptus, despectus.
*Disrespectful*, Fastidiosus.
*Disrespectfully*, Factidiosè.
*To disrobe*, Vestem detrahëre, *vel* exuëre.
*Disrobed* Veste exutus.
*Disruption* (Ray.) Laceratio, diruptio, *Sen.*
*Dissatisfaction*, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them*, satiùs est anxietates & solicitudines nostras proferre, quàm celare.
*Dissatisfactory*, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.
*To be dissatisfied*, Ægrè, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nosmet pœnitet.
*To dissatisfy*, or *displease*, Displiceo, offendo.
*Dissatisfied*, Offensus.
*I am dissatisfied* [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video; cur——non satisfit animo meo.
*To dissect* [cut in pieces] Dissecо.
*To dissect*, [anatomize] Corpus incidëre & singulas partes scrutari.
*Dissected*, Dissectus, incisus.
*A dissector*, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.
*A dissection*, Sectio.
*To dispossess*, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovëre, *vel* expellëre.
*Dispossessed*, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.
*A dispossessor*, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur, *vel* ejicitur.
*A dispossessing*, Ejectio, expulsio.
*A dispossessor*, Qui aliena invadit.
*To dissemble* [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; * tego.
*To dissemble* [pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio.
*To dissemble one's mind*, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.
*Dissembled* [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretended] simulatus, fictus.
*A dissembler*, Simulator, fictor.
¶ *An arrant dissembler*, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissemblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
*Dissembler like*, Fictè, dolosè.
*Dissembling*, Dolosus, fictus.
*A dissembling*, *pretending what is not*, Simulatio.
*A dissembling concealing what is*, Dissimulatio.
*Dissemblingly*, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.
*To disseminate*, Disemino, spargo, dispergo.
*Dissemination*, Dispersus.
*To dissent*, Dissentio, longè secùs sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.
*Dissentaneous*, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minimè conveniens.
*A dissenter* [person dissenting] Dissentiens.
*A dissenter* [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.
*A dissenting*, or *dissention*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.
*To raise dissentions*, Lites serëre, turbas ciëre.
*A sower of dissentions*, Contentionum sator.
*Dissentious*, (Sh.) Litigiosus.
*A dissertation*, Disceptatio; commentarius; tractatio.
*To disserve one*, Incommodo.
*Disservice*, *disserviceableness*, (Harris) Noxa, damnum, incommodum.
*Disserviceable*, Incommodus, inutilis.
*To dissettle* * Turbo, * perturbo.
*To dissever*, Sejungo, segrego, separo.
*Dissevered*, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.
*A dissevering*, Separatio, sejunctio.
*Dissimilar*, Dissimilis, dissimilaris.
¶ *Dissimilar parts of the body*, Corporis partes dissimiles, *vel* ‖ dissimilares.
*Dissimilitude*, *dissimilarity*, (Cheyne) Dissimilitudo.
*Dissimulation*, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.
*To use dissimulation*, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agëre.
*Without dissimulation*, Apertè, planè, sincerè, sine fuco.
*Dissipable*, Dissipabilis.
*To dissipate*, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.
*Dissipated*, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila discussit, *vel* dejecit.
*A dissipater*, Qui, *vel* quæ, dissipat.
*A dissipating*, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio.
*Dissoluble*, *dissolvable* (Newt.) Dissolubilis, dividuus.
*Dissolubility* (Hale) Status rei dissolubilis.
*To dissolve*, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo.
¶ *To dissolve society*, Societatem dirimëre, *vel* dissipare.
*To dissolve*, [melt] Liquefacio; ✣ liquo.
*To dissolve* [be dissolved] ✣ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
*To dissolve the parliament*, Comitia dissolvëre.
*Dissolved*, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
*Not dissolved*, Indissolutus.
*Not to be dissolved*, Indissolubilis.
¶ *A dissolvent medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.
*A dissolving*, * Solutio, dissolutio.
*Dissolute* [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans.
*Dissolute* [careless] Remissus, negligens.
*Dissolutely* [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
*Dissolutely* [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.
*To live dissolutely*, * Bacchor, liberiùs justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemparantiæ addicëre.
*Dissolute ness*, Luxuria, luxuries, *Met.* luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.
*A dissolution* [dissolving] Dissolutio.
*Dissolution* [death] Obitus, interitus.
*Dissonance*, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
*Dissonant*, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
*To dissuade*, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
*Dissuaded*, Dissuasus.
*A dissuader*, Dissuasor.
*A dissuading*, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio.
*Dissuasive*, or *dissuasory*, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
† *To dissunder*, V. *to dissever.*
*A dissyllable*, * ‖ Dissyllabum.
*A distaff*, Colus, i, f.
*A distaff full of tow*, Pensum, stamen.
*To distain*, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo; *Met*, delibo.
¶ *To distain his own house*, Domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare.
*To distain his own honesty*, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurëre.
*To distain one's honour*, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aspergëre.
*Distained*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men stained with all vices*, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never distained*, existimatio integra est; intactus est infamiâ.
*Not distained*, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
*A distainer*, Violator.
*A distaining*, Violatio.
*A distance*, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium. ¶ *He was a good distance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a distance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis.
*Distance* [discord] Discordia, dissidium.
*To be at distance*, Dissideo.
*A long distance*, Longinquitas.

*At a great distance off*, Longo intervallo.
*At the distance of two miles*, Duûm millium passuum intervallo.
*To keep one at a distance*, Ad sermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.
*To keep one's distance*, Loco verĕri.
*To stand at a distance*, Procul stare.
*To distance* [get the better of] Supero, vinco.
*Distanced*, Superatus, victus.
*Distant*, Distans, diffitus, disjunctus.
*To be distant*, Absum, *fui*.
*Far distant*, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.
*Equally distant*, Ex æquo distans.
*To distaste* [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.
*A distaste*, or *distasting*, Offensa, offensio.
*A little distaste*, Offensiuncula.
*To take distaste*, Offendor.
*Distasted*, Offensus.
*Distasteful*, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
*Distastefully*, Injucundè, molestè.
*A distemper*, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo.
*Distemperate* (Ral.) Immoderatus.
*Distempered*, * Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Celf, Sen.*
¶ *A distempered stomach*, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
*Distempered*, or *besides himself*, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.
*A distemperature*, Intemperies, *cachexia.
*To distend*, Distendo.
*Distended*, Distensus.
*A distending*, *distent* (Wott.) or *distension*, Distensio, porrectio.
*To disthronize*, (Spens.) V. *to dethrone.*
*A distich*, * Distichon, a.
*To distil* [drop] Stillo, destillo, extillo.
¶ *To distil herbes*, Succum florum subjecto igne elicĕre.
*Distilable*, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
*A distillation*, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio.
*A distillation of rheum*, Fluxio; distillatio; * rheuma, *Med.*
*Distillatory*, (Boyle.) Ad ‖ distillationem pertinens.
*Distiled* [droped] Stillatus.
*Distiled* [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
*A distiler*, Qui igne subjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit, *vel* extrahit.
† *Distilment*, (Sh.) Quod distillatur.
*Distinct* [different] Distinctus, ✣ discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were alotted for the senatours*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.
*Distinct* [clear] Distinctus, clarus, diluci dus.
*Not distinct*, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ✣ indigestus.
*Distinctly* [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè, articulatim.
*Distinctly*, *distinctively*, (Sh.) [separately] Discretè, separatim.
*A distinction*, *distinguishment*, Distinctio, secretio.
*A distinction by points*, Interpunctio.
*Distinctive*, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
*Distinctness*, Pronunciatio distincta,
*To distinguish* [discern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco.
¶ *To distinguish one thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, cernĕre *vel* discernĕre.
*To distinguish one's self from others by some great action*, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.
*Distinguishable*, Quod distingui, *vel* discerni, potest.
*Distinguishableness* Præstantia, excellentia.
*Distinguished*, Distinctus, discriminatus.
*A distinguisher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, distinguit.
*Distinguishing* [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.
*Distinguishingly* (Pope) Insigniter.
*To distort* Torqueo, distorqueo.
*Distorted*, Tortus, distortus.
*A distorting*, or *distortion*, Torsio, distorsio.
*To distract* [pull different ways] Distraho.
*To distract* [interrupt, *or* trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, *vel* facessĕre.
*To distract* [make one mad] ✣ Furio, mente aliquem movĕre, furore percellĕre.
*To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears*, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.
*Distracted* [pulled different ways] Distractus
*Distracted* [interrupted, *or* troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.
*Distracted*, *distraught*, (Camd.) [mad] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ✣ furiatus.
*Distracted times*, Tempora turbulenta.
*To run distracted*, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi, furore corripi, *vel* percelli.
*To be distracted with anger*, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescĕre, exardescĕre.
*Distractedly*, (Sh.) Insane, dementer.
*Distractedness*, or *distraction* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?
*Distraction*, [madness] Amentia, dementia, insania; furor.
*To destrain*, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ &c. vi auferre.
*Destrainable*, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri potest.
*Distrained*, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
*A distrainer*, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* auferr.
*A distraining*, or *distress*, *of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.
*Distress* [adversity] * Angustia, afflictio, mœror, res adversæ, *vel* afflictæ.
*Distress at sea*, Periculum naufragii.
*To distress*, or *perplex*, *one*, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
*A signal of distress*, Signum periculi.
¶ *To be distressed*, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortuniis conflictari; in miserias incidĕre.
*To be in distress*, Laboro, premor. ¶ *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *Cæsar was in great distress*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris. *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.
*In distress*, *distressful* (Sh.) or *distressful*, *Met* Afflictus; angustiis pressus; in angustias adductus.
*Distressedly*, * Miserè, calamitosè, mœstè.
*Distressedness*, * Miseria, *Met.* calamitas.
*To distribute* [divide, *or* share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio. ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus suis descripsit.
*To distribute equally*, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid dispertire, *vel* distribuĕre.
*Distributed*, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus
*A distributer*, Distributor, ✣ dispensator; divisor.
*A distributing*, or *distribution*, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.
*Distributing*, or *distributive*, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.
*Distributively*, Partitè.
*A liberal distribution*, Erogatio.
*A distribution of flesh*, Visceratio.
*A district*, Jurisdictionis fines.
*Distrust*, *a distrusting*, *distrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.
*To distrust*, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.
*Distrusted*, Suspectus, parum creditus.
*Distrusting*, or *distrustful*, Suspicax, suspicionosus.
*Distrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.
*To disturb*, Turbo, perturbo, *Met.* confundo.
*To disturb the present tranquility*, Tranquillum rerum statum convellĕre.
*To disturb* [hinder] Præpedio, impedio; moror.
*To disturb* [vex] Inquieto, excrucio, solicito; dolore, *vel* mœstitiâ, afficĕre.
*To disturb one in his possessions*, Possessiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare.
*To disturb one in his business*, Interpello.
*To disturb one another*, Se invicem interpellare.
*A disturbance*, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, *Liv.* ¶ *Those disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hæ procellæ.
*Disturbed*, * Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, * exturbatus.
*Not disturbed*, Imperturbatus.
*A disturber*, * Turbator, interpellator.
*A disturbing*, Inquietatio, interpellatio.
*Without disturbing you*, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.
*To disturn*, (Daniel) Diverto, deflecto.
*To disvalue* (Sh.) Despicio; parvi facere.
*A disunion*, *disunity* (More) *a disuniting*, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.
*To disunite*, or *stir up discord between persons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.
*To disunite*, or *be disunited*, Disjungor, ✣ dissocior, discindor.
*Disunited*, Disjunctus, dissociatus, ✣ discissus.
*To disvouch* (Sh.) Contradico.
*Disusage*, *disuse*, or *disusing*, Desuetudo.
*To disuse*, Desuesco, re aliqua se abjungere.
*Disused*, Desuetus.
*Diswitted* (Drayt.) Insanus; mente captus.
*A ditch*, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.
*To die in a ditch*, quî efferatur vix relinquĕre.
*A little ditch*, Scrobiculus, fossula, *Col.*
*A ditch with water*, Lacuna, ✣ lama.
*A ditch about a town wall*, Vallum.
*A ditch*, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, n.
*To ditch*, or *make a ditch*, Fossam ducĕre, scrobem fodĕre.
*To ditch in*, or *ditch about*, Fossâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.
*A ditcher*, Fossor.
*Full of ditches*, Lacunosus.
*A ditching*, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.
*Dithyrambick* * Dithyrambicus,
*A dition*, or *dominion*, Ditio, V. *Lat.*
*Dittander* [pepper wort] * Piperitis, lepidium latifolium.
*Dittany* [herb] Dictamnus,
*Bastard dittany*, Dictamnus albus.
*Ditto*, Dictus; idem, eadem.
*A ditty*, *dit* (Spens.) Cantilena, carmen, canticum.
*Ditted* (Milt.) Ad musicen aptatus.
*A divan*, ‖ Turcorum supremus senatus.
*To divaricat*, Divarico, crura diducĕre.
*Divaricated*, Divaricatus.
*Divarication*, (Ray) Divisio.
¶ *To dive in water*, Demergo; In aquâ, *vel* aquam, se mergĕre, *vel* immergĕre.
¶ *To dive into a business*, Penitùs introspicĕre, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.
*To dive into one's purpose*, Expiscor, animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.
*A diver*, * Urinator.
¶ *The dun diver*, Mergus cirrhatus.
*Diving*, Aquæ immergens.
*To diverge*, Divaricor.
*A diving*, * Urinatio.
*Divers* [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

*To make divers*, Vario.

*Of divers colours*, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.

*Of divers shapes*, or *forms*, Multiformis.

*Divers ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè.

*Of divers kinds*, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

¶ *Divers kinds of religion*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

*Diverse* [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverse from mine*, á meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

*To diversify*, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

*A diversifying, diversification*, (Boyle) Variatio.

*A diversion* [going, or turning aside] Digressio, egressus.

*Diversion* [recreation] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum. ¶ *He played barely and openly for the sake of diversion*, lusitque simpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.

¶ *To give an enemy a diversion*, Hostiles copias distrahĕre, manus hostium diducĕre, hostem alió divertĕre, negotium hostibus facessĕre.

*Diversity*, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ *A great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates. *There is a great diversity in the world*, variæ sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast*, inter hominem ac bestiam hoc maximè interest.

*Diversly*, Diversè, variè.

*Diversified*, Variatus, varius modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

*To divert* [turn aside] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahĕre.

*To divert, divertise* (Dryd.) [entertain or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

*To divert one's self*, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, *vel* dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare. *He diverteth himself at some play*, ludis se oblectat.

*To divert a noxious humour to some other part of the body*, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, *vel* avertĕre.

*To divert*, or *lose, the remembrance of one's misery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare.

*Diverted* [turned aside] Alio aversus, *derivatus, deductus.

*Diverted* [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

*A diverter*, (Walt.) Qui oblectat *vel* allevat.

*Diverting, divertive* [Rogers] [agreeable pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus,

*Divertingness*, Jucunditas, festivitas.

*A divertisement*, Exercitâtio ludicra, recreatio,

*Divesture* (Boyl.) Spoliatio v. *devest.* oblectamentum.

*Dividable, dividant* (Sh.) divisus.

*To divide*, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum face. *The house was divided upon the question*, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

*To divide an estate*, Hæreditatem cernĕre.

*To divide the prey*, Prædam dispertiri.

¶ *To divide upon a question in debate*, In diversas partes discedĕre, suffragia utrinque inire.

*To divide asunder*, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, distermino, distinguo.

*To divide into two equal parts*, Bipartior.

*To divide into three parts*, In tres partes, *vel* tripartitò, distribuĕre.

*Divided, dividual* (Milt.) Divisus, partitus, sectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their interest and affections*, in diversa scinduntur studia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.

*Divided in two*, Bipartitus.

*Divided in three parts*, Tripartitus.

*Divided into many parts*, Multipartitus, *Plin.*

*Easily divided*, Separabilis, dividuus.

¶ *To be divided in opinion*, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

¶ *To be divid into several branches* [as a river] In plures partes dissilŭre.

*A divided people*, Civitas secum discors.

*Dividedly*, Separatim, seorsim, distinctè.

*A dividend in money*, Pecunia, *vel* summa, dividenda.

*A dividend*, Numerus dividendus.

*A divider*, Divisor, distributor.

*A divination*, Divinatio, prædictio; auspicium, vaticinium, augurium.

*Divination by air*, * ‖ Aeromantia.

*Divination by barley and wheat mixt*, * ‖ Aleuromantia.

*Divination by the belly*, * ‖ Gastromantia.

*Divination by birds*, ‖ Oscinum.

*Divination by a cock*, * ‖ Alectryomantia.

*Divination by fire*, * ‖ Pyromantia.

*Divination by lots*, Sortilegium.

*Divination by smoke*, * ‖ Capnomantia.

*Divination by water*, * ‖ Hydromantia.

*The art of divination*, Aruspicina, auguratio ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*

*By divination*, Augurató.

*Divine*, Divinus, cœlestis.

*Divine vengeance*, Ira Dei.

*Divine service*, Cultus divinus.

*A divine*, * Theologus.

*Divinely*, Divinè, divinitus.

*A diviner*, Conjector, fatidicus, hariolus ✠ auspex; vaticinator.

*A diviner* (Dryd) Mulier vaticinans.

*To divine* [use divination] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura prædicĕre, præsagire, præsentire.

*To divine* [enchant] Incanto, fascino.

*To divine* [guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facĕre.

*A divining*, Divinatio, prædictio.

*Divinity*, * ‖ Theologia, Sermo de deo rebusque divinis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, divinity*, * ‖ Theologicus.

*The divinity*, Numen.

*Divisible*, Dividuus.

*Divisibility, divisibleness* (Boyle) Apta ad dividendum natura.

*Division, or a dividing*, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

*Division*, or *going into parties*, Factio, seditio.

*Division* [strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

*To stir up divisions among citizens*, Inter cives discordiam concitare, *vel* dissensionem commovĕre; discordiam, *vel* dissidium, in civitatem inducĕre.

*An unequal division*, Distributio inæqualis.

*Division* [in musick] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentiús spiritu variatus.

*To run division*, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentiús spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia inciněre.

*A divisor*, Divisor.

*A divorce*, or *divorcement*, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, absuptio matrimonii.

¶ *A bill of divorce*, Divortii libellus.

*To divorce*, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; nuncium uxori remittĕre.

*Divorced*, Repudiatus, dimissus.

*A divorcer*, Qui repudiat.

*A divorcing*, Repudiatio, repudium.

*Diuretical*, or *diuretick*, * Urinam ciens.

*Diurnal*, Diurnus.

*A diurnal*, Diarium, ephemeris.

*Diurnally* (Tatl.) Quotidiè.

*Diuturnity*, Diuturnitas.

*To divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicate.

*To be divulged*, Permano, increbresco, *bui*, percrebresco.

*Divulged*, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

*A matter divulged*, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

*A divulger*, ✠ Vulgator.

*A divulging*, publicatio.

*Divulsion*, Direptio.

*To dixen* (Swift) Orno.

*A dizzard*, Vertigine laborans.

*A dizzard*, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus,

*Dizziness*, Vertigo.

*Dizzy*, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

*To dizzy* (Sh.) Vertiginem afferre.

*Do* is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.

*To do*, Ago, facio, efficio [act, or make] ¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. *All that I now have, or ever had, to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est aut unquam fuit. *What doth he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quò me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promovebis. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non successit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again, hang me*, si aliam unquam admisero culpam ullam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intrisisti, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbĕre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiosè facis. *If you will do it, do it*, age, fiquid agis.

*To do* [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. ¶ *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exequar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est.

*To do amiss*, Erro, aberro, pecco.

*To do one's best*, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti *vel* contendere. ¶ *We must do our best*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my best endeavour*, faciam herclè seduló.

*To do one's duty*, or *part*, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. *I will do the part of a wheatstone*, fungar vice cotis.

*Not to do his duty*, Officio deesse.

*To go about to do*, Facesso.

*To do and undo*, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implĕre.

*To do one's utmost*, Omnem lapidem movĕre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.

*To do like for like*, * Par pari referre *vel* reddĕre.

*To do well* [prosper] Rebus secundis uti.

*To do well* [recover] Convalesco, ✠ revalesco.

¶ *To do one a favour*, Beneficium alicui facĕre.

*To do wrong*, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

¶ *Much to do*, Plurimum negotii.

*A dod chick*, Fulica, L. A.

*Docile*, or *docible*, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

*Docility*, Docilitas.

*A dock* [for ships] Navale, statio.

*A dock for building of ships*, locus, ubi naves compinguntur.

*A dock* [herb] Lapathum. ¶ *In dock out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.

*Burdock*, Personata, ‖ bardana.

*A ditch dock, with a sharp red leaf*, * Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathon.

*A sour dock*, Rumex, f.

*The great dock*, * Hippolapathum.

*Water dock*, * Hydrolapathon, 4.

*Dock cresses*, * ‖ Lampsana.

*The dock of a horse*, Equi cauda, *vel* * uropygium.

*To dock*, Caudam amputare,

¶ *A dock for a horse's tail*, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

*Docked*, Amputatus, scissus, relectus.

*A docket*, Breve, *vel* summa, contentorum in scriptis.

* *A doctor of divinity*, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor.

¶ *A doctor of Laws*, Legum doctor.

*A doctor of physick*, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, Mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.

*A doctors degree*, Gradus doctoris.
¶ *To take one's doctor's degrees*, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.
¶ *A doctor's act*, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.
*Doctrinal*, Ad doctrinam pertinens.
*Doctorally*, (Hakew.) Ad modum medici,
*Doctrinally*, (Ray) In modum doctrinæ.
*Doctrine*, Doctrina, eruditio.
*A doctrine in a sermon*, * Thesis, observatio, propositio.
*A document*, Documentum.
*To document*, or *documentize*, Instituo, doceo, erudio.
*Dodded*, Cornibus mutilatus.
*Dodder*, or *dodder grass*, * Epithymon.
*Doddered*, (Dryd.) Epithymo obductus.
*To dodge*, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.
*A dodger*, Cunctator, prævaricator.
*A dodging*, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
*A dodkin*, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, asse carum.
*A doe*, Dama femina.
*A doer* [performer] * Actor, effector.
¶ *An evil doer*, Homo facinorosus, sceleſtus, sceleratus, maleficus.
‖ *To doff* [do off] Exuo, depono.
¶ *To doff one's hat*, Caput aperire.
*A dog*, Canis. ¶ *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a dish*, non illum puto in domo canem, reliquisse. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog*, facile est opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, asinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deserveth not a crust*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unâ operâ alliges canem fugitivum agninis lactibus.
*A bull dog*, Canis lanienus.
*A house dog*, Canis domesticus.
*A lap dog*, Canis * melitæus.
*A mad dog*, Canis rabidus.
*A mastiff dog*, Canis villaticus, molossus.
*A mongrel dog*, Canis * hybrida.
*A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch*, * Lycisca.
*A dog called a terrier*, ‖ Terrarius.
*A dog called a tumbler*, ✣ Vertagus.
*A hunting dog*, Canis venaticus.
¶ *A dog that hunteth by scent*, Canis sagax.
*A spaniel dog*, Canis Hispanicus.
*A little dog*, Catulus, canicula, ✣ catella
*A band dog*, Canis catenarius; molossus.
*A setting dog*, Canis subsidens.
¶ *Dog cheap*, Pretium vile.
¶ *A dog in a doublet*, Falsus amicus.
¶ *A pack of dogs*, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.
*To cheer the dogs*, Canes hortari.
*To set on dogs*, Canes immittĕre, *vel* instigare.
*To yelp like a dog*, Gannio.
*To growl*, or *bark, like a dog*, ringo.
*To howl like a dog*, Ululo, ✣ baubor.
*The dog star*, * Sirius.
*The lesser dog star*, * Procyon.
¶ *As weary as a dog*, Continuo labore fatigatus.
*An old dog at a thing*, Peritissimus.
*The dog days*, Dies caniculares.
*A dogs collar*, Millus, *vel* millum.
*A dog kennel*, or *dog house*, *a dogbole*, (Sh. Pope.) Canum stabulum.
*A dog fish*, Canis marinus.
*The white dog fish*, Canis fluviatilis.
*A dog of iron*, * Harpago ferreus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a dog*, Caninus.
*A dog* [andiron] fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.
¶ *To dog one*, Assector, aliquem á tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert sciat; vestigia alicujus fortim sequi.
*A dogberry* [tree] Cornus, *i. f.*
*The dog fly*, ‖ Canifuga, A.
*A dog louse*, Ricinus.
¶ *Dogs cole*, or *dogs mercury*, Brassica canina sylvestris.
*Dogs cullions*, or *dogs stones* [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.
*Dogs bane* [herb] * Apocyon.
¶ *Creeping dogs bane*, * ‖ Periploca repens.
*Dogs briar*, Rubus caninus, * cynosbatos, *i. f.*
¶ *Dogs ears in a book*, Margines libri * anguläres convolutæ.
¶ *Dogs grass*, Gramen caninum.
*The dogs headed monkey*, * ‖ Cynocephalus.
¶ *Dogs leek*, Porrum * sylvestre.
*Dogs rib* [herb] * ‖ Arnoglossum.
¶ *Dogs tongue* [herb] Lingua canina.
*Dogs tooth*, Satyrion * erythreum, dens caninus.
*Dogs tongue* [fish] * Cynoglossus.
*Dogs weed*, Cepitium.
¶ *The doge of Venice*, Venetorum dux.
*Doged*, or *dogish* [like a dog] Caninus.
*Doged*, or *dogish* [churlish] * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.
*Doged* [followed] A tergo observatus.
*Dogedly*, or *dogishly*, * Cynicè, morosè, torvè, protervè.
¶ *Dogedly dealt with*, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.
*A dogger*, [small ship] Navicula.
¶ *Doggrel verse*, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.
¶ *To speak doggrel*, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.
*Dog hearted* (Sh.) Sævus, immitis.
*A dogma*, or *tenet*, * Dogma, placitum.
*Dogmatical*, Propositi tenax.
*Dogmatically*, Fidenter.
*A dogmatist*, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.
*To dogmatize*, Novum dogma disseminare, *vel* serĕre; novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.
*A doing* [of something] * Actio, confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing*, in istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.
*A doing*, or *deed*, Factum, res gesta.
*Doing*, * Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agĕre discimus.
*Bad*, or *evil, doings*, Facta prava.
*Good doings*, Facta bona, facinora præclara.
*Great doings*, Magnus apparatus.
*To keep one doing*, Negotium alicui facessĕre.
*A doit*, Digitus, triens, ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.
*A dole*, Donatio, largitio; * stips.
*A general's dole to his soldiers*, Donativum.
*A nobleman's dole to his attendants*, Congiarium.
*A dole of flesh*, Visceratio.
*A dole of corn*, Frumentatio.
¶ *A dole meadow*, Pratum à pluribus occupatum.
*Doleful*, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, *Met.* acerbus.
*Dolefully*, * Flebiliter.
*Dolefulness*, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.
¶ *Dolg bote*, Compensatio, *vel* * mulcta, pro vulnere inflicto.
*A doll* [child's baby] Popa.
*A dollar*, ‖ Thalerus.
*Dolorific*, (Ray) Dolorum afferens.
*Dolorous*, Mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.
*Dolour*, Dolor, angor, mœror, *V. sadness.*
*A dolphin*, Delphin, delphinus.
*A dolt*, Stipes, hebes, fungus.
*Doltish*, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.
*Doltishly*, Insulsè.
*Doltishness*, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.
*Domain*, (Milt.) dominium.
*A dome*, or *body of a great church*, Basilica.
*A dome*, or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis fastigium.
*Domestical*, or *domestic*, Domesticus.
*A domestick servant*, Servus domesticus.
*Domestick affairs*, Res domesticæ, *vel* familiares.
*A domestick chaplain*, A sacris domesticis.
*To domesticate*, (Richard) domesticam vitam affectare.
*To dominate*, (Dryd) Prævaleo.
*A domicil*, Domicilium,
*Domination*, Dominatio, dominium.
*To domineer*, Dominer, ✣ imperito; insolenter imperare.
*To domineer over*, Insulto.
¶ *To suffer a person to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre se alterius libidini.
¶ *Domineering over*, Insolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.
*Domineering*, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
*A domineering humour*, Insolentia.
¶ *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.
*Dominion*, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio, *V. Lat.*
*To have dominion over*, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinĕre.
*A domino*, Capitium canonicis usitatum.
*A Spanish don*, Dominus Hispanus.
¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.
*To don*, (Sh.) Induo.
*A donation*, or *donative*, donum.
*Done* [of do] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ *The business is done*, transigitur res. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quòd ad me venit. *He took it as done in despight to him*, in suam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus es meo libro? an ampliùs opus est meo libro?
¶ *Church is done*, Cœtus dimittitur.
‖ *When all is done*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.
*Done before*, Anteactus.
*Done advisedly*, Deliberatus.
*Done hastily*, Properatus, temerè, *vel* inconsultè, factus.
*Done* [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it done against night*, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.
¶ *Done hours*, Horæ * ‖ canonicæ.
*I have done*, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done*, hem desino.
*A donée*, Dono affectus, munere donatus.
*A donor* * Dator, largitor.
‖ ¶ *Don't* [do not] *leave me*, Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.
*A doom*, Sententia, judicium.
*To doom*, Damno, condemno.
*Doomed*, Damnatus, condemnatus.
*Dooms day*, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.
¶ *At dooms day, in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas.
¶ *Dooms day book*, Tabellæ censuales, liber censualis ‖ Wilhelmi ‖ Conquesteris.
*A dooms man*, Judex.
*A door*, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam asulas ex foribus. *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intrò citò. *You thrust me out of doors*, me extrusisti ex ædibus. *He went just now out of doors*, modò exibat foras. *It is next door*, or *near akin to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitùs obsolevit.
*At the door*, Ante ostium, ad fores; pro, *vel* præ, foribus. ¶ *She heard I stood at the door*, ante ostium me audivit stare.
*A little door*, Ostiolum, postula.
*A back door*, Postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum.
*A folding door*, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.
¶ *To bolt a door*, Fores pessulis occludĕre; foribus pessulum obdĕre:
*To knock at the door*, Fores pulsare.
*A door bar*, Vectis, repagulum.
*A door bolt*, Obex, pessulus.
*A door case*, * Hypothyrum, *Vitr.*
*Door books*, or *door posts*, Antes, pl.
*A door keeper*, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.
*A door sill*, Limen.

*Within doors* [in the house] Intus, domi.
¶ *Within doors* [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ.
¶ *Without doors*, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.
*Out of doors* [out of the house] Foras, foris.
¶ *To put one's head out of doors*, Extra ædes apparēre.
*To tell tales out of doors*, Dicta foras eliminare.
*From door to door*, Ostiatim.
*To drive out of doors*, Aliquem è domo abigĕre, *vel* expellere.
*To go out of doors*, Domo egredi.
*To kick out of doors*, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigĕre.
*A dorce* [fish] Faber, gallus marinus.
*Dorick.* * Doricus.
*A dormant* [great beam] Tignum.
*Dormant* [sleeping] Dormiens.
*Dormant* [concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, Emancipatio celata.
*Dormant money* [unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ servata.
*To lie dormant* [hiden] Lateo, celor, [inactive] consopiri, à rebus administrandis se abstinēre, *vel* cohibēre.
*A dormar*, Fenestra intra domùs tectum extructa.
*A dormitory, dorture* (Bacon) Dormitorium, cubiculum.
*A dormouse*, Glis, *glīris*, m.
*A place where dormice are kept*, Gliratium.
*A dorr*, * Scarabæus arboreus.
*The dorr hawk*, Accipiter * cantharophagus.
*A dorser*, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellæ, pl.
*A dose*, [proportion] Portio, pars assignata.
*A dose of physick*, Medicamenti portio.
¶ *To dose one*, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, *vel* præscribēre.
*A dosel*, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.
*A dot*, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* apex, *Quint.*
*To dot*, Punctiunculis notare.
*Dotal* [belonging to a Dowery] Dotalis.
*A dotard*, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens.
¶ *An old dotard*, Senex delirus.
*To dote, Met.* Deliro, ✠ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.
*To dote upon*, or *love extremely*, Depereo, deamo, perdītè *vel* afflictim, amare, alicujus amore ardēre; flagrare, inflammari.
*Doted upon*, Deamatus.
*A doteing*, or *dotage, Met.* Deliramentum, deliratio.
*Doteing*, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
¶ *A doteing tree*, Arbor vetustatem adepta.
*Doteingly*, Aniliter, insanè.
*Dotish*, Deliranti similis.
*A dott*, Muci * globus, *vel* grumus.
*A dottard*, Arbor cædua.
*A dottrel*, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.
*Double*, Duplex, geminus.
*A double*, or *fold*, * Plica.
*A double* [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
*The double*, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicium sententiâ coactus est.
*To double*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino.
*To double four times*, Quadruplico.
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, *vel* prætergredi.
¶ *To double one's fist*, Comprimĕre digitos.
*A double dealer*, Veterator, homo callidus, & versutus.
*Three times double*, Triplex, triplus.
*Four double*, Quadruplex.
*Five double*, Quintuplex.
*Ten times double*, Decuplus.
¶ *Doubled chinned*, Duplicato mento prædi tus.
*Double hearted, double minded*, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator,
*Double tongued*, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.
*Double tongue* [herb] ‖ Uvularia.
¶ *To carry double*, Duos simul in dorso portare.
¶ *To double lock a door*, Forea serâ duplicatâ firmare.
¶ *To run double* [as a deer, &c.] Venatorem duplicatis, *vel* turbatis, vestigiis frustrari.
¶ *Double diligence*, Industria duplicata.
*Double edged*, Anceps.
*Double founted*, (Milt.) E binis fontibus.
*Double headed*, Biceps.
*Doubled*, or *folded as cloth*, Pannus, *bis, ter, quater*, &c. in se replicatus.
*A doubler*, Qui duplicat.
*A doublet*, Thorax, * ‖ diplois, *Jun.*
*Doublets* [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.
¶ *To play at doublets*, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludĕre.
*A doubling, doubleness*, (Sh.) Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio;
*A doubling of words* [in rhetorick] Verborum reduplicatio; * anadiplosis.
*Doubly*, or *doubling wise*, Dupliciter.
*To deal doubly*, Prævaricor; huc & illùc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.
*A doubt*, or *doubting*, dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus, ¶ *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt* libera me metu: *Gravely no doubt*, severè, sanè. *You make more doubts than the case requireth*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
*To doubt, be in doubt*, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin——
*To doubt somewhat*, Addubito, subdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non est.
*To doubt* [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, suspicari.
*To make one doubt*, or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui offerre, movēre, commovēre, injicēre.
*To put one into some doubt*, Scrupulum alicui injicēre.
*To keep one in doubt*, Animum alicui suspendēre, suspensum tenēre.
*To put one out of doubt*, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximēre. ¶ *At last we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade,
*Without doubt*, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controversiâ, indubitatè, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
*Doubted*, Addubitatus; ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
*A doubter*, Qui dubitat.
*It is doubted*, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
*No doubt*, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.
*Doubtful*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.
¶ *They were doubtfull of the event of the battle*, Prælii exitum timebant.
*A doubtful speech*, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint.*
*Doubtfully*, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
*Doubtfulness*, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.
*Doubtless*, haud dubiè, certè, certissimè.
*A doucet* [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
*The doucets of a deer*, Testiculi cervini.
*A dove*, Columba, columbus, *Col.*
*A ring dove*, Palumbes torquatus.
*A stock dove*, ✠ Palumbus.
*A turtle dove*, Turtur.
*A young dove*, Pullus columbinus.
*Of*, or *like a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.
¶ *Dove colour*, Color columbinus.
*A dove cot*, or *dove house*, Columbarium.
*Dove like*, In morem columbæ.
*Doves foot* [herb] * Geranium.
*Dove tail* [in joinery] Compages, cardo.
*Dough*, Farina subacta; massa farracea.
¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam subigĕre.
*Dough*, or *slack made bread*, Panis malè coctus.
*Doughty*, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
*Dowager*, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
*A dowdy*, Mulier obesula & fusca.
*A dower*, or *dowry*, Dos.
*Dowered*, (Sh.) Dotata.
*Dowerless*, (Sh.) Indotata.
*Dowlass*, Linteum crassius & robustius.
*Down* [subst.] Lanugo.
*Of*, or *belonging to down*, Lanuginosus.
*A down bed*, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
*Down* [of flowers, *or* fruits] Pappus.
*Down* [of feathers] Lana.
*A down* [green hill] Grumus.
*A down* [plain] Planities, campus planus.
¶ *The downs* [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.
*Down*, or *downward*, Deorsum.
*Down* [go down] Descende.
*I am down* [gone down] Descendi.
*I am down* [fallen] Cecidi.
‖ *Down in the mouth*, Mœstus, tristis, ægrè ferens.
*Down the water*, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
*Down to*, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.
*Going down the hill* [in age] Ætate declivis, *vel* vergens.
¶ *Down the wind* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus.
*Right down*, [adj.] Perpendicularis.
*Right down* [adv.] Deorsum, perpendiculum.
*A downright man*, Homo simplex.
*A downright blow*, Ictus supernè illatus.
*The going down of a hill*, Clivus, descensus.
*A down look*, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus.
*A down looking person*, Homo nebulosa fronte.
*The going down of the sun*, Solis occasus, *vel* occubitus.
*Downward*, Deorsum.
¶ *To go*, or *be carried, downward*, In inferiùs ferri.
*With the face downward*, Pronus.
*Down weed*, * Gnaphalium, centunculus.
*Up and down*, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.
*The clock is down*, Pondus horologii dimittitur.
*The sun is down*, Sol occidit.
*A downfal*, Casus, ruina, lapsus,
¶ *The downfall of water*, or *a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
*The downfall of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* deveritas.
*Downhill*, Declivis, devexus, præceps.
*To go downhill*, or *down the wind*, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* premi, ad inclinatum et propè jacentem descisscere.
*To bear down*, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.
*To break down*, Diruo, demolior.
*To bring a thing down from above*, or *on high*, Aliquid è loco superiore affere.
*To bring down, to down* (Sidn) or *humble, a person*, Alicujus superbiam coërcēre, frangĕre, reprimĕre.
*To bring down the price of a thing*, Pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.
*To cast or throw down*, Dejicio.
*To come down*, Descendo. ¶ *His stomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.
*To drink down*, Poto, potando ingurgitare.
¶ *To drink a person down*, Aliquem potando superare.
*To fall down*, Cado, decido.
*To go down*, Descendo, in pronum ire.
*To hang down*, Pendeo, prupendeo.
*To hang down one's head*, Vultum demittĕre.
*To lay down*, Depono.
*To let down*, Demitto.
*To lie down*, Decumbo.
*To put down*, Depono, coërceo, reprimo.
¶ *To put down in writing*, Scripto mandare.
*To sit down*, Sedeo.



To

see after Luther.

cuniam importunè exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poſcĕre, expoſcĕre, poſtulare.

*A dun*, or *dunner*, * Exactor, flagitator.

*A dunce*, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

*Duncedown* [herb] * ‖ Typha.

*Duncery*, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.

*Dunned*, Poſtulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus ſolicitatus.

*A dunning*, Poſtulatio, efflagitatio, ſolicitatio.

*Dung*, Stercus, fimus.

*Cow dung*, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.

*Horſe dung*, Fimus equinus.

*Pigeons dung*, Fimus columbæ.

*Swines dung*, Succerda.

*Man's dung*, Merda.

*Mice dung*, Muſcerda.

*Thin dung*, Foria. *Non.*

*To dung*, or *eaſe nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.

*To dung the ground*, Stercoro, agrum ſtercore ſatiare.

*Of*, or *belonging to, dung*, Stercoreus.

*A dung fork*, Bidens.

*A dung fly*, Muſca ſtercoraria.

*The dung beetle*, ‖ Pilularius.

*A dung cart*, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

*A dung farmer*, Stercorarius, foricarum conductor.

*Full of dung*, Stercoroſus.

*A dungbill*, Sterquilinium, fimetum.

*A dunghill cock*, Gallus gallinaceus.

¶ *To fight on his own dungbill*, In ſuo pulvere curĕre.

*Dunged*, Stercoratus, fimo obſtructus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

*A dungeon*, Tullianum. *Varr.* barathrum; carcer ſubterraneus & caliginoſus.

*A dunging*, Stercoratio. *Col.*

*Dunny*, Surdus, aurium, *vel* audiendi, ſenſu carens.

*A dupe*, * Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

*To dupe*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificare; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

*Duple*, or *double*, Duplex.

*A duplicate*, * ‖ Diploma, A. exemplar; antigraphum, L.

*Duplicate*, or *doubled*, Duplicatus,

*Duplication*, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen.*

*Duplicity*, Geminatio, duplicitas, *Lact.*

*Durable*, Durabilis, perennis, ſtabilis.

*Durableneſs, durability* (Hooker) Diuturnitas, perennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, ſtabilitas, L.

¶ *A durable peace*, Pax firma.

*Durably*, Diutinè, diu, perennè, firmè, firmiter.

*Durance*, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.

*Durance*, or *dureſſe* [impriſonment] Cuſtodia, vinculum, in carcere incluſio.

* *To be in durance*, In carcere concludi, *vel* detinĕri; in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe.

*Duration*, Tractatus, *vel* ſpatium, temporis.

*Of long duration, dureful*, (Spens.) Diutinus, diuturnus, diu manſurus,

*Of ſhort duration*, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

*To dure*, [endure] Duro, ſuperſum, maneo,

¶ *It dured till our time*, uſque ad ætatem noſtram viguit. *Whoſe wiſdom dured till their laſt breath*, quorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia.

*Dureleſs* (Ral.) Ævi perbrevis.

*A durgen* [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio.

*During*, Durans, manens.

☞ *During* is frequently rendered into Latin by ſome preposition, as:

*During life*, Per totam vitam.

*During ſupper*, Inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam.

*During ſleep*, Secundum quietum.

*During that time*, Eo tempore.

*During pleaſure* Dum mihi nobis, &c. placuerit.

*A during*, Duramentum, *Col.*

¶ *During my ſtay*, Dum interfui.

*Durity*, (Wott.) Duritiæ, firmitas.

*I durſt* [the perfect tenſe of *dare*] Auſus ſum.

¶ *He durſt not uſe a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri. *I durſt not ſpeak*, non auſim dicere. *I durſt not approach your preſence*, Conſpectum tuum veritus ſum.

*Duſk, duſky*, or *duſkiſh*, Nubilus, obſcurus, obnubilus; ✣ tenebroſus.

*To make duſky*, Infuſco, obumbro, obſcuro.

*The duſk of the evening*, Crepuſculum.

*Duſkily, duſkiſhly*, (Bac.) Obſcurè, occultè.

*Duſkneſs*, Obſcuritas, caligo, tenebræ.

*Duſt*, Pulvis. ¶ *It falleth to the duſt*, ad nihil recidit.

*Small duſt*, Pulviſculus.

*Duſt of corn*, or *metal*, * Pſegma, ramentum.

*Mill duſt*, Pollen.

*Saw duſt*, Scobs.

*File duſt*, or *pin duſt*, Ramentum, retrimentum.

*Duſt* [ſweepings] Quiſquiliæ. pl,

¶ *A duſt baſket*, Corbis ad ſordes recipiendas aptus.

¶ *A duſt*, or *dirt, cart*, Vehiculum ad ſordes avehendas accommodatum.

*To reduce to duſt*, In pulverem redigĕre.

*To make*, or *raiſe, a duſt*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To duſt*, or *throw duſt upon*, Pulvere aliquem conſpergĕre.

*To duſt*, or *cleanſe from duſt*, Purgo, emundo; abſtergo, detergo; ſcopis verrĕre,

*Duſted*, Peniculo, abſterſus, *vel* deterſus.

*A duſter*, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.

*Duſty*, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

*To grow duſty*, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.

*Duſtineſs*. Vis pulveris.

*A duſting*, or *reducing to duſt*, Pulveratio.

¶ *A duſting*, or *cleanſing from duſt*, A pulvere purgatio.

*Duſtman* (Gay) Qui ſordes avehit.

*Dutch*, Belgicus.

*The high Dutch*, Germani, pl.

*The low Dutch*, Belgæ pl. Batavi, pl.

*A dutcheſs*, ‖ Ducissa, dux fœmina.

*A dutchy*, ‖ Ducatus.

¶ *The dutchy court*, Curia ducâtus Lancaſtrienſis.

*Dutcous*, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obſequens, officioſus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

*To be dutiful to*, Obſequor, morem alicui gerĕre.

¶ *To carry*, or *behave, one's ſelf dutifully*, Piè & reverenter ſe gerĕre.

*Dutifully*, Obedienter, officioſè.

*Dutifulneſs*, or *dutiful carriage*, Pietas, obedientia.

*Duty*, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It is my duty*, meum eſt; mearum partium eſt; mei eſt muneris. *He thought it his duty*, Officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio eſt; ad nos ſpectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum eſſe, *vel* ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obſtringor. *I deſire to know my duty*, quæ ſunt partes meæ ſcire cupio. *It is your duty to provide againſt theſe evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body elſe is ſatisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te ſatisfacio cæteris omnibus.

*A duty*, or *tax*, Cenſus, vectigal.

*Duty towards God*, or *parents*, Pietas.

¶ *To do one's duty*, Munus præſtare, officium exequi, explĕre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri, ſatisfacĕre, munere fungi, ‹ perfungi.

*Not to do one's duty*, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deeſſe.

*To keep one's ſelf in one's duty*, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuĕri, tenĕre, ſervare; in officio eſſe, *vel* manĕre.

*To keep another perſon in his duty*, Aliquem continĕre in officio.

*To pay one's duty to a perſon*, Munus debitum alicui referre.

*To preſent one's duty to a perſon*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præſtare. *Pray preſent my duty to him*, ei, quæſo, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, ſalutem impertias.

*To be on duty as a ſoldier*, Militiæ munus obire, munus à præfecto aſſignato præſtare.

*A duumvirate*, Duumviratus.

*Devale* [night ſhade] Solanum.

*A dwarf*, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilo.

¶ *A woman dwarf*, Mulier pumila.

¶ *A dwarf tree*, Arbor pumila.

*To dwarf* (Addi.) Impedimento eſſe, quo minus res creſcat.

*Dwarfiſh*, (Sh. Bent) Exiguus, humilis.

*Dwarfiſhneſs*, (Glanv.) Parvitas ſtaturæ.

¶ *Dwas light*, Ignis fatuus.

*To dwell*, Habito, commoror; colo, incolo. ¶ *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hîc habitat? *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, proprio laus ſordet in ore.

*To dwell by* [near] Accolo,

*To dwell in*, Incolo, habito, inhabito.

*To dwell in the country*, Ruſticor.

*To dwell in during the ſummer*, Æſtivo.

*To dwell in during the winter*, Hiemo.

*To dwell* [inſiſt upon] Inſiſto, immoror.

*Dwelled in*, Habitatus.

*A dweller*, Habitator, incola.

*A dweller by*, Accola, vicinus.

*A dweller on the land*, ✣ Terricola.

*A dweller in a city*, Urbanus.

*A dweller in a town*, Oppidanus.

*A dweiler in the country*, Ruſticus, ✣ ruricola.

*A dweller in the ſuburbs*, Incola ſuburbanus.

*A dweller in the foreſt*, Sylveſtris, ✣ ſylvicola.

*A dweller with another*, Inquilinus.

*A dwelling*, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

*A dwelling, dwelling houſe*, or *dwelling place*, Domus, domicilium ſedes.

*A little*, or *poor, dwelling*, Caſa, caſula; tugurium.

*I dwelt*, Habitavi.

*To be dwelt in*, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

*To dwindle*, or *dwindle away*, Conſumor, imminuor, evaneſco, tabeſco.

¶ *To dwindle away to nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.

*Dwindled away*, Conſumptus.

‖ *A dwindling away*, Conſumptio, tabes.

*A dye* [colour] Color.

*A dye*, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, inſectus.

*To dye colours*, Tingo, inficio.

*A dye houſe*, Infectoris officina.

*To dye a vermilion*, or *red colour*, Minio.

*To dye a violet colour*, * Conchylio.

*Dyed*, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

*Double dyed*, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

*A dyer*, Infector, tinctor.

*A ſcarlet dyer*, Infector coccineorum.

*A ſilk dyer*, Infector ſericarum.

*Dyers weed*, Luteola.

*Crimes of a deep dye*, Atrocia flagitia.

¶ *It was within the turn of a dye*, Parum abfuit quin.

*Dying*, or *death*, Mors.

*Dying*, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus.

¶ *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

¶ *Dying a natural death*, Fato ſuo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

*A dying away*, Animi deliquium.

*The art*, or *trade, of dying*, Infectorum ars.

*Of*, or *belonging to, dying*, Tinctilis.

*Dynaſty* [government] Dominatio, imperium.

*Dyſcraſy*, Mala corporis conſtitutio, * cachexia.

*Dyſentery* [bloody flux] Inteſtinorum tormina, * dyſenteria.

*Dyſnomy*, Prava legum conſtitutio.

*A dyſury*, Difficilis urinæ exertio; urinæ ſuppreſſio.

EA

EACH, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

*Each of us*, Uterque nostrûm.

*Each the other*, Invicem, alter alterum.

*Each other*, Mutuò, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ *To love each other*, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.

*On each side*, Undique, undiquaque, quaquà, quaquaversus.

*Eager* [in taste] Acer, acidus.

*Somewhat eager*, Acidulus, subacidus,

¶ *Very eager*, Peracerbus gustatu.

*Eager* [earnest] Vehemens; avidus.

*Eager* [fierce] Ferox, pugnax.

*Eager* [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, extimulata fame tigris.

*An eager desire*, Studium cupidum, *vel* summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maximè studiosus. *He hath an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public*, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagraverunt. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritiâ.

¶ *The eager current of a river*, Fluminis rapiditas.

*To be eager* [in taste] Acidum esse.

*To grow eager* [in taste] Aresco, exaresco, acorem contrahĕre.

*To become, or grow, eager of a thing*, * Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.

*Eagerly* [earnestly] * Acriter, avidè cupidè, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acriùs elatrat.

¶ *To contend, or dispute, eagerly, about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

*To look eagerly upon*, Oculis intentis aspicĕre.

*Eagerly bent on a thing*, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

*Eagerness in taste*, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

*Eagerness*, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

*An eagle*, Aquila.

*Of, or like, an eagle*, Aquilinus.

¶ *Eagle eyed*, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

*Eagle speed* (Pope) Aquilina celeritas.

*An eagle stone*, * Aëtites, æ, m.

¶ *The golden eagle*, Aquila aurea.

*The black eagle*, Aquila nigra, *vel* pulla.

*The fowl killing eagle*, * Morphnus.

*An eaglet*, Aquilæ pullus.

*Eagre* (Dryd.) Violentus æstus.

† *Eame* (Fairf.) or *Eme* (Spens.) Avunculus.

*To ean*, or *yean*, Agnum pario; enitor.

¶ *Having lately eaned*, quæ nuper agnum peperit.

*An eaning*, Enixus, partus.

† *To ear land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercĕre.

*Earable*, * Arabilis.

*Earable land, Earish* (May.) Arvum.

*An ear*, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permaneat periculum est. *I hold a wolf by the ear*, Auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. ‖ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum à se irâ commotum dimisit. ‖ *The house was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. ‖ *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, ob offensionem, *vel* odium, vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.

*A little ear*, Auricula.

*The lap of the ear*, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

*The drum of the ear*, Auris tympanum.

*The tip of the ear*, Auris * ‖ pinnula, *Isid.*

*Of, or belonging to, the ear*, Auricularis.

*To fall together by the ears*, Inter se certare, pugnare.

*To set together by the ears*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre.

*To whisper in the ear*, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

*To give ear*, Attendo, auscultо, aures alicui dare, præbēre, patefacĕre. ¶ *If you give good counsel nobody lendeth an ear*, si rectè moneas nemo auscultat.

¶ *Given ear unto*, Attentè auditus.

*Giving ear*, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

*A giving ear*, Auscultatio.

*To lend an ear to one*, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibēre.

*The ear holes*, Aurium meatus.

*An ear pick, or an ear picker*, Auriscalpium.

¶ *The ear piece of an helmet*, Cassidis orea.

*The ear* [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

*An ear ring*, Inauris.

¶ *Dogs ears in a book*, * Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.

*Ear wax*, Aurium sordes.

*An ear wig*, Forficula auricularis.

*An ear witness*, Testis auritus.

*A box on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.

*To give one a box on the ear*, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

*Boxed on the ear*, Colaphis, *vel* alapis, cæsus.

*Having ears* [as a cup] Ansatus.

*To prick up the ears*, Aures arrigĕre, *vel* auscultare.

*He is over head and ears in love*, Perditè amat; in amare totus est.

¶ *Over head and ears in debt*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus,

*Let me not offend your ears*, Honos sit auribus.

*To ear, or shoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

*Bearing ears*, ✠ Spicifer.

*Bears ears* [herb] Auricula ursi.

*Eared*, or *having ears*, Auritus, auribus præditus.

*Crop eared*, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens.

*Eared corn*, Seges spicata.

*Eared land*, Terra arata.

*An earing of land*, Aratio.

*Earing time* [harvest] Messis.

*Earless* (Pope) Auribus excisis.

*An earl*, Comes.

*An earl's wife*. Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa.

*An earl marshal*, ‖ Senescallus.

*An earldom*, Comitatus.

*Earliness*, (Sidn.) Præcox, matusitas.

*Early* [adj.] Maturus.

*Too early*, Præmaturus.

*Early* [adv.] Maturè, tempori. ¶ *He went early to bed*, maturè se ad lectum contulit.

*Very early*, Maturè admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, is very early*, nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

*Early in the morning* [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. ¶ *Æneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Æneas se matutinus agebat.

*Early in the morning*, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *I sent my letters pretty early*, literas bene manè dedi. *He is an early riser*, bene manè surgĕre solet.

*Early in the spring*, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere.

*Early in the summer*, or *winter*, Primâ æstate, *vel* hyeme.

*Early fruits*, Fructus præcoces.

*An early spring*. Ver maturum, *vel* præmaturum.

*To earn wages*, Demereo, stipem merĕri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promerĕri.

¶ *To earn*, or *be moved with compassion*, Viscеribus commovēri.

*Earned*, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.

*An earning* [wages] Stipendium, merces.

*Earnest* [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus.

*Earnest* [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; solicitus; *Met.* acer.

¶ *To be earnest in one's business*, Animo solicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti, *vel* vehementi, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

*To be earnest with a person*, Aliquem urgĕre, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. ¶ *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that*— Tibi instabat ut—

*Earnest* [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*An earnest, or earnest money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.

¶ *In earnest*, or *good earnest*, Seriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

*To be earnest upon*, Urgeo, instо.

¶ *To give earnest*, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare. *Sen.*

¶ *A giving of earnest*, Arrhæ donatio.

*Earnestly* [diligently] Diligenter, sedulò, attentè, gnaviter. ¶ *I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi ut graviſſimè diligentissimèque potui.

*Earnestly* [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, instanter, obnixè, studiosè, solicitè; avidè, actuosè, ambitiosè, animosè, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

*To entreat earnestly*, Obtestor, enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

*To look earnestly upon*, Intentis oculis aliquem intuĕri.

*To speak earnestly*, or *in earnest*, Seriò dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

*So earnestly*, Tantopere, in tantùm.

*Exceeding earnestly*, Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.

*Earnestness* [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas.

*Earnestness* [vehemence] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, *Met.* acrimonia.

*The earth*, Terra, tellus.

*A bank of earth*, Agger, tumulus.

*Earth cast up*, Regestum, agger congestus.

¶ *Fullers earth*, Fullonum * smegma.

*Potters earth*, Argilla, terra argillacea.

*A ditch of earth*, Fossa, vallum.

*Fat earth*, Agri uber.

*A fox's earth*, Vulpis antrum.

¶ *To earth as a fox doth*, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

*To cast down to the earth*, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditus demoliri.

*To commit to the earth*, Sepilio; terræ mandure; tumulare, humare.

*A feller to the earth*, Demolitor, *Vibr.*

*A throwing down to the earth*, Demolitio.

*To make things of earth*, Figlinam exercēre.

*Earthen*, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus,

*The craft of making things of earth*, Ars figlina, * plastice.

*A maker of things of earth*, Figulus, plastes,

*Earthbound*, (Sh.) Terrâ devinctus.

*Earthly*, or *earthy*, Terrenus, terrestris.

¶ *Earthly minded, an earthling*, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

¶ *To be, or grow, earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habēre, ad rem attentior esse.

*A description of the earth*, Terræ descriptio, geographia.

*An earth apple*, Mandragoras, æ, f.

*Earth-bred*, or *earth-born* (Dryd.) E terrâ genitus ✠ terrigena.

*An earth nut*, Glans terræ.

*An earthquake*, Terræ motus, *vel* concussio.

*Earthshaking* (Milt.) Qui terram quatit

*An earthworm*, Lumbricus

*Earthen*

*Earthen cups, veſſels,* or *ware,* Lutea coctilia vaſa fictilia.

*An earthing of herbs,* ‖ Pulveratio, *Serv.*

*Eaſe* [reſt] Otium, quies, requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him,* rude donatus eſt.

*Eaſe,* or *pleaſure,* Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium.

*Eaſe* [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

*To eaſe,* or *give eaſe,* Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You will give her ſome eaſe,* illi animum relevabis. *That I may eaſe Craſſus of his labour,* ut Craſſum labore levem.

*To eaſe a ſhip,* Rudentes nimis diſtentos laxare.

*To eaſe nature,* Alvum exonerare.

*At eaſe,* Otiosè. ¶ *I am well at eaſe,* bene mecum agitur.

*To live at eaſe,* or *take one's eaſe,* Requieſco, otiosè, facillimè, ex animi ſententiâ agĕre, genio indulgĕre, animo obſequi, molliter ſe curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their eaſe,* voluptates maximè ſequuntur. *He liveth too much at eaſe,* nimis ſibi indulget.

¶ *A chapel of eaſe,* Sacellum vicarium, *vel* ‖ ſuccedaneum, A.

*With eaſe,* Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with eaſe,* quod illis prohibĕre erat facile.

¶ *Little eaſe* [a priſon] Mala manſio, cuſtodia arcta, L. A.

¶ *At heart's eaſe,* Feliciter, fortunatè, ex ſententiâ.

*Ill at eaſe,* Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Ce's.*

*Eaſed,* Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

*To be eaſed from taxes,* Tributo vacare.

*An eaſel* [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

*An eaſement,* or *eaſing,* Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, ſolatium; levatio, allevatio. ¶ *That matter would admit of no eaſement,* ea res nullo ſolatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an eaſement to you,* ſcio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

¶ *An eaſement in law,* Immunis præſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

*A houſe of eaſement,* Latrina, ✠ forica.

*Eaſe full* (Sh.) Placidus, tranquillus.

*Eaſily,* Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, ſine negotio. ¶ *He is eaſily turned,* paulo momento huc illùc impellitur.

¶ *If that may be eaſily done,* ſi id ex facili fieri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide,* ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

*Eaſily to be pleaſed,* Placabilis, * comis, mitis.

*Eaſily* [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

*Eaſineſs,* Facilitas, proclivitas.

*Eaſineſs of addreſs,* Affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

*Eaſineſs of belief,* Credulitas, credendi facilitas.

¶ *Eaſineſs of expreſſion,* or *ſtyle,* Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

*The eaſt,* or *eaſt part,* Oriens, ortus, ſolis exortus, cardo, *vel* * plaga, orientalis.

*The eaſt wind,* * Eurus, Solanus, Subſolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, ſurgens.

*The ſouth eaſt wind,* * Euroauſter, Apeliotes.

*The north eaſt wind,* Aquilo, Cæcias.

*The eaſt ſouth eaſt,* Altanus, * Euronotus, Vulturnus.

*Eaſtern, eaſterly,* or *eaſtward,* Orientalis, eous, exortivus.

*The eaſtern ocean,* Oceanus eous.

*Eaſter,* Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, * ‖ paſcha, *n.* dies ‖ paſchalis.

*Eaſter-eve,* Paraſceve, *Aug.*

*Eaſterling* [money] ‖ Eſterlingum.

*Eaſy,* Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a perſon of eaſy addreſs,* facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an eaſy temper,* homo eſt facilis et commodus. *He ſaw that this was the eaſieſt way to honour,* illam viam ſibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh theſe matters,* harum rerum facilis eſt & expedita diſtinctio. *I will do what is eaſy to be done,* faciam quod in proclivi eſt. *He could not be eaſy in his mind,* animum ſuum confirmare non potuit. *Without which conſideration no one can be eaſy in his mind,* ſine qua meditatione tranquillo eſſe animo nemo poteſt. *What perſon who is continually apprehenſive of death can be eaſy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo conſiſtere? *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtaff to beat a dog,* ✠ iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

*Eaſy of belief,* Credulus, qui ſibi verba dari facilè patitur.

*Eaſy to be borne,* Facilè tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

*As eaſy as kiſs my hand,* Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.

*Eaſy in one's circumſtances,* Re lautâ præditus.

*To eat,* Edo, comedo, mando; veſcor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the beſt, and all at another man's coſt,* muſicè agitis ætatem.

*To eat* [as cattle do] Depaſco.

*To eat,* or *nibble,* Arrodo.

*To eat* [as aqua fortis, *&c.*] Corrodĕre.

*To eat,* or *wear a thing away,* Tero, attero.

*To eat all about,* Ambedo, circumrodo.

*To eat and drink and make good cheer,* Genio indulgĕre; ſe molliter curare, *vel* habĕre.

*To eat one's victuals in peace,* Securas dapes capĕre.

*To eat greedily,* Voro, devoro.

¶ *To eat grounds with cattle,* Agros pecori ad depaſcendum præbĕre.

¶ *To eat immoderately,* Se cibis ingurgitare.

*To eat liquoriſhly,* Ligurio, obligurio.

*To eat into fleſh, iron,* &c. Exedo.

*To eat often,* Eſito.

¶ *To eat one out of houſe and home,* Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.

*To eat riotouſly,* Comeſſor, obligurio.

*To eat as a ſore,* Corrodo, exulcero.

*To eat together,* Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.

*To eat underneath,* Subedo.

¶ *To eat well* [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximiè cœnare.

¶ *To eat well* [taſte well] Gratè ſapĕre palato.

*To eat up,* or *devour,* Exedo, comedo. ¶ *The weapons were eaten up with ruſt,* tela rubigine exeſa fuerunt.

¶ *To eat up a country,* Regionem vaſtare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

*To eat one's words,* Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.

*Good to eat, eatable,* Eſculentus; ✠ edulis; ad veſcendum aptus.

*An appetite to eat,* Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

*Eatables,* Cibus, eſca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

*An eat bee* [bird] Apiaſter.

*Eaten,* Eſus, manſus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with ruſt,* ferrum ſcabrâ rubigine roſum, *vel* exeſum.

*Eaten round about,* Ambeſus, undique corroſus.

*Eaten into,* Eroſus, pereſus. ¶ *Rocks eaten in by the ſea,* ſaxa pereſa ſalo.

*Eaten up,* Comeſtus, exeſus.

*A great eater,* Edax, helluo; eſtrix, f.

*A dainty eater,* Ligurio.

*A great eater,* Comedo, abdomen inſaturabile.

*Eating* [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

¶ *He loveth good eating and drinking,* Genio indulget, ſe molliter curat.

*Eating* [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

*Eating ſtuff,* Eſculenta, pl.

*An eating,* or *feeding,* Comeſtura. *Cato.*

*Great eating,* Edacitas, ingurgitatio guloſa.

*A greedy eating,* Voracitas.

*An eating houſe,* Caupona, popina.

*A little eating houſe,* Cauponula.

† *Eath* (Sp.) V. *Eaſy.*

*The eaves of a houſe,* Suggrundia, pl.

*To play the eaves dropper.* Subauſculto.

*An eaves dropper,* Sabauſcultator, * Coryczus, dictis aliorum auceps.

*The dropping of the eaves,* Stillicidium.

*To ebb* [as the ſea] Reciproco, recedo, reflno.

*To ebb and flow,* Creſcĕre & decreſcĕre. ¶ *It ebbs and flows at ſtated times thrice a day,* ter in die ſtatis auctibus & diminutionibus creſcit decreſcitque.

*To be in the ebb,* Decreſco, imminuor.

¶ *To be at a low ebb in his affairs,* Ad incitas redigi; rebus anguſtis premi.

*The ebb,* or *ebbing of the tide,* Reciprocatio, receſſus; * ſalacia, *Varro.*

*Ebbing and flowing,* Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.

*The ebony tree,* Ebenus, *i,* f.

*Ebony,* Ebenum.

*Made of ebony,* Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

*Ebriety,* or *ebrioſity* [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas.

*Ebullition* [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exæſtuantis ardor.

*Eccentrical,* or *eccentric* E centro aberrans.

*Eccentricity,* E centro aberratio.

*Eccleſiaſtes,* * ‖ Eccleſiaſtes, æ, m.

*Eccleſiaſtical,* or *eccleſiaſtic* [of the church] Ad * ‖ eccleſiam pertinens, * ‖ eccleſiaſticus.

*An echo,* or *echoing,* * Echo, ûs, f. ſonus repercuſſus, imago vocis.

*To echo,* Reſono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

*Echoed,* Vocis, *vel* ſoni, imago repercuſſa.

*Echoing,* Reſonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus

*Eclectic* (Watts) Qui ſeligit.

*An eclegm,* * Eclegma, n. linctus.

*An eclipſe,* Solis, *vel* lunæ, obſcuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipſis.

*To eclipſe,* Obumbro, obſcuro.

¶ *To eclipſe another's glory,* De alicujus famâ detrahĕre; alicujus exiſtimationem minuĕre.

*Eclipſed,* Obſcuratus, obumbratus.

*To be in eclipſe,* or *be eclipſed,* Deficio, obſcurari, defectu laborare.

*An eclipſing,* Luminis obſcuratio.

¶ *The ecliptic line,* Linea * ecliptica.

*An eclogue,* * ‖ Ecloga.

*An eſtaſy,* Animi à ſenſibus * alienatio; mentis exceſſus, *vel* emotio.

*To be in an eſtaſy,* A ſenſibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis exceſſum rapi.

*An eſtype* [tranſcript] * Ectypum.

*Eſtatic* (Milt.) *eſtatical* (Still.) Effusus *vel* mirificâ lætitia affectus; a ſenſibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

*Edacity,* (Bac.) Edacitas.

*An eddy,* Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

¶ *An eddy wind,* Ventus retrocedens à vento.

*Eddiſh,* or *eadiſh,* Gramen cordum.

*The edge,* or *brink, of a thing,* Margo, ora.

*The edge of a knife, ſword,* &c. Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point,* non ſolùm cæſim, ſed punctim.

*The edge of a fillet,* Tænia.

*The edge of a garment,* Fimbria, limbus.

*The edge,* or *border, of a place,* Extremitas.

¶ *Edge tools,* Tela acuminatâ, *vel* acutâ, acie.

*To ſet an edge on,* Acuo, exacuo.

*To take off the edge,* Hebeto.

¶ *To take off the edge of one's ſtomach,* Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

*To edge in,* Intrudo, infinuo.

¶ *Fallen by the edge of the ſword,* Gladio cæſus, *vel* occiſus.

*A ſetter of an edge,* Faber exacuens.

¶ *To ſet the teeth on edge,* Dentes hebetare, *vel* ſtupefacĕre.

*A ſetting the teeth on edge,* Dentium hebetatio, *vel* ſtupor.

*Edged,* Acutus, acie inſtructus.

*Edged,* or *bordered,* Fimbriatus.

*To edge with lace,* Prætexo.

*To edge with gold,* Auro ambire oras.

*To edge* [harrow] Occo.

*A two edged ſword,* Gladius anceps, bipennis.

*Having three edges,* Triſulcus.

*Edgeleſs,*

*Edgeleſs*, Obtuſus, retuſus, hebes.
*Edgelong*, Acie in longum porrectâ.
*An edging*, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia.
*Edgings in gardening*, Arearum oræ.
*Edible*, Edulis, eſculentus.
*An edict*, Edictum, decretum.
*To make an edict*, Edico, edicto ſancire, populum edicto monêre. ¶ *He made an edict that no perſon ſhould export corn*, ſanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.
*To publiſh an edict*, Edictum proponêre, *vel* publicare.
*Edification*, Inſtructio, inſtitutio.
*An edifice*, Ædificium.
*To edify*, [build] Ædifico, exædifico; ſtruo, conſtruo.
*To edify* [inſtruct] Inſtruo, inſtituo.
*To edify*, or *be inſtructed*, Inſtrui, inſtitui.
*An edifier* [builder] Ædificator, ſtructor.
*An edifying*, or *edification*, Ædificatio, conſtructio.
¶ *An edifying diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
*An edile* [Roman officer] Ædilis.
*An edition*, Editio, *Quint.*
*An editor*, ✠ Editor.
*To educate*, Educo, inſtituo, * inſtruo, tollo.
*Educated*, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.
¶ *Well educated*, Liberaliter inſtructus, *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
*An educating*, or *education*, Educatio, inſtitutio, inſtructio. ¶ *He had got his education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
*To educe*, (Pope) Educo, extraho.
*To edulcorate*, Edulco.
*An eel*, Anguilla, ¶ *As ſlippery as an eel*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.
*An eel pout*, Muſſela fluviatilis.
*An eel ſpear*, Fuſcina.
*An eel but*, Paſſer Britannicus.
*The eves of a holiday*, Vigiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl. jejunium, feriæ præcedaneæ.
*An eff*, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.
*Effable*. Quod effari poteſt.
*To efface*, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.
*Effaced*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, eraſus.
*An effacing*, Obliteratio, abolitio.
*To efface*, or *obſcure*, Obſcuro. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.
*To effaſcinate* [bewitch] Effaſcino.
*An effect*, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *Theſe are the effects of drunkenneſs*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana ſurdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40, 1. *I received a letter to this effect*, epiſtolam accepi cujus tenor, *vel* ſenſus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc ſententia; his aut talibus verbis.
¶ *The effect*, or *cheif point*, Rei ſumma.
*Effects* [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He ſettled himſelf and all his effects at London*, ſedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocavit.
*To effect*, or *effectuate*, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducêre.
*To take effect*, Effectum ſortiri.
*Of no effect*, Irritus, caſſus, vanus.
*To no effect*, Nequicquam, incaſsùm, fruſtrà.
*In effect* [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.
*In effect* [almoſt] Fermè, ferè.
*To which effect*, Quapropter, quocirca.
*Effected*, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.
*An effecter*, Effector, effectrix, f.
*Effectible*, (Br.) Quod fieri *vel* effici poteſt.
*An effecting*, Effectio, confectio.
*Effective*, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Efficax. ¶ *The army conſiſted of ten thouſand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipſâ numerabantur.
*Effectively*, Revera, reapſe.
*Effectleſs*, Ineffícax, ācis, irritus.
¶ *To make effectleſs*, Irritum facêre, *vel* reddêre.
¶ *Made effectleſs*, Irritus factus.
*An effectrix*, Effectrix *Icis* f.
*Effectually*, *efficaciouſly*, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.
*Effectually*, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.
*Effeminacy*, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollities muliebris.
*Effeminate*, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.
*An effeminate youngſter*, ✠ Tenellulus.
*Somewhat effeminate*, Molliculus, ✠ mollicellus.
*To effeminate*, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro; emollio.
*Effeminated*, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
*Effeminately*, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.
*Effeminating*, Ad evirationem pertinens, ‖ effeminativus.
*An effeminating*, *effemination* (Br.) Eviratio.
*Effete*, Effetus, ſterilis.
*To efferveſce* (Mead) Efferveſco.
*Efferveſcenſe*, or *efferveſcency*, Efferveſcentia.
*Efficaciouſneſs*, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.
*Of much efficacy*, Potentiſſimus, valentiſſimus.
*Efficience*, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum.
*An efficient cauſe*. Cauſa efficiens.
*An effigies*, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum.
*A little effigies*, Icuncula, *Suet.*
*Efflorescence*, or *efflorecency*, ‖ Efflorescentia, A.
*Efflorescent* (Woodw.) Efflorescens.
*An effluence*, or *efflux*, *effluxion*, (Br.) Effluentia, V. *Lat.*
*To efflux* (Boyle) Effluo.
*To efforce* (Sp.) Perfringo, perrumpo.
*To efform* (Tayl.) Formo.
*Efformation* (Ray) Figuratio, formatio. *Vitr.*
*An effort* [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, niſus, conamen; contentio animi.
*To make great efforts*, Strenuam operam præſtare, *vel* navare.
*To make one's greateſt efforts in vain in one place or other*. Totum belli impetum aliquò convertêre; totam belli molem aliquò vertêre.
*Effoſſion* (Arb.) Ad effodiendum.
*Effraiable* (Harv.) Terribilis, horridus.
*Effrenation*, Temeritas.
*Effrontery*, Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.
*Effulgence*, Fulgor, ſplendor.
*Effulgent*, Fulgens, ſplendens.
*Effuſed* (Milt.) Effuſus.
*Effuſive* (Thomſ.) Qui effundit.
*An effuſion*, *effuſe* (Sh.) Effuſio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effuſion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum ſanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria ſtetit.
*Eft*, Citò, celeriter.
*Eftſoons* [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem.
*Eftſoons* [often] Sæpiuſcule.
*Eftſoons* [preſently] Statim, confeſtim, illico.
*To egeſt* (Bac.) Egero.
*Egeſtion* (Hale) Egeſtio, *Suet.*
*Egeſtuous*, Extremâ paupertate laborans.
*An egg*, Ovum, ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, h. e. *from the beginning to the end*, ab ovo uſque ad mala. *As like as one egg to another*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis cæſcolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.
*To batch*, or *ſet, on eggs*, Ovis incubare.
*To lay eggs*, Ova excludêre.
*To ſet a hen with duck eggs*, Anatum ova gallinæ ſupponêre.
*An addle egg*, Ovum urinum, V. *Addle.*
*A fair large egg*, Ovum decumanum.
*A hard egg*, Ovum duriuſculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum.
*A new laid egg*, Ovum à gallinâ recens excluſum.
*A poached egg*, Ovum ‖ coctillatum, L. A.
*To poach eggs*, Ova ‖ coctillare, L. A.
*Collops and eggs*, Ova cum lardo frixa.
*A rear egg*, Ovum ſorbile, *vel* tremulum.
*A rotten egg*, Ovum putridum.
*A ſtale egg*, Ovum requietum.
*An egg begun to be a chick*, Ovum pulleſcens.
¶ *A wind egg*, Ovum ſubventaneum, *vel* *hypenemium, *Plin.*
*The white of an egg*, Ovi albumen.
*The yolk of an egg*, Ovi lutum, *vel* vitellus.
*An egg with two yolks*, Ovum geminum.
*An egg ſhell*, Ovi putamen.
*The ſtrain of an egg*, Ovi umbilicus.
*Like an egg*, Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.
¶ *Egg ſauce*, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.
*To egg on*, or *forward*, Inſtigo, inſto, ſolicito, ſtimulo; impello, urgeo.
*Egged on*, Inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, impulſus.
*An egger on*, Impulſor, ſtimulator.
*An egging on*, Impulſus, impulſio, inſtigatio, ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.
*Eglantine* [ſweet briar] * Cynoſbatus.
*Wild eglantine*, Rubus caninus, roſa canina.
*Egregious* [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis.
*Egregious* [notorious] Inſignis.
¶ *Egregious folly*, Summa dementia.
*Egregiouſly*, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, inſigniter, valdè, vehementer.
*Egregiouſneſs*, *Met.* Eminentia, excellentia.
*An egreſs*, or *egreſſion*, Egreſſus. ¶ *He hath free egreſs*, liber patet exitus.
*An egret* [bird] *Aſteria, *vel* aſterias.
*Egrimony*, Ægrimonia, ægritudo.
*Egyptian*, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.
*To ejaculate*, (Grew) Ejaculor.
*An ejaculation*, Animi ſuſpirium.
*Ejaculative*, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.
*To eject* [caſt out] Ejicio.
*Ejected*, Ejectus.
*Ejection*, or *ejectment*, Ejectio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ejection*, Ejectitius, *Plin.*
*Eigh* [a]as] Eja!
*Eight*, Octo, octoni, pl.
*The eight on cards*, * ‖ Ogdoas.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *eight*, Octonarius.
*Eight together*, Octojugis.
¶ *Eight o'clock*, Octava hora.
*Eight times*, Octies.
*Eightfold*, Octuplex.
*Having eight feet*, Octipes.
*Eight times as much*, Octuplus, octuplò.
*A litter*, or *ſedan*, *carried by eight perſons*, Octophorum.
*Eight times doubled*, Octuplicatus.
*Eight years old*, Octo annorum.
*Eighteen times*, Octodecim.
*Eighteenth*, Decimus octavus, duodevigeſimus.
*Eighteen times*, ‖ Octodecies.
*The eighth*, Octavus.
¶ *An eighth part*, Octava pars.
*Eighthly*, Octavùm.
*Eight hundred*, Octingenti, pl.
*The eight hundredth*, Octingenteſimus.
*Eight hundred times*, Octingenties.
*Eight thouſand*, Octies mille.
*Eight thouſand times*, Octies millies.
*Eighty*, Octoginta.
*Eighty times*, Octogies.
*By eighties*, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni.
*The eightieth*, Octogeſimus, octuageſimus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The eighth time*, Octavum tempus.
*Eiſel* (Sh.) Auctum.
*Either* [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will*, ſi uter velit. *If he had not been of either ſide*, ſi non alterutrius partis fuiſſet. *If either of us were preſent*, ſi utervis noſtrûm adeſſet. *It ſtoppeth the blood on either ſide*, ſanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte ſiſtit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm veſtrûm utervis.
*Either* [anſwering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or *with a negative*, by, *nec*, *neque*; as, ¶ *Poets*

*deſire*

*ſee after "dum for payment"*

*To ſit down with others*, Conſideo.
*To toſs up and down*, * Exagito.
*To turn upſide down*, Subverto.
*To walk up and down*, Deambulo, ſurſum deorſum ambulare.
*Downy*, or *ſoft as down*, Mollis, tener.
*A dowry*, Dos.
*To give a dowry to*, Mulierem dotare.
¶ *A dowry given by the father and mother*, Dos ‖ profectitia, *Ulp.*
*Goods given over and above the dowry*, * ‖ Parapherna, pl. *Ulp.*
*Given in dowry*, Dotalis.
*Having a dowry*, Dotatus.
*Having no dowry*, Indotatus.
*A dowſe on the chaps*, Alapa.
¶ *To dowſe*, or *give one a dowſe*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.
*Dowſed*, Alapâ percuſſus.
*A doxology*, Collaudatio. *‖ doxologia, *Eccl.*
*A doxy*, Meretrix.
*To doze*, or *make to doze*, Sopio, ſtupefacio, obſtupefacio; ſoporo, percello.
*To doze* [be half aſleep] Sopiri, ſoporari.
*Dozed*, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſtupefactus.
*A dozel* [faucet] * Siphon, L. A.
*A dozen*, Duodecim, duodeni.
*Doziness* (Locke) Torpor, veternus.
*Dozy* (Dryd.) Somniculoſus.
*A drab*, Scortum, proſtibulum.
¶ *A dirty ſtinking drab*, Proſtibulum putidum.
¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus craſſius.
*A drabbler*, or *drablet*, Veli additamentum.
*A drachm* (Sh.) Drachma.
*Draff*, Siliquæ, pl. eſca porcina.
*Draffy*, Moleſtus, litigioſus, A. vilis, I.
*A drag*, or *hook*, * Harpago.
*A drag* or *draw net*, Tragula, verriculum.
*To drag*, Traho, rapto,
¶ *To drag*, or *loiter*, *behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.
¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare, *vel* tractare.
*To drag*, *for oiſters*, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.
¶ *A drag* (*draft*, Sh.) *horſe*, Equus rhedarius, *vel* jugalis.
*Gum dragant*. ‖ Gummi tragacanthinum.
*Dragged*, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.
*Dragging*, Trahens, raptans.
*Dragges*, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.
*To draggle through the dirt*, Collutulo, per lutum trahĕre.
¶ *A draggle tail*, Mulier ſordida & putida.
*Draggled*, Cæno oblitus.
*A draggling*, Inquinamentum.
*A dragon*, * Draco.
*A female dragon*, *‖ Dracæna, *Serv. ad Virg.*
*A little*, or *young*, *dragon*, *a dragonet* (Spens.) Dracunculus.
¶ *A ſea dragon*, Draco marinus.
¶ *Dragon's blood*, Sanguis draconis.
*A dragon's ſtone*, Draconites.
* *A dragon tree*, Draco arbor.
*A dragon fly*, Libella.
*Herb dragons*, or *dragon wort*, Dracontium.
*Small dragon wort*, Dracunculus.
*Snap dragon* [herb] Antirrhinum.
¶ *Snap dragon* [play] Luſus uvarum paſſarum quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur.
*Dragonish*, *dragonlike* (Sh.) Inſtar draconis.
*A dragoon*, or *dragooner*, Eques catapultarius.
*To dragoon*, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.
*To drain*, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* derivare.
*To drain*, or *be drained*, Exſiccari.
*To drain* [a fen] Deſicco.
¶ *To drain one's purſe*, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.
*A drain*, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.
*Drainable*, Quod deſiccari poteſt.
*Drained*, Exſiccatus.
*A draining*, Deſiccatio, *Varr.* exſiccatio, *Cels.*
*A drake*, Anas mas.
¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivĕre.
¶ *A ſea drake*, Mergus major.
*A drake* [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
*Drakes root*, ‖ Contrayerva.
¶ *A wild drake*, Anas minor paluſtris.
*Fire drakes*, *‖ Pyroboli, *ōrum*, m. pl. faces *‖pyrobolæ.
*A dram*, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
*A dram* [of brandy, &c.] Hauſtus, 4.
*A drama*, or *play*, *‖ Drama, fabula.
*Dramatic*, Ad fabulam pertinens.
*Dramatically* (Dryd.) More ſcenico.
*Dramatiſt* (Burn.) Fabularum ſcriptor.
*I drank*, Bibi. V. *Drink.*
‡ *To drape* (Bacon) Pannos conficere.
*To drape* (Temple) Derideo.
† *Drapet* (Spens.) Pannus; ſtragula.
¶ *Drap de berry*, Pannus Biturigum.
*Drape ſheep*, Oves rejiculæ.
*A draper*, Panni mercater.
*A woollen draper*, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator.
*A linnen draper*, Linteo, lintei mercator.
*Drapery* [cloth work] Panni textura.
*Drapery* [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta.
*Draſtic* (Quincy) Efficax.
*A draught* [firſt copy] Exemplar, rudis inſtrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have ſent you a draught of the will*, exemplar teſtamenti tibi miſi.
*The draught of a country*, Regionis lineatio.
*The draught of a will*, Teſtamenti formula.
*The draught of the letters*, Literarum ductus.
¶ *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, cùm ductus literarum ſequi poterit.
*A draught* [pull] Niſus, tractus.
*A draught* [in drinking] Hauſtus. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midſt of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.
¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.
*A draught* [privy] Latrina, forica.
¶ *The draught of a ſhip*, Immerſio navigii natantis.
*Draughts* [the play] Ludus latrunculorum ſimplicior.
*To play at draughts*, Latrunculis ludĕre.
*Draught cattle*, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plauſtraria, *Jun.*
¶ *A quick draught* or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.
*The draught of ſcales*, Momentum, *Plin.*
*To draw*, or *hale along*, Traho, duco.
¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur.
*To draw*, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.
¶ *To draw a bill of exchange upon one*, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.
*To draw a bliſter*, Facĕre puſtulam.
*To draw a circle*, *or line*, Circulum, *vel* lineam, ducĕre.
*To draw a nail*, Clavum extrahĕre.
*To draw*, or *empty*, *a pond*, Locum deſiccare.
*To draw*, [beer, wine, &c.] Promo.
*To draw*, or *ſweep*, *along*, Verro.
*To draw aſunder*, Diſtraho.
*To draw away*, Abſtraho, ſeduco.
*To draw a river away*, Flumen avertĕre.
*To draw back*, Retraho, revoco.
*To draw back*, or *boggle*, Tergiverſor.
*To draw back* [refuſe] Detrecto.
*To draw back*, or *revolt*, Ab aliquo deſciſcĕre.
*To draw blood*, Sanguinem detrahĕre.
*To draw a-breaſt*, Pectus fugĕre.
*To draw a bridge*, Pontem ſuſtollĕre.
*To draw a bow*, Arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, ſinuare, curvare.
*To draw breath*, Anhelo, reſpiro.
*To draw cloth*, Pannum conſuĕre.
¶ *To draw a concluſion from*, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.
*To draw cuts*, or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, fiat ſortitio.
*To draw down a narration*, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.
*To draw*, *or make a draught*, *in writing*, Deſcribo, depingo.
*To draw the firſt draught*, [as painters] Adumbro, delineo.
*To draw the picture of a perſon*, Effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, *vel* depingĕre.
*To draw down*. Deorſum trahĕre.
*To draw down forces upon a town*, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.
*To draw down puniſhments*, or *judgments upon one's head*, Pœnas in ſe accerſĕre.
*To draw the eyes of all upon him*, Omnium oculos in ſe unum convertĕre.
*To draw dry*, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.
*To draw by fair means*, Suadeo, delinio, pellicio, duco.
*To draw forth in length*, Protraho, extraho, produco.
*To draw forth* [liquor] Expromo.
*To draw by force*, Pertraho, raplo; rapto.
*To draw forward*, Produco.
*To draw forward*, *near*, *nigh*, or *towards*, Appropinquo, accedo.
¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare.
*To draw on*, Perduco.
*To draw on*, or *approach*, Inſto, urgeo.
¶ *Night draweth on*, Urget, *vel* inſtat, nox.
*To draw fowls* Eviſcero, exentero.
*To draw with a hook*, ✠ Inunco.
*To draw* [as hounds] *by ſcent*, Inveſtigo, odoror.
*To draw in*, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.
*To draw in*, or *cloſe*, Contraho.
*To draw*, or *deſcribe*, Delineo, depingo.
¶ *To draw money from one by fair ſpeeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis exterquĕre.
*To draw*, or *call*, *off*, Revoco, avoco; retraho.
*To draw*, or *go*, *off*, Diſcedo, excedo, abeo, 4
*To draw*, or *paſs*, *over*, Trajicio.
*To draw out*, *to exhauſt*, Exhaurio.
*To draw*, or *pull*, *out*, Extraho.
*To draw out*, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, delineo.
*To draw*, or *lead*, *out*, Educo, produco.
*To draw out a party*, Seligo.
*To draw out a thing in length*, Produco.
¶ *To draw a ſore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.
*To draw a ſword*, Gladium ſtringĕre, *vel* diſtringĕre, *upon one*, in aliquem.
*To draw a ſword haſtily*, Gladium vaginâ proripĕre, *vel* eripĕre.
*To draw teeth*, Dentes extrahĕre.
*To draw to*, Attraho.
*To draw to a head*, Suppuro.
*To draw to a cloſe*, or *an end*, Ad finem perducĕre.
*To draw together*, Centraho, congrego.
*To draw*, or *bring*, *to an iſſue*, Ad exitum perducĕre.
*To draw up*, Haurio, attraho.
*To draw up a charge againſt one*, Litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam ſcribĕre.
*To draw up articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, *vel* capita, deſcribĕre.
*To draw up an army*, Aciem inſtruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* deſponĕre.
*To draw up an army to the city*, Ad urbem exercitum admovĕre.
*To draw up a fleet in line of battle*, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.
*To draw two armies to an engagement*, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.
*To draw water*, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire.
*To draw water in a ſieve*, Cribro aquam haurire, pertuſum dolium implĕre.
*A drawback* (Swift) Pecuniæ reſtitutio.
*A drawbridge*, Pons verſatilis, *vel* ductarius.
*To let down a drawbridge*, Ductarium pontem demittĕre, *vel* relaxare.
*A draw latch* [thief] Latrunculus.
*A drawer*, Qui trahit.
*A vintner's drawer*, Caupo, vini promus.
*A drawer* [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat, *vel* delineat.
¶ *A drawer of cloth*, Panni conſutor.
*A drawer* [box] Ciſtella pendula; capſula, loculus.

*Drawers*, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.
*Drawing along*, Trahens.
*Drawing* [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *drawing*, Ductarius, *Vitr.*
*By drawing along*, Tractim.
*A drawing aside*, or *away*, Seductio.
*A drawing away*, or *retiring*, Secessio.
*A drawing back*, Retractatio.
*A drawing by fair means*, Suasio, delinitio.
*A drawing in*, Inductio.
*A drawing forth*, or *in length*, Productio.
*A drawing* [limning] Lineatio.
*The art of drawing*, Graphidis scientia.
*A drawing nigh*, Appropinquatio, accessio.
*A drawing room*, Cubiculum secretius.
¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se digladiantur.
¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
*To drawl*, *in one's speech*, Verba lentè proferre.
*To be drawn*, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
*Drawn along*, Tractus.
*Drawn*, or *led*, Ductus.
*Drawn as liquors*, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melius evadit.
*Drawn in*, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
*Drawn*, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
*Drawn aside*, Seductus.
*Drawn away*, Abductus, abreptus.
*Drawn out*, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.
*Drawn to*, Attractus.
*A drawn sword*, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus, *vel* districtus.
*Easily drawn*, Ductilis, ductitius.
*A dray*, Tragula, traha.
*Dray horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
*A drayman*, Trahæ auriga.
*A drazel*, or *dirty slut*, Mulier sordida, *vel* putida.
*Dread*, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.
*To dread*, Metuo, timeo, paveo & expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.
*Dread*, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.
*Dreader* (Swift) Qui formidat.
*Dreadful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, & horrificus.
¶ *A dreadful*, or *ghastly*, *look*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo, pallida.
*Dreadfully*, Atrociter, horrificè.
*Dreadfulness*, Horror.
*Dreadless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
*Dreading*, Timidus, pavens.
*A dreading*, Timiditas, pavor.
*Dreadlessness*, (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
*A dream*, Somnium.
*To tell one's dream*, Somnium alicui enarrare.
*To interpret a dream*, Somnium interpretari.
*A vain dream*, Insomnium.
*A dream* [idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.
*To dream*, Somnio, per, *vel* secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a dry summer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.
*To dream* [doat, *or* rave] Deliro.
*Dreamed*, Per, *vel* secundum, quietem visus.
*A dreamer*, Somniator, *Sen.*
*Troubled with dreams*, Somniosus, insomniosus.
*Dreaming* [having dreams] Somnians.
*Dreaming* [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.
*Dreaming*, or *slow paced*, & Tardigradus; tarripes, *Edis.*
*Dreaming in speech*, & Tardiloquus.
*A dreaming fellow*, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.
*Dreamingly*, Somniculosè, oscitanter.
*Dreamless* (Camd.) Nunquam somniis vexatus.
¶ *A drèe way*, Via longa, *vel* tædium asferens.
*Dreary*, *drear* (Milt.) Mœstus, horridus.
*Drearihed*, *dreariment*, (Spens.) Horror, mœstitia.
*Dregs*, Fæx, recrementum.
*The dregs of oil*, Amurca.
*Dregs of vinegar*, * ‖ Oxygion.
*The dregs of wine*, Floces, f. pl. caries.
*The dregs of coarse sugar*, Sacchari purgamenta.
*The dregs of the people*, Populi sordes, *vel* fæx; urbis sentina.
*To clear from dregs*, Defæco.
¶ *The dregs of a distemper*, Morbi reliquiæ.
*Cleared from dregs*, Defæcatus.
*Dreggy*, *dreggish* (Harvey) Fæculentus.
*A drench*, Salivatum, *Col.* potio medica.
¶ *To drench*, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, *vel* præbere.
*Drenched*, or *drenchi*, Potione medicâ repletus.
*A drencher*, Qui potionem medicam præbet.
*To drench* [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.
*A dress*, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. ¶ *He is got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dress is that?* quid isthuc ornasi.
*A head dress*, ‖ Calantica.
*To dress*, or *put on cloaths*, Vestem induere.
*To dress*, or *trim*, Orno, como; curo. ¶ *Whilst his wife is dressing*, Dum se uxor comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dressed in print*, or *very fine*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
*To dress*, or *curry*, Depexum dare.
*To dress* [flax or hemp] Carmino.
*To dress leather*, Corium macerare.
*To dress anew*, or *dress up*, Interpolo.
*To dress up a chamber*, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.
*To dress cloth*, Vestem polire.
*To dress curiously*, Exorno, concinno.
*To dress the ground*, Aro.
*To dress the head* [as a woman] Caput ornare.
*To dress a dead body*, Pollincio.
*To dress a horse*, Equum curare, distringere, depectere.
*To dress meat*, Cibum coquere, coquinor.
*To dress a tree*, Arborem putare, *vel* amputare.
*To dress a vine*, Vitem colere, incidere.
*To dress a wound*, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
*Dressed*, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus.
*Finely dressed*, Nitidè, splendidè, scite, vestitus.
*Dressed in their formalities*, Insignibus suis velati.
*Poorly dressed*, Malè vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.
*A dresser*, Qui, *vel* quæ, vestit.
*A dresser of flax* or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem, carminat.
*A dresser of leather*, Coriarius.
*A dresser of meat*, Coquus.
*A dresser of old things*, Veteramentarius.
*A dresser of a vine*, &c. Putator.
*A dresser*, *a dresser board*, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.
*Dressing*, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
*A dressing*, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura.
*A dressing of meat*, Coctio.
*Dressing* [by a surgeon] Curatio.
*A dressing cloth*, Mundi muliebris involucrum.
*A dressing glass*, Speculum vestiarium.
*The dressing of dead bodies*, Pollinctura.
*A dressing knife*, Culter popinarius.
*A dressing of old things*, Interpolatio.
*I drew*, Traxi, ¶ *They drew cuts*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.
*To dribble*, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.
*A dribblet*, or *small sum*, Particula, summula, *Sen.*
*A dribbling*, or *dripping*, Stillatio.
*A dribbling debt*, Parvum debitum.
*A drift*, or *purpose*, Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of them*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat?
*A drift of snow*, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella.
*Drifts of ice*, Glaciei frusta natantia.
*Drifts of sand*, Arenæ cumulus.
*Drifted*, (Thoms.) Agitatus.
*A drill*, Terebra.
*To drill*, or *bore*, * Terebro perforo.
*Drilled*, Terebratus, perforatus.
*A drilling*, Terebratio.
*The drill* [beast] Satyrus Indicus.
*To drill*, or *draw up*, *soldiers*, *in battle array*, Milites ordinare, *vel* acie instruere.
¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.
¶ *To drill one with fair promises*, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.
*To drill*, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.
*Drink*, Potus.
*Good* or *strong drink*, Potus generosus.
*Diet drink*, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
*Small drink*, Potus tenuis.
*A drink offering*, * Libatio.
*Gone in drink*, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.
*A drink*, or *draught*, Potio, haustus.
*To drink*, Bibo, poto,
*To drink flat*, Vapidè se habere.
*To drink well*, Bono gustu esse.
*To drink about*, or *round*, In ordinem bibere.
*To drink all day long*, Ad vesperam perpotare.
¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.
¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponere, *vel* superare.
*To drink excessively*, or *very hard*, Pergræcor. Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.
¶ *To drink down sorrow*, Dulci mala vino lavere.
*To drink one's fill*, Sitem explere.
*To drink a good draught*, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.
*To drink and be friends*, Apium ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.
*To drink in*, Imbibo.
¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliuscule quàm sat est bibere.
*To drink much*, Adbibo.
*To drink off*, or *up*, Absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.
*To drink to one*, Propino.
*To drink up all*, Ebibo, epoto.
*To drink often*, Potito.
¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.
*To drink by sips*, Pitisso.
*To drink to*, or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.
*To drink together*, Compoto, combibo.
¶ *To drink to one's health*, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.
¶ *To drink for the victory*, Pro Ilio bibere.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *drink*, & Potorius.
*Drinkable*, Quod bibi potest.
*A drinker*, Potor, potator.
*A great*, *hard*, or *excessive*, *drinker*, Bibax, temulentus.
¶ *A great wine drinker*, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.
¶ *A water drinker*, Aquæ potor.
*One that drinketh but little*, Abstemius.
*Drinking*, Potans, bibens.
*A drinking*, Potatio.
*A drinking about*, or *round*, Circumpotatio.
*A continual drinking*, Perpotatio.

*Excessive*

*Exceſſive drinking*, Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.
*A drinking companion*, Combibo, compotor.
*A drinking goſſip*, Compotrix.
*A drinking to*, Propinatio, *Sen.*
*A drinking match*, Compotatio, convivium.
*Of*, or *for*, *drinking*, Poculentus.
*A drinking cup*, Cyathus, ſcyphus; ampulla potoria.
*Drinking glaſſes*, Vitrea, ſc. pocula.
*To drip*, Stillo, diſtillo.
*Dripped*, Stillatus.
*Dripping*, Stillans.
*The dripping*, Liquamen, eliquamen.
*A dripping*, Stillatio.
*A dripping pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium aſſatarum excipiendum aptum.
*To drive*, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *Drive away that rival*, iſtum æmulum pellito. *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificat ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.
*To drive about*, Circumago.
*To drive aſunder*, Diſpello.
*To drive*, or *aim*, *at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of yours drive at?* quorſum hæc tua ſpectat oratio?
*To drive away*, * Abigo, arceo, fugo.
*To drive away ſorrow*, Bibendo curas abigĕre.
*To drive away the time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
*To drive beaſts to paſture together*, Compeſco.
*To drive beaſts from paſture*, Diſpeſco.
*To drive back*, Repello, retroago.
¶ *To drive bees*, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicĕre.
¶ *To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovĕre, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.
*To drive a cart*, *waggon*, or *chariot*, Aurigor, rhedam, *vel* currum agĕre.
*To drive beyond*, Præterago.
*To drive deep*, Adigo, defigo.
*To drive down*, Depango. ¶ *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.
*To drive from*, Abigo, propello.
¶ *To drive hard*, Currum citato curſu agĕre.
*To drive a nail home*, Clavum adigĕre.
*To drive in*, Pango, illido, infigo.
*To drive off the ſtage*, Explodo.
*To drive off* [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectĕre. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, ſi autem differa me in aliud tempus.
*To drive on*, Impello.
¶ *To drive on a deſign*, Urgeo, operi inſtare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.
*To drive out*, Expello, exigo, extrudo.
¶ *To drive one out of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.
*To drive a trade*, Artem aliquam exercĕre.
*To drive a ſad trade*, Peſſimè vitam inſtituĕre.
*To drive*, or *turn*, *a mill*, Molam verſare.
*To drive a coach over a perſon*, Carpentum, *vel* currum, ſuper aliquem agĕre.
*To let a ſhip drive*, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.
*To drive a perſon to extremities*, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.
*To drive*, or *force*, *one*, Compello, cogo.
*To drive toward*, Adigo.
*To drive under*, * Subigo.
*Drivel*, * Sputum, ſaliva.
*To drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
*A driveller*, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.
*Driven*, Actus, agitatus, pulſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, præſidium de ſaltu dejectum fuit.
*Driven away*, Abactus, profligatus, propulſus.
*Driven back*, Repulſus.
*Driven by force*, Coactus.
*Driven in*, Adactus.
*Driven off*, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.
*Driven out*, Expulſus, excluſus.
*Driven out of the realm*, Relegatus.
*Driven under*, Subactus.
¶ *As white as the driven ſnow*, Candidior intactâ nive.
*A driver*, Agitator.
*A driver away*, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.
*An aſs driver*, Agaſo, aſelli agitator.
*A driver of a cart*, &c. Auriga.
*An ox driver*, Boum agitator; bubulcus.
*A driving*, Agitatio.
*A driving away*, Propulſatio.
*A driving back*, Depulſatio.
*A driving in of piles*, Fiſtucatio, *Vitr.*
*The driving of a cart*, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet.*
*A driving forth*, or *out*, Exactio, expulſio.
*To drizzle*, Stillo, roro, irroro.
*A drizzling*, Pluviæ tenues.
*Drizzling*, *drizzly weather* (Dryd.) Cœlum pluviale.
† *To droil*, (Spens.) Rei operum navare.
*To droll*, Jocor, cavillor.
¶ *To droll upon one*, Alicui ſcurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; jocoſa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridĕre.
*A droll* [play] * Mimus, ✠ deriſor.
*A droll*, or *merry companion*, Congerro lepidus.
*Drollery*, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. ſales, pl. ſermones ludicri, ✠ dicterium.
*A drolling*, Jocatio, cavillatio.
*A dromedary*, * Dromas, camelus.
*A drone* [ſort of bee] Fucus.
*A drone*, *droning* (Dryd.) *droniſh* (Rowe) or *ſlothful perſon*, Piger, ſegnis.
*To droop*, or *fade as a flower*, flacceſco, marceſco, ✠ marceo.
*To droop* [pine away] Langueo; tabeſco, contabeſco, ✠ tabeo.
*To droop through age*, Conſeneſco, ſenio ſuccumbĕre, annis marcĕre.
¶ *To droop through cares*, or *afflictions*, Curis, *vel* moleſtiis, tabeſcĕre.
*Drooping*, Flacceſcens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabeſcens.
*A drooping*, Languor.
*Drooping through age*, Seneſcens, ſenectâ debilis.
*Drooping in ſpirits*, Triſtis, mœſtus; abjectus.
*In a drooping condition*, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.
*To make to droop*, Debilito, frango.
*Droopingly*, Languidè.
*A drop*, Gutta, ſtilla, ✠ ſtiria. *Many drops make a ſhower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.
*A drop ſerene* (Milt.) Gutta ſerena.
*A little drop*, *droplet*, (Sh.) Guttula.
*A gum drop*, * Lacryma.
*By drops*, Guttatim.
*To drop* [as water] Stillo, diſtillo.
*To drop* or *let fall*, Dimitto.
¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.
*To drop*, or *let ſlip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
*To drop*, or *be vacant*, Vaco.
*To drop down* [fall down] Cado, labor.
*To drop*, or *let*, *down*, Demitto.
*To drop down*, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.
*To drop down* [as houſes] Prolabi.
¶ *To drop*, or *ſteal*, *away*, Clanculum ſe proripĕre.
¶ *To drop from the houſe eaves*, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare.
*To drop in* [as water] Inſtillo.
*To drop in* [as company] Viritim advenire.
*To drop*, or *fall*, *off*, Decido.
*To drop off*, or *die*, Decedo, excedo; obeo; è vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.
¶ *To drop with ſweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.
*To drop out*, Mano, emano; effluo.
*To drop* [as trees their gums] Lachryno.
*To drop with wet*, Pluvia, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.
¶ *To drop a word*, Verbum incautè, *vel* temerè, proferre.
*The drop ſtone*, * Stalactites.
*Drop-wort*, ‖ Filipendula.
*Dropped*, Stillatus, diſtillatus.
*A dropping*, Diſtillatio.
*A dropping in*, Inſtillatio.
*A dropping of the houſe eaves*, Stillicidium.
*The dropping of the noſe*, Pendens è naſo ſtiria.
*The droppings of the eyes*, * Epiphora; delacrymatio, *Plin.*
*The dropping of a tap*, Stillatitia, pl.
*Dropping down*, Deciduus.
*Dropping wet*, Madidus.
*Water drop water*, * Oenanthe.
¶ *He hath a drop in his eye*, Probè potus eſt, largiùs ſe poculis invitavit.
*Dropſical*, Hydropicus.
*The dropſy*, * Hydrops, aqua intercus.
*The white dropſy*, * Leucophlegmatias.
*A dropſy through the whole body*, * ‖ Anaſarca.
*Having the dropſy*, Veternoſus, hydropicus.
*The tympany dropſy*, Aſcites, æ, m.
*Droſs*, Scoria, fæx.
¶ *Droſs of iron*, Ferri ſpurcities.
*Droſs of ſilver*, * Argyritis.
*Droſſineſs* (Boyle) Squalor, ſordes.
*Droſſy*, Scoriſi, *vel* fæce, abundans.
*I drove* [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's fleſh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.
*A drove*, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a drove*, ✠ Armentalis.
*A drover*, Pecoris agitator.
*In*, or *by*, *droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.
*Drought* [dryneſs] Siccitas.
*Drought* [thirſt] Sitis.
*Droughty* (Raye) Fervidus, aridus.
*To drown*, Mergo, demergo, ſubmergo. ¶ *It drowneth the ſoul too deep*, *to* — animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut—*He drowned himſelf in the ſea*, in mare ſe obruit, *vel* demerſit.
*To drown* [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
¶ *To drown ſorrow*, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare; ſolicitudines vino ſopire.
*To drown* [as a ſound] Sonum obſcurare.
*Drowned*, Demerſus, ſubmerſus, obrutus.
*A drowning*, Demerſio, ſubmerſio, immerſio.
*Drowſy*, Semiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, ſomniculoſus; ſomno gravis.
*To make drowſy*, *to drowſe* (Milt.) Sopio.
*To be drowſy*, *to drowſe* (Milt.) Langueo, torpeo.
*The drowſy evil*, Veternus, * lethargia, ✠ veternum.
*A drowſy companion*, Dormitator.
*Drowſily*, Somnolentè, veternosè, ſomniculoſè.
*Drowſineſs*, *drowſihed*, (Spens.) Torpor, veternus.
*To drub*, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.
*A drub*, or *drubbing*, Fuſtuarium.
*A drudge*, Mediaſtinus, lixa, æ, m. opera.
*A baſe drudge*, Mancipium vile.
*To drudge* [attend on a maſter] Famulor.
*To drudge*, Ingentes labores ſuſcipĕre, perpetuis laboribus ſe defatigare.
* *To drudge*, or *fiſh*, *for oyſters*, * Oſtrea piſcari, *vel* captare.
*Drudgers*, Qui oſtrea piſcantur.
*Drudgery*, Famulitium, ſervitus.
¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio ſuſcipĕre.
¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.
*Drudgingly* (Ray) Laboriosè.
*Drug*, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
*To grow a drug*, Vileſco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii eſt, pretium non habet.
*A druggerman*, or *interpreter*, Interpres.
*Drugget*, Pannus ex lanâ lineoque contextus.
*A druggiſt*, or *druggſter*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

*Druids*, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæs.*
*A drum*, * Tympanum.
*The drum of the ear.* * Tympanum auriculare.
*Drum sticks*, Instrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulsantur.
*To drum*, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare, *vel* tundĕre.
*A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
*A child's drum*, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*
*A drummer*, * Tympanista, *Apul.* Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
*A woman drummer*, * ‖ Tympanistria, *Sidon.*
*A drumming*, Tympani pulsatio.
¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.
*He that calleth men together by a drum*, or *trumpet*, Classicus.
*Drunk*, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
*Drunk, drunken*, or *drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quò plùs sunt potæ plùs sitiuntur aquæ.
*I drunk*, or *drank*, Bibi. V. *To drink.*
*Half drunk*, Appotus.
*To be drunk*, Inebrior, potu *vel* vino, obrui, madĕre, *vel* onerari.
*To make drunk*, Inebrio.
*Made drunk*, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.
*Drunkenly*, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
*Drunkenness*, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth.* quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina. A.
*A habit of drunkenness*, Ebriositas.
*Drunk wort*, ‖ Petunum.
*Dry*, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a hex*, pumex non æquè est aridus. A.
*Dry leaves*, Folia arida.
*A dry pasture*, Pratum siccaneum, *Col.*
*A dry nurse*, Nutrix non lactescens.
*Dry shod*, Calceis siccis.
*Dry*, or *adry* [thirsty] Siticulosus.
*Dry* [empty, *or* flat] * Insulsus, exilis, jejunus.
*A dry*, or *poor*, *discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
*Dry jests*, Facetiæ elanculum mordaces.
*A dry*, or *joking*, *fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.
*Dry measure*, Mensura aridorum.
*To dry*, or *make dry*, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; arefacio, *Cato.*
¶ *To dry shave*, or *choose*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, *vel* os alicui sublinĕre.
*To dry against the fire*, Ad ignem exsiccare.
*To dry*, or *grow dry*, Aresco, exaresco.
*To dry on a kiln*, Clibano exsiccare.
*To wax dry*, Siccesco, exsiccesco, *Vitr.*
*To be dry*, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
*To dry in the smoke*, Fumo, infumo, induro; fumo durare.
*To dry in the sun*, Insolo; sole durare.
¶ *To dry herrings* [for barreling] Haleces inficcare, *vel* indurare.
*To be somewhat dry*, Subaresco.
*To be very dry* [without moisture] Peraresco.
¶ *To be very dry* [thirsty] Siti enecari.
*Very dry*, Siti enecatus; peraridus.
*The dry land*, Arida, *sil.* terra.
*Dry* [without moisture] Siccus; exsuccus.
*Dry exchange*, Usura, commutatio.
*A dry fig*, Carica, ficus arida.
*The dryads* [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.
*Dryed*, Siccatus.
*Dryed up*, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dryed up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
*Dryed in the smoke*, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
*Dryed to powder*, Inarefactus.
*A dryer*, Qui desiccat.
*Dryly*, Sicce.
*Dryness*, Siccitas, ariditas,
*A drying*, Siccatio, desiccatio.
*A drying in the sun*, Insolatio,
¶ *A drying place*, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
*A drying away for want of natural moisture*, Tabes.
¶ *The dual number*, Numerus dualis.
*A dub* [blow] Ictus, plaga.
*To dub*, Instruo, creo.
*To dub a knight*, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
¶ *Dubbed a knight*, Eques creatus.
*A dubbing*, Equitis creatio.
*Dubious*, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
*Dubiosity* (Br.) Res dubia.
*Dubiously*, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.
*Dubitation*, Dubitatio.
*Ducal*, ‖ Ducalis.
*A ducat*, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.
*The duce at cards*, or *dice*, * ‖ Dyas, ădis, f.
¶ *Duce take you*, Abeas quò dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, malè vertat.
*A duck*, Anas.
*A young duck*, or *a duckling*, Anaticula, anatis pullus.
*A tame duck*, Anas cicur.
*A wild duck*, Anas fera, *vel* * sylvestris.
*A decoy duck*, Anas alectator.
*A fen duck*, Fulica.
*Of*, or *alike*, *a duck*, Anatinus; anatarius.
*To hunt ducks*, Anates paludtres aucupari.
*Duck hunting*, Anatum paludtrium aucupatio.
*To breed young ducks*, Anaticulas alĕre.
*A place where ducks are kept*, Nessotrophium.
*To waddle like a duck*, Voluto, vacillo.
*A duck and drake* [play] * ‖ Epostraciſmus.
*Ducks meat*, or *ducks weed*, Lens palustris.
*Ducks bill wheat*, Tricicum rubrum, *vel* Normannicum.
*To duck* [act.] Submergo, aquâ, *vel* in aquam mergĕre.
*To duck in water* [neut.] * Urinor, se aquâ, *vel* in aquam, submergĕre.
*To duck*, or *stoop down*, Sudfido, se inclinare.
*To duck with the head*, Conquinisco.
*Ducked*, Submersus, immersus.
*A ducker*, * Urinator.
*A ducking* [in water] Submersio.
*A ducking*, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.
*A ducking pond*, Palus aucupatoria.
¶ *A ducking stool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
*Duct*, or *ducted*, Submersus, immersus.
*A duct*, Ductus.
*Ductile*, Ductilis, sequax.
*Ductileness* (Donne)
*Ductility*, Facilitas ad flexum.
*A dudgeon*, Pugio cum apiato manubrio.
*To take in dudgeon*, Gravor, indignor; ægrè, indignè, molestè, ferre.
*A dudman*, or *malkin*, Larva, L. A.
*Due* [owing] Debitus.
*Due* [requisite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
*To take less than his due*, De jure suo decedĕre.
*A due*, Jus, debitum, æquum.
*To due* (Sh.) Tribuo, ex merito.
*To be due*, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money began to be due*, pecunia cœpta deberi.
¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus suum cuique tribuĕre. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
*In due time*, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempestivè.
*A duel*, or *duelling*, Pugna singularis.
¶ *To fight duels*, *to duel* (Milt.) Singulatim manus conserĕre.
*A dueller*, or *duellist*, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.
*Dug* [of dig] Fossus, defossus.
*A dug*, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber.
*A little dug*, Mamilla.
*Having great dugs*, * Mammosus.
*That sucketh the dugs*, Subrumus.
*A duke*, Dux.
*A dukedom*, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.
*A dukarson*, * Dilemma, problema, L. A.
*Dulcet* (Milt.) Dulcis, suavis, canorus.
*To dulcify*, *to dulcorate* (Bac.) Dulcem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
*Dulcified*, Dulcis factus, *vel* redditus.
*A dulcimer*, Sambuca.
*Dull* [blunt] Hebes, obtusus.
*Dull* [dark, *or* not clear] Obscurus.
*Dull* [flat] Insulsus, sine sapore.
*Dull sighted*, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.
¶ *The candle burneth dull*, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.
*Dull* [lazy, slow] Segnis.
*Dull* [melancholy, *or* sad] Tristis, mœstus.
*Dull*, or *heavy*, Languidus, piger.
*Dull of apprehension*, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si tis naturâ tardior.
*A dull fellow*, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.
*Dull of hearing*, Surdaster.
¶ *Trading is dull*, Negotiatio evilescit.
*Dull weather*, * Aër nubilus, *vel* nebulosus.
*Of a dull wit*, Pinguis, crassus.
*A dull horse*, Equus piger, ✠ segnipes.
*To dull*, or *make dull*, Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.
*To grow dull*, or *blunt*, Hebesco.
*To grow dull*, or *wax dull*, or *heavy*, Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
*To dull a looking glass*, Speculum obscurare.
*Somewhat dull*, or *slow*, Tardiusculus.
*A dullard*, *dull-brained* (Sh.) *Dull-head* (Asch.) Hebes, ĕtis, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.
¶ *A very dullard*, Multo insciticr.
*Dulled* [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.
*Dulled* [darkened] Obscuratus.
*A dulling*, or *making dull*, Hebetatio.
*A dulling*, or *darkening*, Obscuratio.
*Dully* [fillily] * Insulsè.
*Dully* [lazily] Segniter, tardè.
*Dully* [sorrowfully] Ægrè, mœstè.
*More dully* [i. e. bluntly] Obtusiùs.
*Dulness* [heaviness, *or* slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia; tarditas, torpor.
*The dulness of an edged tool*, ‖ Hebetudo, *Macrob.*
*Dulness of weather*, Cœlum nubibus obscuratum.
*Dulness of wit*, Stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.
*Duly* [in due form] Modo solenni, ritè.
*Duly* [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.
*Dumb*, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.
*Dumb* [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
*Dumb* [that will not speak] Elinguis.
*Dumb creatures*, Muta animalia.
*A dumb picture*, or *show*, Muta imago
*To be dumb*, Obmutesco, immutesco.
*To make*, or *strike*, *one dumb*, ‖ *to dumbfound* (Addi.) Os alicui obstruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.
*Dumbly*, Muti instar, cum silentio.
*Dumbness*, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.
*A dump*, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.
*A melancholy dump*, or *dumpishness*, Anxietas, solicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animi ægritudo.
*To be in the dumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.
*To put in the dumps*, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.
*Dumpish*, Mœstus, solitus, tristis.
*A dumpling*, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.
*A dumpling fellow*, Trossulus.
*Dun coloured*, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.
*A dun bee*, or *fly*, Asilus, asilum, tabanus.
*A dun neck* [bird] Curruca.
*A dun horse*, Equus ferrugineo, *vel* fusco, colore.
*To dun for payment of a debt*, Debitam pecuniam

*desire either to profit*, or *delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two*, or *none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient*, or *proper*, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

*On either part*, or *side*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. ¶ *Many words being passed on either side*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

*Eke* [also] Etiam, itidem.

*To eke out*, Produco, augeo, adjicio.

*To eke out*, or *make the most of*, parcè et frugaliter dispensare.

*Eked out*, Productus, auctus.

*An eking*, Productio.

*Ejulation*, Ejulatio.

*Ela*, * Hypate, * climacis musici summus gradus.

*Elaborate*, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olet lucernam.

*To elaborate* (Young) Elaboro.

*Elaboration* (Ray) Elaboratio.

*Elaborately*, Accuratè, diligenter.

*Elastick, elastical*, (Bent.) Vi resiliendi præditus.

*Elasticity*, Vis resiliendi.

*To elance* (Prior) Ejaculor.

*To elapse* (Richards) Labor; effluere.

*Elapsed*, Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis pòst diebus consequebatur.

*Elate*, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, *Met.* inflatus.

*To elate*, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* sedĕre; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

*To be elated*, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

*Elation* (Atterb.) Elatio.

¶ *An elbick verse*, Carmen * hypermetrum, *vel* redundans, A.

*An elbow*, Cubitus, ulna. ‖ ¶ *It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it*, nec demorsos sapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

¶ *The tip of the elbow*, Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

*An elbow chair*, Solium, A. sella cubitalibus munita.

*Elbow wise*, Sinuosus.

*Elbow room*, Spatium cedĕre, remotiùs sedĕre.

*To lean on the elbow*, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

*To elbow one*, Cubito summovĕre, *vel* ferire.

*To shake the elbow* [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre.

¶ *He shaketh his little elbow*, parvo movet arma fritillo.

*To be always at one's elbow*, Aliquem diffidùe comitari.

¶ *The elbow of a bit*, Lupati prominentia.

¶ *Elbows of land*, Terræ * acroteria, *Vitr.*

† *Eld* (Milt.) Senectus.

*Elden* [fuel] Fomes, ignis alimentum.

*An elder tree*, Sambucus, i. f.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an elder tree*, Sambuceus.

*Water elder*, or *March elder*, Sambucus aquatica.

*Dwarf elder*, Ebulus, i. f. sambucus humilis, * chamæacte, es, f.

*Elder berries*, Sambuci baccæ.

*An elder stick*, Scipio sambuceus.

*Oil of elder*, * Oleum sambuceum.

*Elder in age*, Major natu, senior.

¶ *Elder times*, Tempora antiqua.

*An elder*, * ‖ Presbyter, *Eccl.*

*Our elders*, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

*Eldership*, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

*An eldership in the church*, * ‖ Presbyterium.

*Eldership in office* * ‖ Presbyteratus.

*Elderly*, Ætate provectior.

*Eldest*, Maximus natu.

*Elecampane*, * Helenium, enula ‖ campana.

*To elect* [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

*Elect*, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, selectus.

*Election*, Electio, delectus.

¶ *The day of election*, Dies comitiorum.

*Elective*, Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ *An elective king*, Rex qui eligitur.

*Electively* (Ray) Sponte, ultro.

*Electre* (Bacon) Electrum.

*An elector* [chooser] Elector.

¶ *A prince elector*, Elector imperialis.

*Electoral*, Ad electorem pertinens.

*An electorship*, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus.

*Electricity*, Virtus festucarum trahax.

*An electuary*, * Eclegma, n. linctus.

*Eleemosynary*, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

*Elegance*, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas.

*Elegancy in apparel*, Ornatus, cultus; munities.

*Elegant in speech*, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.

*Elegant in apparel*, * Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

*Very elegant*, Perelegans.

*Elegantly*, Eleganter, accurate, ornatè, venustè, splendidè.

*Elegiacal*, or *elegiack*, Elegiacus.

*An elegy* [mournful verse] * Elegia.

*A writer of elegies* * ‖ Elegiographus, *Gr.*

*An element* [first principle] Elementum.

*An element*, or *letter*, Litera, * character, elementum.

¶ *He is out of his element*, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

*To lay the elements of a thing*, Inchoo, instituo.

*Elements*, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, pl. principia.

¶ *The four elements*, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

*Elemental*, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*

*An elench* [proof] * ‖ Elenchus, *Dial.*

*Elenchtical*, ‖ * Elenchticus, *Quint.*

*An elephant*, * Elephas, elephantus; ✣ barrus.

*A young elephant*, Elephantis pullus.

*To bray like an elephant*, ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*

*The braying of an elephant*, ‖ Barritus, *Ap.*

*An elephant's trunk*, * Proboscis.

*Elephantine*, Elephantinus.

*To elevate*, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho.

*To elevate* [make chearful] * Hilaro, * exhilaro, oblecto.

*To elevate one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovĕre.

*To elevate one's voice*, Vocem attollĕre.

¶ *To elevate*, or *praise a person to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollĕre.

*Elevated* [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

*Elevated with liquor*, Potu * exhilaratus.

*Elevated in his own conceit*, Gloriosus; plùs æquo sibi tribuens; nimiùm sibi placens.

*An elevating*, or *elevation*, Elatio, sublatio.

¶ *The elevation of the host*, ‖ Hostiæ sublatio, hostiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, *vel* propositio.

*The elevation of the pole*, * Poli altitudo, celestis axis celsitas.

*Elevation to honours*, Promotio ad honores

*Elevation of spirit*, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens.

*Elevation of the voice*, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

*An elevator* [instrument] ‖ Elevatorium.

*Eleven*, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

¶ *Possession is eleven points of the law*, in æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

*Of*, or *belonging to eleven*, Undenarius.

*Eleven times*, Undecies.

*Eleven hundred*, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.

*Eleven hundred times*, Undecies centies.

*Eleven thousand*, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

*Eleven thousand times*, Undecies millies.

*The eleventh*, Undecimus.

*An elf* [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

*An elf* [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum.

*To elf, the hair*, (Sh.) Comas implicare.

*An elflock* (Sh.) *Elvelock*, (Br.) Coma implexa, *vel* implexa.

*To elicit* (Cheyne) Elicio.

*Elicitation* (Branch.) Elicitatio.

*Elicit* (South) Elicitus, *Pacat.*

*To elide* (Hook.) Elido.

*Elicibility* (Fiddes.) Bonitas, quâ res fit eligenda.

*Eligible*, Eligendus.

*Elision*, Elisio, *Sen.*

*Elixir*, Metallorum succus.

*An elk*, Alce.

*An ell*, Ulna.

*An ellipsis*, Ellipsis, *Gr.*

*Elliptical*, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus.

*An elm tree*, Ulmus, i, f.

*A little young elm*, Ulmus tenera.

*Mountain elm*, Ulmus montana.

*A wich elm*, Ulmus folio glabro.

*An elm grove*, Ulmarium, *Plin.*

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *elm*, Ulmeus.

*Elocution*, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

*An elogy*, or *praise*, Elogium, præconium.

*To eloin*, Amolior, amando.

*Elongation* (Arb.) Actus se producendi.

*To elope*, A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.

*Eloped*, A marito recessa.

*An elopement*, Uxoris à marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

*An elops* (Milt.) Elops, *Plin.*

*Eloquence*, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; ✣ eloquium, copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excell'd all persons in those times for eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

*Excelling in eloquence*, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

*Full of eloquence*, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

¶ *A show of eloquence*, Flumen ingenii.

*Wanting eloquence*, Infacundus, indisertus, minimè disertus.

¶ *To speak without eloquence*, Incultè & horridè loqui.

*Eloquent*, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus.

*Very eloquent*, Pereloquens, perelegans.

*Eloquently*, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornatè.

*Not eloquently*, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.

*Else* [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

*Else* [with, *or* answering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrùm. ¶ *That whether I come and see you, or else be absent*, ut sive venero & videro vos, sive absens fuero. *Consider whether you will take the money, or else*—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—

*Else* [that is, more] Adhuc, ampliùs, porrò, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Had you any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porrò? *May no man have any thing else?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habĕre?

*Else* [other] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. *They intended nothing else but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.

*Else* [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger*, alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.

*Else* [with, *or* answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you*, or *else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

*Or else*, Aut, vel, * aliàs, aut, secùs.

*Elsewhere*. Alibi.

*Some where else*, Alicubi, aliubi.

*Of ſomebody elſe*, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you bear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes.

*To elucidate* [clear] Explico, expono, enodo, perſpicuum reddĕre.

*An elucidation*, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expoſitio.

*An elucidator*, Narrator, explicator.

*Elucubrated*, Elucubratus.

*To elude*, Eludo, evito, evado, ſubterfugio, effugio.

¶ *To elude the law*, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.

*Eluded*, Eluſus, evitatus.

*An eluding*, Evitatio; deceptio.

*Eludible* (Swift) Quod poteſt eludi.

*Elvers* [very ſmall eels] Anguillæ minimæ.

*Elves*, Larvæ, pl. lemures.

*Elviſh* [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, & pervicax.

*An eluſion*, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

*Eluſive*, or *eluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

*To elute* (Arb.) Eluo.

*To elutriate* (Arb.) Eliquo. V. *to decant.*

¶ *Elyſian fields*, Campi Elyſii; læta arva; lætæ ſedes; fortunata nemora.

*To emacerate*, Extenuo, macero.

*Emacerated*, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus.

*An emacerating*, or *emaceration*, *emaciating*, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.

*To emaciate* [make lean] Emacio, macĕro; macilentum reddĕre.

*Emaciated*, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

*Emanation* [a flowing out] ‖ Emanatio.

*Emanant* (Hale) Emanans.

*To emancipate* [ſet free] Emancipo, ab alienâ poteſtate liberare.

*Emancipated*, Emancipatus.

*Emancipation*, Emancipatio.

*To emaſculate* [geld] Caſtro.

*To emaſculate* [weaken] Enervo, debilito.

*Emaſculated* [gelt] Caſtratus.

*Emaſculated*, Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

*Emaſculation* [gelding] Caſtratio.

*Emaſculation* [weakening] Debilitatio.

*To embale*, (Spenſ. Sh.) In faſciculum cogere.

*To embalm*, Pollincio, condire balſamo.

*Embalmed*, Pollinctus, balſamo condĭtus.

*An embalming*, Pollinctura.

*An embalmer* (Bac.) Pollinctor.

*To embar* (Spenſ.) Includo.

*Embargo*, Edictum navium progreſſum prohibens; navium detentio.

*To lay an embargo*, Edicto navium progreſſum prohibĕre.

*To embark*, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *To embark an army*, Imponĕre exercitum,

¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio ſe implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam ſuſcipĕre, in ſe recipere.

¶ *To embark in the ſame deſign*, Ejuſdem conſilii particeps eſſe.

*Embarked*, or *engaged*, In re aliqua occupatus.

*An embarking*, or *embarkation* (Clar.) In navem conſcenſio.

*Embarking*, Navem conſcendens.

*To embarraſs*, Impedio, præpedio.

*Embarraſſed*, Impeditus, præpeditus.

*An embarraſſment*, Impedimentum, * mora,

*To embaſe* (Wott.) Depravo, deprimo, corrumpo.

*Embaſed*, Depravatus, corruptus.

*An embaſing*, Depravatio, corruptio.

*To embaſe metals*, Adultero, metalla ſequioris notæ conflare.

*An embaſing of metals*, Metallorum ſequioris notæ conflatura.

*An embaſſador*, Legatus, V. *Ambaſſadour.*

*An embaſſage*, or *embaſſy*, Legatio.

*To embattle an army*, Aciem, exercitum, milites, inſtruĕre, explicare, ordinare, diſponere.

*Embattled* [as an army] Inſtructus, ordinatus, [as a wall or fortification] Pinnatus.

*To embay* (Spenſ.) Imbuo; balneo lavare.

*To embelliſh*, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

*Embelliſhed*, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

*An embelliſher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.

*An embelliſhment*, Ornamentum, ornatus.

*Embers*, Favilla, cinis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *embers*, Cinereus.

¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus, jejunii.

*Embering days*, Feriæ eſuriales, vigiliæ.

*To embezzle*, Interverto.

*To embezzle*, or *purloin*, Surripo, clam auferre.

*Embezzled*, Surreptus, clam ablatus.

*To embezzle the public money*, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertere *vel* dilapidare.

*An embezzeller of the public money*, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

*An embezzelling*, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, *Tac.* Sumptuum profuſio.

*To emblaze*, (Milt.) *emblazon* (Hakew) Ornare; V. *to blazon.*

*An emblem*, * Emblema, n. * ſymbŏlum, A.

*Emblematical*, or *emblematick*, * ‖ Emblematicus.

*Emblematically* (Swift) Obliquè, more emblematum.

*An emblematiſt*, Emblematum ſcriptor.

*Emblements* [the profits of lands ſowed] ‖ Emblemata, pl.

*Emboliſm*, or *intercalation*, * ‖ Emboliſmus.

*To emboſs*, Cælo; bullis ornare.

¶ *To emboſs himſelf*, Sylvâ ſe condĕre.

¶ *To emboſs a deer*, Cervum venando urgĕre.

*The art of emboſſing*, Toreutice.

*An emboſſer*, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

*An emboſſing*, or *emboſſment* (Add.) Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*

*Emboſt* [of a deer] Spumans.

¶ *Emboſt work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma.

*Emboſt plate*, Argentum ſignis aſperum.

*To embottle* (Phillips) V. *To bottle*

*To embowel*, Exentero.

*To embrace*, Amplector, complector.

*To embrace about*, Circumplector; gremio fovĕre; brachia collo circumdare.

*A cloſe embrace*, Compreſſio.

*To embrace one another*, Se mutuo amplecti.

*Embraced*, Amplexu exceptus.

*An embracer* (Howel) Qui amplectitur.

*Embracing*, *embracement* (Sh.) Amplexus, complexus.

*An embracing about*, Circumplexus.

*To embrave* (Spenſ.) Orno, decoro.

*An embrocation*, or *fermentation*, Fomentum.

*To embroider*, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.

*Embroidered*, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

*Embroidered about the edges*, Prætextus.

*A coat with the edges embroidered*, Prætexta,

¶ *An embroidered garment*, Veſtis * Phrygia, *vel* acu picta.

¶ *An embroiderer*, * Phrygio.

*An embroidering*, Intextus.

¶ *An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia.

*Belonging to embroidering*, Phrygionius.

*Embroidery*, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, Barbaricum; acu pictum, & ſegmentatum.

*Embroidery* [the Art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

*To embroil*, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, miſceo, permiſceo.

*To embroil a ſtate*, Res novas moliri.

*To embroil*, or *ſow diſcord among friends*, Inter amicos diſcordiam, *vel* diſſidium, concitare.

*Embrothel'd* (Donne) Lupanari incluſus.

*An embryo*, Crudus & indigeſtus fœtus, aliquid informatum. ¶ *The buſineſs is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata eſt, non perfecta.

*An emendation*, Correctio, emendatio.

*An emerald*, * Smaragdus.

*Of an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

*To emerge*, Emergo.

*An emergency*, *emergence* (Newt.) Caſus, occaſio, res natæ.

*Emergent* [ſudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus.

*Emergent* [iſſuing from] Emergens.

*An emeril ſtone*, * ‖ Smyris.

*The emerods*, or *emrods*, Ficus, * hæmorrhoïs, *Celſ.* V. *Lat.*

*Emery* (Hill) Smiris.

*Emetical*, or *emetick*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

*Emetically* (Boyle) Ad provocandum vomitum.

*Emication* (Br.) Emicatio, *Apul.*

*Emiction* (Harvey) Urina.

*Emigration*, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

*Eminence*, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, ſplendor.

*An eminence* [high place] Locus editus.

¶ *A perſon of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis; ſummus.

*Eminent*, Eminens; *Met.* inſignis, conſpicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is ſo eminent*, virtus quæ eſt in Pompeio ſingularis.

*To be eminent in any art*, or *profeſſion*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

*Eminently*, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

*An emiſſary*, Emiſſarius.

*Emiſſion*, or *emitting*, Emiſſio.

*To emit* [ſend forth] Emitto.

*Emitted*, Emiſſus.

*An emmet*, Formica.

*The emmet hunter*, Lynx.

*To emmew* (Sh.) V. *to mew up.*

*To emmove* (Spenſ.) Excito, commoveo.

*An emollient medicine*, ‖ Medicamentum emolliens, * malagma, *Celſ.*

*Emolument* [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

*Emotion*, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio.

*An emotion of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*To empale* [environ with a pale] Sudibus *vel* ſepto munire.

*Empaled grounds*, Agri ſepto muniti.

¶ *To empale a malefactor*, Palo transfigĕre; ſtipitem per medium hominem adigere.

*To empannel*, Eligo, deſigno.

*Empannelled*, Electus, deſignatus.

*To empannel a jury*, Juratos arbitros conſcribĕre.

*To emparle*, Dilationem, *vel* moram, petĕre.

*Emparlance*, Petitio induciaria.

*To empaſſion* (Milt.) Commoveo; vehementer afficere.

*To empeople* (Spenſ.) In ſocietatem redigere; *vel* coloniam in terram deducere.

*An emperour*, Imperator.

*Of*, or *like*, *an emperor*, Imperatorius.

*An emperour's palace*, or *tent*, Auguſtale.

*An emphaſis*, * Emphaſis.

*Emphatical*, or *emphatick*, Emphaſim habens.

*Emphatically*, Cum emphaſi.

*Emphaticalneſs*, Vis * ‖ emphatica.

*Emphiteutick* [let out to farm] * Emphiteuticus, I C C.

*To empierce* (Senſ.) Penetro.

*Empight* (Spenſ.) Fixus, poſitus.

*An empire*, *empery* (Sh.) Imperium.

*An empirick*, Empiricus.

*Empirical*, Ad empiricum pertinens.

*Empiriciſm*, Empirice.

*Empirically* (Br.) Uſu, experimentis.

*An emplaſter*, Emplaſtrum.

*To emploſter* (Mort.) Emplaſtrum adhibere.

*Emploſtick*, (Arb.) Glutinoſus.

*To emplead*, Diem alicui dicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre, reum agere; actionem alicui intendĕre.

*To employ* [beſtow, or uſe] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, inſumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *I did employ all my care and ſtudy upon it*, omnes meas curas cogitationeſque in illud conferebam. *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Employ this man in it*, huic mandes. *They ſay old age hath nothing to employ itſelf in*, in re gerendâ verſari ſenectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus eſt eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res eſt, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill*, horas bonas malè collocat.

To

*To employ*, or *busy*, *one's self about*, Se aliquò re implicare.

*To employ one*, or *set one about an affair*, Negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

*To employ* [take up, *or* engage] Occupo.

*To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

*To employ one's self in different studies*, Vario literarum genere versari.

*An employ* [trade] * Ars, studium; quæstus.

*Employable* (Boyle) In usum aliquem aptus.

*Employed*, [bestowed, *or* used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

*Employed*, Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenĕre.

*To be employed*, Occupor, versor.

*An employer*, Qui negotium alicui committit.

*An employing*, Occupatio.

*An employment*, Negotium.

*To empoison*, Aliquem veneno inficĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*An empoysoner* (Bac.) V. *poisoner*.

*Empoysonment* (Bac.) Veneficium.

*An emporium*, or *place where merchandize is carried on*, * Emporium,

*To empoverish*, Depaupero, ✠ paupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

*Empoverished*, Ad egestatem *vel* inopiam redactus.

*The nation being impoverished*, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

*An empoverisher* (Mort.) *of men*, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit, *of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

*An empoverishment* (Swift.) Compilatio.

*To empower* (Swift) Potestate aliquem instruĕre; alicui potestatem deferre.

*An empress*, *emperess* (B. John.) Imperatrix.

*Emprise*, (Milt.) V. *Enterprise*.

*An emptier*, (SS.) Vastator.

*Emptily*, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

*Emptiness*, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

*Emption* [buying] Emptio.

*Empty*, [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ *First let them draw in an empty wain*, inania primùm ducant plaustra. *The empty leech sucketh sore*, non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

*Empty* [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

*An empty fellow*, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus.

*An empty title*, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

*An empty vessel*, Epota * amphora.

*Empty words*, Inania verba.

*To empty*, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He emptied the treasury*, exhausit ærarium. *the ship*, exinanivit navem. *Empty your oil twice a day*, oleum bis in die depleto. *He hath emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

*To empty a pond*, Aquam stagno emittĕre; stagnum deficcare.

*To empty out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, *Cato*; transfundo.

*To be empty*, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*

*To grow empty*, Inanis fio.

*Somewhat empty*, Subinanis.

*Emptied*, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An emptying*, Exinanitio.

*Empurpled* (Milt.) Purpureo colore tinctus.

*To empuzzle*, (Br.) V. *to puzzle*.

*Empyreal*, or *empyrean*, * Empyræus, *Eccl.*

*The emrose* [a flower] Anemone.

*To emulate* [envy] Alicui invidĕre, *vel* æmulari; aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari.

*To emulate* [imitate] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

*An emulating*, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

*An emulator*, Æmulus.

*Emulgent*, Emulgens.

*Emulous*, Æmulus.

*Emulously*, Cum æmulatione.

*An emulsion*, Lac medicinale.

*Emunctories*, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

*To enable one*, Alicui vires suffĭcĕre, submINistrare, suppeditare.

*Enabled*, Potens factus.

*An enabling*, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* submINistratio.

*To enact*, Decerno, sancio, legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, sancire.

*Enacted*, Decretus, latus, sanctus.

*An enacter*, Legum lator.

*Enacting*, Decernens, sanciens.

*An enacting*, Sanctio.

*Enamel*, * Encaustum.

*To enamel*, Encausto pingĕre.

*Enamelled*, Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.

*An enameller*, Encaustes, metalli inustor.

*The art of enamelling*, Ars encaustica.

*To enamour*, Amore aliquem accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

*Enamoured of*, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.

*Desperately enamoured of*, Perditè amans.

*To grow enamoured of*, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè, *vel* effictim, amare.

*Enarration*, Enarratio.

† *Enaunter* (Spens.) Ne.

*Energy*, Vis, efficacia.

*Encampment* (Gay.) ‖ Castrametatio. *Bud.*

*To encamp*, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

*To encave* (Sh.) Abscondo; in latibulum se recipere.

*To enchaff* (Sh.) V. *To chafe*.

*To enchain*, Catenis detinĕre, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescĕre.

*To enchant*, Incanto, excanto, canto.

*An enchanter*, Magus, veneficus; incantator.

*Enchanted*, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

*An enchanting*, Incantatio, fascinatio.

*Enchantingly* (Sh.) *Met.* Blandissimè, jucundissimè.

*An enchantment*, Incantamentum, carmen fascinum, cantio.

*An enchantress*, (Dryd.) Venefica.

*To enchase*, ✠ Cælo; auro insarĕre.

*Encircled*, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

*An encirclet* (Sidney.) Circulus.

*An encircling*, Circumscriptio.

*To encircle*, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumcingo; in orbem cingere, ✠ impedio.

*To enclose*, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, ✠ circumcingo. ¶ *The haven is enclosed within the city*, Cingitur et concluditur urbe portus.

*Enclosed*, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

*An enclosier*, Qui separat, *sc. agros.*

*An enclosing*, Inclusio; circumseptio, circummunitio.

*An enclosure*, Septum, sepimentum, conseptum, *Col.*

*To break down enclosures*, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* disrumpere.

*An encomiast*, Laudator.

*An encomium*, or *encomiastic*, Laus, laudatio.

*To encompass*, Ambio, circundo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo.

*Encompassed*, Circundatus, cinctus.

*An encompassing*, *encompassment* (Sh.) Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*

*To encounter*, Congredior, occurro, confligo.

*An encounter*, or *encountering* [meeting] Congressus, occursus.

*An encounter* [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium, dimicatio; concursus, *Nep.* ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est. *He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter*, sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

*An encounterer* (Atterb.) Oppugnator.

*To encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ✠ extimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *Besides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedness*, incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

*To encourage*, or *prefer*, In ampliorem gradum promovere, *vel* evehĕre.

*To encourage by clapping the hands*, Plaudo.

*Encouraged*, ✠ exstimulatus.

*An encourager*, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, extimulator, *Tac.*

*An encouraging*, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

*To encroach*, Intrudo, ✠ irrepto; sensim invadĕre.

*To encroach upon*, Fines alienos invadĕre.

*Encroached upon*, Sensim invasus.

*An encroacher* (Swift) Qui invadit, *vel* occupat.

*An encroaching*, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

*To encumber*, Impedio, *Met.* præpedio; implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.

*Encumbered*, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

*An encumbring*, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

*An end* [extremity, *or* bound] Finis, terminus, meta, ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At seven years end*, septennio peracto. *He speaketh what first cometh to his tongue's end* effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid lest it should come to some ill end*, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end, of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward*, susque deque fert omnia. *If said it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end*, itum est in hanc sententiam. *I care not what end your answer driveth at*, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthuc? *I will do it to this end that*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—*He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum orbis profectus est.

*An end* [aim, *or* design] Consilium.

*An end* [event, *or* issue] Eventus, exitus.

*The end*, or *plot of a play*, * ‖ Catastrophe.

*An ill end*, Exitium, pernicies.

*In the end*, Demum, denique, tandem.

*In the latter end of summer*, Extremo æstatis.

*Up an end*, Erectus.

¶ *A growing towards an end*, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

¶ *Where will all these things end?* Quorsum hæc omnia evadent?

*To what end?* Quorsum? quatenus?

*To the same end*, Eòdem.

*To the end that*, Eò ut, in istum finem, quòd.

*For which end*, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

*Near an end*, Ferè, *vel* propè, effectus. ¶ *When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen*, quum verò affectâ jam propè æstate uvas à sole mitescere jam tempus est.

*For this end*, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non eò hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that*, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

*To no end*, Frustrà, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustrà operam fumis; laterem lavas.

‖ *Most an end*, Plerùmque, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.

*To end* [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controversias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci possit. *They end their sentence with numbers*, claudunt numeris sententias.

*To end* [neut.] Desino, finem facĕre. ¶ *That*

*the ſpeech may end the better*, quò melius cedat oratio.

*To make an end*, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coronidem imponĕre; ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, ſeni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the ſtory?* quid ſit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus verſari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's finger's ends*, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, teneĕre; probè meminiſſe; tanquam ungues ſcire.

*The ends of rafters*, Capita tignorum.

*The ends of thread*, Capita filorum.

*About the end of one's life*, Extremo vitæ tempore.

*To endamage*, Noceo, obſum; damnum alicui inferre.

*Endamaged*, Læſus, corruptus, vitiatus.

*Endamaging*, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

*To endanger*, Periclitor; in diſcrimen adducĕre.

*Endangered*, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen adductus.

*Endangering*, Periclitans.

*To endear*, Obligo; demereor, devincio; earum reddĕre.

*Endeared*, Obligatus, devinctus.

*An endearing*, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; Φ meritum.

*An endeavour*, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, ſtudium. ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente. *We did our endeavour*, opere, maximo dabamus operam.

*To endeavour*, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, nitor, Φ molior, ſtudeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago ſedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can*, tantùm, quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur. *They endeavour to raiſe themſelves*, conituntur ut ſe erigant. *We did our endeavour*, conati quidem ſumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder*, impedire obnitebantur.

*To endeavour to get*, Conſector, expeto.

*To endeavour earneſtly*, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

*To endeavour to attain*, Ad aliquid aſpirare.

*An endeavourer* (Rym.) Qui in rem aliquam diligenter incumbit.

*Endemic* (Ray) *endemial* (Arb.) V. *Epidemical.*

*Endeavouring*, Conans, nixus, annixus.

*With great endeavours*, Enixè, ſummo opere.

*Ended*, Finitus, effectus, conſectus, perfectus.

*Not ended*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

*The ending of a controverſy*, Controverſiæ diremptio.

*The ending of a word*, Vocis terminatio.

*To endite* [accuſe] Actionem *vel* litem, alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre.

*To endite*, or *dictate to*, Dicto.

*Endited* [accuſed] Accuſatus, in jus vocatus.

*Endited* [dictated] Dictatus.

*An enditement*, Accuſatio.

*Endive*, Intybum.

¶ *Curled endive*, ‖ Endivia criſpa.

*Wild endive*, ‖ Endivia ſylveſtris.

¶ *Garden endive*, ‖ Endivia hortenſis.

*Endleſs*, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, ſempiternus.

*Endleſsly*, Semper, æternùm.

*Endleſsneſs* (Donne) Perennitas, rotunditas.

*Endlong* (Dryd.) Recta linea.

¶ *To endorſe on the back ſide*, A tergo ſcribĕre, *vel* inſcribĕre.

*Endorſed*, A tergo ſcriptus, in averſa pagina *vel* parte, nomen inſcriptum; * opiſtographus, *Plin.*

*An endorſer*, Qui nomen ſuum in averſa parte inſcribit.

*An endorſing*, or *endorſement*, In averſa parte nominis inſcriptio.

*To endow*, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbĕre.

¶ *To endow the mind*, Animum inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

*Endowed*, Dotatus, dote præditus.

*An endower*, Patronus.

*An endowing*, or *endowment*, Dotatio.

*To endue*, Dono; imbuo.

*Endued*, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

*To endure*, Fero, patior, tolero. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *If you can endure always to be telling lies*, ſi ſuſtines ſemper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret à nuptiis, *vel* à re uxoriâ.

*To endure* [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the houſe*, durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure for a few days*, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

*Able to endure*, Patiens.

*Having endured*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

*Not to be endured*, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

*An endurer* (Spens.) Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

*Enduring*, Perpetiens, tolerans.

*Enduring long*, Diuturnus.

*An enduring*, *endurance* (Milt.) Tolerantia, patientia.

*An enduring*, *endurance* (Spens.) Duratio.

*Enduring for ever*, Æternus, ſempiternus, perennis.

*Endwiſe*, Altè, rectè.

*To enecate* (Harv.) Eneco.

*An enemy*, Adverſarius, hoſtis, inimicus, V. *Lat.* ¶ *They had boarded their enemies*, in hoſtium naves tranſcenderant. *He is an enemy to peace*, à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimium nobis es infenſus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinĕre valuerunt.

*A deadly enemy*, Inimiciſſimus, hoſtis infeſtiſſimus.

*A ſtubborn enemy*, Perduellis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an enemy*, Hoſticus, hoſtilis.

*Like an enemy*, Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infenſè.

*Energetical*, *energetic* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

*Energy*, Vis, efficacia.

*To enervate*, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

*Enervated*, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

*An enervating*, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*Enervity*, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Enfamiſhed*, Fame enectus.

*To enfeeble*, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

*Enfeebled*, Infirmatus, debilitatus. *But when he grew old and was enfeebled with age and infirmities, and his end was near*, poſtquam provecta jam ſenectus ægro corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis. *Tac.*

*Enfeebling*, Infirmans, debilitans, enervatus.

*An enfeebling*, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

*To enfeoffe*, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre. *To enfeoffe*, or *give land to one*, Prædio aliquem donare.

*Enfeoffed*, Prædio donatus.

*An enfeoffing*, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commiſſio.

*To enfetter* (Sh.) V. *To fetter.*

*To enfire* (Spens.) V. *To fire.*

*To enflame*, Inflammo, incendo. See *Inflame.*

*To enforce*, or *compel*, Compello. *Met.* Cogo.

*To enforce* [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus ſuadere. *By neceſſity*, a tergo, ſubigo.

*Enforced*, Coactus, adactus, ſubactus.

*Enforced* [ſtrengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Enforcedly* (Sh.) Per vim; invitè, moleſtè.

*An enforcement* [or effort] Contentio.

*An enforcing*, *enforce* (Milt.) or *Enforcement* (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulſio.

*An enforcer* (Hamm.) Qui cogit; impulſor.

*Enfouldred* (Spenſ.) Fulgurans.

*To enfranchiſe* [a ſlave] Manumitto; manu emittĕre; ad pileum vocare.

*Enfranchiſed*, Manumiſſus, ad pileum vocatus.

*To enfranchiſe* [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

*Enfranchiſed*, Civitate donatus.

*Enfranchiſed* [ſet free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

*An enfranchiſer*, Civitatis donator, vindex.

*An enfranchiſement*, or *enfranchiſing*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.

*To engage one*, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

*To engage*, or *paſs, his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obſtringĕre, vadimonium præſtare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præſtabo nummum nunquàm melius poni poſſe.

*To engage* [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prælium inire, *vel* committĕre, prælio confligĕre, manus conſerĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis claſſibus ſimul ab omni parte pugna conſerta erat.

¶ *To engage himſelf in an action*. Se aliquâ re implicare, miſcĕre; in ſe aliquid ſuſcipĕre.

*To engage land, money, books*, &c. Oppignoro; pignori dare. ¶ *His books were alſo often engaged for wine*, libelli etiam pro vino ſæpe oppignorabantur.

¶ *To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem ſuam interponĕre.

*To be engaged in an affair*, Aliquâ re occupari, deſtinari, implicari.

*Engaged in love*, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

*An engagement* [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congreſſus, concurſus. *The firſt engagement is the fierceſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

*An engagement* [paſſing one's word] Sponſio; vadimonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimùm alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

*Engaging* [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

*To engaol* (Sh.) In cuſtodiam tradĕre.

*To engarriſon* (Howel) Munio.

*To engender*, Genero, gigno.

*Engendered*, Generatus, ſatus, genitus.

*Engendered together*, Congenitus.

*An engenderer*, Generator.

*An engendering*, Generatio.

*Of*, or *for, engendering*, Genitivus.

*An engine*, * Machina, machinamentum.

*An engine* [device] Artificium, * techna, * ſtropha.

*An engine uſed in the wars inſtead of cannon*, Tormentum.

¶ *A fire engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

*Enginad*, Equuleo tortus, *vel* impoſitus.

*An engineer*, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

*Enginery* (Milt.) Machinæ bellicæ.

*To engird* (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

*Engle* (Sh.) Inſulſus, I.

*Engliſh*, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.

*Engliſhmen*, ‖ Angli.

¶ *Engliſh Saxons*, ‖ Angli Saxones.

*Engliſh black maiden hair* [herb] * Trichomanes.

¶ *To Engliſh*, or *turn into Engliſh*, ‖ Anglicè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

¶ *To ſpeak*, or *write, Engliſh*, ‖ Anglicè loqui, *vel* ſcribĕre.

*Engliſhed*, ‖ Anglicè redditus.

*To englut*, Satio. V. *Glut.*

*To engore* (Spens.) Crucio, ſtimulo.

*To engorge* (Milt.) Ingurgito, devoro.

*An engorger*, Helluo, vorax.

*An engorging*, Actus avidè vorandi.

*To engrail*, ‖ Creno; ‖ lacinio, *Apul.*

*Engrailed*, Φ Crenatus, *Juv.* Denticulatus.

*Engrailed* [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis inciſus.

*To engrain* (Spens.) Cocco tingere, *vel* inficere.

*To engrapple* (Dan.) Conflictor.

*To engraſp* (Spens.) Arripio, prehendo.

*To engrave*, Inſculpo, exſculpo, incido, cælo.

*Engraved*,

*Engraved*, Insculptus, cælatus.
*An engraver*, Sculptor, cælator.
*An engraving*, Sculptura, cælatura.
*An engraving instrument*, Cælum.
*To engrieve* (Spens.) Vexo; contristo.
*To engross* [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.
*An engrosser of commodities*, Mercium flagellator.
*An engrossing*, or *engrossment*, ‖ Monopolium.
¶ *To engross a deed*, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre.
¶ *To engross a writing*, Latiùs exscribĕre; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchrè perscribere.
*Fairly engrossed*, Scitè, *vel* pulchrè, majoribus literis perscriptus, ¶ *I have carried my accounts so fairly engrossed into the treasury, that*, rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perscriptas scitè et literatè, ut—
*To enguard* (Sh.) Protego, tueor.
¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augĕre, *vel* accendĕre.
¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.
*Enhanced in price*, Pretio auctus.
*An enhancer*, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.
*An enhancing, enhancement* (Bac.) Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.
*An enigma* [riddle] ❧ Ænigma.
*Enigmatical*, Obscurus.
*Enigmatically*, Obscurè.
*Enigmatist* (Addi.) Obscurus scriptor.
*To enjoin*, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.
*Enjoined*, Jussus, mandatus.
*An enjoiner*, ‖ Mandator, *Tert.*
*Enjoinment* (Bac.) Mandatum.
*To enjoy*, Fruor, potior, possideo.
¶ *To enjoy one's self*, Sese oblectare.
*Enjoyed*, Perceptus.
*Having enjoyed*, Potitus.
*An enjoyer*, Fructûs perceptor.
*An enjoying*, or *enjoyment*, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* possessio.
*Enjoyments* [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.
*To enkindle* (Sh.) Accendo.
*Enkindled*, Accensus.
*To enlarge* [extend, *or* increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato; extendo.
¶ *To enlarge upon a subject*, Copiosè, fusè, *vel* latè, de re aliquâ loqui.
*To enlarge* [set free] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ, dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; vinctum solvĕre.
¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.
*Enlarged* [increased] Amplificatus.
*Enlarged* [set free] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.
*An enlarger*, Amplificator.
*An enlarging*, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latiùs atque inflatiùs Afranius perscribebat.
*An enlargement* [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, *vel* laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.
*To enlighten, enlight* (Pope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.
*Enlightened*, Illustratus, illuminatus.
*An enlightening*, Illustratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Mayr.*
*An enlightner* (Milt.) Instructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lee.*
*To enlink* (Sh.) Alligo; vincio.
*To enliven*, Animo, animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.
*Enlivened*, Animatus, incitatus.
*An enlivening*, Animatio.
*An enlivener* (Sh.) Qui animat.
*To enmarble* (Spens.) ❧ Induro.
*To enmesh* (Sh.) Irretio.
*Enmity*, Inimicitia, simultas.
*To ennoble*, Nobilito, illustro.
*To ennoble* [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* asciscĕre.
*Ennobled*, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.
*An ennobling*, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.
*Enodation*, Enodatio.
*An enormity*, Confusio, perturbatio.
*Enormity* [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.
*An enormity, enormousness*, Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.
*Enormous* [excessive] Enormis, vastus; [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.
*Enormously*, Nefariè, flagitiosè; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.
*Enough*, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quòd? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions*, tamen hæc talia facinora impunè suscepisse parum habuĕre.
*Sure enough*, Verissimè, admodum certè.
*It is true enough*, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum, est.
*To give enough unto*, Satio, saturo.
¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.
¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.
*To enrage*, Irrito, stimulo, ❧ extimulo; aspero, in furorem agĕre; in rabiem propellere; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere.
*To be enraged*, Irritari, ira exardescere, excandescere.
*To be much enraged*, Graviùs commovĕri.
*Enraged*, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi ira incensus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.
*An enraging*, Irritatio.
*Enranged* (Spens.) Ordine instructus.
*To enrank* (Sh.) Ordine collocare.
*Enrapt* (Sh.) Sui non compos.
*To enravish* (Spens.) Voluptate magna afficere.
*Enravishment* (Glanv.) Mentis emotio, ❧ ecstasis.
*To enrich*, Dito, locupleto; augeo.
¶ *To enrich, or fatten ground*, Agrum, *vel* solum, faginare.
*Enriched*, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.
¶ *An enriching the ground*, or *soil*, Agri, *vel* soli, faginatio.
*Enrichment* (Watts) Amplificatio; cultus.
*Enridged* (Sh.) ❧ Junctus.
*To enring* (Sh.) ❧ Circumcingo.
*To enripen* (Donne) V. *To ripen.*
*To enrobe* (Sh.) Orno; investio.
*To enroll*, Inscribo, ascribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere.
¶ *To enroll, or list, soldiers*, Milites conscribĕre nomina in militiam colligĕre.
*Enrolled*, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.
*An enrolling*, or *enrollment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.
*A thing fit to be enrolled*, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
*To enroot* (Sh.) Alte conserere.
*To enround* (Sh.) Circumdo.
*To ensample* (Spens.) V. *To exemplify.*
*Ensanguined* (Milt.) Sanguine suffusus.
*Ensbeduled* (Sh.) Inscriptus.
*An ensample*, Exemplum, typus.
*To ensconse*, Circumvallo, vallo *vel* aggere circumdare, munire.
*Ensconsed*, Vallatus, aggere munitus.
*To ensteam* (Camb.) Consuo.
*To enstear* (Sh.) V. *To stear.*
*To enshield* (Sh.) Protego.
*To enshrine* (Milt.) Consecro.
*An ensign*, or *colours*, Vexillum, signum militare.
*An ensign, or ensign bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.
¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata
*Ensigns folded up*, Signa supina,
*To enslave*, In servitutem redigĕre,
*Enslaved*, Mancipatus; in servitutem redactus.
*Enslaved as a nation*, Crudeli dominatu pressa.
*Enslavement* (South) Servitus.
*An enslaver* (Swift) Qui aliquem servituti addicit; *vel* in servitutem redigit.
*To ensue*, Sequor, succedo; postea contingĕre.
*Ensuing*, Sequens, postea contingens.
*To ensure* (Swift) V. *To Insure.*
*An entail*, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.
*To entail land*, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere,
*To cut off an entail*, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.
*Entailed*, Hæredi addictus.
*An entailing*, Tetræ hæredi addictio.
*To entame* (Sh.) Domo, subigo.
*To entangle*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.
*To entangle himself with some lust*, Cupiditate aliqua se divincire.
*To entangle a young man*, Adolescentem irretire.
*Entangled*, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.
*To be entangled*, Implicor, irretior.
*An entangled business*, Res perplexa et impedita
*Entangled in friendship*, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
*Entangled in law suits*, Litibus arctè implicitus.
*An entangler*, Qui irretit.
*An entangling, entanglement* (Locke) Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.
¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, significationis.
*To enter*, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.
¶ *To enter* [as a sword] In corpus descendere,
*To enter in by violence*, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo.
*To enter in by stealth*, Irrepo, furtim intrare.
¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* formulam, intendĕre.
¶ *To enter into service*, Operam alicui locare.
*To enter a young beginner*, Tyronem imbuĕre.
*To enter into the merits of a cause*, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, *vel* penitiùs inquirĕre.
¶ *To enter into bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre,
*To enter into a league*, Fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre,
*To enter into a treaty for peace*, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, consilia inire.
*To enter into conference*, Colloquium inire.
*To enter into friendship*, Hospitia cum aliquo jungĕre.
*To enter upon an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere; magistratum occipĕre.
*To enter upon an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre.
*To enter upon a design*, Consilium inire, *vel* capĕre.
¶ *To enter into orders*, Sacris initiari.
*To enter into commons*, Victum occipĕre.
¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.
*To enter in a book*, Describo, in commentarium referre.
*To enter an account into a book* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.
¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.
*To enter a caveat*, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.
*Entered into*, Initus, intratus.
*Entered, or gone into*, Ingressus.
*Entered, or set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.
*Enterdeal* (Spens.) V. *Intercourse.*
*An entermewer*, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans, L. A.
¶ *The hawk enterpens*, Accipiter pennas impedit, *vel* intricat, L. A.
*An enterprise*, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gesta; facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ *He undertaketh enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.
*To enterprise*, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, *Mer.* Auspicor.
*Enterprised*, Susceptus, gestus.

An

*An enterpriſer*, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

*An enterpriſing*, Suſceptio; molitio, *Val. M.*

*An enterpriſing perſon*, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

*To entertain* [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio.

*To entertain* [divert] Oblecto.

*To entertain* [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.

*To entertain ambaſſadors on the public account*, Locum & lautia legatis publicè præbēre,

*To entertain one with ſtories*, Advenienti fabulas narrare.

*To entertain one's ſelf with pleaſure*, Jucunditati ſe dare.

*To entertain* [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto.

*To entertain one handſomely*, Aliquem magnificè tractare, *vel* honorificè accipĕre.

*To entertain one roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

*To entertain* [keep] Alo, ſuſtento.

*To entertain one kindly*, Benignè aliquem accipĕre; amicè complecti.

*To entertain hope*, Spem concipĕre.

*Entertained*, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.

*To be entertained, or received, with great reſpect*, Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.

*To be entertained at a perſon's houſe*, Hoſpitio alicujus uti.

*An entertainer*, Hoſpes.

*Entertaining* [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

*An entertaining diſcourſe*, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

*An entertainment* [lodging] Hoſpitium. ¶ *He gave me an entertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the beſt entertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſſēre boni.

*An entertainment* [feaſt] Convivium, epulæ, pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter ſemper epulas ſtruxit.

*To give cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* parum commodè tractare.

*Want of entertainment*, Inhoſpitalitas.

*An entertainment* [amuſement] Occupatio.

*Entertiſſued*, (Sh.) Variis coloribus ✠ intertextus.

*To enthrall*, Mancipo, in ſervitutem redigĕre.

*Enthralled*, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

*Enthralment*, Servitus, ſervitium.

*To enthrone*, In ſolio collocare; rei ſummæ præficĕre.

*Enthroned*, In ſolio collocatus.

*An enthroning*, or *enthronement*, In ſolio collocatio.

*Enthuſiaſm*, Numinis afflatus.

*An enthuſiaſt*, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

*Enthuſiaſtical*, or *enthuſiaſtick*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

*Enthuſiaſtically*, Enthei more.

*An enthymem*, * Enthymema.

*To entice*, Allicio, pellicio; ſolicito, delinio.

*Enticed*, Allectus, pellectus.

*To entice away*, Blanditiis abducere.

*Enticed away*, Blanditiis abductus.

*An enticer*, Allector, delinitor.

*An enticing*, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

*Enticing*, Blandus, illecebroſus, ✠ pellax.

*Enticingly*, Illecebrosè.

*Entire* [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus,

*Entire* [whole] Integer, ſolidus, totus.

*An entire friend*, Amicus intimus, *vel* ſummus.

*An entire victory*, Victoria abſoluta.

*Entirely* [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter. ſincerè, integrè, incorruptè. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unice te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis eſt expers. *You cannot entirely avoid this*, hoc plene vitare non potes. *He is entirely diſaffected to me*, totus eſt a me alienus. *Theſe principles entirely deſtroy friendſhip*, præcepta iſta funditus evertunt amicitiam.

*Entirely* [wholly] In totum, in ſolidum, ex aſſe.

*Entireneſs*, Integritas; ſanitas.

*To entitle*, Appello, nomino, inſcribo.

*Entitled*, Inſcriptus, appellatus.

*To be entitled to an eſtate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

*An entitling*, Appellatio, inſcriptio.

*An entity* [being] Res; ‖ ens, V. *Lat.*

*To entomb*, V. *Intomb.*

*To entoil* (Bac.) Irretio.

*Entoyre* [in heraldry] Circundatus.

*An entrail*, Inteſtinum.

*The entrails*, Exta, pl. viſcera, interanea.

*Of the entrails*, Interaneus.

*An entrance*, Ingreſſus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admiſſio.

*A forced entrance*, Irruptio, incurſio.

*Entrance money*, Minerval.

¶ *To give an entrance*, Fores aperire.

*To make an entrance to a diſcourſe*, Proœmior, præfari.

¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibēre januâ.

¶ *To deny entrance into one's country*, Arcēre finibus.

*Entranced*, Attonitus; animo perculſus.

*To entrap*, Illaqueo; *Met.* ineſco; decipio, caſſibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; in fraudem inducere.

*Entraped*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, *Met.* ineſcatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

*An entraping*, Deceptio.

*To entreat*, Oro, rogo, quæſo. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac ſæpius te rogo. *I earneſtly entreat you*, à te maximopere quæſo.

¶ *I will entreat Cæſar for you*, Cæſari pro te ſupplicabo.

*To entreat often*, Rogito.

*To entreat* [handle] Tracto, diſſero. ¶ *We muſt firſt entreat of honeſty*, primum eſt de honeſto diſſerendum. V. *Treat.*

*To entreat humbly*, Supplico, obſecro, obteſtor.

*To entreat earneſtly*, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare,

*To entreat gently*, Demulceo.

*Entreated*, Rogatus, oratus, obſecratus.

*Eaſy to be entreated*, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

*Not to be entreated*, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minimè exoraudus.

*An entreater*, Precator, deprecator.

*Entreating*, Deprecabundus, *Tac.*

*Humbly entreating*, Supplex.

*An entreating*, or *entreaty*, *entreatance* (Fairf.) Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

*An humble entreaty*, Obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

*An earneſt*, or *ſolemn*, *entreaty*, Obteſtatio.

*A frequent entreating*, Rogatio.

*By entreaty*, Precariò, *Varr*, prece; rogatu.

*To prevail by entreaty*, Exoro; orando impetrare.

*Gotten by entreaty*, Exoratus.

*Entred* [began] Initus, inceptus.

*Entred into*, Penetratus.

¶ *Entred into the principles of learning*, Literis initiatus.

*Entred upon*, Ingreſſus.

*An entering into*, Ingreſſio, introitus.

*An entry*, or *paſſage to a houſe*, Atrium, veſtibulum.

*An entry*, or *paſſage to any place*, Aditus, ingreſſus, introitus.

*An entry*, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.

*The entry of an ambaſſador*, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

*The entry of a river*, Fluminis oſtium.

*An entry* [in law] Ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, &c.

*To give entry unto*, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

*To entwine*, Convolvo, involvo.

*Entwined*, Convolutus, involutus.

*To enucleate* [unfold] Enucleo, explico.

*Enucleation*, Explicatio, declaratio.

*To envelop*, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

*An envelope* (Swift) Integumentum.

*Enveloped*, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

*To envenom*, Veneno, veneno tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.

*Envenomed*, Venenatus; veneno infectus

*Enviable* (Swift.) Invidendus.

*An envier* (Milt.) Qui invidet; ‖ inviſor, *Apul.*

*Envious*, Invidus, invidioſus, malevolus, ✠ lividus.

*Somewhat envious*, Subinvidioſus, L. A.

*Enviouſly*, Malignè, invidioſè.

*Enviouſneſs*, Invidia, malevolentia.

*To environ* [incloſe] Cingo, circumcingo; circumſepio; ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

*To environ with ſtrength*, Communio, circummunio.

*Environed*, Circundatus, circumſeptus, circumſeſſus, cinctus, circumplexus,

*Environed with a guard*, Stipatus.

*The environs*, Vicinitas, ✠ vicinia.

*To enumerate* [reckon up] Enumero, recenſeo.

*Enumerated*, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

*An enumerating*, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recenſio.

*An enunciation*, Enunciatio; enuneiatum, *Cic.*

*Enunciative* (Ayl.) Enunciativus, *Sen.*

*An envoy*, Nuncius, legatus.

*Envy*, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* livor.

*To envy*, Invideo, alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolēre.

¶ *To ſtir up envy againſt one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovēre.

*To be envyed*, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multò moleſtiùs nihil habēre invidendum.

*To enwheel* (Sh.) Cingo, circumdo.

*To enwomb* (Sh.) *Met.* Sepelio.

*Enwombed* (Spens.) Prægnans.

*The epact*, Dies ‖ intercalares, * ‖ epactæ, pl.

*An ephah* [Heb. meaſure] ‖ Epha, modius.

*Ephemeral* (Wott.) Diurnus.

*An ephemeris*, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris.

*An ephemeriſt*, Ephemeridum, *vel* lunaris ‖ calendarii ſcriptor.

*Ephialtes* [the night mare] Incubus, * ephialtes, æ, m.

*An ephod*, ‖ Ephod, amictus ſacerdotalis apud Judæos.

¶ *The epicene gender*, Genus epicœnum.

¶ *An epic poet*, Poeta epicus.

*Epicedium*, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegeïa, flebile carmen.

*An epicure*, Helluo; guloſus, ✠ Epicuri de grege porcus.

*Epicurean*, Epicureus.

*To epicurize*, ✠ Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgēre.

*Epicuriſm*, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

*An epicycle*, * Epicyclus.

*An epidemical diſeaſe*, Morbus publicè graſſans, contagioſus.

*The epigaſtrium*, Abdomen.

*An epigram*, * Epigramma.

*Epigrammatical*, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*

*An epigrammatiſt*, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

*The epilepſy* [falling ſickneſs] * Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis.

*Epileptical*, or *epileptic*, Comitialis.

*An epilogue*, Concluſio, * epilogus; cumulus, *Plin.*

*The epiphany* [twelfth day] * ‖ Epiphania.

*An epiphonema* (Swift) i. e. Acclamatio, *Quint.*

*An epiphyſis* (Quincy) Accretio.

*Epiſcopacy*, Dignitas * ‖ epiſcopalis, * ‖ epiſcopatus.

*Epiſcopal*, * ‖ Epiſcopalis, *Prud.*

*An epiſode*, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta.

*Epi-*

*Episodic, episodical* (Dryd.) Superinductus, adventitius.
*Epispastic* (Arb.) Vesicatorium.
*An epistle*, Epistola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.
*A small epistle*, ✠ Epistolium.
*Epistolar*, or *epistolary*, ✠ Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.
*An epitaph*, Sepulchri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium.
¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulchro inscribĕre; carmine saxum signare; sepulchrum titulis decorare.
*An epithalamium*, Carmen nuptiale.
*An epithem*, * ‖ Epithema; tegmen.
*An epithet*, * Epitheton; appositum, *Quint.*
*An epitome*, Compendium, * epitome.
*An epitomist*, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit.
*To epitomize*, In compendium redigĕre.
*Epitomized*, In compendium redactus.
*An epoch*, * ‖ Epocha, ‖ æra; certum temporis initium.
*An epod*, * Epodus, *i. f.* V. *Lat.*
*Epopee*, (Dryd.) Carmen heroicum.
*Epulation* (Br.) Epulatio.
*Epulosity*, Ingluvies; effusa edacitas.
*Equability* (Ray) Æquabilitas.
*Equable*, (Bentl.) Æquabilis.
*Equably* (Cheyne) Æquabiliter.
*Equal*, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
*To equal*, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.
¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.
*Equal weight*, Equilibrium.
*Equalled*, Æquatus, æquali commissus.
*One's equals*, Pares, consortes.
*Equality*, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.
*To equalize*, Æquo, adæquo, ✠ exæquo.
*Equalized*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
*An equalling*, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.
*Equally*, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo.
*Equally* [as well one as the other] Æquè, peræquè, juxtà.
*Equanimity*, Æquanimitas, moris, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.
*Equation*, Æquatio.
*The equator*, Circulus æquinoctialis.
*Equatorial* (Cheyne) Ad circulum æquinoctialem pertinens.
*An equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.
*Equestrian*, Equestris.
*Equiangular*, Æquis angulis instructus.
*Equidistant*, Ex æquo distans.
*Equiformity* (Br.) Æqualitas rei ejusdem formæ.
*Equilateral*, Æquis lateribus instructus.
*Equilibrious, equilibrated* (Arb.) Æquilibris.
*Equilibrium, equilibration* (Derh.) Æquilibritas, æquilibrium, *Sen.*
*Equinecessary* (Hud.) Æquè necessarius.
*Equinoctial*, or *equinox*, Equinoctium.
*Equinoctial* [adj.] Æquinoctialis.
*Equinumerant* (Arb.) Ejusdem numeri.
*To equip*, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre; alicui necessaria suppeditare.
*To equip a fleet*, Classem adornare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.
*Equipage*, Instrumentum, ornatus. ¶ *For he dismissed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with presents besides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, siquidem amicos Demetrii non solùm cum suis rebus, verùm etiam aditis insuper muneribus dimisit, & ipsius Demetrii privatum omne instrumentum, *Just.* 15. 1.
*Hunting equipage*, Venatorium instrumentum.
*The equipage of a nobleman*, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.
¶ *In full equipage, equipaged* (Spens.) Copiosè instructus.
*To put in equipage*, Instruo, orno, adorno.
*Equipped*, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.
*An equipping*, or *equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.
*An equipoise*, Æquilibritas, æquilibrium.
*To equipoise*, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
*Equipollency*, Par virtus, æqualis vis.
*Equipollent*, Paris virturis.
*Equiponderous*, Æqui ponderis.
*Equitable*, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.
*Equitableness*, Æquitas, justitia.
*Equitably*, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.
*Equity*, Æquitas, æquum.
*A court of equity*, Æquitatis curia.
*Equivalence*, Eadem vis, par virtus.
*Equivalent*, Quod habet eandem vim.
¶ *To give an equivalent*, * Par pari reddĕre.
*To be equivalent, to equivalence* (Br.) Exæquo; ✠ æquivaleo.
*Equivocal*, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.
*Equivocally*, Ambiguè.
*To equivocate*, Verbis ambiguis uti; terminis ancipitibus ludĕre, callidè mentiri.
*An equivocator*, Callidè mendax, captiosus.
*An equivocating*, or *equivocation, equivocalness* (Norr.) Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio; * amphibologia, *Quint.*
*Eradiation* (K. Ch.) Radiatio.
*To eradicate*, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellĕre.
*Eradicated*, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
*An eradicating*, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, radicis evulsio.
*To erase*, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*
*Erased*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
*Erased* [in heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.
*An erasing*, or *erasement*, Abolitio, ✠ litura.
*Ere* [before that] Antequam, priusquam.
*Ere long*, or *ere while*, Modò, brevi.
¶ *Ere now*, Ante hoc tempus.
*To erect*, or *raise up*, Erigo, arrigo; attollo.
*To erect*, or *build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabricor; struo, construo; condo. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, et in indicium victoriæ altissimam turrim excitavit.
*Erected*, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.
*An erecting*, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, *Vitr.*
*Erectness* (Br.) Arrecta forma.
*An erector*, Ædificator, qui erigit.
*An eremite*, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens; *Now more usually, though corruptly, spelt*, Hermite.
*Eremitical*, * ‖ Eremiticus, *Eccl.*
*Ergotism* [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.
*Eristical*, Contentiosus, litigiosus; pugnax.
*An ermine*, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, *vel* Alpina.
¶ *The fur of the ermine*, Muris Pontici pellicula.
¶ *A robe lined with ermine, ermined* (Pope) Vestis intus assuta est cui mustelæ albæ pellicula.
*An erne*, or *eron*, Casa.
*To erode* (Bac.) Erodo, *Cal.*
*Erosion* (Arb.) Erosio, *Cels.*
*To err*, Erro, aberro, oberro, à rectâ viâ deflectĕre.
*To err* [mistake] Fallor, hallucinor.
*An errand*, Mandatum, nuncius.
*To do an errand*, Nuncio, mandata conficĕre *vel* perferre.
*To go on an errand*, Jussa capessĕre, *vel* exequi.
*To go on a fleeveless errand*, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
*To send on an errand*, Lego, ablego; mitto.
¶ *To do one's errand*, Aliquem alteri criminari.
*An errand goer*, Nuncius.
*Errant* [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
*Errantry* (Addi.) Erratio, vagatio.
*Errata* [in a book] Errata, *orum*, n. pl. mendæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Erratique*, Erraticus.
*An erring*, Erratio.
*Erroneous*, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.
*Erroneously*, Falsò, falsè.
*Erroneousness*, Erratio, error.
*An error* [fault] Erratum, delictum.
*An errour* [in opinion] Error, hallucinatio.
*In an error*, Deceptus, à vero avius, devius.
¶ *A writ of errour*, Breve de errore corrigendo.
*Ers* [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.
*Erst* [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
*Eructation* (Arb.) Eructatio, *Apul.*
*Erudition*, Eruditio, Literæ humaniores.
*Eruginous* (Harv.) Æruginosus, *Sen.*
*Eruption*, Eruptio.
*Eryngo*, * Eryngion.
*Field eryngo*, Eryngion campestre.
*An escalop* [Shell-fish] V *Scalop.*
*An escape*, * Fuga, effugium.
*To escape*, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor, ¶ *You shall not escape being sacrificed*, nunquam evades quin te sacrificem. *He is escaped and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *They having no way to escape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. *There can nothing escape him*, musca est.
*To escape by flight*, Evolo. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugâ.
*To escape privily*, Subterfugio, se subducĕre.
*To escape by struggling*, Eluctor.
*A means to escape by*, Effugium.
*To escape danger*, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare. ¶ *Nothing escaped his knowledge*, or *observation*, nihil eum præterit, *vel* fugit.
*To escape a contagious distemper*, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse.
*To escape punishment*, Impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire.
*To escape one's memory*, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.
*To let one escape*, E manibus aliquem demittĕre.
*Escaped from*, Ereptus, servatus.
*Having escaped*, Elapsus.
*An escaping*, * Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.
*An eschar*, Cicatrix.
*An escargatoire* (Addi.) Locus quo cochleæ nutriuntur.
*Escharotic* (Wisem.) Causticum medicamentum.
*An escheat*, ‖ Escæta, caduca, pl. dona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu & ex insperato, *scil.* per defectum sanguinis, *vel* delictum tenentis.
*To escheat*, Ad fiscum, *vel* dominum, recidĕre.
*Escheatage*, Jus fisci, *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.
*An escheator*, ‖ Escætor, qui refert ad dominum bona ‖ confiscata, *vel* caduca.
*To eschew*, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, à parvis delictis diligentiùs est declinandum. *He hoped easily to eschew impending dangers*, quæ impendent sperat se facilè transiturum. *By the swiftness of their vessels they eschewed our assault*, celeritate navium impetum nostrum illudebant. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facĕre declinationem à malo cum ratione sapientis est.
*Eschewed*, Devitatus, evitatus.
*An eschewing*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eschewing of labour declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.
*To escort*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.
*Escorted*, Comitatus, deductos.
*Escuage*, ‖ Scutagium; servitium quoddam militare.
*Esculent*, Esculentus.
*An escutcheon*, Scutum, insignæ gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
*Espalier* (Pope) Arbores ita consitæ et coltæ ut fiant contiguæ.
*Especial*, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.
*Especially*, Præcipuè, præsertim, peculiariter.
*Most especially*, Potissimùm, maximè.
*Esperance* (Sh.) Spes.
*Espied*, Visus, observatus, exploratus.

*An espier, espial* (Sh.) Explorator, speculator; Coryczus.

*Espleet* [full profits of land] ‖ Expletiæ, pl.

*Espousals, an espousing*, Sponsalia, pl.

*To espouse*, Despondeo, desponso.

¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui. patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

*Espoused*, Desponsatus, desponius.

*To espy* [see afar off] Speculor, observo, exploro; dispicio.

*To espy*, or *see, one by chance*, Aspicio, conspicor, video.

¶ *To espy an opportunity of doing a thing*, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

*Sent out to espy*, Emissitius, *Plaut.*

*An espying*, Speculatio.

*An espying place*, Specula.

*An esquire*, Armiger.

*An essay* [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.

*To essay*, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.

*To make an essay*, Alicujus rei periculum facere, *vel* experimentum capere.

*The essay of a deer*, Pectus cervi occisi.

*To take the essay of a deer*, Pectus cervinum findere.

*An essayer*, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur.

*An essaying*, Conatus, conamen.

*An essence* [being] Essentia, natura.

*An essence* [chymical extract] Succus subtilissimus, *vel* ignis vi elicitus.

*Essential*, In rei naturâ positus.

*Essentially*, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.

*An essoine*, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistendi se.

*To essoine*, Causor, aliquem se excusantem purgare.

*Essoined*, Causarius.

*To establish*, Stabilio, fancio, confirmo, constituo.

*To establish a trade, or correspondence*, Commercium constituere, *vel* instituere; mutuam communicationem sancire.

*Established*, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.

¶ *The established church*, ✠ ‖ Ecclesia legibus stabilita.

*Established*, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

*An establisher*, Firmator, stabilator, *Sen.*

*An establishing*, Confirmatio, constitutio.

*An establishment*, Stabilimentum, firmamentum. ✠ stabilimen.

*An estate* [means] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quàm amplissimâ putant. *He hath bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *He hath lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem venisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis studeo ut quamplurimùm facerem. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. *He is happy who hath an estate sufficient to live on*, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

*A person of good estate*, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, hath he a good estate?* protinus ad censum.

*Outed of his estate*, Bonis spoliatus, *vel* expulsus.

*An estate of life*, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable estate*, virgo nubilis, matura virgo. *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primùm ex ephebis excessit.

*A personal estate*, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

*A real estate*, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

*The estate of the body*, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus,

*An estate* [order of men] Ordo.

*An estate* [honour] Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

*The highest estate*, Primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

*A low estate*, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.

*A great estate*, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant.

*A small estate*, Hæredium.

*A yearly estate*, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus.

*Man's estate*, Ætas virilis.

*Not come to man's estate*, Impubes, impubis.

¶ *A cloth of state*, Stratum regale.

*Restored to his former estate*, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

*Esteem*, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *A person of very little esteem*, homo sine existimatione & sine honore. *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fish was in great esteem*, celebre nomen piscis hujus fuit.

*Esteem* [friendship] Amicitia.

*To esteem* [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

*To esteem* [judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo.

*To esteem* [admire] Admiror.

¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habēre.

*To esteem better*, Antehabeo, antepono, præpono.

*To esteem greatly*, Magnifacio; colo, magni pendēre, plurimi facēre. *We ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

*To esteem little of*, Vili pendēre, parvi ducēre, flocci facēre.

*To esteem less*, Posthabeo, postpono.

*To esteem as nothing*, Nihili facēre, *vel* pendēre, pro nihilo ducēre.

*To esteem worthy*, Digno, dignum judicare, existimare, ducēre.

¶ *A man of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

*To be esteemed*, Æstimor, magni habēri, *vel* censēri.

*To be nothing esteemed*, ✠ Sordeo, sordesco, nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, esse.

*Estimable* Æstimabilis, æstimandus.

*Not estimable*, Inæstimabilis.

*Esteemed, estimated*, Æstimatus, habitus.

*Esteemed before others*, Aliis prælatus, *vel* præpositus.

*Little esteemed*, Vilis, parvi pensus, *vel* habitus.

*Nothing esteemed*, Despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus.

*An esteemer, or estimator*, Æstimator, existimator.

*To estimate*, Æstimo, pendo.

*An estimate, or estimation*, Æstimatio, pretium.

*Great estimation*, Dignitas, auctoritas.

*Of more estimation*, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

*Of no estimation*, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili.

*Of like estimation*, Eodem pretio, tanti.

*Estimative* (Hale) Judicium de re aliqua ferens.

*Estival* [belonging to the summer] Æstivus.

*Estivation* (Bac.) ‖ Æstivatio, *Varr.*

‡ *Estopel* [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

‡ *Estovers* [law term] Alimentum, sustentatio.

*To estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Estranged*, Alienatus, abalienatus.

*An estranging, or estrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio.

‡ *An estreat*, Exemplum.

‡ *Estrepement*, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. proprietarii facta.

‡ *An estray*, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum.

*An estrich, or ostrich*, Struthiocamelus.

*To estuate*, Æstuo, sudo.

*Estuation* (Norr.) Esture (Chapm.) Æstus.

*To etch*, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

*Etched*, Aquâ forti corrosus.

*Eternal, eternie* (Sh.) Æternus, sempiternus.

*An eternalist* (Burn) Qui mundum esse increatum et æternum asserit.

*Eternally*, Æternùm.

*Eternity*, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

*To all eternity*, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

*From all eternity*, Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore.

*To eternize*, Æternum facēre, immortalitati consecrare, ✠ æterno.

¶ *To eternize one's memory*, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

*The ether*, * Æther.

*Ethereal, ethereous* (Milt.) Æthereus.

*Ethick*, Ad mores pertinens.

*Ethicks*, Mores, pl.

*An ethnick* [heathen] Deorum cultor.

*Etymological*, Ad norationem pertinens.

*An etymologist*, Qui origines verborum explicat.

*To etymologize*, Etymologiam reddēre.

*An etymology*, Notatio, vocis origo, etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

*To evacuate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio.

*To evacuate a town*, Oppido decedēre; ab oppido cedēre. *He commanded that Gracchus, Cælius the general, and other chief officers should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town of Corbio should be evacuated*, Gracchum, Cælium ducem principesque alios vinctos ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbione decedi. *Liv.*

*Evacuated*, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An evacuation, or evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

*Evacuative*, Purgans, catharticus, *Cels.*

*To evade*, Evado, devito, vito.

*To evade an argument*, Argumentum eludēre.

*Evaded*, Evasus, devitatus.

*An evading, or evasion*, Fuga, effugium.

*Evagation* (Ray) Vagatio, *Liv.*

*Evanescent*, Evanescens, *Sen.*

*Evangelical*, Ad evangelium pertinens.

*Evangelism* (Bac.) ‖ Evangelismus, *Eccl.*

*To evangelize* (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*

*Evanid*, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

*Evaporable* (Gren.) Quod potest in vapores dissolvi.

*To evaporate* [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro.

*To evaporate* [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

*To evaporate* [sweat out] Exsudo.

*Evaporated*, Exsudatus, exhalatus.

*An evaporating, or evaporation*, Exhalatio, expiratio,

*An evasion* [shift] Techna, * stropha, prætextus.

*A cunning evasion*, Vaframentum, *Max.*

*Evasive*, Vafer, versutus, fallax.

*Evasively*, Vafrè, versutè, fictè, fallaciter.

*The eucharist*, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ.

*Eucharistical*, * ‖ Eucharisticus, *Eccl.*

*An eve*, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.

*Christmas eve*, Pridie diei Christi natalis.

¶ *Easter eve*, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.

*Even* [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

¶ *En-*

¶ *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficere poſſis. *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparcè nimiùm. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthy that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a hindrance*, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obſtutum eſt. *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

*Even* [namely] Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him whoſe*—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detuliſti? nempe ad eum, cujus—*Till what day? even till the firſt day of January*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this ſubject*, & nimirùm is princeps ex Latinis iſta tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil ſcilicet.

*Even as*, Quemadmodum, ſicut, æquè atque perinde ac ſi. ¶ *Even as he himſelf ſaid*, quemadmodum dicebat ipſe. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum ſoles. *He reſpecteth and loveth me even as another parent*, me ſicut alterum parentem & obſervat & diligit. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac ſi jam vicerint.

*Even* [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A conſtant and even motion*, conſtans & æquabilis motus. *I wiſh I had an even ſhare of love with you*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam.

¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre. ¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

*To make even*, or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. *He maketh even at the years end*, in diem vivit.

*To make even a reckoning*, Debitum ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre; rationes exæquare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, bene igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conſervatur amicitia.

*To even*, or *make even* [ſmooth] Complano, lævigo; pollo.

*To lay even with the ground* [demoliſh] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

*An even piece of ground*, Area, ager planus.

*Even* (an expletive) ¶ *Even that ſelf ſame lady*, illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ſiccine eſt? *It is even ſo*, ſic eſt, ſic eſt factum, id eſt profectò. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc. *Even as the matter requireth*, prout res poſtulat. *It is even night*, nox inſtat, vel imminet.

*Even from*, Jam à, jam indè à, uſque à. ¶ *As may be ſeen even from the beginning*, ut jam à principio videndum ſit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, uſque à Thalete. *The Albanians poſſeſs all the plains even from Lyrus's time*, planitiem omnem à Lyro uſque Albanorum gens tenet.

*Even now*, Jam nunc, modò.

*Even now and never before*, Jam primùm.

*But even now*, Jam nunc demum.

*Even from that time to this*, Inde uſque repetens.

¶ *Even then*, Jam tum.

*Even there*, Inibi.

*Even weight*, Æquilibrium.

*Evened* [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

*Evened*, or *made even* [ſmoothed] Complanatus, lævigatus, pol tus.

*Even-handed* (Sh.) Æquus, juſtus.

*The even, evening*, or *eventide*, Veſpera, * veſper, ✠. ¶ *The evening crowneth the day*, dici beatus Ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet.

*An evening work*, Lucubratio, labor veſpertinus.

*It is evening*, Veſperat, *Gell.*

*The evening approacheth*, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the evening*, * Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

*At even*, or *in the evening*, * Veſperi.

*An evening*, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio.

*Evenly*, Æqualiter, ex æquo.

*Evenly in carriage*, Conſtanter, æquo animo.

*Evenneſs* [equality] Æqualitas.

*Evenneſs* [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, lævor.

*Evenneſs of temper*, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ univerſæ, *vel* morum.

*An event*, Eventum, eventus, exitus, caſus.

*A doubtful event*, Incertus exitus.

¶ *To judge of enterpriſes by their events*, Eventis, *vel* ex eventu, conſilia ponderare.

¶ *A perſon prepared for all events*, Qui habet conſilia in omnem fortunam.

¶ *At all events*, Utcunque ceciderit.

*To eventerate* (Br.) Diſſeco.

*Eventful* (Sh.) Variis eventis confertus.

*To eventilate* [ſift out] Examino, eventilo; diſcutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

*Eventual*, Fortuitus.

*Eventually*, Fortè fortunà, utcunque ceciderit.

*Ever* [always] Semper, æternùm. ¶ *It abideth and ever will abide*, ✠ manet æternùmque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi quò piùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt.

*Ever* [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; nunquis. ¶ *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come*, viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis noſtræ capeſſendæ? ‖ *Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of theſe things?* numquid horum probat noſter Antiochus?

*Ever* [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum tedditurum putâſti? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning friendſhip*, ſiquando de amicitiâ diſputabunt. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi ſenſiſti? *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occurreth not*, ſiquando minùs occurret Latinum *verbum*.

*Or ever*, Cùm nondum, antequam, priuſquam.

*Ever ſo rich*, Quamvis ditiſſimus.

¶ *As ſoon as ever I can*, Quàm citiſſimè potero.

*Ever ſince*, Jam inde à, jam uſque à. ¶ *Ever ſince his father's and anceſtors time*, jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

*Ever after*, Inde ab illo tempore.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Subinde, identidem.

*Ever before*, Uſque antehac.

¶ *For ever*, or *for ever and ever*, In æternùm, *vel* perpetuùm; in omne ævum.

*Ever green*, Semper virens.

*Everlaſting*, Æternus, ſempiternus.

¶ *To make everlaſting*, Æternitati tradere, *vel* conſecrare.

*Life everlaſting* [herb] * Gnaphalium ‖ Americanum.

*Everlaſtingly*, Æternùm, in omne ævum.

*Everlaſtingneſs*, Æternitas, perennitas.

*Ever bubbling*, Semper ✠ ſaliens.

*Ever burning* (Spenſ.) Inexſtinctus.

*Ever honoured* (Pope) Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus.

¶ *Ever living*, Semper vivens.

*Ever open* (Tayl.) Semper patulus.

*Ever pleaſing* (Sidn.) Pergratus.

*To evert* (Ayl.) Everto.

*Ever watchful* (Pope) Semper vigilans.

*Ever young* (Pope) Minimè caducus.

*An everſion*, Everſio, demolitio.

*Every*, Quilibet, quiſque, ſinguli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was choſen out by lot for puniſhment*, ſorte decimus quiſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At every word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almoſt at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis. *Almoſt upon every occaſion I commend them*, ex omni ferè occaſione eos laudo. *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

*Every body, every man*, or *every one*, Unuſquiſque, ſingoli. ¶ *Every one as he liketh*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium eſt. *Every body crieth it was ill done*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every man hath his humour*, cuique mos eſt. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.

*Every day*, Indies, quotidie. ¶ *Their miſchief grew every day more and more*, incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day ſend you ſhorter letters*, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus.

¶ *On every occaſion*, Ex omni, *vel* quâcunque, occaſione.

*Every whit*, or ‖ *every bit*, * Omnino, prorſus.

*On every ſide*, Uſquequaque, undique, undecunque.

*Every thing by itſelf*, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

*Every way*, Quoquoverſum, quoquoverſus.

*Every where*, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nuſquam non; paſſim.

*Every year*, Quotannis. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous illneſs*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat.

¶ *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.

*An ewe*, *V. Newt.*

*To evict*, Evinco, convinco; probo.

*Evicted*, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

*Eviction*, or *an evincing*, Probatio.

*An eviction* [againſt a priſoner] Judicium.

*Evidence* [proof] Argumentum, teſtimonium; probatio. ¶ *That was the firſt evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians*, ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, *Juſt.*

*An evidence* [witneſs] Teſtis.

*Evidence* [clearneſs] Evidentia, perſpicuitas.

*To evidence*, Probo, teſtor.

*Evidenced*, Probatus.

¶ *To give a thing in evidence*, Pro teſtimonio quicquam dicĕre.

*To carry it by evidence*, Rem teſtibus premĕre.

*Evidences*, Teſtimonia, inſtrumenta; literæ teſtantes.

*Evident*, Evidens, liquidus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

*To be evident*, Appareo, conſto.

*To make evident*, Illuſtro, patefacio.

¶ *I can make it evident*, certâ probatione tradiderim.

*A making evident*, Explicatio, illuſtratio.

*Evidently*, Evidenter, liquidò, manifeſtè, apertè.

*Evil*, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, becauſe I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus ſum?

*Evil affection*, Mala æmulatio, *vel* affectatio; * cacozelia, *Quint.*

*Evil affected* (S. S.) Malè affectus.

*Very evil*, Peſſimus, corruptiſſimus.

*An evil*, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.

*An evil ſpirit*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *V. Max.*

*The evil*, or *king's evil*, * Struma, ſcrofula; * morbus regius.

*Having the king's evil*, * Strumoſus.

*The drouſy evil*, Vetemus, marcor, * lethargia. *Plin.*

¶ *To do evil*, Malè facĕre.

¶ *To do good for evil*, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.
*An evil doer*, Maleficus, sceleratus, sceleſtus, noxius.
*Evil doings*, Maleficia, pl. prava facta.
*Evilly*, Malè, pravè, perperam.
*Evil favouredneſs* (S. S.) Deformitas.
*Evilminded* (Dryd.) Malignus.
*Evil wiſhing* (Sydn.) Malevolus.
*To evince*, Evinco, probo.
*Evinced*, Evictus, probatus.
*Evincible*, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.
*Evincibly*, Clarè, perſpicuè.
*To eviſcerate*, Exentero, ✠ eviſcero.
*Evitable*, Evitabilis, quod evitari poteſt.
*To evitate* (Sh.) Evito.
*An eulogy*, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.
*An eunuch*, * Eunuchus, ſemivir.
*To eunuchate* (Br.) Caſtro.
*Evocation*, Evocatio.
*Evolution*, Evolutio.
*To evolve*, Evolvo.
*Eupatory* [herb] * Eupatorium.
*Euphony*, Suavis pronunciatio, vocalitas, *Quint.*
*Euphraſy* (Mill.) *V. Eyebright.*
*Evulſion*, or *plucking up*, Evulſio.
*An ewe*, * Ovis femina.
*An ewe lamb*, Agna, or ula.
*To ewe*, or *ean*, Agnum parĕre.
*An ewer, for holding water*, Aqualis.
*A ſmall ewer*, ‖ Gutturnium, *Feſt.*
*Exacerbation* (Arb.) Incitatio *vel* acceſſio morbi.
*Exact* [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquiſitus; commodus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.
*Exact* [punctual] Temporis, *&c.* obſervantiſſimus.
*Exact* [ſevere, *or* ſtrict] Rigidus, ſeverus.
*To exact* [demand] * Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.
*To exact upon*, or *injure one*, Opprimo.
¶ *To exact in price*, Pretium augĕre, nimis carè vendĕre.
*Exacted*, Exactus, flagitatus.
¶ *Exacted upon in price*, Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis carè, venditus.
*An exacter*, * Exactor.
*Exaction*, * Exactio.
¶ *To exerciſe exaction on the people*, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.
*Grievous exaction*, Oppreſſio.
*Exactly*, Diligenter, aptè, concinnè, exquiſitè; ad amuſſim, examuſſim, ad unguem.
¶ *To do a thing exactly*, Accuratè aliquid agĕre, *vel* perficĕre.
¶ *Done exactly*, Affabrè, *vel* examuſſim, factus.
*Exactneſs* [accuracy] Accuratio.
*Exactneſs* [neatneſs] Concinnitas, condecentia.
*To exaggerate* [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.
*To exaggerate* [aggravate] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.
*Exaggerated*, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
*An exaggerating*, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.
*To exagitate* [vex] Exagito, * ango.
*Exagitated*, Exagitatus, vexatus.
*To exalt* [lift up] Exalto, effero, eveho.
*To exalt* [praiſe] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
*Exalted* [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.
*Exalted* [praiſed] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.
*Exalted* [excellent] Excellens, egregius, præſtans, ſublimis.
*An exalting*, or *exaltation*, Elatio.
*Examination*, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, interrogatio; *Met.* examen.
*An examination of witneſſes*, Teſtium interrogatio.
¶ *An examination of accounts*, Rationum comparatio, *vel* diſquiſitio.
*A curious examination of matters*, Cognitio, inquiſitio, ventilatio.
*To examine* [aſk queſtions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quæſtionem abripuerunt.
*To examine* [weigh, *or* conſider] Expendo, perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs and weighed their circumſtances*, circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis.
*To examine an accuſed perſon*, Reum interrogare.
*To examine one's ſelf*, In ſeſe inquirĕre, *vel* deſcendĕre.
*To examine a perſon's inclination*, Animum alicujus pericliari.
*To examine a perſon as to his learning*, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
*To examine preciſely*, Cognoſco, inquiro, ſcrutor, ventilo.
*Examined* [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.
*Examined* [weighed *or* conſidered] Perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.
*An examiner*, Percontator, quæſitor.
*An examining*, Examinatio, percontatio.
*An example*, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, ſpecimen. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde diſceret.
*An example to form a noun*, or *verb, by*, * Paradigma.
*To give an example*, Exemplum proferre.
*To follow one's example*, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* ſequi.
*To give an example to write by*, Elementa alicui præformare.
*To make an example of one*, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.
*To ſet an example*, Aliis exemplum præbĕre, alicui exemplo eſſe.
*To take an example by*, Imitor, in exemplum ſibi proponĕre.
¶ *As for example*, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
*Exanguious* [bloodleſs] Exanguis.
*To exanimate* [diſcourage, *or* ſurpriſe] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.
*Exanimate*, Exanimatus, perculſus.
*To exantiate* (Boyle) Exantlo.
*An exarch*, * ‖ Exarchus.
*An exarchate*, * ‖ Exarchatus, 4.
*To exaſperate*, Exaſpero, exacerbo, * exulcero, irrito; laceſſo, inceſſo; ✠ aſpero.
*That which exaſperateth*, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.
*Exaſperated*, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus; accenſus.
*Eaſy to be exaſperated*, Irritabilis.
*An exaſperator*, Irritator.
*Exaſperating*, Irritans.
*An exaſperating*, or *exaſperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.
*To exauctorate* (Ayl.) Exauctoro.
*Excavation* [making hollow] Excavatio, *Sen.*
*To excarnate*, (Grew) carnem amovere.
*To excavate* (Ray) Excavo.
*To execcate* [blind] Excæco.
*Excecation*, Oculorum privatio, *vel* orbatio.
*To exceed*, Excedo, tranſcendo, *di*, vinco, ſupero, 1. præſto, ¶ *They exceed all bounds and meaſure*, finem & modum tranſeunt. *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. *P. Lentulus, when I was conſul, exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus, me conſule, vicit ſuperiores.
*To exceed*, or *abound, exceſſively*, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.
*To exceed in riches and authority*, Prævolleo.
*To exceed the bounds of modeſty*, Fines tranſire pudoris.
*Exceeded*, Superatus, victus.
*Exceeding* [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius. ✠ præcellens.
*Exceeding* [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.
*Exceeding* [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *He is exceeding deſirous of praiſe*, laudis eſt avidiſſimus. *He is exceeding rich*, ditiſſimus eſt.
*An exceeding*, Exceſſus.
*Exceedingly*, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immanè quantùm, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnopere, ampliter; prodigè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire*, miſerè cupio. *You deſire exceedingly*, magis impensè cupitis.
*To excel* [be eminent] Excello, emineo.
*To excel* [ſurpaſs] Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præſto, ſupero; vinco, *Met.* antecedo, anteſto. ¶ *It far excelleth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Though you excel ever ſo much*, quantumvis licĕt excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.
*To ſtrive to excel others*, Æmulor.
*Excelled*, Superatus, victus.
*An excelling*, Anteceſſio.
*Excellence*, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.
¶ *By way of excellence*, Per excellentiam.
*Excellency in the art of war*, Uſus militaris.
*Excellent*, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans, conſpicuus.
¶ *An excellent genius*, Ingenium eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.
*Paſſing excellent*, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.
*The moſt excellent*, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.
*Excellently*, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè; decentiſſimè, admirabiliter.
*Excentrical*, or *excentrick*, Extra centrum poſitus.
*Excentricity*, * ‖ Excentricitas.
*Except* [unleſs] Ni, niſi. ¶ *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.
*Except* [ſaving] Præter, extra, niſi. ¶ *All except him*, omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te ſolum. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men*, nihil niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This ſeemeth ſo to nobody except myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Nor was any one of our kindred preſent except one old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret.
¶ *Except that*, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.
*To except*, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo.
*To except*, or *make an exception againſt*, Oppugno, repudio; objicio.
*Excepted*, Exceptus, exemptus, ſecluſus.
*Excepted againſt*, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
*An exception*, Exceptio.
¶ *Without exception*, Sine exceptione.
*Exceptionable*, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
*To put in an exception*, Exceptionem exhibĕre.
*To take exception*, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi.
*Exceptious*, Facilè offenſus.
*Exceptive* (Watts) Cum exceptione
*Exceptleſs* (Sh.) Sine exceptione; univerſus.
*Exceptor* (Burn) Qui dat exceptionem.
*To excern* (Ray) Excerno, *Celſ.*
*To excerp*, Excerpo.
*Excerption*, ‖ Excerptio, *Gell.*
*Exceſs* [exuberance] Exceſſus.
*Exceſs* [in meat, *or* drink] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.
*Exceſſive*, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profuſus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.
*Exceſſively*, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter, redundanter; profusè, luxuriosè.

*Exceſſiveneſs*,

*Exceſſiveneſs*, Immoderatio, ſuperfluitas.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

*To exchange priſoners of war*, Vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.

*To exchange*, or *truck*, ‖ Cambio, *Apul.* merces mercibus permutare.

¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre.

*To exchange compliments*, Invicem ſalutare.

*An exchange*, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm-furti nequit damnari.

¶ *Exchange of kindneſſes*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorumque.

¶ *The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regium, * ‖ byrſa regalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an exchange*, Ad byrſam pertinens, ſpectans.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, Literæ, *vel* ſyngraphæ, nummulariæ.

*Exchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*An exchanger*, Menſarius, argentarius; nummularius; * trapezita.

*The exchequer*, Ærarium, fiſcus.

*The court of exchequer*, Curia ‖ ſcaccarii.

¶ *Barons of the exchequer*, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, Teſſeræ nummulariæ.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in fiſcum publicum deponĕre.

*A clerk of the exchequer*, Librarius.

*Exciſeable*, Quod tributum ſolvĕre debet.

*Exciſe*, Tributum, cenſus.

*An exciſeman*, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.

*Exciſion*, Exciſio, amputatio.

*To excite* [ſtir up] Excito, concito, cito, inſtigo, ſtimulo; cieo, *Met* accendo, commoveo.

*Excited*, Excitatus, concitatus.

*An exciter*, Stimulator, irritator.

*An exciting, excitation*, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

*Exciting*, Excitans, concitans, inſtigans, ſtimulans, irritans.

*To exclaim*, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero.

*To exclaim againſt*, In aliquid declamitare.

¶ *Exclaimed againſt*, Rumore publico notatus, ſuffragiis populi damnatus.

*An exclaimer*, Clamator, prædicator.

*An exclaiming againſt*, Oppugnatio, convicium.

*An exclamation*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

*To exclude*, Excludo, excipio.

*Excluded*, Excluſus; exemptus.

*An excluding*, or *excluſion*, Exclaſio.

*Excluſive*, Excludendi vim habens.

*Excluſive of that*, Præter, præterquam, extra.

*Excluſively*, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

*To excogitate* [invent] Excogito, adinvenio.

*An excogitation*, Excogitatio.

*To excommunicate*, * ‖ Euchariſtiæ communione arcĕre, *vel* prohibĕre; communione Chriſtianorum excludĕre.

*Excommunicate*, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſiâ * abdicatus.

*Excommunication*, Cenſura quâ quis ab eccleſiæ communione excluditur.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, Ab‖ excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre; ad eccleſiam revocare; *vel* in eccleſiam recipere.

*To excoriate*, Deglubo; pellem detrahĕre.

*Excoriated*, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, *Plaut.*

*An excoriating*, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

*Excreation* [ſpiting] Exſcreatio.

*An excrement*, Excrementum.

*The excruments*, Alvi purgationes.

*Excremental*, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens.

*An excreſcence*, or *excreſcency*, Tuber; * caro adnaſcens, *vel* adnata.

*Excretion*, Excretio.

*Excretory* (Cheyne) Excretorius, *Celſ.*

*To excruciate*, [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.

*Excruciated*, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

*Excruciating*, Crucians, excrucians.

*To exculpate*, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

*Exculpated*, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

*An excurſion*, Excurſio, digreſſio, digreſſus; egreſſus.

*An excurſion* [into an enemy's country] Excurſio, incurſio, impreſſio; impetus, incurſus.

*Excurſive* (Thomſ.) Errans; devius.

*Excuſable*, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.

*Excuſableneſs* (Boyle) De culpa liberatio.

*Excuſatory*, Ad excuſationem pertinens.

*An excuſe, excuſation* (Bac.) Excuſatio, purgatio; cauſa. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt make an excuſe for them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixĕre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa.

*A good, or juſt, excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

*A bad, cunning*, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis; tergiverſatio.

*To excuſe*, or *make an excuſe for, himſelf*, Alicui ſe excuſare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſcarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uſus ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, ætatis excuſatio non me vindicat à labore.

*To excuſe a perſon to another*, Aliquem alteri excuſare, à culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

*To excuſe a perſon*, or *admit of his excuſe*, Alicujus excuſationem accipĕre.

*To excuſe*, or *diſpenſe with, a perſon from not doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excuſed him from taking his oath* ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuſe yourſelf from your duty* ſæpe diſcedis ab officio.

*To excuſe*, or *extenuate, a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

*To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others*, Culpam in alios transferre.

*To be excuſed from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinĕre. ¶ *For theſe reaſons he was excuſed from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The ſenate was pleaſed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers from military ſervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat ætas noſtra muneribus iis quæ non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.

*Excuſed*, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.

*Excuſed from blame*, Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.

*Excuſed from doing a thing*, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

*An excuſer*, Qui excuſat; deprecator.

*To have*, or *hold, one excuſed*, Condono, ignoſco, excuſatum aliquem habĕre.

*Excuſing*, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam à ſe amovens.

*An excuſing*, Excuſatio, purgatio.

*Excuſeleſs*, Φ Inexcuſabilis.

*Excuſſion* (Ayl.) Occupatio.

*Execrable* Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, deteſtandus, dirus.

*Execrably*, Nefariè, odiosè.

*To execrate* [curſe] Execror, diris devovĕre.

*Execrated*, Diris devotus, ſacer.

*An execrating*, or *execration*, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.

*To exeſt* (Harv.) Exſeco.

*To execute* [perform] Exequor, conficio, perficio; præſto, * ago, * perago.

*To execute an office*, Munus adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi; magiſtratum gerĕre. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any commiſſion*, vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.

*To execute a law*, or *put a law in execution*, Legem exercĕre.

*To execute a malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicĕre; aliquem ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre; de aliquo ſummum ſupplicium ſumĕre.

*To execute a will*, Teſtamentum mortui curare.

*To execute orders*, Transigĕre.

*To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king*, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edĕre.

*To execute the conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventique conditiones implĕre, perficĕre, ſervare.

*Executed* [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus.

*Executed* [as a deed, or will] Ritè peractus, more ſolenni traditus.

*Executed* [as a malefactor] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo ſupplicio affectus.

*An executer*, * Actor, executor.

*An executing*, or *an execution*, Executio. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii ſuſcipiam. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; juſſa exequere; rem capeſſe.

*The execution of a malefactor*, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.

*To do great execution amongſt enemies*, Ingentem hoſtium cædem facĕre; horribilem ſtragem edĕre.

*The place of execution*, Carnificina.

¶ *To ſue one to execution*, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's deſigns in execution*, Conata peragĕre.

*An executioner*, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As ſoon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpoſe ſtrangled him*, in eum locum poſtquam demiſſus eſt Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregĕre. *Sall. B. C.* 58.

*Executive*, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

*The executive power*, Adminiſtratio; poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.

*An executor of a will*, Teſtamenti curator, curatrix.

*Executory*, Ad executionem pertinens.

*Exegetical*, Ad explicationem, *vel* illuſtrationem, pertinens,

*An exemplar*, Exemplar.

*Exemplarily*, Inſigniter, exempli causâ.

*Exemplarineſs*, or *exemplarity, of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.

*Exemplary*, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; ſingularis, illuſtris.

*An exemplary life*, Vita imitatione digna.

*Exemplary puniſhment*, Supplicium inſigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

*An exemplification*, Exemplum, exemplar.

*An exemplifier*, Qui exſcribit.

*To exemplify* [copy out] Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo; juxta exemplar deſcribĕre.

*To exemplify* [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

*An exemplifying* [copying out] Deſcriptio.

*An exemplifying* [illuſtrating] Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

*To exempt* [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

*Exempt*, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers; liberatus, ſolutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiĕri, immunitatem habĕre, rude donari.

*Exemptible, exemptitious* (More) Eximendus.

*An exempting*, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

*To exenterate* [take out the bowels] Exentero. eviscero; viscera eripĕre.

*Exercent* (Ayl.) Exercens.

*Exequies*, Exequiæ, pl. justa, pl. funus.

*An exercise, exercitation* (Felt.) Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *He corrected that fault by exercise*, vitium hoc exercitatione sustulit. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

*Military exercise*, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campestris; meditatio campestris.

*The exercise of an office*, Muneris functio, *vel* administratio.

*A Latin exercise*, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latinè scribendi datum.

*Exercise* [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.

*Much exercise*, Exercitatio crebra.

*Exercise in all feats of activity*, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

*An exercise*, or *task*, Pensum.

*A place of exercise*, * Palæstra, * gymnasium.

*Pertaining to such exercise*, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus.

*The first exercise*, * Tyrocinium.

*Of*, or *for*, *exercise*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

*To exercise*, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo.

*To exercise authority over*, Dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem.

*To exercise an office*, Fungor, munere per fungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

*To exercise as soldiers*, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in a business*, Operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte se exercēre.

¶ *To exercise, one's self by dancing, hunting*, &c. Se exercēre saltando, venando.

*Exercised*, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

*To be exercised in*, Versor, occupor; assuesco.

*An exerciser*, Exercitator, exercitatrix.

*Exercises*, Ludi, pl. certamina.

*An exercising*, or *exercitation*, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Met.*

*To exert* [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.

*To exert one's self*, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nerves contendĕre; vires intendĕre, *vel* exercēre; viribus eniti.

*Exerted*, Exertus, contentus.

*Exesion* (Br.) Actus exedendi.

*Exestuation* (Boyle) Fervor, bullitus, *Vitr.*

*Exhalable*, (Boyle) Quod potest in vapores solvi.

*To exhale* [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, exspiro.

*Exhaled*, or Exhalatus.

*An exhaling, exhalement* (Br.) or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, expiratio, aspiratio.

*To exhaust*, Exhaurio, exinanio, ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas suas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento spoliâsti & depeculatus es.

*Exhausted*, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, meæ vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

*An exhausting*, Exinanitio.

*Exhaustless* (Blackm.) Inexhaustus.

*To exheridate*, Exhæredo, aliquem exhæredem scribĕre, *vel* hæreditate privare.

*To exhibit* [yield] Exhibeo, præsto.

*To exhibit* [represent] Repræsento, ostendo.

*Exhibited*, Exhibitus, ostensus.

*An exhibiting*, or *exhibition*, Propositio.

*An exhibiter* (Sh.) Qui exhibet, *vel* præstat.

*Exhibitive* (Norris) Vicem gerens, exhibens.

*An exhibition*, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* studiosos, erogatum.

*To exhilarate* [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, objecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

*Exhilarated*, * Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

*Exhilarating*, Lætabilis, lætans.

*Exhilaration*, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.

*To exhort*, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

*An exhortation*, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

*Exhortative*, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, *Quint.*

*Exhorted*, Monitus, admonitus.

*An exhorter*, Hortator, adhortator, suasor.

*An exhorting*, Hortamentum, hortamen.

*An exigence*, or *exigency*, Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

*An exigent* [occasion] Occasio, opportunitas.

*An exigent* [expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

*An exigent* [writ] * || Exigenda.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In angustiam adducĕre.

*Exigenters*, * || Exigendarii, pl.

*Exiguity* (Boyle) Exiguitas.

*Exiguous* (Harv.) Exiguus.

*Exile* [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

*To exile* [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, *vel* mulctare.

*Exile, exilement*, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

*An exile*, Exul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, *vel* mulctari.

*Exiled*, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, *vel* mulctatus.

*Exility*, xilitas, tenuitas.

*Exilition* (Br.) Actus exiliendi.

*Eximious* [choice, *or* rare] Eximius, egregius.

*Exinanition*, Exinanitio.

*To exist*, or *be existent*, Existo, sum.

*Existence*, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quæ revera extat, *vel* existit. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existĕre.

*Existible*, Quod existĕre potest.

*Existing*, or *existent*, Existens.

*An exit*, Exitus, eventus.

*To make one's exit* [retire] Discedo, recedo; [to die] de vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire, ex, *vel* de, vitâ migrare; supremum diem explēre.

*Exitial* (Harv.) Exitialis.

*Exodus*, * || Exodus, *i*, *f.*

*To exonerate* [unload] Exonero, deonero.

*Exonerated*, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

*An exonerating*, Levatio oneris.

*Exorable*, Exorabilis, placabilis.

*Exorbitance*, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*

*Exorbitant*, Nimius; extra, præter, supra, modum; à sensu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.

*Exorbitantly*, Nimio.

*To exorbitate* (Bentl.) De via decedere.

*Exorcised*, Adjuratus. A.

*An exorcism*, * || Exorcismus, *Tert.*

*An exorcising*, Adjuratio, A.

*An exorcist*, * || Exorcista, *Sid.*

*To exorcize*, * || Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.

*An exordium* [beginning] Exordium, procœmium, prologus.

*Exornation*, Exornatio, ornamentum, ornatus, 4.

*Exossious* (Br.) Exos.

*Exotick*, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

*To expand*, Expando, explico.

*To expand*, or *be expanded*, Expandor.

*The expanse of heaven*, * Æther.

*Expansible* (Grew) Vim habens dilatandi.

*Expansibility* (ib.) Qualitas dilatandi.

*An expansion*, Dilatio.

*Expansive* (Thomf.) Expandens.

*To expatiate* [wander] Expatior, vagor.

¶ *To expatiate*, or *enlarge, on a subject*, De aliquâ re copiosè, abundanter, satè, dicĕre, disserĕre, loqui.

*To expect*, Expecto, spero.

¶ *To have less success than he expected*, Minùs opinione suâ efficĕre.

*To expect*, or *wait for, one*, Aliquem præstolari.

*Expectant fees*, || Expectativa.

*Expectation*, or *expectance*, Expectatio, spes.

*To balk one's expectation*, Spem destituĕre.

*To raise one's expectations*, Alicui expectationes commovere. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

*Full of expectation*, Expectatione plenus. ¶ *Men have great expectations that you will imitate our industry*, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandæ nostræ industriæ, *Cic.*

*Expected*, Speratus, expectatus.

*An expecter* (Swift) Qui expectat.

*To expectorate* (Arb.) Expectoro, V. *Lat.*

*Expectoration* (ib) Exscreatio.

*Expedient*, Commodus, utilis.

*An expedient*, Ratio, modus.

*It is expedient*, Expedit, conducit, prodest.

¶ *It is very expedient*, Peropus est.

*Expediently*, Convenienter, commodè.

*Expedite* (Till.) Expeditus.

*To expedite* [free from impediment] Expedio.

*To expedite* [hasten] Maturo, accelero.

*Expedition*, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

¶ *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè potest, ingenti celeritate.

*An expedition* [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.

¶ *To be in an expedition with a person*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

*Expeditious*, Impiger, strenuus.

*Expeditiously, expeditely* (Grew) Celeriter, expeditè.

*To expel*, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college*, &c. Aulâ, senatu, collegio, de aulâ, &c. movēri.

*Expelled*, * Exactus, expulsus.

*An expeller*, * Exactor, expulsor.

*An expelling*, Exactio, expulsio.

*Expence*, or rather *expense*, Impensa, expensa; sumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. *I found them to be ill people at my own great expense*, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is beaued out at my expense*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expense*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

*A laying out of expenses*, Erogatio.

*To expend*, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facĕre.

*Expended*, Expensus, impensus.

*Expenseless* (Milt.) Sine sumptu.

*Expensive, expenseful* (Wott.) * Carus, magno constans.

*Expensive* [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

*Expensively*, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.

*Expensiveness*, Magnos sumptus postulans.

*Expensiveness* [extravagance] Effusio; luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac.*

*Experience*, Experientia, usus. ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia stultorum magistra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id usu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

*Want of experience*, Imperitia, inscitia.

*Long experience*, Plurimarum rerum usus.

*Of no experience*, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To

*To experience*, Experior, periculum facĕre, usu comperire.

*Experienced*, Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know us having experienced it*, experti scire debemus.

*Experienced* [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

*An experiencer, experimenter* (Digby) ✠ Tentator.

*An experiment*, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ *For experiment sake*, Tentandi causâ.

*To experiment*, Experior, tento, probo, perielitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facĕre; usu discĕre.

*Experimental*, Usu comparatus.

¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

*To speak experimentally*, Expertus loqui.

*Experimented*, Usu compertus.

*An experimenter*, Qui facit periculum.

*An experimenting*, Periclitatio.

*Expert*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

*Expertly*, Peritè, scienter.

*Experiness*, Peritia, scientia.

*Expiable*, Piabilis, placabilis.

*To expiate*, Expio, lustro, lito; *Met.* abluo.

*Expiated*, Expiatus, placatus.

*An expiating*, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum; ✠ piamen, piaculum.

*Expiatory*, Ad expiationem pertinens.

*An expiatory sacrifice*, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

*To expire* [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. *After two months were expired*, postquam duo menses effluxerant. *The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *This day the old year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *In that year because the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, eo anno quia tempus inducierum cum Veienti populo exierat, *Liv.* 4. 58. *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum est.

*To expire* [die] Expiro, animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.

*Expired* [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

*An expiring*, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

*To explain*, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor, *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono, ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleaseth*, significationem verbi trahĕre potest quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non possum. *A man's discourse explaineth the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis est interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf.*

*Explained*, Explicatus, expositus.

*An explainer*, Explicator, interpres.

*An explaining, explanation*, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

*Explanatory, explicative*, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem vel expositionem pertinens.

*An expletion*, or *accomplishing*, Expletio.

*An expletive*, Particula ‖ expletiva.

*Explicable* (Hale) Explicabilis.

*To explicate*, Explico, V. *Explain.*

*Explicit* [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

*Explicitly*, Apertè, clarè, distinctè, planè, explicatè, expressè; disertis verbis.

*To explode*, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilo excipĕre.

*Exploded*, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

*An exploder*, Qui explodit.

*An exploding*, Explosio, improbatio.

*An exploit*, *Actum, gestum; facinus.

*To exploit*, Exequor, gero, patro, r.

*The performer of an exploit*, Facinoris auctor.

*Noble exploits*, *Acta, pl. res gestæ.

*Exploited*, Patratus, gestus.

*An exploiting*, Patratio, *Vel. Pat.*

*To explore, explorate* (Br.) Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.

*Explored*, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

*An explorer*, Explorator, indagator.

*An exploration*, or *exploring, explorement* (Br.) Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, *Sen.*

*Explosion* [noise of a gun, &c.] *Fragor.

*Explosive* (Woodw.) Explodens.

*To export*, Exporto, transporto; transveho.

*Exportation*, or *exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*

*Exported*, Transportatus.

*An exporter*, Qui exportat.

*To expose*, Expono, objicio.

*To expose a child*, Puerum exponĕre.

*To expose to danger*, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

*To expose one's self to laughter*, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.

*To expose to sale*, Venundare, publicare, præconi subjicĕre.

*To expose to view*, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

*To expose* [uncover] *Detego, nudo.

*Exposed*, Expositus, objectus.

*Exposed to danger*, In discrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus.

*Exposed to laughter*, Ludibrio habitus.

*Exposed to sale*, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

*Exposed to view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.

*An exposed child*, *Puer expositicius.

*An exposer*, Qui exponit.

*An exposing, expounding*, or *exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

*A short exposition*, *Scholium.

*An exposition of fables*, Fabularum interpretatio.

*An expositor*, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

*To expostulate*, Expostulo, conqueror.

*Expostulated*, Expostulatus, *Val. Max.*

*An expostulation*, or *expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

*Expostulatory*, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

*Exposure* (Sh.) Actus exponendi, expositio.

*To expound*, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To expound*, or *give the moral of fables*, *‖ Epimythium subtexĕre.

*Expounded*, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

*To express*, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi.

¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

*To express one's mind*, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

*To express* [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre; genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

*To express one's joy*, Gaudium testari.

*To express in numbers*, Numeros notis signare.

*Express* [plain] V. *Explicit.*

*Express* [certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

*An express* [messenger] Nuncius. ¶ *An express on horseback was dispatched before us to give us notice*, præmissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

*Expressed* [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

*Expressed* [delineated] Effictus, expressus.

*Expressed in words*, Verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

*Expressly*, Disertè, definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè.

*Expressible*, Quod exprimi potest.

*An expressing, expressure* (Sh.) Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

*The expressing of a likeness*, Vera rei imago.

*An expression* [sentence] Sententia.

*An expression* [word] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

*Neatness, or sweetness, of expression*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas.

*Expression* [pressing out] Expressio, *Pallad.*

¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta.

*Expressive*, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

*Expressively*, Significanter, expressè.

*Expressiveness*, Significatio diserta.

*To exprobrate*, Exprobro, objicio, culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertĕre.

*Exprobrated*, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

*Exprobration*, Exprobratio.

*To expropriate* (Boyle) Abalieno.

*To expugn*, Expugno, vi capĕre.

*An expugnation*, Expugnatio.

*To expulse*, *Exigo, expello.

*An expulsion*, Expulsio, exactio.

*Expulsive*, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

*Expunction*, Expunctio.

*To expunge*, Expungo, deleo.

*Expunged*, Expunctus, deletus.

*Expurgation* (Br.) Expurgatio.

*Expurgatory* (ib.) Expurgatorius, *Cels.*

*Exquisite*, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

*A person of exquisite wit*, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ *Exquisite torment*, Cruciatus summus.

*Exquisitely*, Exquisitè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amussim, examussim.

*Nothing exquisitely*, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

*Exquisiteness* (Boyle) Perfectio.

*To exsiccate* [dry up] Exsicco, desicco.

*An exsiccation*, Exsiccatio, *Cels.* desiccatio, *Varr.*

*Exsiccative*, Arescens, ad exsiccationem pertinens.

*Exsuction* (Boyle) Actus exugendi.

*Exsudation* (Derh.) Exsudatio, *Cels.*

*Exsuffolate* (Sh.) Insufurro.

*An extancy* (Boyle) Extantia, *Col.*

*Extant*, Extans.

*To be extant*, Exto; compareo; supersum.

*Extemporary, extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quint.*

*Extemporality*, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* facultas prompta, *vel* præsens.

*Extempore*, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

*To extemporize* (South) Ex tempore loqui.

*To extend*, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffusa est. *This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

*To extend the bounds of an empire*, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

*To extend*, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro, *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor. ¶ *His authority extended not to these things*, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

*To extend land*, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

*Extended*, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

*An extender*, Qui extendit.

*An extending*, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

*Extensible, extendible* (Arb.) Quod extendi, *vel* porrigi, potest; ✠ diffusilis.

*Extensibility* (Grew) Qualitas extendendi.

*Extensive*, Latè patens, latè se diffundens.

*Extensively*, Latè, diffusè.

*Extensiveness*, Diffusio.

*An extensor* (Arb.) Qui extendit.

*Extent*

*Extent*, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, ſpatioſus, longè latèque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio ampliſſima. *A province of ſmall extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumſcripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires ſuperat.

*According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut eſt captus meus.

*The extent of a country*, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

*A large extent of ground*, Quàm latiſſimæ regiones, *Cæſ.*

*An extent of lands for debt*, Poſſeſſoris de fundo perturbatio, ad æs alienum diſſolvendum.

*To extenuate* [leſſen] Extenuo, elevo; *detero, diminuo.

*To extenuate* [excuſe] Deprecor, excuſo.

*Extenuated*, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

*An extenuating*, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, diminutio.

*Exterior*, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinſecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

*Exteriorly* (Locke) Extrinſecus.

*To exterminate, extermine* (Sh.) Extermino, extirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delère, *vel* tollère.

*Exterminated*, Exterminatus, ejectus, *exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* ſublatus.

*An exterminating*, or *extermination*, Ejectio, expulſio, relegatio, extirpatio, *Col.*

*An exterminator*, Exterminator, expulſor.

*Extern*, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

*Externally*, Extrinſecus.

*To extimulate* (Br.) ✠ Exſtimulo.

*Exſtimulation* (Bac.) Exſtimulatio, *Col.*

*Extinct*, Extinctus, defunctus.

*To be extinct*. Extingui. finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.*

*An extinction, extinguiſhment*, Extinctio, interitus. ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almoſt extinct*, nobiliſſimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâſti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

*To extinguiſh* [put out] Extinguo, reſtinguo, deleo.

*To extinguiſh the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguère, *vel* obliterare.

*Extinguiſhed*, Exſtinctus, reſtinctus, deletus.

*Extinguiſhable*, Quod extingui poteſt.

*An extinguiſher* [to put out candles] Inſtrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur.

¶ *Extinguiſhment of rent*, Cùm quiſquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

*To extirpate* [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicitus evellère.

*Extirpated*, Extirpatus. radicitus evulſus.

*An extirpator*, Qui extirpat.

*An extirpating*, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, evulſio.

*Extiſpicious* (Br.) Auguralis.

*To extol* [praiſe] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude affitere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare; laudem alicui tribuère, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare,

*To extol one to the ſkies*, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; ſummis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollère; illuſtri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare; fama ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be ſufficiently extolled*, idoneâ ſatis laude affici non poteſt. *He greatly extolled your generoſity towards him*, tua erga ſe merita mirificè prædicabat.

*Extolled*, Laudatus, ✠ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

*An extoller*, Laudator.

*An extolling*, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

*Extorſion*, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppreſſio; iniqua ademptio, injuſta fœnoris exactio.

*Extorſive*, Iniquus, injuſtus.

*Extorſively*, Iniquè, injuſtè.

*To extort from*, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindneſs from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquère.

¶ *To extort upon a perſon, or be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, ſpoliare, depeculari, diripère.

*Extorted*, Extortus, direptus.

*An extorter*, Extortor.

*An extortioner*, Expilator, direptor, ſpoliator; immodici fœnoris * exactor.

*A greedy extortioner, Met.* Accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.

*To extract*, Extraho, expromo.

*To extract the juice*, Liquorem, *vel* ſuccum, educère, elicère, exprimère.

*To extract out of a book*, Ex libro deſcribère, *vel* excerpère.

*To extract*, or *ſpin out*, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.

*An extract*, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, *ectypum, *Plin.*

*An extract*, or *extraction*, * Genus, ſtirps, propago, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extract*, nobili genère natus fuit. *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

*An extract*, Compendium, * epitome.

*Extracted*, Extractus, expromptus.

*Extracted* [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expreſſus.

*Extracted out of a book*, Ex libro deſcriptus, *vel* excerptus.

*Extracted* [ſpun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.

*Extracted* [deſcended] Natus, ortus.

¶ *A chymical extraction*, Expreſſio *‖chemica.

*Extrajudicial*, Præter juſtum, *vel* ſolennem, judicii modum.

*Extramundane*, Extra mundum poſitus.

*Extraneous*, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

*Extraordinarily* [unuſually] Rarò, inſolenter, egregiè; præter conſuetudinem, *vel* ſolitum. ¶ *The ſun was extraordinarily red*, ſol viſus eſt rubère ſolito magis.

*Extraordinarineſs*, Caſus extraordinarius, raritas.

*Extraordinary*, Extraordinarius, inuſitatus, inſolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary ſhould happen*, ſi præter conſuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditiſſimus fuit. *That he ſtruck an extraordinary terror on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animoſque perturbaret, *Cæſ.* *With extraordinary eagerneſs*, cupiditate non mediocri.

¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious*, Facetum imprimis & lepidum.

*Extraparochial*, Extra parœchi[illegible] poſitus.

*Extraparochial land*, Fundus incenſitus & a mari relictus.

*Extraregular* (Tayl.) Abnormis.

*Extravagance, extravagancy*, [folly, impertinence] * Inſulſitas, ſtultitia, ineptiæ, pl.

*Extravagancy* [laviſhneſs] Profuſio, effuſio; luxuria, luxus, prodigentia, *Tac.*

*Extravagant*, Inſulſus, ineptus, abſurdus.

*Extravagant*, Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus, effuſè vivens.

*Extravagant* [exceſſive, unreaſonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

*An extravagant man*, Perditus, profuſus, *vel* diſcinctus, nepos.

*To be extravagant in one's expreſſions*, Delira menta loqui; non cohærentia inter ſe dicère; ineptè, abſurdè, inſulsè, loqui.

*To be extravagant in one's expenſes*, Rem familiarem prodigère; patrimonium ſuum profundère, *vel* effundère.

*An extravagant opinion*, Errans & vaga ſententia, *vel* opinio.

*Extravagantly* [fooliſhly] Inſulsè, abſurdè ineptè. [Laviſhly] Prodigè, effuſè, profuſè, luxuriosè. [Exceſſively] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè. [Diſorderly] Perditè, diſcinctè.

¶ *Extravaſated blood*, Sanguis extra venas effuſus.

† *Extraught* (Sh.) Extractus.

*Extreme*, Extremus, ſummus. ¶ *Extremes ſeldom hold long*, ſumma cadunt ſubitò. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma ſæpe malitia eſt. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter caſum. *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

*Extreme*, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer, egregiè.

*Extremely miſerable*, Summè miſer.

*To be extremely ſick*, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgèri.

*An extreme cold winter*, Hyems ſæviſſima.

*The extremity*, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmoſt extremity*, reſque jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæſ.*

*Extremity* [diſtreſs] Anguſtia, miſeria.

*Extremity of the ſeaſon*, Frigus vix tolerabile.

*Extremity of law*, Summum jus.

*To be in great extremity*, Summis anguſtiis premi.

*To reduce to great extremity*, In ſummas anguſtias adducère,

*To come*, or *proceed, to extremities*, Ad extrema deſcendère.

*To be reſolved to hold out to the laſt extremity*, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratos eſſe.

*To carry things to the laſt extremity*, Ultima experiri, *Liv.* ¶ *Matters were likely to come to the utmoſt extremity*, vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3. 17.

*To uſe one with extremity*, Summo jure cum aliquo agère.

*With the utmoſt ſeverity*, Rigore ſummo.

*To extricate*, Extrico, libero; expedio.

*Extrication*, Effugium.

*Extricated*, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

*Extrinſecal, extrinſick* (Watts) Externus.

*Extrinſecally*, Forinſecus, extrinſecus.

*To extrude*, Extrudo, expello.

*Extruded*, * Exturbatus, expulſus.

*Extruſion*, Expulſio.

*An extuberance*, * Tumor, inflatio.

*An extumeſcence*, * Tumor, tuber.

*Exuberance*, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

*Exuberant*, Redundans, abundans.

*Exuberantly* (Woodw.) Redundanter.

*To exulcerate*, Ulcero, exulcero.

*Exulcerated*, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

*An exulcerating*, or *exulceration*, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.

¶ *To exult*, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ geſtire, gaudio exſilire, *Met.* adhinnio.

*An exultancy, exultation*, or *exulting*, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

*Exundation* (Ray) Exundatio.

*An eyas* (Sh.) Accipiter, * atrophus.

*An eye*, Oculus, ✠ lumen. ¶ *If we do but caſt our eyes over ſo little down*, ſi tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ ſunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, ſpectat ad opes. *A man may ſee it with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcere. *Two eyes ſee better than one*, plùs vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plùs devorabant quàm capit venter.

*An eye, loop*, or *eyelet hole*, Anſula, foramen anſulatum.

*The eye of the needle*. Acûs foramen.

*To be wiſe in one's own eyes*, Sibi nimiùm tribuère.

*The eye* [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

*A little eye*; Ocellus.

¶ *One with half an eye*, * Parum oculatus.

*An eye witneſs*, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *One eye witneſs is better than ten ear witneſſes*, plurio eſt oculatus teſtis unus quàm auriti decem.

*Of*,

*Of, or belonging to, the eye,* Ocularis.
*Full of eyes,* Oculatus.
*Full of eyes* [as cheese] Fistulosus.
*One eyed, or having but one eye,* Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.
*A prying, or staring, eye,* Oculus emissitius.
*A goggle eye,* Oculus volubilis.
*A fiery sparkling eye,* Oculus torvus.
*A leering eye,* Oculus limus.
*A cat's eye,* Oculus felinus.
*A quick, or sharp, sighted eye,* Oculus lynceus, *vel* milvinus.
¶ *A wall, or over white, eye,* Oculus * glaucus.
*Squint eyed,* Strabo.
*Pink eyed,* Pætus.
*Owl eyed,* * Glaucopis.
*A small pink eye,* Ocellulus.
*A blunket, or grey, eye,* Oculus cæsius.
*A great out strutting eye,* Oculus bovillus.
*The apple, or ball, of the eye,* Oculi pupilla.
*The eye lids,* Palpebræ, pl.
*The eye strings,* Oculorum ligamina.
*The corner of the eye,* ⌖ Hirquus, angulus oculi.
*The outward corner of the eye,* ‖ Canthus, *Gal.*
*The space between the eye brows,* Intercilium.
*Having great eye brows,* Cilo.
*An eye* [in a doublet] Ocellus.
¶ *The eye teeth,* Dentes canini.
*Eye bright* [herb] * ‖ Euphrasia.
*An eye brow,* Palpebra, supercilium.
*An eye-drop* (Sh.) Lacryma.
*An eye glance* (Spens.) *eyeshot* (Dryd.) Oculorum conjectus.
*An eye glass* (Sh.) Conspicillum.
¶ *The eye holes,* Oculorum alvei.
*The hair of the eye lids,* Cilium.
*The white of the eye,* Oculi album, *vel* albor.
*The web of the eye,* Albugo.
*A cast of the eye,* Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
*To have a cast with one's eye,* Oculis distortis, *vel* depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.
*A cast of the eye,* Obtutus.
*A wanton sheep's eye,* Oculorum argutiæ.
*To love one as dear as his eyes,* Oculitus amare.
*Before one's eyes,* In oculis. ¶ *He began to vex and try his temper by frequently shifting his camp, and by wasting the country of his allies even before his eyes,* agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebrò castra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros sociorum cœpit, *Liv.* 22. 12.
*To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self,* Vertĕre omnium ora in se.
*The eye sight,* Oculi * acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not,* si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing,* bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, *Cic.*
*Eye salve,* * Collyrium.
¶ *Eye service,* Cultus ‖ perfunctorius.
*An iron eye for curtain rods,* * Uncus ferreus.
¶ *To be an eye sore,* Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.
*To have a watchful eye upon,* Attentè observare, intentis oculis circumspicĕre, diligenter custodire.
*To look upon one with an evil eye,* Aliquem iniquissimo insensissimoque animo intuĕri.
*To eye, have an eye to,* or *upon,* Specto, in tueor, aspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory,* ut sentias quàm vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv.*
‖ *To eye one wistly,* Oculis intentis cernĕre, *vel* intuĕri.
*To eye one ostay, or wantonly,* Oculis venari.
*Eyed,* or *having eyes,* Oculatus.
*Eyed, or looked upon,* Intentè spectatus.
*Black eyed,* Nigros oculos habens.
*Blear eyed,* Lippus.
*Gray eyed,* Cæsius.
*Eyeless* (Milt.) Cæcus.
*Eye spotted* (Spens.) Maculosis pennis instar oculorum.
*An eye-wink* (Sh.) Nictus, obtutus.
¶ *An eye of pheasants,* Phasianorum fœtura.
*An eyet, or eyght,* Insula minima in fluento.
*An eyre,* Judicum itinerantium curia.
¶ *A justice in eyre,* ‖ Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.
*An eyry of hawks,* Accipitrum cætus, *vel* nidus.
*Exula* [herb] Tithymallus.

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FA

*A Fable,* Fabula, commentum.
*A little fable,* Fabella.
*A significant fable,* * Apologus.
*To fable, or tell fables,* Fabulor, fabulas docĕre, confictre, decantare.
*Fabled,* Fictus, confictus.
*Full of fables,* Fabulosus.
*A fabler, a fabulist,* Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* scriptor.
*A moralizing of fables,* Fabularum interpretatio.
*Fabling,* Fabularum confictio.
*To fabricate,* Fabrico, ædifico; struo.
*Fabricated,* Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.
*Fabrication,* Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.
*A fabrick,* Fabrica, ædificium, structum.
*Fabulosity,* Fabulositas.
*Fabulous,* Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.
*A fabulous history,* Historia fabularis.
*Fabulously,* Fabulosè.
*A face,* Facies, vultus, os. ¶ *She had a good face of her own,* virgo ipsa facie egregiâ.
*Face* [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? *He hath a face of brass,* habet os, perfrictæ frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?
*The face of affairs,* Rerum facies, *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed,* magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole transaction, was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable,* cæterùm facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miserabilis, *Sall. B. J.* 55.
*Face* [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair hath only the face of religion,* ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.
*Face to face,* or *before one's face,* Coràm. ¶ *Bring him face to face,* coràm ipsum cedò. *He commended him to his face,* coràm in os laudabat. *Before their faces,* illis præsentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces,* ante ora parentum filios jugulat.
*To face, or look one in the face,* Intueor, aspicio, ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face,* patris conspectum veritus est. *They durst not look the enemy in the face,* ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre voluerunt. *They face their rear,* sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.
*To set a good face on a matter,* Spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerĕre. ¶ *I must put a good face on it,* mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter,* in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.
*To put on a bold, or brazen, face,* Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face,* linguam caninam comedi.
¶ *To give one a slap in the face,* Alapam alicui infligĕre.
*To face danger,* Mortis periculum adire.
*To face about,* Hosti frontem advertĕre; in hostem signa convertĕre; ad hostem declinare.
*To face a garment,* Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.
*A wry face,* Os distortum.
*To make a wry face,* * Ringo, os distorquĕre; vultus ducĕre.
*To face one down,* or *out,* Sævis dictis alienem protelare. ¶ *But Jugurtha, though manifestly guilty of so villainous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the odium of the thing was quite too hard for all his interest and money together,* at Jugurtha, manifestus tanti sceleris, non priùs omisit contra verum niti, quàm animadvertit super gratiamatque pecuniam suam invidiam facti esse, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
¶ *The sun, or wind, being in one's face,* Sol, *vel* ventus, adversus.
*A red fiery face,* Os pustulatum.
*Red pimples in the face,* Pustulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.
*With the face downward,* Pronus.
*With the face upward,* Supinus.
*In the face of the sun,* Palam.
*Faced as a garment,* Extrinsecus ornatus.
*Bare faced,* Oris retecti.
*Bold faced,* Oris inverecundi.
*Fair faced,* Eximio ore præditus.
*Plum faced,* Oris pleni.
*Shamefaced,* Verecundus.
*Ugly faced,* Deformis, turpis oris.
*Faceles* [a kind of pulse] * Phaseolus.
*Double faced,* or *having two faces,* Bifrons.
*A two faced fellow,* Simulator, planus.
*A facet* (Bac.) Parva superficies angularis.
*Facetious,* Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.
*Facetiously,* Lepidè, facetè, argutè.
*Facetiousness,* Lepor, facetiæ, pl.
*Facile,* Facilis, nullius negotii.
*Facile in belief,* Credulus.
*Facile in address,* Affabilis, comis.
*To facilitate,* Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre, *vel* expedire.
*Facility,* Facilitas.
¶ *Facility in speaking,* Sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
*With facility,* Facilè, expeditè.
*A facing about,* In hostem signorum conversio.
*A facing of danger,* Periclitatio.
¶ *The facings of a garment,* Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.
*Facinorous,* Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.
*The faction in horse,* Petimen.
*A fact,* Factum, gestum.
*In fact,* Revera.
*Matter of fact,* Res facta.
*A heinous fact,* Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.
*A faction,* Factio.
*A private faction,* Conspiratio, conjuratio.
*Factious,* Factiosus, seditiosus, * turbulentus.
¶ *To be factious, a factionary,* Partes fovĕre.
*Factiously,* Factiosè.
*Factiousness,* Partium studium.
*Factitious,* Factitius.
*A factor,* Institor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.
*Of,* or *belonging to, factors,* Institorius.
*Factorage,* or *factorship,* Mercaturæ procuratio.
*A factory,* Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
*Facture* [making] Opificium.
*A faculty* [power] Facultas, vis naturalis.
*A faculty* [profession] Facultas, ars.
*Faculty* [leave] Licentia, venia.
¶ *To faddle a child,* Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcĕre, *vel* delinire.
‖ *Fiddle faddle,* Nugæ, tricæ.
*To fade away,* Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand,* flos captus ungue defloresit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by sickness, or is lost by old age,* formæ dignitas aut morbo defloresit, aut vetustate extinguitur.
*To fade* [decay, or fail] Deficio, *Met.* consenesco; debilitor, *Met.* defluo.

*Faded,*

*Faded*, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.
*To fadge*, Convenio, quadro.
*Fading*, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.
*A fading*, Marcor, languor.
*To fag*, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *The fag end*, Extremitas poſterior.
*A fagot*, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, faſcis.
*A little fagot*, Faſciculus.
¶ *A fagot in a company of ſoldiers*, Perſona militaris; miles ſuppoſititius; nomen, nec quic quam ampliùs.
*To fagot*, In faſcem conſtringĕre; in faſciculos componere.
¶ *A fagot band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.
*To fail*, [act.] Deficio, deſtituo, deſum; relinquo, deſero. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de ſpe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nuſquam abero.
¶ *To fail in one's promiſes*, Promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manere.
*To fail* [neut.] Deficio, ſuccumbo, excido. ¶ *His ſtrength faileth*, vires deficiunt, *vel* conſeneſcunt. *If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter*, ſi paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I ſhall not fail to plague him*, certè ei moleſtus fuero.
*To fail of duty*, Delinquo. ¶ *Do not men fail in their duty?* annon delinquunt viri?
*To fail of*, Fruſtrà eſſe. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt.
*To fail in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor.
*To fail one's expectation*, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greateſt tenderneſs and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, a me omnia ſumma in te ſtudia officiaque expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.*
*To fail* [break as a tradeſman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non ſufficĕre; non ſolvendo eſſe.
*Without fail*, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
*Failed*, Deſtitutus, derelictus.
*Failing*, Lapſus.
*A failing* [ſlackening] Remiſſio.
*A failing* [deficiency] Defectus, defectio.
*A failing* [diſappointment] Fruſtratio.
*A failing* [fault] Culpa, delictum.
¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.
*A failure*, Remiſſio, defectus, fruſtratio.
*Fain* [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus ſum vitæ. *He would fain ſee*, avidus eſt videndi.
*I would fain*, Geſtio, cupio, miſerè cupio. ¶ *I would fain have ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mihi in conſpectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, cauſam requiro. ‖ *If I would ever ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *Though they would ever ſo fain*, ne quidem cupientes. *I would fain know*, ſcire velim.
‖ *Fain* [forced or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodĕre cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi neceſſitas fuit. *He hath ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, malos vicinos habet qui ſeipſum laudare cogitur.
*Faint*, or *weak*, *fainty* (Dryd.) Languidus, ✣ languens, æger, debilis.
*Somewhat faint*, ✣ Languidulus.
*Faint* [ſlack] Flaccidus, remiſſus.
*Faint* [weary] Defeſſus, laſſus.
*A faint* [in war] Dolus, ſimulatio.
*To make a faint*, Simulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem oſtendit, *Liv.* 4. 59.
*To grow faint*, Langueſco, deficio.
*To faint*, or *make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.
¶ *A faint colour*, Color dilutus, *vel* remiſſus.
*A faint heart*, Animus puſillus, anguſtus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

*Faint hearted*, Meticuloſus, formidoloſus, timidus, ignavus, qui eſt jejuno & anguſto animo, puſillanimus.
*To make faint hearted*, Exanimo, territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.
*Faint heartedly*, Abjectè, ignavè, formidoloſè, timidè.
*Faint heartedneſs*, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demiſſio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint heartedneſs ſhows a degenerate ſoul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
*A faint light*, Lumen obſcurum, *vel* caligans.
*To faint away*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.
*Fainting*, Feſſus, languens.
*A fainting*, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium. ¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, Liquentem animum revocare,
*Faintly*, Languidè, remiſsè, timidè. ¶ *You have managed the cauſe ſomewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuiſtis.
*Faintneſs*, *faintiſhneſs* (Arb.) Languor.
¶ *Faintneſs of weather*, Tempus æſtuoſum.
*Fair* [beautiful] Formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, pulcher, ✣ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum eſt placet.
*Fair* [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus.
*Fair* [honeſt, or juſt] Æquus, juſtus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He oſteth nothing but what is fair*, æquum poſtulat. *He hath ſpent a fair eſtate*, patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. *If fair words will not prevail*, ſi nihil blandè loquendo efficeris.
*Fair ſpoken*, Blandiloquus.
*A fair wind*, Ventus ſecundus.
*Fair words*, or *ſpeech*, Blanditiæ, blandi ſermones; ✣ blandiloquentia. ¶ *Fair words butter no parſneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
¶ *Fair and ſoftly*, Feſtina lentè.
¶ *To give one fair warning*, Probè aliquem monĕre.
*To ſpeak one fair*, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, *vel* permulcĕre.
*To be*, or *look*, *fair* [bright] Niteo.
*To make fair* [clear] Sereno.
*A fair character*, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.
*A man of fair character*, Probus, integer.
*Fair weather*, Sudum, ſudum cœlum, ſerenitas.
¶ *A fair dealer*, Æquus & bonus.
¶ *Fair dealing*, Æquum & bonum.
*Fair demeanour*, Comitas, urbanitas.
*Fair to ſee to*, Facie liberali, ſpecie præclarus.
¶ *To bid*, *promiſe*, or *ſtand*, *fair*, *for a thing*, De quo bene ſperare licet.
*To keep fair with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.
*To play fair*, Ingenuè, *vel* legitimè, ludĕre.
*To write out fair*, Pulchrè ſcribĕre, concinnè tranſcribĕre.
*A fair*, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.
*Of*, *or belonging to*, *a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair day*, ipſo nundinarum die.
*To keep a fair*, Nundinor.
¶ *A fair town*, Oppidum nundinarium.
*The fair place*, Forum nundinarium, emporium.
*A fairing*, Strena, *xenium, donum nundinarium.
*Fairiſh*, or *ſomewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venuſtulus.
*Fairly* [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuſtè.
*Fairly* [fitly] * Aptè, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum probè.
*Fairly* [juſtly] Æquè, juſtè, integrè.
¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with*, *one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre.
¶ *To deal fairly*, or *make a free confeſſion*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.
*Fairneſs* [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formoſitas, venuſtas; formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.
*Fairneſs in dealing*, Fides, æquitas.
*A fairy*, Lamia, * ‖ empuſa, *Cæl. Rod.*
¶ *Fairy ſparks*, Ignis lambens.
*Fairies of the hills*, Orcades; *of the rivers*, Naiades; *of the ſea*, Nereides; *of the woods*, Dryades.
*Faith*, Fides.
¶ *The Chriſtian faith*, Fides * ‖ Chriſtiana.
*The right faith*, Recta ſententia in rebus divinis.
*One of the right faith*, Rectè in rebus divinis ſentiens.
*The wrong faith*, Error in rebus divinis.
*Of a wrong faith*, In rebus divinis errans.
*One newly turned to the Chriſtian faith*, Qui recens ad fidem Chriſtianam acceſſit.
*To engage one's faith*, Fidem obligare.
*To have faith in*, Alicui rei fidem habĕre.
¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præſtare, *vel* ſervare.
*On my faith*, Mediùs fidius, mehercle.
*Faithed* (Sh.) Sincerus.
*Faithful*, Fidelis, fidus.
*To be faithful*, Fidem adhibere; promiſſis ſtare.
*Faithfully*, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.
*Faithfulneſs*, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.
*Faithleſs* [not believing] Incredulus.
*Faithleſſneſs*, Diffidentia, dubitatio.
*Faithleſs* [not to be truſted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.
*Faithleſſneſs*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
*Faitour* (Spenſ.) Nequam; furcifer.
*Falcated* (Hook.) *Falcatus.*
*Falcation*, Curvahetu.
*A falchion*, Enſis falcatus, ✣ harpe.
*A falcon*, Accipiter.
*A ger falcon*, Accipiter maximus.
*A night falcon*, Nyctícorax.
*A falcon gentil*, Accipiter audaciſſimus, *vel* præſtantiſſimus.
*A falcon paſſenger*, Accipiter peregrinus.
*A falcon ragged*, Accipiter malè pernatus.
*A falcon* [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.
*A falconer*, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.
*A faldſtool*, Sedes quædam ad altaris auſtralem partem, ad quam reges ‖ Anglicani, innixi genibus, inaugurantur, A.
*A fall* [tumble] Caſus, lapſus, ruina.
*A fall* [ſin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.
*The fall of the leaf*, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.
*To give one a fall*, Sterno, proſterno.
*To fall*, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.
‖ *To fall aboard*, Adorior, aggredior.‖
*To fall* [as leaves, or hair] Defluo.
*To fall* [in price] Evileſco.
*To fall*, or *abate* [as water] Decreſco.
*To fall* [as wind] Cado, conquieſco; fileo.
*To fall a tree*, Arborem cædĕre, *vel* ſuccidĕre.
*To fall aſleep*, Obdormiſco.
*To fall a ſacrifice*, Sacrificor.
*To fall in love*, Amo, ardeo, depereo.
*To fall into a paſſion*, Exardeſco, irâ ardeſcĕre, *vel* inflammari.
‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committĕre; certamen inire.
‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre.
*To fall away* [revolt] Deficio, deſciſco.
*To fall away* [grow lean] Macreſco. *From his oath*, ſacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, *vel* lædere. *From his religion*, religioni renunciare. *From his bargain*, pacto non ſtare, *vel* manere.
*To fall back*, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcunque ceciderit. *vel* evenerit.
*To fall down*, Concido, decido, occido.

To

*To fall down flat*, Procido, procumbo; se projicĕre.
*To fall down as a ship*, Delabor.
*To fall down as a house, or fire*, Dare ruinam.
*To fall down together*, Corruo.
*To fall down under*, Succumbo.
*To fall from a horse*, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.
*To fall in*, or *inwards*, Intus corrŭĕre.
*To fall in one's way*, Obviàm occurrĕre,
*To fall into*, Illabor, incido.
¶ *To fall into an ambuscade*, In insidias insersi, deserri, incidĕre, & decidĕre.
*To fall into business*, In foro florĕre.
*To fall into a distemper*, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi.
*To fall into disgrace at court*, In offensionem principis cadĕre.
*To fall into an error*, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, capi.
*To fall into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* dilabi.
*To fall into*, *as one river into another*, Miscĕri. ¶ *They fought where the river Allia falling down from the Crustuminian mountains in a very deep channel, falleth into the river Tiber, not much below the road*, occursum est quà flumen Allia Crustuminis montibus prærlto defluens alveo, haud multùm infra viam Tiberino amni miscetur. *Liv.* 5. 37.
*To fall into a snare*, In laqueos, *vel* insidias, cadĕre.
*To let fall his suit*, Tergiversor.
*To fall lower*, Decido.
*To fall off* [decay] Decido, deficio.
¶ *To fall off* [as a ship] Ventum declinare.
*To fall on*, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus?
*To fall on first*, Prior lacessĕre,
*To fall out*, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.
*To fall out*, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *I hope it will fall out so*, spero confore. *We must beware it do not so fall out*, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio.
*To fall out of a place*, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.
*To fall out with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre; cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.
¶ *To fall quite out with one*, Totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.
*To be ready to fall*, & Labasco.
¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Sese mutuis verberibus afflĭcĕre, *vel* lacerare.
¶ *To wise, or fall, one's voice*, Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre.
*To fall sick*, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi; valetudine affici.
*To fall to*, Aggredior.
¶ *To fall to business*, Operi incumbĕre.
*To fall to one's share*, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.
¶ *To fall to quarrelling*, or *abusing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*
*To fall to one* [as an estate] Redire. ¶ *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter.* *By law those goods fell to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.
*To fall short of*, Excido.
*To fall*, or *sink, under a burden*, Oneri succumbĕre.
*To fall under consideration*, In deliberationem cadĕre.
¶ *To fall under*, or *acknowledge a fault*, Culpam fatĕri, *vel* confitĕri.
¶ *To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep.*
*To fall upon*, Recumbo, superincido. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me summa rerum recidet.
¶ *To fall upon an enemy*, Hostem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre; in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.
¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Convicils aliquem lacessĕre.
¶ *To fall foul upon* [dash one against another] Inter se collidi.
*To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbĕre.
*To fall upon his sword*, Gladio incumbĕre, manu suâ cadĕre.
¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidĕre.
*To fall*, or *happen upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.
*To fall under one's view*, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.
*To fall through weakness*, Labor, labasco, & labo.
*Ready to fall*, Caducus, deciduus.
*The fall of a stag*, Cervi prostratio.
*A great fall of rain*, Imbrium vis.
*A downfall*, Casus, occasus; ruina.
*A pit fall*, Laqueus, pedica.
*A water fall*, Præceps aquæ lapsus; cataracta.
¶ *The stars fall*, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.
¶ *To let fall a thing*, Rem è manibus demittĕre.
¶ *To let fall an expression*, Tacenda temerè proferre.
*Fallen*, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.
*One fallen away from the Christian religion*, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.
*Fallen back*, Relapsus.
¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.
*Fallen down*, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.
*Fallen out* [happening] Quod contigit.
*Having fallen out with*, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minimè inter illos convenit.
*Falling*, Labens, collabens.
*Falling gently*, Sensim delabens.
*A falling*, Lapsus.
*A falling away*, Defectio.
*A falling down*, Procidentia, prolapsio. ¶ *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hâc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.
*A great falling down*, Labes, ruina.
*A falling down through feebleness*, Deliquium.
*Falling down* [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.
*A falling of the hair*, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, *Cels.*
*A falling out with*, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.
*The falling sickness*, Morbus comitialis,
*Troubled with the falling sickness*, Morbo comitiali laborans.
*Fallacious*, Fallax.
*Fallaciously*, Fallaciter, dolosè.
*Fallaciousness*, Fallacia, dolus.
*A fallacy*, Fallacia, dolus, sophisma.
*To put a fallacy upon one*, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.
*Fallible* [of a person] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, potest; [of a thing] fallens, incertus.
*Fallibility*, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.
*A fallow*, or *fallow field*, Novale, ager requietus, *vel* cessans.
*Old fallow ground*, Vervactum.
*To fallow*, Aro, sulco; proscindo, * subigo.
*To lay fallow*, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.
*Layed fallow*, Incultus, derelictus.
*To be fallow*, Incultus derelinqui.
*Fallow* [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.
*Fallow deer*, Damæ fulvæ.
*False* [untrue] Falsus, mendosus [deceitful] fallax.
*A false apostle*, Falsus * ¶ apostolus.
*False accusation*, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
*A false accuser*, Calumniator, delator.
*A false brother*, Prater subdolus.
*A false bray* [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.
*A false conception*, Mola.
*A false copy*, Exemplar mendosum.
*A false dealer*, *a falser* (Spens.) Prævaricator.
*A false knave*, Veterator.
*A false measure*, Mensura adulterina, *vel* iniqua.
*A false opinion*, Opinio prava, *vel* erronea.
*A false prophet*, Vates falsus, *vel* mendax.
*A maker of false deeds*, or *wills*, Falsarius, *Suet.* (ygrapharum subjector.
*False to one's trust*, Perfidus.
*A false trick*, Infidiæ, pl. dolus malus.
*False verses*, Carmina vitiosa.
*False*, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus.
*False*, or *counterfeit*, Adulterinus, spurius.
*False*, or *treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.
*False pretences*, Fictæ causæ.
*To play false*, Fidem violare, perfidiosè agĕre.
*To swear false*, or *falsely*, Falsum jurare.
*False hearted*, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.
*Falsely*, Falsè, perfidiosè, subdolè, vafrè.
*To deal falsely*, Perfidè agĕre.
*Falsehood*, *falsity*, *falseness* [deceit] Perfidia, dolus.
*Falsehood*, *falsity* [untruth] Mendacium.
*Full of falsehood*, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.
*Falsifiable*, Quod vitiari, *vel* adulterari, potest.
*A falsification*, or *falsifying*, Suppositio, subjectio.
*To falsify* [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono; [spoil *or* corrupt] corrumpo; interpolo, vitio.
*To falsify by mixture* Adultero.
*To falsify a writing*, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.
*To falsify one's word*, Promissis non stare, & dem datam fallĕre.
*To falsify wares*, Commisceo.
*Falsified*, Adulteratus, commixtus.
*A falsifier*, Adulterator.
¶ *A falsifying of evidences*, Instrumentorum subjectio.
*To falter*, Hæsito, titubo; deficio.
*To falter* [in estate] Conturbo.
*Fame* [report] Fama, rumor.
*Fame* [reputation] Existimatio, celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum,
*A little fame*, or *rumour*, Rumusculus.
*A fame spreader*, & Famiger, famigerator.
*A spreading of fame*, & Famigeratio.
*Famed*, Clarus, celebratus.
*Fameless* (May) Ignobilis.
*Familiar* [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius.
*Familiar* [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis.
*Familiar* [plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus,
*To be*, or *deal, familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agere.
*To grow familiar with*, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire.
*Grown familiar with*, Familiaris factus, intimus.
*Familiar spirits*, Lares, pl.
*Very familiar*, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus,
*To familiarize*, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.
*Familiarity*, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, victus, conversatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breedeth contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.
*Familiarly*, Familiariter.
*A family* [household] Familia.
*A family* [flock] Familia, prosapia; genus. ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
*A father of a family*, Paterfamilias.
*The mother of a family*, Materfamilias,
*Of the same family*, Familiaris, * gentilis, domesticus.
*The antiquity of a family*, Antiquitas generis.
*The order of one's family*, Instituta domestica.

*A famine, famiſhment*, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

*To famiſh* [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ conſumĕre.

¶ *To famiſh a town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre, oppidanis, commeatu intercluſo, famem inferre.

*To famiſh* [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.

*Famiſhed*, Famelicus, fame preſſus.

*Famiſhed* [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

*Famiſhing*, Præfame moribundus.

*Famous*, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

*A famous city*, Ampliſſima civitas.

*A famous engraver*, Vaſis cælandis mirus artifex.

¶ *A famous ſtatuary in marble*, Inſignis marmoris ſculpendi artifex.

*To make famous*, Celebro, illuſtro, nobilito.

*A making famous*, Illuſtratio.

*To be famous, Met.* Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclareſco. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a ſhort time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

*Nothing*, or *not famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

*Famouſly*, Inſigniter, *Met.* clarè, præclarè.

*Famouſneſs, Met.* Claritas, claritudo.

*A fan*, Flabellum.

*A fan for corn*, Ventilabrum, vannus.

*To fan*, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.

*To fan corn*, Ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

*Fanatical*, or *fanatick*, Fanaticus.

*A fanatick*, Homo fanaticus.

*Fanaticiſm*, Vanæ et inanis religionis ſpecies.

*Fancied*, Affectatus, deſideratus.

¶ *To feed on idle fancies*, Somnia ſibi fingĕre, inania captare.

*Fanciful* [capricious] Inconſtans, levis.

*Fanciful*, Sibi multa fingens.

*Fancifully* [capriciouſly] Inconſtanter, leviter.

*Fancifulneſs*, Inconſtantia, animi levitas.

*The fancy*, Vis imaginatrix. *phantaſia.

*A fancy, fooliſh conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

*A fancy unto*, Appetitus, animus, deſiderium.

*A fancy* [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

*A fancy* [opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

*Fancies*, Deliciæ.

¶ *To fancy a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

*To fancy*, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre,

*To live after his own fancy*, Genio ſuo frui; ex ingenio ſuo, ad arbitrium ſuum, *vel* arbitratu ſuo, vivĕre. ¶ *That I ſhould not be allowed to pleaſe my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invaſit eundi cum Mario.

*To take one's fancy*, Alicui deſiderium ſui excitare. *Nor did the country of delightful Lariſſa ſo much take my fancy*, nec tam Lariſſæ perculſit campus opimæ, *Hor.*

*Fancy-monger* (Br.) Qui ſibi multa fingit.

*Fancy-ſick* (L'Eſtr.) Animi ægri, *vel* inſani.

*A fane* [weathercock] *Triton, *Vitr.* *cozonis verſatilis venti index.

*A fane* [temple] Fanum.

*Fanfaronade* (Swift) Faſtus, *Met.* Tumor.

*To fang* (Sh.) Prehendo, conſtringo.

*Fangleſs* (Sh.) Edentulus.

*Fangs* [claws] Ungues, pl.

*Fangs* [foreteeth] Dentes inciſores.

¶ *Fangled*, or *new fangled*, Novorum inceptorum ſtudioſus; rebus novis intentus.

*Fanned*, Ventilatus.

*A fanner*, Ventilator.

*A fanning*, Ventilatio.

*Fantaſtical, fantaſtic*, Inconſtans, levis.

*To be fantaſtical*, Sibi nimis placĕre.

*Fantaſtical tricks*, Mores affectati.

*Fantaſtically*, Putidè, cum affectatione.

*Fantaſticneſs*, or *fantaſticalneſs*, Animi inconſtantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

*Fantaſy* (Sh.) V. *Fancy.*

*Fantom corn*, Frumentum macrum, *vel* ſterile, A.

*Fap* (Sh.) Ebrius.

*Far* [adj.] Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. ¶ *They are come from a far country*, è terrâ longinquâ venerunt. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos reſpicit montes.

*Far* [adv.] Altè, longè, multò, multùm, peregrè, procul. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, Altè repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longè inde. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviàm proceſſit. *Far the greateſt city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliæ multò maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me*, haud multùm aberit à me infortunium. *Any perſon travelling far*, quiſpiam peregrè proficiſcens. *This way is not ſo far about by a good deal*, ſanè hàc multò propiùs ibis. *Far from our country*, procul à patriâ.

*By far*, Multò, longè.

*Far better*, Multò melius.

*Far otherwiſe*, Longè aliter.

*Far be it from me*, Longè abſit.

*Far and near*, Longè latèque.

*Far off*, Longè, eminus, procul. ¶ *He foreſeeth future chances far off*, longè proſpicit futuros caſus. *Who is that whom I ſee far off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video?

*Far within* [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.

*As far as*, Quantum. ¶ *As far as I underſtood the old man's ſentiments concerning the match*, quantùm intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *As far as poſſible*, quantùm fieri poteſt. *As far as I can*, quàm maximè poſſum. *As far as may ſtand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre poſſet.

*As far forth as*, In quantùm, quoad.

*How far?* Quouſque, quatenus?

*So far*, Eouſque, eatenus.

*So far as*, Quatenus.

¶ *Thus far concerning theſe things*, Hæc hactenus.

*Very far off*, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

*Far fetched commodities*, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum eſt, idem eſt carum.

¶ *A far fetched diſcourſe, a far-fetch* (Hud.) Sermo nimis exquiſitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis conſectatione concinnata.

*To go far before*, Præverto.

*Gone far before*, Cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus.

*It is far day*, Diei multum jam eſt.

*He is far out of the way*, Toto cœlo errat.

*Far from court, far from fear*, Procul à Jove atque à fulmine.

*Far ſhooting* (Dryd.) Altus; eminus jaculans.

*A farce* [droll] *Mimus, *exodium.

*A farce* [pudding] Farcimen, fartum.

*A farce* [hodge podge] Farrago.

*Farced* [ſtuffed] Fartus, confertus, diſſertus.

*The farcin*, or *farcy* [in a horſe] Scabies equina, * elephantiaſis *Plin.*

*A fardel*, Sarcina, faſcis, faſciculus.

*A little fardel*, Sarcinula.

*To make into fardels*, In faſciculos colligĕre.

*Of*, or *for, fardels*, Sarcinarius.

*A fardingal*, Veſtis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

*A farding deal*, or *farundel of land*, Quadrans, ſeu quarta pars, jugeri.

*Fare*, Victus. ¶ *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ſerre quam ſortem patiuntur omnes nemo recuſat.

*Hard*, or *ſlender, fare*, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus; *Hecates cœna.

*Noble fare*, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapſilis; obſonia opipara.

*A bill of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.

¶ *How fare you*, Quomodo vales?

¶ *To fare hardly*, Parcè, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre; parcè victitare, tenui victu uti.

¶ *To fare as others do*, Communem cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinĕre, *Cæſ.*

*To fare well*, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis veſci, lautè victitare, menſam conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructam habĕre. ¶ *You cannot fare well but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, forex ſuo perit indicio. *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo meliùs ſuccederet.

*Fare* [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

*A waterman's fare*, * Naulum, portorium.

*To pay his fare*, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, ſolvĕre.

*A fare*, Qui, *vel* quæ, vehitur.

*Farewell*, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

*Fare him well*, Valeat.

*To bid one farewell*, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my laſt farewell of my ſorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mœſtos amicos.

*Farinaceous* (Arb.) Farraceus.

*A farm*, Fundus, prædium, ager. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other ſide of the Tiber*, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, *Liv.* 3. 26.

*A little farm*, Prædiolum.

*A farm near the city*, Suburbanum prædium.

*A farm coming by inheritance*, Hæreditum.

*To farm*, or *take to farm*, Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre.

*To farm out*, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, *vel* elocare. *M. Lucretius tribune of the people procured a law, that the cenſors ſhould let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania*, M. Lucretius tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum cenſores fruendum locarent, *Liv.* 42. 19.

*Farmable*, Quod elocari poteſt.

*Farmed out*, Locatus, elocatus.

*Taken to farm*, Conductus.

*A letting to farm*, Locatio.

*A farmer*, Agricola, colonus, villicus.

*A farmer's wife*, Villica.

*A farmer of the public revenues*, Manceps, publicanus.

*A farmer of a benefice*, ‖ Decurianus, A.

*A farmer of privies*, Cloacarum conductor.

*A farmer of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*He that letteth to farm*, Locater. ap J. CC.

*A farming of land*, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

*Farneſs*, Diſtantia.

*Farraginous* (Br.) Farraginarius, *Col.*

*A farrier*, Veterinarius.

*To farrow*, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

¶ *A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus.

*A ſow that has lately farrowed*, Sus recens enixa fœtum.

*A ſow with farrow*, Sus prægnans.

*A farſang*, Triginta ſtadia, ‖ paraſanga, L. A.

‡ *To farſe out* [a ſea term] Extubero.

*A farſet*, Capſa, capſula, L. A.

*A fart*, Peditum, crepitus ventris. ¶ *You may as ſoon get a fart of a dead man*, aquam à pumice poſtulas.

*To fart*, or *let a fart*, Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre. ¶ *He farteth frankincenſe*, ſuus cuique crepitus bene olet.

*To fart againſt*, Oppedo.

*Farther*, or *farther, off* [adv.] Longiùs, ulteriùs. [adj] Ulterior.

*Farther in*, Interiùs.

*Farther out*, Exteriùs.

*Farthermore*, Porrò, præterea, ulteriùs.

*Farthermore*, or *fartheſt, farmoſt* (Dryd.) Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The fartheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia plerumque diſpendia; via trita eſt via tuta.

*Fartheſt*, Longiſſimè.

*A farthing*, Quadrans. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ *To a farthing*, Ad aſſem.

*Three farthings*, Seſquiobolus, *Plin.*

*Of*, or *belonging to, a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

*Farting*, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

*To faſcinate* [bewitch] Faſcino.

*Faſcinated*, Faſcinatus.
*Faſcination*, Faſcinatio.
*A faſcine*, Virgultorum faſcis.
*Faſcinous*, Faſcinans.
*A faſhion* [form] Forma, figura.
*Faſhion* [manner] Mos, modus, ratio, conſuetudo, ritus, uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the faſhion of old men*, quanquam eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.
*After a faſhion*, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo, *vel* facto.
*After this faſhion*, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, ſic, ita.
*After the faſhion of men*, Humano modo, hominum more.
¶ *To expreſs a thing in different faſhions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.
*A faſhion of ſpeaking*, Loquendi ratio, *vel* formula.
*Faſhion* [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with the gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, ede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.
*To bring into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem perducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.
*In faſhion*, Invaleſcens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.
*Grown out of faſhion*, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of faſhion*, illud verbum obſoletum eſt & nimis antiquum. *He was dreſſed in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletiùs veſtitus fuit. *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.
¶ *To follow the faſhion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.
*To revive an old faſhion*, Antiquum morem renovare, *vel* referre.
*A perſon of faſhion*, Loco honeſto ortus; bono genere natus.
*Done only for faſhion ſake*, * Dicis causâ factum.
*Without faſhion*, Informis.
*Of the ſame faſhion*, Ejuſdem figuræ, *vel* formæ ſimilis.
*Of one faſhion*, Uniuſmodi.
*The faſhion of the face*, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.
*A faſhion of cloaths*, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.
*After another faſhion*, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.
*Old faſhioned*, Archaicus.
*To faſhion*, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo.
*To faſhion alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo, formæ ejuſdem facĕre.
*To faſhion before*, Præformo.
¶ *To faſhion a garment*, Veſtem concinnare, ſcitè aptare.
*Faſhionable*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus. ¶ *The caſe now is not that of robbing the treaſury, or oppreſſing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown ſo faſhionable that they paſs for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus eſt, neque per vim ſociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quanquam gravia ſunt, tamen conſuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
*Faſhionably*, Scitè, concinnè.
*Faſhionableneſs* (Locke) Elegantia.
*In two faſhions*, Bifariàm.
*In a diverſe faſhion*, Diſſimiliter.
*Of two faſhions*, Biformis.
*Of three*, & Triformis.
*Of many*, Multiformis.
*In many faſhions*, Multiformiter.
*Faſhioned*, Figuratus, formatus.
*Faſhioned ill*, Deformis.
*Faſhioned well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.
*A faſhioner*, Formator, *Sen.*
*A faſhioning*, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio
*Faſt* [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum,
*Faſt* [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis, conſtans.
*Faſt* [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato, ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intrò. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.
‖ *To play faſt and looſe*, Inconſtanter agĕre, tergiverſor, prævaricor; fibi non conſtare.
*A faſt* for a boat, *or* ſhip] * ‖ Prymneſius palus.
*A bold faſt* [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.
*To lay faſt in priſon*, In carcere aliquem includĕre.
*To make faſt*, Infigo, affigo.
*To make faſt*, or *ſhut, a door*, Oſtium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; peſſulum foribus obdĕre.
*To ran faſt*, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.
*To ſtand faſt*, Firmo pede ſtare.
*To ſtick faſt*, Firmiter adhærĕre.
*To tie faſt*, Conſtringo.
*A faſt*, or *faſting* Jejunium.
*To proclaim a faſt*, Jejunium indicĕre.
*To faſt*, or *be faſting*, Jejuno. ¶ *Many diſeaſes one may faſt away*, abſtinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.
*To break one's faſt*, Jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.
¶ *Faſt aſleep*, Sopore profundo merſus, ſomno gravi ſopitus.
¶ *To be faſt aſleep*, Altùm dormire.
*Faſtbanded* (Bac.) Parcus, avarus, tenax.
*To faſten*, Stringo, aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhip to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.
*To faſten about*, Circumpango.
*To faſten to the ground*, Depango.
*To faſten together*, Configo, connecto.
*To faſten under*, Subnecto.
*To faſten unto*, Alligo, annecto, affigo.
*To faſten upon* [ſeize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.
*To faſten one's eyes upon*, Intentis oculis intuĕri.
*To faſten the door*, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre.
*Faſtened*, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a ſkiff faſtened to the poop*, annexam puppi ſcapham funiculus trahebat.
*Faſtened before*, Præfixus.
*Faſtened under*, Suffixus.
*Faſtened unto*, Affixus, alligatus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus.
*A faſtening*, Colligatio.
*A faſter*, Qui jejunat.
*Faſtor*, Celonus.
*Faſtidiouſly*, Faſtidioſè.
*Faſtidiouſneſs*, Faſtidium.
*Faſting*, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abſtinens.
¶ *To keep faſting*, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.
*Faſting days*, Jejunia; feriæ eſuriales.
*Faſtly* [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.
*Faſtly* [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
*A faſtneſs* [ſtrong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.
*Faſtneſs* [firmneſs] Tenacitas, firmitas, ſtabilitas.
*A ſoftneſs* [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.
*Fat*, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obeſitas.
*Fat, fat kidneyed* (Sh.) *Fatty* (Spens.) Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis ventet facit ſenſum tenuem.
*Fat*, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.
*A fat conſtitution of body*, Obeſitas, corporis nitor.
*Fat meat*, Adipatum.
¶ *A fat benefice*, Opimum, *vel* opulentum, ſacerdotium.
*Somewhat fat*, ‖ Pinguiculus, *Eraſm.*
*The fat of a hog*, Lardum.
*A leaf of fat*, Omentum.
*A fat tripe*, or *paunch*, Abdomen.
*Fat*, or *white ſap, in trees*, Alburnum.
¶ *Fat wine*, Vinum ſpiſſum.
*Very fat*, Præpinguis.
¶ *As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior.
*To fatten*, *feed*, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.
*To grow fat*, Pingueſco, craſſeſco.
*Fatted*, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.
*A fattening*, Saginatio.
*A fattening houſe*, Saginarium.
*A fat*, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.
*To put into a fat*, In dolium condĕre.
*Fatal*, Fatalis, & feralis.
¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.
*Fatal deſtiny*, Fatum.
*Fatality*, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis, *vel* neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed miſta infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & indiviſa comes eſt.
*Fatally*, Fataliter.
*Fate*, Fatum, ſors.
*The fates, or fatal ſiſters*, Parcæ, pl.
*Ill fated*, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus, malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* captus.
*A father*, * Pater, & genitor, ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father I will do to the ſon*, qui afinos non poteſt ſtratum cædit. *Like father like ſon*, patris eſt filius.
*To father* [own] Vendico, ſibi arrogare, *vel* aſſumĕre.
*To father upon*, Imputo, aſcribo. ¶ *We father our fault upon her*, culpam noſtram illi imputamus. *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.
*A father in law*, Socer.
*A ſtep father*, Vitricus.
*A grandfather*, Avus.
*A foſter father*, Nutricius.
*A god father*, Sponſor, ſuſceptor; parens luſtricus.
*Forefathers*, Patres, pl. * progenitores, anteceſſores, majores; avi.
*A father whoſe father is alive*, Pater patrimus.
¶ *By the father's ſide*, Stirpe, *vel* ſanguine, paterno.
*Fatherhood*, * ‖ Paternitas, *Aug.*
*Fatherleſs*, Patre orbus.
*Fatherly*, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.
¶ *Fatherly affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
*To enlarge his father's eſtate*, Cenſus paternos augĕre.
¶ *To be ſenſible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.
*Fatherly* [adv.] Patriè; paterno affectu.
*A fathom*, Ulna.
*To fathom* [ſound] Fundum explorare.
*To fathom* [compaſs] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.
*Fathomleſs*, Fundi expers.
*Fatidical*, Fatidicus.
*To fatigate*, or *fatigue*, Fatigo, defatigo, & delaſſo.
¶ *To fatigue himſelf*, Labore ſe fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.
*A fatigue*, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveſcit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.
*Fatigued*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delaſſatus.
*Fatiguing*, Fatigans, laboriofus, operoſus.
*A fatling*, Altile.
*Fatuous* (Glanw.) *fat witted* (Sh.) Fatuus, ſtupidus, craſſus.
*Fatuity* (K. Ch.) Fatuitas.
*A faucet*, Sipho, tubus.

*A fault* [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum à me maximum est. *It was not my fault that*——per me non stetit, quò minùs——

*A fault* [defect] Vitium.

*A fault* [mistake] Error.

*A great fault*, Flagitium, scelus.

*A fault in writing*, Mendum, erratum.

*To commit a fault, to fault* (Sp.) Pecco, delinquo, culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre.

*To find fault*, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with them for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore à rectâ semitâ abduci.

*A fault finder*, Accusator, reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.

*Full of faults*, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

*Without fault* [blame] Inculpatus; insons.

*Without fault* [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

*To falter in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiosè pronunciare.

*To falter*, or *flagger*, Vacillo.

*To falter* [stumble] Titubo, labor.

*To falter* [as threshers] Frumentum secundâ vice tribulare, *vel* flagellare.

*Faultering*, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

*A faultering*, Hæsitantia, titubatio.

*Faulteringly*, Titubanter.

*Faultily*, Vitiosè, mendosè.

*Faultiness*, Culpæ affinitas.

*Faultless*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

*Faulty*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

*Faulty* [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

*Favour*, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia; studium. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *If I had found favour in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo.

¶ *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultûs; oris habitus.

¶ *Sweetness of favour*, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

*In great favour*, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

*A favour*, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favour worn*, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.

*A wedding favour*, Lemniscus nuptialis.

*The people's favour*, Populi favor, popularis aura.

*To acknowledge a favour received*, Gratiam alicui referre.

*To bestow a favour on one*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

*To curry favour*, Gratiam captare.

*To favour*, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, *Met.* affulgeo; ✠ spiro; amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere.

*To favour* [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

*A bestowing of favours*, Beneficium collatio.

*To procure, or gain, favour*, Conciliо.

*To creep into favour*, Se alicui insinuare.

*A seeking unto favour*, Ambitio, ambitus.

*A winning favour*, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

*Favourable*, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

*A favourable opportunity*, Occasio opportuna.

*A favourable wind*, Ventus secundus.

*To put a favourable construction upon a thing*, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

*Favourableness*, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

*Favourably*, Benignè, candidè, humaniter, benevolè, clementer.

*Favoured*, Charus, gratiâ sublevatus.

¶ *Favoured by nature*, Naturam fautricem habens.

*Well favoured*, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ.

*Ill favoured*, Deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi.

*Well favouredly*, Pulchrè, venustè.

*Ill favouredly*, Squalidè, fœdè.

*Ill favouredness*, Deformitas.

*A favourer, fautor* (B. John.) *fautress* (Garth) Fautor; fautrix.

*A favourer of the people*, Populo addictus.

*A favourer of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.

*Favouring* [shewing favour] Favens, suffragans.

*Favouring* [resembling] Ore referens.

*Not favouring*, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

*A favourite*, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimùm potest.

*A court favourite*, Regi, *vel* Reginæ, gratiosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

*To be one's principal favourite*, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multùm, *vel* plurimùm, valĕre. *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

*A fausen*, Anguilla prægrandis.

*A fawn*, Hinnulus.

¶ *To fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.

*To fawn, or fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire, *vel* permulcĕre.

*Fawned upon*, Blanditiis delinitus, *vel* permulsus.

*A fawner upon*, Adulator, assentator.

*Fawning*, Adulatorius, blandus.

*A fawning upon*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*The fawning of deer*, Hinnuli partus.

*Fawningly*, Assentatorie.

*A fixed star* (Camd.) Stella crinita.

*A fay* (Milt. Pope.) V. *Fairy.*

*A feaberry*, Uva crispa ‖ grossularia.

*Fealty*, Fidelitas.

¶ *To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.

*Fealty*, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, ‖ feudum.

*To hold by fealty*, Per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.

*Fear* [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ut hoc ne nesciatis, dico. *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.

*Fear* [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.

*Great fear*, Horror, terror.

*To put in fear*, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men in so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

*To fear*, or *be in fear*, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

*To fear, stand in awe*, Reformido.

*To fear* [scare] *away*, Absterreo, deterreo.

*To fear before hand*, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.

*To fear exceedingly*, Horresco, pertimesco.

*To fear* [reverence] Vereor, revereor.

*To shake for fear*, Contremisco.

*A sudden fear*, Timor subitus, *vel* panicus.

*Without fear* [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus.

*Without fear* [adv.] Intrepidè.

*Feared* [dreaded] Formidatus.

*Feared, or put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.

*Fearful* [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

*Fearful* [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Aspectu horridus.

*Somewhat fearful*, Meticulosus.

*Fearfully* [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè.

*Fearfully* [horribly] Horridè.

*Fearfully* [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

*Fearfulness* [timorousness] Formido, metus.

*Fearfulness* [terribleness] Horror, terror.

*Fearing*, Veritus, verens.

*A fearing*, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

*Fearless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu *vel* timore, vacuus.

*Fearlessly*, Intrepidè, impavidè.

*Fearlessness*, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

*Feasible*, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest.

*Feasibleness*, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minimè dubito quin res effici possit.

*A feast*, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

¶ *A feast for an emperor*, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

*To feast*, Epulor, convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

*To feast one*, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre; epulas alicui dare.

*To furnish a feast*, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

*To keep a feast*, Festum agĕre, *vel* celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

*To feast* [revel] * Bacchor, comessor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast*, Cœna adjicialis.

*A smell feast*, * Parasitus.

*A solemn feast*, Dapes solennes; epulum solenne.

¶ *A sumptuous feast*, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus.

*A dry feast*, * Cœna arida.

*The first dish at a feast*, Cœnæ proœmium.

*The chief dish at a feast*, Cœnæ caput.

*The last dish at a feast*, Cœnæ epilogus.

*A guest at a feast*, Conviva.

*The founder of a feast*, Convivator; epulo.

*Feasts* [holidays] Feriæ, pl.

*The feasts of Bacchus*, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.

*Having been at a feast*, Epulatus.

*Feasted*, Convivio acceptus.

*A feaster*, Epulo.

*Feastful* (Milt.) Festivus, luxuriosus.

*Feasting*, Epulans, comessans.

*A feasting*, Comessatio, epulatio.

*A feastrite* (Phil.) Ritus convivii.

*Feat* [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.

*Feat* [skilful] Peritus, solers.

*A feat*, Facinus, factum.

*Feats of arms*, Bello præclarè gesta.

*To boast of mighty feats*, De rebus gestis gloriari.

*To do feats of activity*, Agilius membra corporis contorquĕre & flectere.

*A feather*, Pluma, penna. ¶ *He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers*, pensilibus plumis vehitur. *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.

*A little feather*, Plumula, pennula.

*To pluck off feathers*, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.

*To begin to have feathers*, Plumesco.

T.

*To feather*, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare.

*To feather one's nest*, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.

¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenocin is aliquem ine care.

*A plume of feathers*, Crista.

*Down feathers*, Lanugo.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *feathers*, Plumeus.

¶ *A feather bed*, Culcita plumea.

*Full of feathers*, Plumeus, plumosus.

*A feather maker*, or *seller*, Plumarius.

*A little bunch of feathers*, Plumula.

*Made of feathers*, Plumatilis.

*Bearing feathers*, Plumiger, penniger.

*Without feathers*, or *featherless*, Implumis.

¶ *The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ sagittæ.

*Feather footed*, or Plumipes, *Catul.* pennipes

*Princes feather* [a flower] * Amarantinus.

¶ *Feather grass*, Gramen plumosum.

*Feathered*, *feathery* (Milt.) Plumatus, pennatus.

*Featly*, *featously* (Spens.) Belle, concinnè, eleganter, scitè.

*Featness*, Elegantia, concinnitas.

*The feature*, Oris fo ma, *vel* figura.

*Likeness of features*, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* similitudo.

*Well featured*, Venustus, formâ eximiâ, *vel* præstanti, præditus.

*Ill featured*, Invenustus, deformis.

‖ *To feaze one*, Flagello, verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.

*Febrifuge*, *‖ Febrifuga.

*Febrile* (Haw.) Febrilis.

*February*, Februarius.

*Feces* (Dryd.) Fæces.

*Feculency*, ‖ Fæculentia, *Sidon.*

*Feculent*, Fæculentus.

*Fecund*, Fœcundus.

*Fecundity* [fruitfulness] Fœcunditas.

*Fed* [of feed] Pastus. *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.

*I fed* [act.] Pavi.

*I fed* [neut.] Pastus sum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo vescebatur.

*Fed upon*, Comestus.

*Full fed*, Satiatus; satur.

*Federary*, *or federary* (Sh.) V. *Confederate.*

*Federal*, Ad fœdus pertinens.

*A fee* [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

*A yearly fee*, Annua pensio.

*A physician's fee*, Præmium, *vel* ‖ honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.

*Fees*, or *vails*, Lucellum servis datum præter mercedem.

*A fee farm*, ‖ Feodi, *vel* ‖ feudi, ‖ firma.

*A fee simple*, Municipium, ‖ feudum simplex, prædium, ‖ beneficiarium, res ‖ clientelaris.

*Fee tail*, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris astrictum.

*To fee one*, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem, *vel* præmium solitum, alicui præbĕre.

*To fee*, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre.

*To be in fee with one*, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.

¶ *Held in fee farm*, Prædium ‖ clientelare; ‖ possessum ex ‖ beneficio.

*Feeble*, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

*To make feeble*, Debilito, enervo; frango.

*To grow feeble*, Langueo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.

*Grown feeble*, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

*Feeble minded* (S.S.) Pusilli animi.

*Feebleness*, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

*Feebly*, Infirmè, languidè.

*Feed* [paid] Cui honorarium solutum est.

*Feed* [bribed] Præmio, *vel* muneribus, corruptus.

*To feed one* [act.] Paseo, alo, foveo. ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat *You fed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.

*To feed* [neut.] Pascor; vescor.

*To feed*, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.

¶ *To feed young birds*, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.

*To feed upon*, * Depascor, ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, una comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

*To feed excessively*, Comissor, ligurio.

*To feed ravenously*, or *devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito.

*To feed with milk*, Lacto.

*To feed together*, Comedo.

¶ *To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, Spes pascĕre inanes.

*A dainty*, or *high feeder*, Lurco, comissator.

*A ravenous feeder*, Helluo, vorax.

*A feeder of cattle*, * Pastor, armentarius.

*Feeding much*, Edax.

*Greedily feeding*, Vorax.

*A feeding* [eating] ‖ Esus, *Gell.*

*A feeding*, or *nourishing*, Nutritio. ¶ *What soever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

*High feeding*, Epulatio, comissatio.

*Much feeding*, Edacitas.

*A feeding of cattle*, Pastio, depastio.

*Feeding for cattle*, * Pascuum, pabulum; * pastus, 4.

*Feeing*, Honorarium alicui solvens.

*To feel*, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contrecto

*To feel*, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, laxo meas experiatur manus.

¶ *To feel the pulse*, V nam tangĕre, *vel* tentare; arteriæ pulsus explorare.

*To feel gently*, Palpo, attrecto.

¶ *To feel hard*, *limber*, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

*To begin to feel*, Sentisco.

*A feeling*, or *handling*, Attrectatus, tactio.

*The sense of feeling*, Tactûs sensus.

*To have some feeling*, Perlentisco.

*Without feeling*, Sine sensu, sensûs expers.

*Fellow feeling*, V. *Fellow.*

*Feelingly*, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

*Feet*, Pedes, pl. V. *Foot.*

*Feetless* (Cambd.) Sine pedibus.

*To feign* [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, attingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a device among themselves*, fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam.

*To feign* [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre.

*To feign* [lye] Mentior, ementior.

*Feigned*, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, affictus.

*Feigned holiness*, Pietas simulata.

*A feigned story*, Fagmentum.

*Feignedly*, Fictè, simulatè.

*A feigner*, Fictor, simulator.

*A feigning*, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.

*A feint* [false shew] Species simulata.

¶ *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratia.

¶ *The falanders in hawks*, Accipitrum lumbrici.

*Felicitous*, Felix, beatus.

*Felicity*, Felicitas, beatitudo. V. *Lat.*

*Feline* (Grew) Felinus.

*Fell* [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.

*To be fell*, Sævio.

*A fell* [skin] Pellis.

*A sheep's fell*, Pellis ovina.

*A fell monger*, Pellio.

*Fell wort*, or *gentian*, Gentiana.

*It fell out*, Accidit, contigit.

*I fell* [of *fall*] Decidi. V. *Fall. It fell out very well for me*, peropportunè mihi accidit hoc. *They fell down to the ground as thick as hops*, tam crebri accidebant quàm pyra. *He fell on them at unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est. *Mamilius fell off his horse*, Mamilius ex equo defluxit. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus inferunt signa. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, sors in Tyrrhenum contigit. ‖ *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. ‖ *He fell a weeping too*, collachrymavit. *They fell away from the common-wealth*, à republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *That estate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. *It fell out so that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille. *Other creditors fell upon him at the same time*, una agebant cæteri creditores. *He fell asleep*, somnus oppressit eum. *It fell out*, accidit. *He fell into a deep trance*, à seipso discessit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, si id culpâ senectutis acciderat.

*To fell*, Sterno, prosterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horse*, quùm ictum equo dejecisset. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos si sufflâsses cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.

*To fell wood*, Materiam cædĕre, succidere.

*Felled*, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

*A feller of wood*, Lignator.

*The fellies* pl. *of a cart*, Canthus, apfides.

*A felling*, Dejectio.

*A felling of wood*, Lignatio.

*A fellow*, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitas; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

*A fellow* [match] Par. ¶ *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum inventent parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

*A sorry fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus. ¶ *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were ever such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, ut homo adiges me ad insaniam. *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum.

*A good fellow*, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus, combibo facetus.

*To play the good fellow*, Græcor, pergræcor.

*A fellow in office*, Collega.

*A bedfellow*, Tori consors.

*A chamber fellow*, Contubernalis.

*A naughty fellow*, Nequam.

*An old fellow*, Senex.

*A play fellow*, Colluser, *Plin.*

*A pretty fellow*, Bellus homo.

*A saucy fellow*, Audax, improbus.

*A schoolfellow*, Condiscipulus.

*A stout fellow*, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

*A wrangling fellow*, Homo contentiosus, contentionalis, litigiosus, rixosus.

*A young fellow*, Juvenis.

*A fellow feeling*, * Miseratio, commiseratio, * ‖ sympathia, V. *Lat. Ind.*

*A fellow-citizen* (S.S.) ‖ Concives, *Bez.*

*A fellow-commoner*, Socius convictor, ‖ commensalis.

*A fellow-creature*, Pari naturâ.

*A fellow-heir* (S.S.) Cohæres.

*A fellow-helper* (S.S.) Adjutor.

*A fellow-soldier*, Commilito.

*A fellow-servant*, Conservus, conserva, f.

*A fellow-prisoner* (S.S.) In captivitate socius.

*A fellow-student*, or *disciple*, Condiscipulus.

*A fellow-subject*, Sub eodem magistratu.

*A fellow-sufferer*, Pari damno affectus.

*A fellow-workman*, *labourer* (S.S.) Adjutor; particeps operæ; ‖ cooperarius, *Apul.*

*A fellow-writer*, Qui eandem materiam mandat literis; *vel* per idem tempus conscribit.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fellow*, Socialis.

*Fellow like*, Socialiter.

*To fellow*, or *match*, Adæquo, pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est longè citra æmulum, *vel* nulli secundus.

*Fellowship*, Societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, consortio.

*Fellowship in service*, Confervitium.

*Fellowship in war*, Commilitium.

*Fit to hold fellowship with*, Sociabilis.

¶ *To*

¶ *To join one's self in fellowship with*, Secum aliquo sociare, *vel* consociare; se alicui socium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; societatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.

*Good fellowship*, Convictus, facilis, *vel* jucundus.

*Of, or belonging to, fellowship*, Socialis.

*Joined in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.

*Having fellowship with*, Consors.

*A felo de se*, Qui sibi mortem conscivit, manu suâ cadens.

*A felon* (Sore) Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*

*A felon*, Fur.

*Felony*, * Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.

*Felonious, felonous* (Sp.) Sceleratus, nefarius.

*Feloniously*, Sceleratè, nefariè.

*I felt* [touched] Tetigi.

*I felt* [perceived] Sensi. V. *Feel.*

*Felt* [touched, handled] Tactus.

*Felt* [perceived] Sensibus perceptus.

*Felt*, or *searched*, Pertentatus.

*Felt* [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

*A felt hat*, Paleus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

*Felt socks*, Impilia, pl. udones Cilicii.

¶ *To make of felt*, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

¶ *A felt maker*, Lanarum coactor.

*A felucca*, Limbus minor; * phaselus.

*Female*, Muliebris, femineus.

*A female*, Femina.

¶ *Feme covert*, Uxor sub potestate viri.

*Feminine*, Femininus, *Quint.*

*Femoral*, Femoralis, ad femor pertinens.

*A fen*, Palus, locus palustris.

*Fen berries*, Baccæ vaccinii palustris.

*A fen gnat*, Culex palustris.

*A fen cricket*, ‖ Grillotalpa.

*Full of fens*, Paludosus.

*Fensucked* (Sh.) Paludibus exsuctus.

*A fence* [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

*To fence*, Vallo, munio.

*To fence* [with a hedge] Præsepio.

*A fence, or protection*, Tutamen.

*To fence* [defend] Defendo, protego.

*To fence with arms of defence*, Digladior, batuo, rudibus lucĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

*To fence away a stroke*, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare; petitionem detorquĕre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

*Fenced* [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus. [With a hedge] Septus, disseptus. [With arms] Scutatus, armis munitus.

*Fenced on every side*, Cataphractus, *Liv.*

*Fenceless* (Rowe) Immunitus; immensus.

*A fencer*, Gladiator, lanista.

*A fencing with weapons*, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ *The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

*A fencing* [making a fence] Munitio.

¶ *A fencing school*, Schola gladiatoria.

*To fend*, Defendo, protelo.

*A fender*, Instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

‖ ¶ *To stand fending and proving*, Frustrà ratiocinando tempus terĕre,

¶ *Fender bolts*, Obices defensorii.

*A fen duck*, Fulica, anas palustris.

*Feneration* (Br.) Fœneratio.

*Fenigreek*, Fœnum Græcum.

*Fennel*, Fœniculum, marathrum.

*Fennel giant*, Ferula.

*Wild fennel*, * Hippomarathrum.

*Fennel flower*, Nigella.

*Fenny*, Paludosus, palustris.

*Feodal*, or *feudal*, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.

*A feodary*, ‖ Feudatorius.

*To feoff*, Dono, ‖ feoffo.

*Feoffed*, ‖ Feoffatus.

*A feoffee*, Sponsor, ‖ feoffarius.

¶ *A feoffee in trust*, Hæres fiduciarius.

*A feoffer*, Fidei ‖ commissarius; ‖ feoffator.

*A feoffment*, Fidei ‖ commissio; ‖ feoffamentum, donatio ‖ feudi.

¶ *A feoffment in trust*, Delegatio ‖ fiduciaria.

*Ferine* (Hale) Ferinus, sævus.

*Ferity, ferineness* (Hale) Feritas, sævitia.

*Férment*, Fermentum.

*To ferment*, Fermento.

*To ferment*, or *be in a ferment*, * Ferveo, irâ exardescĕre; in fermento esse, *Plaut.*

*To begin to ferment*, Fermentesco.

*Fermental* (Br.) *fermentative* (Arb.) Vim habens fermentandi.

*Fermentation*, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, *Hier.*

*Fermented*, or *fermentated*, Fermentatus.

*Fern*, Filix.

*Oak fern*, * Dryopteris.

*She fern*, * Thelypteris.

*Ferny*, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*

*A ferny ground*, Filicetum, filictum, *Col.*

*Indented like fern*, Filicatus.

*Ferocious* (Pope) Ferox; rapax.

*Ferocity*, Ferocitas.

¶ *A ferrol, ferrule* (Ray) *of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, *&c.*

*Ferreous* (Br.) Ferreus.

*A ferret* [animal] Viverra.

*Ferret* [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex fericâ confectum.

*To ferret*, * Exturbo, * fugo.

*To ferret every corner*, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.

*To ferret about*, Exagito.

*Ferreted*, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

*A ferreter*, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

*A ferreting*, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

*Ferriage*, Naulum pro trajectu solutum, sors, *vel* merces, nautica.

*Ferried over*, Trajectus, transmissus.

*Ferruginous* (Ray) Ferrugineus.

*A ferry*, Trajectus, transmissus.

*A ferry boat*, Ponto.

*A ferrying over*, Transmissio.

*A horse ferry boat*, * Hippago, *Gell.*

*A ferry man*, Portitor.

*The ferry man of hell*, ✣ Putris navita cymbæ, * Charon.

*To ferry over*, Trajicio, transmitto.

*Fertile*, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, uber.

*To be fertile*, Fertilis, *vel* fœcundus, esse; abundo.

*To make fertile*, or *fertilize, fertilitate* (Br.) Fœcundo, fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.

*Fertility*, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

*Fertilly*, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcundè.

*Fervency, fervidness* (Bentl.) *fervour*, Fervor, animi ardor.

*Fervent, fervid*, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

*To be fervent*, * Ferveo, ardeo.

*Fervently*, * Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.

*A ferule*, Ferula.

¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

*A feruling*, Ferulâ percussio.

*A festu*, Festuca.

*A fesse* [in blazon] Fascia.

*Fessed*, Fasciatus.

¶ *Party per fesse*, Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.

*To fester*, Suppuro, ✣ putreo.

*Festered*, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.

*A festering without corruption*, Suppuratio, * exulceratio.

*Festinate* (Sh.) ✣ Properus.

*Festinately* (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.

*Festination*, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.

*Festival*, Festivus, festus.

*A festival*, Festum, dies festus.

*Solemn festivals*, Feriæ, pl. solennia, pl.

*Not festival*, Profestus.

*Festivity*, Festivitas, hilaritas.

*Festivous, festive* (Thoms.) Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

*A festoon* [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibusque tectum, corolla foliata.

*A fet* (Drayt.) Pars, portio.

*A fetch* [cunning drift] * Techna, fallacia; * dolus. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.

*To fetch, fet* (Spens.) Peto, adduco, affero, accerso. ¶ *He fetched it as far as Tmolus*, ab usque Tmolo petivit. *She fetched her sighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes usque transfertur. *This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

*To fetch such a price*, Tanti vendi.

‖ ¶ *To fetch one about*, Aliquem exagitare.

*To fetch one to life again*, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

*To fetch blood*, Sanguinem elicĕre.

*To fetch again*, or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

*To fetch away*, Asporto, abduco.

‖ *To fetch a blow*, Ictum librare.

*To fetch breath*, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducĕre; aërem spiritu ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, intercluſus spiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3. 6.

*To fetch a compass*, Circumeo.

*To fetch down from above*, Deveho.

*To fetch down*, or *lessen*, Imminuo.

*To fetch from afar*, Aveho.

*To fetch forth*, Educo.

*To fetch a leap*, Salio.

*To fetch off*, Detraho, eripio, demo, aufero.

*To fetch in*, Importo.

*To fetch in his debts*, Pecuniam exigĕre.

*To fetch out*, Depromo.

*To fetch over*, Adveho.

*To fetch over to his party*, In factionem suam pertrahĕre.

*To fetch*, or *go for, one*, Accerso.

*To fetch a sigh*, Suspiro.

*To fetch a deep sigh*, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahĕre.

*To fetch up* [overtake] Occupo, assequor.

*To fetch up lost time*, Tempus redimĕre.

*To fetch up from a lower place*, Ex inferiore loco portare.

*To fetch a walk*, Ambulatum prodire.

*Fetched*, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched speech*, altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jests*, joci accersiti.

*Fetched up as time*, Redemptus.

*A fetcher*, Portitor.]

¶ *A fetcher in*, Qui importat.

*A fetcher of water*, Aquator.

*Fetching*, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass they escaped*, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

*A fetching*, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.

*A fetching water*, Aquatio.

*Fetid* [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.

¶ *Fet locks*, Cirri paulò supra equinos pedes enati.

¶ *The fet lock joint*, Articulus crus & pedum conjungens.

*Fetor* (Arb.) Fœtor.

*Fetters*, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

*To fetter*, Compedio, colligo; compedes indŭere, compedibus vincire.

*Fettered*, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

*A fettering*, Pedum constrictio.

‖ *To fettle about*, * Anxiè multa simul agĕre, sed nihil conficĕre; satagĕre.

*Fetus* (Boyle) Fœtus.

*A feud*, Simultas, odium.

*To create*, or *stir up, feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites movēre, fovēre, serĕre.

*Feudal*, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.

*A feudatory*, ‖ Feudatorius.

*A fever*, Febris.

*A burning fever*, * ‖ Causon.

¶ *A continual fever*, * Febris continua.

¶ *A hectick fever*, Febris ‖ hectica.

¶ *An*

¶ *An intermitting fever*, * Febris intermittens.
*A slight fever*, or *feveret* (Ayl.) * Febricula.
*To have*, or *be sick, of a fever*, * Febricito, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris; febri etiamnum jactatur.
*Feverish*, *feverous* (Milt.) *fevery* (B. John) Febriculosus.
*Feverfew*, Matricaria, parthenium, herba virginalis.
*Few*, * Pauci, pl. rari. ¶ *A few years before he had been governor of that province*, paucis ante annis quàm eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, homo est perpaucorum hominum.
*That useth few words*, Pauca loquens.
*To grow few*, Rareſco.
*Very few*, Perpauci.
*In a few words*, Paucis, breviter.
*Fewer*, Pauciores, pl. ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minùs multa ſenatûs conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli?
*Fewneſs*, Paucitas, raritas.
*Fewneſs*, or *want of words*, Pauciloquium.
† *To fey*, Ex foſſâ fimum tollere.
*Fiant* [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, ſtercus vulpinum.
*A fib*, Mendaciunculum.
*To fib*, Mendacium dicĕre.
*A fibber*, Mendax. ✠ mendaciloquus.
*A fibre*, Fibra.
*A fibril* (Cheyne) Parva fibra.
*Fibrous*, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.
*Fickle*, Inconſtans, levis. ¶ *You ſee how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quàm flexibiles hominum voluntates ſunt, *Cic.*
*Fickleneſs*, Inconſtantia, levitas.
*Fickly*, Inconſtanter, leviter.
*Fictile* (Bac.) Fictilis.
*Fiction*, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.
*Fictitious*, *fictious* (Prior) Fictitius, commentitius.
*Fictitiouſly* (Br.) Fictè.
*A fiddle*, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.
¶ *To fiddle*, Citharâ canĕre; lyram pulſare.
‖ *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor.
‖ *To fiddle*, or *fidget*, *up and down*, Diſcurſo, curſito; ſurſum deorſum currĕre.
‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Logi, pl. fabulæ, tricæ.
*A fiddler*, Fidicen, citharœdus.
*A fiddleſtring*, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.
*A fiddleſtick*, * Plectrum. ¶ *I value you not a fiddleſtick*, Flocci te facio.
*A fiddling*, Fidium pulſus.
*A fiddling*, or *triſling*, *fellow*, Nugax.
*To be fiddling up and down*, Futiliter curſitare.
*Fidelity*, Fidelitas, ſinceritas.
*Fiducial* (Hamm.) Certus.
*Fiduciary*, Fiduciarius.
*Fie*, Vah.
*A fief*, Prædium, ‖ beneficiarium.
*A field*, Ager.
*A little field*, Agellus.
¶ *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuoſus, lætus, opimus, quæſtuoſus.
*A barren field*, Cassus, ſterilis.
*A field for paſture*, Paſcuum.
¶ *A common field*, Ager compaſcuus.
*A wide large field*, Latifundium.
*A corn field*, Arvum.
*A field*, or *meadow*, Pratum.
*A fallow field*, Ager novalis, novale.
*A field of battle*, Pugnæ, *vel* prælii campus. ¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained maſters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti ſumus.
*The field of a ſcutcheon*, Area, *vel* ſolum, ſcuti.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the field*, Campeſtris. ¶ *When he ſaw it muſt come to a field battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.
*To reſide in the fields*, Ruſticor, in agris agĕre, rure habitare.
*A field fit for battle*, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacesſĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.
*To take the field*, In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilſt in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*, cùm interim Antigonus cum exercitu ſupervenit, caſtriſque poſitis poſterâ die in aciem procedit, *Juſt.* 14. 2.
*To keep the field*, In loco manĕre; caſtris conſiſtĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.
*To be beaten out of the field*, Acie vinci, *vel* ſuperari.
*To quit the field*, Loco cedĕre; gradum retro dare; caſtris exui; victus abire.
*To win the field*, Hoſtem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hoſtem vincĕre; hoſtium copias fundĕre; ſuperior evadĕre; victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, ſi Turno ceſſerit victoria.
*A field day for a review*, Dies ad copiarum recenſionem præſtitus.
*A field bed*, Tabernaculum.
*A fieldfare* [bird] Turdus pilaris.
*A field mouſe*, Nitedula, mus * agreſtis.
*A field officer*, Præfectus militaris.
*A field marſhal*, Caſtrorum præfectus.
*A field piece*, Tormentum caſtrenſe, ‖ bombarda minor.
¶ *A field ſow*, Aſellus * ‖ arvenſis.
*A fielded friend* (Sh.) Commilito.
*A fiend*, Larva, malus genius, cacodæmon.
*Fierce*, Atrox, ferox, ſævus, crudelis, alacer, vehemens.
*A fierce battle*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, acre.
*A fierce ſhower*, Pluvia vehemens, *vel* ingens.
*A fierce wind*, Ventus ſævus, turbo.
*To be fierce*, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
*To grow fierce*, Exardeſco.
*Somewhat fierce*, Feroculus.
*Fierce*, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.
*Very fierce*, Valde ferox.
*More fierce*, Ferocior, atrocior.
*Fiercely*, Ferociter, atrociter, ſæviter.
*Fierceneſs*, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, ſævitia.
*Fiery* [hot with fire] Igneus.
*Fiery* [paſſionate] Iracundus, ira ardens, iracundia exardeſcens.
*Fiery* [coloured] Rutilus, rutilans.
*Fierineſs* (Addi.) Iracundia, ardor.
*A fife*, Lituus, tibia, *vel* fiſtula, militaris.
*Fifteen*, Quindecim, quindeni.
*Fifteenth*, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.
*A fifteenth*, ‖ Quindecima.
*Fifteen times*, Quindecies.
*A*, or *the*, *fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.
*Fifthly*, Quintò.
*The fiftieth*, Quinquageſimus.
*Fifty*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
*Fifty times*, Quinquagies.
*Fifty years old*, Quinquagenarius.
*A fig*, Ficus.
*A little fig*, Ficulus.
*A fig tree*, Ficus, ficaria.
*An Indian fig tree*, Caprificus.
*A green fig*, Groſſus.
*A ſmall green fig*, Groſſulus.
*A dry fig*, Coctanum, V. *Lat.* carica.
*An unſavoury fig*, Mariſca.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habĕre; flocci facĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fig*, Ficarius.
*Of a fig tree*, Ficulneus, *vel* ficulnus.
¶ *A fig gnat*, Culex ficarius.
*An orchard of fig trees*, Ficetum, ficulneum, *Plin.*
*A fig pecker*, Ficedula.
*Fig wort*, Ficaria.
*To fig* (Sh.) Convicior.
*A fight*, Pugna, prælium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight laſted till next day*, pugna in poſterum extracta eſt.
*To fight*, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought for the publick liberty*, diſceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror*, quotieſcunque cum eis congreſſus eſt in Italiâ, ſemper diſceſſit ſuperior, *C. Nep. Han.* 1. *In which office*, or *command, he fought another conſiderable battle, in which the horſe were principally engaged*, quo in imperio alteram inſignem edidit pugnam equeſtrem, *Liv.* 4. 20.
*To fight ſmartly*, Magnâ contentione præliari.
*A flouriſh before a fight*, Prælufio, proluſio.
*To fight in battle*, Prælior, deprælior; confligo, manus cum hoſte conſerĕre.
*To prepare to fight*, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.
*To be ready to fight*, In procinctu ſtare.
*To draw the enemy to fight*, Hoſtem ad prælium lacesſĕre.
*To fight againſt*, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.
*To fight hand to hand*, Manus conſerĕre, cominus pugnare.
*To fight at ſharps*, Decretoriis armis pugnare.
*To fight it out*, Depugno, acie bellum conficĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy ſituation of his affairs reſolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum neceſſitudine ſtatuit armis certare, *Sall.*
*To fight one's way through*, Gladio viam facĕre.
*To fight a duel*, Singulatim manus conſerĕre, duello, *vel* ‖ monomachiâ, certare.
*To fight with ſwords*, Digladior.
¶ *To fight with open fiſts*, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*
*A cock fight*, Gallorum certamen.
*A land fight*, Prælium terrâ dimicatum.
*A ſea fight*, Prælium navale, *vel* maritimum; naumachia. ¶ *They alſo had a ſea fight with the Veientes near Fidenæ*, claſſibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4. 34.
*In a cloſe fight*, Collatis ſignis.
*Prepared for fight*, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fight*, Pugnatorius.
*A fighter*, Pugnator, digladiator.
*A great fighter*, Pugnax; bellicoſus.
*A fighter for another*, Propugnator.
*He that fighteth in armour*, Qui in armis decertat.
*He that fighteth alone*, Singulari certamine pugnans.
*Ready to fight*, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
*Fighting*, Pugnans.
*A fighting*, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congreſſus.
*A fighting againſt*, Impugnatio.
*A fighting with the fiſts*, Pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.
*A deſire of fighting*, Pugnacitas.
*A counterfeit fighting*, Pugna umbratilis.
*A figment*, Fictio.
*Figmental*, Imaginarius, *Suet.*
*Figurable* (Bac.) Cujuſdam formæ capax.
*Figural* (Br.) Lineatus.
*Figuration*, Figuratio, conformatio.
*Figurative*, *figurate* (Bac.) Figuratus.
¶ *A figurative diſcourſe*, Oratio figurata.
*Figuratively*, Per tranſactionem, *vel* metaphoram.
*A figure* [form] Figura, forma.
*A figure*, or *ſhape*, Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum.
*A figure* [repreſentation on paper, &c.] Deformatio, *Vitr.* * diagramma.
*A figure* [appearance] Species.
*A figure in ſpeech*, Figura, * ſchema, * tropus, *Quinct.* immutatio verborum.
*To caſt a figure*, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facĕre.

*To cut, or make, a great figure,* Magnificam perſonam ſuſtinēre, ſplendidè ſe gerĕre.

*To make a fantaſtical figure,* Ridiculè ſe gerĕre.

*To make but a mean figure,* Improbam perſonam agĕre.

*A perſon of good figure,* Honeſti ordinis vir; honeſto loco natus.

*To figure,* Delineo, depingo.

*Figured,* Figuratus, depictus.

*A figuring,* Figuratio, conformatio.

‖ *A figure ſlinger,* Fatidicus.

*Filaceous* (Bac.) Fila, *vel* fibras habens.

*Filaments,* Fibræ.

*A filazer,* ‖ Filazarius.

*A filberd,* Nux avellana.

*The filberd tree,* Avellana arbor, ✣ corylus.

*The red filberd,* Avellana fructu rubro.

*A filberd grove,* ✣ Coryletum.

*To filch,* Surripio, ſuffuror, ſuppilo.

*Filched,* Surreptus, ſubductus.

*A filcher,* Fur.

*Filching,* Furtivus, furax.

*A filching,* Surreptio.

*Filchingly,* Furtivè, furtim.

*A file,* Lima, ſcobina.

*A little file,* Limatula, *Nævi.*

*To file,* Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.

¶ *To file off,* or *aſunder,* Limâ perterĕre, *vel* perterebrare.

*The file fiſh,* Squatina.

*File duſt,* Ramentum, pulviſculus limando deraſus.

*Great file duſt,* Scobs.

*A file of pearls,* Linea baccarum.

*A file of writings,* Filum quo ſcripta pendent.

*A file of ſoldiers,* Decuria, militum ſecundum profunditatem ordo.

¶ *To march by file,* Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti ſerie viam inire, *vel* progredi.

*To cloſe the files,* Ordines denſare.

*To double the files,* Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

*To file off,* Copias manipulatim abducĕre.

*To file up writings,* Scripta filo ſuſpendĕre.

*A file leader,* Præſtes.

*Filed,* Limatus, elimatus.

*Filed well,* Limâ politus, expolitus.

¶ *Filemot colour,* Color frondis emortuæ.

*A filer,* Qui limâ aliquid polit.

*Filial,* Quod filium decet.

*Filial love,* Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.

*A filing,* ‖ Limatio, *Aug.*

*To fill,* Impleo, repleo.

*To fill as a bladder,* Diſtendo.

*To fill up,* Expleo.

*To fill up again,* Repleo.

*To be filled up,* Repleor, ¶ *You remember how the Tiber was filled with the bodies of citizens,* meminiſtis corporibus civium Tiberim replēri.

¶ *To fill one's ears with words,* Aures alicujus obtundĕre, *vel* ſermonibus refercire.

¶ *To fill the belly with meat,* Cibo ventrem ſatiare, *vel* ſaturare.

*To fill a veſſel to the brim,* Ad ſumma, *vel* prima, labra implēre.

¶ *To fill a thing as full as it can hold,* Aliquid penitùs implēre.

*To fill,* or *be filled,* Impleor, diſtendor.

*To have one's fill,* Satior. ¶ *I cannot have my fill,* equidem ſatiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things,* ſum omnium rerum ſatur. *We ſhall find ſomething to fill our bellies,* inveniemus unde ſaturi fiamus. *If they cannot have their fill of it,* niſi poteſt affatim præbēri.

*The fill,* or *fullneſs,* Satietas, ✣ ſatias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it,* extra ſatietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill,* ubi ſatias cœpit fiĕri.

*Filled up,* Impletus, repletus.

*Filled with meat,* Cibo ſatiatus, *vel* ſaturatus.

*Filled full,* Expletus, oppletus, diſtentus.

*Which may be filled,* Explebilis.

*The filler* [filler horſe] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.

*A filler,* Qui ſatiat.

*A fillet,* Vitta, crinale.

*A little fillet,* Tæniola.

¶ *A fillet of veal,* Coxæ vitulinæ pars craſſior.

*The ſquare fillet of a pillar,* Abacus.

*Filleted,* Vittatus, vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.

*A filling ſtones,* or *rubbiſh,* Farctura.

*A filling,* Expletio.

*A filling up of what was wanting,* Supplementum, complementum.

*A fillip,* Talitrum.

*To fillip,* Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.

*A filly,* Equula. *Of a year old,* annicula.

*A film,* Membrana, ✣ cuticula.

*The film enwrapping the brain,* * ‖ Pericranium.

*Filmy,* Membranaceus.

*To filter,* or *filtrate,* [ſtrain thro' a felt] Colo, percolo; ✣ ſacco.

*Filtered,* or *filtrated,* Colatus, percolatus; ✣ ſaccatus.

*A filtering,* or *filtration,* Purificatio, percolando facta.

*Filth,* Sordes, ſpurcities; impuritas.

*The filth ſwept out of a room,* Purgamentum, ✣ purgamen. ¶ *Amidſt ſo much filth,* in tantâ ſordium congerie.

*The filth of any thing waſhed,* * Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, ſordes.

*The filth of the noſe,* Mucus.

*Filthy,* Sordidus, impurus, ſqualidus, fœdus, *Met.* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow,* hic ſqualidus eſt. *A filthy ſort of folks,* odioſum ſanè genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing,* turpe ducimus.

*Somewhat filthy,* Sordidulus; ſubturpis.

*To be filthy,* Squaleo. ¶ *I would not have arms lie ſtill all filthy and ruſty,* neque ego arma ſqualēre ſitu ac rubigine velim.

*Filthy in ſpeech,* Obſcœnus, turpis.

*A filthy action,* Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

*Filthy lucre,* Turpe lucrum.

*To make filthy,* Conſpurco, ✣ fædo, maculo.

*Filthily,* Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè.

*Filthineſs,* Immunditia, ſpurcities, ſqualor, fœditas.

¶ *Fimble hemp,* Cannabis æſtiva, *vel* prærnatura.

*The fin of a fiſh,* Pinna, *vel* ala.

*The fin footed runner* [fowl] * Trochilus.

*Fin footed* (Bac.) *fin toed* (Ray.) Palmipes.

*Finleſs* (Sh.) Sine pinnis.

*Finlike,* More pinnarum.

*Finny,* Pinnatus.

*Final,* Extremus, poſtremus, ultimus.

*Finally,* Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, poſtremò.

*A financer,* Fiſci ſubquæſtor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.

*The finances,* Fiſci reditus.

*A finch,* or *chaffinch,* Fringilla.

*A bulfinch,* ‖ Rubicilla.

*A goldfinch,* Carduelis.

*A greenfin.h,* * Chloris.

*To find,* Invenio, 4. reperio; offendo. ¶ *I ſhall find a hole to creep out at,* inveniam rimam. *He will find ſomething to ſay or do,* occaſionem reperiet. ‖ *I could find in my heart,* inceſſit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write,* ſcriben di otium non erat. ‖ *He could not find in his heart,* non ſuſtinuit. *I find by experience,* expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her,* nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards,* ſentiet poſteriùs. *I will find you work,* ego exercebo te, negotium tibi faceſſam. *I will find it out by ſome means or other,* expiſcabor aliquâ. *Faſt bind, faſt find,* bonum eſt duabus niti anchoris.

*To find,* or *perceive,* Sentio. ¶ *I find myſelf very ill,* me malè habĕre ſentio.

*To find fault with,* Incuſo, accuſo, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertĕre, *vel* dare.

*To find* [maintain] Suſtento, alo. *You find him in ſpending money,* tu his rebus ſumptum ſuggeris, pecuniam illi ſuppeditas. *He findeth all the family himſelf,* ſolus omnem ſuſtentat familiam.

*To find a perſon in meat and drink,* Cibaria alicui præbēre.

*To find out,* Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo.

*To find out by chance,* Reperio.

*To find,* or *allow, a bill,* Approbo, agnoſco.

*To find an excuſe,* Cauſor.

*To find out by diligent ſearch,* Inveſtigo, ſcrutor.

*To find out by thinking,* Excogito. ¶ *I will find out ſome trick by and by,* jam aliquid deſpiciam.

*To find one enough to do,* Faceſſĕre alicui negotium.

*A finder,* Inventor, ✣ repertor.

*A finder of faults, a find fault* (Sh.) Reprehenſor, ✣ caſtigator.

*A finding,* Inventio.

*A finding out,* Inveſtigatio.

*A finding fault,* Reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

*Fine* [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing,* ſcitum eſt. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy,* ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *It is a fine ſaying,* illa præclara eſt ſententia. *Are not theſe then fine things?* nonne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva? *We think it a fine thing,* pulchrum putamus. *Theſe are fine things to talk of,* iſta lepida ſunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine,* veſtitu ei nimio indulges.

*Fine* [excellent] Excellens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus.

*Fine* [handſome] Pulcher, venuſtus.

*Fine* [pure] Purus, mundus.

*Fine* [ſmooth] *Met.* Teres.

*Fine* [thin] Tenuis, ſubtilis.

*Fine in clothes,* Splendidè veſtitus, elegantes ornatus.

*Somewhat fine,* Venuſtulus, elegantior, ſolito ornatior, *vel* comptior.

*Very fine,* Præclarus. ¶ *I have known very many fine things in that man,* multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit,* perelegantis ingenii vir.

*To make fine,* Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.

*Made fine,* Ornatus, politus.

*A making fine,* Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*

*To fine* [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

¶ *To fine a chevin* [in carving] Capitonem dextrè dearticulare.

*To have a fine,* or *idle time, of it,* Otio indulgēre, *vel* frui.

*To have a fine time for getting of money,* Opportunitatem habēre opes corradendi.

¶ *A fine ſpoken gentleman,* Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

*A fine,* or *amerciament,* Mulcta, *vel* multa.

*To fine,* or *pay one's fine,* Judicatum ſolvĕre.

*To ſuffer a fine,* Mulctam ſufferre.

*To take off one's fine,* Alicui mulctam remittĕre.

*To fine,* or *ſet a fine upon,* * Mulcto, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

¶ *To threaten to fine one,* Alicui mulctam minari.

*In fine,* Denique, ad ſummum.

*Fine fingered,* Exquiſitus, concinnus.

*Fineable,* Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari poteſt.

*Fined* [mulcted] * Mulctatus.

*Fined,* Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

*Finely,* Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè. *You are finely cheated,* Tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.

*Fineneſs,* Elegantia, nitor.

*Fineneſs of thread,* Fili tenuitas, *vel* ſubtilitas.

¶ *To fine draw,* Subtili ſuturâ conſuĕre, *vel* ſarcire.

¶ *A fine drawer,* Qui ſubtili futurâ conſuit, *vel* ſarcit.

*Fine drawing,* Subtilis & fallens oculos ſutura.

¶ *To fine ſet* [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulùm à ligno extans figĕre.

*A fining*

*A fineing* [amercing] Multatio.
*A fineing* [of liquor] Defæcatio, *Cels.*
*A fineing* [of metal] Purificatio.
¶ *A fineing pot*, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.
¶ *A finer of metal*, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.
*Finer*, or *more fine*, Elegantior.
*Finery*, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.
*A finger*, * Digitus. ¶ *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir est ungulis. *I have it at my finger's ends*, scio tanquam ungues digitosque. *Put not your finger in the fire, when you can keep it out*, prudens, in flammam ne manum injicito. ‖ *You also had a finger in the pye*, tu etiam istius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuisti.
*The fore finger*, Index, digitus salutaris.
*The middle finger*, Verpus, digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.
*The ring finger*, Digitus annularis, medicus.
¶ *The ear finger*, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.
*A little finger*, Digitulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the finger*, Digitalis.
*To finger*, Tracto, digitis attrectare.
*To finger*, or *lay his finger on*, † Inunco, *Lucil.*
*Having six fingers upon his hand*, Sedigitus.
*The finger of a glove*, or *fingerstall*, Digitale.
¶ *Lady's finger*, Anthyllis leguminosa.
*Finger fern*, Asplenon.
*A finger stone*, * ‖ Belenites.
*Fingered* [having fingers] Digitatus.
*Fingered* [handled] Digitis attrectatus.
*Light fingered*, Furax.
¶ *To be light fingered*, Piceatâ manu esse, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.
*A finger's breadth*, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco discede.
*Four fingers breadth*, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.
*At the finger's ends*, Perfectè, ad unguem.
‖ *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, *Ter.*
*Finical*, or *finikin*, Moliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.
*A finical gesture*, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.
*Finically*, Molliter, muliebriter.
*Finicalness*, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* consectatio.
*To finish*, Absolvo, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponēre; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre.
*To finish negotiations successfully*, Ex sententiâ negotia conficēre.
*Finished*, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almost finished*, transactis propè conditionibus.
*Perfectly finished*, * Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.
*Not finished*, Imperfectus, inexplētus.
*A finisher*, Perfector.
*A finishing*, * Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.
¶ *The finishing stroke*, Ultima manus.
*Finite*, Finitus, definitus, finibus, *vel* terminis, circumscriptus.
*Finiteless* (Br.) Infinitus.
*Finitely* (Still.) Finitè.
*Finiteness* (Norr.) *finitude* (Cheyne) Limitatio.
*A fir*, or *fir tree*, Abies.
*Made of fir*, Abiegnus.
¶ *A grove of fir trees*, Nemus abiegnum.
*Fire* [the element] Ignis.
*Fire* [heat, or ardor] Ardor.
*A fire* [of a house, &c.] Incendium.
*To stir up a fire*, or *flame*, Incendium excitare.
*To extinguish*, or *quench, a fire*, Incendium restinguēre, *vel* compescēre.
*St. Helen's fire*, Ignis sanctæ Helenæ.
*Holy fire* [an impostumation] Ignis sacer.
*Wild fire*, or *fire works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.
*A wildfire* [sore] * Phlyctæna.
*A bright fire*, Focus luculentus.
*To fire*, or *set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. ¶ *He had fire the houses*, ædificia succendi jussit.
*To fire, be on fire*, or *take fire*, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.
*To fire*, or *be in a passion*, Excandescēre, irâ exardescēre.
*On fire*, or *fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.
*To strike fire*, Ignem excutēre, excudēre, elicēre.
*To light*, or *make, a fire*, Ignem accendēre; lignis focum extruēre, *vel* instruēre; ligna super foco reponēre.
*To mend the fire*, Focum reconcinnare.
*To fire at*, or *upon*, Bombardâ petēre.
¶ *To take in fire wood*, Lignum focale reponēre.
*Fire drakes*, * ‖ Pyroboli, pl.
*Set on fire*, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.
*A setter on fire*, Incendiarius.
*A setting on fire*, Incensio, incendium.
¶ *With fire and sword*, Cæde & incendiis.
*A fire brand*, Torris.
*A fire brand quenched*, Titio.
*A fire brand of contention*, Belli fax.
¶ *Fire arms*, Arma ignivoma.
*A fire ship*, * Navis incendiaria; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.
¶ *A fire spark*, Scintilla.
*A fire fork*, Rutabulum.
*A firelock*, Tormentum cum machinâ rotatili.
*A fire pan*, or *fire shovel*, Batillum.
*The fire pan of a gun*, Conceptaculum.
*The fire side*, Focus, caminus.
*A fire stone*, Pyrites.
*A fire ball*, Glans ardens, ignis missilis.
*Of*, or *for, the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.
¶ *The fire drake*, * Prester.
*The fire fly*, * ‖ Pyrogonus.
*A bonfire*, Ignus festus, *vel* triumphalis.
‖ *Fire new*, * Novus, recens.
*A fire to burn dead bodies*, Rogus, pyra.
*St. Anthony's fire*, Eryspelas, ignis sacer.
*Bred of the fire*, ✣ Ignigena.
*Bringing fire*, ✣ Ignifer.
*Flowing with fire*, ✣ Ignifluus.
*Producing fire*, ✣ Ignigenus.
*Spitting fire*, ‖ Ignivomus, ✣ ‖ flammivomus.
*Fiery* [belonging to fire] Igneus.
*Fiery red*, Rutilus.
*Fiery* [passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.
*A firer*, Incensor, incendiarius.
*Fireing* [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.
*Fireing* [fewel] Fomes, ignis esca.
*A consuming with fire*, Deflagratio.
‖ *To firk*, Flagello, cædo, percutio.
*A firkin*, * Amphora, quadrantal.
*Firm*, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus.
*Firm* [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.
*Firm land*, Continens, terra firma.
*To make firm*, Firmo, confirmo.
*The firmament*, * Æther, cœlum expansum.
*Firmamental* (Dryd.) Cœlestis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the firmament*, Æthereus.
*Firmed* [in heraldry] Pennatus.
¶ *Full firmed*, Integrè pennatus.
*Firmly*, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
*Firmness*, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.
*The first*, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, at jam antè alii fecēre idem. *Go you first, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.
*The first and foremost*, Princeps, antiles.
¶ *The first but one*, A primo proximus.
*At the first*, Primò, primùm, principio.
*First of all*, or *in the first place*, Imprimis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the first*, Principalis.
*At the first sight*, Primo aspectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.
*Of the first age*, Primævus.
*First born*, or *firstling*, Primogenitus.
*The first fruits*, Primitiæ.
*Fiscal*, ‖ Fiscalis.
*A fish*, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that cometh to net*, auri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet. *I have other fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum.
*A little fish*, Pisciculus.
*Full of fishes*, *fishful* (Carew) Piscosus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, fish*, or *fishing*, Piscatorius, piscarius.
*Fish broth*, or *pickle*, Muria, garum.
*A fish garth*, Piscium septum.
*A fish kettle*, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.
*A fish pond*, Piscina.
*A pond fish*, Piscis lacu, *vel* vivario, innutritus.
*Fish gills*, Branchiæ.
*A fish hook*, Hamus piscatorius.
*A sea fish*, Piscis marinus.
*Salt fish*, * Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.
*The fish market*, Forum piscatorium.
*A fish scale*, Squama.
*Fish spawn*, Piscium ova.
*A fresh water fish*, Piscis fluviatilis.
*To fish*, Piscor, pisces venari, *vel* captare.
¶ *To fish a pond*, Piscinam exhaurire, *vel* piscibus evacuare.
*One delighting in fish ponds*, Piscinarius.
*To fish out a thing*, Expiscor, indago; exquiro.
*A provision of fish*, Opsonium.
*To provide a fish meal*, Opsonor.
¶ *A fish day*, Dies pisculentus.
*A fish eater*, Qui pisces comedit; * ichthyophagus.
*Fished*, or *emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.
*A fisher*, or *fisherman*, Piscator.
*A fishery*, Piscaria.
*Fishermens implements*, Arma piscatoria.
*A fisher boat*, Navis piscatoria.
*A king's fisher*, * Halcyon.
*The fisherling* [bird] Larus piscator.
*A fishing*, Piscatus. ‖ *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.
*The fishing frog*, Rana piscatrix.
*A fishing line*, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.
*A fishing rod*, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
*A fishmonger*, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, Salsamentarius.
*Shell fishes*, Pisces testacei.
*Fishy*, Piscosus.
‖ *To fish the tail*, Caudam agitare.
*To fish about*, Cursito, sursum deorsum currēre.
*A fissure* [cleft] Fissura, rima.
*Fissile* (Newt.) Fissilis.
*A fist*, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnus in malâ hærebit.
*To beat one with his fist*, Pugnis aliquem cædēre; palmâ tundēre.
¶ *To fight at fisticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.
¶ *Club fisted*, Majores solito pugnos habens.
*Fist to fist*, Cominus, è propinquo.
*A fistula*, Fistula.
*Fistular*, *fistulous* (Wisem.) Fistulatus, *Suet.* fistulosus. *Plin.*
*Fit* [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for those things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plùs justo vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.

*Fit* [becoming] Decens, conveniens.
*Fit* [capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.
*Fit* [convenient] Commodus, actommodus, congruens, tempestivus.
*Fit* [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.
*Fit* [reasonable] Æquus, justus.
*Fit to be done*, Quod fieri convenit, *vel* decet.
*Not fit to be named*, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.
*To make one's self fit*, or *ready, for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.
*It is fit*, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a distance*, in loco verentur. *What is fit shall be done*, fient, quæ fiĕri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quàm par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit that*—æquum erit, ut—
*To fit*, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This methought would fit many things*, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.
*To fit*, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His cloaths fit him very well*, vestes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.
*To fit all points*, Armo, instruo.
*A fit* [paroxysm] Accessus, 4. ¶ *In an ague fit*, In accessu febris. *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, paratæ sunt lites. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.
*A fit* [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.
*A drunken fit*, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.
*A fit of sickness*, Ægrotatio.
*For a fit*, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
*To fit* [match] Socio, par adjungere.
¶ *To be fit*, or *be even with one*, par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.
¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classem comparare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.
¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.
*A fitch*, or *vetch*, Vicia.
*A fitch, fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra fœtida, mus ponticus.
¶ *Cross fitched*, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, *vel* spiculata.
*Fitted*, or *made fit*, * Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.
¶ *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.
*A fitter*, Concinnator, qui accommodat.
*Fitting*, Congruens.
*Ill fitting*, Incongruens, minimè congruens.
*A fitting*, Accommodatio.
*Fitly*, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempestivè, accommodatè, appositè, commodè.
*Fitness*, Habilitas, commoditas.
*Fitness of time*, Occasio, opportunitas.
*A fitter*, Segmentum (Skinn.) segmen.
¶ *To cut into fitters*, In frustula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.
*Five*, Quinque; quini.
*The five*, Numerus quinarius.
*Of five*, Quinarius.
*A five-penny piece*, Quinarius.
*Five times*, Quinquies.
*Five times as much*, Quinquies tantùm.
*Five years*, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *ten times*, duo quinquennia.
*Five years old*, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.
*A feast in honour of Pallas five days together*, Quinquatria.
*Lasting five years*, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.
*The age of five years*, Quimatus.
*Of five pounds weight*, Quinquelibris.
*Five months old*, Quinquemestris.
*Five ounces*, Quincunx.
*In five parts*, Quinquepartitò.
*Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.
*A galley with five oars in a seat*, Quinqueremis.
¶ *The five finger*, Stella marina.
*Five fold*, Quincuplex.
*To continue five years*, Quinquiplico, *Tac.* prorogare in annum quintum.
*Five days ago*, Nudiusquintus.
*Five leaved grass*, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin.*
*Five hundred*, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.
*Of five hundred*, Quingenarius.
*Five hundreth*, Quingentesimus.
*Five hundred times*, Quingenties.
¶ *Five thousand*, Quinque millia.
¶ *The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.
*Fives* [the play] ‖ Pilaludium.
*To fix*, or *fasten*, Firmo, figo, stabilio.
*To fix a day*, or *time*, Diem constituĕre, præfinire, præscribĕre.
*To fix*, or *settle, in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
*To fix on a subject*, Argumentum eligĕre.
*To fix on a resolution*, Aliquid statuĕre; *vel* constituĕre.
*To fix into the earth*, Depango.
¶ *To fix a gun*, Tormentrum nitro explodendum aptare.
*To fix one's eyes upon*, Oculos intendĕre.
*To fix a crime on a person*, Crimen alicui impingĕre.
*Fixed*, Fixus, firmus.
*Fixed to*, Affixus, suffixus.
*Fixed*, or *intent, upon*, Attentus, intentus.
¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitùs insita.
*Fixed upon* [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3. 50.
*A fixed resolution*, Consilium, propositum certum, *vel* confirmatum.
*A fixed*, or *appointed, time*, Tempus præfinitum.
*Fixedly*, Constanter, firmiter, intentè.
*Fixedness* [firmness] *fixidity* (Boyle) *fixity* (Newt.) *fixure* (Shakel.) *fixation* (K. Ch. Ral.) Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio.
¶ *Fixedness of mind*, Animi attentio.
*A fixing*, Confirmatio.
*A fizgig*, Jaculum cuspidatum quo * nautæ pisces natantes transfigunt.
*To fizzle*, Suppedo, frequenter et minutè † vibire, *Lucil.*
*Flabby*, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
*Flaccid*, Flaccidus, lentus.
*Flaccidity* (Wisem.) Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*
*A flag* [colours] Vexillum, signum.
¶ *To put*, or *hoist up, a flag* [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.
*A little flag*, ‖ Vexillulum, A.
*A little taffety flag*, Insigne sericum.
*A flag borne before a company*, Insigne.
*A flag*, or *rush*, Juncus.
*Flag*, or *water flag*, * Iris aquatica, * Cyperus aquaticus.
*Sweet garden flag*, Acerus.
*Corn flag*, Gladiolus Italus.
*A flag broom*, Scopæ junceæ.
*A sword flag*, Gladiolus aquaticus.
*Flag gold* [flower de luce] * Iris palustris.
*The flag of a ship*, Aplustre.
*A flag ship*, * Navis aplustre * ferens.
*A flag officer*, * Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
*To strike the flag*, Vexillum submittĕre.
*To flag*, Flaccesco, langueo. ¶ *If they see you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us*, si paululùm modò vos languĕre viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 5.
*To flag*, or *wither*, Marcesco, flaccesco.
*Flagellation* (Garth) Verberatio.
*A flageolet*, Fistula, *vel* tibia, minor.
*A player on a flageole*, Fistulator.
*Flagginess*, Lentor, mollities.
*Flagging*, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
*To hang flagging*, Dependeo.
*Hung flagging*, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
*To grow flaggy*, Lentesco, flaccesco.
*Flagitious* [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
*Flagitiousness* (Johns.) Nequitia.
*A flagon*, * Lagena, * œnophorum.
*Flagrancy* [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
*Flagrant* [hot] Ardens, flagrans.
*Flagrant* [notorious] Insignis.
*A flail*, * Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum, A. I.
*A flake*, Fragmen, strictura.
*A flake of fire*, Ignis scintilla.
*A flake of ice*, Glaciei solidæ frustum, *vel* fragmen.
*A flake of snow*, Nivis floccus.
*Flakes that fly from hammer'd iron*, Strictura.
¶ *To flake* (Pope) In lamellas formare.
*Flaky* (ib.) Scintillans.
*A flam*, or *slim flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut.* fabulæ, * tricæ, nugæ.
*A flam* [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.
*To flam one*, Deludo, frustor, alicui verba dare.
*A flambeau*, Fax, funale.
*A flame*, Flamma.
*A little flame*, Flammula.
*To flame*, Flammo, flagro; flammas emittĕre.
*To flame again*, Redardesco.
*To begin to flame*, Flammesco, *Lucret.*
*To set on flame*, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo.
*To be in a flame*, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire.
*To be all on a flame*, Flammis conflagrare.
*To make, kindle*, or *stir up, a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscĕre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miscuit. *The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, avidus consul belli gerendi, movĕri quàm senescĕre omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
*Of*, or *like, flame*, Flammeus.
*The flame of love*, Amoris ardor.
*Flame colour*, Flammeolus.
*A flamen* (Pope) Flamen, *Liv.*
*Flaming, flamy* (Sidn.) Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.
*Flamingly*, Flagranter, ardenter.
¶ *Flamingly wicked*, Infigniter improbus.
*Flammation* (Br.) Actus inflammandi.
*Flammiferous* (Johns.) Flammifer, *Cic.*
*Flammivomous*, Flammam vomens.
*The flank*, Latus, ilia, pl.
*The flank of an army*, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transversis prœliis iter suum remoraturos, *Sall.* *They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank*, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*
¶ *To flank*, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.
*To charge upon the flank*, Transversum incursare, lateri inhærĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemy in the flank*, inde subitò exorti Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, *Liv.* 1. 14.
¶ *To attack in flank and rear*, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.
*Flanked*, A latere protectus.
*A flanker*, In cornibus locatus.
*Flannel*, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.
*A flap*, [lap] Pars pendula.
*The flap of the ear*, * Auris * ‖ lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.
*A fly flap*, Muscarium.

*A flat.*

*A flap* [flap] Alapa, * colaphus.
*The flap of the throat*, * Epiglottis.
*To flap* [ſtrike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.
*To flap*, or *bang down*, Flaccesco, dependeo.
*To flap*, or *let down*, Demitto, dejicio.
*Flapeared* (Sh.) Auribus demiſſis.
*Flapped* [ſtricken] Palmâ percuſſus.
*Flapped* [hanging down] Demiſſus, dejectus.
*A flapping* [ſtriking] Alapâ percuſſio.
*Flapping*, or *banging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.
*A flapping*, or *letting down*, Demiſſio, dejectio.
*A flanque*, or *flanche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi ſegmentum, gibboſum ſegmentum.
*To flare* [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare, *vel* vacillare.
¶ *To flare in one's eyes*, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis inſtar lucis obſervari.
*Flaring as a candle*, Liquando ſcintillans.
*Flaring in one's eyes*, Oculos præſtringens.
¶ *A flaring fop*, Homo elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſiſſimus.
*A flaſh* [of light] Fulgor, fulgetrum.
*A flaſh*, or *flaſhing, of water*, Aſpergo, aquæ emiſſio.
*A flaſh of fire*, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
*A flaſh* [ſudden impulſe] Impetus.
¶ *A flaſh of wit*, Ingenii æſtus.
*A flaſh* [boaſting fellow] Glorioſus, jactator, * Thraſo.
*To flaſh*, Fulguro, mico.
*To flaſh out*, Emico.
*To flaſh as water*, ✠ Affilio.
*A flaſher of water*, Aſperſor.
*Flaſhy*, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus, *Skinn.*
*Flaſhy in diſcourſe*, Levis.
*Flaſhy* [not laſting] Evanidus, ſubitaneus.
*A flaſk* [flaggon] * Lagena.
*A flaſk* [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
¶ *A flaſk for powder*, Pulveris pyrii capſa, *vel* * pyxis.
*A little flaſk*, Capſula.
*A flaſket*, Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.
*Flat*, or *ſmooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis.
*Flat and plain*, Apertus, liquidus; manifeſtus, ¶ *He took me in a flat lie*, me mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo.
*Flat*, or *dull*, Frigidus.
*Flat*, or *dead, drink*, Vappa.
*Flat in taſte*, * Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis.
*To flat*, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.
*To throw*, or *lay, flat on the ground*, Sterno, proſterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. *He laid himſelf flat at his feet*, ſe ad pedes illius proſtravit.
*Flat along*, Pronus, proſtratus.
*A flat country*, Campus, patentes campi, * agri campeſtres.
¶ *A flat diſcourſe*, Loquela jejuna.
*A flat lingot of metal*, Lamina.
*Flat noſed*, Simus.
*Somewhat flat noſed*, Simulus.
*The flat part of any thing*, Planum.
*A flat*, or *thin, ſlate*, Scandula.
*A flat piece of ground*, Area.
*A flat*, or *level, ground*, Planities.
*A flat* [ſhelf] * Syrtis.
*Flats in the ſea*, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and ſands*, in brevia & ſyrtes agit. *Nor do they know what flats there are on thoſe coaſts*, neque eorum locorum vada norunt.
*A flat note*, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtuſus.
*To lie flat on the ground*, Humi pronus jacĕre.
*Flat*, or *flatly, in ſound*, Graviter. ¶ *They ſound flat*, graviter ſonant.
*Flatly*, or *plainly, in language*, Diſertè, dilucidè, liquidò, perſpicuè, diſertis verbis.
¶ *To deny flatly*, Præciſè negare.
*Flatneſs* [of ground] Æquitas, planities.
*The flatneſs of a country*, Camporum patentium æquor.
*The flatneſs of a diſcourſe*, Sermonis jejunitas.
*Flatneſs in taſte*, * Inſulſitas.
*Flatted*, or *plained*, Æquatus, complanatus.
*To flatten*, or *make flat*, Complano, planum facĕre.
*To flatten*, or *grow flat*, * Inſulſus, *vel* nullius ſaporis, eſſe.
*Flatter*, or *more flat, flatiſh*, Æquior, planior.
*To flatter*, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpari; aliquem permulcĕre, auribus alicujus ſubſervire. ¶ *Pleaſure flattereth our ſenſes*, voluptas ſenſibus blanditur. *Think not that I ſay this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.
*To flatter a little*, Subblandior, ſuppalpor.
*To flatter for a dinner*, * Paraſitor.
*Flattered*, Delinitus, permulſus.
*Not to be flattered*, Adulationis impatiens.
*A flatterer*, Adulator, aſſentator, delinitor, palpator.
*Flattering*, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
*A flattering knave*, * Paraſitus, gnatho.
*A flattering tale*, Aſſentatiuncula. ¶ *He inſinuated himſelf into men's favour by his flattering tales*, aſſentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.
*Flatteringly*, Aſſentatoriè, blandè.
*A flattering*, or *flattery*, Adulatio, aſſentatio; blandimentum; blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a days getteth friends*, obſequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
*Of*, or *belonging to, flattery*, Adulatorius.
*Flatulency, flatuoſity* (Bac.) [windineſs] Ventris inflatio, incluſus inteſtinis ſpiritus.
*Flatulent, flatuous* (Bac.) *meat*, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.
¶ *To flaunt it*, Nitidè, *vel* concinnè, veſtiri; magnificè & ſumptuoſè incedĕre.
*Flaunting*, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus, *vel* veſtitus.
¶ *Flaunting wenches*, Puellæ molliter veſtitæ. *You let him go too flauntingly*, Veſtitu ei nimis indulges.
*Flavour*, Odor.
*A fine flavour*, Odor, *vel* guſtus, bonus.
*A ſtinking flavour*, Teter, *vel* fœdus, odor.
*Flavourous* (Dryd.) Grati ſaporis.
*A flaw*, or *chink*, Rima, rimula.
*A flaw* [defect] Vitium, defectus, 4.
¶ *A flaw of wind*, Venti impetus.
*Flawleſs* (Boyle) Integer, purus.
*Flawy*, or *full of flaws*, Vitioſus.
*To flaw*, Dehiſco, rimas agĕre.
¶ *To flawter a ſheep's ſkin*, Pellem ovinam abradĕre.
*Flax*, Linum.
*Fine flax*, * Byſſus, carbaſus.
*Flax dreſſed*, Stuppa.
*Flax ſet on the diſtaff*, Penſum, ſtamen.
¶ *A ſtrike of flax*, Lini manipulus.
*Made of fine flax*, Carbaſeus. carbaſineus, carbaſinus; ex tenuiſſimo, *vel* byſſino, lino confectus, *vel* contextus.
*To dreſs flax*, Linum carminare, *vel* carpĕre.
*Wearing flax*, ✠ Liniger.
*A flax plat*, Linarium.
*A flax comb*, Pecten ad lipum carminandum.
*A flax dreſſer*, or *ſeller of flax*, Linarius.
¶ *Flax weed*, or *wild flax*, * Linum ſylveſtre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, flax*, Lineus, ſtupeus.
*Flaxen hair*, Capillus flavus.
*Hair inclining to flaxen*, Capillus ſubflavus.
*To flay*, V. *Flea.*
*A flea*, Pulex. ¶ *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè uſſit.
¶ *To look fleas*, Pulices venari.
*Full of fleas*, Pulicoſus.
¶ *Flea bites*, Pulicum veſtigia.
¶ *Flea bitten* [in colour] Ex albo fuſcus.
*Flea bane*, * Conyza, pſyllion; herba ‖ pulicaris.
¶ *A flea bitten horſe*, Equus maculis diſtinctus, *vel* varius.
*To flea*, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuĕre.
*Fleaed*, Pelle exutus.
*A fleaer*, Qui pellem detrahit.
*A fleaing*, Pellis detractio.
*A fleak*, Crates ex aſſeribus formata.
*A fleam*, Corr. V. *Phlegm.*
*Flecked* [ſpotted] Maculatus, interſtinctus.
*Flecked* [archwiſe] Convexus, arcuatus.
*Fled*, Profugus, elapſus.
*He is fled*, Aufugit.
¶ *Fled unto*, Fugâ petitus.
*Fledge*, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.
*To begin to be fledged*, Plumeſco.
*To flee*, Fugio, vito. V. *Fly.*
*A fleece*, Vellus.
*The golden fleece*, Vellus aureum.
*To fleece*, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit ſenem pecuniâ.
¶ *To fleece*, or *ſtrip of one's ſubſtance*, Emungere aliquem argento.
*Fleeced*, Tonſus, detonſus.
*Fleecy*, Laneus.
*A fleer* (South) Irriſio, deriſus.
*To fleer*, Derideo, irrideo.
*A fleerer*, Deriſor, irriſor.
*A fleet*, Claſſis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo inſtructâ claſſe.
*Fleet* [ſwift] Celer, velox, pernix.
*To fleet*, or *flit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.
¶ *To fleet milk*, Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac deſpumare.
*Fleeting*, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The ſplendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and tranſitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 1.
*A fleeting diſh*, * Spatha, A.
*Fleetly*, Celeriter, velociter.
*Fleetneſs*, Velocitas, celeritas.
¶ *Flemens fermthe*, Fugitivi admiſſio, *vel* ſubtentatio, A.
*A fleming*, Gingivæ ſecretio, *vel* laxatio, A.
*Fleſh*, * Caro.
*A little piece of fleſh*, Caruncula.
*A lover of fleſh*, Carnarius, *Mart.*
¶ *The fleſh fly*, Muſca carnivora.
*Fleſh meat*, * Carnes, pl.
*To fall away in fleſh*, Macreſco.
*To get*, or *gather, fleſh*, Pinguefco.
¶ *Amended in fleſh*, Obeſior ſolito, probè ſaginatus.
¶ *To go the way of all fleſh*, Ad plures ire, ✠ vitâ excedĕre, diem ſupremum obire.
*Living on fleſh*, Carnivorus.
*A Fleſh hook*, Fuſcina.
*To fleſh* (Sh.) Initio; fatio; imbuo, L.
*Fleſhineſs*, Corpulentia.
*Fleſhleſs*, Macer.
*Fleſhlineſs*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.
*Fleſhly* [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinoſus, pravus.
*Fleſhly* [adv.] Pravè, libidinosè.
*Fleſhment* (Sh.) V. *Eagerneſs.*
*A fleſhmonger* (Sh.) Leno.
*Fleſhy*, Carnoſus, corpulentus, craſſus.
*The fleſhy part of the body*, Callus.
*A fletcher*, Sagittarum faber.
*A flew*, al. *flue*, Verriculum, tragula, L. A.
*I flew* [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.
*Flewed* (Sh.) Palearibus demiſſis.
*Flexanimous*, Flexanimus, diſertus, eloquens.
*Flexibility* [aptneſs to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.
*Flexible, flexile* (Thomſ.) [eaſy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; ſequax.
*Flexible* [eaſy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
*Flexibleneſs*. Placabilitas, facilitas.
*Flexion* (Bac.) Flectio, flexus, 4.
*Flexure*, Curvatura, curvatio.
*To flicker*, or *flitter*, Alas motitare, *vel* agitare.
*The flier* [of a jack] Libramentum.
*A flight*, or *eſcape*, Fuga, effugium.
*To put to flight*, Fugo, i. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam.
*Put to flight*, Fugatus, profligatus, fuſus.
*A flight* [as of birds] Volatus.

¶ *A flight*, or *company*, *of birds*, Avium grex.
*A flight unto*, Refugium.
¶ *A flight shot*, Sagittæ jactus.
*Swift of flight*, *flighty* (Sh.) Fugax, pernix.
*An inclination to flight*, Paratus ad fugam animus.
*To save himself by flight*, Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, pauciş pernicitas saluti fuit, *Curt.* 9. 2. *Some few Senators who had joined them, saved themselves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis senatorii, qui se cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petiêrunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 97.
¶ *Flights of fancy*, Imaginationis impetus.
*Flim flam*, Nugæ, tricæ, A.
*Flimsy*, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
¶ *A flimsy speech*, Oratio flaccida, enervata.
*To flinch*, *or give out*, Desisto, desino.
*To flinch*, *or leave one basely*, Destituo, desero.
*To flinch*, *or quit his undertaking*, Tergiversor, ab incepto desistĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, signa reliquerunt.
¶ *To flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare. *vel* manĕre.
*To flinch*, or *flart*, Abfilio.
*To flinch*, or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam amittunt priusquam loco demigrent, *Plaut*
*A flincher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, desistit.
*A flinching*, Tergiversatio.
*To fling* [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo.
¶ *To fling a stone at one*, Petĕre aliquem lapide.
*To fling with aim*, Libro.
*To fling away* or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.
¶ *To fling away one's money*, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.
¶ *To fling away* [be gone] Se proripĕre.
*To fling down*, Dejicio.
¶ *To fling his rider*, Sessorem dejicĕre, *vel* evertĕre.
*To fling in*, Injicio.
*To fling*, or *kick*, *as a horse*, Calcitro.
¶ *To have a fling at one*, In aliquem illudĕre.
*To fling up* [as an employment] Sursum reddĕre, *vel* deponĕre.
*A fling*, Jactus.
*A flinger*, Jaculator.
*Flinging*, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.
*A flinging*, Projectio.
*The flinging of a horse*, Calcitratus.
*A flint*, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He skinneth a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.
¶ *Flint glass*, Vitrum ex silice confectum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *flint*, Siliceus.
*Flinty*, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
¶ *Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.
*Flipp*, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisia, & sacchato confectus, A.
*Flippant*, * Loquax.
*Flippantly*, * Loquaciter.
*A flirt*, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus.
*A flirt*, or *flart*, Impetus.
*A flirt* [baggage] Scortillum, puella petulans.
¶ *The flirt of a fish's tail*, Vaga verbera caudæ.
*To flirt* (water, mud, &c. *Swift*) Inspergo, conjicio.
*To flirt at one*, Convitior, dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *To flirt*, or *run flirting about*, Hinc inde cursitare.
*To flit*, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.
*A flitch of bacon*, Succidia.
*A flitter mouse*, Vespertilio, mus alatus.
*All to flitters*, Minutim, assulatim.
*Flittings*, (Pf.) Offendicula.
*Flix* (Dryd.) V. *Down*; *Fur*.
*Floan* [among mariners] Laxus.
*A float of timber*, * ‖ Schedia, *Fest*, ratis insondita.
*To float*, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri.
¶ *To float in suspense*, Dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.
¶ *To float a meadow*, or *set it afloat*, Rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
¶ *To float cheese*, Coagulum à sero secernĕre.
*To set a ship afloat*, Navem remulco trahere.
¶ *Float grass*, Gramen fluviatile.
*Floating*, *floaty* (Ral.) Fluitans; innatans.
*A floating*, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
*A flock*, Grex, agmen.
*A flock of people*, * Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus.
¶ *A flock of birds*, Avium grex, *vel* caterva.
*To flock together*, Coëo, convenio, confluo; *as sheep*, se condensare. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, in Romam sicuti in sentinam confluxerant, *Sall. Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*
*To separate from the flock*, Segrego, separo.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a flock*, Gregalis.
*In flocks*, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
*A flock of wool*, Floccus, tomentum.
¶ *A flock bed*, Culcita lanea.
*Flocked together*, Confertus, congregatus.
*A flocking together*, Congregatio, coitio.
*A flood* [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis exundatio.
*A flood* [stream] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ✠ fluentum.
¶ *The flood of tide*, Maris fluxus, *vel* æstus.
¶ *At half flood*, Medio ferè intumescentis oceani æstu.
*A land flood*, Torrens.
*To flood* (Mort.) Inundo, exundo.
*A floodgate*, Emissarium, * cataracta.
¶ *The flook of an anchor*, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.
*The floor* [of a house, *or* barn] Area.
*A boarded floor*, Tabulatum.
*A paved floor*, Pavimentum.
¶ *A brick floor*, Pavimentum lateritium.
¶ *A stone floor*, Pavimentum lapideum.
¶ *To floor with stone*, Lapidibus consternĕre.
*To floor with boards*, Contabulo, asso.
¶ *The floor timbers of a ship*, * Navis costæ.
*Floored with boards*, Contabulatus, contignatus.
*A flooring with boards*, Contabulatio, contignatio.
*Floored with stone*, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.
*Floral* (Prior) Floralis.
*Floramour*, or *flower gentle*, * Amaranthus * purpureus.
¶ *Florence cloth*, Pannus Florentinus.
¶ *Florence wine*, Vinum Florentinum.
*A florentine* [made dish] ‖ Torta, A.
*A floret*, Flosculus.
‡ *Floretty*, or *flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.
*Florid*, Floridus, nitidus.
¶ *Floridness of style*, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.
¶ *A florid speech*, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.
¶ *A florid orator*, Floridus orator, *Sen.*
*A florin*, Pecunia Germanica valens ferè 3 s.
*A floriss*, ✠ Florilegus.
*Flosculous* (Br.) Floridus.
*Flotsons*, or *flotzams*, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.
¶ *Flotten milk*, Lac sine cremore.
*Flounce*, or *furbelow*, Fimbria.
*To flounce* (Add.) Fimbriis ornare.
*Flounced*, Fimbriatus.
*To flounce* [plunge] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, *vel* commovĕri.
*A flounder*, or *fluke*, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.
*To flour* [dredge meat] Farina conspergĕre.
*To flourish*, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
*To flourish again*, Reviresco.
*To begin to flourish*, Floresco, viresco.
*To flourish greatly*, Effloresco.
*To flourish with weapons*, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ *To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.
*To flourish*, or *brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare.
¶ *To flourish in discourse*, Orationem amplificare; floscułis oratoriis uti.
*To flourish in musick*, Proludo, præludo.
¶ *To flourish a trumpet*, Tubâ clangĕre.
*A flourish*, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
*A flourish before the matter*, Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.* procœmium, *Cic.*
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
*An idle flourish of words*, Verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.
*Flourishing*, Vegetus.
¶ *A flourishing work a pen*, Linearum decorè inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
*A flourishing*, Vigor.
*A flout*, Dicterium.
*To flout*, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos alicui facĕre.
*Flouted*, Irrisus.
*A flouter*, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.
*Flouting* [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.
*A flouting*, Cavillatio.
*To flow* [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.
*To flow about*, Circumfluo.
*To flow* [abound] Affluo.
*To flow abroad*, Dimano, diffluo.
*To flow back*, Refluo.
*To flow before a place*, Præfluo.
*To flow between*, Interfluo.
*To flow by*, Præterfluo.
*To flow continually*, Fluito.
*To flow down*, Defluo.
*To flow in*, Influo, affluo.
*To flow out*, Effluo, emano.
*To flow over*, Exundo, inundo.
*To flow all over*, Superfluo, affluo; permano.
*To flow as the sea*, Fluctuo, æstuo.
*To flow together*, Confluo, concurro.
*To flow under*, Subterfluo.
*To flow unto*, Affluo, accedo.
*To begin to flow*, Scateseo.
*A flower*, Flos.
*A little flower*, or *flowret*, Flosculus.
*The flower of a wild pomgranate*, * Balaustium, *Plin.*
*To flower*, Germino, floreo.
*To flower*, or *smile as fresh beer*, * Spumo, scintillo.
*A flower fish*, * ‖ Thymallus, A.
*A flower de luce*, or *de lys*, * Iris, radix Illyrica.
*The white flower de luce*, Iris flore albo.
*The yellow flower de luce*, Iris lutea.
*The water flower de luce*, Iris palustris.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a flower de luce*, Irinus.
¶ *Our lady's flower*, Bulbi esculenti, * hyacinthi racemosi.
*The little sun flower*, * Chamæcissus.
*Flower gentle*, or *flower amour*, * Amaranthus purpureus, A.
¶ *Cuckoe flower*, ‖ Tepidium * sylvestre, A.
*To be in the flower of one's age*, Adolesco, ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
¶ *A flower pot*, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.
*Books treating of flowers*, Libri de floribus conscripti, *vel* tractantes; * anthologica, pl.
*Made of flowers*, Floreus.
*Bearing flowers*, ✠ Floriger.
*A garland of flowers*, Sertum, sertum floreum, corona florea.
*Gathering flowers*, ✠ Florilegus.
*Flower of meal*, Farina, pollen.
*The finest flower*, Simila cribraria; similago.
¶ *The flower of one's age*, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
*The flower of the soldiery*, Milites lectissimi.
¶ *Afterwards he marched out the best troops and*

*flower*

*flower of all Italy against the crew of weak and abandoned wretches*, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatem manum floremque totius Italiæ ac robur educit, *Cic.*

¶ *The flower of the nobility*, Nobilitatis flos.

¶ *He was the flower of his family*, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.

*Of, or belonging to, fine flower*, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen. Al.* siliginеus, *Plin.*

*Flower work* [in masonry] * Encarpa, L. A.

¶ *Flowered as silk*, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.

*Womens flowers*, Menses, menstrua, pl.

*Flowery*, Floridus.

*Flowing*, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

*Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

*Flowing about*, Circumfluus.

*Flowing over*, Superfluus, redundans.

*A flowing*, Fluxus, effluentia.

*The flowing of the sea*, Fluxus, æstus.

*The flowing about of waters*, Circumluvio.

*Flowing in speech*, Volubilitas.

*Flowingly*, Volubiliter, incitatè.

*Flowwort*, * Cotyledon palustris.

*Flown*, Volatu subductus.

*To fluctuate*, Fluctuo, dubito; æstuo.

*A fluctuating, or fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.

¶ *The flue of a rabbet*, Cuniculi vellus.

*Fluellin*, * Elatine, *Plin.*

*Fluent* [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.

*Fluent* [eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.

*Fluency, or fluentness*, Linguæ volubilitas.

*Fluid*, Fluidus, liquidus.

*Fluidity, or fluidness*, Fluor, *Cels.*

*A fluit*, * Navis quam flutam vocant.

¶ *The flute of an anchor*, Anchoræ dens.

*Flung*, Conjectus.

*Flung away*, Projectus, abjectus.

*A flurry* (Swift) Flatus subitaneus.

*Flush* [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.

¶ *The flush at cards*, * Chartæ concolores.

*Flush of money*, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.

¶ *A flush deck*, Tabulatum prorsùs planum.

*To flush*, Erubesco, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He flushed exceedingly, or the blood flushed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.

¶ *Flushed with success, or victory*, Rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.

¶ *A flush, or flushing, in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

*Flustered in drink*, Probè potus, uvidus.

*A flute*, Fistula, tibia; calamus.

¶ *To play on a flute*, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.

*To flute* [channel] Laqueo, A. strio, *Vitr.*

*Fluted*, Laqueatus, A. striatus, *Vitr.*

*A player on the flute*, * Auletes, * auletris.

*A fluting* [channeling] Laqueatio, A. striatura, *Vitr.*

*Flutings*, Columnarum canaliculi.

*To flutter, or try to fly*, Volito, alas concutĕre.

*To flutter, or be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo.

¶ *To flutter to and fro*, Passim vagari, forsum deorsum cursitare.

*To flutter in one's speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo.

*A fluttering*, Confusio.

*A flux* [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, *Cels.*

¶ *A flux of humours*, Humorum fluxus.

¶ *The bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood*, * Profluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria.

*Having an immoderate flux of blood*, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.

¶ *To stop a flux, or looseness*, Alvum compescĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

¶ *To flux, or put into a flux, or salivation*, Salivam provocare.

*A fluxing, or salivation*, ‖ Salivæ provocatio, A.

*A fly*, Musca.

*A fly that flieth about the candle*, * Pyralis.

*A blister*, or *Spanish fly*, * Cantharis.

*Of or belonging to, a fly*, Muscarius.

*A gad fly*, Tabanus, asilus, * oestrus.

*A dog fly*, * ‖ Cynomyia, *Plin.*

¶ *A dung fly*, Musca stercoraria.

¶ *A flesh fly*, Musca * carnaria.

*A water fly*, * Tipula.

*A fire fly*, * Pyrausta.

*The fly gander fish*, Milvus.

¶ *A fly flap*, Muscarium.

¶ *Fly blown*, Muscarum * ova.

¶ *To be fly blown*, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.

*A fly boat*, * Myoparo, scatium.

¶ *The fly in a mariner's compass*, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti describuntur.

*To fly as a bird*, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flieth low near the sea*, humilis volat æquor juxta. *He would fly, but wanteth feathers*, sic pennis volare haud facile est.

¶ *To fly as ale doth*, Altè emicare.

*To fly about*, Circumvolo, circumvolito.

*To fly against*, Involo.

*To fly abroad* [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescĕre.

*To let fly at*, Peto.

*To fly at*, Impeto, irruo, involo. ¶ *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.

¶ *To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petĕre.

*To fly away*, Avolo, aufugio.

*To fly back*, Refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre.

*To fly before*, or *first*, Antevolo, prævolo.

*To fly beyond*, or *by*, Prætervolo.

¶ *To fly at birds* [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.

*To fly down*, Devolo.

*To fly far*, Provolo, * profugio.

¶ *To fly gross* [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.

*To fly from place to place*, Transvolo, transfugio.

¶ *To fly from justice*, A judicio se subducĕre.

*To fly one's country*, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, à natali solo aufugĕre. ¶ *Who flying his own country on account of some commotions, having fixed his abode at Tarquinii, married there, and had two children*, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cùm Tarquiniis fortè consedisset, uxore ibi ductâ duos filios genuit, *Liv.* 1. 34.

¶ *To fly to the mark* [as a hawk] In persugium cogĕre, residentem observare.

¶ *To fly high*, In sublime ferri.

*To fly hither and thither*, Diffugio.

¶ *To fly in one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare.

¶ *His conscience will fly in his face*, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.

*To fly in pieces*, Dissilio, diffindor.

*To fly often*, Volito.

¶ *To fly off*, Retro cedĕre.

¶ *To fly open*, Vi aperire.

*To fly out* Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.

¶ *To fly into a passion*, Iracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardescĕre.

¶ *To fly out in expences*, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.

¶ *To fly out, or squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.

*To fly over*, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.

*To fly for refuge*, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre.

*To fly* [run away] * Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly* penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugĕre.

*To fly to*, Advolo.

*To fly together*, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

*To fly up*, Subvolo.

*To let fly* [shoot] Ejaculo, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.

*A flying*, Volatus.

*A flying away*, Effugium.

¶ *A flying camp*, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.

¶ *A flying coach*, Currus expeditus.

¶ *A flying enemy*, Hostis aversus.

¶ *To come off with flying colours*, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.

¶ *A flying report*, Vagus rumor.

*A foal*, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.

*To foal*, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre.

*The foal of an ass*, Asellus, asella.

*Of, or belonging to, a foal*, Pullinus.

*Foalbit*, Herba pullis grata.

*Foalfoot* [herb] * Asarum, tussilago.

*A foaling*, Pulli in lucem editio.

*Foam*, * Spuma.

*To foam*, Spumo.

*To begin to foam*, Spumesco.

*To foam at the mouth*, Spumas ore agere, *vel* ex ore emittere.

*To foam like a horse*, Fremo, frendeo.

*To cast out foam*, Exspumo, despumo.

*The foam of the sea*, Maris spuma; *Of lead*, molybditis; *Of silver*, argyritis; *Of gold*, chrysitis.

*Full of foam*, Fumosus.

*A foaming*, Φ Spumatus, ϕ.

*Foamy*, Spumeus, Φ spumatus.

*A fob*, Loculus minor.

¶ *A fob action* [at law] * Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementita.

*To fob, fub* (Sh.) *a man off*, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, vetu cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.

¶ *To fob a person of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.

¶ *The focus of a burning glass*, Radiorum à vitro igniario collectorum apex.

*Fodder*, Pabulum, fœnum.

¶ *A fodder of lead*, Plumbi vehes.

¶ *Fodder of straw*, Pabulum stramineum.

*Of, or belonging to, fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

*To fodder*, Pabulor, fœno pascĕre.

*A fodderer*, Pabulator, fœni dator.

*A foddering*, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.

*A foddering place*, Præsepe.

*A foe* [male enemy] Inimicus, [female enemy] Inimica, V. *Lat.*

*Fog* [after grass] Fœnum * cordum, gramen ætatum, autumnale.

*A fog* [mist] Nebula.

*Fogginess*, Aëris crassitudo.

*Foggy*, Nebulosus; crassus.

¶ *A foggy body*, Corpus obesum.

*Foh! shy!* Vah!

*A foible* [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.

*A foil* [to learn to fence with] Rudis, ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.

*To play at foils*, Batuo, rudè ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

¶ *A foil of a diamond*, Adamantis infecti substratum.

¶ *The foil of a looking glass*, Stannum ductile averso illitum speculo.

¶ *A foil to set off a thing*, Illustratio ex aliâ re petita, *vel* accersita.

*A foil*, or *foiling* [repulse] Repulsa.

*To foil*, Sterno, repello.

¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre.

¶ *To take a foil*, Repulsam ferre.

*Foiled*, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.

*A foiler*, Victor.

¶ *The foiling* [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.

*A foin*. Punctum; impetus.

*To foin*, Punctu ferire.

*Foiningly*, Punctim.

*Foison* (Sh.) Abundantia, copia.

*A foist*, Ventris crepitus surdus, A. peditus, *Catull.*

*To make one foist*, Peditum cire,

*A foist*

*A foist* [a little pinnace] Liburnum, * navis speculatoria.

*To foist* [let a slow fart] Suppedo.

*To foist in* [insert] * Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* supponĕre.

*Foisted in*, * Subditus, suppositicius.

*Foistiness*, Mucor.

*Foists*, Præstigiæ, pl.

*Foisty*, V. *Fusty*.

¶ *A foisting hound*, Canis * Melitæus, A. Catellus graveolens.

*A fold*, or *plait*, * Plica, sinus.

*To fold*, * Plico, complico.

*To fold in*, * Implico, involvo.

*To fold round about*, Circumplico, convolvo.

¶ *To fold up apparel*, Vestes complicare.

*A sheep fold*, Caula, stabulum, * ovile.

¶ *To fold sheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis crātibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 45.

*Folds of hurdles*, Crates, pl.

*To fold*, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, stabulo includĕre.

*Folded*, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

*Folded up*, Involutus. ¶ *For as much as the rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began or where it ended*, quippe series vinculorum ita artricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quòve se condĕret, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curt.* 3. 1.

*Folded* [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

*A folder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

*A folding* [plaiting] Plicatura.

*Folding*, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

*Folding doors*, Valvæ, pl. januæ bifores.

*A folding of sheep*, Stabulatio, *Col.*

*Foliaceous*, Foliaceus, *Plin.*

*Foliage*, Folia picta, *vel* sculpta.

*Foliation*, Germinatio.

¶ *In folio*, In folio.

*Folk*, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.

*Poor folk*, Pauperes, paupercali.

*Rich folk*, Divites, opulenti.

¶ *So the folks say*, Ita aiunt.

¶ *A folk mote*, Populi conventus.

*To follow*, Sequor. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non est consilium meum, pater. *Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

*To follow after*, Assequor, consequĕre, insector, ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hâc sequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbĕre.

*To follow any business*, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He followeth the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

*To follow close*, Insto. ¶ *The main body followed close*, instabat agmen. *He followed close*, vestigia pressit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, age diligenter cum senatu in hâc re.

*To follow after*, or *succeed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercēre.

*To follow by course*, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

*To follow diligently*, Sector, consector, assector.

*To follow after*, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi, ei tis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre.

¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærēre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærēre.

¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intentè administrare.

¶ *To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendĕre ad sua consilia.

*To follow the example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow one's nose*, Quâ te via ducit dirigere gressum.

¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.

*To follow* [imitate] Æmulor, 1. Imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's steps*, patrissat, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a student] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.

*To follow up and down*, Consector.

*Followed*, Comitatus, deductus.

*To be followed*, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

*A follower*, Comes, deductor.

*A follower* [disciple] Discipulus.

*A follower* [imitator] Imitator.

*A great man's followers*, Comitatus.

*It followeth*, Sequitur.

¶ *The day following*, Postero die.

*Following*, Consectarius.

*A following*, or *attending upon*, Deductio.

*A following after*, Consequentia, consequutio.

*Folly*, Stultitia, * inertia, inventia; *Mar.* deliratio.

*To foment* [cherish] Foveo.

¶ *To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovēre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alĕre.

*A fomenter*, Concitator.

*A fomenting*, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

*Fond*, or *simple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

*Fond*, or *kind*, Indulgens.

*Fond* [passionately] Cupidus.

*To be fond of* [admire] Admiror, immensè uperē. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. *I was fond of nought*, frustrà fum gavisus.

*To be fond of* [indulge] Indulgeo.

*Fond tricks*, Blanditiæ, pl.

*Fond* [foolish] † *fon* (Spens.) Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimiùm ineptus es.

*To fondle*, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, molliùs curare.

*A fondler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, molliùs curat.

*A fondling* [fondled child] Delicatus * puer.

*Fondly* [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter.

*Fondly* [foolishly] * Ineptè, stultè, vanè.

*Fondly* [affectionately] Cupidè.

*Fondness* [indulgence] Indulgentia.

*Fondness* [silliness] * Ineptia, stultitia.

*A font*, * Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

*Food*, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

*Of*, or *for*, *food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

*Fit for food*, *foody* (Chapm.) Esculentus.

*Food for cattle*, Pabulum, pastus.

*Foodful* Dryd.) Fertilis; copiosus.

*A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, * ineptus, fungus. ¶ *None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out*, quod cavēre possis, stultum est admittĕre. *As the fool thinketh, so the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's head*, sæpe etiam est olitor salsa opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conspectâ livescit ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *No body is such a fool*, nemo est tantæ stultitiæ.

*A fool*, or *jester*, * Morio, *Mart.*

*An arrant fool*, Asinus Antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

*A fool in a play*, Sannio, * mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapientor agĕre.

*To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facĕre.

*To fool*, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridēre, deridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; derisendum alicui propinare. ¶ *Do you make sport with a fool of me?* ergo me sic ludificamini?

*To be fooled*, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irrisui esse. ¶ *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione discedit, *Sall.*

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungĕre alicui pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

¶ *To fool away one's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

*Fooled*, or *made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

*Foolery*, Deridiculum.

*Fooleries*, Nugæ, pl. * ineptiæ.

*To fool with one*, Ineptio, 4.

*Fool hardiness*, *foolhardise* (Sp.) Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

*Fool hardy*, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

*To be fooling*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

*A fooling*, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

*Foolish*, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

*To make foolish*, Infatuo.

*Foolish dalliance*, Petulantia, procacitas.

*Foolish talk*, Vaniloquentia, & stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

*Foolish tricks*, Ineptiæ.

*Foolishly*, Stultè, imprudenter, inconsultè, insipienter, ineptè, * insulsè; dementer, absurdè.

*Talking foolishly*, & Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

*Foolishness*, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

*A foot*, Pes. ¶ *He stirreth not a foot from her*, ab istâ non pedem discedit. *You had best not stir a foot from this place*, cave quòquam ex hoc excessis loco. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, sub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, sub ipsum funus. *They stand now on one foot then another*, alternis pedibus insistunt.

¶ *A table seven foot long*, Mensa septem pedes longa.

¶ *A wall thirty foot deep*, Fossa altus pedibus triginta.

¶ *Six foot square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a foot*, Pedalis. ¶ *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudine.

*A foot*, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

*To go on foot*, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

*To light on foot*, In pedes desilire.

*To set it*, Pedestri itinere profĭsci.

*To fetch it about*, Citato pede ambulare.

¶ *To foot a pair of stockings*, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

*The foot* [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum.

*The foot of a pillar*, * Basis.

*The foot of a hill*, Montis radix.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The hollow of the foot*, Pedis vola.

*A foot ball*, Pila pedalis.

*A foot cloth*, Stratum, ephippiorum instrumentum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Peditum caterva.

*A footman* [soldier] Pedes.

*A footman* [lacquey] Cursor, assecla, m. pedissequus, servus à pedibus.

*The foot in an army*, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* passu, incedĕre; lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot pad*, Latro pedestris.

¶ *A foot post*, Nuncius pedestris.

*The foot stall of a pillar*, * Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

*A foot step*, Vestigium.

*A foot stool*, Scabellum.

¶ *The foot stocks*, Navium statumina.

¶ *A foot path*, Semita pedestris.
*Calves foot* [herb] Iron, irion, *Plin.*
*Colts foot* [herb] Tussilago.
*Crow foot* [herb] Ranunculus.
*Doves foot* [herb] * Geranium.
¶ *Goose foot* [herb] Atriplex major.
¶ *Griffons foot* [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.
*Hares foot*, * Lagopus.
¶ *A kite's foot*, Pes milvinus.
*Lion's foot* [herb] * Leontopodium.
*To tread under foot*, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.
*Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.
*Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.
*Of two feet*, Bipedalis.
*Foot by foot*, Pedetentim, sensim.
‖ *Every foot and anon*, Subinde.
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.
¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pedĕ tangĕre.
¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus sensum probè callĕre.
¶ *To be on the same foot with others* [i. e. in the same circumstances] Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.
*Footed*, Pedes habens.
*Two footed*, Bipes.
*Three footed*, Tripes.
*Four footed*, Quadripes.
*Many footed*, Multipes.
*Brasen footed*, ✠ Æripes.
*Fiery footed*, ✠ Ignipes,
*Broad footed*, Planipes.
*Cloven footed*, Bisulcus; ✠ capripes, fissipes.
*Club*, or *crump footed*, Loripes.
*Rough*, or *feather footed*, ✠ Plumipes.
*Splay footed*, Valgus.
¶ *A sure footed horse*, Equus minimè cespitator.
*Whole footed*, Solipes.
*A footing*, or *footstep*, Vestigium.
¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.
¶ *To set things on the old footing*, or *foot*, In pristinum restituĕre.
*Footing it*, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.
*A fop* [impertinent] Nugator.
*A fop* [beau] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus.
*To play the fop*, Nugor, elegantiæ in vestibus indulgĕre.
*Foppery*, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ, gerræ.
*Foppish*, Ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus.
*Somewhat foppish*, Nugatorius.
*Foppishly*, Nugatoriè, ineptè, stolidè, fatuè.
*Foppishness*, Ineptia.
*For* [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. ¶ *For if any mischief be in this matter*, nam si hîc mali est quicquam. *For first by them was the horse routed*, ab his enim primùm equitatus est pulsus. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quàm ego? *For in those days it was said*, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.
☞ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; *scil.*
A; as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *For me she is a maid*, à me pudica, *vel* virgo, est.
Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.
De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *To live as for the king*, de regis sumptibus fundare. *It is not for nothing, that*—non hoc de nihilo est, quòd—*He did it for the name*, de industriâ fecit. *To translate word for word*, verbum de verbo expressim proferre.
Ecce; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He died for sorrow*, mœrore consecutus est ex ægritudine. *He is fallen sick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.
In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few prisoners for a shew*, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam sempiternam. *For time to come*, in posterum.
Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppositus pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium, ob stultitiam fero.
Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, lis id ipsum per legem licebat. *For so many ages*, tot per sæcula. *Nor indeed could she for age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me licet.
Præ; as, ¶ *I could not jest for concern of mind*, nec jocari præ curâ poteram. *I cannot speak for weeping*, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.
¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ.
¶ *For fear*, Præ metu.
¶ *For joy*, Præ gaudio.
Pro; as, ¶ *I shall be punished for his faults*, Pro hujus culpâ ego supplicium sufferam. *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, pueri inter se pro quàm levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.
¶ *For* [considering] *our estate*, Pro re nostrâ.
¶ *To take for granted*, Pro concesso sumĕre.
¶ *To hold for done*, Pro facto habĕre.
*To believe for true*, Pro certo credĕre.
Propter; as, ¶ *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. *For ignorance of the matters themselves*, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.
Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much for our side*, Multùm secundum causam nostram disputavit.
*Note*, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He died for love*, amore deperiit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum per pedem transegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ operâ. *Ransom yourself for as little as you can*, te redime captum quàm queas minimò.
*For how much*, Quanti.
*For so much*, Tanti.
*For more*, Pluris.
*For less*, Minoris.
*For how much soever*, Quanticunque.
☞ *For after good, fit, lawful, profitable*, &c it most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for them that she will born to live basely*, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivĕre.
*For* [for the sake of] Causâ, ergô, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For fear and flight*, fugæ & formidinis ergô. *For this reason I made a shew of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, ut pertentarem. *I entreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship*, per ego te Deos oro, & nostram amicitiam. *He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.
*For all* [although] Etsi, quanquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.
*For all this*, or *for all that*, Nihilo minùs, nihilo seciùs, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minùs ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that they will presently bring a child before the door*, nihilo seciùs mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. *For all that you proceed in this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre. *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcunque conatus est.
*For* [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. *For what remaineth*, quod superest.
*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi. *You shall not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris.
*For that*, or *for as much as*, Cùm, propterea quòd, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
*For the most part*, Penè, maximam partem, plerumque.
*For some time*, or *while*, Aliquandiu, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hoscè aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est.
*For what cause?* Quare, quâ de causâ?
*For which cause*, Quamobrem, quare.
*For that cause*, Ideo, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.
¶ *For ever and ever*, In sæcula sæculorum.
Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quicquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know for a certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. *For ought I see*, quantùm ego perspicio.
Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, Opperior.
*Forage*, Pabulum.
*To forage*, Pabulor; frumentor.
*A forager*, Pabulator; frumentarius.
*A foraging*, Pabulatio.
*Foraminous*, Multicavatus, multicavus.
*I forbad*, Vetui. V. *Forbid.*
*To forbear, or let alone*, Abstineo, omitto, ✠ fugio.
*To forbear, or leave off*, Desisto, mitto.
*To forbear*, or *spare*, Parco.
*To forbear*, or *suffer*, Patior.
*Forbearance*, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.
*With great forbearance*, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, sedatè.
*To forbid*, Veto, coerceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.
¶ *To forbid one his house*, Aliquem domo prohibĕre.
*To forbid strictly*, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.
¶ *God forbid*, Dii meliùs, dii meliora, absit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.
*Forbidden*, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, neo mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.
*A forbidder* (Milt.) Qui prohibet.
*A forbidding, forbiddance* (Milt.) Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.
*Forbiddenly* (Sh.) Illicitè, præter jus fasque.
*I forbare*, Abstinui. V. *Forbear.*
*Forborn* [omitted] Omissus.
*Forborn* [indulged] Indulgenter habitus.
*Force* [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen.
*Force* [importance] Momentum, pondus.
*Force* [necessity] Necessitas.
*Force* [strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas.
¶ *Open force*, Vis aperta.
*Force* [violence] Vis, violentia, impetus, 4.
¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi vegrè factum est.
*The force of poison*, Vis veneni.
*The force of a word*, Vis verbi.
*To repel force by force*, Vim vi repellĕre.
*To use force*, Vim adhibere.
¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistĕre.
¶ *To use all one's force in a thing*, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.
*To force*, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo.
¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod me egestas impulit. *He forced them to take the oath*, ipse ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit.
¶ *To force one's self to do*, Aliquid agrè agĕre.

*To force back*, Repello.
*To force down*, Detrudo, demergo.
*To force in*, Defigo.
*To force out*, Depello, abigo.
*To be of force*, Valeo, proficio, profum, momentum afferre.
*To be of great force*, Plurimum valere.
*To be of no force*, Nihil valere.
*To force a woman*, Strupro, vitio.
¶ *To force a trade*, Quæſtum facĕre, homines ineſcare.
¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exſcindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.
¶ *To force*, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre.
¶ *To force a ſword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.
*Of force*, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò.
*Of great force*, Valens, potens.
*Of ſmall force*, Levis, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*Without force*, or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus.
*Without force*, or *freely*, Ultro, ſponte.
*Of more force*, Pluris, valentior, potentior.
¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.
¶ *To aſſault by open force*, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bendeth all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
*Wreſted from by force*, Extortus.
*To loſe force*, Flacceſco, langueo.
*Forced*, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſariò conſiſtunt.
*Forced* [raviſhed] Violatus, ſtupratus.
¶ *A forced expreſſion*, Dictum accerſitum, *vel* longè petitum.
¶ *A forced put*, Quod quiſpiam invitus facit.
Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendered by the future in *dus*, as, ¶ *O ye gods, whom I am forced to leave*, Di reliquendi.
*Forcedly* (Burn) Violenter; invitè.
*Forceful* (Sh. Dryd.) Violens, vehemens, efficax.
*Forceleſs*, Invalidus, inefficax.
*To make forceleſs*, Enervo.
*A forcer*, Coactor.
*Forcers* [in ſurgery) Forſex.
*Forces*, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, Pedeſtres.
*To draw forces together*, Copias contrahĕre.
*To muſter forces*, Delectum militum habĕre.
*To raiſe forces*, Exercitum comparare.
*Forcible* [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens.
*Forcible* [violent] Violens, violentus.
¶ *A forcible argument*, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.
*Forcibleneſs*, Vis, violentia.
*Forcibly*, Valde, violenter, vehementer.
*A forcing*, Vis, compulſio.
*Forcipated* (Derh.) Forcipe inſtructus.
*A ford*, Vadum.
¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado tranſire.
*Fordable*, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.
¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis tranſitur.
*Full of fords*, Vadoſus.
*Fore* [adj.] Qui eſt ante.
*Fore* [adv. or præp.] Antè, præ.
*To fore appoint*, Præſtituo, præfinio.
*Fore appointed*, Præfinitus.
*To fore arm*, Præmunio.
*Fore armed*, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facilè cavĕre poteſt.
¶ *A fore bank rower*, Ad puppim remex.
*To fore-adviſe* (Sh.) Præmoneo.
*To forebode*, Præſagio, ominor, auguro.
*A foreboder* (L'Eſtr.) Hariolus.
*A foreboding token*, Præſagium, omen, augurium.
*Forebу* (Spenſ.) Juxta, propter.
*Forecaſt*, Providentia.
*To forecaſt*, Provideo, proſpicio, in longitudinem conſulĕre, *Ter.*
*Forecaſted*, Proviſus.
*A forecaſter*, Proviſor.
*Of great forecaſt*, Providus.
*A forecaſting*, Proviſio, cautio; proſpicientia, proviſus, *in abl.*
*Not forecaſting*, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus, temerarius.
*Forecaſtingly*, Providè, circumſpectè, conſultè.
*The forecaſtle*, or *fore deck, of a ſhip*, * Prora, roſtrum.
*Fore choſen*, ‖ Prælectus, L. A.
*Fore cited* (Arb.) *Forerecited* (Sh.) Supra memoratus.
*To fore cloſe*, Præcludo.
*Fore cloſed*, Excluſus.
*Fore conceived*, Meditatus, præconceptus.
*A fore deeming*, Divinatio, prædivinatio.
*To fore deem*, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*
*To fore deſign* (Cæyne) Ante deſigno.
*Fore determined*, Præſcriptus, præfinitus.
† *To foredo* (Spenſ.) Perdo, peſſundo.
*To foredoom* (Pope) Præfinio, ‖ prædeſtino, *Liv.*
*The fore door*, Antica.
*The fore end* (Sh.) Pars quæ eſt ante.
*Fore fathers*, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.
¶ *The fore feet*, Pedes qui ante ſunt.
*To forefend* (Sh.) *Forfend* (Hamm.) Averto, prohibeo.
*The fore finger*, * Index.
¶ *The fore front*, or *foreſide of a houſe*, Pars domûs quæ eſt ante veſtibulum, L.
¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittĕre.
*To forego* [go before] Præeo, præcedo.
*To forego* [quit it] * Abdico, pro derelicto habĕre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
*A foregoer* (Sh.) V. *Anceſtor.*
*Foregoing* (going before) Præcedens.
*A foregoing*, In jure ceſſio. A. anteceſſio, L.
*The foreground*, Picturæ pars eminentior.
*The foreband* (Sh.) Primarius.
*A forehanded* [monied] *man* (L.) Benè nummatus.
¶ *Bravely fore handed*, Benè formatus partibus ‖ anterioribus.
*Forehanded care*, Providentia.
*The forehead*, Frons.
*Having a forehead*, Frontatus, *Vitr.*
*Having a high forehead*, Fronto.
*Having two foreheads*, Bifrons.
*A forehead band*, or *cloth*, Frontale, * ansdema.
*A foreholding* (L'Eſtr.) V. *Foreboding.*
*Foreign*, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem, ſejunctum eſt à re propoſitâ.
¶ *Foreign attachment*, ‖ Attachiamentum ‖ forinſecum.
¶ *Foreign appoſer*, ‖ Forinſecarius ‖ appoſitor.
¶ *Foreign plea*, ‖ Forinſecum placitum.
*A foreigner*, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
*Foreigneſs* (Locke) V. *ex. in Foreign.*
¶ *To fore imagine*, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidĕre.
¶ *Fore imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo prævifus.
*To forejudge*, Præjudico.
*Forejudged*, Præjudicatus.
*A forejudger*, Qui præjudicat.
*A forejudging*, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicium, V. *Lat.*
*I foreknew*, Præſcivi, præſenſi.
*To foreknow*, Præſcio, prænoſco.
*Foreknowable* (More) Quod prænoſci poteſt.
*A foreknower*, Qui prænoſcit.
*A foreknowing*, Prænotio, præſagitio.
*Foreknowing*, Præſcius.
*Foreknowledge*, V. *A Foreknowing.*
*Foreknown*, Præſenſus, præcognitus.
*A foreland*, Promontorium.
*To forelay* (Dryd.) Inſidior.
*To forelift* (Sp.) Anteriorem partem elevare.
*The forelocks*, Antiæ, pl.
*A foreman*, Antiſtes.
*A foreman of the queſt*, Juratorum primus.
¶ *The foremoſt*, Malus ‖ anterior.
*Forementioned*, V. *Forecited.*
*Foremoſt*, Primus, præcipuus.
*Firſt and foremoſt*, Imprimis, primùm, primo loco.
*To go foremoſt*, Præeo, præcedo.
*Forenamed*, or *foreſaid*, V. *Fore cited.*
¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.
*Forenotice* (Rym.) Præmonitus, *Ov.*
*To foreordain*, Præfinio, prædeſtino, *Liv.*
*Foreordained*, Præfinitus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.
*The forepart*, Antica.
*The fore part of the head*, Sinciput.
*Forepaſt* (Sp. Sh.) Tranſactus, præteritus.
*A fore porch*, * Propylæum.
*Forepoſſeſſed* (Saund.) V. *Prepoſſeſſed.*
*The forerank* (Sh.) V. *Front.*
*To forerun*, Præcurro, præverto.
*A forerunner*, Præcurſor, antecurſor; prænuncius, prævius; * prodromus.
¶ *A forerunner of troubles*, Malorum præſagium.
*The fore-runners of an army*, Excurſores, pl.
*A forerunning*, Præcurſio.
¶ *The fore ſail of a ſhip*, Velum ‖ anterius.
*I foreſaw*, Prævidi.
*To foreſay*, Prædico.
*A foreſaying*, Prædictio.
*To foreſee*, Prævideo, proſpicio.
*A foreſeeing*, Providentia.
*Foreſeen*, Præviſus, præcautus.
*A foreſeer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.
*To foreſhame* (Sh.) Alicui infamiam afferre.
*The foreſhip* (S. S.) Prora.
*To foreſhow*, Præmonſtro, prænarro; denuncio.
*A fore ſhow of a ſhop*, Pergula.
*Foreſhowed*, or *foreſhown*, Præmonſtratus.
*A foreſhowing*, Denunciatio.
*Foreſight*, Providentia, proſpicientia.
*A foreſight*, Præſenſio.
¶ *To have a foreſight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidĕre.
*Want of foreſight*, Imprudentia.
*Foreſightful* (Sidn.) Præſcius, providus.
*The foreſkin*, Præputium.
*To foreſlack* (Sp.) Omitto, negligo.
*To foreſlow* (Dryd.) Præpedio; moras nectere; V. *Præc.*
*To foreſpeak* [propheſy] Prædico, [forbid] prohibeo, [bewitch, L.] faſcino.
*A foreſpeech*, * Prologus.
*Foreſpent* [Sp. Sh.] Tranſactus, abſumptus.
*A foreſpurrer* (Sh.) V. *Forerunner.*
*To foreſpy*, Prævideo.
*A foreſt*, Saltus, ſylva publica, nemus, denſa ferarum tecta.
*Foreſt like*, Saltuoſus, ſylveſtris.
*To foreſtall*, Anticipio, antecapio, intercipio, præripio.
*To foreſtall a market*, Præmercor.
*Foreſtalled*, Interceptus.
*A foreſtaller of the market*, Propola, interceptor.
*A foreſtalling*, Interceptio.
*A forreſter*, ✠ Sylvicola.
*A foretaſte*, Anticipatio.
*To foretaſte*, Præguſto.
*Foretaſted*, Præguſtatus.
*A foretaſter*, Præguſtator.
*The foreteeth*, Dentes primores.
*To foretell*, Prædico, prænuncio, denuncio.
*A foreteller* [ſign of] Prænuncius, præcurſor.
*A foreteller* [diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
*A foretelling*, Prædictio, denunciatio, ✠ augurium.
¶ *To forethink*, or *think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.
*Forethought of*, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
*A forethought*, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.
*To foretoken*, Præſagio, ominor.
*A foretoken*, Præſagium, omen.

*Foretold*, Prædictus.
*A foretop*, Antiæ.
¶ *The foretop maſt of a ſhip*, Malus anterior.
*Forevouched* (Sh.) Ante affirmatus.
*The foreward* (S. S.) V. *Vanguard.*
*To forewarn*, Præmoneo, prædico.
*Forewarned*, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.
*A forewarning*, Præmonitus.
† *To forewaſte* (Sp.) Perdo, abſumo.
*A forewind*, Ventus ſecundus, *vel* idoneus.
*Foreworn* (S. dn.) Attritus, detritus.
*A forfeit* [fine, *or* penalty] * Pœna, multa in quam incurritur.
*A forfeit* [fault, *or* offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.
*To forfeit*, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari.
*To forfeit one's credit*, Exiſtimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre.
*To forfeit one's favour*, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre.
¶ *To forfeit his farm*, ‖ Feudo excidĕre.
*To forfeit a recognizance*, Vadimonium deſerĕre.
*To forfeit one's word*, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.
*To ſeize upon as forfeit*, Publico; auctionem facĕre.
*To pay one's forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvĕre, *vel* ſubire.
*To forgive a forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.
*Forfeitable*, Quod confiſcari poteſt.
*Forfeited*, Confiſcatus, commiſſus.
*Forfeited*, or *loſt*, Perditus.
*A forfeiting*, or *forfeiture*, [confiſcation] Confiſcatio, *Flor.* ſectio, *Cic*,
*The forfeiture* [loſs] Pecunia multatitia, æs, *vel* argentum, multatitium.
*A buyer of goods forfeited*, L. Sectio.
*I forgave*, Condonavi. V. *Forgive.*
*To forge* [as ſmiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor.
*To forge* [deviſe] Fingo, confingo; commiſcor, commentor.
*To forge* [counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, ſubjicio.
*To forge trials*, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.
*To forge a lie*, Mentior, ementior; mendacium conflare, *vel* conſuĕre.
*To forge*, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.
*A forge*, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
*Forged* [wrought] Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrefactus.
*Forged* [counterfeited, *or* feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus.
*Forged* [melted] Conflatus, liquefactus.
*A forged tale*, Fabula, confutus * dolus.
*A forger* [maker] Fabricator, cuſor, excuſor.
*A forger* [counterfeiter] Fictor.
*A forger of writings*, Falſarius, fabricator falſarum chartarum.
*A forger of falſe accuſations*, or *tales*, Delator, * ſycophanta.
*A forger of new words*, * Logodædalus, A.
*A forgery* [fiction] Commentum.
*Forgery* [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.
*A forging*, Fabricatio.
*A forging* [counterfeiting, feigning] Confictio.
*A forging of falſe ſtories*, Calumnia, delatio, * ſycophantia.
¶ *A forging of tales*, Fabularum fictio.
*To forget* [not to remember] Obliviſcor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *I have quite forget that*, eſſluxit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, facilè aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forget my ſorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt. *He will forget every word you ſay*, in pertuſum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forget it*, id mihi prorsùs excidit.

¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo; prætermitto.
¶ *To forget utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aqua ſcribere, *Catul.*
*To forget*, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. ¶ *I thought that the remembrance of diſcords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui.
*To forget by drinking*, Ebibo.
*To forget what one has learned*, Dediſco.
*Forget me not* [an herb] ‖ Abiga, chamæpitys, *vos*, f.
*A forgetter*, Immemor.
*Forgetful*, Obliviоſus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.
*Forgetfulneſs*, Oblivio, oblivium.
*A forgetting*, Oblivio, prætermiſſio.
*To forgive a perſon*, Condono, ignoſco, remitto, abſolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.
*To forgive a fault*, Ignoſco. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.
¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre.
¶ *To forgive wholly*, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.
*Forgiven*, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiſit mihi noxam.
*Not to be forgiven*, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.
*Forgiveneſs*, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I aſk no forgiveneſs*, nullam deprecor pœnam.
*Abſolute forgiveneſs*, Oblivio, * amneſtia.
*A forgiver*, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.
*A forgiving*, Remiſſio.
*I forgot*, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I have almoſt forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.
*Forgot*, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.
*To be forgotten*, Obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That ſlaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum iſta clades exoleverat.
† *To forhail* (Sp.) Vexo, crucio.
*A fork*, Furca.
*A little fork*, *a forket* (A.) Furcula, furcilla.
¶ *The fork fiſh*, Paſtinaca marina.
*A dung fork*, Bidens.
*An oven fork*, Rutabulum.
*A pitch fork*, Merga.
*A fork for a vine*, Capreolus.
*A fork for burdens*, Ærumna.
¶ *A fire fork*, Furca ‖ igdiaria.
*Forks for nets*, Varæ, pl.
¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.
*Forked*, *forky* (Pope) Bifidus, bifurcus, bifulcus, bicornis.
¶ *A forked arrow head*, Telum bifulcum.
*Three forked*, Trifulcus, trifidus.
*Forkedly*, More furcæ.
*Forkedneſs*, Cuvatura more furcæ.
*Forkhead* (Sp.) Cuſpis.
*Forelore*, pret. (Sp.) Deſtitui. Alſo, part. the ſame with
*Forlorn* [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus.
*Forlorn*, *forlet* (L.) [forſaken] Solus, derelictus, deſtitutus.
*The forlorn hope*, Anteſignani, antecurſores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.
*Forlornneſs* (Boyle) Miſeria, ſolitudo.
*A form* [figure, *or* ſhape] Forma, figura.
*A form*, *or manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.
*A ſet form*, Formula, exemplum, exemplar.
*A form of words*, Certa, *vel* concepta, verba.
¶ *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.
*To form*, Formo, confingo, figuro.
*To form anew*, Reformo, recoquo.
*A form* [bench] Scamnum, ſubſellium; ſella.

*A little form*, Scabellum.
*The lowermoſt form*, Infimum ſubſellium.
*A form* [in a ſchool] Claſſis, *Quint.*
*A form in printing*, Unum latus ſchedæ.
*The form of a hare*, Leporis ſtatus, *vel* cubile.
*Formal*, Formalis, *Sacr.* affectatus.
*A formaliſt*, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* * exactor.
*Formalities* [robes worn by magiſtrates on ſolemn occaſions] Veſtitus ſplendidior ad pompam comparatus.
¶ *To march*, or *walk*, *in their formalities*, Veſtitu ſplendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis ſolemnibus pro ſuâ quiſque dignitate uti ſolet.
*Formality*, Solennis formula, receptus uſus.
*To formalize*, Formulas putidè conſectari.
*Formally*, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.
*Formative* (Bentl.) Vim habens formandi.
*Formed*, Formatus.
*A former*, Formator.
*Former*, Prior, ſuperior, priſtinus.
¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita ſuperior.
*In former times*, Olim, priſcis temporibus.
*Formerly*, Priùs, antehac.
*Formidable*, Formidabilis, formidoloſus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.
*Formidableneſs*, Formidinis injectio.
*Formidably*, Modo formidabili.
*A forming*, *formation*, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*
*Formleſs* [without form] Informis, indigeſtus, rudis.
*Firſt and foremoſt*, Imprimis.
*A formulary* [book of forms] Liber rituum præſcriptorum.
*Fornication*, Stuprum, concubinatus.
*To commit fornication*, *to fornicate* (Br.) Scortor.
*A fornicator*, Scortator, ganeo.
*To forſake* [deſert] Deſero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forſake Afranius*, ab Afranio deſciſcunt. *They forſake their colours*, à ſignis diſcedunt.
*To forſake*, or *quit*, *a thing*, Abdico, renuncio.
*To forſake*, or *revolt*, *from*, Deficio, deſciſco.
*Forſaken*, Deſertus, deſtitutus.
*Forſaken utterly*, Derelictus.
*A forſaker*, Deſertor.
*A forſaking*, Derelictio, deſertio, deſtitutio.
*A forſaking one's religion*, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.
*I forſook*, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit.
*Forſooth*, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe.
¶ *Yes forſooth*, Etiam ſi placet.
*To forſwear*, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; & perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.
*A forſwearer*, Qui perjurat.
*A forſwearing*, Perjurium.
*Forſworn*, Perjurus.
*A fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præſidium, caſtellum.
*Fort by fort*, Caſtellatim.
*Forted* (Sh.) V. *Fortified.*
*Forth*, Foras, foris.
¶ *To go forth*, Foras ire, exire, prodire.
*To bring forth* [produce] Produco, profero, oſtendo.
*To bring forth young*, Pario, parturio.
*To come*, or *go forth*, Egredior, exeo, prodeo.
*To call forth*, Evoco.
*To caſt forth*, Foras ejicĕre.
*To ſally forth*, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſally forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripiunt.
*To ſet forth*, or *deſcribe a thing*, Deſcribo, expono, depingo.
*To ſet forth on a journey*, Proficiſcor, ad iter ſe accingĕre.
*To ſet forth a book*, Edo, emitto, vulgo, publico; publici juris facĕre.
*Forth coming*, Præſtò, in procinctu.
*Forth coming* [in law] Vadimonii obitus.
*To be forth coming*, In medio, *vel* promptu, eſſe. ¶ *That the father ſhould be ſent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her ſhould*

*not be prejudiced, but that he might convey the young woman away, on a promise to have her forth coming and presented in court, on the return of the pretended father*, placère itaque patrem arcessi, interea juris sui jacturam assertorem non facère, quin ducat puellam, sistendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicatur, promittat, *Liv.* 3. 45

*Forth issuing* (Pope) Erumpens, qui prodit.

*Forth of*, Extra.

*From this time forth*, Posthac, deinceps.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic de cæteris.

*Forth right* (Sp.) In directum.

*Forthwith*, Actutum, confestim, continuò, extempio, protinus, mox, illico.

*Fortifiable*, Quod muniri, *vel* propugnari, potest.

*A fortification*, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger. ¶ *When they saw no fortification without the walls, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner*, posteaquam castra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, per negligentiam effusi, ad oppidum accesserunt, *Liv.* 40. 33.

*Fortified*, Munitus, communitus.

*Not fortified*, Immunitus.

*A fortifier*, Munitor.

*To fortify*, or *strengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

*To fortify*, or *fence about*, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio.

*To fortify*, or *close with a fortification*, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fulsit imperium.

*To fortify strongly*, Permunio.

*To fortify first*, Præmunio.

*A fortifying*, Munitio, communitio.

*Fortitude*, Fortitudo; audentia, *Tac.*

*A fortlet, fortilage*, Castellum.

*A fortnight*, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's provision*, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

*A foretop*, Crines in fronte crispati.

*A fortress*, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, castrum.

*Fortuitous* [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

*Fortuitously*, Fortuitò, casu.

*Fortunate*, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

*Somewhat fortunate*, Beatulus.

*To make fortunate*, Fortuno.

*Fortunately*, Auspicatò, faustè, feliciter, prosperè, secundis avibus.

*Fortunateness*, Felicitas.

*Fortune* [chance] Fortuna, sors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

*Fortune*, or *estate*, Opes, pl. facultates; census.

¶ *A plentiful fortune*, Opes integræ.

¶ *A decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, *vel* exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ.

¶ *A woman of a good*, or *great, fortune*, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.*

*A maid of no fortune*, Virgo indotata.

*A man of a good fortune*, or *estate*, Præditus magnis opibus homo.

*A man of a desperate fortune*, Homo rei desperatæ, *vel* comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

¶ *To try one's fortune*, Fortunam experiri.

*Good fortune*, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaseth which I do*, est ssfluc datum profectò mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

*Ill fortune*, Infortunium.

*By fortune*, Fortè, fortè fortunâ, ita ut fit.

*To fortune*, or *happen*, Evenio, fortè fieri.

¶ *To tell fortune, to fortunetell* (Sh.) Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicère, prædicère.

*A fortune-hunter*, Qui mulierem dotatam consectatur.

*A fortune-stealer*, Qui talem clandestino duxit.

*Strolling fortunetellers*, De circo astrologi.

*A fortune-teller*, Faticidus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.

¶ *As it fortuned*, Fortè ut fit.

*Forty*, Quadraginta, quadrageni.

*Of forty*, Quadragenarius.

*Forty times*, Quadragies.

† *Forwandering* (Sp.) Solivagus.

*Forward* [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus.

*Forward* [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.

*Forward* [that hath made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus. ¶ *We see the war very forward*, or, *to say truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videmus &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

*Very forward*, Præceps.

*Forward*, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.

*Forward*, or *ready*, Promptus, alacer.

¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.

*Forward* [adv.] Prorsùm.

¶ *To press right forward*, In directum niti.

*To forward*, or *put forward*, Promoveo, urgeo.

*To go*, or *set forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facère. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute esto.

*To egg*, or *prick, forward*, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.

*To come forward in the world*, Ditesco, opes augère.

*A going forward*, Progressio, progressus.

¶ *Forward and backward*, Rursum & prorsùm, huc & illùc.

*From this time forward*, Posthac, deinceps.

*Forwarded*, Promotus.

*A forwarder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, promovet.

*Forwarding*, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progressum facère in studiis, in literis processum, *vel* progressum, habère.

*Forwardness*, Alacritas.

¶ *Forwardness in learning*, In literis progressus, *vel* progressio.

¶ *In good forwardness*, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, ferè perductus.

*A fosse* [ditch] Fossa, incile.

¶ *A fosse way*, Via fossa.

*The great fossel* [bone] Ulna, radius, *Cels.*

*The little fossel*, Tibia, fibula.

*A fosset*, or *faucet*, Dolii * fipho.

*A fossit* [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.

*Fossile*, Fossilis.

*To foster*, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

*A foster father*, Altor, educator; nutritius, *Cæs.*

*A foster mother*, ‖ *foster nurse* (Sh.) Altrix, nutrix.

*A foster child*, Alumnus.

*A foster brother*, Eodem lacte nutritus.

*Fostered*, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

*A fostering, fosterage* (Rul.) Educatio.

*Fother*, Pabulum. V. *Fodder.*

*To fouch* [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissecare.

*I fought* [of *fight*] Pugnavi, ¶ *He hath fought abroad*, peregrè depugnavit. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conseruerunt. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.

*Fought*, Pugnatus.

*Fought against*, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

*Foul* [filthy] Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

*Foul play*, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.

¶ *A foul action*, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.

*Foul language*, Convitium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.

¶ *Foul linen*, Lintea immunda.

¶ *A foul stomach*, * Stomachus impurus.

¶ *Foul water*, Aqua lutulenta.

*Foul* [ill favoured] Deformis; teter.

*Somewhat foul*, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

*Foul* [vicious] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.

*Foul* [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut funè impeditus, *vel* implicitus.

*A foul copy*, Scriptum perfectius describendum, *vel* multis emendationibus & literis obscuratum.

*Foul faced* (Sh.) Deformis, aspectu horridus.

*Foul mouthed*, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convitiis lacessens.

*Foul papers*, Adversaria, pl.

*Foul weather*, Tempestas, cœlum turbidum, tempus procellosum. ¶ *He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete*, tempestate in Cretam insulam ejectus est. *Tossed with foul weather at sea*, sævitiâ maris jactatus.

*To foul*, or *make foul*, Conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.

*To be foul*, Sordeo, squaleo.

*To grow foul*, Sordesco.

*To fall foul on one by words*, Convicior, convitiis aliquem lacerare, proscindère, lacessère; in aliquem maledictis invehère.

¶ *To fall foul on one with blows*, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

*To fall foul as ships do upon one another*, Collidor, allidor; concurro.

*Fouled*, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

*Foully* [filthily] Fœdè, fordè, squalidè.

*Foully* [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.

*Foully* [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

*Foulness*, Turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. ✠ rubigo *sc.* dentium, *Ov.*

*The foulness of a crime*, Criminis atrocitas.

*Foulness* [ill favouredness] Deformitas, fœditas.

*I found* [of *find*] Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high or low*, nusquam inveniogentium, nusquam appiret. *They are no where to be found*, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. *I found them my greatest and bittterest enemies*, iis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. *That philosophy was found of late*, ea philosophia nuper inventa est.

*Found*, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a less grief lost than found*, tu non inventa repertâ Luctus eras levior.

*Found fault with*, Culpatus.

*Found out*, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out*, rescitum iri credit.

*Not found*, Irrepertus.

*Not to be found out*, Non vestigabilis.

*To found* [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

¶ *To found a college*, or *school*, Collegium, *vel* scholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus, in annos singulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.

*To found* [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquare, *vel* liquefacère; metallum liquefactum fundère.

*A foundation*, Fundamentum, ✠ fundamen.

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Ædificii fundamenta agère, facère, jacère, locare.

*The making of a foundation*, Substructio.

*From the very foundation*, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

*Founded*, Fundatus, conditus.

¶ *To founder a horse*, Equo mollitiem pedum inducère, ungulas collidendo mollire.

*To founder* [as a horse] Titubo.

*To founder* [as a ship] Collabesio, dissolvor, rimis fatiscère, ✠ salem bibère.

*A founder* [of a building] Conditor, extructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.

¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

*A foundered horse*, Equus pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus.

*A foundered ship*, * Dissolutum navigium.

¶ *The foundering of a horse*, Ungulæ mollities.

*A foundery*, V. *Caſting*.
*A founding of metals*, Metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.
*A foundling*, Infans expoſitus. ¶ *He ſuſpecteth himſelf to be a foundling*, ſubditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter*.
*A fount*, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, ſcaturigo.
¶ *A fount of letter* [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fuſorum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fountain*, Fontanus.
¶ *Fountain water*, Aqua fontana.
*Fountainleſs* (Milt.) Aridus, fontis expers.
*Fountfull* (Chapm.) Fontibus ſcaturiens.
*Four*, Quatuor, quaterni.
*The four at cards*, *dice*, &c. Quaternio.
*Four cornered*, Quadrangulus, quadraugularis.
*Four ſquare*, Quadratus.
¶ *Four days ago*, Nudius quartus.
*The ſpace of four days*, Quatriduum.
¶ *Four days before*, Quatriduo antè.
¶ *Four days after*, Poſt quatriduum, quatriduo elapſo, quatuor poſt diebus.
*The ſpace of four years*, Quadriennium.
¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio poſt.
*The age of four years*, Quadrimatus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *four*, Quaternarius.
*Four times*, Quater.
*Four times as much*, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.
¶ *Four times bigger*, Quadruplò major.
*Four fold*, Quadruplex.
*Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus.
*Four ways*, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariàm.
*Four footed*, Quadrupes.
¶ *A coach drawn by four horſes*, Currus quadrijugus.
*A galley with four banks of oars*, Quadriremis.
*A place where four ways meet*, Quadrivium.
*Cleft into four parts*, Quadrifidus.
*Having four doors*, Quadriforis.
*Weighing four pounds*, Quadrilibris.
*Four hundred*, Quadringenti, quadringeni.
*Four hundred times*, Quadringenties.
*The four hundreth*, Quadringenteſimus.
*Fourſcore*, Octoginta.
*Fourteen*, Quatuordecim.
*The fourteenth*, Decimus quartus.
*Fourteen times*, Quatuordecies.
*The fourth*, Quartus.
*Fourthly*, Quartò.
*A fowl*, Volucris, avis.
*A great fowl*, Ales.
*To fowl*, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.
*A keeper of fowls*, Pullarius.
*A fowler*, Auceps.
¶ *Water fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.
*A fowling*, Aucupium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *fowling*, Aucupatorius.
¶ *A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
¶ *Fowls of warres*, Volucres ſylveſtres.
*A fox*, Vulpes. *To ſet the fox to keep the geeſe*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.
*To play the fox*, Vulpinor, *Varr*.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fox*, Vulpinus.
*An old fox*, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, verſipellis.
*A young fox*, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.
*Fox colour*, Fulvus, color vulpinus.
*Like an old beaten fox*, Veterator è.
*A fox caſe*, (L'Eſtr.) Vulpis pellis.
*A fox chaſe* (Pope) Vulpis venatus.
*A fox hunter*, Vulpium venator.
*Fox glove* [herb] * ‖ Digitalis, L. A.
*Foxſhip* (Sh.) Aſtutia.
*Fox tail* [herb] * Alopecurus, L. A.
*A fox ſish*, Vulpecula piſcis.
*To fox* [make drunk] Inebrio.
*To be foxed*, Inebrior.
¶ *Fox in the hole* [play] * ‖ Empuſæ ludus, A.
*Foy*, Fides.
*A foyn* [polecat] ‖ Putorius, A.

*A fraction* [breaking] * Infractio.
*Fractional*, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.
*Fractions* [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.
*Fractious*, or *quarrelſome*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.
*A fracture*, * Fractura.
*To fracture*, * Frango, confringo.
*Fractured*, * Fractus, confractus.
*Fragile*, * Fragilis, caducus.
*Fragility*, * Fragilitas.
*A fragment*, Fragmentum, ramentum, fruſtum; fragmen.
*Fragments of meat*, &c. * Anelecta, pl. reliquiæ.
*He that ſweepeth the fragments together*, * Analectes.
¶ *Small fragments*, Fragmenta minuta.
‖ *Fragmentary* (Donne) De fragmentis compoſitus.
*Fragrancy*, Fragrantia, ſuavis odor.
*Fragrant*, Fragrans, ſuavè olens.
*Fragrantly*, Suavè.
*Frail*, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
*A frail*, Fiſcella, fiſcina.
*A frail of figs*, Ficuum fiſcella, *vel* quaſillus.
*To put into a frail*, In fiſcellas condĕre.
*Frailed*, In fiſcellas conditus.
*Frailty* [brittleneſs] Fragilitas.
*Frailty*, *frailneſs* (Norr.) [weakneſs] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic*.
*To frame*, or *faſhion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor.
*To frame*, or *contrive*, Molior, comminiſcor.
*To frame*, or *build*, Fabrico, ædifico, ſtruo, conſtruo, condo.
*To frame*, or *join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
*To frame a ſtory*, Fingo, comminiſcor.
¶ *To frame a lie*, Mendacium fabricare, *vel* fingĕre.
*To frame unto*, Accommodo, apto.
¶ *To frame artillery*, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.
*The frame of a building*, Ædificii, *vel* ſtructuræ, compages.
*The frame of the world*, Compages mundi.
*A frame*, or *diſpoſition*, *of the mind*, Animi ſtatus. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.
*The frame of a table*, Menſæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum.
¶ *The frame of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa *vel* pictura, interſeritur.
*A frame*, or *caſe*, *for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma.
*A frame for work*, Modulus.
*Out of frame*, Enormis, abnormis.
¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minùs commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.
*Framed*, Formatus, conſtructus, fictus, affictus, fabricatus.
*Ill framed*, Informis, malè compactus, *vel* fabricatus.
*A framer*, Fabricator, ſtructor; faber.
*A froming*, Accommodatio, conſtructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.
‖ *Frampold* (Sh.) *frampul* (Hack.) Perverſus, morоſus.
*To franchiſe*, V. *Enfranchiſe*; *to free*.
¶ *The Franciſcan friars*, Fratres ‖ Franciſcani.
*Frangible*, Quod frangi poteſt.
*A franion* (Sp.) V. *Paramour*.
*Frank* [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.
*Frank* [ſincere, open] Ingenuus, ſincerus.
¶ *Frank chaſe*, Libera venatio.
*A frank* [*French* coin] Libra Gallica.
*A frank giver*, ✠ Largificus.

*Very frank hearted*, Perliberalis.
¶ *A frank ſtroke* [in fencing] Strenua petitio ſcite impacta in adverſarium.
¶ *Frank almoin*, Prædia ſacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemoſynam collata.
*Frank pledge*, Liberum vadimonium.
¶ *Frank bank*, Fundus dotalis quem poſſidet vidua à viro ſuo virgo deſponſata.
*To frank* [fatten] Sagino, faturo.
¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* ſignare.
*A frank* [to feed creatures in] Sagina, ſaginarium, *Varr*.
‡ *Frankalmoigne* (Ayl.) Libera ‖ eleemoſyna.
*Frankincenſe*, * Thus.
*To perfume with frankincenſe*, Thus adolĕre.
*A frankincenſe tree*, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta.
*A little piece of frankincenſe*, Thuſculum.
*Bearing of frankincenſe*, * Thurifer.
*That burneth frankincenſe*, ✠ Thuricremus.
*That gathereth frankincenſe*, ✠ * Thurilegus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *frankincenſe*, * Thureus.
*A franklin* [gentleman ſervant, L.] Curator.
*Frankly*, * Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
*Frankneſs*, * Ingenuitas, ſinceritas, liberalitas.
*Frantick*, Inſanus, inſaniens, cerritus, vecors, mente captus.
*To become frantick*, Inſanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.
*Frantickly*, Inſanè, dementer.
*Frantickneſs*, Inſania, dementia.
*Fraternal*, Fraternus.
*A fraternity*, Sodalitas, ſocietas, fraternitas, ſodalitium.
*To fraternize*, In ſodalitium adoptare.
*A fratricide*, Fratricida.
*Fraud*, Fraus, dolus.
*Without fraud*, or *covin*, Bonâ fide.
*Fraudulency*, Fraudulentia.
*Fraudulent*, *fraudful* (Sh.) Fraudulentus, doloſus.
*Fraudulently*, *fraudfully* (L.) Fraudulenter, vafrè.
*Fraught* [of *freight*] Oneratus, refertus, onuſtus.
*A fray*, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.
*To part a fray*, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.
*To fray* [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiſco.
*To fray* [affright] Territo.
*A freak* [ſudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus.
*Freakiſh* [ſubject to ſudden fancies] In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
*A freak*, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia.
*A freak*, or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum, ſomnium.
*Freakiſh*, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebroſus.
*Freakiſhneſs* [madneſs] Inſania, dementia.
*Freakiſhly*, Cerebrosè, petulanter.
*Freakiſhneſs* [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, petulantia.
*A freckle*, Lentigo, nævus.
*Freckled*, Lentigine maculatus.
*Freckly*, or *full of freckles*, Sparſo ore, lentiginoſus.
*Free* [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis.
¶ *You have free liberty to ſpeak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* à quo tandem abeſt iſte vitio? *She is ſet free*, emiſſa eſt manu.
*A free citizen*, Ingenuus, civis natus, claſſicus.
*Free in giving*, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purſe*, de alieno eſt liberalis.
*Free from buſineſs*, or *at leiſure*, Otioſus, a negotio vacuus.
*Free*, or *open in converſation*, Candidus, ſincerus.
*Free* [common] Communis, publicus.
*A free gift*, Munus gratuitum.
*To free*, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abſtraho. ¶ *You may free them*

*from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos solvi cæteris.

*To free one from bondage*, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, abstrahere; asserere.

*To free*, or *set free*, Emancipo, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, donare.

¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri. V. *Enfranchise*.

¶ *To be free*, Sui esse juris.

¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patĕre.

*To be free from*, Vaco, expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers sum doloris.

¶ *To live upon free cost*, Incerto cibo pasci.

¶ *To be somewhat free with one*, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.

¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus ascribĕre.

¶ *To make free of Italy*, La'initate donare.

¶ *To make one free of the city of London*, Inter cives ‖ Londinenses aliquem ascribĕre.

¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis esse minimè parcus.

¶ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum est ei omittĕre.

¶ *To make too free with a person*, Nimis multa sibi in aliquem permittĕre.

¶ *To free the boat* [among seamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

*Free born*, Ingenuus, liberalis.

*Free hold*, Possessio libera, mancipium, L.

¶ *The house is no free hold*, ædes servium.

¶ *A free holder*, Fundi liberi possessor.

*A free hooter*, Prædo.

*A free hooting* (Sp.) V. *Pillage*.

*Free cost* (South) Sine sumptibus.

*Free footed* (Sh.) Minimè impeditus.

*Free hearted* (Dav.) Liberalis.

*Free minded* (Bac.) Securus.

*A freeman*, or *freed man*, Libertus, liber, manumissus; civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

*A freeman of a city*, Civis, municeps.

*A free state*, Libera civitas.

*Freed*, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.

*Freedom* [immunity] Immunitas, libertas.

*Freedom* [easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas.

*An assertor of freedom*, Libertatis assertor, *vel* vindex.

*The freedom of a city*, Civitatis immunitas.

¶ *To take upon one's freedom*, In numerum civium publicè se inserĕre.

*Freedom from*, Vacuitas.

*A freeing* [saving at large] Liberatio.

*A freeing*, or *making free*, Manumissio.

*Freelege*, Immunitas, A.

*Freely*, Liberaliter, liberè; benignè; ingenuè.

¶ *To talk freely with a person*, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ *To do a thing freely*, or *of one's own accord*, Sponte suâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

*Freely bestowed*, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

*Freeness*, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

*A free school*, V. *Charity*.

¶ *Free stone*, Saxum vivum.

*A free thinker*, Irreligiosus. V. *Libertine*.

¶ *Free will*, Voluntas libera, quod in nostrâ potestate est.

*To escape scot free*, Impunè abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impunè feres.

*A freeze* [in architecture] * Zophorus, *Vitr.*

*To freeze*, Gelo, congelo, conglacio; & asspero.

*It freezeth*, Gelascit, E.

*A freezing*, * Gelatio, congelatio.

*A freight*, ‖ *froughtage* (Sh.) Navis onus.

*To freight a ship*, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

*To pay one's freight*, Naulum solvere.

*The freight* [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

*Freighted*, Oneratus, onustus.

† *A fren* (Sp.) Turpis mulier.

*French*, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

¶ *To speak French*, Gallicè loqui.

*A Frenchman*, Gallus.

*A French*, or *kidney, bean*, * Phaseolus.

*A French hood*, Flammeum Gallicum.

*French mallows*, Malva Gallica.

*The french pox*, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

*French wheat*, Millium.

¶ *Pedlars French*, Loquela ex compacto ad laudem ficta.

*Frenchified*, Moribus Gallicis instructus.

*The frenzy*, Insania, dementia, & phrenesis.

*Frentick*, * Phreneticus. V. *Frantick*.

*Frequency, frequence* (Sh. Milt.) Frequentia, assiduitas.

*Frequint*, Frequens, creber.

*To frequent*, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

*Frequentable* (Sidn.) Affabilis; cui accessus patet.

*Frequented*, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebris.

*Not frequented*, Incelebris.

*A frequenter* (Swift) Qui frequentat.

*A frequenting*, Frequentatio.

*Frequently*, Frequenter, crebrò, sæpe, subinde.

*Very frequently*, Celeberrimè.

† *Frescades* [shades] * Umbræ, pl. refrigerationes, L. A.

*A fresco, or fresh air*, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.

¶ *To paint in fresco*, Murum gypso recens inductum pingĕre.

*Fresh* [cool] & Frigidulus, *Catull.*

*Fresh* [new] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.

*Fresh butter*, * Butyrum recens.

*Fresh* [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old man*, aquilæ senectus.

*Fresh* [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

*Fresh* [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

*Fresh and fasting*, Jejunus, impransus.

*Fresh* [not tired] Integer, recens.

*To be fresh and lively*, Vigeo, vigesco.

¶ *To come in with fresh supplies*, Integris viribus succedĕre.

¶ *Fresh air*, Cœlum liberius, * aër apertus.

*To take the fresh air*, Sub dio deambulare, spatiari, expatiari.

*A fresh colour*, Floridus color.

*To take fresh courage*, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

*Fresh cheese*, Caseus mollis, *vel* recens.

¶ *While the thing is fresh*, Recente re.

*Fresh in one's memory*, In memorâ recens.

*A fresh man*, or *fresh water soldier*, Tyro, novitius.

¶ *Fresh water sailor* [herb] Militares * ‖ aroides, A.

¶ *Fresh water fish*, Piscis fluviatilis.

*A fresh*, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

*To freshen*, or *make fresher*, * Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium salem eximĕre.

*Freshened*, Dulci aquâ macceratus.

*Freshet*, Aqua matis salsuginis expers juxta os fluminis.

*Freshness* [newness] Novitas.

*Freshness of the countenance*, Oris color vegetus.

¶ *A fresh spell* [among seamen] Vegeta remigum societas alteri fatigatæ subveniens.

*Freshly*, Recenter.

*To fret* [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ango.

¶ *To fret*, or *vex, one's self*, Ægritudini se dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

*To fret, be fretted*, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, ducio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expence*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum stomachabar. *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa sunt, quæ me solicitant.

¶ *To fret*, or *gall, by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

*To fret*, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

*To fret as wine*, * Acesco. ¶ *The wine frets*, vinum acescit.

*To fret*, or *be worn out*, * Deteror, attritus dirumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

*To fret* [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one in a fret*, Iritо, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre; incensum aliquem reddĕre.

*A fret* [passion] Ira, solicitudo animi.

*Wrought with frets*, or *channelled*, Striatus.

*Fret work*, Striatura.

* *The fret of a musical instrument*, Cytharæ interpunctio.

*A fret* [in heraldry] Figura quædam quadrata duabus tæniolis oblique transversis intertexta.

*Fretted*, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, discruciatus.

*Fretted, rubbed*, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus.

*Fretted with fret work*, Striatus.

*Fretful*, Morosus, stomachosus.

*Fretfully*, Morosè, stomachosè, iracundè.

*Fretfulness*, Morositas, anxietas.

*A fretting* [being vexed] Solicitudo, * angor animi.

*Fretting*, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.

*A fretting, rubbing*, or *wearing*, Attritus.

*A fretting* [galling] Adustio.

*Fretty* [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

*Friability* (Locke) Quod friari potest.

*Friable*, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

*A friar*, * ‖ Monachus.

*Friar like, friarly* (Bac.) More ‖ monachorum; ad ‖ monachum pertinens.

*Austin friars*, Fratres ordinis Augustini: *Capuchin*, ‖ Capucini: *Carmelite*, ordinis ‖ Carmelitarum observantes: *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciscani: *Minors*, ordinis Minorum: *Predicant*, or *preaching*, ordinis Prædicatorum: *Black*, Dominicani.

*Friar's piss* [herb] Nardus fœtida.

*A friary*, Sodalitium sacrum.

*To fribble*, Nugor.

*A fribbler*, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling question*, Quæstio nugatoria.

*A fricasse*, Carnis frixæ minutal.

*Fricason*, or *friction*, Fricatio.

*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

¶ *Good friday*, * ‖ Parasceve magna.

*A friend*, Amicus, familiaris, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in angustiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forsaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *Amongst friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

*A friend*, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

*A great friend*, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

*A fine*

*A she friend*, Amica.

*To be*, or *become, friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponere. ¶ *The senate seemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas senatûs.

¶ *To get himself, or make, friends*, Sibi amicos acquirere, *vel* parere; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.

*To make men friends*, Concilio; in gratiam redigere. ¶ *This maketh them friends*, conciliat eos hæc res inter sese.

¶ *My friend*, Mi tu.

*A belly*, or *trencher, friend*, * Parasitus, *Gnatho.

¶ *An assured friend*, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

¶ *A false friend*, Amicus simulatus.

*Friendless*, Inops, ab amicis destitutus. ¶ *She is a friendless woman*, hæc sola est mulier.

*Friendliness*, Benevolentia, officium.

*Friendly* [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

*Friendly* [adv.] Amicè, benevolè, candidè, amanter.

*Friends*, or *kindred*, Propinqui, consanguinei.

*Friendship*, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cooleth*, citò societatum olla malè fervet.

¶ *To make*, or *join, friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, *vel* connectere.

¶ *To contract an intimate friendship with a person*, Cum aliquo magnam similitudinem conflare.

¶ *To break off friendship*, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.

*To join in friendship*, or *make friends*, Concilio.

*A frigate*, Liburna, * celox.

*A frigate* [spy ship] Speculatorium * navigium.

*A fright*, * Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, pervulgatus urbem metus terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as some of you*, non minùs quàm quidam vestrûm formidabat. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.

*To fright, frighten*, or *put in a fright*, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright*; tantus repentè eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

*Frighted*, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, * exanimatus.

*To frighten from*, or *away*, Absterreo.

*Frightful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

*Frightfully*, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

*Frightfulness*, Terror, horror.

*A frighting*, Consternatio.

*Frigid* [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

*Frigidity*, Frigiditas, frigus.

*Frigidly*, Frigidè.

¶ *The hawk frillath*, Accipiter rigat, *vel* tremit.

*A fringe*, Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ *To fringe*, or *put on a fringe to a garment*, Fimbriam vesti consuere.

*Having a fringe*, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus.

¶ *A maker of fringes*, Fimbriarum confector.

*A frippery*, Officina vestium tritarum.

*To frisk*, Tripudio, alacriter insultare, *vel* saltitare.

*A frisk*, Tripudium.

*To frisk* [as a lamb] Lascivio.

*To frisk about*, Exulto.

*The frisket* [of a printing press] Præli typici crates.

‖ *Friskiness* (L.) Alacritas.

*Frisky* [gambols] Gesticulationes.

*Frisky*, Lætus, hilaris.

*To frizle*, Crispo, calamistris inurere.

¶ *To frizle over*, Acu crinali torquere.

*Frizled*, Cinnatu, crispatus, calamistratus.

*Somewhat frizled*, Subcrispus.

¶ *Frizled hair*, Calamistrata coma.

*Frizled locks*, Cincinni.

*A frizler*, or *frizzler*, Cimistio.

*A frizling iron*, Calamistrum.

*A frith*, Æstuarium, fretum; sinus.

*Fritillary* [herb] ‖ Fritillaria, A.

*A fritter*, * ‖ Artolaganus, A.

*To fritter*, Minutatim frangere.

*Frivolous*, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; cassus.

*A frivolous matter*, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

*Frivolously*, Nugatoriè.

*Frivolousness*, Nugæ meræ.

*Frize*, Pannus villosus; gausape; A.

¶ *Coarse frize for linings*, Sagum villosum crassius.

*Friend in both sides*, * † Amphitapus, *Lucil.*

* amphimallus, *vel* amphimalla, pl.

¶ *Frizeland leather*, Pellis Frizia.

*Fro*, A; ab. V. *From.*

¶ *To and fro*, Ultro citroque.

*A frock*, Palla, lagum.

*A frog*, Rana.

*A little*, or *young frog*, Ranunculus.

*A sea frog*, Rana marina.

*A frog fish*, Rana piscatrix.

*To croak like a frog*, ‖ Coaxo.

*The croaking of frogs*, ‖ Coaxatio, A.

*A green frog*, Rana viridis, calamita, *vel* * calamites, *Plin.*

¶ *Young frogs*, Ranarum fœtus.

*A place full of frogs*, Locus ranis scatens.

¶ *Frog bit* [herb] Rana morsus.

*Frog grass*, * Holosteon.

¶ *The frog kite*, Milvus palustris.

¶ *Frog lettuce*, ‖ Tribulus aquaticus.

¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*, Furca pedis equini.

*To froise*, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.

*To be frolick*, Exulto, gestio, lascivio.

*To grow frolick*, Hilarescо.

*Frolick*, Lætus, exultans, festivus.

*A frolick*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

*Grown frolick*, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

*Frolicksome*, Lascivus, jocosus.

*Frolicksomely*, * Hilariter, jocosè.

*Frolicksomeness*, Hilaritas, lascivia.

*From*, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam à primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He lived from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid*, ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.

¶ *From that time*, or *from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

* Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradere.

*Note*, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem senem. *From home*, domo.

*Note*, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, abeo. *To remove from*, amoveo. *To lead from*, abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause*, Per eos ne causam diceret se eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors one from another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

*From above*, Desuper, supernè.

¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, à locis circa Romam.

*From abroad* [from a foreign country] Peregrè.

*From abroad* [from out of doors] Foris.

*From all places*, Undique, quaquaversùs, quaquaversum.

*From beneath*, Infernè.

¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem.

*From house to house*, Domesticatim.

¶ *From one to the other*, Ultro citroque.

*From door to door*, Ostiatim.

*From hence*, Hinc.

*From henceforth*, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

*From man to man*, Viritim.

*From some other place*, Aliunde.

*From street to street*, Vicatim.

*From that time*, or *place*, Inde.

*From thenceforth*, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

*From time to time*, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies singulos.

*From whence*, Unde.

*From what place soever*, Undecunque.

*From within*, Intrinsecùs, intrà.

*From without*, Ab extrà, extrinsecùs.

*The front*, or *forehead*, Frons.

*The front*, or *forepart*, Frons, pars adversa.

*A frosty*, or *boldness*, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

¶ *A person of a bold front*, Homo perfricta frontis.

¶ *The front of an army*, Prima acies.

¶ *To draw up an army in front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

¶ *To front*, or *stand fronting*, E regione locari.

*A frontal* [an external medicine applied to the forehead] Frontale.

*Frontated* (Quincy) *fronted* (Milt.) Frontatus.

*A frontier*, Limes, confinium.

¶ *A frontier town*, Oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio; *vel* in extremo regno situm.

*Of*, or *belonging to, frontiers*, Confinis.

*The frontispiece* [of a building, or book] Aedificii, *vel* libri, frons.

¶ *Frontiniack wine*, Vinum ‖ Frontiniacum.

*Frontless* (Dryd. Pope) V. *Shameless.*

*A frontlet*, Frontale.

¶ *The frontstal of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.

*Frore* (Milt.) *froren* (Sp.) V. *Frozen.*

*A frost*, * Gelu, *indecl.*

*A great frost*, * Gelu intensum & diutinum.

¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow, so that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over*, insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosâ fuit, adeo ut viæ clausæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, *Liv.* 5. 13.

*A hoar*, or *white, frost*, Pruina cana.

*A frost nail*, Clavus glacialis.

*Frost bitten*, Frigore, astus, adustus.

¶ *Frost nailed*, Clavis extantibus suppactus.

*Frostily* (B. John.) Frigidè, remissè.

*Frosty*, Pruinosus.

¶ *Frosty weather*, Tempestas pruinosa.

*Froth*, * Spuma.

*The dry froth* [of the sea] * ‖ Halosechne.

*To froth*, * Spumo, spumas agere.

*To froth in bubbles*, Bullio.

*To scum off the froth*, * Despumo.

*Of*, or *belonging to, froth*; or *frothy*, * Spumeus, spumosus.

*Frothy* [light, or trifling] Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

*Frothy*, Spumans.

*A frothing*, or Spumatus.

*Frounced*, Cirrhatus, crispatus.

*Frouzy, frowzy* (Sp.) Fetidus, putidus, olidus.

¶ *To smell frouzy*, or *frouzily*, Malè olere.

*Froward*, Protervus, perversus, morosus.

*Somewhat froward*, Submorosus, refractiolus.

*Frowardly*, Protervè, morosè, pervicè, contumaciter.

*Frowardneſs*, Protervitas, perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, pervicacia; *Met.* deliciæ, pl.

*A frown*, Ruga.

¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.

*To frown*, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare.

*To frown upon*, Iniquis, *vel* infeſtis, oculis aliquem intuĕri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortunâ deſerebatur.

*The frowze* [in hawks] * Spumoſæ & albidæ ſordes circa os accipitris & palatum.

*Frowning*, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.

*A frowning*, Frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio.

¶ *A frowning countenance*, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

*Frowningly*, Torvùm, diro vultu.

*Frozen*, or *frozen up*, * Gelatus, congelatus, ventis aſtrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

*Frozen round about*, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

*To be frozen over as a river*, Frigore conſiſtĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were uſed to croſs it in great multitudes, and waſte the neighbouring countries*, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrĕre ſolebant, & vicinas populari, *Flor.* 4. 12.

*Fructiferous*, *bearing fruit*, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuoſus.

*To fructify* [make fruitful] Fœcundo.

*To fructify* [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

*Fructification*, Fertilitas.

*Fructuous* (Phil.) Ferax, fertilis.

*Frugal*, Frugi, abſtinens, moderatus, continens.

*Frugality*, Frugalitas, temperantia, abſtinentia; diligentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example, he uſed, when he dined in public, to have at his table victuals that had been ſerved up the day before, and ſuch as were half eaten*, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, ſolennibus ipſe cœnis pridiana ſæpe ac ſemeſa obſonia appoſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

*Frugally*, Frugaliter, parcè.

*Frugiferous*, Frugifer, ✠ frugiferens.

*Fruit* [of trees, *&c.*] *fruitage* (Milt.) *fruitery* (Phil.) Fructus.

*Fruit* [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæſtus.

*The firſt fruits*, Primitiæ, pl.

*The fruit of the womb*, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.

*A fruit loft*, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, *Vitr.*

¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, *vel* cocta.

*A fruiterer*, or *fruitſeller*, Pomarius.

*Fruit time*, Autumnus, vindemia.

*A fruit woman*, Quæ poma vendit.

*Fruitful*, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, uber, ✠ beatus.

*To be fruitful*, Abundo.

*To make fruitful*, Fœcundo.

*Made fruitful*, Fœcundatus.

*Fruitfully*, Fertiliter, fœcundè.

*Fruitfulneſs*, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ✠ uber.

*Fruition*, or *enjoyment*, Poſſeſſio.

*Fruitive* (Boyle) Poſſidendus.

*Fruitleſs* [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.

*Fruitleſs* [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtrà habitus.

*Fruitleſs* [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

*To grow fruitleſs*, Sterileſco.

*Grown fruitleſs*, or *barren*, Effœtus.

*Fruitleſsly* [in vain] Fruſtrà, nequicquam.

*Fruitleſsly* [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

*A fruit tree*, Arbor fructifera.

*Frumenty*, or *furmety*, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum.

¶ *Barley frumenty*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

‖ *To frump*, Exprobro, convitior.

‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.

‖ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.

‖ *Frumpingly*, Malignè, malevolè.

*To fruſh* (Sh.) Frango, cædo.

*Fruſtaneous* (South) Irritus, vanus.

*Fruſtrate*, *fruſtrated*, Fruſtratus.

*To fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, deſtituo.

¶ *To fruſtrate one's expectation*, Spem, *vel* expectationem, alicujus fruſtrari, *vel* fallĕre.

¶ *One that is fruſtrated*, Qui de ſpe decidit ſpe relictus.

*A fruſtrating*, or *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, fruſtratus.

*Fruſtrating*, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax.

*Fruſtratory* (Ayl.) Quod prius judicium irritum reddit.

*To fry* [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fiſh to fry*, eſt aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

*To fry* [naut.] Æſtuo, ſudo.

¶ *The fry of fiſh*, Piſcium ſperma, minuti piſciculi.

*Fryed*, Frictus, frixus.

*Fryed meat*, Caro rixa, frixa, n. pl.

*A frying*, Frictio, frixura, *Varr.*

*A frying pan*, Sartago. ¶ *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

*Fryth* [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.

*Fuage*, Vectigal focarium, *vel* ex foco.

*A fat fub*, Puerulus, *vel* puſio, obeſus.

*To fuddle* [act.] Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.

*To fuddle* [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.

*A fuddling cap*, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebrioſus.

*Fuddled*, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.

*A fuddling bout*, Compotatio.

*Fuel*, V. *Fewel.*

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *to fuel* (Donne) Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.

*Fugacity*, *fugitiveneſs* (Boyle) Vis ad volandum, inſtabilitas.

*Fugitive*, Volaticus, inſtabilis.

*A fugitive*, or *vagabond*, * Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro.

*A fugitive* [deſerter] Defector, transfuga.

*A fugue* [in muſic] Conſonantia quædam muſica.

*A fulciment*, Fulcimen, ſtatumen; fulcrum.

*To fulfil*, Impleo, compleo, expleo; * perago.

¶ *To fulfil one's deſires*, Votis ſatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.

*Fulfilled*, Expletus, impletus.

*A fulfilling*, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.

*Fulgency*, *fulgour* (Bac.) Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

*Fulgent*, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, ſplendidus.

*To be fulgent*, Fulgeo, ſplendeo.

*Fulguration*, Fulguratio, *Sen.*

*Fuliginous*, Fumoſus, *Hor.*

*A fulmart*, Animal e genere viverrarum, *Skinn.*

*Full* [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never ſet it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minùs erit. *When it is full ſea*, cùm maris æſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, à te quidem cumulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto annis ætatis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munĕre remuneravi. *There was a full houſe*, convenit ſenatus frequens.

*Full blown* (Denh.) Calycitus apertis.

*Full fraught* (Sh.) Benè inſtructus.

*Sails full ſpread* (Dryd.) Ventis impletus, diſcitus.

*Full ſummed* (How.) Omnibus numeris abſolutus.

¶ *Full faced*, Plenâ facie.

*Full* [quite] * Omnino, prorsùs, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipſos fuiſſem dies. *Full a hundred years*, juſtum ſeculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! univerſum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta eſt. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.

¶ *With full ſpeed*, Citato, *vel* præpete, curſu.

*The full of the moon*, Plenilunium.

¶ *It is full moon*, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.

¶ *It is full noon*, ✠ Mediam dies exigit horam.

*Full* [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I underſtand his meaning full well*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Full ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *It is full time*, tantùm non præteriit tempus.

*Full fed*, or *having his belly full*, Satur, ſatiatus. ¶ *Truly you will ſoon have a belly full of him*, næ tu propediem iſtius obſaturabere. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam explĕri potes.

*Full* [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to ſtay yet*, annus eſt integer vobis expectandus.

*Very full*, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

¶ *Full of buſineſs*, Negotiis diſtentus, *vel* obrutus.

*Full of grief*, Mœſtus, animi ægritudine affectus.

‖ ¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrĕre frontibus adverſis.

¶ *Full in the wind*, Adverſantibus ventis.

*Full of words*, Loquax.

*To be full*, Abundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio.

*To be made full*, Impleor, ſatior.

*Half full*, Semiplenus.

*Full grown*, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.

¶ *A full houſe in parliament*, Senatus frequens, *vel* frequentiſſimus.

*To full cloth*, Pannos conſtipare, *vel* denſare.

*Fullage*, Præmium fullonium.

*Fulled*, A fullone conſtipatus, *vel* denſatus.

*A fuller*, Fullo.

*Fuller* [comparat. of *full*] Plenior.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.

*A fuller's trade*, Ars fullonica.

*Fullers earth*, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretoſa.

*Fullers thiſtle*, or *weed*, * Dipſacus, labrum Veneris.

¶ *The fullers ſeate*, ‖ Lavaria fullonica.

*A fulling*, Conſtipatio panni.

*A fulling mill*, ‖ Molendinum fullonium; ‖ fullonia.

*Fully*, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, perſuaſiſſimum habeo.

*To fulminate*, Fulmino.

*Fulmination*, Fulminatio, *Sen.*

*Fulminating*, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

*Fulneſs*, Plenitudo, abundantia, ſatias, ſatietas.

*Fulſome* [offenſive] Ingratus, *vel* minùs gratus.

*Fulſome* [naſty] Putris, fœdus.

¶ *The fulſome ſavour of things burnt*, Teter & gravis nidor ex uſtulatu.

¶ *A fulſome flatterer*, Aſſentator ingratus.

*Fulſomely*, Ingratè, odiosè.

*Fulſomeneſs*, Nauſea.

¶ *To fumble*, Rem inſcitè aggredi, *vel* ineptè tractare.

*A fumbler*, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

*A fumbling*, Rei alicujus inepta adminiſtratio.

*Fumblingly*, Ineptè, infabrè.

*A fume*, Exhalatio, vapor.

*To fume* [ſmoke] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre.

*To fume* [be angry] * Stomachor, * fremo, excandeſco.

*In a fume*, Iratus, irâ accenſus, *vel* ardens.

*Fumed*, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

*Fumette*, Odor carnis putidæ.

*To fumigate*, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*
*A fumigation*, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffimen.
¶ *Fretting and fuming*, Irâ commotus.
*Fumingly*, * Stomachosè, iracundè.
*Fumitary* (Sh.) [herb] Fumaria.
*Fumy*, or *fumous*, Fumosus.
*Fun*, Ludus, jocus.
¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.
*A function*, Functio, munus, officium.
*A fund of money*, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui peculî nummus non est plumbeus.
*The fundament*, Anus, culus; fedes.
¶ *The falling down of the fundament*, Ani procidentia.
*Fundamental*, Fundamento innixus.
*Fundamentals*, Fundamenta, pl.
¶ *To err fundamentally*, In rebus gravissimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.
*A funeral*, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio justa magnificè fecerant, *Sall.*
¶ *To make a funeral*, Exequias ducĕre, *vel* funus celebrare.
¶ *A funeral obsequy*, Officium supremum.
¶ *A funeral banquet*, or *funeral dinner*, Epulæ parentales.
*A funeral pile*, Rogus, pyra.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a funeral*, *funereal* (Pope) Funereus, funebris.
*Funeral rites*, or *ceremonies*, Justa, inferiæ.
*A funeral song*, Nænia.
¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.
*Fungous*, Spongiosus.
*A funk*, Vapor suffocans, *vel* teter.
*A funnel*, Infundibulum.
¶ *To tun with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundĕre.
¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares.
¶ *The funnel of a privy*, Latrinæ alveus.
¶ *A surgeon's perfuming funnel*, Chirurgi canula.
*A furbelow*, Fimbria.
*Furbelowed*, Fimbriatus.
*To furbish*, Recudo, polio, interpolo.
*Furbished*, Politus.
*A furbisher*, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.
*A furbishing*, Interpolatio.
¶ *Cross furchée* [in heraldry] Crux furcata.
*The Furies*, Furiæ, * Eumenides.
*Furious*, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
*To be furious*, Furo, insanio, * bacchor, furore exagitari.
*To make furious*, In furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.
*Furiously*, Furiosè, furenter.
*Furiousness*, Insania, rabies.
¶ *To furl a sail*, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicare.
*Furled*, Complicatus, contractus.
*A furling*, Complicatio, contractio.
*A furlong*, Stadium.
*Furlough* [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.
*A furnace*, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus.
*A furnace*, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium, aheneum.
*A potter's furnace*, Figulina.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a furnace*, Furnaceus.
¶ *A flat melting furnace*, Vas fusorium.
‖ *To furnace* (Sh.) Emitto.
*To be made like a furnace*, Caminor.
*To furnish*, * Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; *Met.* armo.
*Furnished*, Ornatus, * instructus, suppeditatus. *A house richly furnished*, opimè & opiparè instructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.* 42 15. *He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum caplendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.
*A furnisher*, Instructor, parochus, *Hor.*
*A furnishing*, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.
*Furniture*, Apparatus, instrumentum. ¶ *The magistrates were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies*, magistratus mulis tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent sociis, *Liv.* 42. 1.
*Horse furniture*, Supellex.
*Furr*, Pellis, vellus.
¶ *A skin of furr*, Pellis villosa.
¶ *To furr*, or *line with furrs*, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pelliem villosam assuĕre.
*Furred*, *furry* (Dryd.) Pellitus.
¶ *A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.
*A furrier*, Pellio.
*A furrow*, Sulcus.
*A little furrow*, Sulculus.
*Water furrows*, Sulci aquarii, elices; colliciæ.
*A great furrow*, or *trench*, *where fields are drained*, Lacuna.
¶ *The furrow of a pully*, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.
*Furrow by furrow*, ‖ Sulcatim.
*A ridge of land between two furrows*, Porca, lira.
*To furrow*, or *make furrows*, Sulco.
*Long narrow furrows*, Forculi.
*A maker of furrows*, Sulcator.
*Furrowed*, Sulcatus.
*Further* [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longiùs non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plùs ultrà. *Ask no further*, ne ulteriùs quæras. *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.
*Further* [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.
*To further*, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re.
*A furtherance*, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.
*Furthered*, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
*A furtherer*, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.
*Furthering*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
*A furthering*, Adjumentum, auxilium.
*Furthermore*, Porrò, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. V. *Farther.*
*Furthest*, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris. *At the furthest*, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. *The next night at furthest he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia terè sunt dispendia. V. *Farthest.*
*Furtive* (Prior) Furtivus.
*Fury*, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.
¶ *Transported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.
¶ *Hair brained fury*, Furia præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, *vel* furiosa, cupiditas.
*Full of fury*, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
*Fury like*, Furialis.
*Furze*, Genista spinosa.
*Furzy* (Gay) Eâdem obductus, *vel* obsitus.
¶ *The fusée of a lock*, Cervi vestigium.
¶ *The fusée*, or *fusy*, *of a watch*, Funis primariæ rotæ.
*A fusée*, or *fusil* [short musquet] ‖ Scloppetum.
*A fusil* [spindle] Fusus.
*A fusil* [in heraldry] ‖ Fusus, ‖ fusillus.
*Fusible*, Quod fundi, *vel* liquari, potest.
*Fusibility*, Qualitas liquescendi.
*Fusion*, or *melting*, Fusura.
*Fuss* (Swift) Tumultus, & strepitus.
¶ *The fust of a pillar*, Columnæ * scapus.
*Fustian*, * Xylinum, gossipium, A.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *fustian*, * Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Fusted fustian*, * Xylinum fimbriatum.
*Fustian language*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.
¶ *To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.
‖ *Fustilarian* (Sh.) Nequam, trifurcifer, fustibus cædi dignus.
‖ *A fustilugs*, Femina crassior.
*Fustiness*, ‖ Putor, *Cat.*
*Fusty*, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
*To smell*, or *grow*, *fusty*, Puteo; fraceo, mucesco.
*Futile* (Bac.) Futilis.
*Futility*, Futilitas.
¶ *The futtocks* [in navigation] Navium statumina.
*Future*, Futurus.
¶ *For the future*, *futurely* (Ral.) In futurum, tempore futuro.
¶ *To take care for the future*, In tempus futurum consulĕre.
*Futurition* (South) Existendi status.
*Futurity*, Tempus futurum.
¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Consulĕre in longitudinem.
¶ *A fuz ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.
*To fuzz*, or *ravel out*, Retexo.
*Fy!* Phy! vah!

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## G A

*Gabardine*, Gausape, læna, hirta toga.
*Gabble* (Milt.) Garritus.
*To gabble*, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.
*A gabbler*, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps; *vel* projectus; blatero.
*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
*Gabel* (Add.) Census.
*A gabion*, Corbis terrâ oppletus.
¶ *To fortify with gabions*, Terrâ suffertis corbibus obsepire.
*The gable end of a house*, Domus fastigium ‖ anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.
*Having a gable end*, Fastigiatus.
¶ *A gad of steel*, Chalybis * massa.
*A gad bee*, or *fly*, * Oestrum, asilus, tabanus.
*To gad up and down*, Vagor, circumcursio.
*A gadder*, Erro, vagus.
*Gadding up and down*, Errabundus, huc illùc cursitans.
*A gadding gossip*, V. *Gossip.*
*A gadding*, Vagatio.
*Gaddingly*, Vagè
*A gaddel* [fowl] Anas candâ acutâ.
*A gaff* [iron hook to pull up great fishes] * Harpago.
*Gaffer*, Sodalis, *Skinn.* (f. Corr. *Goodfather*, Lye.)
¶ *The gaffles of a cross bow*, * Chalybs balistæ flexor.
*Gaffles* [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.
¶ *Gafol land*, Terra censualis.
*A gag*, * Epistomium.
¶ *Gag teeth* Dentes exerti.
*To gag*, Os obstruĕre.
*A gage*, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.
¶ *A gage to measure with*, * Virga * ‖ chorometrica.
*To gage* [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
¶ *To gage casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare.
¶ *To gage a ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.
*Gaged* [pawned] Pignori datus.
*Gaged* [measured] Virgâ * ‖ chorometricâ mensus.

*A gager*,

*A gager*, Doliorum mensor.

*A gageing* [pawning or pledging] ‖ Oppignoratio.

¶ *A gaging of casks*, Captus, *vel* mensura, doliorum.

*Gagged*, Cujus os est obstructum.

*To gaggle* [as a goose] ‖ Gratito; gingrio, *Fest.*

*Gain*, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te redituum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.

*Little gains*, Lucellum.

¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæstui habēre.

*To gain*, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facēre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's losses*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.

*To gain approbation*, Movēre approbationem.

*To gain credit*, Fidem impetrare.

*To gain*, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.

*To gain ground*, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.

¶ *To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæstum inferre.

¶ *To make a gain of a thing*, Quæstui habēre.

*To reckon it clear gains*, Lucro apponere.

*Dishonest gain*, Turpe, *vel* sordidum, lucrum.

*Gainable*, Quod acquiri potest.

*Gained*, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.

*A gainer*, Qui lucratur.

*Gainful*, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.

*Gainfully*, Quæstu et lucro.

*Of gaingiving*, (i. e. *misgiving*, Sh.) Malè ominandi.

*Gainless* (I.) Incommodus.

*Gainlessness* (I.) Incommoditas.

*Gainsaid*, Negatus, contradictus.

*To gainsay*, Contradico, refragor, adversor.

*Gainsaying*, Repugnax.

*A gainsaying*, Contradictio, *Quint.*

*To gainstand* (Sidn.) Repugno, obnitor.

*Gairish* (South) Lautus, splendidus.

*Gairishness*, Splendor; hilaritas.

*Gait*, Gressus, incessus. ¶ *Her gait shewed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. *I will mend your gait for you*, Testudineum tibi grandibo gradum.

*To have a slow gait*, Passu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedere.

*A gait-way*, Semita, callis.

*A galage* (Sp.) *al. galloche, galloshe*, Pastoris solea, crepida lignea.

*Galaxy* [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

*Galbanum*, Galbanum.

*A galbula* [bird] Galbula.

*Galangal*, Cypressus Anglicana, cyperon.

*A gale of wind*, Flatus, flamen.

*A brisk gale*, Ventus incitatior, *vel* * acrior.

*A gentle gale*, Levis aura.

*Galeated* (Woodw.) Galeatus.

*A galeas*, * Phaselus.

*A galot*, Navis * oneraria.

*The gall*, Fel.

*As bitter as gall*, Felleus.

¶ *The flowing of the gall*, Passio fellea.

*A gall* [nut] Galla.

*A gall*, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis plaga.

*To gall*, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterēre.

*To gall* [vex] Dicteriis proscindēre, maledictis arcipēre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

¶ *To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

¶ *To gall an enemy in the rear*, Hostem in tergo distringēre.

*Galled* [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus.

*Galled* [as the skin] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

*A galling*, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.

*Gallant*, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

*A gallant*, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus.

*A gallant to a lady*, Adulter, * mœchus.

*Gallant* [herb] * Anemone, L. A.

¶ *A gallant man*, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

*To make gallant*, Orno, adorno.

*Nothing gallant*, Inelegans, invenustus.

*Gallantly*, Comptè, nitidè, generosè, splendidè, egregiè.

*To attire gallantly*, Nitidè, splendidè, egregiè, amicire; molliter, *vel* delicatè, vestire.

*Gallantness*, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

*Gallantness* [of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Gallantry*, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.

*A gallery*, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula.

¶ *A gallery having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex.

¶ *A gallery having three rows of pillars*, Porticus triplex.

*An open gallery*, Paradromis, *Vitr.*

*An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber*, Procestrium, *al.* procœton, *Plin.*

*A gallery* [to walk in] Basilica.

*A gallery open about a court*, Perystilium.

*A little gallery*, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

*A gallemawfrey*, or *gallimalfry*, L. Cinnus, intritum; farrago, carnium variarum minutal.

*A galley*, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa.

*A little galley*, Actuariolum, pare, * myoparo.

¶ *A galley slave*, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.

¶ *The sea galley* [worm] * Scolopendra marina.

*Galliard*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

*A galliard* [dance] Saltatio festiva.

*Galliardise* (Br.) Hilaritas, alacritas.

*Galligaskins*, Braccæ laxæ.

*A gallipot*, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, vasa fictilia Faventina.

*A gallion*, or *galleon*, Navis præsidiaria grandior.

*A galliot*, Biremis.

*A gallon*, Congius.

*Galloon lace*, Lacinia.

*To lace with galloon*, Prætexo.

*Edged with galloon*, Prætextus.

*To gallop*, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.

¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

*A gallopper*, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.

*A galloping*, Cursus concitatus.

*Gallow grass*, Cannabis.

*To gallow* (Sh.) V. *To affright, terrify.*

*A galloway nag*, Mannus, mannulus.

*A gallows*, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam.

*One for whom the gallows groaneth*, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.

¶ *Hanged on a gallows*, Patibulo suspensus.

*Galls* [a shrub] * ‖ Elæagnus cordi.

*A gambade*, or *gambado*, Pero.

*A gambol*, or *gambolling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.

¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.

*A maker of gambols*, Ludio.

*Gambrel* (Grew) Equi tibia.

*A game*, Lusus, ludus, certamen.

*Game* [in hunting, or fowling] Præda.

*To game*, Lusibus studēre, *vel* invigilare; aleæ operam dare.

¶ *To get the game*, Lusione vincēre, certamine superior abire, lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habēre.

*To play at a game*, Ludo ludēre.

¶ *To leave off the game*, Lusum incidēre.

*The conclusion*, or *breaking up, of game*, Ludorum missio.

¶ *A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.

*Gamesome*, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.

*Gamesomeness*, Petulantia, lascivia.

*The master of the games*, * Brabeuta, *vel* * brabeutes.

*A gamester*, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior.

¶ *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, Aleator dolosus, prevaricator.

*Gaming* [subst.] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

*Of, or for, gaming*, Aleatorius.

¶ *A gaming house*, Taberna aleatoria.

¶ *One that keepeth a gaming house*, Ludorum, *vel* alearum, exercitor.

*Gammer* (f. *grand mere*, I.) Anus.

*A gammon of bacon*, Perna, petaso.

*A gammot*, Cultor incisuræ aptus.

¶ *The gamut in music*, Scala musica.

*To gamph* [throw from a high place on spikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

*A gander*, Anser mas.

*A young gander*, Anseroulus.

¶ *Gander grass*, * Orchis palmata pratensis.

*A gane fish*, * Acus, L. A.

¶ *A ganet bird*, Larus cinereus major.

*A gang*, Societas, sodalitium, grex.

¶ *A gang of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.

*To gang* (Sp.) Abeo; ambulo.

*Gang flower*, * Polygala.

*Gang week*, Robigalia, A. L.

*Ganglion*, Nervorum tumor.

*A gangrel*, Longurio, homo longurio similis.

*A gangrene*, * Gangræna, caro emortua.

¶ *To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, * Gangrenâ corripi, *vel* vitiari.

*Gangrenous* (Arthb.) Gangræna correptus.

*A gantlet*, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

*The gantlope*, Supplicium quoddam militare.

¶ *To run the gantlope*, Plagas cursim a commilitionibus accipere.

*A gaol*, V. *Jail.*

*A gap*, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.

*A gap in a book*, ‖ Lacuna, *Erasm.*

¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.

¶ *To open a gap to wickedness*, Fenestram nequitiæ aperire.

¶ *To stop a gap*, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplēre.

*A stop gap*, Impedimentum.

¶ *To stand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellēre, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponēre.

*Gaptoothed* (Dryd.) Raris dentibus.

*To gape with the mouth*, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapeth for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans osci atur! *He gapeth horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.

*To gape after*, or *covet*, Inhio, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

*To gape*, or *chink, as the ground*, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agēre.

*To gape for breath*, Anhelo, respiro.

*To gape for laziness*, Oscito.

*To gape at one*, Aspecto; os in aliquem advertēre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuēri.

*A gaper*, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.

*The gaper* [fish] * Channe.

*A rude gaper*, Spectator impudens.

*Gaping*, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noise*, vociferans sequitur.

¶ *A gaping boden*, Spectatrix impudens.

*A gaping* [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.

*A gaping*

*A gaping* [yawning] Oscitatio.
*To gar* (Sp.) Facio, *Met.* moveo.
*Garb* [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, frumenti merges.
*A garb*, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus.
*A garb*, or *way of carriage*, Gestus.
*Garbage*, Viscera, pl.
*Garbage* [refuse] Sordes.
*To garbage*, Eviscero; exentero.
*To garble*, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.
*To garble* [cull out] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.
*A garbler*, Purgator.
*A garbling*, Purgatio.
*A garboil*, * Turba, rixa, contentio.
*A tumultuous garboil*, Tumultus, seditio.
*A gard*, or *hem of the garment*, Fimbria, limbus.
*Garded with a hem*, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.
*A garden*, Hortus.
*A little garden*, Hortulus.
¶ *To dress*, or *manage*, *a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* instruĕre.
*A flower garden*, Hortus floreus.
*A nurse garden*, or *nursery*, Seminarium, plantarium.
*A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium.
¶ *A garden for pot herbs*, *or a kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
*A garden of roses*, Rosarium, rosetum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a garden*, Hortensius.
¶ *Garden fruits*, Fructus ex horto.
*A gardener*, Olitor, horti cultor.
*A digging and loosening the earth in a garden*, Pastinatio.
*The art of making arbors*, or *figures with trees, in a garden*, * Topiaria.
*A bed in a garden*, Areola.
*Gare* [coarse wool] Villus.
*A gargarism*, or *gargle*, * ‖ Gargarismus.
*To gargle*, * Gargarizo.
*Gargled*, ‖ Gargarizatus.
*A gargling*, Gargarizatio, gargarisatus.
*Garish*, Magnificè, splendidè, nitidè, vestitus.
*A garland*, Sertum, corolla.
*To make garlands*, Serta texĕre.
*A garland of flowers*, Corolla textilis.
*A garland of oak leaves*, Corona querna, quercica, civica.
*To wear garlands*, Sertis redimiri.
*A garland of bays*, Laurea.
*Wearing a garland*, Coronatus, serto redimitus.
*Sea garland* [herb] Opuntia marina.
*Garlick*, Allium.
*Bears garlick*, Allium ursinum.
*Great mountain garlick*, Allium montanum.
*Wild*, or *cow*, *garlick*, Allium sylvestre.
*Snakes garlick*, * ‖ Ophioscordon, L. A.
*Whole headed garlick*, Allium mas.
¶ *Garlick sauce*, Alliatum intritum.
*A clove of garlick*, Allii nucleus.
*A head of garlick*, Allii bulbus, *vel* caput.
*Smelling of garlick*, Alliatus, allium olens.
*A garment*, * Vestis, indumentum, amictus.
¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias cùm sit tibi gobio tantùm In loculis.
¶ *A torn coarse garment*, Vestis * lacera, *vel* pertusa.
¶ *A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis.
¶ *A garment of needle cloth*, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiana.
*An old garment*, Lacerna vetus.
*A garment of silk*, Vestis ‖ holoserica.
*An under garment*, Tunica.
*An upper garment*, Pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.* 4. 43.
*A garment of hair*, Sagum ex cilicio textum.
*A holiday garment*, Vestis splendidior.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a garment*, Vestiarius.
*A garner*, Horreum, cella penuaria.
*A great garner for salt*, Salis repositorium.
*To garner* (Sh.) Repono.

*A garnet stone*, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamanticus.
*An oriental garnet*, Granatus radians.
*Garnish* [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.
*To garnish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, * instruo; polio; distinguo.
*Garnished*, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.
*A garnisher*, Adornator, exornator.
*A garnishing*, *garnishment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.
*A garran* (Temp.) Asturco.
*A garret*, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children whom he left at Rome lodged in a garret which he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo abditis, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.
*To garrison*, Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare; præsidium oppido collocare. ¶ *The enemies being routed, it was resolved that Æmilius should have a garrison in Verruga; and that Postumius should plunder the country*, fusis acie hostibus, Æmilium præsidio Verruginem obtinēre placuit, Postumium fines vastare, *Liv.* 5. 28.
*A garrison*, Præsidium.
¶ *A soldier that lieth in garrison*, Miles statarius, præsidiarius.
¶ *To be in garrison*, Præsidium agitare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a garrison*, Præsidiarius.
*Garrisoned*, Præsidio firmatus.
*Garrulity*, Garrulitas.
*Garrulous* (Thomf.) Garrulus.
*A garter*, Genuale, * periscelis, fasciola tibialis. ¶ *Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams, with a flowered border*, tergaque jactantur crines per eburnea, quæque Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 592.
*To garter up*, or *tie on a garter*, Subligo, succingo, caligas periscelide circumdare.
¶ *A knight of the garter*, Auratæ periscelidis eques.
*Garter* [principal king at arms] Fœcialis ‖ Garterius.
*A gascoonade* (Swift) Insultatio petulans.
*A gash*, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.
*To gash*, or *make a gash*, Vulnero, * lacero; scindo.
*A gashing*, Vulneratio.
*A gasp*, Halitus.
*To gasp for breath*, Respiro, anhelo.
¶ *At the last gasp*, In extremo halitu.
¶ *To be at the last gasp*, Animam agĕre.
¶ *To give the last gasp*, Extremum spiritum exhalare.
*A gasping*, Respiratio, respiramen.
*Gasted* (Sh.) V. *Aghast*, *affrighted*.
*A gate*, Janua, porta; ostium ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.
¶ *Folding gates*, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.
*Gatevein* (Bac.) Vena portæ.
*A little gate*, Portula.
*A great gate*, Porta, valvæ, pl.
¶ *A side gate*, Janua obliqua.
*A postern gate*, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.
¶ *To keep a gate*, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerĕre.
*A gate keeper*, Janitor, januæ custos.
*To gather*, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quàm fustuleris.
*To gather*, or *conclude*, *from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.
¶ *To gather about a person as a crowd doth*, Circumfundi; circumsistere.
*To gather*, *or guess*, Conjecto, conjecturam agĕre.
¶ *To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens*, Fovere pennis, *Cic.*
*To gather again*, Recolligo.
*To gather corn*, Frumentor.
*To gather to a curd*, Coagulo.
¶ *To gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
*To gather grapes*, Vindemio, vindemior.
*To gather out*, Excerpo, seligo.
*To gather strength*, Reviresco, vires colligĕre.
*To gather together in heaps*, Congero, accumulo.
*To gather persons together*, Congrego, cogo, contraho.
*To gather*, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.
*To gather up*, Colligo.
*To gather up money*, Pecuniam cogĕre, congregare, cumulare, accumulare.
*To gather wealth*, Opes conquirĕre.
*To gather money for alms*, Stipem colligĕre.
*To gather money to pay soldiers*, Stipem cogĕre.
*To gather an army*, Copias contrahĕre, milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.
*To gather in plaits as a garment*, In plicas consuĕre.
*To gather*, *as breed*, *matter as a sore*, Suppuro.
¶ *A calf's gather*, Vituli interanea, *vel* exta.
*Gathered*, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa.
*Gathered together*, Collectus, coactus, frequens.
*Gathered together in heaps*, Congestus, accumulatus.
*Gathered*, or *drawn*, *together*, Contractus.
*Gathered* [congealed] Concretus.
*Gathered* [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus.
*Gathered* [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus.
*Gathered* [as a sore] Suppuratus.
*Gathers*, or *plaits*, * Plicæ, pl.
*A gatherer*, Coactor.
*A gatherer of fruit*, Strictor, *Cato.*
*A gatherer of grapes*, Vindemiator.
*A gatherer of toll*, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.
*A gatherer of olives*, *grapes*, &c. Legulus.
*A gathering*, Collectio, coactio.
*A gathering together*, Congregatio.
*A gathering of fruits*, Carptura.
*A gathering of money*, Coactio argentaria.
*To make a gathering of money*, Collectam argentariam facĕre.
*A gathering of grapes*, Vindemia.
*A gathering round*, Conglobatio.
*The gathering of a sore*, Suppuratio.
*To gaude* (Sh.) Gaudeo; exulto.
*Gaudes*, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.
*Gaudily*, Lautè, nitidè, splendidè.
*Gaudiness*, *gaudery* (South) Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus, 4.
*Gaudy*, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.
*A gaudy* (Cheyne) Gaudium; convivium.
*I gave* [of give] Dedi. ¶ *He gave it me to keep*, servandum mihi dedit. *He gave it out in the council, that he*—loquebatur in concilio palam sese—*He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, neque dixi aliud in testimonio. *He gave up the ghost*, animam efflavit. *He gave himself out to be Philip*, se Philippum ferebat. *They gave themselves wholly to pleasure*, voluptati se toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, præsagiebat mihi animus. V. *To give.*
*The gavel*, Terra, humus.
‡ *Gavel kind*, Portio, æ pars, æqualis.
‡ *Gavel fester* [rent ale] Sestarius vectigalis.
*A gauger*, Dollorum mensor. V. *Gage.*
*Gaunt* (Sh.) Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.
*A gauntlet*, Manica militaris.
*Wearing a gauntlet*, Manicatus.
*Gauze* [a thin sort of stuff] Nebula linea.
*Gay*, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.

*To be gay*, Niteo, splendeo.
*To make gay*, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.
*Gay* [airy, *or* brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
*Gayety* [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, *Plaut.*
*Gayly* [briskly] Hilariter, hilarè.
*Gayly* [finely] Nitidè, splendidè.
*Gayness*, Nitor, splendor.
*Gaze* (Sh.) Obtutus; admiratio.
*To gaze*, or *gaze upon*, Aspecto, avidè spectare, intentis oculis aspicère.
¶ *To gaze out of a window*, Exerto capite perspicère, *vel* spectare.
*To stand at a gaze*, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo.
¶ *Gazed upon*, Avidè spectatus.
¶ *A gaze hound that hunteth by sight*, Canis Agasæus.
*A gazel* [Arabian deer] Caprea * Arabica.
*A gazer*, Spectator.
*Gazeful* (Sp.) Obtuens, admirans.
*A gazette*, Nuncius publicus, scriptus, statæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.
*A gazetteer*, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.
*A gazing boiden*, Spectatrix.
*A gazing stock*, Spectaculum.
*To stand gazing about*, Circumspecto, circumspicio.
*Geason* (Sp.) Mirabilis; rarus, L.
*Geer*, or *gear*, Ornatus, vestitus.
¶ *To be ready in his geers*, In procinctu stare.
¶ *A horse, or ox's, geers*, * Ephippia, * ornamenta.
*Geese* [of *goose*] Anseres, pl. ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum.
*The cry of geese*, Clangor.
*A feeder of geese*, Anserum custos.
*The fat of geese*, Adeps anserinus.
*Gehenna*, * ‖ Gehenna.
† *A geir*, Vultur.
*Gelatine* (Desh.) *gelatinous* (Woodw.) Gelatus.
*To geld*, Castro, eviro.
*Gelded*, or *gelt*, Castratus, eviratus.
*A gelded man*, * Eunuchus, spado.
*A gelder*, Qui castrat.
¶ *A gelder rose*, Sambucus rosea.
*A gelding*, Castratio, eviratio, *Plin.*
*A gelding* [nag] Cantherius, mannus.
*Gelid* (Thoms.) Gelidus.
*A gelly*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
*A gem*, Gemma.
¶ *Bars gemelles* [in heraldry] * Par vectium.
*Gemination* (Boyle) Repetitio.
*Gemini* [the sign] Gemini, pl.
¶ *O gemini!* Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!
*Geminous* (Br.) Geminus.
*To gemm* (Milt.) Gemmo.
*A gemmary*, or *jewel house*, * ‖ Cimeliarchium, *Justinian.*
*Gemmary* (Br.) *gemmous* (Woodw.) Gemmeus.
† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.
*A gender*, * Genus, n.
*To gender*, * Genero, procreo; pario.
*Gendered*, Generatus.
*A genealogy*, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.
*Genealogical*, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.
*A genealogist*, * Genealogus.
*General* [universal] * Generalis, universus, catholicus.
*Generally* or *frequent*, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.
¶ *A general scholar*, Omnis Minervæ homo, primarum artium princeps, omnibus disciplinis versatus.
¶ *A general council*, Concilium * generale.
¶ *A general vice*, Vitium commune.
*A general of an army*, Imperator, dux, strategus; administrator belli.
¶ *To make one general*, Bello aliquem præficère.

§ *The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
*Generally* [universally] Universè, generatim.
*Generally* [commonly] Ferè, plerumquè, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsùs omnibus.
*Generally*, or *in general*, In universum.
*Generalness* (Sidn.) Frequentia.
*Generalty* (Hale) Summa.
*Generant* (Ray) Generans.
*To generate*, Genero, procreo; gigno.
*Generated*, Generatus, genitus.
*A generating, generature*, or *generation*, Generatio, * genitura.
*A generation* [lineage] * Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series.
*A generation* [age] Seculum, ætas.
*Aptly for generation*, ‡ Genitaliter, *Lucr.*
¶ *The rising generation*, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.
*Generative*, * Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
*The generative faculty*, Facultas generandi.
*Generical* (Harv.) *generick* (Watts) Secundum genus.
*Generosity*, or *generousness*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.
*Generous*, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
*Generously*, Liberaliter, magnificè, *Very*, perliberaliter.
*Genesis*, * ‖ Genesis.
¶ *The genet*, or *genet cat*, Martes, *al.* melis Hispanica, A. mus Ponticus, L.
*A genet*, Asturco, equus Hispanicus.
*Genethliacks* (I.) Genethliogia, *Vitr.*
*Genethliacal* (How.) *genethliatick* (J.) ‖ Genethliaticus, *Gell.*
*Genial* * Genialis, * hilaris, lætus.
*Genially* (Glanv.) Naturâ.
*Geniculated* (Woodw.) Geniculatus.
*The genitals*, * Genitalia, pl. verenda.
*Genitive*, Genitivus.
¶ *Genitive case*, Gignendi, *vel* * patrius, casus.
*A genitor*, Genitor.
*A genius*, * Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.
¶ *A good genius*, or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* summum, ingenium.
¶ *A good genius*, or *spirit*, Bonus genius.
*An evil genius*, or *spirit*, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.
*Genteel, gent* (Sp.) Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus.
¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* Hoccine est humanum factum? *He was a person of a genteel aspect*, Ille erat honestâ facie, et liberali, *Ter.*
*Genteelly*, Venustè, concinnè; comiter.
¶ *Genteelly*, or *handsomely, clad*, Pulchrè, *vel* eleganter, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.
*Gentianella blue*, * Scyricum.
*Gentian* [herb] Gentiana.
*Dwarf gentian*, ‖ Gentianella.
*A gentil* [maggot] Termes, gallæ.
*A gentile*, * ‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.
¶ *Of gentile extract*, Sanguine generoso cretus.
*Gentileness*, or *genteelness*, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.
*Gentilism*, Superstitio ‖ ethnica.
*Gentilitious* (Arth. Br.) Gentilitius.
*Gentility*, Nobilitas.
*Gentle* [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener.
*Gentle* [courteous] Humanus, benignus, * comis, affabilis; blandus.
*Gentle* [tame] Cicur.
¶ *Gentle rains*, Lentæ pluviæ.
*To grow gentle*, Mitesco, demitigor.
*To make gentle*, Mansuefacio, domo, excuro.
¶ *A gentle gale*, Aura secunda, *vel* lenis.
*Made gentle*, Mansuefactus, demitus.
*To gentle* (Sh.) Nobilito.
¶ *A tercel gentle*, Falco mas.
*Gentle and simple*, Nobiles & ignobiles.

*A gentleman*, Generosus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi sunt.
¶ *An upstart gentleman*, Homo novus, è se ortus.
¶ *A young gentleman*, Adolescens nobilis.
*A half gentleman*, * Hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Regis cubicularius.
*A gentleman of a company*, Evocatus.
*Of*, or *like, a gentleman*, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.
¶ *A gentleman's estate*, Census equestris.
¶ *Of a gentleman-like race*, Honesto loco natus.
*Gentleman-like* [adv.] Generosè, liberaliter.
¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, ingenuè educatus.
*Gentlemen of the first rank*, Optimates, principes, viri primores.
*Gentleness*, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.
† *Gentleship* (Asch.) Mores generosi et liberales.
*A gentlewoman*, * Generosa, femina nobilis.
*A young gentlewoman*, Virgo, *vel* puella, nobilis.
*A great gentlewoman*, Domina, * matrona illustris.
¶ *A mean gentlewoman*, Domina è plebe sumpta.
*Gently*, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, * comiter, pacatè, candidè, dulciter, mansuetè. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benignè dicis. *He speaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently*, ut lenissimè dicam.
*Gently* [softly, *or* slowly] Lentè, placidè. ¶ *Fair and gently goeth far*, festina lentè.
*Gentry*, Nobilitas.
¶ *Gentry of the meaner sort*, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.
*Genuflection*, Genuum flectio.
*Genuine* [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.
*Genuinely* (Boyle) Naturaliter.
*Genuineness* (id.) Status naturalis.
*A geographer*, Geographus.
*Geographical*, Ad geographiam pertinens.
*Geographically* (Broome) Secundum geographiam.
*Geography*, Geographia, terræ descriptio.
*Geomancy*, Divinatio ex terrâ.
*A geomancer* (Br.) V. *Fortune teller.*
*Geomantic* (Dryd.) Ad divinationem pertinens.
*Geometrical*, Geometricus.
*Geometrically*, Geometricè.
*A geometrician*, * Geometra, *vel* * geometres.
*To geometrize* (Boyle) Terram dimetior.
*Geometry*, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.
*Georgicks* [poems relating to husbandry] * ‖ Georgica, pl. carmina * georgica.
*A gerfalcon*, * Haliætus, A. æsalon.
*A cousin german*, Consanguineus, patruelis.
*Germander*, * Chamædrys, trifago.
*Water germander*, * Scordium.
*Great*, or *wild, germander*, * Teucrion, *vel* teucrium.
*Germane*, Germanus, * genuinus.
*To germinate* [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.
*Germination* [shooting out] Germinatio.
*Germins* (Sh.) *germs* (Br.) [young shoots] Germina.
*A gerund*, ‖ Gerundium.
¶ *The gesses of a hawk*, Accipitris tituli, cruri appensus.
*Gestation* (Ray) Gestatio.
*Gests* [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.
*To gesticulate*, or *make gestures*, Gesticulor, gestum agère.
*Gesticulation*, Gesticulatio.
*A gesture*, Gestus, status.
¶ *An unseemly gesture*, Gestus indecorus.

¶ *A*

¶ *A comely, or graceful, gesture,* Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

*Full of gesture,* Mimus, ludius.

*To get,* Acquiro, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a stomach,* famem expectat obambulans. *Get a nurse for the child,* puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing else but*—nihil aliud assequeris, nisi—*He getteth a rod for his own breech,* arcessit sibi malum jumento sue.

*To get aside, away,* or *gone,* Abeo, secedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks,* secernant se à bonis. *He will get away privately,* clam se subducet. *I will get me somewhither else,* aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence,* hæc hinc facessat. *Get you that way a little,* tu concede paululùm isthàc. *Get you away hence,* aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy,* non tamen eripuêre se hosti, *Liv.* 2. 14.

¶ *To get acquainted with a person,* Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.

¶ *To get acquaintance,* Amicos sibi parare.

*To get above,* or *beyond,* Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders,* pulchrum est superasse majores.

*To get,* or *be spread, abroad,* In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare. ¶ *So much the more as a report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be present at the lake Regillus,* eò magis quòd & augures jussos adesse ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, *Liv.* 3. 20.

*To get before,* Anticipo, præverto, vinco, antefero.

*To get* [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.

*To get with child,* Gravido, gravidam facĕre.

*To get* [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *He may get a great deal by her,* magnum inest in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it,* hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it,* nihil agis, nihil promovebis. *You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any person,* vos adepti estis, ne quem civem metueretis, *Cic.*

*To get by entreaty,* Exoro, impetro.

*To get,* or *pass by,* Prætereo.

*To get by labour,* Demereo. ¶ *She getteth her living by spinning and carding,* lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parcè & duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ *To get away from an enemy pursuing,* Eripĕre se hosti.

¶ *To get clear of a thing,* Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

¶ *To get a cold,* Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici.

¶ *To get a disease,* Morbum, *vel* ægritudinem, contrahĕre.

¶ *To get without book,* or *by heart,* Memoriæ mandare.

¶ *To get to land,* Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.

¶ *To get into one's favour,* In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam apud aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, inire.

¶ *To get off a horse,* Equo descendĕre.

*To get off,* Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the night time through the barricade of the harbour that was besieged,* & ceperat, sed ille per obsessi claustra portûs nocturnâ fugâ evasit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

¶ *To get on horseback,* Equum ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.

¶ *To get,* or *put, on a garment,* Vestem induĕre.

¶ *To get a stomach,* Famem obsonare.

*To get,* or *gather, together,* Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together,* rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

*To get,* or *come, together,* Convenio, coëo.

*To get a thing out of one by questions,* &c. Expiscor. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture,* nihil enim expressi quæstione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

*To get a thing from one by force,* Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

*To get the victory,* Victoriam reportare, consequi, adipisci, referre.

¶ *To get off,* or *rid one's self, of an affair,* Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

*To get,* or *break, through,* Perrumpo.

*To get up* [rise] Surgo.

*To get up upon,* Conscendo.

*To get,* or *lift, up,* Attollo, elevo.

‖ *To get an inkling of a thing,* Suboleo.

¶ *To get safe home,* Domum suam incolumis attingĕre.

*A getter* (Sh.) Qui gignit.

*A getting,* Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again,* quod periit, periit.

*Gewgaws,* Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

*Ghastful* (Sp.) Horridus, tristis.

*Ghastliness, ghastness* (Sh.) Horror, pallor.

*Ghastly* [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis.

*Ghastly* [pale] Pallidus.

*A ghastly countenance,* Facies cadaverosa.

*A gherkin,* or *pickled cucumber,* Cucumis minor conditus.

*A ghost,* Spiritus, anima.

*The Holy Ghost,* Spiritus Sanctus, * ‖ Paracletus.

*Holy ghost* [root] * Spondylion.

¶ *To give up the ghost, to ghost* (Sh.) Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

*To ghost* (Sh.) Infesto.

*Ghosts of the dead,* Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ *Ghostly counsel,* Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

*Giambeux* (Sp.) V. *Greaves.*

*A giant,* * Gigas.

*A giant* [in May games] Manducus.

*A giantess,* Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

*Giantly,* or *giant like,* Giganteus.

*Giantship* (Milt.) Gigantis qualitas.

¶ *A gib,* * Animal effœtum.

*To gibber,* Barbarè loqui.

*Gibberish,* Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

*A gibbet,* Patibulum, arbor infelix.

*To gibbet* (Sh.) Suspendo.

*Gibbier* (Add.) Volucres sylvestres.

*Gibble gabble,* Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

*Gibbosity* (Ray.) *gibbousness* (Bentl.) Prominentia, convexitas.

*Gibbous,* Gibbus.

*A gibe,* Dicterium, sanna, scomma.

*To gibe,* Illudo, subsanno, dicterio, *vel* scommate, aliquem petĕre.

*A giber,* Dicax, scurra.

*Gibing,* Convitiosus, convitians.

*Gibingly* (Sh.) Fastidiosè.

*Giblets,* Anseris trunculi, *vel* exta.

*A gib staff,* Contus.

*Giddiness,* Vertigo.

¶ *Giddiness in one's head,* Capitis error, *Flor.*

*Giddily* [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsideratè.

¶ *Giddy, giddy brained,* or *giddy headed,* Vertigine correptus.

*Giddy* [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.

*Giddy* [fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

¶ *To be giddy,* Vertigine corripi.

*A gift,* Donum, munus.

*A gift due to merit,* Præmium.

*A small gift,* Munusculum.

*A deed of gift* [in law] Factum.

*A new year's gift,* or *present upon a birth day,* or *festival,* * Strena.

*A gift bestowed on a stranger,* * Xenium.

*Gifts bestowed on the gods,* Donaria, pl.

*The gift of a prince,* Congiarium.

*Bountiful in gifts,* Benignus, liberalis.

¶ *To bestow gifts,* Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

*A gig,* Turbo.

*Gigantick,* * Giganteus.

*To giggle,* Effusè ridĕre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, *vel* emori.

*A giggler* [wanton huffy] Scortillum, meritricula, citharistria, A.

*Giggling, a giggler* (Herb.) Effusè ridens.

*A giggling,* Risus effusus, *vel* nimios.

*A giggot,* Tucetum.

*To gild,* Inauro.

*Gilded,* Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

¶ *Gilded on the outside,* Extrinsecùs inauratus.

*A gilder* [one who gilds th] Inaurator.

*A gilder* [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum solidum & bessem Anglicum, A.

*A gilding,* Auratura, *Quint.*

*The gill hooter,* * Ulula.

*A gill* [small measure] Hemina.

¶ *Gill creep by the ground,* Hedera terrestris.

¶ *Gill ale,* Ceravisia hederacea.

*A gill house* (Pope) V. *Ale house.*

*A gilliflower,* or *clove gilliflower,* * Caryophyllum.

*A wall,* or *stock, gillyflower,* * Leucoïon.

*The gills of fishes,* Branchiæ, pl.

*Gilt,* Extrinsecùs inauratus. ¶ *And he doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt on the outside,* dubitaretque an ea solida esset, an extrinsecùs inaurata, *Cic.*

*Gilt* [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

*Gilt over,* Deauratus.

*A gilt head* [fish] Aurata.

*Gilwort,* * Chelidonium minus.

*A gimcrack* (Prior) Machina trivialis.

*A gimmal,* or *gimmer,* Machina quædam.

*A gimlet,* * Terebra.

*A gin,* Laqueus, tendicula.

*A gin fish,* * Channe, A.

*Ginger,* Zinziber, gingiber.

¶ *Ginger bread,* Panis zinzibere conditus.

*Gingerly,* Pedetentim, levi pede.

¶ *To tread gingerly,* Pedetentim incedĕre.

*To gingle,* al. *jingle,* Tinnio, crepito.

¶ *A mere gingle of words,* Verba inania, *vel* futilia, similiter cadentia.

*To gingle* [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

*A gingling,* Tinnitus.

*A ginnet,* Caballus.

*A gipsey,* Mulier fatidica, Babyloniea numeros tentans.

*A little gipsey,* or *young girl,* Puellula.

*A girasole* [the turnsole] * Heliotropium.

[an opal] * Opalus, *vel* * opalum.

*To gird,* Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo.

*To gird about,* Circumcingo, circumligo.

¶ *To gird slack,* Cinctura fluxiore cingĕre.

*To gird under,* Succingo.

*To gird unto,* Accingo.

¶ *To do a thing by fits and girds,* Interruptè aliquid agĕre.

*Girded,* Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus.

*Not girded,* Discinctus.

*A girder of timber,* Trabs, tignum.

*A girding,* Cinctura.

*A girdle,* Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus.

*A marriage girdle,* Cestus.

*A sword girdle,* Balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note,* the singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

*To undo a girdle,* Discingo.

*A little girdle,* Zonula, cingillus, *Petron.*

*A girdler,* or *girdle maker,* * Zonarius.

*A girl,* * Puella, pupa; virgo.

*A little girl,* * Puellula, virguncula.

*A waiting girl,* Ancilla.

*Girlish,* Virginalis, puellaris.

*To grow girlish,* Puellasco, *Vart.*

*Girlishly,* More puellarum.

*The girnock* [fish] * Acus major.

*Girt,* Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

¶ *The ship is girt,* Præ nudente nimis tenso refluxum * navis nequit sulcare.

*A girth,* or *girt,* Cingula, cinctorium.

*To girth,* Cingulo succingĕre.

*Gith* [herb] ‖ Nigella.

*To give*, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He knew not which way to give up his accounts*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take net heed*, geminabit, nisi caves. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedò manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui semel gustârit canis, à corio nunquam absterrebitur.

¶ *To give one like for like*, or *as good as he brings*, * Par pari alicui referre.

¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter*, &c. Cedò paterain, aquam, tabulas, &c.

*To give advice*, Suadeo, consulo, actor esse alicui.

*To give*, or *assign*, Assigno.

¶ *To give one a pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuêre.

¶ *To give alms*, Pauperi stipem porrigëre, *vel* erogare.

*To give amiss*, Beneficium malè collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss*, perit, quod facis ingrato.

*To give away*, * Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To give is often rendered by the verb which answereth to the noun, as,

*To give an answer*, Respondeo.

*To give bountifully*, Elargior.

*To give one a call*, Voco.

*To give a denial*, Nego.

*To give heed*, Curo.

*To give forth*, Divulgo.

*To give*, or *deliver*, Trado.

*To give back* [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

*To give back*, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre.

¶ *To give a blow*, Colaphum, *vel* alapam, alicui impingëre.

*To give credit*, Credo, concredo, fido.

¶ *To give one credit for goods*, Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendëre.

¶ *To give a challenge*, In arenam provocare.

*To give ear*, Auscultо, animum advertëre, aures arrigëre.

*To give freely*, Condono.

¶ *To give a guess*, Conjectare, conjecturam facëre.

¶ *To give himself unto*, Sese manicipare, dedëre, *vel* addicëre. ¶ *To give himself wholly to his book*, Involvere se literis.

¶ *To give in charge*, Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* rei alicujus curam dare.

¶ *To give into*, or *approve of*, *a design*, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

¶ *To give one ill language*, Lacessëre aliquem convitiis, *vel* amaris verbis, *Sil.*

*To give largely*, Abunde, copiosè, *vel* affatim, largiri.

*To give laws*, Leges sancire, ferre, rogare, facëre, condëre.

*To give leave*, Sino, permitto; copiam facëre, veniam dare.

*To give liberally*, Elargior.

¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicëre.

*To give over, out*, or *off*, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino.

¶ *To give out*, or *leave off*, *fighting*, Pugnâ absistëre.

*To give over from one to another*, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

*To give an overplus*, Superingero.

*To give one the slip*, Evado, eucedo; se propipëre.

*To give out*, or *distribute*, Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio.

¶ *To give out a commission for raising of soldiers*, Delectum edicëre, *Liv.* 3. 57.

*To give out*, or *report*, Nuncio, spargo, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edëre.

*To give part to another*, Impertio.

*To give place*, Cedo; herbam porrigëre.

*To give power*, or *leave*, Potestatem facëre.

*To give quarter*, In fidem recipëre, vitæ parcëre.

*To give suck*, Lacto, ubera, *vel* mammas, infanti, &c. præbëre.

*To give* [thaw] Regelo.

*To give* [as stones do in moist weather] Sudo.

¶ *To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto rem habëre.

*To give strength*, Vires suppeditare, *vel* subministrare.

*To give sentence*, or *judgment*, Pronuncio, jus dicëre.

*To give thanks*, Gratias agëre, *vel* habëre.

*To give to understand*, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facëre.

*To give one trouble*, Molestiam creare, negotium facessëre.

*To give up the ghost*, Extremum spiritum efflare.

*To give up a town*, Oppidum dedëre.

*To give warning*, Moneo. *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.

*To give up an account*, Rationem reddëre.

¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento desistëre.

*To give up one's right*, De suo jure cedëre.

*To give up one's self to idleness*, Ignaviæ se tradëre.

¶ *To give bond*, Signatis tabulis confirmare.

*To give way*, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, necessitati parëre coguntur. *He giveth way to his humour*, libidini indulget. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est fortunæ locus.

*To give* [yield] Præbeo.

*Given*, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

*Given to*, Addictus, * deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multùm sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est.

¶ *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus est, *vel* avidior.

*Given over to another*, Assignatus, translatus.

*Given over for lost*, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.

*Given over* [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.

¶ *One that is given over*, Homo deploratæ spei.

*A giver*, Dator, largitor.

*A love giver*, Legis lator.

*Gives*, or *fetters*, Compedes, pl. pedicæ.

*A giving*, Donatio, datio, largitio.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus.

*A giving into*, or *yielding to*, Concessio.

*A giving over*, or *desisting*, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

*A giving*, or *yielding up*, Cessio.

*A giving back*, Recessio.

*A giving up*, Deditio.

*The gizzard*, Avium ingluvies, *vel* stomachus.

*Glad*, or *gladsome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.

*To be glad*, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de isthuc gaudeo, optimè est. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus veller reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.

*Very glad*, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly*, or *heartily*, *glad*, in sinu gaudet.

*To be very glad*, Pergaudeo. ¶ *He will be exceedingly glad of my joy*, mea solidè gavisurus est gaudia.

*To glad, gladden*, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficëre. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxo.

*Gladder* [herb] Gladiolus, * xyphion.

*A gladder* (Dryd.) Qui lætificat.

*Gladdening*, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

*A glade* [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylvâ interlucatus.

*To make a glade*, Colluco, interluco.

*A gladiator*, Gladiator.

*Gladly*, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

*Gladness, gladfulness* (Sp.) Lætitia, gaudium.

*The glair of eggs*, Ovi albumen.

*A glaive* [sort of halbert] Hasta securiclata.

*A glance*, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

*At first glance*, Primo intuitu.

*To glance*, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuëri.

*To glance upon*, or *give a hint of a thing*, Innuo.

*To glance*, or *slide*, *by*, Præterlabor.

*Glanced*, Leviter perstrictus.

*A glancing of the eye*, Oculi jactus.

*Glancingly* (Hakew.) Obiter.

*A gland*, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.

*The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Full of glands*, Glandulosus.

¶ *The glanders of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

*Glandiferous*, Glandifer.

*Glandulous*, Glandulosus, *Col.*

*Glare* (Dryd. Pope) Splendor oculos perstringens.

*To glare*, Oculos perstringere.

*Glaring*; Oculos perstringens.

¶ *Glaring crimes*, Atrocia flagitia.

*Glass*, Vitrum.

*A drinking glass*, Calix vitreus.

*A glass* [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

*To drink off a glass*, Poculum exhaurire, ebibëre.

¶ *Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

*An hour glass*, Clepsydra.

*A looking glass*, Speculum.

*A false glass*, Speculum mendax.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a glass*, Vitreus.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A glass house*, Vitreorum officina.

*A glass maker, glassman* (Swift) Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

*Glass making*, Vitri conflatio.

*A glass furnace*, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.

*Glass ware*, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

*A glass window*, Fenestra vitro instructa.

*A perspective glass*, Conspicillum.

*Clear as glass*, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

*To glass* (Sidn.) qu. in speculo, videre.

*Glasswort*, or *saltwort*, ‖ Salicornia.

*Glassy*, Vitreus.

*Glation*, Pannus spongiosus è Cambriâ, A.

*A glave* (Faitf.) V. *Falchion.*

*To glaver*, or *fawn*, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcëre.

*Glavering*, Blandiens, blandus.

*A glavering*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

*To glaze* [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare.

*To glaze* [windows] Vitro instruëre, *vel* munire.

*To glaze*, or *polish*, Polio.

¶ *To glaze earthen vessels*, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire, A.

*Glazed*, Vitro instructus.

*A glazed pot*, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

*A glazier*, or *glasier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*

*A glazing*, Vitri inductio.

*A glead*, Milvus.

*A gleam*, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

*Gleaming*,

*Gleaming, gleamy* (Pope) Coruſcans.

¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas à meſſoribus derelictas legĕre.

*To glean grapes, berries*, &c. Racemor.

*Gleaned*, Spicarum more collectus.

*A gleaner of corn*, Qui ſpicas a meſſoribus derelictas legit.

*A gleaner*, or *picker up*, * Analectes, *vel* * analecta.

*A gleaning*, Spicilegium, ſpicarum collectio.

*The gleanings*, or *leavings of a thing*, *gleani* (Dryd.) Reliquiæ.

*A glebe*, Gleba.

¶ *Glebe, gleby* (Prior) *land*, Prædium ſacerdotale.

*Glee* [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

*Glee* [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

*Gleeful* (Sh.) Hilaris, lætus.

*To gleen* (Prior) Splendeo, corruſco.

*A gleet*, or *the running of a ſore*, Sanies, tabum.

*A gleet*, Seminis diſtillatio non voluntaria.

*To gleet* (Cheyne) Deſtillo.

*Glen* (Sp.) Vallis.

*Glib*, Lævis, lubricus.

¶ *His tongue runneth very glib*, Linguæ volubilitate plurimùm pollet, numeroſè & volubiliter verba profundit.

*To glib* (Sh.) V. *To geld.*

*Glibly*, Lubricè, volubiliter.

*Glibneſs*, Volubilitas.

*To glide*, Labor, prolabor.

*To glide along*, *Met.* Ambulo.

*A glider* (Sp.) Qui prolabitur.

*A gliding*, Lapſus, prolapſio.

*Glimmer* [a mineral] Mica.

*To glimmer*, Subluceo,

*Glimmering*, Subluſtris.

*A glimmering light*, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

*A glimpſe*, or *flaſh of light*, Coruſcatio.

¶ *A glimpſe*, or *ſlight ſight, of a thing*, Rei aſpectus, *vel* proſpectus obſcurus.

¶ *To have but a ſlight glimpſe of a thing*, Aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quaſi per nebulam, videre.

*To gliſter*, or *gliſten*, Mico, coruſco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. ¶ *All is not gold that gliſtereth*, non omne quod nitet aurum eſt.

*Gliſtering*, Rutilus, coruſcus, fulgidus.

*A gliſtering*, Coruſcatio.

*To glitter*, Coruſco, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glittereth in purple*, purpura fulget. *He made the ways glitter with his ſword*, ſtrictoque vias præfulſerat enſe.

*Glittering, glitterand* (Chauc. Sp.) Coruſcus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes ſhining with a glittering brightneſs*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi

*A glittering*, Fulgor, coruſcatio.

*Glitteringly*, Splendidè, nitidè.

*To gloar*, (corr. *gloat*, Rowe) Limis oculis aſpicere.

¶ *Gloar fat*, Adeps nauſeam faciens.

*A globard* [glow worm] Cicindela.

*A globe*, Globus, ſphæra.

*A little globe*, or *globule*, Globulus.

*Globe like*, Sphæroides, in forma ſphæræ.

¶ *The globe fiſh*, Orbis piſcis.

¶ *The ſtarry globe fiſh*, Orbis ſtellatus.

*Globe daiſy*, ‖ Globularia, A.

¶ *Globe thiſtle*, Carduus orbiculatus.

*Globous*, or *globular, globoſe* (Milt.) *globulous* (Boyle) Globoſus, rotundus.

*Globoſity* (Ray) Rotunditas, *Vitr.*

*Gloominеſs, gloom* (Milt. Pope) Obſcuritas, caligo

*Gloming, gloomy*, Obſcurus, caliginoſus.

*Gloomily* (Dryd. Thomſ.) Horridè, auſterè torvè.

¶ *Gloomy weather*, Tempeſtas nubila.

*Glorification*, Laudatio.

*Glorified*, Laudatus.

*To glorify*, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

*A glorifying*, Celebratio.

*Glorious, gloried* (Milt.) Glorioſus, illuſtris, inclytus, eximius.

*Vain glorious*, Glorioſus, ſuperbus, ambitioſus.

*Gloriouſly*, Glorioſè, eximiè.

*Vain gloriouſly*, Elatè, jactanter, ſuperbè.

*Glory*, Decus, ſplendor, gloria.

¶ *To acquire*, or *get, glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipiſci, conſequi, comparare.

*A little glory*, Gloriola.

*Vain glory*, Oſtentatio, jactantia, ambitio.

¶ *To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam aucupari.

*To glory*, Glorior, ſuperbio, ſe efferre.

*A glorying*, Gloriatio.

*Glorying*, Glorioſus, ventoſus, ſuperbus.

*A gloſs* [expoſition] Commentarius, verborum ſcriptoris interpretatio. *vel* explicatio.

*A falſe gloſs*, Depravatio.

*A gloſs, gloſſineſs* (Boyle) [luſtre] Fulgor, nitor.

¶ *The gloſs of colours*, Colorum nitor.

*To gloſs*, or *gloſs upon*, Commentor, interpretor.

*To ſet a gloſs upon*, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alitui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre.

*A gloſſary*, ‖ Gloſſarium, *Gell.*

*A gloſſer, gloſſographer*, A. [expounder] Interpres, ‖ gloſſographus, A. L.

*A gloſſer* [poliſher] Qui lævigat, *vel* polit.

*A gloſſing*, or *ſetting a gloſs upon*, Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.

*Gloſſy* (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.

*A glove*, Manica.

*The finger of a glove*, Digitale.

*Fox glove*, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] * ‖ Digitalis, A. L.

*Gloved*, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.

*A glover*, Manicarum venditor.

*To glout* [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.

*Glouting*, Stomachoſus, iracundus, torvus.

*A glouting*, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.

*Glow* (Sh. Pope) Color vividus; rubicundior.

*To glow*, Candeo, caleo,

*A glowing coal*, Pruna.

*Glowing*, Candens, ardens.

*A glow worm*, Cicindela, * lampyris.

*To wax glowing hot*, Candeſco.

*To gloze*, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis promulcēre.

*A glozer*, Adulator, palpator.

*Glozing*, Blandiens, palpans.

*A glozing*, Adulatio, palpatio.

*Glue*, Gluten, glutinum.

*To glue*, Glutino, agglutino.

*To glue together*, Conglutino, coagmento.

*Glued*, Glutinatus.

*Stone glue*, * Lithocolla.

*Water glue*, * Ichthyocolla.

*A gluer*, Glutinator.

*A gluing together*, Conglutinatio.

*Gluiſh*, or *gluey, glutinous*, Glutinoſus.

‖ *Glum* (corr. *a gloom*) V. *Gloomily.*

*A glut*, Satias, ſatietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ faſtidioſa eſt copia; luxat annona.

*To glut*, Satio, exſatio, ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo.

*Glutted*, Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

*Not to be glutted*, or *ſatisfied*, Inſaturabilis, inexſaturabilis, inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

*A glutting*, Expletio.

*Glutinouſneſs* (Cheyne) V. *Viſcoſity.*

*A glutton*, Guloſus, helluo, lurco; gurges, gulæ deditus.

*To play the glutton*, Comiſſor; helluor; gulæ ſervire.

*Gluttonous*, Guloſus, gulæ ſerviens.

*Gluttonouſly*, Cum vehementi voracitate.

*Gluttony*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, & cupedo, *Lucr.*

*To gnarle*, Ringo. V. *Snarle.*

¶ *To gnaſh the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.

*Gnaſhing his teeth*, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

¶ *The noiſe made by gnaſhing of the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor, crepitus.

*A gnat*, Culex.

*A gnat ſnapper*, Ficedula.

*To gnaw*, Rodo, corrodo; mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf*, animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines.

*To gnaw a little*, Arrodo, admordeo.

*To gnaw about*, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo.

*To gnaw off*, Derodo, abrodo.

*To gnaw through*, Perrodo.

¶ *To gnaw upon a thing*, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid iecum ſtomachari.

*Gnawed, gnawn*, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

*Gnawed about*, Ambeſus.

*Gnawed off*, Deroſus.

*Gnawed through*, Perroſus.

*A gnawer*, Arroſor, *Sen.*

*A gnawing*, Roſio.

*A gnawing pain*, Verminatio.

*Gnawings of conſcience*, Stimuli conſcientiæ.

*The gnawing of the guts*, Inteſtinorum tormina.

*To go*, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiſcor; iter facĕre. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed*, non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo*, mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hàc habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimùm apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo*, ita cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf*, abeas in malam crucem.

*To go about*, Circumeo, obeo. [To encompaſs] ambio.

*To go about to do*, Faceſſo.

*To go about buſineſs*, Aggredior, conor, molior, & accingo. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words*, maledictis me deterrĕre parat. *I ſee what way to go about it*, jam pedum viſa eſt via.

¶ *To go about the buſh*, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conſcendĕre.

*To go abroad*, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

*To go after*, Sequor.

*To go againſt*, Adverſor, repugno. ¶ *It goeth againſt my ſtomach*, ſtomachus ab iſtâ re abhorret. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ adverſus eſt, *vel* abhorret. *The cauſe goeth againſt him*, lite cadit.

*To go apace*, Propero.

*To go along with*, Deduco, comitor.

*To go aſide*, Diſcedo, aberro, ſe ſubducĕre.

¶ *To go aſhore*, Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exſcenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre.

*To go aſtray*, Erro, vagor.

*To go away*, or *about one's buſineſs*, Abeo, diſcedo. ¶ *He ſhall not go away with it ſo*, haud impunè habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.

*To go away with*, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa univerſum abripiet.

¶ *To go aſunder*, Seorſum proficiſci.

*To go awry*, Obliquo.

*To go back*, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.

¶ *To go back from his word*, or *bargain*, Pactis non ſtare; promiſſis non manĕre; conventa non præſtare.

*To go before*, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, antreo.

*To go before* [outgo] Præverto.

*To go before* [in governing] Præſum.

¶ *To go behind*, Ponè, *vel* à tergo, ſequi.

*To*

*To go between*, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.

*To go beyond* [pass over] Transeo.

¶ *To go beyond*, or *excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præstare, *Met.* anteire, antecedĕre.

¶ *To go beyond* [defraud, *or* overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudere, alicui verba dare.

*To go by*, Prætereo.

¶ *To go by such a name*, Tali nomine appelluri.

*To go down*, Descendo. *He goeth down the stream*, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

¶ *To go down the wind*, In pejùs ruĕre.

*To go down as the sun*, Occĭdo.

¶ *To go down with one*, or *be grateful to*, Gratum, *vel* jucundum, esse alicui.

*To go fair and softly*, Leptè incedĕre. ¶ *He that goeth softly, goeth surely*, melior est consulta tarditas, quàm temeraria celeritas.

*To go for a thing*, or *fetch it*, Peto.

*To go forth*, Exeo, prodeo.

*To go forward*, Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.

*To go forward* [profit] Proficio, prosum.

¶ *To go a foot pace*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

*To go from*, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, à re discedunt.

*To go from one place to another*, Commigro.

¶ *To go nicely*, Junonium incedĕre.

¶ *To go to God* [in law] De curiâ dimittĕre, A.

*To go hither and thither*, Commeo, obeo, cursito.

*To go in*, or *into*, Intro, introĕo, ingredior.

*To go a journey*, Proficiscor, iter facĕre, in viam se dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus, *vel* accinctus, est.

¶ *To go to meet one*, Alicui obviàm procedĕre

¶ *To go near to do a thing*, Tantùm non agĕre.

*To go near*, Accedo, appropinquo.

¶ *To go near to*, or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

*To go off*, or *away*, Abscedo, discedo.

*To go off* [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.

*To go off* [as a gun] Displodi.

*To go often*, Ito.

*To go often unto*, Frequento.

*To go on*, Pergo, progredior. ¶ *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera persequar. *The corps goeth on*, funus procedit.

¶ *To go on an embassy*, Legationem obire.

¶ *To go on a pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergò.

*To go over*, Transeo.

*To go over a river*, Trano, trajicio.

*To go over again* [in measuring] Remetior.

*To go out*, Exeo, prodeo.

¶ *To go out her time* [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre; menses exigĕre.

*To go out* [as fire doth] Extinguor.

¶ *To go out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

*To go quickly*, Propero, accelero, festino.

*To go round*, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*

¶ *To go scot free*, Impunè habĕre, *vel* abire.

*To go softly*, Ambulo, lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire.

*To go softly before*, Præambulo, lentè præire.

*To go a snail's pace*, Repo, repto.

*To go to*, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.

*To go to see*, Viso.

*To go to and fro*, Commeo.

*To go to stool*, Caco, alvum exonerare.

*To go together*, Comitor.

¶ *To go*, or *fall together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.

*To go through*, Pervado, penetro.

¶ *To go through stitch with a thing*, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.

*To go under*, Subeo.

*To go up*, Ascendo.

*To go up and down*, Cursito.

*To go upon*, Supergredior; calco.

¶ *To go upon a business*, Rem aliquam aggredi.

¶ *To go upon sure grounds*, Firmis argumentis niti.

*To go by water*, Navigo.

*To go without*, Careo. ¶ *As far as I bear, my master is like to go without his wife*, herus, quantùm audio, uxore excidit.

*Go to*, Age, agedum.

*A go between* (Sh.) V. *the verb.*

¶ *A go cart*, Plostellum ambulatorium, *vel* trulatile.

*A goad*, Stimulus, pertica stimulans.

*To goad*, Stimulo, perticâ extimulare.

*To goad through*, Distimulo.

*A goal*, Meta.

¶ *The goar of a garment*, Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.

*Goaring* [as a sail] Obliquè scissus.

*A goat*, Caper, hircus.

*A she goat*, Capra.

*A little goat*, Capella.

*A young goat*, Hœdus.

*A wild goat*, Rupicapra.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a goat*, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.

*The goat deer*, * Tragelaphus.

*A goat herd*, Caprarius.

*A goat's beard*, Aruncus, spirillum.

*Goat's beard* [herb] Barba capri, ‖ ulmaria, A.

*The goat chaser*, Capricornus.

*The goat herd* [bird] * Ægocephalus, A.

*Goats rue*, * Onobrychis.

*Goats marjoram*, * Tragoriganum.

*A goat milker* [bird] Caprimulgus.

*Goats eye* [precious stone] * Ægophthalmus.

¶ *Goats flesh*, Caro caprina.

¶ *Goats hair*, Lana caprina.

*A stable for goats*, Caprile.

*Goat footed*, Capripes.

¶ *The goat leap*, Saltus equi caprinus.

*Goats thorn*, * Tragacantha, *vel* * tragacanthe.

*Of the kind of goats*, ♆ Captigenus.

*Goatish*, Hircosus.

*Goatish*, or *lecherous*, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.

*A gob*, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, frustum.

*A little gobbet*, Offella, frustulum.

¶ *At one gobbet*, Uno morsu.

*In gobbets*, Frustatim, minutatim.

*Full of gobbets*, Frustulentus.

*To gobble up*, Devoro, avidè vorare; tubuncinor, *Plaut.*

*A gobler*, Vorax.

*A goblet*, * Crater, cratera.

*A great goblet*, Patera.

*Goblins*, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.

*God*, * Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, fortè fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. *As God shall bless me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God will, all winds bring rain*, Deus undicunque juvat modò propitius.

*A goddess*, * Dea.

*God be with you*, Vale.

¶ *By God's leave*, or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.

*God forbid*, Absit, prohibeat Deus.

¶ *God grant*, Faxit Deus.

*God save you*, Salve, salvus sis.

*God speed you*, Ave.

¶ *If God will*, Si dîs placet.

¶ *If God send life*, Modò vita superfit; si vita suppetat.

¶ *God bless you*, Deus tibi benefaxit.

*The Godhead*, Divinitas.

*Godless*, Impius, atheus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, God*, Divinus.

*Houshold gods*, Lares, penates.

*A godfather*, ‖ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.

*A godmother*, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.

¶ *A godson*, Filius lustricus, A.

¶ *A goddaughter*, Filia lustrica, A.

*Godliness*, *godlyhead* (Sp.) Pietas, sanctitas.

*Godly*, Pius, religiosus.

*Godly*, or *godlily*, Religiosè, sanctè, castè, piè.

*Godward* (S.S.) Ad, *vel* in, Deum.

*A godwit* [bird] Attagen.

*Godyeld* (Sh. corr. from) *god shield*, or *protect.*

*A goer*, Qui iter facit.

*A goer barefoot*, Nudipes.

*One that goeth before*, Antecessor.

*A goffe*, Fœni meta, strues, A.

¶ *To be agog*, Avidè concupiscĕre.

*To goggle* (Hud.) Transversè intueri.

¶ *Goggle eyed*, Magnos oculos habens.

*Going*, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say*, sed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi est iter? *I was going to speak of that*, istùc ibam. *I was just going to give it you*, quod jam daturus fui. ‖ *He was going to run away*, ornabat, *vel* parabat, fugam. *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogesimum.

¶ *The sun is going down*, Sol inclinat, *vel* decedit.

*A going*, Incessus, gressus.

*A going about*, Ambitus, peragratio.

‖ *A going about the bush* [a preamble] Ambages, pl. circuitio.

*A going away*, Abitio, abitus, discessio.

*A going out of the way*, Erratio, aberratio.

*A going a-faut*, Catulitio.

*A going back*, Recessus, reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta est alea; galeatum serò duelli pœnitet.

*A going before*, Prægressio, antecessio.

*A going aside*, Digressio.

*The going down of the sun*, Occasus. ¶ *At the going down of the sun*, occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die.

*A going down*, Descensus.

*A going forth*, Proceslio, exitus.

*A going forward*, Progressio.

*A going from*, Digressio.

*A going in*, Ingressio, introitus.

*A going out*, Egressus. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?

*A going to*, Accessus, aditus.

*A going up*, Ascensus, ascensio.

*A going from one place to another*, Commigratio.

¶ *A going on pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis ergò.

*Gold*, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glitereth*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.

*A gold mine*, Aurifodina, auraria, *Tac.*

*Gold ore*, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, *vel* purgatum.

*Gold fined*, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

¶ *Fine gold*, Aurum † obrussum, A.

*Gold in ingots*, Aurum infectum.

*Wrought gold*, Aurum factum.

*Leaf gold*, Aurum foliaceum, *vel* in folia extensum.

*Gold in grains*, Balux, *Plin.*

*Coined gold*, Aurum signatum.

*Sparge gold*, Aurum bracteatum.

*Gold money*, Nummi aurei.

*Cloth of gold*, Pannus auro textus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, gold*, Aureus.

*Base gold*, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum.

*Gold foil*, Bractea.

*Gold thread*, Aureum filum.

*Gold wire*, Aurum ductile.

*A gold wire drawer*, Auri ductilis artifex.

*Gold foam*, Spuma auri, * chrysitis.

¶ *A gold beater*, Auri foliacei doctor qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.

*A goldfinch*, Carduelis.

¶ *A gold finder*, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.

*A gold finer*, Auri purgandi artifex.

¶ *A*

¶ *A gold flower*, Flos aureus, * adianthum aureum, A.
¶ *Gold locks*, † Capronæ aureæ, A.
*A gold ring*, Annulus aureus.
*The devil's gold ring* [herb] Convolvulus.
*A goldsmith*, Auri faber, aurifex.
¶ *To melt gold*, Aurum conflare.
*Golden*, or *gold coloured*, Aureus, aureolus.
*Golden cup* [herb] * Polyanthemon.
¶ *Golden rod*, Virga aurea.
*Goldenly* (Sh.) Splendidè.
*Goldilocks* [herb] * Chrysocome, ranunculus auricomus.
*A winter golding* [apple] Scandianum malum.
¶ *A summer golding*, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.
‖ *Gol's* (Sidn.) Manus: ungues.
*Gome* [black grease] Unguen.
*A gomer*, Congius Hebraicorum.
*A gondola* [Venetian wherry] Scapha, *vel* navicula, Veneta.
*Gone* [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. ‖ *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; periî. *I was gone*, abiêram. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eò redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
*Get you gone*, Abi.
¶ *Gone with child*, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.
*Gone in drink*, or *liquor*, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
*He is far gone in years*, Ætate provectus est.
¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam transcendêre.
*Gone about*, Peragratus, pererratus.
*Gone back*, Regressus.
*Gone before*, Prægressus.
*Gone forth*, Profectus.
*Gone out*, Egressus.
*Gonfalon* (Milt.) Vexillum.
*Good*, Bonus. ¶ *Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing sold, if the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good*, quicquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, si scierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præstato. *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He both as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchrè.
*To be good at a thing*, Rei alicujus esse peritus.
¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agêre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.
*A good deal*, Quantitas satis magna.
*A good many*, Bene multi, aliquam multi.
*Good for something*, Rei alicui utilis.
*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.
¶ *Much good may it do you*, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; benè sit tibi.
*By my good will*, Quoad possum.
¶ *Good wares will off*, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.
¶ *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
*For good and all*, Omninò, prorsùs.
¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium scenarum homo.
*In good faith*, Herclè, ferió.
¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi visum fuerit.
*Good* [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.
*Good* [honest] Probus, integer.
*To do good*, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plus nocet quàm prodest.
*To make good*, Compenso, præsto. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.
*To make good his word*, Fidem liberare.
*To think good*, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.
¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare.
¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.
*To do good* [in a distemper] In dolore medêri, *vel* prodesse.
¶ *To be of good cheer*, Bono animo esse.
*Good cheap*, Vilis.
*Good cheer*, Epulæ, lautæ dapes.
*A good fellow*, Combibo, compotor, comissator; congêrro festivus.
¶ *Good Friday*, * ‖ Parasceve magna.
*Good health*, Valetudo commoda.
*To be in good health*, Valêre, bene se habêre.
*In good earnest*, Bonâ fide, ferió, profectò.
*Good morrow*, Salvus sis, opto tibi faustum diem.
*Good night*, Precor tibi felicem noctem, L.
*A good memory*, Exprompta memoria.
*Good luck!* Hei! væ!
*A good name*, Laus, fama, existimatio.
*To take in good part*, Æqui bonique facêre, *vel* consulêre; gratum habêre.
*With your good leave*, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace vestrâ.
*Good nature*, Humanitas, lenitas, comitas; benevolentia; liberalitas.
*Good natured*, Humanus, comis, benevolus, A. ingenuus, benignus, L.
*A good navy*, Classis bene magna, *vel* numerosa.
*Good parts*, Egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, optimum, singulare.
*A good scholar*, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum artium studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus; apprimè doctus; omni doctrinâ ornatissimus.
*Good success*, Res secundæ, *vel* prosperæ; successus prosperus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.
*Good store*, Affatim, abunde.
*A good turn*, Beneficium, meritum.
*In good time*, or *at a good time*, Maturè, opportunè, in tempore.
*Good usage*, Liberalitas.
*Goods*, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiares.
*Goods proper to one's self*, Peculium.
*Goods immoveable*, Res solidæ, possessiones.
*Goods coming by inheritance*, Bona hæreditaria; * patrimonium, census paternus.
*Goodly*, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
*Goodliness*, Species, decor.
*Goodliking*, Comprobatio. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.
*The good man of the house*, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est.
*The good wife of the house*, Materfamilias.
*Goodness*, † *goodihood* (Sp.) Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
*A good while*, Diu, jamdiu. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illîc est dies complures.
*A good while ago*, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago since my mind was on my meat*, jamdudum animus est in patinis.
*Goodwill*, Benevolentia. ¶ *He wanted no goodwill*, illi studium non defuit.
*With a good will*, Haud invitè, libenter, animo libenti.
*To bear good will*, Alicui bene velle, *vel* favêre.
*Bearing good will*, Benevolus.
*Full of good will*, Benevolentissimus.
*Goody* [corr. from] *Good wife*.
*A gouge* [carpenter's, or joiner's, tool] Cælum lignarium.
*A goose*, Anser. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; læva in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.
*A goose cap*, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.
*A mere goose cap*, Antronius asinus.
*A green*, or *young goose*, Anserculus.
*A stubble goose*, Anser autumnalis, *vel* stipularis.
*Goose giblets*, Anserum exta.
*Goose grease*, Anserinus adeps.
*A goose pen*, Cote, cavea anserina.
*The cry of a goose*, Anseris clangor.
*A taylor's goose*, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a goose*, Anserinus.
*A gooseberry*, ‖ Grossulæ acinus, A.
*Red gooseberries*, ‖ Grossulæ rubræ, *vel* Cimbricæ.
*A gooseberry bush*, ‖ Grossularia, L. A.
*Gooseberry wine*, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.
*Goose grass*, * Aparine.
*A gor belly*, V. *Glutton*.
*Gor bellied*, Ventricosus.
*Gore*, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.
*To gore*, Perforo, transfigo.
¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, *vel* petêre.
*Gored*, Cornu percussus.
*A gorge* [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.
*The gorge* [of a bird] Ingluvies, ventriculus.
*To cast the gorge* [as a hawk doth] Regero, revomo.
*To gorge*, Exsaturo, exsatio, ad nauseam usque implêre.
*Gorged*, Exsaturatus.
*Gorgeous*, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.
*To be gorgeous*, Niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.
*Gorgeously*, Magnificè, mollitèr, delicatè, ornatè, politè.
¶ *Gorgeously clad*, Nitidè, *vel* splendidè, vestitus.
*Gorgeousness*, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.
*A gorget*, Mamillare, strophium.
*A little gorget*, * Strophiolum.
*A gorget* [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare tereum.
*A gorget of mail*, Lorica.
*To gormandize*, Voro, comissor, helluor.
*A gormandizer*, Helluo, lurco.
*A gormandizing*, V. *Gluttony*.
*Gory* (Sp. Sh.) Cruentatus.
*A goslin*, Anserculus.
*The goslin on a nut tree*, Nucamentum.
*The gospel*. ‖ * Evangelium.
*To preach the gospel*, * ‖ Evangelium prædicare; * ‖ evangelizor.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the gospel*, ‖ Evangelicus.
¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.
*A gospeller*, Qui * ‖ evangelium legit in * ‖ ecclesiâ * ‖ cathedrali.
*Gosse*, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.
*A gosse hawk*, * Asterias, accipiter stellaris.
¶ *A gosse hawk beateth not a bunting*, aquila non captat muscas.
*Gossamer* (Sh.) Pappus, gossipium, *Plin.*
*A drinking gossip*, Compotrix.
*A gadding gossip*, Ambulatrix.
*A tatling*, or *prating, gossip*, Mulier loquax.
*To gossip*, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.
*A gossipping*, * Matralia, pl. *Ov.* vicinarum convivium, collatitium.
*Gossipred* (Dav.) ‖ Spiritualis affinitas.
*Gotling* [herb] Rubia, A.
*I got* [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *When I am got hence*, cùm hinc excessero. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen transiêrunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus est.
*Got*, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud existimat quanto labore partum.

partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

¶ *Gotten with child*, Gravida facta.

*Gotten by entreaty*, Impetratus.

*Gotten by chance*, Sortitus.

*Gotten before*, Anticipans, prævertens.

*Gotten* [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

*Gotten by stealth*, Surreptitius.

*Gotten upon*, Conscensus.

*The thing gotten*, Quæstus.

*To govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* nop tute cohibebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourself*, ego te novi quàm esse soleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.

*To govern*, or *guide*, Duco.

¶ *To govern*, or *manage himself*, Se gerĕre.

¶ *To govern the state*, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.

*To govern a province*, Provinciam procurare.

*To govern a ship*, Navim gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

*To govern as a king*, Regno.

*To be governed of* [in grammar] Regor, consequor.

*Governable*, Tractabilis, morigerus.

*Governance*, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

*To be under the governance of*, Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.

*A holy governance*, Imperium sacrum.

*A governance by one*, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio.

*A governance by the people*, Imperium populare.

*A governance by the nobles*, Optimatum administratio.

*Want of governance*, * ‖ Anarchia, A.

*A governante*, or *governess*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

*Governed*, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

*Ill governed*, Licenter habitus.

*An ill*, or *well*, *governed province*, Malè, aut benè, administrata provincia.

*Governing*, Imperans.

*A governing*, Gubernatio, administratio.

*A government*, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himself*, Rempublicam capessĕre.

*Arbitrary government*, Dominatio.

*The government of a family*, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.

*Self government*, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.

*One that hath no government of himself*, Sui impos.

*The government of the tongue*, Linguæ moderatio.

*The government of a state*, or *city*, Politia. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius seizeth the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, *Flor.* 1. 6.

*Government* [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adolescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.

¶ *To be under petticoat government*, Imperio uxoris parĕre.

*A governor*, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator.

*A governor in chief*, Princeps, præses, * dynastes.

*A governor of a country*, Præfectus, procurator.

¶ *To be chief governor*, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.

*Governors*, Proceres, pl. magistratus.

*A gourd*, Cucurbita.

*A great gourd*, Pepo.

*Of*, or *like*, *gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

*A gournet* [fish] ‖ Cuculus.

*The gout* [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, * morbus articularis, *vel* articularius.

¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

*The gout in the hand*, * Chiragra.

*The gout in the hips*, * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor.

*The gout in the feet*, * Podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus.

*The gout in the knee*, * ‖ Gonagra.

*Gout wort*, * ‖ Podagraria, herba ‖ Gerardi.

*Gouty*, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.

*Gouty in the feet*, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

*A gown*, Toga, vestis.

*A little gown*, Togula.

*A lawyer's gown*, Toga forensis.

*A morning*, or *night*, *gown*, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.

*A gown reaching down to the feet*, Vestis talaris.

*A woman's gown*, Palla, * stola.

*A frize gown*, Toga villosa.

*A summer gown*, Toga rasa.

*Gowned*, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus; ‖ clerici.

*A little gownsman*, Togatulus, *Mart.*

*To grabble*, Contrecto.

*Grabbled*, Contrectatus.

*A grabbling*, Contrectatio.

¶ *To lie grabbling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacĕre.

*Grace* [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus est virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

*A grace in carriage*, or *speech*, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.

*To do a thing with a good grace*, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jesteth with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

*Grace at meals*, Gratiarum actio, ‖ benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare.

¶ *To say grace after meat*, Gratias agĕre.

*Grace* [favour] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

*To be in the good graces of a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollĕre. ¶ *So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

¶ *To obtain the good graces of a person*, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

*Grace* [pardon] Venia, gratia.

*An act of grace*, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, si qua refidua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

*A grace* [privilege] Privilegium.

*A grace in speaking*, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

*With a good grace*, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

*Without grace*, Indecenter, invenustè, inconcinnè.

*A person of ill grace*, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.

*Grace-cup*, Poculum caritatis.

*To grace*, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

*Graced*, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

*A graceful discourse*, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

*A person of a graceful aspect*, Homo aspectu decorus.

*A very graceful person*, Homo affluens omni venustate.

*A graceful dress*, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

¶ *Graceful boldness*, Fiducia decens.

*Gracefully*, Decorè, decenter; ornatè; splendidè.

*Gracefully attired*, Nitidè vestitus.

*Gracefulness* [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor,

*Gracefulness* [in discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.

*Graceless*, or *past grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

*The graces*, Gratiæ.

*Gracious*, Acceptus, gratiosus.

*Gracious* [favourable] Benignus, * comis, facilis.

*Most gracious*, Serenissimus.

¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollĕre.

*Graciously*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, * comiter, humanè, humaniter.

*Graciousness*, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, * comitas, facilitas.

*A gradation*, Gradatio.

*A gradatory*, E claustro in ecclesiam gradus scansiles.

*Gradual*, Per gradus.

*Gradually*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

*A graduate*, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.

*To graduate* (Wott.) Ad gradum admittere.

*Graduated*, Ad gradum admissus.

*A graduate's hood*, Epitogium, *Quint.*

*A graff*, or *graft*, Insitum, calamus.

*A young graff*, Surculus, clavola, *Varr.*

*To graff*, or *graft*, Insero, surculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inserĕre, * adopto.

*To graff between*, Interscro.

¶ *To graff by approach*, Spadoniâ confitione inserĕre, pulviam insitionem adhibĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a graff*, Surcularius.

*Graffed*, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.

*A graffer*, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, confitor.

*A graffing*, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.

*Grails* (Sp.) Particulæ.

*Grain* [all sorts of grain] Frumentum.

*A grain*, or *ear*, Granum.

*A grain of frankincense*, Thuris * mica.

*A grain of salt*, Salis * mica.

*To reduce into grains*, Contero.

*Reduced into grains*, Contritus.

*Grains of metal*, Metalli semina.

*Grains of Paradise*, * Cardamomum, grana Paradisi.

*The grain of wood*, Pecten, stamen.

*Grain to die with*, * Coccus, * coccum.

¶ *To die in grain*, Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

*Died in grain*, Coccinus, coccineus, * dibapsus.

*A grain* [in weight] Granum.

*The weight of two grains*, * Chalcus.

*The weight of four grains*, Siliqua.

*The weight of twelve grains*, * Obolus.

*The weight of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus.

¶ *The grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.

¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.

¶ *A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.

¶ *Against the grain* [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.

*Grained*, or *veined*, Crispus.

*Bearing grains*, Granifer.

¶ *Grains after brewing*, Brassii exocti reliquiæ.

¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.

*Grainy*,

*Grainy*, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus
*Graminivorous* (Sharp) Qui gramine vescitur.
*A grammar* [book] * Grammatica.
¶ *The art of grammar*, Ars grammaticæ; grammatice.
¶ *A grammar school boy*, Puer ‖ grammaticalis.
*A grammarian*, Grammaticus, literator.
*A mean*, or *young grammarian*, Grammatista.
*Grammatical*, Grammaticus.
*Grammatically*, Grammaticè.
*A grample*, * Pagurus, * cancer matinus.
*The grampus*, * Physeter, piscis cetaceus.
*A granary*, Granarium, horreum.
*A granate, granite* (Hill) ‖ Granatus.
*Grand*, Grandis, ingens.
*A grandson*, Nepos.
*A granddaughter*, Neptis.
*A great grandchild*, Pronepos, proneptis.
*A grandfather*, or *grandsire*, Avus.
*A great grandfather*, Proavus.
*A great grandfather's father*, Abavus.
*A great grandfather's grandfather*, Atavus.
*A great grandfather's great grandfather* Tritavus.
*A grandmother*, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.
*A great grandmother*, Proavia.
¶ *The grand inquest*, Inquisitio major.
*A grandée*, Optimas.
*Grandeur, grandity* (Camd.) Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, ✣ apex.
*A grange*, or *farm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.
*A grant*, Concessio, permissio.
*A grant*, or *thing granted*, Concessum.
*To grant*, Concedo, permitto, fino.
*To grant*, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego.
*To grant by nodding*, Annuo.
¶ *Grant it be so*, Esto, fac ita esse, fit ita sanè, pone sic esse.
*Granted*, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè concessum est regi.
¶ *To take for granted*, Pro concesso sumĕre.
¶ *To be taken for granted*, In confesso esse.
*A grantée*, ‖ Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
*A granter*, Donator.
*A granting*, Concessio, consensus.
*To granulate* (Ray) In grana diffingere.
*A grape*, Uva.
*A bunch*, or *cluster*, *of grapes*, Racemus, * botrus.
*A red grape*, Uva rubella.
*A white grape*, Uva aminea.
*Early grapes*, Uvæ præcoces.
*Muscadine grapes*, Uvæ apianæ.
*The juice of unripe grapes*, * Omphacium.
*To gather grapes*, Vindemio.
*A grape gatherer*, Vindemiator, ✣ vindemitor.
*A grape gathering*, Vindemiatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.
*Bearing grapes*, ✣ Uvifer, racemifer.
*A grape stone*, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
*A grape flower*, * Hyacinthus.
*Sea grape* [shrub] * Tragus.
*Graphical*, Accuratus, graphicus.
*Graphically*, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.
*A grapple*, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.
*To grapple*, Comprehendo, corripio.
¶ *To grappie a ship*, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.
*To grapple with*, Oblúctor, conflictor; confligo.
*Grappled*, Uncis constrictus.
*Grappled*, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.
*A grappling*, or *contending with*, Conflictus, certamen.
*A grasp*, Pugillum, pugillus.
*To grasp*, Pungo constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.
*To grasp at*, Capto, aucupor.
*Grasped*, Captatus.
*A grasper at*, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
*Grasping*, or *covetous*, Avarus.
*Grasping at honour*, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus, honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Grass*, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass groweth, the steed starveth*, Inter casa & porrecta.
*Small grass*, Herbula.
*Grass mowed*, Gramen desectum.
*Bearing grass*, Herbifer.
*Going on the grass*, Herbigradus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.
*Grassy*, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
*A grass hopper*, Locusta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass hopper*, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
*A grass plot*, Viridarium.
¶ *A fire grate*, Craticula ignis; grates.
*A lattice grate*, Clathrus, clathrum.
*To grate*, Rado, abrado, derado.
¶ *To grate the ears*, Aures perstringĕre.
*To grate the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre, *vel* stridĕre.
*To grate small*, Radulâ comminuĕre.
*To grate* [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordĕre.
*To grate with a lattice*, or *grate up*, Clathro.
*To grate upon one another*, Stringo, perstringo.
*To grate*, or *crumble into*, Infrio, * intero.
*Grated*, Rasus, erasus.
*Grated with lattices*, Clathratus.
¶ *Grated up*, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.
*Grateful* [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectárunt.
*A grateful smell*, Odor suavis, *vel* jucundus.
*Grateful* [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.
¶ *To be grateful*, Gratum se præbĕre, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvĕre, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
*Gratefully* [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.
*Gratefully* [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.
*Gratefulness* [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitas.
*Gratefulness* [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
*A grater* [instrument] Radula.
*To gratify* [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare.
*To gratify* [indulge] Indulgeo.
¶ *To gratify one's luxury, passion*, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.
*To gratify*, or *requite*, *one*, Munero, compenso; gratiam referre.
*Gratified* [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.
*A gratifying*, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.
*Grating*, Mordax.
*A grating*, Rasura.
*A grating* [shutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum, objectio.
*Gratis, gratuitously* (Chéyne) [freely] Gratis, gratuitò, sine mercede.
*Gratitude*, * Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic Fam.* 1. 1.
*Gratuitous*, Gratuitus.
*A gratuity*, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
*To gratulate*, Gratulor. V. *Congratulate*.
*A gratulation*, Gratulatio.
*Gratulatory*, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
*Grave* [serious, or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, tertius è cœlo cecidit Cato.
¶ *A grave accent*, ‖ Accentus gravis.
*A grave suit of clothes*, Gravis, *vel* modestus, amictus.
*Grave in speech*, Cum gravitate loquens.
*Grave* [in sound] Gravis.
*Grave* [in dress, or colour] Modestus.
*Grave*, or *sad*, Tristis.
*A grave*, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
*To lay in the grave*, Tumulo, sepelio.
*An empty grave*, Inanis tumulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a grave*, Sepulchralis.
*A grave maker*, or *digger*, Tumulorum fossor.
*Grave clothes* (S S.) Fasciæ, insitiæ.
*A grave stone*, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
*A grave* [earl] Comes.
*To grave*, or *engrave*, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.
¶ *To grave a ship*, Navem purgare & denuo ungĕre.
*Graved*, Sculptus, insculptus.
*Gravel*, Sabulum, sabulo, *Varr.*
*Small gravel*, Glarea, scrupulus.
¶ *A gravel walk*, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
¶ *To gravel*, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo insternĕre.
¶ *To gravel*, or *perplex*, *one*, Homini scrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
*Full of gravel*, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
¶ *A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.
*A gravel pit*, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenariæ, pl. *Cic.*
*Gravel in the reins*, Calculus.
*The pain of the gravel*, Dolor renum.
¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.
*Gravelefs* (Sh.) Insepultus.
*Gravely*, Graviter, severè, serió.
*Gravelled* [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.
*Gravelled* [covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus.
*Gravelled*, [as a ship] Vadis infixus.
*To be gravelled* [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.
¶ *A gravelling question*, Quæstio difficilis.
*Gravelly*, Sabulosus.
*Graven*, Sculptus.
¶ *A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.
*A graver*, or *engraver*, Sculptor.
*A graver*, or *graving tool*, Cælum.
*Gravidity* (Arb.) V. *Pregnancy*.
*To gravitate*, Pondero.
*Gravitation*, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
*Gravity of carriage*, or *looks*, *graveness* (Sh.) Gravitas, severitas; frons.
*Gravity* [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
*Gravy of meat*, Succus, cremor, flos.
*Full of gravy*, Succi plenus.
*Gray* [with age] Canus.
*Of a gray colour*, Cinereus, * leucophæus.
*Dapple gray*, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
*Grown gray*, Candidus.
¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus.
*Gray eyed*, Cæsius.
*To grow gray*, Canesco.
*A gray* [badger] * Melis.
*A grayling* [fish] * ‖ Thymallus, gobio, non capitatus.
*To graze* [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.
*To graze*, Pasco, depasco; depascor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidiæ pabulo pecoris majus quam arvo student.
*A grazier*, Pecuarius, armentarius.

*Greaſe* [fat] Adeps.
*Greaſe*, or *dripping*, Liquamen.
*Greaſe for wheels*, Axungia.
*To greaſe*, Ungo, inungo.
¶ *To greaſe the fiſt*, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
*Greaſed*, Unctus, linitus.
*Greaſy* [fat] Pinguis.
*Greaſy* [ſmeared with greaſe] Unguine & adipe oblitus.
*A greaſy fellow*, Lixa.
*Greaſily*, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.
*Greaſineſs*, Pinguitudo.
¶ *The greaſineſs of wool*, Linarum ſuccidaneum illuvies.
*A greaſing*, Inunctio.
*Great* [large] Magnus, grandis, vaſtus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantùm erat? *We put off a great part of the diſcourſe till another day*, bonam ſermonis partem in alium diem diſtulimus. *Though they be ever ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be ever ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt. *Great ery and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
*Exceeding great*, Ingens, immenſus.
*Great* [remarkable] Inſignis.
*Great* [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
*To make great*, or *advance*, Tollo, eveho.
*Great with one*, Familiaris, intimus.
*Great*, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
*A great deal*, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulò plùs. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hâc multò propriùs ibis.
*A great many*, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abunde multa doceriſti.
*Pretty great*, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.
*Great men*, Optimates, primores.
*To grow great*, Grandeſco, augeſco.
*Great with child*, or *young*, Gravidâ, prægnans, utero geſtans, uterum ferens.
*To be great with child*, In utero, *vel* alvo, ferre, *vel* geſtare.
*Very great*, Prægrandis.
*Work done by the great*, Opus redemptum.
*To ſell by the great*, In ſolidum vendĕre.
*A great auditory*, Concio frequens.
*A great cauſe*, Cauſa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti.
*A man of great age*, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus.
*A great commendation*, Eximia laus.
*A great eſtate*, Lautum * patrimonium.
*A great friend*, Amicus ſummus.
*A great houſe*, Domus magnifica, *vel* ſumptuoſa.
*A great reaſon*, Gravis cauſa.
*Great ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.
*The great toe*, Hallux.
*A great while*, Diu, longùm.
*A great while ago*, or *ſince*, Jamdiu, Jamdudum.
*Great age*, Longinquitas ætatis, ſenectutis diuturnitas.
*Great in number*, Numeroſus.
*How great*, Quantus.
*So great*, Tantus.
*How great ſoever*, Quantuſcunque.
*As great as may be*, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.
¶ *As great as a mountain*, Inſtar montis.
*Great and ill proportioned*, Vegrandis, enormis.
*To make great*, Augeo.
*A man of very great valour*, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.
*A man of very great ability*, Vir ſummæ facultatis.
*Made great*, Auctus.
*To greaten* (Ral.) V. *To aggrandize.*
*Greater*, Major.
*Somewhat greater*, Majuſculus.
*Greateſt*, Maximus. ¶ *The greateſt barkers are not always the ſoreſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.
*Greateſt* [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.
*Great*, or *corpulent*, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.
*Greathearted* (Clar.) V. *High ſpirited.*
*Greatly*, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.
*Very greatly*, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.
*How greatly*, Quantopere.
*So greatly*, Tantopere.
*Greatneſs*, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
*Greatneſs of honour*, Auctoritas, dignitas.
*Greatneſs of ſpirit*, Altitudo animi.
*Greatneſs with*, Familiaritas.
*Exceſſive greatneſs*, Vaſtitas, immenſitas.
*Greaves*, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
*A Grecian*, Græcus, Graius.
*To play the Grecian*, Græcor.
*A Greciſm*, Græca vox, *aut* locutio.
*With-gre* (Sp.) Animo libenti.
*Greedy* [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus.
*Greedy* [hungry] Vorax.
*Greedy*, or *ravenous*, Rapax.
*Greedy of honour*, Ambitioſus.
*A greedy gut*, V. *Glutton.*
¶ *To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
*Greedily*, Avidè, cupidè; avarè; ſitienter.
*To eat greedily*, Voro, devoro, tuburcinor.
*Greedineſs* [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.
*Greedineſs in eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.
¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.
*To ſpeak Greek*, Græcè loqui.
*A merry Greek* [corr. *grig*] Græculus feſtivus; congerro, lepidum caput.
*Green* [in colour] Viridis, praſinus.
*A light green*, Color lætè virens.
*A pale green*, Color viridè pallens.
*As green as graſs*, Herbaceus, gramineus.
*Green* [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.
¶ *A green wound*, Vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.
*Green* [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
*Very green*, Perviridis.
*A green bough*, Frons.
*Green fields*, Viridantia prata.
*A green fig*, Groſſus.
*A green*, *green place*, or *plot*, Viretum, viridarium.
*A bowling green*, * Sphæriſterium, A.
¶ *Ever green*, Semper virens.
*Green cheeſe*, Caſeus muſteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.
*A green chaffer*, * Scarabæus arboreus.
*A green finch*, * ‖ Chloris.
*A green fiſh*, Aſellus.
*A green houſe*, Plantarum repoſitorium.
*The green ſickneſs*, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus.
*Sea green*, Color marinus.
*Green tea*, ‖ Thæa viridis.
*Winter green* [herb] * ‖ Pyrola.
*To be green*, Vireo.
*To begin to be green*, or *become green*, Vireſco.
*To die*, or *make*, *green*, ‖ *to green* (Thomſ.) Viridi colore tingĕre.
*Greeniſh*, or *pretty green*, Viridans, ſubviridis.
*Greenly*, Viridè.
*Greenneſs*, Viriditas, viror.
*To greet*, Saluto, ſalutem dicĕre, *vel* impertire. *One another*, conſaluto.
*Greeted*, Salutatus.
*A greeter*, Salutator, ſalutatrix.
*A greeting*, Salutatio.
¶ *To ſend greeting*, Per literas, *aut* nuncium, ſalutare; ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.
*A gregorian* [a cap of hair] Capillamentum.
¶ *To throw grenades*, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquĕre, ſpargĕre.
*A grenadier*, Ignearium glandium vibrator, *vel* jaculator.
*A grenado*, Ignea glans miſſilis.
*I grew*, Crevi. V. *Grow.*
*A greyhound*, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
*A grice*, Porcellus.
*To gride* (Sp. Milt.) Seco.
*A grid-iron*, Craticula, ferrea crates.
*To broil on a gridiron*, Craticulâ ferreâ torrere.
*Grief*, Dolor, mœror, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi ſummo dolori eſt. *He gliveth himſelf to grief*, animum ſuum mœrori dat. *None could imagine the grief I took*, opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exeſt animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant. *Liv.* 40. 3.
*Full of grief*, Mœſtus, doloris plenus, triſtis.
*To take grief*, Offendor, ægritudinem ſuſcipĕre.
*To pine away with grief*, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, tabeſcĕre, *vel* marceſcĕre.
*A grievance*, Injuria, offenſio.
*To redreſs grievances*, Peccata corrigĕre, cauſas offenſionis tollĕre.
*To grieve*, or *trouble*, Contriſto, ſolicito; moleſto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.
*To grieve*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condoleſco, & ægreſco; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtia, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, neſcis quàm doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expences*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.
*Grieved*, Contriſtatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
*It grieveth me*, Piget.
¶ *It grieveth me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet.
*Grieving*, Dolens, mœrens.
*Grievingly* (Sh.) Ægrè, luctuosè.
*Grievous*, Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus; *Met.* amarus.
¶ *A grievous crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane ſcelus.
*A grievous fright*, Horror, terror.
*Grievous weather*, Sæva tempeſtas.
*Grievous*, or *grievouſly*, *angry*, Irâ exardeſcens.
*Somewhat grievous*, Submoleſtus, ſubgravis.
*Very grievous*, Pergravis, permoleſtus; peroſioſus; *Met.* prædurus.
*To make more grievous*, Exaggero.
*Grievouſly*, Graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, gravatè.
*Somewhat grievouſly*, Submoleſtè.
*Very grievouſly*, Pergraviter, permoleſtè.
¶ *To take a thing grievouſly*, Moleſtè, *vel* ægrè, aliquid ferre.
*Grievouſneſs*, Acerbitas, atrocitas.
*A grig*, Anguilla.
*A grillade*, Caro in craticulâ toſta, *vel* friza.
*Grim*, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus.
*To look grim*, or *grimly*, Torvum intuĕri.
*A grimace*, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compoſitio; indecora vultûs conformatio.
¶ *To do a thing with a grimace*, Fictè & ſimulatè aliquid agĕre.
*To make grimaces*, Os fœdè diſtorquĕre.
*To grime*, Denigro.
*Grimly*, Auſterè, torvè, truculenter.
*Grimneſs*, Auſteritas, torvitas.
*A grin* [ſnare] Laqueus.
*A grin*, or *grinning* [diſtortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictûs, diſtortio, *vel* diductio.
*To grin* [diſtort the face] Ringor; os diſtorquĕre.

*A grin*, or *laugh*, Riſus ſardonicus.
*To grin*, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridere, ſubrideo.
*To grind corn*, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.
*To grind to powder*, In pulverem conterĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
¶ *To grind with every wind*, Tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.
*To grind on a grindſtone*, * Acuo, * exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.
*To grind in a mortar*, Contundo.
*To grind the teeth*, Dentibus fremĕre.
*To grind with the teeth*, Mando.
*To grind colours*, Colores terĕre.
*A grinder of corn*, Qui frumentum molit.
¶ *A grinder of colours*, Colorum tritor,
¶ *To grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre.
*The grinders* [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.
*A grinding*, Molitura.
*A grinding mill*, Piſtrinum.
*Toll for grinding*, Emolumentum.
*A grinding on a ſtone*, * Exacutio, *Plin.*
¶ *A grindſtone*, or *grinding ſtone*, Cos verſatilis, *vel* truſatilis.
*A grinner*, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* diſtorquet.
*A grinning*, Rictûs diſtortio, *vel* diductio.
*Grinningly*, Per ridiculum.
*A grip*, or *ſmall diſh*, Foſſula.
*A gripe* [handful] Manipulus.
*A gripe*, or *griping*, *of the belly*, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.
*Gripes of conſcience*, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.
*To gripe*, or *lay hold of*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, conſtringo.
*To gripe as pain doth*, Pervello, verminor.
¶ *To gripe covetouſly*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenĕre, pertinax eſſe pecuniæ.
¶ *To gripe as a ſhip*, In ventos nimiùm diſcurrĕre, recta contra venium ferri.
¶ *To be griped in the belly*, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.
¶ *Griped in the fiſt*, Pugno conſtrictus.
*Griped in the belly*, Torminoſus, torminibus affectus; cæliacus.
*A griping uſurer*, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
*Griſly*, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; aſper, incultus.
*Griſly*, Horridè, aſperè, incultè.
*Griſt*, Farina molenda.
¶ *To bring the griſt to his own mill*, Quæſtum ad ſe redigĕre.
¶ *A griſt mill*, Mola molendinaria.
*Griſtled*, Horridulus, A.
*Griſtly*, Cartilageus. *Plin.*
*Full of griſtles*, Cartilaginoſus, *Celſ.*
*Grit*, Arena, ſabulum, ſcobs.
¶ *Gritb breach*, Pacis violatio, A.
¶ *Gritb ſtole* [a ſanctuary] Pacis ſedes, A.
*Gritty*, Arenoſus; arenaceus, ſabuloſus.
*A gritty place*, V. *Gravel pit.*
*Grizzle*, Subalbicans.
*A groan*, or *groaning*, Suſpirium, gemitus.
*To groan*, Gemo, ingemo, ingemiſco, congemo.
*Groanful* (Sr.) Luctuoſus, triſtis.
*Groats*, Farina craſſior, avenæ deacinatæ.
*A groat*, * Drachma.
¶ *A groat's worth*, Drachmæ pretium, quantùm pro drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, poteſt.
¶ *A man not worth a groat*, Triobol homo.
*A grocer* [wholeſale] Qui aromata in ſolidum vendit.
*Grocery ware*, * Aromata, pl.
*Grogram* [ſtuff] Pannus ‖ groſſogranus. *Dutch*, Teutonicus.
*The groin*, Inguen.
*Gromel* [flower] * Lithoſpermon, ſolis milium.
‡ *Grommets* [a ſea term] Annuli, pl.
*A groom*, Agaſo.
*A groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius.
*A groom of the ſtable*, Stabularius.
¶ *A groom of the ſtole to the king*, Nobilis primarius à regio cubiculo.
¶ *The groom porter of the king's houſhold*, Janitor regius.
*A groove* [in joinery] Stria.
*A groove*, or *mine*, Fodina.
*To groove*, Strio.
*To grope*, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.
*To grope out*, Expalpo.
*Groped*, Prætentatus.
*A groper*, Palpator.
*A groping*, Palpatio.
*A groping for*, Prætentatus.
¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.
*Groſs* [thick, *or* cloſe] Spiſſus.
*Groſs*, or *thick and burly*, Craſſus, corpulentus, carnoſus.
*Groſs*, or *fat*, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus.
¶ *The groſs of*, Pars princeps, *vel* major.
*A groſs miſtake*, Ingens, *vel* ſummus, error.
*To be in a groſs error*, In ſummo errore verſari, toto cœlo errare.
*A groſs lie*, Manifeſtum mendacium. ¶ *He took him in a groſs lie*, mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo.
*To grow groſs*, Pinguefco.
*To make groſs*, Pinguefacio, ſagino, opimo, *Col.*
*A groſs*, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
¶ *In the groſs*, In toto, in ſolidum.
*Groſsly*, Craſsè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.
*Groſſneſs*, Craſſitudo, ſagina.
¶ *The groſſneſs of a crime*, Flagitii atrocitas.
*Groteſque* [in painting, *&c.*] Pictura miſcellanea, promiſcua formarum inter ſe non convenientium pictura.
*A grot*, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, * crypta.
*A little grot*, * Spelæum, ſpelunca.
*A grove*, Lucus, nemus, arbuſtum.
*A young grove*, Frutetum.
*Full of groves*, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.
¶ *To grovel on the ground*, Humi proſtratus ſerpĕre.
*Grovelling*, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi proſtratus.
*The ground*, Terra, tellus, humus, ſolum. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They gave ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manĕre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, n adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.
*The ground of a thing*, Fundamentum, cauſa. ¶ *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuĕre. *This is the ground of this enterpriſe*, hâc illi ſpe hoc incepĕrunt.
*To be aground* [as a ſhip] In vado hærĕre.
¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, Navem in terram impingĕre, *vel* vadis illidĕre.
*To break ground*, Terram fodĕre.
*To gain ground* [come nearer] Propiùs abeſſe; appropinquare.
*To gain ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco.
*To loſe ground* [be worſted] Superor, vincor.
*To go on ſure grounds*, Bonis conſiliis niti.
¶ *To be run aground*, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad inopiæ redigi.
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
*A plot of ground*, Fundus, * ager.
*A little ground*, * Agellus.
*On the ground*, Humi.
¶ *Lie on the ground*, * Pronus humi.
¶ *To ſtick faſt on the ground* [as a ſhip] Vadis infigi.
*Faſt on the ground*, Vadis infixus.
¶ *To ground a perſon in an art*, or *ſcience*, Aliquam artem, *vel* ſcientiam, docĕre.
*To ground upon*, or *truſt to*, Nitor, innitor; fundo.
*To ground*, or *eſtabliſh*, Sancio.
¶ *To ground a ſhip*, Navim ſubducĕre,
*An even plot of ground*, Area.
*Under ground*, Subterraneus.
*Ground* [of *grind*] Molitus, contritus.
*Ground as an edge tool*, Exacutus.
*The grounds of drink*, Sedimentum, fæx.
*Grounded*, Fundatus, conſtitutus.
*The ground ſky*, ‖ Humipeta, A.
*Ground ivy*, Hedera terreſtris.
¶ *The ground floor of a houſe*, Domûs contignatio inferior.
*Ground pine*, * Chamæpitys.
*Stinking ground pine*, ‖ Champhorata, A.
¶ *Ground rent*, Reditus domino ſoli debitus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ground*, Terreſtris.
¶ *Well grounded in an art*, *groundly learned* (Aſch.) Bene edoctus, *vel* inſtructus.
*Groundleſs*, or *groundleſsly*, Sine juſtâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
*Groundleſſneſs* (Till.) Injuſtitia.
*Groundſel* [herb] Senecio.
*The groundſil of a houſe*, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.*
*To groundſil a houſe*, * Subſtruo.
*Ground worms*, Lumbrici, pl.
*A groundling* [fiſh] * Aphya.
*A group* [in painting] Unita inter ſe in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.
*To group*, Conſtipo, commiſceo.
*A groupade* [in horſemanſhip] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.
*The grouſe* [bird] * Attagen.
*A grout* [wild apple] * ‖ Agriomelum, A.
*Grout* [wort] Cereviſiæ * ‖ azyma.
*A greutbead*, or *grouthull* [fiſh] Capito.
*To grow* [increaſe] Creſco, accreſco. ¶ *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit.
*To grow, riſe, or ſpring up* [either in a proper, *or* metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, exorior, naſcor.
*To grow about*, Circumnaſcor.
*To grow again*, Recreſco, regermino, reviviſco, renaſcor.
*To grow*, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.
*To grow among*, Innaſcor, internaſcor.
*To grow bigger*, & Adaugeſco.
*To grow cheap*, Laxo, vileſco, pretium non habĕre.
*To grow degenerate*, Degenero.
*To grow dearer*, Carior fiĕri.
*To grow in fleſh*, or *grow fat*, Pinguefco.
*To grow*, or *become*, *friends*, In gratiam redire.
*To grow handſome*, Venuſtior fiĕri.
*To grow heavy*, Ingraveſco.
*To grow humble*, Superbiam abjicĕre.
*To grow in diſpoſition*, or *uſe*, Inoleſco, invaleſco, inveteraſco.
¶ *To grow in grace*, Virtute mactare.
*To grow in length*, Promitto.
*To grow lean*, Macreſco.
*To grow old*, or *in years*, Seneſco.
*To grow out of faſhion*, Deſuefco.
*To grow out of uſe*, Exoleſco, aboleſco.
*To grow over*, or *upon*, Agnaſcor.
¶ *To grow poor*, Ad paupertatem redigi.
*To grow proud*, Superbio.
*To grow rich*, Ditеſco.
*To grow ſtrong*, Valeſco, convaleſco.
*To grow tame*, Manſuefiĕri, manſuefcĕre, feritatem deponĕre.
*To grow together*, Coaleſco, concreſco. *As a broken bone*, conferbere, conferveſce, *Celſ.*
*To grow ugly*, Deformari, deturpari.
*To grow under*, Succreſco.
*To grow up unto*, Accreſco.
*To grow up in age*, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco.
*To grow*, or *ſpring up*, Aſſurgo, enaſcor.

*To grow up to man's eſtate*, Pubeſco, adoleſco.

¶ *To grow upon one*, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti.

*To grow weary*, Fatigari, laceſſère.

¶ *It groweth day*, Appetit dies.

*It groweth late*, or *towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.

*A growing*, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, accrementum.

*Growing in years*, Annis vergens.

¶ *Fine growing weather*, Tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, palleſco. *To grow cold*, * frigeſco, &c.

*To growl*, Murmuro, muſſo; ringor.

*To be grown* [increaſed] Augeor.

*To be grown* [become] Fio. ¶ *He is grown ſo inſolent*, eò inſolentiæ proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium ſermone percrebuit. *She was grown weary of all*, jam omnium tædebat eam. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is grown a woman*, pupas Veneri dicavit. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cùm ætate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cùm firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

*Full grown*, or *adult*, Adultus.

*Grown in age*, Puber, ætate provectus.

*Grown out of uſe*, Exoletus, obſoletus, defunctus.

*Grown together*, Concretus, coagulatus.

*A growſe*, or *heath cock*, * Tetrao.

*Growth*, Incrementum, & auctus. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *ſtature*, nondum puber eſt, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

*A grub* [ſort of worm] Lumbricus.

*A grub* [dwarf] * Nanus.

*To grub up*, Extirpo, eradico; effodio.

*To grub up weeds*, Averruncо, ſarculo; ſarrio.

*Grubbed up*, Averruncatus.

*A grubbing ax*, or *hoe*, Runcina, ſarculum.

*A grudge*, Odium, ſimultas.

*To grudge*, or *repine*, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ *The people grudge at theſe things*, hæc fremit plebs.

*The grudge of a diſeaſe*, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

¶ *A grudge of conſcience*, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ morſus, *vel* ſtimulus.

*To grudge another man any thing*, Invideo.

¶ *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, Mente dolorem premère.

*A ſecret grudge*, Simultas, altus dolor.

*Bearing a grudge*, Invidus, malignus.

*A grudging*, Invidia, livor.

*Grudgingly*, ‖ *gruntingly*, A. Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè; iniquo animo.

*Grudgings*, or *gurgions*, Reliquiæ, pl. A.

*Gruel*, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum.

*Barley gruel*, Polenta hordeacea, * ptiſanarium, *Hor.*

*Gruff*, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

*Gruffly*, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

*To grumble*, or ‖ *grumble in one's gizzard*, Murmuro, immurmuro, muſſo, muſſito; fremo.

*A grumbler*, Qui murmurat.

*A grumbling*, Murmuratio.

*Grumbling in ſound*, Raucus.

*Grumous*, Gleboſus.

*To grunt*, or *grunt'e*, Grunnio.

*To grunt as a ſow doth for the boar*, Subo.

*The grunter* [fiſh] * ‖ Chromis.

*A grunting*, Grunnitus, ſubatus.

*To make a grunting*, * Perfremo.

*A gryffin*, Gryps, gryphus.

*Guaiacum*, or *pack wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

*A guarantée*, Sponſor.

¶ *To guarantée a treaty*, Ut fœdus præſtetur in ſe recipère.

*A guard*, Cuſtodia.

*A guard of ſoldiers*, Cuſtodia, præſidium.

¶ *A court of guards*, Corpus cuſtodiarum.

¶ *The king's guards*, or *life guards*, Regii ſatellites, corporis regii ſtipatores, *vel* cuſtodes.

*The advanced guard*, Excubitores.

¶ *The foot guards*, Satellites pedeſtres.

¶ *The horſe guards*, Satellites equeſtres.

*A yeoman of the guards*, Satelles, ſtipator.

¶ *A company of the guards*, Corporis regii ſtipatorum cohors.

*A captain of the guards*, Satellitum præfectus.

¶ *The guard*, or *hilt, of a ſword*, Capulus, *vel* manubrium, gladii.

*To be upon the guard*, Excubo, in ſtatione eſſe; ſtationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias, agère.

¶ *To ſet*, or *fix, the guards*, Excubias in ſtatione collocare, *vel* in ſtationes deducère.

¶ *To relieve the guards*, Stationum vices permutare.

*To ſtand upon his guard*, Se armis defendère.

*To guard againſt*, Ab aliquâ re cavère.

*To guard*, or *attend upon*, Stipo, conſtipo.

*To guard*, or *protect*, Defendo, protego; munio.

*To guard*, or *ſecure*, Cuſtodio, ſecurum præſtare.

*Guardant* [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverſo.

*Guarded*, Stipatus, cuſtoditus.

*A guarder*, Stipator.

*A guardian*, Tutor; rector.

*A guarding* [accompanying] Stipatio.

*A guarding* [protecting] Defenſio, conſervatio.

*A guarding againſt*, Cautio.

*A guardianſhip, guardſhip* (Swift) *guardage* (Sh.) Tutela.

*Guardleſs* (Wall.) Non defenſus.

*Gubbings*, Piſcis aſelli præſegmina.

*Gubernation* (Watts) V. *Government*.

*A gudgeon*, Gobio.

*A gudgeon in the ſpindle of a wheel*, Gnodax.

*Guerdon* [reward] Præmium, merces.

*A gueſs*, or *gueſſing*, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

*To gueſs*, Aliquid conjicère, *vel* conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ conſequi; conjecturam facère. ¶ *As far as I can gueſs*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reſt by this*, de cæteris ex hôc conjecturam facère poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

¶ *By gueſs, gueſſingly* (Sh.) Ex conjecturâ.

¶ *To hit*, or *attain, by gueſs*, Conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

*Gueſſed*, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ poſitus.

*A gueſſer*, Conjector.

*A gueſt* [ſtranger] Hoſpes; adventor.

*A gueſt at a feaſt*, Conviva, comiſſator. ¶ *When I durſt not truſt myſelf as a gueſt at your table, ſhould I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine?* Convivam me tibi committère auſus non ſum, commiſſatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? *Liv.* 40. 9.

*A gueſt chamber*, * Cœnaculum.

¶ *A daily gueſt*, Quotidianus convictor.

*An unbidden gueſt*, * Umbra, * aſymbolus.

*An entertainer of gueſts*, Convivator, hoſpes.

*To guggle, gurgle* (Pope) [make a noiſe as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ſtrepitare.

*Guidage*, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

*Guidance*, Ductus.

¶ *The guidance of an affair*, Rei curatio, adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

¶ *To have the guidance of an affair*, Alicui rei præeſſe, negotium aliquod procurare, gerère, adminiſtrare.

¶ *To be under the guidance of another*, Sub alterius imperio eſſe.

*A guide*, Dux, perductor. ¶ *We follow nature the beſt guide*, optimum ducem naturam ſequimur.

*To guide*, Duco, dirigo. ¶ *He guideth the ſhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

*To guide unto*, Adduco.

*Guided*, Ductus, deductus, adminiſtratus.

*Guided throughout*, Perductus.

*Guideleſs* (Dryd.) Sine duce.

*A guider*, Ductor, moderator.

*A female guider*, Moderatrix, adminiſtra.

*A guider all the way*, Perductor.

*A guiding* [leading] Ductus.

*A guiding* [managing] Moderamen, adminiſtratio, curatio, gubernatio.

*A guidon* [in heraldry] Vexillum equeſtre.

*A guild* [company] Societas, ſodalitium.

*A guild* [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

¶ *The guildhall*, Curia municipalis.

*Guile*, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

*Guileful*, Fraudulentus, vafer.

*A guileful device*, * Techna.

*Guilefully*, * Doloſè, vafrè, fraudulenter.

*Guilefulneſs*, Fraus, fraudulentia.

*Guilt, guiltineſs*, Peccatū, *vel* delicti, conſcientia; fraus, reatus; culpa. ¶ *Becauſe ſome were diſcharged from acting by a ſenſe of their guilt, others by the conſideration of their characters*, quod eorum alium conſcientia, alium mala fama, impediebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

*Guiltily*, Sontium more.

*Guiltleſs*, Innocens, innoxius, inſons, criminis expers, à culpâ remotus.

*Guiltleſſneſs*, Innocentia.

¶ *To be guiltleſs*, A culpâ abeſſe, culpâ, *vel* crimine, carère, *vel* vacare; extra culpam eſſe.

*Guilty*, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, *vel* ſibi conſcius.

*To know himſelf guilty*, Sibi conſcius eſſe culpæ.

*To find one guilty of theft*, Furti aliquem convincère.

*To be guilty of theft*, Furti, *vel* de furto, tenèri.

*To plead guilty*, Culpam, *vel* delictum, fatèri.

*To be guilty of a treſpaſs*, Injuriæ tenèri.

*A guinea*, Nummus aureus valens 21 ſolidos Anglicos.

*A Guiney hen*, Gallina Indica.

*A Guiney pig*, Porcus Indicus.

*A guiſe*, or *faſhion*, Modus, mos.

¶ *Another guiſe* [corr. *another gueſs*] *perſon*, Homo prorsùs diſſimilis.

*A guitar, al. gittar, gittern*, * Cithara.

*A little guitar*, Fidicula.

‖ *A gulch*, or *gulching perſon*, Parvus helluo.

*Gules* [in heraldry] Color ruber, *vel* miniaceus.

*A gulf*, or *gulph* [whirlpool] Gurges.

*A gulf* [bay for ſhips] Sinus.

*A ſwallowing gulf*, * Abyſſus, vorago.

*Gulfy* (Milt. Pope) Vorticoſus.

*To gull* [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

*To gull* [in navigation] Erodo, attero, A.

*A gull* [cheat] Fraus, * techna. [Perſon cheated] ſtultus, fatuus.

*A gull*, or *ſea gull*, ‖ Larus.

*Gulled*, Deceptus, fraudatus.

‖ *A guller*, Fraudator, fraudulentos, * planus.

‖ *Gullery*, Fallacia, * dolus.

*An impudent gullery*, Probrum, A.

*The gullet*, Gula, gurgulio.

*A gulling*, Fraudatio, deceptio, illuſio.

‖ *A gully gut*, Helluo, gurges.

¶ *A gully hole*, Cloacæ craticula.

‖ *Guleſity*, Luxuria.

*A gulp*, Hauſtus.

*To gulp*, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, avidè haurire.

‖ *To gulp*, or *pant*, Palpito.

‖ *Gullwit*, Compenſatio, pro delicto.

*Gum*, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis.

*A gum drop*, Arboris * lachryma.

*Gum Arabick*, Gummi * Arabicum.

*Gum Ammoniack*, Gummi * Ammoniacum.
*Gum of the balm tree*, * Opobalſamum.
*Gum elemi*, Gummi ‖ elemi.
*To gum*, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſubliněre.
*Gummed*, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummi interlitus.
*Gummy*, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus. V. *Lat.*
*The gum of the eyes*, Gramia.
*A ſmearing with gum*, Gummitio, *Col.*
*The gums*, Gingiva.
¶ *The red gums in children*, Rubræ quædam maculæ in ore infantium recèns natorum.
*A gun*, ‖ Bombarda, ‖ ſcloppus, tormentum.
¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius.
¶ *A great gun*, Tormentum murale.
¶ *To charge a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.
¶ *To draw a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare.
¶ *To diſcharge*, or *let off*, *a gun*, Tormentum diſplodĕre.
*A gunner*, ‖ Bombardarius, ‖ tormentarius.
¶ *The maſter gunner*, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.
¶ *Out of gun ſhot*, Extra teli jactum.
¶ *Within gun ſhot*, Intra teli jactum.
¶ *A gun ſmith*, Scloporum faber, *vel* artifex.
*Gunnery*, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.
¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitroſus.
*A gurnard*, or *gurney* [fiſh] ‖ Cuculus.
¶ *The gray gurnard*, ‖ Cuculus marinus.
*To guſh out*, Effluo, profluo ; grumpo, exilio.
*A guſhing out*, Eruptio, profluvium.
¶ *The guſſet of a ſhirt*, Camiſiæ interſerta particula.
*A guſſet* [in heraldry] Linea tranſverſa à dextra capite ad baſim ducta.
*A guſt* [taſte] Guſtus, guſtatus.
¶ *To have a guſt for*, or *delight in a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.
*A guſt of wind*, Flabrum, flatus ſubitaneus.
*Guſtable* (Derh.) Quod guſtari poteſt.
*Guſtful* (L.) Bonus, *vel* grati, ſaporis.
*Guſto*, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.
*Guſty* (Sh.) Turbidus, procelloſus.
*A gut*, Inteſtinum.
¶ *The blind gut*, Inteſtinum cœcum.
*The great gut*, * Colon.
*The long*, or *arſe*, *gut*, Inteſtinum rectum.
¶ *The ſtomach gut*, Inteſtinum primum.
*The ſmall guts*, Ilia, lactes, pl.
*The guts of a man*, Inteſtina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He hath guts in his brains*, habet ſalem ; acetum habet in pectore.
*To gut*, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, eviſcero.
*To gut and ſcale fiſhes*, Purgare piſces.
*To gut a houſe*, *as when a town is plundered*, Prædam è tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houſes*, Invenit nullam ſtationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hoſtium tectis egerentem, *Liv.* 6. 3.
‖ *Gut foundered*, Famelicus.
*A gut pudding*, Apexabo.
*Gut wort* [herb] ‖ Alyſum.
*Gutted*, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.
*A gutter*, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.
*A gutter between two*, or *more*, *houſes*, Compluvium.
*A gutter into which eaves drop*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.
*A gutter in pillars*, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*
*A gutter tile*, Imbrex.
*To gutter*, or *chamfer*, Lacuno, ſtrio.
¶ *Gutter work*, Opus imbricatum.
*Like a gutter*, Compluvialis.
*Full of gutters*, Lacunoſus.
*To guttle*, Helluor, comiſſor.
*A guttler*, Helluo.
*A guttling*, Helluatio, comiſſatio.
*Guttural*, Ad guttur pertinens.

*To gunzle*, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.
*A gunzler*, Potator.
*A gunzling*, Potatio.
*Gymnaſtically* (Br.) Athleticè.
*Gymnaſtic* (Pope) Gymnaſticus.
*Gymnic* (Milt.) Gymnicus.
*A gymnoſophiſt*, * Gymnoſophiſta.
*Gyre* (Sp.) Gyrus.
*Gyronne* [in heraldry] Scutum ſenis, *vel* pluribus, triangulis, quorum acumina in centro ſcuti conjuncta ſunt, diſtinctum.
*Gyves* (Sh. Milt.) Compedes.
*To gyve* (Sh.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.

## H A

A *Haak*, *poor-john*, L. [fiſh] Merlucius.
*A haberdaſher of ſmall wares*, ‖ Dardanarius, A.
*Haberdine*, Aſellus ſiccatus, & ſalitus.
*An habergeon*, Lorica.
*To put on an habergeon*, Lorico.
*Habiliment*, Apparatus, veſtitus.
*To habilitate*, Habilem reddĕre.
*Hability*, Habilitas, facultas.
*A habit* [cuſtom] Mos, conſuetudo.
¶ *To get a habit*, Concipio ; de aliqui rei aſſuefcĕre, *vel* in aliquâ re aſſuefacĕre ; conſuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.
¶ *To get a habit of ſpeaking in a decent manner*, Conſuefcĕre rectè loqui.
*Having gotten a habit*, Aſſuefactus.
*A habit of apparel*, Veſtimentum, veſtitus.
*A habit of body*, Temperamentum.
*To habit*, Veſtio.
*Habitable*, Habitabilis.
*Not habitable*, Inhabitabilis.
*A habitant*, Incola.
*A habitation*, *habitance* (Sp.) Domus, domicilium.
*Habited*, Veſtitus.
*Habitual*, Uſu contractus.
*To habituate*, Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
¶ *To habituate a nation to ſlavery*, Afferre reſpublicæ conſuetudinem ſerviendi, *Cic.*
*Habituated*, Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.
*Habitude*, Habitudo.
‖ *Hab nab*, Temerè, ſine conſilio.
*To hack*, Cædo.
*To hack in pieces*, Concido.
*Hacked*, Conciſus, cæſus, conſciſſus.
*A hacking*, Cæſio.
*To hackle*, Minutim concidĕre.
*A hackney*, or *hack*, Equus conductitius, *vel* mercenarius.
¶ *A hackney coach*, Currus mercenarius.
*A hackney whore*, Proſtibulum, ſcortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.
¶ *A hackney writer*, Scriba conductitius.
*To hackney*, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.
*Hacqueton* (Sp.) Tunica ferrea reticulata, *Skinn.*
*Had* [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had croſs weather*, adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *He had like to have been loſt*, penè periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*; ni eſſem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, ſi hoc tibi accidiſſet, *Had it not been for him*, abſque eo eſſet. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
*Hadbote*, Compenſatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam, A.
*A haddock* [fiſh] Afinus.
*A haft*, Manubrium, capulus.
*A little haft*, Manubriolum, *Celſ.*
¶ *To haft*, or *ſet in a haft*, Manubrio inſtruĕre, capulo inſerĕre.
*Hafted*, Manubrium habens, capulo inſertus, manubriatus.
*A hafting*, Manubrii inſertio.

*A hag* [witch] Furia, fagæ, veneficæ.
*A hag*, or *night mare*, Incubus.
*An old hag*, Vetula, edentula vetula.
*To hag*, or *tire and vex*, *one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ‖ ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defeſſus ſum ambulando.
¶ *The haggard hawk*, Accipiter agreſtis, *vel* Immanſuetus.
*Haggard* [wild] Ferus, contumax ; [lean] macer, macilentus.
*Haggardly* (Dryd.) *haggiſh* (Sh.) Deformis.
*A haggeſs* [pudding] Tomaculum, tycetum.
¶ *To haggle*, or *ſtand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.
*A haggler*, Licitator verboſus.
*A haggling*, Licitatio verboſa.
*Hail*, or *hale*, [healthful, or ſound] Sanus, ſaluber, integer ; robuſtus.
*To hail*, Grandino. ¶ *It haileth*, grandinat, grando cadit.
¶ *To hail a ſhip*, Navem ſalutare, *vel* compellare.
*Hail*, or *haiſtone*, Grando. ¶ *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ſhips as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ claſſem effuſa eſt, *Liv.*
*Hail*, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow*, *well met*, homines ſunt ejuſdem farinæ.
¶ *Hailed on*, Grandine percuſſus.
*Hailed* [as a ſhip] Salutatus, compellatus.
*Haily* (Pope) Grandinoſus, *Col.*
*Hair* [of man, or beaſt] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair ſtood an end*, ſteterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & ſubriguntur capilli mihi pili inhorruêrunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amuſſim egit ; rem acu tetigit. *Againſt the hair*, Invitâ Minervâ, averſante naturâ.
*The hair of the head*, * Coma, capillus.
*The hair of a beaſt*, Villus.
*Soft downy hair*, Lanugo.
*The hair of the forehead*, Antiæ, pl.
*A lock of curled hair*, Cirrhus, cincinnus.
*Hair colour*, Color capillaceus.
*A buſh of hair*, Cæſaries.
¶ *Platted hair*, Crines torti.
*Soft hair*, Lanugo.
*Falſe hair*, Capillamentum.
*The hair of the eye-lids*, Palpebræ.
¶ *The ſtanding up of the hair for fear*, Horror pilorum.
*A hair cloth*, Cilicium.
*Gray hairs*, Cani capilli ; canities.
¶ *Curled hair*, Capilli criſpi, retorti, *vel* vibrati.
*A pin to curl the hair*, or *a criſping pin*, Calamiſtrum.
¶ *Hair curled with a criſping pin*, * Coma calamiſtrata, *vel* calamiſtris inuſta.
*Having long hair*, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonſus.
*Having curled hair*, Cirratus, ✠ cirriger.
*Having golden hair*, ✠ Auricomus.
*Wearing much hair*, ✠ Criniger.
*A tower*, or *falſe hair*, Caliendrum.
*To comb*, or *adjuſt one's hair*, Capillum componĕre, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.
*To cut*, or *poll*, *one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.
¶ *To let one's hair grow long*, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.
*To pluck off hair*, Depilo.
¶ *To pluck one by the hair*, In capillum alicujus involare.
*A plaiſter to pull off the hair*, Dropax, *Mart.*
¶ *To a hair's breadth*, or *exactly*, Ad amuſſim ; examuſſim.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.
*Of*, or *like*, *hair*, Capillaris.
*To be dreſt with hair*, * ✠ Crinior.
*Made of hair cloth*, Excilicio confectus.
*A hair lace*, Vitta, tænia crinalis.
*Maiden hair*, or *Venus hair*, Capillus Veneris ; * adianthum.

¶ *Alſo*

¶ *Not a hair the leſs*, Ne pilo quidem minùs
*Haired*, Crinitus, capillatus.
*Red-haired*, Rufus.
*Shag-haired*, Villoſus.
*Rough-haired*, Hiſpidus.
*Thin haired*, Raripilus, *Col.*
*Hairy*, Hirſutus, hiſpidus, piloſus.
*A hairy bruſh*, Cirrus.
*Hairineſs*, ‖ Hirſutia, L. A.
*Hairleſs*, Depilis, *Varr.*
*A plucking off the hair*, Depilatio.
‖ *A bake*, or *bale*, Cremaſter, L. A.
*A baket* [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.
*A halberd*, Bipennis militaris; ✠ ſpiculum.
*A halberdier*, ✠ Bipennifer; doryphorus, ſpiculator, *Tac.*
*The halcyon*, * Halcyon.
*Halcyon days*, Dies ſereni & tranquilli; * Halcyonides; * halcyonei dies.
*To bale*, or *bale along*, Traho.
¶ *To bale in the ſails*, Vela ſubſtringĕre.
*Haled*, Tractus.
¶ *Haled by the head and ſhoulders*, Obtorto collo tractus.
*A haler*, Qui trahit.
*A haling*, Tractus.
*Half*, Dimidium, pars media; medietas.
¶ *Half this to you*, præbibo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcĕre. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quam medio die. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.
*Half an acre*, Semijugerum.
*Half alive*, Semivivus.
*Half aſleep*, Semiſomnus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſopitus.
*Half a barbarian*, * Semibarbarus.
*Half boiled*, Semicoctus.
*Half buried*, Semiſepultus.
*Half burnt*, Semiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiambuſtus, ſemitrematus.
*Half a buſhel*, Seſquimodius, *Varr.* ſemodius, *Juv.*
*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.
*Half clowniſh*, Semiagreſtis.
*Half a cubit long*, Semicubitalis.
*Half holy days*, Dies ex parte feſti; dies in tercifi.
*Half dead*, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.
*Half deſtroyed*, Semirutus.
*Half a dozen*, * Sex, ſeni.
¶ *Half drunk*, Botu ſemigravis.
*Half eaten*, Semeſus.
*Half empty*, Semiinanis.
*With half the face upward*, Semiſupinus.
*Half finiſhed*, Semiperfectus.
*Half a foot*, Semipes.
*Of, or belonging to, half a foot*, Semipedalis.
*Half formed*, Semiformis.
*Half free*, Semiliber.
*Half full*, Semiplenus.
*Half a god*, Semideus.
*Half an hour*, Semihora.
*Half a hundred*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
*Half learned*, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.
*Half made*, Semifactus.
*Half a man*, Semivir; ſemihomo.
¶ *A half moon*, Luna ſemiformis.
¶ *A half moon* [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum; lunatâ ſpecie munitio.
*Half naked*, Seminudus.
*Half opened*, Semiapertus.
*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, half an ounce*, Semuncialis, ſemuncialis.
*Half a pound*, Semilibra.
*A half penny*, * Obolus. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam ſeni.
*Three half pence*, Triobolus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, three half pence*, Triobolaris.
*Half a pint*, Triental, *Perſ.*
*Half raw*, Semicrudus.
*Half repaired*, Semirefectus.
*Half roaſted*, Semiaſſus.
*Half round*, Semicirculatus.
*Half ſcraped*, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.
*Half a ſextary*, Hemina.
*Holding half a ſextary*, Heminarius.
*Half ſodden*, Semicoctus.
*Half ſupported*, Semifultus.
*Half torn*, * ✠ Semilacer.
*Half a verſe*, Dimidium verſûs, * ‖ hemiſtichium.
*Half waking*, Semiſomnus.
*Half wet*, Semimadidus.
*Half wild*, ✠ Semiferus.
*Half worn*, Semitritus.
*Of half a year*, Semeſtris.
*By half*, Dimidiò. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidiò tantùm.
¶ *To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.
*As much, and half as much*, Seſcuplum.
*An acre and a half*, Seſquijugerum.
*A buſhel and a half*, Seſquimodius,
*A foot and a half*, Seſquipes.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis, ſeſquipedaneus.
*Of a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis.
*An hour and a half*, Seſquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.
*A month and a half*, Seſquimenſis.
*An ounce and a half*, Seſcuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an ounce and a half*, Seſquncialis.
*A pound and a half*, Seſquilibra.
*A halibut* [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.
*Halimas* (Sh.) Feralia februa.
‡ *Halimot*, ‖ Baronis curia.
*Halituous* (Boyle) Vapores emittens.
*A hall*, Atrium, aula.
*A town hall*, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.
*A little hall*, Atriolum.
*The gild halt*, * Baſilica, curia municipalis.
*Hall days*, Dies faſti.
‡ *Hallage*, Tributum è panno venum expoſito * exactum.
*Hallelujah*, ‖ Hallelujah.
¶ *The halliards of the forefail*, Antennarum pedes.
*To halloo*, [hollow, *or* hoop] Inclamo, vocifero.
*To halloo* [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciĕre.
*A halloo*, or *ſhout*, Clamor, vociferatio.
*To ſet up an halloo*, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.
*An hallooing*, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
*To hallow*, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, conſecro.
*Hallowed*, Conſecratus.
*A hallowed place*, Sacrarium, ſanctuarium.
*A hallowing*, Conſecratio, dedicatio.
*Hallucination*, Hallucinatio.
*Halm*, or *haulm* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.
*A halo* [a circle about the ſun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.
† *Halſfang* [the pillory] ‖ Colliſtrigium.
*A halſer*, or *bawſer*, [of a ſhip] * ‖ Helcium.
*A halt*, Gradus ſuppreſſus.
*A halſier*, * Helciarius, *Mart.*
*To halt* [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre, reſtare. ¶ *In a ſhort time perceiving the ſtratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitis inſidiis pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53.
*To make to halt*, Conſtituo.
*To halt* [be lame] Claudico.
*To halt between two opinions*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.
¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretenſem cum Cretenſe agĕre.
*A halter*, Reſtis, retinaculum.
*A halter* [cripple] Claudus.
*A halter for a horſe*, Capiſtrum.
*A halter for the neck*, Laqueus.
*To halter*, Capiſtro; laqueo captare.
*Haltered*, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.
¶ *To unlooſe one's halter*, Capiſtro expedire.
*A haltering*, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.
*Halting*, Claudus, claudicans.
*A halting*, or *going lame*, Claudicatio.
*A halting*, or *ſtopping*, Gradus ſuppreſſus,
*To halve*, Divido, bipartior.
*By halves*, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.
*Halves* [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune; Κοινὰς Ἑρμᾶς.
*A ham*, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.
*The ham*, Poples.
*A ham of bacon*, Petaſo, armus porci.
*To hammet*, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre, *vel* ſecare.
*Hamſtringed*, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus, *Catul.*
*A hammer*, Malleus, tudes.
*A little hammer*, Malleolus.
*To hammer*, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducĕre.
*To hammer out*, Extundo.
‖ *To hammer* [in ſpeech] Balbutio, hæſito.
¶ *To hammer out* [invent, *or* expreſs, a thing with great difficulty] Ægrè aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre, *Met.* extundere.
¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus, auribus inculcare; aliquem aliquid ſæpe inculcando docĕre.
¶ *Hammer hard* [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.
*Hammered*, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
*A hammerer*, Mal eator, fabricator.
*A hammering* [forming] Fabricatio.
*To ſtand hammering*, or *beſuating, upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæſito; animi pendĕre, incertus eſſe.
‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio.
*A hammock*, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum * nauticum.
*A hamper*, Corbis, cophinus, ſporta, ſiſcina.
*A little hamper*, Quaſillus, qualus; ſiſcella.
¶ *A hamper of oſiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; ciſta vitilis.
*To hamper*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.
*Hampered*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.
*A hampering*, Implicatio, impeditio.
*Hamſoken*, Propriæ domûs privilegium.
*A hanaper*, Piſcus, caniſtrum, qualus, ſcirpiculum.
*The clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præfectus; * ‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.
*A hand*, Manus. ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio ſolvat. *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penès eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his*

*His hands*, ille de me optimè meritus est. *He will make a fine hand of the matter*, illa res ei quæstuosissima erit. *My hand is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. *You must put your hand to the work*, facto opus est. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.

*The right hand*, Dextra, dextra manus.

*The left hand*, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus.

¶ *One burnt in the hand*, Nebulo ‖ stigmaticus.

*A hand writing*, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *I know my own hand writing and seal*, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. *This is my secretary's hand*, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

¶ *To write a good hand*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, scribĕre.

¶ *To counterfeit one's hand*, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

*Short hand*, * Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi, * ‖ tachygraphia.

¶ *To take down in short hand*, Notis aliquid velocissimè excipĕre.

*The hand of a clock, dial, watch*, &c. Index, ● gnomon.

¶ *A hand of pork*, Humerus porcinus.

*To take in hand*, Aggredior.

*A clinched hand*, Pugnus, compressa in pugnam manus.

*An open hand*, Palma, manus explicata.

*Having but one hand*, Unimanus.

*Having one hundred hands*, Centimanus.

*The back of the hand*, Manus aversa.

*The hollow of the hand*, Vola.

*The hand lines*, Incisuræ, pl. *Plin.*

*At no hand*, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

*Before hand*, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand*, quòd si ego rescissem id priùs. *What I had paid before hand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ *Before hand in courtesy*, Officio prior.

*To be before hand with one*, Prævenio, anticipo.

*Behind hand in business*, Cessans, ab opere desistens.

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Φ Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule, *vel* rectiùs, valĕre; meliuscule se habĕre.

*On the right hand*, Ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextrorsum.

*On the left hand*, Ad sinistram, à sinistrâ, *vel* lævâ; sinistrorsum.

¶ *On the other hand*, Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.

*Out of hand*, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico.

*Hand to hand*, Cominus, confertim.

¶ *You have had, or made, a good hand of it to day*, Processisti hodie pulchrè.

*Hand over head*, Inconsultò, temerè.

*Hand in hand*, Junctis manibus.

*At hand*, Præ manibus, præstò, propè, ante pedes; of *money*, numeratò.

¶ *Near at hand*, In propinquo; in vicinià nostrâ, non ita longè.

¶ *Assurance under hand*, Cautio chirographi.

¶ *My hand is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.

*A hand at cards*, Sors.

*In the turning of the hand*, Expeditè, facilè.

¶ *A man of his hand*, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

*Of, or belonging to, the hand*, Manualis.

*A hand basket*, Sportula.

*A hand breadth*, Palmus, transversa manus.

*Of, or belonging to, a hand breadth*, Palmaris.

*A hand gun*, ‖ Sclopetum manuale.

*A handful*, Manipulus.

*A hand bell*, ‖ Tintinnabulum.

*A handkerchief*, Sudarium.

*A hand maid*, Ancilla, ministra.

*A hand manicle*, Manica.

¶ *A hand mill*, Mola trusatilis.

*A hand saw*, Serrula.

¶ *A hand speek*, Palanga lignea.

*A hand vice*, * Cochlea.

*Left handed*, ‖ Scæva, *Ulp.* ‖ ambidexter, S. S.

*Under hand*, Clam, occultè, latenter.

*Under hand dealings*, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

¶ *To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradĕre; datatim mittĕre.

¶ *To hand a lady to a coach*, Dominam ad currum deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

¶ *To hand a thing down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, transmittĕre.

¶ *To be in hand with a business*, Aliquo negotio occupari.

¶ *To be hand and glove together*, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

¶ *To be under the doctor's hand*, Sub curâ medici esse.

*To be nigh at hand*, Immineo, impendeo, instо.

¶ *To bear*, or *carry, in one's hands*, Manibus ferre, *vel* gestare.

‖ ¶ *To bear one in hand with a thing*, or *defend one*, Aliquem aliquâ re tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

¶ *To bring up a child by hand*, Infantem aliter quàm sugendo alĕre.

¶ *To bring up to one's hand*, or *accustom to one's own way of living*, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacĕre.

¶ *To bring one's hand in for working*, Se operi, *vel* labori, assuefacĕre.

¶ *To buy a thing at the best hand*, Aliquid minimo, *vel* vilissimo, pretio emĕre.

¶ *To buy things at the worst hand*, Merces carè emĕre.

*To clap one's hands*, Plaudo, manus complodĕre.

*To clinch one's hands*, Pugnum contrahĕre.

*To come to one's hands*, Ad manus accedĕre.

*To come to hands*, or *fisticuffs*, Manus conferĕre; cominus pugnare.

¶ *To come cap in hand to one*, Ad aliquem submissè orare.

¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus excidĕre.

¶ *To let drop out of one's hands*, E manibus dimittĕre.

*To fall into one's hands*, In manus incidĕre.

*To fall in hand with a thing*, or *go about it*, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, ad opus aliquod se accingĕre.

*To gather*, or *crop, with one's hand*, Manu excerpĕre.

*To get a thing into one's hand*, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penès se, *vel* in potestate suâ, habĕre.

*To get the upper hand of one*, Aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To give a person one's hand*, Manum alicui porrigĕre.

*To give one the upper hand*, Alicui loco cedĕre.

*To give a thing into one's hand*, In manus alicujus deponĕre.

*To go from the business in hand*, A re propositâ discedĕre, a scopo aberrare.

¶ *To guide the hand of one learning to write*, Scribĕre discentis manum manu superimpositâ regĕre.

*To have a business in hand*, Aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* destinĕri. ¶ *This contention happening at a very unseasonable time, when they had so great a war in hand, occasioned various speculations*, hæc contentio minimè idoneo tempore, cùm tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, *Liv.* 4. 57.

*To have a hand in an affair*, Alicujus rei particeps esse.

*To have one's hands full of business*, Satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinĕri.

*To hold a thing in one's hand*, Aliquid manu tenĕre.

*To hold*, or *keep, one's hands off*, [a person, *or* thing] Manus abstinĕre.

*To join hands*, Dextras jungĕre.

*To lay hands on one* [seize, *or* apprehend] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* apprehendĕre; manus alicui injicĕre.

¶ *To lay hands on one* [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponĕre; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

*To lay violent hands on one's self*, Vim sibi interre; morten sibi consciscĕre.

*To lay a thing out of one's hands*, Aliquid è manibus deponĕre.

*To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre; laborando ægrè vitam sustinĕre.

*To make a hand of a thing*, Rem procrastinare ut lucrùm augeatur.

*To part even hands*, Æquo Marte, *vel* certamine, discedĕre.

*To pay money in hand*, Pecuniam repræsentare; pecuniam numeratam, *vel* numeratò, solvĕre.

¶ *To put a thing in one's hand*, or *power*, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre; fidei alicujus committĕre, *vel* credĕre.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's hands*, or *power*, Extra alicujus potestatem ponĕre.

*To put a thing into the hands of a workman*, Opifici opus aliquod tradĕre.

*To set one's hand to a writing*, Obsigno; manu suâ subscribĕre.

*To shake hands*, Dextras jungĕre.

*To take one by the hand*, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre.

*To take a work in hand*, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipĕre.

*To take a person's cause in hand*, Causam alicujus suscipĕre.

*To take one in hand*, Alicui manum inferre, *vel* injicĕre.

*To take what cometh next to hand*, Obvia quæque arripĕre.

¶ *To take the upper hand*, Loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre.

¶ *To take an injury at one's hands*, Injuriam mussare, *vel* mussitare.

*To wash one's hands*, Manus abluĕre.

*Handed down*, Per manus traditus; datatim missus.

‖ ¶ *To play at handy dandy*, Digitis micare.

*A handicraft's man*, Opifex.

*Handiwork*, Opus manu factum.

*Handily*, Callidè, peritè, solerter.

‖ *Handiness*, Calliditas, peritia.

*To handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

*To handle a subject*, De aliquâ re disputare, *vel* disserĕre.

*To handle briefly*, Attingo, strictim percutrere.

*To handle gently*, Demulceo.

¶ *To handle a matter grossly*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

*To handle one ill*, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

*To handle often*, Pertracto.

*To handle one roughly*, Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.

*To handle a subject well*, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserĕre.

*The handle of a tool*, Manubrium.

*A little handle*, Manubriolum, ansa.

*The handle of a target*, Umbo.

*The handle of a cup*, Ansula.

*Having a handle*, Ansatus.

*To set a handle on*, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserĕre.

*A setting on a handle*, Manubrii aptatio.

*A handle* [occasion] Occasio, *Met.* ansa

*To make a handle of a thing*, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre.

*To seek a handle*, Occasionem, *vel* causam, captare.

*Handled*, Tractatus.

*Handled softly*, Attrectatus.

*Handled ill*, or *sorely*, Asperè, *vel* malè, tractatus.

*Handled nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus.

*Handless* (Sh.) Sine manibus.

*A handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

¶ *If*

¶ *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

*A handling rudely, or ill*, Tractatio aspera, *vel* indigna.

*Handsel*, or *hansel*, Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken handsel to day*, Mercimonii primitias hodiè accepi.

*To handsel*, Primus uti.

*Handsome* [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.

*To make handsome*, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

*Handsome* [fine, *or* genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis.

*Handsome* [fitting, *or* reasonable] Æquus, justus.

*A handsome action*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

*A handsome present*, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

*A very handsome treat*, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

‖ *A handsome wipe*, Lepidum dicterium.

*Indifferent handsome*, Bellus, bellulus.

*Handsomely*, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè; bellè, commodè, compositè, decorè, dexterè.

*Handsomeness*, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

*Handy*, Callidus, peritus, solers.

*A handy craft*, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.

*Hang it*, Apage.

*To hang*, or *hang up*, Suspendo.

*To hang*, or *be hanging*, Pendeo.

*To hang a condemned malefactor*, Morte damnatum suspendĕre. ¶ *He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. *He hanged himself on a fig tree*, suspendit se de ficu. *The woman hanged herself*, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

*To hang down before*, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang an arse*, or *hang back*, Tergiversor, gravatè, *vel* haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facĕre.

*To hang by* [a line, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruĕre, *vel* peristromatibus vestire.

*To hang dangling*, or *loose*, Defluo, dependeo.

*To hang*, or *let down*, Demitto.

*To hang his ears*, Auriculas demittĕre.

*To hang*, or *be hanging, down*, Dependeo.

*To hang down forward* Propendeo.

*To hang to*, or *together*, Cohæreo. ¶ *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohæret sermo.

*To hang over*, Emineo, promineo.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid suspendĕre.

*To hang up*, or *be hung up*, Suspendi.

¶ *To hang upon one*, * Parasitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre.

*Hanged*, Suspensus, strangulatus.

*A hanger on*, or *parasite*, * Parasitus, * parasitaster, *Ter.* adfecta.

*A hanger* [a short crooked sword] Sica, harpe, ensis falcatus.

*Pot hangers*, Ansæ, pl. cremaster focarius.

*Hanging*, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam. *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

*Hanging down*, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus.

*Hanging loosely*, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.

¶ *A hanging matter*, Crimen morte piandum.

*Hanging over*, Prominens.

*Hanging together*, Cohærens.

*Hanging unto*, Adhærens.

*A hanging*, Suspendium, suspensio.

*A hanging together*, Cohærentia.

*Hangings of houses*, * Aulæa, pl. * peristromata, * peripetasmata.

¶ *A sword hanging at one's side*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

*A hangman*, Carnifex, tortor.

*The hangman's office*, Carnificina.

*To play the hangman*, Carnificinam facĕre

‡ *Hangwit*, or *hankwit*, * Mulcta pro latrone præter jus suspenso aut elapso.

*A hank of bread*, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientiâ habĕre

*To hanker after*, Inhio, gestio; anxiè rem desiderare, *vel* appetĕre; affectare.

*A hankering after*, Desiderium, appetentia, animi prolubium.

*A hanse*, Mercatorum societas.

‖ ¶ *Hanse in kelder*, Infans in utero.

¶ *The Hanse towns*, Civitates sociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.

‖ *Hanty*, Desultorius, intractabilis, A.

*Hap*, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that ht him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.

*Good hap*, Secunda, *vel* prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

*Ill hap*, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

*By hap*, Fortè, fortuitò.

*By good hap*, Fortè fortunâ, ut fit. ¶ *By good hap my friend was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.

‖ ¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsus incertum *vel* dubium, est.

† *A happarlet*, or *coarse rug*, Cento, teges.

*To hap*, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcunque evenerit, *vel* ecciderit; quemcunque fors tulerit casum. *Which very seldom happeneth*, quod perraro est. *If any thing had happened more than usual*, præter consuetudinem si acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to none but wise men*, soli hoc contigit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, velim ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what hath happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

*To happen unluckily*, Malè succedĕre.

*It happeneth ill*, * Parum succedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.

*Happened*, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

*Happened lately*, Nuperus, recens.

*It happeneth*, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.

*As it happeneth*, Ut fit.

*However the thing happeneth*, Ut ut res fit.

*Happening*, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

*A happening*, Exitus, eventus, successus.

*Haply*, Fortè, fortasse, forsan.

*Happily*, Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspicatò, prosperè; benè.

*Happiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. *V. Lat.*

*Happy* [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, mentem suam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enunciat.

*Happy* [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, præclarè secum ageret putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

*To make happy*, Beo, felicito; felicem reddĕre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

*An harangue*, Oratio, concio.

*To harangue*, Concionor, concionem habĕre, ad concionem verba facĕre; orationem dicere.

*Harass* (Milt.) Vastatio, commotio.

*To harass*, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, diverbero. ¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly harassed by some broils among the tribunes at Rome*, eâ tempestate Romæ seditionibus tribunitiis atrociter respublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*Harassed*, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

*A harassing*, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

*To harass a country*, Vasto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.

*A harbinger*, * Prodromus, designator hospitiorum.

¶ *The king's harbinger*, * Prodromus regius.

*A harbour for ships*, Portus, statio.

*Full of harbours*, Portuosus.

*A harbour*, *harbourage* (Sh.) [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, recessus.

*To harbour*, or *entertain*, Hospitor, hospitio excipĕre.

*To harbour*, or *take up one's lodging*, Diversor, commoror.

¶ *To harbour a good*, or *bad, opinion of a person*, Bene, *vel* malè, de aliquo sentire.

¶ *To harbour a stag*, Cervum cubantem servare, *vel* asservare.

*Harboured* [lodged] Hospitio acceptus.

*A harbourer*, Hospes.

¶ *A harbourer of thieves*, Latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

*A harbouring*, Hospitio acceptio, *Cic.*

*Harbourless* [having no harbours, *or* havens] Importuosus.

*Harbourless* [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

*Hard* [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, sed contrà audentior ito.

*Hard* [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile est.

*Hard* [near, *or* stingy] Parcus, sordidus, tenax.

*Hard to get*, Rarus.

*Hard* [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.

*Hard hearted*, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris est.

*Hard heartedness*, Duritia, crudelitas, feritas.

*Hard by* [adv.] Juxta, propè, præstò, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodgeth hard by*, in proximo divertitur. *Hard by us*, in vicinâ nostrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

*Hard by* [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

*To be hard at work*, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

¶ *To be hard at one's heels*, Vestigiis alicujus instare, *vel* inhærĕre; vestigia stringĕre.

*To have hard thoughts of one*, Malè de aliquo sentire.

*To hold a thing hard*, Rem arctè tenĕre.

*To follow one hard*, Diligenter aliquem insequi.

*To drink hard*, Perpotare; strenuè potare.

*To make hard*, Induro, obduro.

*To be*, or *to grow, hard*, Obduresco, indurescо.

‖ ¶ *To be hard put to it*, Angustiis premi; ad incitas redigi.

*To be hard as a stone*, Lapidesco.

*To stand hard in buying*, Licitor.

*Hard as brawn*, Callosus.

*To be hard as brawn*, Calleo, occalleo.

*To be too hard for*, Vinco, supero, exsupero, superior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

*Hard bound*, Alvus coacta, *Cels.*

*To be hard bound*, Alvo astringi.

*To grow hard with cold*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.

‖ *Hard to away with*, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.

*Hard to learn*, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

*Hard to be learnt*, or *understood*, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.

*A hard bargain*, or *condition*, Conditio iniqua.

*A person*

*A perſon hard to be pleaſed*, Moroſus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

*Hard of digeſtion*, Stomacho oneroſus, *vel* gravis.

*Hard fare*, Victus tenuis.

*A hard ſtudent*, In libris, chartis, *vel* literis, aſſiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo,

*A perſon hard of belief*, Incredulus, qui ægrè alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.

*Hard ſkinned*, Duricorius, *Plin.*

*Hard* [as drink] Præ vetuſtate acidus,

*Hard beam* [or maple tree] Carpinus.

*Hard of hearing*, Surdaſter.

*A hard mouthed horſe*, Equus tenax, *vel* oris duri.

*A hard winter*, Sæva, *vel* acris, hyems.

¶ *A hard froſt*, Gelu rigidum.

*A hard*, or *very cold, ſeaſon*, Tempeſtas perfrigida.

*A hard world*, Seculum aſperum.

*Hard*, or *diſtreſſed, times*, Tempora calamitoſa.

*To have hard meaſure*, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati.

*The matter will go hard with him*, Vix periculum evadet.

*It freezeth hard*, Duriter gelat.

*It raineth hard*, Multùm, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

*To harden*, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facĕre.

*To harden*, or *grow hard*, Indureſco, dureſco.

¶ *To be very hard*, or *aſk too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.

¶ *To be too hard in buying*, Pretium vilius quàm ſat eſt offerre.

*To harden one's ſelf*, Se obfirmare.

*Hardened*, Duratus, obduratus.

*A hardener*, Qui durat.

*Hardily*, Audacter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter, magno animo.

*Hardineſs, hardihead, hardiment* (Sp.) *hardihood* (Milt.) Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.

*Hardineſs of conſtitution*, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum, firmum, validum.

*Fool hardineſs*, Temeritas.

*Hardiſh*, or *ſomewhat hard*, Duriuſculus, paulò durior; ſubdurus, *Cic.* ſubdifficilis.

*Hardly* [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio. ¶ *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi.

*Hardly* [ſhargly] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè.

*Hardly* [ſtoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.

*Very hardly*, Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.

*Hardneſs* [in oppoſition to ſoftneſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

*Hardneſs* [cruelty] Immanitas, crudelitas; ſævitia.

*Hardneſs* [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.

*Hardneſs* [difficulty] Difficultas.

*Hardneſs*, or *ſtiffneſs, with cold*, Rigor.

*Hardneſs of ſkin*, Callus.

*Hardneſs of heart*, Duritia, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.

*Hardneſs* [ſparingneſs] Parſimonia.

*Hardneſs* [ſtinginess] Tenacitas.

¶ *Hardneſs of body*, or *mind*, Animi. *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.

¶ *Hards of tow* (*burds*, A.) Floccus lineus, ſtupa.

¶ *The hard ſhrew* [beaſt] Mus araneus.

*Hardſhips*, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. ¶ *He reſolveth to encounter all hardſhips, and conquer even nature itſelf*, omnes aſperitates ſupervadĕre. ac naturam etiam vincĕre, aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 78.

*Hard* [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animoſus, audax, ardens, fortis.

*Hardy* [that can endure hardſhip] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

*To be hardy*, Audeo.

¶ *To make hardy*, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre.

*To make hardy*, or *ſtir up one's courage*, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.

*Fool hardy*, Præceps, temerarius.

*Somewhat hardy*, or *bold*, ‖ Audaculus, *Gell.*

*A hare*, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a march hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

¶ *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerĕre.

*A young hare*, Lepuſculus.

*An old doe hare*, Lepus anus.

*A ſea hare*, Lepus marinus.

*A warren of hares*, Leporarium; * lagotrophium.

*Of*, or *pertaining to, a hare*, Leporinus.

*To ſtart a hare*, Leporem exagitare.

*To hunt a hare*, Leporem venari.

*To hare*, or *terrify, a perſon*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.

*Hare brained*, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconſultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

*Hare brained fury*, Furor temerarius.

*Hare's ear*, Auricula leporis.

*Hare foot* [bird] * Lagopus, * lagois.

*Hare foot* [herb] * Lagopus.

*Hare hearted*, Timidus, meticuloſus,

*A hare pipe*, Tendicula leporina.

*Hares bells* [flower] * Hyacinthus ‖ Anglicus.

*Hares ear* [herb] * Bupleuron.

*Hares lettuce*, * Sonchos levis.

*A hare lip*, Labrum fiſſum.

*Hare lipped*, Homo labro fiſſo.

*Haricot*, * Phaſeolus.

*A harrier* [a ſort of dog] Canis leporum vehationi aſſuetus.

*Harlequin* (Dryd.) Sannio, mimus.

*A harlot*, Meretrix, ſcortum.

*Harlotry*, Meretricium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a harlot*, Meretricius.

*Harm*, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *You ſhall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *You have received no harm from me*, tibi à me nulla orta eſt injuria. *Do you ſee what harm they do?* videſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; ſibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non eſt lex juſtior illâ, Quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.

*Great harm*, Clades, labes; calamitas.

*To harm*, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To be harmed*, or *ſuffer harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.

*Harmful*, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, noxius, nocens.

*Harmfully*, Damnoſè.

*A harming*, Læſio, violatio.

*Harmleſs*, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, inſons.

¶ *To bear, or ſave, one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem præſtare.

*Harmleſly*, Innocenter.

*Harmleſſneſs*, Innocentia.

*Harmonious, Harmonical* (Bac) *harmonic* (Pope) Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

*Harmoniouſly* [muſically] Modulatè.

*Harmoniouſly*, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

*Harmony*, Concentus, harmonia, ſymphonia. ¶ *Gentle ſtrokes make the ſweeteſt harmony*, animi clementia cuſtos.

*To harmonize* (Dryd.) Modulor, compono.

*Harneſs*, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ *The harneſs glittered with pearls and precious ſtones*, diſtinguebant internitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3. 3.

*Harneſs for drawing*, * ‖ Helcium.

*Harneſs*, or *trappings for a horſe*, Phalera.

*To harneſs*, Armo, inſtruo.

¶ *To harneſs a horſe*, Phaleras equo indĕre.

*To harneſs together*, Colligo.

*Harneſs for the breaſt*, Thorax.

*Harneſs for the thighs*, Cruralia.

*Complete harneſs*, * ‖ Panoplia.

¶ *A harneſs maker* [for horſes, *&c.*] ‖ Helciorum opifex.

*A harneſs maker* [armourer] Armorum faber.

*Harneſſed*, Armatus, armis inſtructus, loricatus.

*A harneſſing*, ‖ Loricatio.

*A harp*, Lyra, cithara.

*To play on the harp*, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canĕre; citharizo, *C. Nep.*

¶ *What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorſum hæc?

¶ *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Eandem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a harp*, Citharœdicus.

*A harper*, Cithariſta, citharœdus, fidicen, lyriſtes, *vel* lyriſta.

*A woman harper*, Cithariſtria.

*Harping irons*, Harpagones, pl.

*A harpſichord*, ‖ Spondauli, pl. ſambuca.

*A harpy*, * Harpyia.

*A harquebuſs*, ‖ Bombardula, tormentum peditis.

¶ *A ſea harr*, Tempeſtas à mari ingens.

*Harridan* (Swift) Meretrix effœta.

*A harrow*, Occa, clathrus.

*To harrow*, Occo, deocco, cratio.

*Harrowed*, Occatus.

*A harrower*, Occator.

*A harrower* [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius.

*A harrowing*, Occatio.

*Of*, or *for, harrowing*, Occatorius.

¶ *Good Harry* [herb] * Chryſolachanum.

*To harry* (Sh.) Vexo, exagito.

*Harſh* [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus, durus.

*Harſh* [in taſte] Acer, aſper.

*Harſh* [in ſound] Abſonus, argutus, agreſtis, diſcors, ſtridulus; & acerbus; auribus ingratus.

*Harſhly*, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, moroſè.

¶ *To ſound harſhly*, Malè ſonare.

*Harſhneſs* [ſeverity] Aſperitas, auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas; atrocitas, ferocia.

*Harſhneſs* [in taſte] Acerbitas.

*A hart*, or *ſtag*, Cervus.

*A goat hart*, or *ſtone buck*, * Tragelaphus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a hart*, Cervinus.

*Hart's fodder*, * ‖ Ophiogynes.

¶ *Harts horn*, Cornu cervinum.

*Harts horn* [herb] * ‖ Petalitis.

*Harts root*, * Libanotis.

*Harts treſoil*, * ‖ Melilotos.

*Harts tongue*, * ‖ Phyllitis.

*Hart wort*, Siler montanum; ſeſelis, *vel* ſeſeli, A. ariſtolochia, L.

*Harveſt*, Meſſis, frumentatio.

*A plentiful harveſt*, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris.

*Of*, or *belonging to, harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis.

*Harveſt time*, Autumnus, meſſis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harveſt*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre.

*Hay harveſt*, Fœnifecium.

*A late harveſt*, Meſcis ſerotina.

*A harveſt man*, Meſſor, falcarius.

*Harveſt fruits*, Fruges autumnales.

*A harveſt feaſt*, or *harveſt home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

*To get in harveſt*, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

*A haſh of meat*, Minutal.

*To haſh*, Minutim concidĕre.

*A haſlet pudding*, Apexabo, *Varr.*

*A haſp*, Fibula, crena ferrea.

*To haſp*, Obſero.

*Haſped*, or *bolted*, Obſeratus, oppeſſulatus.

*A haſſock to kneel on*, Scirpiculum, ſcabellum junceum.

*Haſte*, Feſtinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ *With all the haſte that may be*, quantùm poteſt. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. *The more haſte, the worſt ſpeed*, canis feſtinans cæcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, præcipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *There is need of haſte*, properato opus eſt. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*

*In haſte*, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, feſtinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ theſe things in haſte*, hæc feſtinans, *vel* raptim, ſcripſi. *An epiſtle writ in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.

*In great haſte*, Præpoperè, admodum feſtinantèr, celerrimè.

*To haſte, haſten*, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, propero, appropero, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in ſuch haſte?* quid feſtinas? *The more haſte I make, the worſt ſpeed*, quò magìs properare ſtudeo, eò me impedio magìs; citiùs quàm melius penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *Why make you no more haſte?* quid ceſſas? *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè videre. *Make what haſte you can back*, quamprimùm revertère. *He haſteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato, *vel* maturato, opus eſt.

*To haſten away*, Avolo.

*To haſten one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare.

*To make poſt haſte*, Admodum feſtinare.

*To make too much haſte*, Præfeſtino.

*Haſtened*, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

*To be haſtened*, Admaturor.

*A haſtener*, Stimulator.

*A haſtening*, Feſtinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

*Haſtily* [in a hurry] Feſtinanter, properè, feſtinè, curſim, celeriter, citatim.

*Over haſtily*, Præpropere, præmaturè.

*Haſtily* [paſſionately] Iracundè.

*Haſtineſs* [hurry] Velocitas, precipitatio.

*Haſtineſs* [teſtineſs] Iracundia, morоſitas, animi impotentia.

*Haſtings*, or *haſty fruit*, Præcoces fructus.

*Haſtings*, or *green peaſe*, Piſa præcocia.

*Haſty* [in a hurry] Properus, feſtinans.

*Haſty counſel*, Conſilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.

*Haſty minded*, Fervens animi; cerebroſus.

*Haſty* [ſudden] Properus, feſtinus, citus, ſubitus, ſubitaneus.

*Very haſty*, Præproperus.

*Haſty* [teſty] Iracundus, morоſus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

*To be haſty*, or *tiſty*, Ardeo, ferocio.

*A haſty pace*, Curſus concitatus.

*A haſty pudding*, Maſſula.

*A hat*, Galerus, pileus.

*A broad brimmed hat*, Petaſus.

*A little hat*, Galericulum.

*The brims of a hat*, Pilei margines.

*A cardinal's hat*, Pileus purpureus.

*A high crown'd hat*, Pileus acuminatus.

*A hat band*, Spira, torulus galeri.

*To put on his hat*, Caput operire: *To put it off*, aperire.

*A hatter*, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludère.

*A hatch of chickens*, Pullities.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, Ante victoriam canère triumphum.

*The hatch of a door*, Oſtium dimidiatum.

*To hatch*, or *hatchel, flax*, Linum carminare.

*To hatch lies, miſchief*, &c. Dolos, mala, procudère.

*Hatched* [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus.

¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recèns, excluſi.

*Hatched* [as a ſword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

*A hatchel*, al. *hitchel*, Pecten ferreus textorius; ferreus hamus.

*To hatchel* [flax] Pexo, carmino.

*Hatchelled*, Carminatus.

*A hatcheller*, Qui, *vel* quæ, carminat.

*A hatchelling*, Carminatio.

*Hatches* [flood gates] * Cataractæ, pl.

*The hatches of a ſhip*, Tabulatum, fori.

¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumſtances*, In egeſtate, *vel* re tenui, eſſe.

¶ *To be under the hatches of a perſon*, Sub poteſtate, *vel* in manibus, alicujus eſſe.

*A hatchet*, Securis, aſcia, dolabra.

*The helve of a hatchet*, Manubrium ſecuris.

*Hatched faced*, Qui, *vel* quæ, habet vultum informem.

*A hatching of chickens*, Fœtura, pullorum excluſio.

¶ *The hatching of a hilt*, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.

*A hatchment* [*corruptly for* atchievement] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto deſcripta.

*Hate*, Odium, invidia.

*Full of hate*, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

*To hate*, Odiſſe, in aliquem odium habère, odio aliquem habère; abominor, deteſtor.

*To hate each other*, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

*To hate one like a toad*, Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe. ¶ *I hate myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

*To hate with diſdain*, Faſtidio.

*To be hated*, Odio habèri.

*Hated*, Exoſus, peroſus, inviſus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

*Hateful*, Odioſus, invidioſus, odio dignus.

*Hatefully*, Odiosè, invidiosè.

*Hatefulneſs*, Odium, invidia.

*A hater*, Oſor.

*A hater of women*, or *woman hater*, Oſor mulierum, * ‖ myſogynos.

*A hater of men*, or *a man hater*, * Miſanthropos.

*A hater of marriage*, Oſor nuptiarum.

*He hath*, Habet. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, ſecundo vento curſum tenet, aurâ ſecundâ fertur. V. *Have.*

*Hather* [heath] Erica.

*Hating*, Exoſus, peroſus.

*A hating*, Abominatio, averſatio; inimicitia.

*Hatred*, Odium, *Meton.* æmulatio.

*Hatred of women*, * ‖ Miſogynia.

¶ *Mortal hatred*, Odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum.

*Private hatred*, Simultas.

*Full of hatred*, Invidus, lividus.

*Worthy of hatred*, Odioſus, odio dignus.

*To hatter* (Dryd.) Exagito, defatigo.

*Hauberk* (Sp.) Lorica.

*To have*, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *It is all one to me, ſo as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts*, quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that*—videndum eſt, ne—*I have it ly me*, eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli rumor. *I will go ſee what we have to ſupper*, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœnæ fiet. *You have a hard taſk of it*, provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili, *vel* præſenti, ſis; animo bono eſſe. *Self do, ſelf have*, tu intriſti, tibi exedendum eſt.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Præconi aliquid ſubjicère, *vel* publicare.

*To have away*, Abduco. ¶ *Make haſte to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducère.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoſcère, cujuſpiam ſenſum pulchrè callère.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum eſſe oportuit.

*A haven*, Portus, limen, oſtium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellère.

*Arrived in the haven*, Appulſus.

*An arriving at the haven*, Appulſus.

*Full of havens*, Portuoſus.

*A havener* (Carew) Portus cuſtos.

*A haver* (Sh.) Qui habet.

*Haver*, Avena.

*Haughtily*, Elatè, ſuperbè, excelsè.

*Haughtineſs*, Arrogantia, ſuperbia, animi elatio, excelſitas; faſtus, contumacia.

*Haughty, haught* (Sh.) Elatus, ſuperbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty ſpirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus. *Sall. B. J.* 68.

*Having*, Habens.

¶ *Having done that thing*, Illâ re confectâ.

*Having* (Ph.) Poſſeſſio, res.—*Haviour* (Sh.) V. *Behaviour.*

*To haul.* V. *To hale.*

*Haul* (Thomſ.) Niſus.

*A haunch*, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl.

*A haunch of veniſon*, Clunis ferina, A.

*To haunt*, Frequento, ventito.

*To haunt* [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, inquieto.

*A haunt* [cuſtom] Conſuetudo. ¶ *They have got ſuch a haunt*, in eam conſuetudinem adduxerunt. *He returneth to his old haunt*, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

*A haunt* [place of meeting] Receptaculum, receſſus, receſſus.

*Haunted*, Frequentatus.

¶ *A haunted houſe*, Domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur; domus umbris inquietata.

*Not haunted*, or *reported unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

*A haunter*, Frequens.

*A haunter of ſtews*, Ganeo.

*A haunter of public houſes*, Propino.

*A haunter of men's tables*, * Paraſitus.

*A haunting*, Frequentatio.

*Havock*, Clades, ſtrages.

*To make havock*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto.

*Made havock of*, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

*A havocking*, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, vaſtatio.

*Hauriant* [in heraldry] Hauriens, piſcis hauriens halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

*A hautboy*, or *hoboy*, Tibia ſoni acutioris.

*A haw in the eye*, Unguis.

*A haw in a horſe's eye*, * Glaucoma, * pterygion.

*The haw of a thorn*, Morum ſentis.

¶ *The haw finch*, ‖ Cocothrauſtes vulgaris.

¶ *A haw thorn*, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.

*To hawk* [ſpit] Screo, conſcreor.

*To hawk up*, Exſcreo.

¶ *To hawk*, or *cry, things about the ſtreets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facère; circulor, *Sen.*

*A hawk*, Accipiter. ¶ *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw*, ignorat quid diſtant æra lupinis.

¶ *To go between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendère.

*An airy of hawks*, Accipitrum pulliries.

¶ *A jeeled hawk*, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

*A ſhort winged hawk*, * Haliætus.

*Hawks bells*, Accipitris tintinnabula.

*A hawk's hood*, Accipitris capitium, *vel* cucullus.

*A hawk's talons*, Accipitris ungues.

¶ *A hawk's jeſſes*, * Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

*To man a hawk*, Cicuro, domo; manſuefacio.

*Hawk noſed*, Naſo aquilino præditus.

*To hawk*, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, aves accipitre inſectari, *vel* venari.

*A hawking pole*, Aucupum pertica.

*One that looketh to hawks*, Accipitrum cuſtos.

¶ *Let us firſt hawk this erſe, for here lieth a*

*hoop*,

*Hay*, Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hîc latet agmen.
*Hawk weed*, ‖ Accipitrina, * hieracion.
*A hawker* [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus; circulator.
*A hawking* [ſpitting] Screatus.
*A hawking* [of things] Venditio circumforanea.
*Hawn*, Fabarum, piſorum, &c. ſtipula.
*Hawſes*, Foramina, rotunda, per quæ rudentes exeunt.
*Hay*, Fœnum.
¶ *Early hay*, Fœnum præmaturum.
¶ *Lateward hay*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.
*Hard hay*, Fœnum paluſtre.
*Made of hay*, Fœneus.
*To make hay*, Fœnum ſarcillis verſare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth*, non ſemper erunt Saturnalia.
¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducĕre.
*A hay maker*, Fœni verſator, fœnifex.
*Hay making*, or *hay making time*, Fœnificium, fœniſecium.
¶ *Hay boot*, Jus exſcindendi domos ad ruinas ſepis obſtruendas.
*A hay cock*, Fœni meta.
*A hay loft*, or *hay mow*, Fœnile.
¶ *A hay rick*, or *hay ſtack*, Fœni meta.
*A hay net*, Indago, tendicula.
*A hayward*, Villicus publicus; agri cuſtos.
*Hazard*, Diſcrimen, periculum, certamen.
*Full of hazard*, Periculoſus.
*With great hazard*, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculosè.
*A hazard* [at billiards] ‖ Fundula, ‖ barathrum, A.
*To hazard* [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre, *vel* adigĕre, A.
*A hazard* [at tennis] Caverna, feneſtra, A.
¶ *The lower hazard*, Feneſtra ſphæriſterii ſubter lineam.
*To hazard*, Periclitor, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire.
*To hazard* [intruſt] Concredo.
¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.
*To hazard, or run the hazard, of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3. 1.
*Hazarded*, In diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.
*A hazarding*, Periclitatio.
*Hazardous, hazardable* (Br.) Periculoſus, anceps.
¶ *A hazardous undertaking*, Periculoſæ pleaum opus aleæ.
*Hazardouſly*, Periculosè.
*Hazardry* (Sp.) Temeritas.
*A haze* [thick fog] Nebula.
*To haze one*, Perterrefacio; nimio clamore obtundere.
*Hazel*, * Corylus. V. *Hazel wood.*
*A hazel nut*, Nux avellana ſylveſtris.
*A copſe*, or *grove, of hazel*, Coryletum.
*The hazel mouſe*, Mus ‖ avellanarius.
*The hazel hen* [bird] Gallina corylorum.
*Hazy*, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.
*He*, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic.
¶ *Even he*, Ipſe prorsùs.
*A head*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, ante ſigna; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus eſt, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus eſt. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
¶ *The heads of a diſcourſe*, Capita orationis.
*The heads*, or *chiefs, of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.
*The head of a college*, Collegii præſes.
¶ *To bring*, or *draw, a diſcourſe to a head*, In compendium ſermonem redigĕre.
‖ ¶ *To bring a thing into a diſcourſe by head and ſhoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, *vel* inconcinnè, inducĕre.
*To draw to a head as an impoſthume*, Suppuro.
¶ *From head to foot*, Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum.
¶ *From head to heel*, A capillis uſque ad ungues.
*A head of hair*, * Coma, cæſaries.
¶ *A head dreſs*, Capitis ornatus.
*Of one's own head*, Sponte, ultro.
*A little head*, Capitulum.
¶ *To bit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangĕre.
¶ *To bring a ſore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.
¶ *To bring an affair to a head*, or *concluſion*, Rem ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.
*A bringing a ſore to a head*, Suppuratio.
*An arrow head*, Spiculum, ſagittæ ferrum.
¶ *To get a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.
*To make head againſt one*, Alicui repugnare, *vel* reſiſtĕre. ¶ *They made head againſt our men for a little while*, pauliſper noſtris reſiſterunt.
¶ *To loſe his head*, Capite plecti.
¶ *To put in one's head*, Aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonĕre.
‖ *To take a head*, Tumultuor.
*The ſharp head*, or *point, of a thing*, Cuſpis.
¶ *The head of a ſtag*, Cervi cornua.
*An addle head*, Fatuus, hebes.
*A jolt head*, Capito.
¶ *A wild headed youth*, Fervidus, *vel* calidus, juventâ.
*A head of land*, Promontorium.
¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.
*The head maſter of a ſchool*, Ludimagiſter primarius, * ‖ archididaſculus; informator.
¶ *The head landlord*, Domûs, *vel* prædii, dominus primarius.
*The head*, or *chief, in a buſineſs*, Princeps, præcipuus.
*A head band*, Capital.
*The fore part of the head*, Sinciput.
*The hinder part of the head*, Occiput.
*The ſwimming of the head*, Vertigo.
*The head ache*, Capitis dolor.
*Having two heads*, Biceps.
*Having three heads*, Triceps.
*Having a hundred heads*, Centiceps.
*The head piece of a bridle*, Capiſtrum.
¶ *The head of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.
*A headpiece*, or *helmet*, Caſſis, caſſida.
*The head of a ſpring*, Scaturigo, fontis origo.
¶ *To head a caſk*, Dolio fundum immittĕre.
¶ *To head a ſpear*, Ferrum haſtæ præfigĕre.
*To head an army*, Exercitui præeſſe; exercitum ducĕre.
*To give a horſe the head*, Equo habenas laxare.
¶ *A head-ſtrong horſe*, Equus duri oris, *vel* contra frœna ſua tenax.
*Hand over head* [raſhly] Temerè, inconſultè.
*Brought to a head*, Maturatus, ſuppuratus.
*Headed*, or *having a head*, Capitatus.
*Headed as an army*, Ductus.
*Hot headed* [raſh] Temerarius, inconſultus.
*Hot headed* [ſoon angry] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.
*Light headed*, Cerritus, cerebroſus.
¶ *A ſpear headed with iron*, Cuſpis ferro prætenta, *vel* præpilata.
*A headborough*, Decurio.
*A headſman* (Dryd.) Carnifex.
*Head lines*, Funes vela antennis affigentes.
*A heading*, or *beheading*, Securi percuſſio.
¶ *Head ſails*, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenſa.
*Heady* [ungovernable] Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax.
*To be heady*, Tumultuor.
*Headily*, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.
*Headineſs*, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.
*Headleſs*, Sine capite.
*Headlong*, Præceps, pronus.
*To caſt down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicĕre.
*A caſting down headlong*, Præcipitatio.
¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruĕre.
¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.
‖ ¶ *A perſon of a good head piece*, Magni judicii vir; homo ſummâ prudentiâ præditus; vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.
*Headſhip*, Principatus.
*A head ſtall*, Capiſtrum.
*The head ſtall of a bridle*, Frontale.
*Headſtrong*, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
*Headſtrong obſtinacy*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
*Heady* [as ſtrong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
*To heal* [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor.
*To heal thoroughly*, Perſano.
¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
¶ *To heal diviſions*, Diſſidentes conciliare.
*To heal*, or *be healed*, Sanor, convaleſco.
*To heal*, or *cover*, * Tego, cooperio.
*Healed* [cured] Sanatus, curatus.
*Healed*, or *cured, before the time*, Præſanatus.
*Which may be healed*, or *cured*, Medicabilis.
*Not to be healed* [cured] Immedicabilis.
*A healer* [curer] Medicus.
*Healing* [of a curing quality] Salutaris, ſalutifer.
*One of a healing*, or *pacifick, temper*, Pacificus.
*A healing*, Sanatio, curatio.
*Health*, Salus, ſanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *She hath all the tokens of health*, ſigna ad ſalutem omnia huic ſunt. *I wiſh you much health*, te plurimùm ſalvēre jubeo. *As far as may ſtand with his health*, quod cum ſalute ejus fiat. *Let us drink ſix healths to the king*, regi ſex cyathis bibatur.
*To be in health*, Valeo, vigeo.
¶ *To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.
*To keep in health*, Suſpito, ſuſpitem conſervare.
*To recover health*, Convaleo, convaleſco.
¶ *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini ſervire.
¶ *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.
*Healthful*, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, ſaluber.
¶ *A healthful*, or *healthy, perſon*, Homo integrâ valetudine.
*Healthfully*, Salubriter, ſalutariter.
*Healthfulneſs*, or *wholeſomeneſs*, Salubritas.
*Healthleſs* (Sh.) Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cal.*
*Healthſome* (ib.) Salutaris.
*Healthy*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
*A heap*, Cumulus, ſtrues, moles.
¶ *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.
*A heap* [of ſtones, &c.] Congeries, congeſtus.
*To heap*, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero.
*To heap about*, Circumagero, coacervo.
*To heap to*, or *heap together*, Congero, aggero, conſtruo, acervo, cogo.
*To heap up*, Superingero.
¶ *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
*Heaped*, or *heaped up, heapy* (Thomſ.) Acervatus, coacervatus, congeſtus, cumulatus.
*A heaper*, Accumulator.
*A heaping*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggeſtus.
*By heaps*, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.
*To hear*, Audio, auſculto. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hîc ſis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counſel?* vin' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcul-

tare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, auſcultа paucis, niſi moleſtum. *I will hear what you will ſay*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to ſay, but hereafter they ſhall be ſhut againſt all ſecret accuſations you ſhall bring againſt each other*, reſeratæ aures ſunt, quæ poſthac ſecretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40. 8.

*To hear*, or *be informed*, Certior fieri.

*To hear one's cauſe*, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcere. ¶ *They anſwered that they would ſend ſome perſons to hear and determine their controverſies*, reſponſum eſt, ſe miſſuros qui de controverſiis eorum cognoſcerent ſtatuerentque. *The caſe being heard, they all agreed in one opinion*, relatione factâ, in unam omnes ſententiam iêrunt, *Liv.* 42. 3.

*To hear graciouſly*, or *perfectly*, Exaudio.

*To hear a little*, Subaudio.

*To hear in whiſpers*, Inaudio.

*To hear of a thing*, Reſciſco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

*Heard*, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard ſomewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the ſenate*, ſenatus ei dabatur; ſtetit in ſenatu. *He was not heard to ſpeak for himſelf*, indictâ cauſâ damnatus eſt.

*I heard*, Audivi. ¶ *He ſaid he heard of it*, ſe accepiſſe dicebat. *We heard it for certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum eſt.

*Not heard*, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

*A hearer*, Auditor, auſcultator.

*A hearing*, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum eſt. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons*, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miſeram narras.

*Thick*, or *hard, of hearing*, Surdus.

*A perſon ſomewhat hard of hearing*, Surdaſter.

*To be thick of hearing*, Obſurdeſco.

¶ *To give one the hearing*, Alicujus ſupplicationi aures præbĕre.

¶ *Not to give one the hearing*, Obturatis auribus præterire.

¶ *To be within hearing*, Præſtò, *vel* in propinquo, adeſſe.

¶ *To know by hearſay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione, aliquid accipĕre.

*To hearken*, Auſculto, ſubauſculto.

*A hearkening*, Auſcultatio.

*A hearkener*, Auſcultator.

*Hearſay*, Auditio, auditum.

*The heart* [vital muſcle] Cor. ¶ *His heart fell into his hoſe*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *My heart is ſo light to what it uſeth to be*, ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo ſis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, diſcrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat. *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was ſome life in him, tho' there was little or no hope of his recovery*, vivĕré tamen ex calore & ſpiritu remanente in præcordiis ſenſerunt, victurum exigua ac propè nulla ſpes erat, *Liv.* 42. 16.

*The heart* [middle] * Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, in ſinu urbis.

¶ *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.

*A little heart*, Corculum.

*Full of heart*, Animoſus, fortis.

*To have a heart to do*, Audeo.

*Out of heart*, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax.

*Out of heart* [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, ſterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti cultura ſterileſcit.

*In good heart* [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

*To be in heart*, Vigeo, valeo.

*To be out of heart*, Animum deſpondĕre, ſpem abjicĕre; de ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem, deſperare. ¶ *After he had loſt his boy he was quite out of heart*, poſtquam puerum perdidit, animum deſpondit.

¶ *To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

*Heart of oak*, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, & illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

‖ *Next one's heart*, or *very dear to one*, * Chariſſimus, amiciſſimus.

*By heart*, Memoriter, memoriâ.

*To get by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.

*To ſay by heart*, Memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, ecitare; memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabeſcĕre.

¶ *To loſe heart*, or *courage*, Animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

¶ *To ſet one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

*To lay*, or *take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

¶ *To rejoice at heart*, or *be heartily glad of a thing*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* ſummo gaudio exultare.

*To take heart*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre, bono animo eſſe, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the beſieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obſeſſis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, & tunc pauper cornua ſumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

*Want of heart*, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus. *He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facĕre.

*Grief of heart*, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix conſolabilis.

¶ *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, laceſſĕre.

¶ *To be vexed*, or *grieved, at the heart*, Acerbiſſimo, *vel* ſummo, dolore, affici; mœrore confici.

¶ *To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facĕre, *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

*Sick at heart*, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.

*A ſweet heart*, * Corculum.

*A man's ſweet heart*, Amica.

*A woman's ſweet-heart*, Amicus, procus.

¶ *My ſweet heart*, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, * anima mea, vita mea; * mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

*Hearts eaſe* [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

¶ *A heart breaking affair*, Res acerbiſſima.

*Heart burning*, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

*A heart burning*, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

*Stout of heart*, or *ſtout hearted*, Animoſus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

*Heart comforting*, Conſolatorius, * exhilarans, lætificans; & lætificus.

*Faint hearted*, Formidoloſus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

*Faint heartedneſs*, Ignavia, animi demiſſio, *vel* abjectio.

*Hard hearted*, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immiſericors, immitis, crudelis.

*Hard heartedneſs*, Duritia, ſævitia; inhumanitas.

*Light hearted*, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.

¶ *Publick hearted*, Boni communis ſtudioſus.

*The heart ſtrings*, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

*To hearten*, or *hearten up*, Animo, animos addĕre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, ſtimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

*Heartened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*Heartening*, Animans, concitans, incitans, ſtimulans.

*A heartening*, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, ſtimulatio.

*A hearth*, Focus, foculus; caminus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a hearth*, ‖ Focarius.

¶ *Hearth money*, Tributum ‖ focarium.

*Heartily* [ſincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo.

*Heartily* [ſtoutly] Strenuè, fortiter.

¶ *To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugĕre.

*To deſire heartily*, Avidè concupiſcĕre.

*To eat heartily*, or *a hearty meal*, Acri appetitu edĕre.

¶ *To laugh heartily*, Effusè ridĕre, cachinno concuti.

¶ *To love one heartily*, Aliquem deamare, valde, *vel* medullitus, amare, *vel* diligĕre; ſingulari amore, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ, complecti, *vel* proſequi; unicè, *vel* toto pectore, diligĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre, in ſinu geſtare.

*Heartineſs* [ſincerity] Sinceritas, integritas.

*Heartineſs* [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, virtus.

*Heartleſs*, * Excors; animo abjectus, deſpondens.

*To grow heartleſs*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo deſpondĕre.

*Heartleſsneſs*, Animi abjectio, *vel* deſperatio.

*Hearty* [ſincere] Integer, ſincerus.

*Hearty* [well] Sanus, validus.

*Heat* [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipſo. *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervet adoleſcentia.

*Heat* [paſſion] Ira, iracundia.

*A heat in horſe races*, Curſus.

*To heat*, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

*To heat*, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æſtuo, ſudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat*, or *paſſion*, Alicui ſtomachum facĕre, bilem movĕre, *vel* concitare.

¶ *To heat an oven*, Furnum igne calefacĕre.

*Parching*, or *ſultry, heat*, Æſtus, ardor, fervor.

*Full of heat*, Calidus.

*With great heat*, Ardenter.

*Heated* [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus.

*Heated* [in a paſſion] Irâ commotus.

¶ *A heater to iron linen*, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

*A heating*, ‖ Calefactio.

*Heath* [a plant] Erica.

*A heath*, or *common*, Ager compaſcuus.

¶ *Full of heath*, Ericâ obſitus.

*The heath cock*, * Attagen, perdix.

¶ *Heath roſe*, * Roſa * ‖ Hierichunta.

*A heathy ground*, ‖ Ericetum.

*A heathen*, * ‖ Paganus, infidelis.

*Heathenism*, Inanium deorum cultus.

*Heathenish*, * ‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

*Heathenishly*, More * ‖ ethnicorum.

*Heave* (Hud. Dryd.) *heft* (Sh.) Niſus; tumor.

*To heave* [act.] Levo, allevo.

*To heave*, or *ſwell* [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

*To heave up*, Levo, elevo; attollo.

¶ *A heave offering*, Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

*Heaven*, Cœlum, & æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non eſt ad aſtra mollis è terrâ via.

*Of heaven*, or *heavenly*, Cœleſtis; & ætherеus.

*From heaven*, A cœlo, divinitus.

*Heavenly beings*, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

*Heavenly minded*, Rebus cœleſtibus intentus.

*Heavenly*

*Heavenly mindedneſs*, Rerum cœleſtium cura, *vel* deſiderium.

*Heavenly things*, Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera.

*Heavily* [weightily] Graviter.

*Heavily* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ægrè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

¶ *To take on*, or *lament*, *heavily*, Lamentis ſe dedere; lachrymis & triſtitiæ ſe tradere.

¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expoſtulare.

*Heavily* [ſlowly] Lentè. ¶ *The work goeth on heavily*, lentè procedit opus.

*Heavineſs* [weight] Gravitas, pondus.

*Heavineſs* [drowſineſs] Sopor, torpor.

*Heavineſs* [dulneſs of underſtanding] Tarditas ingenii, ſtupor, ſtupiditas.

*Heavineſs* [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, mœſtitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ *To be full of heavineſs*, Graviſſimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

*Heavy* [ſad] Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolicitus.

*Very heavy*, Pertriſtis.

*Somewhat heavy*, Subtriſtis, triſticulus.

*Heavy* [drowſy] Somniculoſus, torpidus, ſomno marcidus, veternoſus. ¶ *A ſavour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

*Heavy* [dull] Segnis, iners, ſocors, bardus, torpens.

*Heavy headed*, Gravidinoſus.

*Somewhat heavy*, or *dull*, Tardiuſculus.

*Heavy* [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.

*Very heavy* [in weight] Prægravis.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dull witted*, *perſon*, Tardus homo, tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dirty*, *way*, Via lutoſa, lutulenta, cœnoſa.

*Heavy* [painful, requiring much pains] Laborioſus, operoſus.

*To make heavy*, or *ſad*, Triſto, contriſto; triſtitiâ afficere.

*Made heavy*, Contriſtatus, triſtitiâ affectus.

*To make heavy in weight*, Ingravo.

*To grow heavy*, Graveſco, ingraveſco.

‖ *To make*, or *keep*, *a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furioſis vociferationibus omnia complere.

¶ *To fall*, or *light*, *heavy upon*, Multùm alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo aliquem afficere.

¶ *A hebberman*, Qui piſcatur infra pontem Londinenſem tempore refluxûs maris.

*To hebetate* (Pope) Hebeto; obtundo.

*Hebetude* (Harv.) Torpor, ‖ hebetudo.

*An Hebraiſm*, ‖ Hebraiſmus.

*Hebrew*, ‖ Hebraicus, * ‖ Hebræus.

*In Hebrew*, ‖ Hebraicè.

*A hecatomb*, Sacrificium centum boum, *ſeu* quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, *Juv.*

*A hecke*, Præſepe cancellatum.

*A heckle*, Inſtrumentum quo linum frangitur.

¶ *A hectic fever*, Febris * ‖ hectica.

*Sick of a hectic fever*, * ‖ Syntecticus, febri * ‖ hectica laborans.

*A hector*, Gladiator, ficarius.

*To hector* (Arb.) Minor, inſulto.

*A hedge*, Sepes, ſepimentum, conſeptum. ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in ſepibus ova.

¶ *A hedge of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum ſpineum.

¶ *A hedge made with ſtakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.

*A hedge*, or *incloſure*, *to keep in beaſts*, Septum.

*A little hedge*, ‖ Sepicula.

¶ *A quick ſet hedge*, Sepes viva.

*To hedge*, Sepio.

*To hedge before*, Præſepio.

*To hedge in*, or *about*, Circumſepio, conſepio.

¶ *To hedge in a debt*, Debitum ſecurum præſtare.

*A hedge row*, Series ſepium.

*A hedge prieſt*, Sacerdos trieſſis.

*A hedge marriage*, Nuptiæ clandeſtinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge*, or *miſtaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore verſari.

¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos ſeptaque equitare.

*Hedge hyſſop*, ‖ Gratiola.

*Hedge nettle*, * Galeopſis.

¶ *Hedge fumitory*, ‖ Fumaria ſepium.

*A hedge caterpillar*, Eruca ‖ ſepiaria.

*A hedge creeper*, Mendicus, erro.

*A hedge hog* [urchin] Erinaceus.

*Hedge hog* [treſoil] Medica echinata.

*The hedge hog* [globe fiſh] Orbis echinatus.

*Hedge hog* [liquoriſh] * Glycyrrhiza echinata.

*A hedge ſparrow*, Curruca.

*Hedge born* (Sh.) Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

*Hedged*, Septus, conſeptus, munitus.

*Hedged about*, or *in*, Circumſeptus.

*A place hedged in*, Conſeptum.

*A hedger*, Qui ſepimenta facit.

*A hedging*, Septio.

*A hedging bill*, ‖ Sarpta, A.

*Heed*, Cura, cautio, attentio.

*To take heed*, or *beware*, Caveo. ¶ *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ut ne dicamus. *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

*To heed*, *give heed*, or *take heed*, Attendo, advigilo, ¶ *If you take good heed*, ſi advigilaveris. *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam & conſidera quid agas. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

*To take good heed of a thing*, Accuro, cautè animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid, intendere.

*To be taken heed to*, Cavendus.

*Not to heed*, Negligo, ſuſque deque habere.

*Want of taking heed*, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

*Heeded*, Curatus.

*Not heeded*, Neglectus.

*Heedful*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens.

*Very heedful*, Perattentus.

*Heedfully*, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter; ſtudioſè.

*Heedfulneſs*, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, cautio; providentia, prudentia.

*Heeding*, Obſervans, curans.

*Heedleſs*, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriouſus, oſcitans; immemor.

¶ *To be heedleſs*, Negligenti animo eſſe.

*Heedleſsly*, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

*Heedleſſneſs*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

*The heel*, Calx, ψ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

¶ *To kick*, or *trip*, *up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellere.

¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In cuſtodiam conjicere, vinculis coercere.

*To ſhew one a fair pair of heels*, Aufugere, ſe in fugam dare, *vel* convertere. ¶ *I ſhewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantùm queo.

*A horſe's ſpringing up with his heels*, Calcitratio.

¶ *The ſhip heeleth*, Navis in latus inclinat.

*To be at one's heels*, Inſto, alicujus veſtigia premere. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.

*The heft*, or *weight*, *of a thing*, Pondus.

*A heifer*, * Bucula, juvenca.

*Height*, Altitudo, excelſitas, amplitudo.

¶ *The height of a diſtemper*, Morbi * ‖ criſis.

*The height*, or *top*, *of a thing*, Culmen, faſtigium.

¶ *The height of pleaſure*, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas.

*Height*, or *talleneſs*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

*To heighten*, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo.

*To heighten*, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aſpero.

¶ *To heighten a perſon's courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

*Heightened* [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus.

*Heightened* [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

*A heightening* [raiſing] Erectio, ſublatio.

*A heightening* [aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

*Heinous*, Deteſtabilis, immanis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus.

*A heinous crime*, Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus, atrox; neſas, *indecl.*

*To make more heinous*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

¶ *To take a thing heinouſly*, Ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

*Heinouſly*, or *wickedly*, Flagitioſè, nequiter; nefariè, indigniſſimè, atrociter, duriter.

*Heinouſly*, or *angrily*, Iratè, ſtomachoſè; violenter.

*Heinouſneſs*, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

*An heir*, or *heireſs*, Hæres.

*An heir*, or *heireſs*, *of a half part*, Hæres ex ſemiſſe, *vel* dimidiâ parte.

*An heir at law*, Hæres lege.

*An heir*, or *heireſs*, *of the whole*, Hæres ex aſſe.

*The next heir but one*, Hæres ſecundus.

*To diſinherit an heir*, Hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare.

*To make one his heir*, Hæredem ſcribere, facere, inſtituere. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ea ad me lege rediêrunt bona.

¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movere, *vel* privare.

*Joint heir*, or *coheir*, Cohæres.

*An heir by will*, Hæres teſtimentarius.

*Heirſhip*, Hæredium, hæreditas.

*Heirloom* [goods fixed to the houſe] * Patrimonium, ſupellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.

*One that ſlily endeavoureth to be one's heir*, Hæredipeta.

*Held* [of *hold*] Occupatus, poſſeſſus. ¶ *All things were held in ſuſpenſe in expectation of the ambaſſadors*, omnia erant ſuſpenſa propter expectationem legatorum.

*Held* [accounted] Æſtimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.

*Held faſt*, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

*Held in*, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, à ratione retinentur.

*Held up*, Suſtentatus, fultus.

*I held*, Tenui. ¶ *He held the iſles near Sicily*, tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam. *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægrè riſum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurpârunt. *Would ye not have held the province againſt him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis?

*Helical* (Wilk.) In ſpiram circumvolutus.

*A heliotrope*, * Heliotropium.

*Helix* (Wilk.) Linea in ſpiram ducta.

*Hell*, * Tartarus, * orcus, infernum.

*A hell hound*, Cerberus, canis triceps.

*Hell doomed* (Milt.) Orco demiſſus.

*Hell-hated* (Sh.) Orco deteſtabilior.

*Hellebore*, Helleborum, * helleborus.

*Black hellebore*, * Helleborus niger

*Baſtard black hellebore*, * ‖ Helleboraſter.

*Wild white helicbore*, * Helleborine.

*A Helleniſm*, or *Greciſm*, * ‖ Helleniſmus, ‖ Græciſmus.

*Helliſh*, Infernus; Tartareus.

¶ *The helm of a ſhip*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

¶ *To*

¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

*A helmet*, Galea, cassis, & cassida.

¶ *The Helmet pigeon*, Columba galeata.

¶ *The plume of a helmet*, Galeæ crista, *vel* apex.

*Wearing a helmet, helmed* (Milt.) Galeatus.

*Help* [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est. *He was sent to help*, subsidio missus est.

*Help*, or *cure*, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *What help shall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipsa nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè præsentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

*To help*, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuto, adjuvo, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myself in this*, egomet possum in hâc re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevabat.

*To help at a pinch*, Subsidio alicujus venire.

*To help forward*, Promoveo, proveho.

¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, *vel* suggerĕre.

¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire.

*To help up*, Sublevo, sustineo.

¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.

¶ *As God shall help me*, Ita me Dii ament.

*To help*, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very silly to do a disagreeable thing which one might help*, sed tu, quod cavēre possis, stultum admittĕre est, *Ter.* *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.

*Helped*, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot rise without help*, non potest nisi adjutus exsurgĕre.

*A helper*, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.

*Helpful*, Auxiliaris.

*Helping*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

*Helpless, without help*, Inops; opis destertus.

*Helter skelter*, Confusè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. V. *Pell mell.*

*A helve*, Manubrium.

*To helve*, Manubrium inserĕre, *vel* aptare.

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdĕre naulum.

*Helved*, Manubrio insertus.

*Hem!* [interj.] Hem!

*A hem*, Fimbria, lacinia; limbus.

*To hem*, Pretexo, fimbriâ ornare.

*To hem in*, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.

*To hem in spitting*, Screo, exscreo.

*To hem* [call back] Revoco.

*Hemicycle*, * Hemicyclus, * hemicyclium.

*A hemisphere*, * Hemisphærium.

*An hemistich* [half verse] * || Hemistichium.

*Hemlock*, Cicuta.

*Hemmed*, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

*Hemmed in*, Obsessus, circumsessus.

*A hemming* [spitting] Screatio, screatus.

*Hemorrhage, hæmorrhagy* (Ray) Hæmorrhagia.

*Hemorrhoids* (Swift) Hæmorrhois.

*Hemp*, Cannabis.

*Hemp tree*, Vitex.

*Bastard hemp*, Cannabis spuria.

*To beat hemp*, Cannabem conterĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, hemp*, Lineus, cannabinus.

*A hempen cord*, Tomex, torta cannabis.

*Hemp seed*, Lini semen.

*A hemp yard*, or *hemp plot*, * Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

*A hen*, Gallina. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

*A moor hen*, Fulica.

¶ *A brood hen*, Gallina incubans.

¶ *A game hen*, Gallina Longobardica.

¶ *A good laying hen*, Gallina Adriana.

*A pea hen* [bird] * || Pava, *Aus.*

*A pea hen* [fish] Pullus marinus.

*A pheasant hen*, Phasiana.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a hen*, Gallinaceus.

*Hen bane*, * Hyoscyamus.

*Yellow hen bane*, * Hyoscyamus luteus.

*Hen bit*, * Alsine foliis hederaceis.

*A hen harm* [kite] * Pygargus.

*A hen harrower*, || Rubetarius.

*A hen roost*, Cavea, partica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.

*Hen hearted*, Ignavus, timidus.

*Hen pecks*, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

*Hens foot* [herb] || Fumaria spicum.

*Hence*, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hos dies.

*Hence* [be gone] Apage te! abin'!

*From hence* [ago] Abhinc.

*Henceforth*, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porrò, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforth I will banish all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will speak of those that follow*, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. *From henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

† *Henchman* (Sh.) Famulus.

*To bend* (Sh.) Comprehendo.

*Hepatical*, or *hepatick* [of, or belonging to, the liver] * Hepaticus.

*Heps* [hawthorn berries] Fructus cynosbati.

*A heptarchy*, * || Heptarchia.

*Her*, Ejus, illius, ipsius. ¶ *Here were her symbols*, hîc illius arma. *She is afraid you will forsake her*, hæc timet ne se deseras.

¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa.

*By herself*, Sola.

*Of herself*, Ipsius, &c.

*Her own*, Sua. ¶ *She writ it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.

*A herald*, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, fæcialis.

*To herald* (Sh.) Introduco.

*Heraldry*, Jus fæciale.

¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fæcialium antistes.

¶ *A herald's coat of arms*, Palumentum fæciale.

*An herb*, Herba; olus.

*A small herb*, Herbula.

¶ *Herb aloes*, Aloë Gallica.

*Herb bane*, * Orobanche.

*Herb bennet*, * || Caryophyllata.

*Herb Gerard*, || Podararia.

*Herb Robert*, || Gerarium || Ruperti.

*Herb William*, * Lysimachia.

¶ *Herb Christopher*, * Aconitum racemosum.

*Herb frankincense of Galen*, * Libanotis Galeni.

*Herb grace*, Ruta.

¶ *Herb time love*, Herba Paris.

*Herb two pence*, || Nummularius.

*Herbs for the pot*, Olera, pl. olusc̃ula.

*Herbage* [pasture] * Pascuum.

*Herbage* [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.

*Herbage* [tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.

*An herbal*, * || Botanagraphia * || botanologia.

*An herbalist, herbarist* (Ray, Derh.) Herbarius.

*Full of herbs*, Herbosus.

¶ *An herb market*, Forum olitorium.

*An herb seller*, Olitor.

*An herb woman*, Olerum venditrix.

*An herbelet* (Sh.) Herbula.

*Herby* (Bac.) Herbarius, *adj.*

*A herd*, Armentum.

¶ *To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.

*A herdsman, herdgroom* (Sp.) Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, *vel* magister; bubulcus.

*Here*, Hîc. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hîc adsum. *If I had him here but now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

*Here is* [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ.

*Here* [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patēre non potest.

*Hereafter*, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planiùs. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? *It will be a good pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.

*Here and there*, Hîc illîc, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hîc & ubique.

*Hereabout*, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.

*Hereat*, Hinc, inde, ex hôc.

*Hereby*, Ex hâc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.

*Herein*, In hâc re.

*Hereof*, Hujus, de hâc re.

*Heretofore*, Antea, antehac, olim.

*Hereupon*, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

*Hereunto*, Ad hoc, adhuc.

*Herewith*, Hoc. ¶ *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

*Hereditable*, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.

¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

*An hereditament*, Hæredium.

*Heresy*, * Alienum à rectâ fide dogma.

*An heretic*, A rectâ fide * alienus.

*Heretical*, * || Hæreticus.

*Heretically*, * || Hæreticè.

*Turned heretic*, * Abalienus à rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.

*A heriot*, || Heriotum.

*A heritage*, Hæreditas, * patrimonium.

¶ *A heritage by escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a heritage*, Hæreditarius.

*A hermaphrodite*, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

*Hermetical, hermetic* (Boyle) || Hermeticus; chymicus.

*Hermetically* (Bentl.) || Hermeticè.

*A hermit*, Deserta colens. V. *Eremite.*

*A hermitage*, * || Anachoretæ spelunca, * || eremitæ cella.

*Hermodactyl* [herb] * || Hermodactylus.

*A hern*, or *heron*, Ardea.

*A young hern*, || Ardeola.

¶ *A dwarf hern*, || Ardeola candida.

¶ *A hern hawk*, Accipiter || ardeolaris.

*A hernery*, or *hernshaw*, Ardearum habitaculum; saltus ardeis frequens.

*Hern bill* [herb] Rostrum ciconiæ.

*A hero*, Heros.

*Heroical*, or *heroic*, Heroicus.

*Heroically, heroicly* (Milt.) Herois instar, fortiter.

*A heroine, heroesse* (Chapm.) Heroïs, heroina.

*Heroism* (Broom) Heroum gesta.

*A herring*, Halec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

¶ *A pickled herring*, Halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica.

¶ *A red herring*, Halec salita & fumo durata.

¶ *A shotten herring*, Halec effœtum.

*Hers*, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

*A herse*, Sandapila, feretrum.

*To herse* (Sh.) In feretro ponere.

*Herse like* (Bac.) Funereus.

*To hery* (Sp.) Sacro, celebro.

*To hesitate*, Hæsito, dubito; titubo; jactor.

*A besitating*, or *besitation*, *besitancy* (Atterb.) Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
*Hests* (Sp.) V. *Behests*.
*An heteroclite*, * ‖ Heteroclitus, * ‖ heteroclicon.
*Heterodox*, * ‖ Heterodoxus.
*Heterogeneous*, * ‖ Heterogeneus.
*Heurts* [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.
*To hew*, Ascio, dissecо ; cædo.
*To hew asunder*, Discindo.
*To hew down*, Succido.
*To hew in pieces*, Concido.
*To rough hew*, Exascio.
*To hew smooth with an ax*, Dolo, dedolo.
*Hewed*, or *hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus.
*Hewed down*, Deciduus.
*Hewed in pieces*, Concisus.
*Rough hewn*, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
*A hewer of stones*, Lapicida.
*A hewing of wood*, Lignatio.
*A hexagon*, * Sexangulus, * ‖ hexagonus.
*Heyday!* Ohe! O festum diem!
*A hey net*, Indago.
*Heyts* [in husbandry] Arbores incæduæ, *vel* proletariæ.
*A hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultus.
¶ *To have the hiccough*, Singultu laborare.
*A hickwall*, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, picus Martius.
*Hid* or *hidden*, Arcanus, secretus, abditus ; absconditus, celatus.
*A hide*, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
¶ *A raw*, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.
*Made of hide*, Scorteus.
¶ *Hide bound* [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus ; coriagine laborans.
*Hide bound* [niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax.
*A hide of land*, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.
*To hide* [act.] Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.
*To hide again*, Recondo.
*To hide before*, Prætego.
*To hide* [cover] Contego, operio.
*To hide a thing from one*, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum consuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hideth her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.
*To hide in the ground*, Defodio.
*To hide together*, Cooperio.
*To hide* [neut.] Lateo, deliteo ; latito, delitesco.
*Hide and seek*, * ‖ Apodidrascinda.
*Hide man's blind*, * ‖ Myinda.
*A hider*, Occultator.
*Hideous*, Horridus, perhorridus.
*Hideously*, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.
*Hideousness*, Horror.
*A hiding*, Occultatio.
*A hiding place*, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.
*To hie on*, Festino, propero.
*Hierarchical*, * ‖ Hierarchicus.
*A hierarchy*, Imperium in rebus sacris.
*Hieroglyphical*, * ‖ Hieroglyphicus.
*Hieroglyphics*, * ‖ Hieroglyphica, pl.
*To higgle*, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
‖ *Higgledy piggledy*, Confusè. V. *Pell mell*.
*A higgler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.
*Hig laper* [herb] Verbascum.
*High*, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altiùs est quàm quod nos perspiciamus.
*Very high*, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.
*A very high tree*, Altissima, *vel* proceriſſima, arbor.
*A high place*, Locus in altum editus.
*A very high degree of honour*, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.
*On high*, In sublimè, sursum, altè, altiùs, altissimè. ¶ *Sound naturally ascendeth on high*, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.
*High blest* (Milt.) Felicissimus.
*High flying* (Dryd.) *high flown* (Derh.) Immodicus ; superbus, turgidus.
*High metalled*, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
*High minded*, or *high spirited*, Fastidiosus, superbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is a high spirited person*, homo est altiore animo.
*To be high minded*, Superbire, fastu tumēre, se efferre.
*A high priest*, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos summus.
*High in stature*, Procerus, altus.
*That which is on high*, or *above us*, * Superus, * supernus.
*A high*, or *loud, voice*, Vox contenta, *vel* summa.
¶ *High noon*, Ipse meridies.
*High prized*, Pretiosus.
¶ *It is high time that were done*, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.
*High tasted* (Denh.) Egregii saporis.
*High treason*, Perduellio ; majestatis crimen, læsæ, *vel* imminutæ, majestatis crimen.
*High wiced* (Sh.) Nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.
¶ *High walled*, Muris sublimibus munitus, *vel* circundatus.
¶ *The high way*, Via regia, via trita.
*A high way man*, Itinerum grassator, *vel* insidiator ; sicarius.
*High wrought* (Pope) Elaboratus.
*Higher*, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, Ut lapsu graviore ruant.
¶ *To be higher by the head and shoulders*, Collo tenus supereminēre.
*Somewhat higher*, Altiusculus.
¶ *To be higher than others*, Cæteris emisēre, *vel* supereminēre.
¶ *To drink high*, Damnosè bibēre.
*To feed high*, Comessor, lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis vesci.
¶ *To play high*, Magno pignore lusu contendēre.
*Highest*, *highmost* (Sh.) Summus, supremus.
¶ *The highest top of a mountain*, Montis apex, *vel* fastigium.
*A highlander*, Monticola.
*Highly*, Altè, excelsè, sublimiter.
*To prize highly*, Magni æstimare, facēre, pendēre.
*Highness* [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo ; sublimitas, excelsitas.
*Highness* [tallness] Proceritas.
*Hilarity* [mirth, pleasantness] * Hilaritas, festivitas.
*Hilding* (Sh.) Homo trossis, ignavus.
*A hill*, Mons, collis.
*A little hill*, Tumulus, colliculus.
*An ant hill*, Collis formicosus.
*A mole hill*, or *small hill*, Verruca, grumulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a hill*, Montanus, collinus.
*The foot of a hill*, Montis, *vel* collis, radix.
*A hill's side*, Clivus, montis latus.
*A rough and stony hard hill*, Rupes, cautes ; petra.
¶ *The ridge of a hill*, Montis jugum, *vel* supercilium.
¶ *The top of a hill*, Montis apex, culmen, *vel* fastigium.
*A hillock*, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.
*Hilly*, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.
*Hilly countries*, Montana, pl.
*A dweller on a hill*, ✠ Monticola.
¶ *The hilt of a sword*, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium.
*Of him*, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contrà.
*He himself*, Ille, ipse. ¶ *Jupiter himself is my father*, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.
*Of himself*, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ *This he believed would be the end of himself*, hunc sui finem crediderat. *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himself*, se Fannius ipse peremit. *He acteth like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore constat.
*A hind*, Cerva.
*A hind calf*, Hinnulus.
*A country hind*, or *servant*, Verna, villicus.
*A hind hired for harvest time*, Messor.
¶ *Hind berries*, or *rasp berries*, Baccæ rubi Idæi.
*The hind deck of a ship*, Puppis.
*Hinder*, Posterior.
¶ *The hinder feet*, Pedes posteriores.
*The hinder part of the head*, Occiput.
*The hinder part of the neck*, Cervix.
*To hinder*, Impedio, præpedio ; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo ; distineo ; ✠ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. ¶ *I have so many cares to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curæ. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from sailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He hindered me from access to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with those affairs*, impedimento erat quò minùs de his rebus Sylla doceretur.
*To hinder* [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. ¶ *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam.
*To hinder* [frighten] *from*, Absterreo.
*To hinder* [keep, or debar] *from*, Arceo.
*A hinderance*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, * mora. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.
*A hinderance* [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
¶ *To one's hinderance*, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.
*To be hindered*, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
*Hindered*, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You shall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.
*A hinderer*, Interpellator.
¶ *A hinderer of one's gain*, Lucri oppugnator.
*A hindering*, * Mora, impeditio, retardatio ; obstaculum.
*Hinderling*, Degener.
*Hindermost*, or *hindmost*, Postremus. ¶ *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit.
*A hinge*, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge*, or *crisis of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
¶ *Off the hinges*, Cardine motus.
‖ *To be off the hinges* [out of humour] * Stomachor, indignor ; ægrè, graviter, *vel* molestè, aliquid ferre ; indignè pati.
*A hint*, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, significatio. ¶ *The old woman gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.
*To hint*, Innuo, annuo, suggero ; * summoneo. ¶ *Had you given never so small a hint*, si innuisses modò. *He seemeth to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est.
*Hinted*, Significatus, suggestus.

*Hip* [interj.] Eho, heus.
*A hip* [berry] Cynosbati bacca.
*The hip*, Coxa, coxendix. ‖ ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.
*Pained in the hip*, * Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus.
*The hip gout*, Ischias, dolor * ischiadicus.
*Hip wort*, * Cotylenon, umbilicus Veneris.
*Hipped*, or *hip shot*, Delumbatus.
*Hipped*, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus. V. *Hypocondriack.*
*An hippocentaur* (Dryd.) Hippocentaurus.
*Hippocras* [wine] * Aromatites.
*Hippogriff* (Milt.) Equus alatus.
*Hire*, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.
*To hire*, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.
*To let*, or *set*, *to hire*, Loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.
*The hire of any thing*, Locarium.
*A day's hire*, Diarium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *hire*, Stipendiarius.
*Hired*, Conductus, auctoratus.
*That may be hired*, Conductitius.
¶ *Hired soldiers*, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.
*Waggons to be hired*, Vehicula meritoria.
*Not to be hired*, Illocabilis.
*A hireling*, Mercenarius, meritorius.
*A hirer*, Conductor.
*A hirer* [letter out to hire] Locator.
*A hirer of land*, ‖ Redemptor.
*A hiring*, Conductio.
*A hiring out*, Locatio.
*Hirse*, or *millet*, Milium.
*Hirsute* (Bac.) Hirsutus.
*His*, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quòd discesserit moveor.
*His own*, Suus, proprius.
*A hiss*, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus.
*To hiss*, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo, sibilum edĕre; [by way of dislike] Admurmuro.
¶ *To hiss at*, or *against*, Sibilis aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.
*To hiss like a goose.* ‖ Gingrio, gratito.
*To hiss out*, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.
*Hissed at*, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.
*Hist* [silence] Au! st!
*An historian*, Historicus, historiæ scriptor.
*Historical*, Historicus, historialis.
*Historically*, Historicè.
*A history*, Historia. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.* *It appeareth to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well*, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribĕre, *Id.*
¶ *To write a history*, *to historify* (Sidn. Br.) Historiam scribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monumentis, mandare.
*To hit* [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, iocutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti à scopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à januâ *He hit the mast with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *Hit him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illisit fronti Lapithæ. *This way is easier to hit*, hàc minor est erratio.
*To hit* [happen, or succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res faustè prosperèque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them.* omnia illis secundissima acciderunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum processit. *If we hit not by this method, let us try another*, hâc si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it* non potuit fieri melùs hæc res.
¶ *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.
*To hit on a thing*, In rem incidĕre, ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

*To hit against*, Allido, illido, collido.
*To hit*, or *beat*, *down*, Arieto, disjicio.
*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare. ‖ ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conscience hitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.
*Hit*, Percussus, ictus. ¶ *He was hit with an arrow*, sagittâ ictus est.
¶ *The hit of a die*, Aleæ casus.
*A lucky hit*, Sors prospera, *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
*Hit against*, Illisus, collisus.
*A hit*, or *hitting*, Percussio, ictus.
*A hitting against*, Illisio, collisio.
*Hitting violently*, Affligens, collidens.
‖ ¶ *Hitty missy*, *hit*, or *miss*, Rectè an secùs, jacta est alea.
*To hitch* [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.
*To hitch* [move farther] Moveo, paulùm concedĕre, *vel* movĕre.
*A hithe*, Portus, navium statio.
*Hither* [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, ehodum ad me.
*Hither* [towards this place] Horsum.
¶ *Hither and thither*, Huc illùc, ultro citròque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illùc.
*What hither?* Huccine?
*Hither*, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.
*Hithermost*, or *nearest*, Citimus.
*Hitherto*, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque, adhuc.
*Hitherward*, Horsum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, horsum pergunt.
*A hive for bees*, Alveare.
¶ *To make hives*, Alvearia condĕre, A. *To hive bees*, Alveari condĕre, L.
*To hive* (Sh.) *Met.* Habito; convivo.
*The place where hives are placed*, Apiarium, alvearium.
*Hive dross*, or *bee glue*, * Propolis.
*Ho!* Hem! heus! eho!
*A hoar frost*, Pruina.
*Hoard*, al. *hord*, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.
*To hoard up*, Colligo, condo, corrado; acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrŏgo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.
*Hoarded*, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
*An hoarder of wealth*, Opum accumulator.
*An hoarding*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
*Hoariness*, Canities.
¶ *Hoariness of bread*, Panis mucor, *vel* situs.
*Hoarse*, Raucus.
*Somewhat hoarse*, Subraucus.
*To be hoarse*, Raucus esse.
¶ *A hoarse voice*, Vox fusca, *vel* rauca.
*Sounding hoarse*, or *bass*, & Raucisonus.
*To become*, or *grow*, *hoarse*, Irraucesco.
*Hoarsely*, Raucùm.
*Hoarseness*, Raucitas, *Plin.*
*Hoarseness of speech*, Ravis, asperitas vocis.
*Hoary*, *hoar* (Fairf.) [white] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.
*Hoary* [as frost] Pruinosus.
*Hoary* [mouldy] Mucidus.
*To be hoary*, Caneo.
*To grow hoary*, Incanesco.
*Hoary hairs*, Cani, pl.
*To be hoary* [as bread] Muceo.
*To grow hoary* [as bread] Mucesco.
¶ *Grown hoary headed*, Canus factus.
¶ *A hob nail* [nail] * Clavus rusticorum calcis * impactus.
*A hob*, or *hobnail* [clown] Rusticus.
*To hobble*, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedĕre; attrepido, *Plaut.*
¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *do it carelessly*, Nolli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre; leviter perstringĕre; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.
*A hobbling way*, Via aspera.

*Hobblingly*, Male, imperitè, inconcinnè.
*A hobby* [bird] ‖ Subluteo, A. ‖ alaudarius, L.
*A hobby* [little horse] Asturco, mannus, mannulus.
¶ *A hobby horse*, Arundo longa.
*A hobgoblin*, Larva, terriculum, spectrum; formido, *Sen.*
*A hoboy* [hautboy] * Barbiton, sambuca.
*A hock*, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.
¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.
*To hock*, ‖ Supperno, A. V. *To hough.*
*Hock herb*, Malva.
*Old hock* [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.
*Hock tide*, * Fugalia, pl.
*A hocus pocus*, Circulator, præstigiator.
*A hod of mortar*, Trulla.
*Hoddy*, Sanus, lætus, alacris.
*Hodman* [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, alienigena.
*A hodge podge*, al. *hotch potch*, Miscellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.
*An hoe*, Ligo, rastrum, pastinum, A.
*To hoe*, al. *hough* (Skinn.) Occare; pastinare, A. glebas minuere.
*An hog*, Porcus, sus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res redit.
*A little hog*, Porcellus.
*A young hog*, Nefrendis.
*A bacon hog*, Porcus saginatus.
*A barrow hog*, Verres castratus, *vel* exsectus.
*A hog fly-fed*, Porcus altilis.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hog*; *or hog like*, Porcinus.
*A hog badger*, * ‖ Taxus.
*Hogs grease*, Axungia porcina.
*Hogs flesh*, Caro suilla, *vel* porcina.
*Hogs fennel*, * Peucedanum.
*A hoggrel*, Ovis bidens, * ovis bima.
*A hog herd*, * Subulcus.
*A hog louse*, Pediculus porcinus.
¶ *A hog's haslet*, Exta porcina, fallicus ventriculus.
¶ *A hog's fleer*, Aper trimus.
*A hog's fly*, Hara, suile.
*A hog's trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.
*A hogshead*, Dolium, cadus.
¶ *To set the hogshead an end*, Capite cadum figĕre.
*A hedge hog*, Echinus, erinaceus.
*A sea hog*, Tursio, *vel* thursio.
*Hogs beans*, Tripolium vulgare.
*Hog's bread*, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.
*Hog's mushroom*, Fungus porcinus.
*Hogs wash*, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.
*Hoggish* [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis.
*Hoggish* [cross, or surly] Morosus, difficilis, contumax.
*Hoggish* [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, sordidus.
*Hoggishly*, Rusticè, sordidè, morosè.
*Hoggishness*, Rusticitas, morositas.
*Hogh* (Sp.) al. *ho*, *hough*, Collis; rupes.
*A hogoo*, A. *haut gousi*, L. Sapor vehemens, A. acris, L.
*A hoiden*, Virago, A. fœmina levioris famæ.
*To hoiden* (Swift) Lascivio.
*To hoise*, or *hoist up*, Tollo.
*To hoise up on high*, Eveho, levo, elevo; attollo.
¶ *To hoise up the sails*, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.
*A hoising*, Sublatio.
*A hoising instrument*, * Trochlea.
*Hoisted up*, In altùm evectus, sublatus.
‖ *Hoity toity*, Lascivus, petulans.
*A hold* [lurking place] Latibulum, latebra.
*To hold* [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *I ask why he holdeth me*, rogo quamobrem retineat me. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is so drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino

vîno vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They bold them at a great rate,* magni æſtimant. *If you will ſtand to what you bold,* ſi tibi conſtare vis. *I know our houſe will hardly bold them,* ædes noſtræ vix capient, ſcio.

*To bold,* or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

*To bold,* or *affirm,* Aſſero, affirmo.

*To bold* [think) Puto. ¶ *I bold it better,* ſatiùs eſſe credo. *I bold two talents enough for my eſtate,* duo talenta pro re noſtrâ decrevi eſſe ſatis. *I bold it to be ſo,* opinio mea fert.

¶ *To bold one a candle,* Facem alicui prælucere.

*To bold* [contain] Contineo, capio.

*To bold* [laſt] Reſto, duro.

*To bold back,* Detineo, retineo, attineo.

*To bold cloſe together,* Comprimo.

*To bold one's breath,* Spiritum comprimĕre.

*To bold in,* Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

¶ *To bold in the reins,* Habenas premĕre.

¶ *To bold off* [at ſea] Rudentem abſtrahĕre.

*To bold off,* Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not bold off your hands?* non manus abſtines?

*To bold on,* Continuo.

*To bold out,* or *perſevere,* Perſevero, permaneo.

¶ *To bold with the hound, and run with the hare,* Duabus ſellis ſedĕre.

¶ *To bold a public ſale,* Auctionem facĕre, haſtæ ſubjicĕre; ſub coronâ vendĕre.

*To bold one's peace,* or *tongue,* Taceo, fileo.

¶ *To bold a ſenate,* Senatum habĕre.

*To get, lay,* or *take bold of,* Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take bold of what you ſay,* ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

*To take bold about,* Amplector, complector.

*To bold out,* Perduro, perſto, conſtanter permanĕre.

*To bold together,* Concordo.

*To bold up,* Attollo, extollo; ſuſtineo.

¶ *To bold a wager,* Pignus deponĕre.

*A bold,* or *thing to bold by,* Adminiculum. ¶ *There is no bold to be taken of a woman's words,* mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

¶ *A ſhip's bold,* * Navis penetrale.

*A bold of wild beaſts,* Ferarum cubile; luſtra.

*To take bold* [as a deer] * Abdo, ſe in dumum conjicĕre.

¶ *To be kept in bold,* In cuſtodiâ detinēri.

*A ſtrong bold,* Præſidium, propugnaculum.

*A boldfaſt,* * Uncus, *vel* * clavus, ferreus.

*To let go his bold,* Demitto, è manibus emittĕre.

*Holden,* Comprehenſus.

*Holden back,* Diſtentus.

*Holden in,* Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.

*Holden out,* Protenſus.

*To be holden,* Teneor.

*A holder up,* Qui ſuſtentat.

*Holding,* Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads,* levatis ſuper capita armis.

*A holding back,* Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him,* tormento non retinēri potuit ferreo.

¶ *Holding one's purpoſe,* Conſilii, *vel* propoſiti, tenax.

*A holding down,* Suppreſſio.

*Holding faſt,* Tenax, pertinax.

*A holding in,* Cohibitio, inhibitio.

*A holding up,* Suſtentatio.

*A holding one's peace,* or *tongue,* Silentium, taciturnitas.

*A bole* [whether natural, *or* artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an eaſy thing to pick a bole in a man's coat,* malefacĕre qui vult, nuſquam non caſum invenit.

*To make a bole through,* * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

*A bole to lurk in,* Latebra.

*A bole under ground,* Specus, ſpelunca, cavea; * ſpelæum.

*To find a bole to creep out at,* Rimam invenire.

*A bole to creep out at,* Diverticulum; ſuffugium, A.

*The arm boles,* Alæ, axillæ.

*The arſe bole,* Culus.

*A coney bole,* Cuniculus.

*A pigeon bole,* Columbarium.

¶ *A touch bole,* Ignis conceptaculum.

¶ *An eye bole,* Oculi concavum.

*The bole in a priſon,* Tullianum.

*The ſight bole in a croſs bow,* Scutula.

*The bole of a badger,* Taxi antrum.

¶ *A pock bole,* ‖ Variolarum veſtigium.

¶ *The bole in a pair of bellows,* Follis gula.

*A breathing bole,* Spiraculum, ſpiramentum.

*The bole of a balance,* † Agina.

*The bole of a hatchet,* Crena.

*Wherein boles are made,* Pertuſus, perforatus.

*Full of boles,* Multicavus, cavernoſus. ¶ *It is as full of boles as a riddle,* perlucet quàm cribrum crebriùs.

*Holily,* Sanctè, piè. ¶ *He that liveth holily ſhall die holily,* non miſerè quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

*Holineſs,* Sanctitas, pietas.

*Holla!* Heus! hem!

*Hollow,* Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus.

*A hollow,* or *hollow place,* Concavum.

*To hollow,* or *make hollow,* Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

*To be hollow like a ſponge,* Fiſtulo.

*To hollow,* or *hoop,* Inclamo, vociferor.

*The hollow of the foot,* ‖ Subtal, *Priſc.*

*Made hollow like a pipe,* Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.

*A hollow voice,* Vox fuſca.

*The hollow of the hand,* Vola.

*Hollow hearted,* Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*Hollow eyed,* Pætus.

*Hollow root,* * Piſtolochia.

*Hollow* [as a reed, *&c.*] Fiſtuloſus.

*Hollow* [as a ſponge, *&c.*] * Spongioſus.

*Hollowed,* Excavatus; exeſus.

*A hollowing,* Excavatio.

*Hollowly* (Sh.) Diſſimulanter.

*Hollowneſs,* Cavum.

*A hollowneſs under ground,* Caverna, * crypta.

*Hollowneſs of the eyes,* * ‖ Conchos, *vel* * ‖ conchus, A.

¶ *Holly roſe,* Ciſtus mas.

*The holly tree,* Aquifolium.

*The holm oak,* Ilex.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the holm oak,* Ilicus.

*Holpen* [of *help*] Adjutus.

*A holſter,* * Theca bombardæ minoris.

*A holt,* Saltus, ſylvula.

*Holy,* Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.

*Holy things,* Sacra, pl.

¶ *Holy writ,* Scriptura ſacra, literæ ſacræ, ſacri codices.

¶ *The holy of holies,* Sanctum ſanctorum.

*To make holy,* Sacro, conſecro.

*To make,* or *keep, holy day,* Ferior, ferias agĕre, diem feſtum, agĕre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.

*Made holy,* Sacratus, conſecratus.

*A making holy,* Conſecratio.

*A holy day,* Dies feſtus.

*Holy days,* Feriæ, pl. ſolennia.

*Half holy days,* Dies intercifi.

*Holy day eves,* Pridiæ feſti; feriæ præcedaneæ.

*Set holy days,* Feriæ anniverſariæ, *vel* annuæ.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a holy day,* Feſtus.

*The Holy Ghoſt,* Spiritus Sanctus.

¶ *Holy Thurſday,* Dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in cœlum.

*Homage,* Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.

¶ *To do homage to one,* Obſequium clientelæ agnoſcĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præſtare, obſequium adhibĕre.

*Homageable,* Clientelæ obſequio, *vel* obſequentiæ, obnoxius.

*A homager,* Cliens.

*Home,* Domus. ¶ *I will get me home,* convertam me domum. *My mind is at home,* domi eſt animus. *The enemy got between him and home,* intercluditur ab hoſtibus. *A perſon without houſe or home,* homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt* [*i. e.* you will ſuffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnas et daturus. *Home is home be it never ſo homely,* domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home,* proximus ſum egomet mihi; omnes ſibi meliùs eſſe volunt, quàm alteri.

*At home,* Domi, in domo.

*To come home,* Domum venire.

*To go,* or *return, home,* Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home,* domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad,* peregrè rediit.

*To go to one's long home* [die] Morior, è medio, *vel* vitâ, abire; diem obire ſupremum.

*From home,* Domo. ¶ *It is a great while ſince you went from home,* jamdudum factum eſt, quàm abiiſti domo.

*Home bred,* Domi educatus.

*A home bred ſlave,* Verna.

‖ ¶ *A home argument,* Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

*A home blow,* Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.

*Home bred wars,* Bella civilia.

*Home news,* Novellæ domeſticæ.

*A home charge,* or *accuſation,* Accuſatio acris.

*A home charge,* or *onſet,* Impetus violentus.

*To ſpeak home,* or *to the purpoſe,* Liberè, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.

*Hankering after home,* Domeſticæ vitæ appetens.

*Home ſpun cloth,* Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.

*Home ſpun* [mean, *or* ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis.

¶ *A home ſpun expreſſion,* Dictum inconcinnum; ſententia invenuſta, illepida, inelegans.

*A home ſtall, homeſtead* (Dryd.) Domicilium, villa.

¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, inſtare.

*To urge an argument home,* Argumento inſtare.

¶ *To come ſhort of home,* In viâ deficĕre.

*Homelineſs,* Ruſticitas.

*Homely,* Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ *A homely countenance,* Facies invenuſta, vultus deformis.

¶ *A homely ſtile,* Stilus tenuis; inconcinnus, *vel* inelegans, ſcribendi, dicendique, ratio.

*Somewhat homely,* Ruſticulus.

*Homelily,* Inurbanè, ruſticè, vulgariter.

*Homeward,* Domum verſus.

*A homelyn* [fiſh] Raia lævis.

*A homicide* [the perſon] Homicida.

*Homicide* [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

*Homicidal* (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.

*Homiletical* (Atterb.) Socialis.

*A homily,* Concio, * ‖ homilia.

*Homogenal,* or *homogenous,* Ejuſdem generis.

*Homologous,* Congener.

*Homonymous,* Ambiguus.

*An homonymy,* Vocis ambiguitas.

*A hone,* Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coticula, A.

*Honeſt* [upright] Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, ſanctus, integer, rectus; ſedulus; ſimplex. *You have acted like an honeſt man,* functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honeſt man,* vir ſpectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honeſt man,* vir eſt ſine fuco & fallaciis. *No honeſt man will do it,* quod homines ſancti non facient.

¶ *An honeſt fellow,* Homo frugi.

*Honeſt* [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus.

*It is not honeſt,* Dedecet, iniquum eſt.

*Honeſtly* [uprightly] Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè, integrè; ſedulò.

*Honeſtly* [chaſtely] Caſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

*Honeſty* [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honeſtum, rectum.

*Honeſty* [chaſtity] Caſtitas, pudicitia.

*Honey,* * Mel.

¶ *My honey,* Mi corculum.

¶ *Live honey*, or *virgin honey*, * Mel purum, *vel* sincerum.
*To make honey*, Mellifico.
*The making of honey*, Mellificium.
*Honey harvest*, or *the time of taking honey*, * Mellatio.
*Making honey*, Mellificus.
*To sweeten with honey*, Melle condire.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *honey*, Melleus.
*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, melligenus.
*A maker*, or *seller*, *of honey*, Mellarius.
*A honey comb*, Favus.
*Honey dew*, * Mel roscidum.
*A honey gnat*, * ‖ Mellio.
*The honey moon* [the first month of marriage] Mensis * melleus, feriæ * Hymeneæ.
¶ *Honey sops*, Offæ saporatæ melle.
*A honey suckle*, Caprifolium, * periclymenum, A.
¶ *French honey suckle*, Caprifolium clypeatum.
¶ *Trefoil honey suckle*, Trifolium pratense.
*Honey wort*, * Cerinthe.
*Honeyed*, * Mellitus.
¶ *Honey combed* [as a cannon] Perperam fusus, cujus intima est aspera & malè attrita.
*Honeyless* (Sh.) Sine melle.
*Honorary* (Addi.) Honorarius.
*Honour* [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honour, reputation, and estate*, homo sine honore, fine existimatione, & sine censu. *He is an honour to his family*, familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners*, honores mutant mores. *Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decreaseth*, honos alit artes. *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
*Honour* [chastity] Pudicitia.
*An honour*, Decus.
*To account*, or *esteem*, *any thing an honour*, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducĕre.
*To advance one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.
*To be advanced to honours*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri, *vel* decorari.
*To covet*, or *seek for*, *honour*, Honori velificari.
*To injure one's honour*, Alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; honori alicujus detrahĕre.
*To name*, or *mention*, *one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
*To pay one honour*, Alicui honorem habēre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habēre.
*To support*, or *maintain*, *one's honour*, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, sustinēre.
*To honour*, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habēre.
*Honour done to one*, *honouring*, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.
¶ *The honour point* [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter fasciam & caput.
*Your honour*, ‖ Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honour*, si placet ‖ dominationi tuæ.
*Desirous of honour*, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.
*Full of honour*, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.
*Bringing honour*, Honorificus.
*Of*, or *for*, *honour*; or *honourary*, Honorarius.
¶ *A lady of honour*, Fœmina illustris, *vel* nobilis; heroina.
¶ *An honour at cards*, * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
*Honourable*, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia amplissima. *A very honourable man*, vir clarissimus, *vel* amplissimus.
*An honourable present*, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
*Right honourable*, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
*To be made more honourable*, Honore augēri.
*Honourableness*, Nobilitas, claritas.
*Honourably*, Magnificè, splendidè, honorificè, amplissimè.
¶ *To entertain one honourably*, Magnificè aliquem tractare, *vel* accipĕre.
*Very honourably*, Perhonorificè.
*Honoured*, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.
*An honourer*, Honorans, cultor.
*A hood*, or *veil*, Velum, flammeum.
*A hood for the head*, Cucullus, capitium.
*A priest's*, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum.
¶ *A riding hood*, Pallium femineum.
*A little hood*, or *veil*, Flammeolum,
*A lawyer's*, *graduate's*, or *citizen's*, *liverybood*, * ‖ Epomis, *Jun.*
*A hawk's hood*, Accipitris cucullus.
*To hood a hawk*, Accipitrem cucullo operire, *vel* amicire.
*Hooded*, Velatus, cucullatus.
*To hood wink*, Caput obvolvĕre.
*Hood winked*, Capite obvolutus.
*Hoodman's blind*, * ‖ Apodidrascinda.
*A hoof*, Unguis.
*A horse's hoof*, Ungula.
*Hoofed*, Ungulas habens.
*That hath a horned hoof*, Cornipes.
*A hook*, * Hamus, uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento est. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.
*Hook* [in husbandry, *i. e.* a field sown two years together] Terra restibilis.
¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendĕre, *vel* appendĕre.
*A little hook*, Hamulus.
*A fish hook*, * Hamus piscatorius.
*A sheep hook*, Pedum.
*A flesh hook*, Fuscina.
*The hook of a clasp*, Ansula.
*A boat hook*, * Hama, L. A.
*A weeding hook*, Runcina.
¶ *A tenter hook*, * Clavus unciatus.
*A hook to cut with*, Falx.
*A little cutting hook*, Falcula.
*Pot hooks*, Ollares, * unci, ansæ, pl.
*A well hook*, Lupus.
*A hook for a garment*, Fibula.
*A great iron hook*, Harpago.
*The hooks of a door*, Cardines, pl.
*To hook in*, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certè captus est.
‖ ¶ *Off the hooks*, Malè affectus, æger animi.
‖ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.
*To hook* [grapple] Alicui rei unum impingĕre.
*To hook together*, Fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.
*Hooked* [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus.
*Hooked* [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.
*Made hooked*, Curvatus, falcatus.
*Hookedness*, Aduncitas.
*A hooking*, ‖ Inuncatio, A.
*Hook-nosed* (Sh.) Nasi adunci, aquilini.
*A hoop* [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
*A hoop ring*, or *ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.
*To hoop* [casks] Vieo.
*To hoop*, V. *To whoop.*
*A hooper* [cooper] Victor.
*To hoot*, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
*To hoot*, or *hiss at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipere.
*A gill hooter*, Ulula, A.
*A hooting*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.
*A hop*, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus.
¶ *A hop yard*, * Ager lupulis consitus.
*A hop*, or *jump*, Saltus.
*A hop*, or *dancing place*, *for meanner people*, Saltus ubi tripudiat plebecula.
¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.
*To hop*, Saltito, subsulto.
*To hop upon*, Supersilio.
¶ *To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
*A hope*, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
*Hope*, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in meme sitæ, *Sall.* *There appears some hope*, spes affulsit.
*To hope*, or *be in hope*, Spero, expecto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita satur pane fiam. *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery*, eòque in angusto magis spes est, *Cels.* 8. 4.
¶ *To hang in hope*, Spe fluctuare.
¶ *To hope well of a person*, De aliquo bene sperare.
¶ *To give one hopes*, or *to make one hope*, Alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, offendĕre, ostentare.
¶ *To put*, or *place*, *one's hopes*, or *expectation*, *in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.
¶ *To blast one's hopes*, Alicujus spes corrumpĕre, *Sall.*
*A little hope*, Specula, *Cic.*
*Past hope*, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.
¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty*, in spem libertatis erigi.
*To be past hope*, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem penè desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
*The forlorn hope*, Antecursores, pl.
*Hoped for*, Speratus, exoptatus.
*That may be hoped for*, Sperabilis.
*Hopeful*, *hopefully* (Clar.) *hopingly* (Hamm.) *hopefulness* (Wott.) De quo bene sperare possumus.
*Hopeless*, Exspes.
*Hopelessly*, Desperanter.
*Hoping*, Sperans.
*Hopped beer*, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata.
*A hopper*, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*A hopper* [seed lip] Qualus satorius.
*The hopper of a mill*, Infundibulum molare.
‖ ¶ *Hopper arsed*, Cui clunes multùm protuberant.
*Scotch hoppers*, * ‖ Empusæ ludus, * ‖ ascoliasmus, A.
¶ *To go hopping*, Altero pede suspenso incedĕre.
¶ *To hopple a horse*, Equi pedes sune colligare.
*Horary*, *horal* (Prior) Horarius, *Suet.*
*A hord*, V. *Hoard.*
*Hore hound*, Marrubium.
*Black stinking hore hound*, Marrubium fœtidum.
*Base hore hound*, * Stachys.
*Marsh hore hound*, Marrubium aquaticum.
*The horizon*, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; ‖ Horizon.
*Horizontal*, or *horizontally*, * ‖ Horizonti ad libellam respondens.
*A horn*, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
*A crooked horn*, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, *vel* concha sonax.
*To blow*, or *wind*, *a horn*, Cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare.
*A little horn*, Corniculum.
*A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.
*A hunter's brazen horn*, Cornu flexi æris.

*An ink horn*, Atramentarium.
¶ *A shoeing horn*, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.
¶ *A horn book*, Tabula elementorum.
*A horn beak, or horn fish*, * ‖ Acicula.
¶ *Horn gelt*, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu pastis pendi solitum.
¶ *A horn work, or fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
¶ *The horned swine*, Sus cornutus.
¶ *Horn stone, or horn spar*, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.
*A horn owl*, Noctua aurita, otis, asio.
*To be as hard as horn*, Corneſco.
*A winder of a horn*, Cornicen.
*Of, or belonging to, a horn*, Corneus.
*Hard as horn*, Corneolus.
*To beat with horns*, Arieto, cornu ferire.
*Horned, or having horns*, Cornutus, ✠ corniger.
*That butteth, or goreth, with the horns*, ‖ Cornupeta, A.
*Half horned*, Falcatus, lunatus.
*Having one horn*, Unicornis.
*Having two horns*, Bicornis.
*Having three horns*, Tricornis.
*The horned caterpillar*, * Ceraſtes.
*The horn beam tree*, Carpinus.
*A horner, or seller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.
*A hornet*, Crabro.
*Horney*, Corneus.
¶ *The horny tunicle of the eye*, Tunica cornea.
*A horologe*, * Horologium.
*A horoscope*, Cœli, *vel* aſtrorum, affectio; * horoſcopus.
*Horrible* [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis; execrabilis.
*Horrible* [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.
*Horrible* [exceſſive] Immoderatus, immodicus.
¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
*Of a horrible sound*, ✠ Horriſonus.
*Horribleneſs*, Horror, immanitas.
*Horribly*, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.
*Horrid*, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
¶ *The horridneſs of a fact*, Indignitas facti.
*Horrific* (Thomſ.) Horrificus.
*Horror*, Horror, terror.
*To have in horror*, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo.
*To be filled with horror*, Horrore perfundi.
*A horse*, Equus. ¶ *When they had set him on the back of a horse*, quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *He knoweth not how to sit a horse*, neſcit equo rudis hærere. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, humanum eſt errare. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, diſcordant inter ſe, non convenit inter illos. *One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas.
¶ *To spur a free horse*, Currentem incitare.
*A little horse*, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.
*An ambling horse*, Aſturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tollutarius.
¶ *A trotting horse*, Equus feſſorem ſuccutiens, equus ſuccuſſator.
*A jade, or sorry horse*, Caballus.
*A Barbary horse*, Equus Numidicus.
*A barbed horse*, Equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus.
*A broken winded horse*, Equus anhelator, *vel* ſuſpiriosus.
*A horse not broke, or used to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus, *vel* novus.
*A cart horse*, Jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium.
*Coach horses* [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales; when *four, six, eight*, quadrijuges, ſejuges, octojuges.
*A horse to dry cloaths on, or saw wood*, Cantherius.
*A hack, or hackney horse*, Equus conductitius, *vel* meritorius.
*A hunting horse*, Equus venator.
*A light horse, or post horse*, Veredus.
*A hard mouthed horse*, Equus duri oris.
*A mill horse*, Jumentum molarium.
*A pack horse*, Equus ſarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorſuarius; caballus.
*A prancing horse*, Equus acer, *vel* ſternax.
*A race horse*, Equus curſor.
*A saddle horse*, Equus vectarius.
*A stumbling horse*, Equus offenſator, *vel* offenſans.
*A horse ready bridled and saddled*, Equus ephippiatus.
*A sea horse*, * Hippopotomus.
*A sorrel horse*, Spadix.
¶ *A stalking horse*, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. ¶ *Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad ſua conſilia promovenda.
*A stallion horse*, Equus admiſſarius.
*A horse of the best breed*, Equus generoſiſſimus, *vel* nobiliſſimus.
*A sumpter horse*, Equus viatico oneratus.
*A tbill horse*, Equus temoni proximus.
*A vaulting horse*, Equus deſultorius.
*A war horse*, Equus bellator, bellicus, caſtrenſis.
*A wall eyed horse*, Equus glaucos oculos habens.
*A wincing horse*, Calcitro, equus calcitroſus.
*A winged, or flying, horse*, * Pegaſus, equus alatus.
*A wooden horse*, Equus ligneus.
*To ride the wooden horse*, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.
*The horse* [in an army] Equitatus.
*To horse, or put upon a horse*, In equum mittĕre.
*To take horse, or get on horseback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, aſcendere, *vel* conſcendĕre.
*To light off a horse*, Ex equo deſcendĕre, *vel* deſilire.
*To go to a horse* [as a mare] Equio, *Plin.*
¶ *To horse one*, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros ſuſtollĕre.
*To put a horse to full speed*, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar ſubdĕre.
*To ride a horse, or on horseback*, Equo vehi.
*To give a horse his head*, Habenas equo laxare.
*To spur a horse*, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo ſubdĕre, equum incitare.
*To horse* [as a ſtallion] Salio.
*Of, or belonging to, a horse*, Equinus, caballinus.
¶ *Horse ballet*, * Tripudium equinum.
*A horse boat*, * ‖ Hippago, *Gell.*
*A horse breaker*, Equiſo, equorum * domitor.
*A horsecourser*, Equorum mango.
*Horse coursing*, Equorum permutatio.
*A horse collar*, * ‖ Helcium, *Apul.*
*A horse comb*, Strigil.
*A horse cloth*, Dorſuale.
*A horse colt*, Pullus equinus.
*A horse that carrieth double*, Equus * ✠ biſer, *vel* biferus.
*The horse crab*, ‖ Maia.
*A horse emmet*, Formica alata.
*A horse fair*, Nundinæ equinæ.
*The horse guards*, Satellites equeſtres.
*Four horses in a team, or coach*, Quadrijuges.
¶ *Two horses joined together*, Dextrarii caballi.
*A horse fly*, Aſilus.
*Horse foot*, Tuſſilago.
*Horse heel* [herb] * Helenium.
*A horse keeper*, Agaſo.
¶ *A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit*, Contra ſua fræna tenax.
*A horse leech* [water ſerpent] Sanguiſuga, hirudo.
*A horse leech* [farrier] Veterinarius, hippiatrus.
*A horse load*, * ‖ Sagma.
*A horse liter*, Lectica.
¶ *Litter for horses*, Stramentum equinum.
*A horseman, or horsewoman*, Eques.
*Light horsemen*, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.
*Of, or belonging to, a horseman*, Equeſter.
*A company, or troop, of horsemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.
*The horse marten*, Apes major.
*The horse match* [bird] * Oenanthe.
*Horse mint*, * Menthaſtrum.
*Horse physick*, * ‖ Hippiatrice, A.
*A horse pond*, Stagnum equinum.
*A horse race*, * Hippodromus.
*Horse radish*, * Raphanus * agreſtis.
*A horse shoe*, Equi calceus.
*Horse shoe* [herb] Ferrum equinum.
*A horse stealer*, Equorum fur.
*Horse trappings*, Phaleræ, pl.
*Horse tongue* [herb] * Hippoglooſſum.
*Horse tail, or horse willow*, Equiſetum, equi ſelis.
*Horsed*, In equo, equo vectus.
¶ *Ill horsed*, Equo pravo inſidens.
¶ *Well horsed*, Equo generoſo inſidens.
*Horsemanship*, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.
*Hortative, or hortatory*, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.
*Hortulan* (Evelyn) Ad hortum pertinens; ‖ hortulanus, *Apul.*
*A hose*, Tibiale, caliga.
¶ *Horse garters*, Faſciæ crurales.
*Wearing hose*, Caligatus.
*Of, or belonging to, hose*, Caligarius, caligaris.
¶ *Shipmens hose, or trowsers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ, laxæ.
*A hoſier*, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.
*Hoſpitable*, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.
*Hoſpitably*, Hoſpitaliter.
*A hoſpital*, * ‖ Ptochotrophium, * ‖ xenodochium.
*A hoſpital for old folks*, * ‖ Gerontocomium.
*A hoſpital for sick persons*, Valetudinarium, * ‖ noſocomium.
¶ *The master of such a hoſpital*, * ‖ Noſocomii præfectus.
*A hoſpital for orphans*, * ‖ Orphanotrophium.
*The master of such a hoſpital*, * ‖ Orphanotrophus.
*Knights hoſpitallers*, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hoſpitalarii.
*Hoſpitality*, Hoſpitalitas, hoſpitium.
*Using great hoſpitality*, Perhoſpitalis.
*To hoſpitate* (Grew.) Hoſpitor, *Sen.*
*A hoſt* [army] Exercitus, copiæ, pl. acies.
*A hoſt* [innkeeper] Hoſpes, caupo. ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt*, fruſtrà ego mecum has rationes deputo.
*The hoſt in the maſs*, Hoſtia.
*A hoſtage*, Obſes, vas.
¶ *To give hoſtages*, Obſides dare; hoſti obſidibus cavĕre.
¶ *To take hoſtages*, Sibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavĕre.
*A hoſtel, or hoſtery*, Diverſorium, hoſpitium.
*A hoſtess*, Hoſpita.
*Hoſtesi-ſhip* (Sh.) Hoſpitæ munus.
*Hoſtile*, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, infenſus; infeſtus.
*Hoſtilely*, Hoſtiliter.
*To begin hoſtilities*, Hoſtilia inceptare.
*Hoſtility*, Hoſtilitas.
*A hoſtler*, al. *oſtler*, Stabularius.
*A hoſtry*, Stabulum.
*Hot*, Calidus, ſervidus.
*Very hot*, Præfervidus, candens, ardens.
*Somewhat hot*, Tepidus.
*Scalding hot*, Æſtuoſus.
*Hot upon the tongue*, Acris, mordicans.
¶ *Too hot to hold*, Nihil violentum eſt perpetuum.
¶ *In hot blood, or heat of paſſion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

*Hot headed*, Temerarius.
*A hot house*, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.
*To be hot*, Caleo, æstuo, fudo.
*A very hot country*, Locus solis ardore exustus.
*To be hot again*, Recalesco.
*To be scalding hot*, Inservesco.
*To be somewhat hot*, ‖ Subferveo.
*To be hot together*, Concalco.
*To be hot within*, Incalesco.
¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incalescere, *vel* nimis vehemens esse.
*To grow hot*, Calesco, incalesco, excandesco.
¶ *A hot headed man, hotspur* (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.
*To make hot*, Calefacio, fervefacio.
*Made hot*, Calefactus, fervefactus.
*Hot cockles*, * ‖ Chytrinda.
*Hotly*, Calidè, fervidè, æstuosè.
*Hotly* [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impensè, ferventer.
*Hot mouthed* (Dryd.) Effrenus, indomitus.
*Hotness*, Calor.
¶ *It is not so hot*, Frangit se calor.
*A hovel*, Tugurium, mandra, casa.
*To hovel* (Sh.) In tugurio se protegere.
¶ *Hover ground*, Terra levis.
*To hover* [as a hawk] Circumvolo, alis expansis circumvolitare.
*To hover* [float] Fluito, fluctuo.
*To hover over*, Immineo. ¶ *For six months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, sex mensibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt. *Flor.* 1. 13.
*To hover*, or *soar*, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.
*A hovering*, or *doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
¶ *Dangers*, or *evils*, *hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.
¶ *A hovering by the fire side*, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.
*The hough*, Suffrago.
¶ *To hough*, *hockle* (A.) *hox* (Sh.) *a beast*, Suffragines succidere.
*Houghed as a beast*, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur.
*Houghed as land*, Occatus.
*A hound*, Canis venaticus. ¶ *To hold with the hounds, and run with the hare*, duabus sellis sedere.
¶ *The hounds* [sea term] Foramina quibus inseruntur funiculi qui vela sursum tollunt.
¶ *The hounds sees* [in hunting] Pollustum ‖ prædatitium.
*A blood hound*, Canis sagax.
*A fleet hound*, Canis celer, catulus pernix.
*A grey hound*, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
*A hound fish*, Mustela lævis.
*A bluish hound fish*, Galerus glaucus.
*A spotted hound fish*, * Asterias.
*Hounds tongue*, * Cynoglossus.
*The hound tree*, Cornus.
¶ *To hound a dog*, Canem animare, *vel* excitare.
*A houp*, Upupa, noctua.
*An hour*, * Hora. ¶ *The last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, hora post, interposito unius horæ spatio.
*In an ill hour*, Infausto omine, haud auspicato, sinistro fato. *I come hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicatò huc me appuli.
*At the hour*, Tempore præstituto, *vel* præscripto.
*In a good hour*, Auspicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.
*To come at a good hour*, Tempore adesse, opportunè venire.
*To keep good hours*, Tempori, *vel* tempestivè, se domum recipere.
*To keep bad hours*, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.
*Half an hour*, Semihora, dimidium horæ.
¶ *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.
*An hour and a half*, Sesquihora, hora & dimidium; * hora cum dimidio.
‖ *By the hour's end*, Intra horam.
*An hour glass*, Clepsydra.
*Hourly*, In horas, horis singulis.
*A house*, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my house*, domi meæ. *At his house*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country house*, quem rure apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the house out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.
*A little house*, Ædicula, parva domus.
¶ *A house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.
*The house eaves*, Subgrundia, pl.
*The house top*, Domûs fastigium.
*A country house*, or *summer house*, Suburbanum, villa.
*A prince's house*, Regia, palatium.
*The parliament house*, Senaculum, *Varr.*
¶ *The house of lords*, or *house of peers*, Domus ‖ parium, *vel* procerum.
¶ *The house of commons*, Domus ‖ communium.
*A store house*, Cella penuaria, repositorium.
*An ale house*, or *victualling house*, Caupona, popina.
*A bake house*, Pistrinum.
*A brew house*, * ‖ Zythepsarium.
*A coffee house*, ‖ Kuphipolium.
*A milk house*, Lactarium, L. A.
*A work house*, or *house of correction*, * Ergastulum.
*A work house*, or *shop*, Officina.
*A house of office*, Foricæ, pl. latrina.
*Of the same house*, Familiaris.
*A house*, or *family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.
*Come of a good house*, or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.
¶ *Come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a house*, Domesticus.
*House by house*, Domesticatim, *Suet.*
¶ *To receive*, or *entertain*, *a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere.
*To house cattle*, Pecora ad stabulum deducere.
*To house himself*, Tectum subire.
*To house corn*, Frumentum horreis condire.
¶ *To keep a good house*, Lauto victu & elegantè vivere.
*To keep open house*, Expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benignè mensâ accipere. ¶ *Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiscuous use of all things allowed, they entertained all strangers, known and unknown*, totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiscuoque usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, notos ignotosque passim advenas in hospitium ductos ferunt. *Liv.* 5. 13.
‖ ¶ *To throw the house out at the windows*, Omnia miscere, *vel* confundere.
¶ *House bote*, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ sufficit.
*House breaking*, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.
¶ *House rent*, Pensum pro domo solutum.
*Housed*, Sub tecto receptus.
*The housel*, or *little consecrated host*, ‖ Hostiola.
*A housing of beasts*, Stabulatio.
¶ *The housing of a horse*, Equi stragulum.
*A household*, Familia, domus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a household*, Familiaris.
*Household bread*, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius.
*Household affairs*, Res familiares.
*Household fare*, Victus quotidianus.
*Household government*, Imperium domesticum, *vel* œconomicum.
*Household stuff*, or *furniture*, Supellex.
*A householder*, or *house keeper*, Pater familiâs.
*A house keeper* [servant] Fœmina cui cura domûs committitur.
*A good house keeper*, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
¶ *House keeping*, Domûs, *vel* familiæ, administratio.
*Good house keeping*, Hospitalitas.
*Housleek*, Sedum.
*Great housleek*, Sedum majus.
*Sea housleek*, Sedum maritimum.
*Tree housleek*, Sedum arborescens.
*Water housleek*, Sedum aquatile, * aloë palustris.
*House room*, Locus in domo.
*A house snail*, Limax.
¶ *House warming*, Epulæ factæ cùm quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.
¶ *A house wife*, Mater familiâs.
¶ *A good house wife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.
*Housewifely*, * ‖ Oeconomicè, A.
*Housewifery*, Rei familiaris administratio.
*How*, Quàm. ¶ *It is not to be said how greatly I fear*, dici non potest quàm valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem, *Cic. How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently?* quàm audacter? quàm libidinosè? quàm impudenter? *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal sit parsimonia. *How soon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?
*How far*, Quatenus, quanto. ¶ *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak*, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint. *It is incredible how far I pass my master in my wisdom*, incredibile est quantò herum anteeo sapientiâ.
*How great*, Quantus, quàm magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!
¶ *How greatly*, Quàm valde.
*How long*, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quousque. ¶ *How long is it since it was done?* quamdiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quàm pridem non edisti? *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quàm dudum è foro advenisti domum?
*How many*, Quot, quoteni, quàm multi. ¶ *We must now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum.
*How many times*, or *how often*, Quoties.
*How* [by what manner, *or* means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, utî. ¶ *How should I come to know?* quâ rescîscerem? *Will not the Prætor know how to restore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these stood about me*, credo te audîsse ut me circumstiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque utî devitem scio.
*How much*, Quantùm, quò, quantò, *quanti*, quàm. ¶ *How much are people mistaken?* quantùm animis erroris inest? *But how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, quò minùs ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantùm proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescîs quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas?

*How to*, is a ſign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino iraſci neſciunt.

*How* [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei eſt? *How old?* quot annos natus?

¶ *How then?* Quid tum poſtea?

*How* [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid eſt quòd, quid eſt cur? ¶ *How is it, Scevola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâſti? *How is it that you are ſo merry?* quid eſt quòd ſic geſtis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men underſtand?* quî fit quòd ego neſciam, ſciant omnes?

*How little*, or *how ſmall*, Quantulus, quantillus.

*Howbeit* [notwithſtanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

*However* [at leaſt] Saltem, certè. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or eaſe me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *Theſe things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortaſſe veræ, certè graves.

*However*, or ‖ *howſoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verùm ut ut ea facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howſoever he will have himſelf appear to be affected*, utcunque ſe affectum videri volet. *But howſoever the caſe be*, quomodo autem res ſe habet. *However it be ſpoken, it may be underſtood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi poteſt.

*How great ſoever*, Quantuſcunque.

*How little ſoever*, Quantuluſcunque.

*How many ſoever*, Quotcunque, quotquot.

*How many times ſoever*, or *how often ſoever*, Quotieſcunque.

¶ *How long ſoever*, Quamvis diu.

*How much ſoever*, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.

*To howl* [make a loud noiſe] Ululo, exululo.

*An howlet*, Bubo.

*A madge howlet*, Ulula, noctua.

*Howling*, Ululans.

*A howling*, Ululatus, ejulatus.

*To howl* [cry] Ploro, ejulo.

*A hoy*, Celox, liburna, liburnica.

*A Dutch hoy*, Corbita.

*To hoze dogs*, ‖ Expedito.

*A hubbub*, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.

¶ *To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, facĕre, excitare.

*The huckle bone*, Talus, coxa, aſtragalus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the huckle bone*, Talarius.

*Divination by huckle bones*, * ‖ Aſtragalomantia.

*Huck ſhouldered*, V. *Hunch backed.*

*A huckſter*, * Propola, caupo, inſtitor.

*Belonging to a huckſter*, Inſtitorius.

*To play the huckſter*, Cauponor.

*The huckſter's trade*, ‖ Cauponaria, L. A.

*A huddle*, Confuſio, præpropera feſtinatio.

*To huddle*, Præproperè, temerè, *vel* confuſim, aliquid agĕre.

*To huddle together*, Confundo, ſine ordine miſcĕre.

*In a huddle*, Confusè.

*Huddled together*, Confuſus.

*Things huddled together*, Farrago, miſcellanea, pl.

*A hue* [colour] Color, ſpecies.

*Of a decayed hue*, Decolor, decoloratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Sontis inſecutio.

¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, Aliquem libellis inquiſitoriis inſectari.

*A huff, huffer* (Hud.) or *huffing fellow*, * Thraſo, glorioſus, jactator.

*To huff* [look big] Tumeo; intumeſco, titannicum præ ſe aſpectum ferre.

*To huff* [hector, *or* inſult] Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

*To huff* [make a noiſe and clamour] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare.

*To huff* [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* intentare.

¶ *To be in a huff*, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, ſtomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.

*A huffing* [boaſting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia.

*A huffing* [clamouring] Vociferatio.

*A huffing* [inſulting] *Mct.* Inſultatio.

*A huffing* [threatening] Minatio.

*Huffiſh*, Arrogans, inſolens, ferox, ſuperbus.

*Huffiſhly*, Arroganter, inſolenter, ferociter, ſuperbè.

*Huffiſhneſs*, Arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia; ferocitas.

*A hug*, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.

*To hug*, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ proſequi.

¶ *To hug himſelf*, Sibi placĕre.

*Huge, hugy* (Carew) Immanis, vaſtus, ingens, enormis. ¶ *Cæſar's huge exploits*, immania Cæſaris acta. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. *They are of huge force*, nimiùm quantùm valent. *If we be not huge lovers of ourſelves*, niſi noſmetipſos valde amabimus.

*Hugely*, Immanè quantùm, valde.

*Hugeneſs*, Immanitas, vaſtitas.

*Hugged*, Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus

‖ *In hugger mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, ſecretò.

*Huguenots*, Fidei reformatæ profeſſores.

*An huke* (Bac.) V. *Cloak.*

*A hulk* [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.

¶ *To hulk a bare*, Leporem exenterare.

*The hull of beans*, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.

¶ *The hull of a ſhip*, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, &c.

¶ *To hull*, or *lie a hull* [as a ſhip] Huc illùc vacillare.

*To hull beans*, &c. Decortico.

*Hully*, Siliquatus, ſiliquoſus.

*Hulver* [tree] Aquifolium.

*A hum*, Admurmuratio.

‖ *A hum* [trick] Fallacia.

*To hum and haw*, Hæſito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.

¶ *To hum over a tune*, Vocem modulari.

*To hum*, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plauſum alicui dare.

*To hum* [as bees do] * Bombilo.

*Human* [belonging to men] Humanus.

*Humane* [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

*Humanely* [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.

*A humaniſt*, Humanarum literarum ſtudioſus, *vel* profeſſor.

*Humanity*, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.

*To humanize* (Addi.) Emollio; benevolum reddo.

*The humble bee eater* [fly] * ‖ Bombylophagus.

*Humble bee* [herb] * Orchis * ‖ ſphecodes.

¶ *The humbles of a ſtag*, Cervi viſcera.

*Humble*, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.

¶ *To humble*, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, *vel* ſuperbiam refrenare.

¶ *To humble himſelf*, Se ſubmiſsè gerĕre, demittĕre; modeſto & dimiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ſuperbiam adjicĕre, *vel* ponĕre.

*Humbled*, Demiſſus, afflictus.

*Humble mouthed* (Sh.) Mitis, lenis.

*An humbler of others*, Superborum repreſſor.

*An humbler of himſelf*, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.

*An humbling of others*, Superborum coercitio.

*An humbling of one's ſelf*, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.

*Humbly*, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, demiſsè, ſupplicitèr, modeſtè, remiſsè.

*A hum drum fellow*, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

*To humectate* (How.) Humecto.

*Humectation*, ‖ Humectatio, A.

*A hummer*, or *applauder*, Plauſor.

*Humid*, Humidus, uvidus.

*Humidity* [moiſtneſs] Humor.

*Humiliation*, Modeſtia.

¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, Diem ſupplicationis decernĕre.

*Humility, humbleneſs, humbleſs* (Sh.) Modeſtia.

¶ *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.

*A humming*, or *applauding*, Plauſus, applauſus.

*The humming of bees*, Apium bombus.

*Humour* [moiſture] Humor, ſuccus.

¶ *The radical humour*, Humor radicalis.

*A humour* [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

*A pleaſant humour*, Facetia, lepos.

*A humour* [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.

*A humour* [diſpoſition] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *He hath met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quòcum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum; ſic ſum à naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet nôſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2. 45.

*Good humour*, Feſtivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.

*Of a good humour*, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus præditus.

*To put a perſon in a good humour*, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

*To put a perſon out of humour*, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi.

*Ill humoured*, Morioſus, difficilis, auſterus.

*To humour*, Morigeror, aſſentor, morem alicui gerĕre, obſequi. ¶ *As the man is, ſo you muſt humour him*, ut homo eſt, ita morem geras. *Whilſt I ſeek to humour you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis vide. *He is of ſo very different a humour*, is adeò diſſimilis ſtudio eſt.

*Humoured*, Cui mos geſtus eſt.

*A humouriſt*, Levis, inconſtans.

*Humourous*, or *humourſome*, Morioſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.

*Humourous* [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

*Humourous toys*, Facetiæ, pl. ſales.

*Humouroufly*, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curioſè.

*Humouroufly* [pleaſantly] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.

*Humouroufneſs*, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.

*To hunch*, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.

*Hunch backed*, Gibbus, gibberoſus, incurvus.

*A covetous hunks*, Avarus, ſordidus, tenax.

*A hundred*, Centum, centenus.

*Of a hundred*, Centenarius.

*By hundreds*, Centuriatim.

*To count, or divide, into hundreds*, Centurio.

*A company of a hundred*, or *a hundred* [in a ſhire] Centuria.

*One in the hundred monthly*, Centeſima.

*Scarce one in a hundred*, Perpauci, vix unus à multis.

*A hundred times*, Centies. ¶ *Without you be*

*told it a hundred times over*, nisi idem dictum est centies.

*The hundreth*, Centesimus.

*Two hundred*, Ducenti, duceni.

*I hung* [of *hang*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit.

¶ *A dog will hung*, Canis auritus.

*Hunger*, Fames, esuries. ¶ *Hunger costeth little, daintiness much*, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, spes est nos esurituros satis. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames. *Killed with watching and hunger*, vigiliis & fame necatus.

*Extreme hunger*, Inedia.

*Killed with hunger*, Fame confectus, *vel* enectus.

*To hunger*, or *be hungry*, Esurio, adesurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.

¶ *To hunger starve*, Fame enecare.

¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

*To satisfy one's hunger*, Famem explere.

*Hungred, hungry, hunger bit*, or *hunger starved*, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.

*The hungry evil*, Fames rabida.

¶ *To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habere.

¶ *As hungry as a wolf, dog, &c.* Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, *&c.*

*Hungrily*, Jejunè, rabidè.

*To hunt*, Venor, feras indagare.

*To hunt after*, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor.

¶ *To hunt after riches*, Opes consectari; divitiis inhiare.

*To hunt out*, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.

*To hunt up and down*, * Exagito.

¶ *Hunt the fox to his hole*, * || Empusæ ludus.

*Hunted*, Agitatus.

*Hunted up and down*, Exagitatus.

*A hunter*, or *huntsman*, Venator.

*Hunter* [a dog's name] * Agre.

*Hunter's forks*, Varæ, pl.

*A hunting*, Venatio, venatus.

*A hunting*, or *seeking out*, Indagatio, investigatio.

*Of*, or *for, hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

¶ *A hunting match*, Venatio præfixa.

¶ *A hunting nag*, Equus venator.

*Books of hunting*, * Cynegetica, pl.

*A hunting pole*, or *hunting staff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.

¶ *To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.

*A hurdle*, Crates, craticula.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a hurdle*, Cratitius.

*Hurdled*, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

*A hurl*, Jactus, jaculatus.

*To hurl*, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.

¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere, contorquere.

*Hurled*, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.

*Which may be hurled*, Missilis.

*Hurlbats*, Cæstus.

*A hurler*, Jaculator.

*A hurling*, Jaculatio, conjectio.

*A hurly burly*, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.

*To make a hurly burly*, Turbo, turbas ciere, omnia miscere.

*A hurricane*, Turbo, tempestas sæva, *vel* gravis.

*A hurry*, or *hurrying* [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.

*A hurry* [confusion] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba.

*To hurry*, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.

*To hurry too much*, Præfestino, præcipitè. ¶ *We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

¶ *To a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimiùm festinanter, *vel* nimis properatò, aliquid agere.

¶ *To hurry one away*, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

*Hurryed*, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

*A hurst* [set of trees] Nemus.

*A hurt* [damage, *or* harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali est quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi à me orta est injuria.

*A hurt* [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

*To hurt*, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo, damno afficere. ¶ *That it do no hurt either way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum est, ne obfit benignitas ei. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

*To hurt* [corrupt, *or* spoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

*To hurt* [wound] Vulnero, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligere. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

¶ *To be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, *vel* sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

¶ *To hurt one's credit*, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

*Hurt*, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, salva res est, saltat senex.

*Hurt* [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

*Hurt* [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

*A hurter*, Injuriæ illator.

*Hurtful* [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus.

*Hurtful* [causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus.

*Hurtful* [mischievous] Pernicioſus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

*Hurtfully* [causing harm] Nocenter, [causing loss] damnosè, perniciosè.

*Hurtfulness*, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

*A hurting*, Læsio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quòd illi nocerem.

*Hurtle*, al. *whirtle, berry*, Vaccinium.

*To hurtle* (Sh.) Velitor, confligo.

*Hurtless* [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

*Hurtless* [not hurt] Illæsus, inviolatus.

*Hurtlessly* (Sidn.) Sine damno.

*Hurts* [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ

*A husband*, Maritus, vir, conjux. ¶ *Husband, how do you?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a husband*, matura viro filia tua est.

*A good husband*, Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ *To make one a good husband*, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

*Like a good husband*, Frugaliter, parcè.

*An ill husband*, Nepos, dissinctus nepos.

*To be an ill husband*, Malè rem familiarem gerere.

¶ *To play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, *vel* prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere, patria bona obligurire.

*A husband's brother*, Levir.

*A husband's sister*, Glos.

¶ *To husband well*, Bene collocare, cautè dispensare, providè *vel* prudenter, administrare.

¶ *To husband*, or *till, the ground*, Agrum colere.

*Husbanded* [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *Well husbanded*, Bene collocatus, providè, *vel* prudenter, administratus.

*Not husbanded*, Incultus, neglectus.

*A husbandman*, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri.

*A husbandman's wife*, Colona, *Ov.*

*A husbanding*, Prudens administratio.

*Husbandless* (Sh.) Sine conjuge; vidua.

*Husbandly* (J.) Frugi, diligens.

*Husbandry*, Agricultura, cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.

¶ *Skilful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

*To practise husbandry*, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

*Good husbandry*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

*Pertaining to husbandry*, Colonicus.

*Hush!* Au! desine, st!

*To be hush*, or *silent*, Taceo, sileo. ¶ *The affronts of young men must be hushed up*, Injuria adolescentum mussitanda est, *Ter.*

*To hush* [calm] Comprimo, paco.

*To hush a thing up*, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.

*Hush money* (Swift) Bos in linguâ.

*Hushed*, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, nam mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

*The hush night*, Conticinium, nox concubia, intempesta, *vel* silens.

¶ *All was husht*, Altum fuit silentium; conticuêre omnes.

*A husk* [of pease, *&c.*] Siliqua, folliculus.

*The husk of corn*, Acus; gluma, *Varr.*

*The husk of seeds*, Folliculus, uterculus.

*The green husk of a walnut*, || Culeola, A.

*Husky* [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

*Husky* [chaffy] Acerosus.

*A naughty hussy*, Mulier nequam.

*Hustings*, Summa apud || Londinenses curia.

*A hut*, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; atte giæ.

*A hutch*, or *bin*, Mactra.

*To huzza*, or *hunza*, Murmuro, obstrepo.

*A huzza*, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

*To huzza*, Vociferor.

*The hyacinth*, * Hyacinthus.

¶ *Hyde gelt*, * Multa ut tergo parcatur.

*A hydrographer*, * || Hydrographus.

*Hydrography*, * || Hydrographia.

*Hydromancy*, * || Hydromantia.

*Hydromel*, * || Hydromeli.

*Hydropical*, * Hydropicus.

*To hye*, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

*Hyemal*, Hyemalis.

*A hyæna*, * Hyæna.

*Hymen*, * Hymen.

*Hymeneal, hymenean* (Pope, Milt.) Hymenæus.

*A hymn*, Canticum sacrum.

*A writer of hymns*, * || Hymnographus.

*To hymn*, Cantu celebrare.

*Hymnic* (Donne) Ad cantum pertinens.

*To hyp* (Addi.) V. *To dispirit.*

*An hyperbole*, * Hyperbole.

*Hyperbolical*, Veritatem excedens.

*Hyperbolically*, * || Hyperbolicè.

*Hypercritic, hypercritical* (Swift) Admodum criticus.

*A hyphen*, * || Hyphen.

*A hypnotic*, or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.

*Hypochondriacal*, or *hypochondriac*, Atrâ bile percitus.

*Hypocrisy*, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

*A hypocrite*, Pietatis simulator.

¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Simulare.

*Hypocritical*, Simulatus.

¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falsa lachrymula.

*Hypocritically*, Simulatè.

*The hypostatical union of two natures in one person*, Unio * || hypostatica.

*An hypothesis*, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.
*An hypothetic syllogism*, Connexum.
*Hypothetical*, * ‖ Hypotheticus.
*Hypothetically*, * ‖ Hypotheticè.
*Hyssop*, Hyssopus.
*Hedge hyssop*. ‖ Gratiola.
*Hysterical*, or *hysteric*, * ‖ Hystericus.
*Hysteron proteron* [a figure in rhetoric] * Hysteron * proteron.
*A hyth*, Portus, sinus.

## J A

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you see just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis respondes.
*I myself*, Egomet, ego ipse.
*I* [yes] Imò, maximè, etiam, ita.
*To jabber*, Garrio, blatero.
*A jabberer*, Blatero, garrulus.
*A jabbering*, ‖ Garritus inconditus.
*Jacent*, Jacens.
*The jacinth bush*, * Hyacinthus rubus.
*The jacinth flower*, * Hyacinthus flos.
*The jacinth stone*, * Hyacinthus gemma.
*A jack* [bowl] Uter, lagena ex corio consecta.
*A jack* [for boots] Instrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.
*A jack* [coat of mail] Lorica.
*A jack* [to saw wood on] Cantherius.
*A jack* [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.
*A jack fish*, Lucius, lupus.
*A jack* [male hawk] Accipiter.
*A jackdaw*, Monedula.
*The jack of a ship*, Apluster, vexillum.
*A jack to turn a spit*, Instrumentum quo * capo veru transfixa ad focum vertatur.
*A jack in virginals*, * Epitonium.
*A jack on both sides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good jill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.
*A crafty jack*, Homo vafer.
*A jack of all trades*, Omnium horarum homo.
¶ *Jack with a lantborn*, Ignis fatuus.
*Jack by the hedge*, ‖ Alliaria.
*A jack pudding*, * Mimus.
*A jackal*, Lupus aureus.
¶ *A jack in a doublet*, * Bos cum clitellis.
*A jackanapes*, Simia.
*A jacket*, Sagum, sagulum.
*A little jacket*, Tunicula.
*Wearing a jacket*, Tunicatus.
*A Jacob's staff*, * ‖ Astrolabium.
¶ *A Jacobine friar*, Sodalis ‖ Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.
¶ *The Jacobine pigeon*, Columba cucullata.
*Jaculation*, Jaculatio.
*A jade* [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus.
*A lean jade*, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
*An old jade*, Emeritus equus.
*A stumbling jade*, Equus ‖ cespitator.
*A jade* [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.
*To jade*, or *tire, one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.
*Jaded*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.
¶ *A jadish horse that threweth his rider*, Equus sternax.
¶ *A jadish trick*, * Techna, *vel* astutia, meretricia.
*A jagg*, Lacinia.
*To jagg*, Laciniosè incidere.
*Jagged, jaggy*, Dentatus.
*A jail*, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.
¶ *To be in a jail*, In custodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.
*A jail bird*, * Stigmatias.
¶ *General jail delivery*, Universalis è custodiâ emissio.
*A jailer*, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus; carnifex.
¶ *A jailer's fee*, Carceris sumptus.
*A jakes*, Forica, latrina.
¶ *A jakes cleanser*, Foricarum conductor.
*Jalap*, ‖ Jalapium.
*The jambs of a door*, Antæ, pl. * parastades.
*Iambic verse*, * Versus Iambicus.
*St. James's wort*, ‖ Jacobæa.
*To jangle*, Altercor, litigor.
*A jangler*, Argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.
*A jangling*, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.
¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.
¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris ‖ Ottomanici.
*January*, Januarius.
*To japan*, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.
*Jargon*, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
*A jarre*, or *standing a jarre*, Semiapertus.
*A jarre*, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, urceus.
*A jarre*, or *jar* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.
*To jarre*, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jarreth*, hæc chorda dissonat.
¶ *To make*, or *stir up, jarres*, Jurgia committere, lites serere, *vel* movere; simultates fovere.
¶ *To pacify jarres*, Discordias sedare, lites componere.
*Jarring*, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.
*A jarring*, Altercatio, litigatio.
*A jar hawk*, Accipiter pullus.
*A jasper stone*, * Iaspis.
*A javel* (Sp.) Erro.
*A javeline*, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; spiculum.
*A little javeline*, Hastula, lancea.
*A javeline bearer*, Lanciser.
*One that useth a javeline*, Hastatus.
*The jaundice*, * Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus.
*The yellow jaundice*, * ‖ Icterus, ‖ aurugo.
*Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced* (Pope) *ictherical* (Floyer) Ictericus, arquatus.
*To jaunt up and down*, Curvito, discurro, vagor.
*A jaunt*, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.
*The jaw*, or *jaw bone*, Maxilla.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the jaw*, Maxillaris.
¶ *The jaw teeth*, Dentes molares.
*The jaws*, Fauces, pl. rictus.
*A jay*, Pica glandaria.
*Ice*, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
¶ *The ice bone*, Membrum bovis posticum.
*Ichnography*, * Ichnographia, modulus.
*An icicle*, Stiria.
*Icy*, Glacialis.
*An idea* [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.
*Ideal*, Ad intellectum pertinens.
*Identity*, ‖ Identitas.
*The idea of a month*, Idus, pl.
*An idiom*, * ‖ Idioma; propria cujusque regionis dialectus.
*Idiomatic, idiomatical* (Addi.) Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
*An idiot* [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus.
*An idiot*, or *fool*, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
*An idiotism* [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, *Sen.*
*Idiotism*, or *folly* [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.
*Idle* [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.
*Idle* [careless] Negligens, supinus.
*Idle* [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.
*Idle* [trifling] *idle headed* (L'Estr.) Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.
*An idle fellow*, Cessator.
*An idle toy*, or *trick*, * Ineptia.
*An idle story*, Fabula.
*To be idle*, Cesso, vaco, otior.
*To grow idle*, Torpesco.
¶ *Grown idle*, Piger redditus.
¶ *Idle discourse*, Sermo alienus, *vel* absonus.
*Idleness*, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. ¶ *Of idleness cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.
*Full of idleness*, Desidiosus.
*Idly* [slothfully] Desidiosè, ignavè.
*Idly* [at leisure] Otiosè, per otium.
*Idly* [fillily] Ineptè.
¶ *To live idly*, Vitam otiosam agere, otiosè vivere.
*To talk idly*, Deliro, aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui.
*An idol*, Simulacrum, * idolum.
*An idolater, idolist* (Milt.) Simulachrorum cultor.
¶ *To idolatrize*, Cultu idola prosequi.
*Idolatrous*, Idolorum cultui devotus.
*Idolatry*, or *idle worship*, Idolorum cultus.
*To idolize*, Hominem devenerari, *vel* cultu ferè divino prosequi.
*An offering to idols*, * ‖ Idolothysia.
*An idyl*, * Idyllium.
*Jealous*, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
¶ *To make jealous*, Zelotypiâ afficere.
¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor.
¶ *To be jealous one of another*, Suspecti inter se esse.
*A jealous person*, Suspicax.
*Jealously*, Suspiciosè.
*Jealousy*, * Zelotypia, suspicio. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that your resentments would be softened, and mutual jealousies be cleared up*, sed interdum spes animum subibat, deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.* 40. 8.
¶ *To live in jealousy*, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, *vel* vereri.
*A jeer*, Sanna, dicterium.
*To jeer*, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.
*Jeered*, Irrisus, derisus.
*A jeerer*, Derisor, irrisor.
*A jeering*, Irrisio.
*Jeeringly*, Jocosè.
*Jehovah*, ‖ Jehovah, verus * Deus.
*Jejune*, Jejunus, tenuis.
*Jejunely*, Jejunè.
*Jejuneness* (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.
¶ *Jelly of meats*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
¶ *Jelly of quinces*, Cydonia gelata.
*Jeopardy*, Discrimen, periculum.
*To be in jeopardy*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.
*Jeoparded*, In discrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.
*To bring into jeopardy*, In discrimen adducere.
*With jeopardy*, Periculosè.
*A jeoparding*, Periclitatio.
*Jeopardous*, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.
*To jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædere.
*To jerk*, or *wince*, Calcitro.
*A jerk* [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.
*A jerk* [sudden spring] Impetus.
¶ *To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very speedily*, Impetu, *vel* citissimè, aliquid agere.
*A jerking*, or *beating*, Verberatio.
*A jerkin* [coat] Vestis curta, & sine manicis.
*A jerkin* [hawk] ‖ Ardearius mas.
*Jersey* [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsarea insulâ adducta.
*Jessamine*, ‖ Jessaminum.
*Yellow jessamine*, * Polemonium.

¶ *A hawk's jesses*, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.

*A jest*, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.

*A little jest*, Joculus.

*A nipping jest*, Dicterium.

¶ *A wanton jest*, Jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale.

*Merry jests*, * Sales, pl. facetiæ.

*In jest*, Joco, jocosè. ¶ *I know not whether he speaketh these things in jest, or earnest*, jocosè, an seriò, illa dicat, nescio.

*Spoken in jest*, Jocularis, jocularius.

*Full of jests, or loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

¶ *To be full of jests*, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluĕre.

¶ *To break a jest*, Jocum movēre, joco risum captare.

*To jest*, Jocor, ludo, cavillor.

¶ *To jest*, or *put a jest, upon one*, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.

¶ *To take a jest*, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.

¶ *It is all a jest*, or *a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola.

¶ *Jested at*, Dictis lacessitus.

*A jester*, Joculator, mimus, derisor; sannio; ethologus.

*A saucy jester*, Scurra.

*Jesting*, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.

*A jesting*, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio.

¶ *A fine manner of jesting*, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero nomine dignum.

¶ *It is no jesting matter*, Res est gravissima.

¶ *Without jesting*, Sine joco.

*A saucy jesting*, Scurrilitas.

*Jestingly*, Jocosè.

*A Jesuit*, Unus è societate Jesu.

¶ *Jesuit's powder*, or *bark*, Cortex * ‖ febrifugus, cortex ‖ Peruviana.

*Jet*, * Gagates. ¶ *As black as jet, jetty* (Pope) tam ater quàm gagates est.

*To jet* [strut] Magnificè incedĕre, fastuosè se inferre.

*To jet*, or *stick out*, Promineo, propendeo, exsto.

*A jetting out*, Prominentia, projectura.

*A jetting*, or *strutting*, Incessus mollis, *vel* infractus.

*Jetson*, Merces naufragæ.

*A Jew*, * ‖ Judæus.

*A jewel*, Gemma.

¶ *My jewel*, Mi corculum.

¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.

¶ *A jewel box*, Capsula gemmaria.

*A jewel house*, * ‖ Cimeliarchium.

*The master of the jewel house*, * ‖ Cimeliarchus.

*A jeweller*, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, *Plin.*

*Jewish*, * Judaicus.

¶ *Jews ears*, Fungus Sambucinus, *Skinn.*

*A Jews trump*, or *Jews harp*, ‖ Crembalum, crembala, *Skinn.*

*Jews mallow* (Mill.) Corchorus.

*If*, Si. ¶ *If so be be willing*, si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be good*; *if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum.

*If not*, Si minùs, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, si minùs supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, is magnus est orator, si non maximus. *If there was not that cause*, nisi esset ea causa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to consider of it*, nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulâsset. *If that be so, all will be the easier*; *but if not, it will be a hard task*, id si ita est, omnia faciliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we desire, we shall be glad*; *but if not, we shall be content*, si illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; sin secùs, patiemur animis æquis.

¶ *If any*, Si quis.

*If any where*, Sicubi.

¶ *If at any time*, Si quando.

*As if*, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. ¶ *As if one should say*, quasi dicas.

*But if*, Sin, quòd si.

¶ *But if not*, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secùs.

*If* [for *whether*] Num, an, utrùm, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, visam si domi est.

*Igneous* (Glanv.) Igneus.

*Ignipotent* (Pope) Ignipotens.

*To ignite* (Grew) Accendo, inflammo.

*Ignitible* (Br.) Quod inflammari potest.

*Ignivomous* (Derh.) Vomens ignem.

*Ignoble*, Ignobilis, obscurus; ✠ degener.

*Ignobly* [basely] Abjectè, timidè.

*Ignominious*, Ignominiosus, infamis.

*Ignominiously*, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.

*Ignominy*, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.

*Ignoramus* [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*

*An ignoramus*, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

*Ignorance*, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia.

*Ignorance*, or *unskilfulness*, Imperitia.

*Ignorant*, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.

*Ignorant* [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis, *very*, perignarus.

*To be ignorant, to ignore* (Boyle) Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hosce id struĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.

*Ignorantly*, Inscitè, inscienter.

*A jig*, Tripudium, chorea rustica.

*To jig* (Locke) Tripudio.

‖ ¶ *Jig by jole* [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, simul, æquâ fronte.

‖ *Jiggum bobs* (Hud.) Nugæ, tricæ.

*A jill*, Hemina.

*A jilt* [woman] Fœmina, quæ amantem ludificari solet.

*To jilt*, Spem amantis ludificari.

*To jingle* [to clink] Tinnio.

*To jingle* [affect words] Verba captare, *vel* aucupare.

*A jingling*, Tinnitus.

*Ilex of corn*, Aristæ, pl. A.

¶ *The Iliac passion*, Passio ‖ Iliaca.

*Ill* [subst.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.

*Ill* [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam; *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. *Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* aîn' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitûs est. *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.

*Ill* [adv.] Malè, perperam. ¶ *Whether they began to do it well or ill*, sin rectè, seu perperam, facere cœperunt. *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, malè audit. *It fell out ill*, dîs iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita ægrè tulit.

*Ill at ease, ill disposed*, or *sick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Augustus very dangerously ill, indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

*To be ill*, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, tenĕri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.

*To be very ill*, Graviter, *vel* periculosè, ægrotare.

*Ill boding*, Malè ominans; ominosus.

*Ill breeding*, Asperitas.

*Ill bred*, Asper.

*An ill chance*, Casus adversus.

*Ill conditioned*, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*To entertain ill design against a person*, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

*Ill disposed* [wicked] Pravus, sceleste.

*Ill favoured*, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.

*Ill favouredly*, Deformiter.

*Ill favouredness*, Deformitas, pravitas.

*Ill fortune*, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

*An ill husband*, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.

*Ill minded*, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.

*Born under an ill planet*, Dîis iratis, genioque finistro natus.

*Ill will*, Livor, invidia, malignitas.

¶ *To bear one ill will*, Malevolo, maligne, *vel* exulcerato, animo in aliquem esse.

¶ *To do a thing with an ill will*, Invitus, *vel* ægrè, aliquid facĕre.

*Bearing ill will*, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.

*Illapse* (Thomf.) Illapsus.

*To illaqueate* (More) Irretio.

*Illation* (Locke) Conjectarium, conclusio.

*Illaudable*, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

*Illegal*, Illicitus.

*Illegally*, Illicitè, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

*Illegality*, Injustitia.

*Illegible*, Haud lectu facilis.

*Illegitimacy*, Ortus, *vel* natalium, infamia.

*Illegitimate*, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.

*Illegitimately*, Parum legitimè.

*Illeviable* (Hale) Quod non exigi potest.

*Illiberal*, Illiberalis; inhumanus.

*Illiberally*, Illiberaliter.

*Illiberality*, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.

*Illicit* [unlawful] Illicitus.

*Illimited, illimitable* (Thomf.) Infinitus, interminatus.

*Illiterate*, Rudis, indoctus.

*Illiteracy* (Boyle) *illiterature* (Ayl.) Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

*Illness* [sickness] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, morbus. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, Gravissimâ valetudine laborans, *Pater.* 2. 48.

*Ill natured*, Malignus, perversus.

*To illude*, Illudo, eludo.

*To illuminate, to illume* (Sh. Thomf.) *to illumine* (Milt.) *to enlumine* (Sp.) Illumino, illustro.

*Illuminated*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

*An illumination*, or *illuminating*, Illustratio.

*An illuminator*, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.

*An illusion*, * Phantasma, visum.

*An illusion*, or *error*, Error.

*Illusory*, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

*To illustrate*, Illustro, explico.

*Illustrated*, Illustratus, explicatus.

*An illustrating*, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.

*Illustrative, illustratively* (Br.) Ad illustrandum.

*Illustrious*, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

*To be illustrious*, Clareo.

*Illustriously*, Eximiè.

*Illustriousness*, Nobilitas, claritas.

*An image*, Imago, effigies, simulacrum.

*A little image*, Icuncula, *Suet.*

¶ *A painted image*, Imago picta.

*An image*, or *statue*, Statua, signum.

*Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c.* * Telamones, *Vitr.*

*Antic images of women*, * Caryatides, pl.

*Imagery*, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.

*The place where images are sold*, * ‖ Hermoro ium.

¶ *A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile.

*Full of images* [fancies, *or* conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.

*Images of women distilling water*, ‖ Niobæ, pl. A.

*An image maker*, Statuarius.

*Image making*, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.

¶ *Image worship*, Simulacrorum cultus.

*Imaginable*, Quod animo fingi potest.
*The greatest imaginable*, Mirandus, quantus possit maximus.
*Imaginary*, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.
*Imagination* [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.
*Imagination* [fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
*Imagination* [thought] Cogitatio, opinio.
*A cunning imagination*, * Machinatio.
*A false imagination*, * ‖ Phantasma.
*Full of imagination*, Meditans.
*Imaginative*, ‖ Imaginativus, A.
*To imagine* [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.
*To imagine* [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.
*Imagined*, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
*That is not to be imagined*, Incomprehensibilis.
*To imbecile* (Tayl.) corr. *embezzle*.
*Imbecility*, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.
*To imbibe* [drink in] Imbibo.
¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.
*Imbibed*, Imbibitus.
*To imbitter* [make bitter] Amarum facĕre.
*To imbitter* [exasperate] Exasporo.
*Imbittered* [made bitter] Amarus factus.
*Imbittered* [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.
*Imboiling* (Sp.) Effervescens, exæstuans.
*To imbolden*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.
*Imboldened*, * Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.
*An imboldening*, * Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
*Imbordering* [in heraldry] Cùm area & ejus * ‖ peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli, *vel* coloris.
*To imbosom* (Sp.) In sinu accipere; protegere.
*Imbosomed* (Milt.) Amplexu exceptus.
*To imbound* (Sh.) Includo.
*Imbowed*, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.
‖ *Imbrangled* (Hud.) Implicatus, irretitus.
*To imbrew, imbrue* (I.) Imbuo.
¶ *To imbrew in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
*Imbrewed in blood*, Tabo pollutus.
*To imbrute* (Milt.) *act.* In bestiam mutare, *neut.* obbrutesco.
*To imbue*, Imbuo.
*Imbued*, Imbutus.
*To imburse*, Nummos reponĕre, *vel* resolvĕre. V. *Reimburse*.
*To imitate*, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector.
*To imitate* [follow] Exequor.
*Imitable*, Imitabilis.
*To imitate a thing*, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.
*To imitate with ambition*, Æmulor.
*Imitated*, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
*An imitating, or imitation*, Imitatio, ✠ imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac.*
*An affected imitation*, Imitatio affectata.
*An imitator*, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.
*Immaculate*, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
*To immanacle* (Milt.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.
*Immanent*, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.
*Immanifest* (Br.) Non manifestus.
*Immanity*, Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia.
*Immarcessible*, Non marcescens.
*To immask* (Sp.) Occultare, personam induere.
*Immaterial, immateriate* (Bac.) [void of matter] Materiæ expers.
*Immaterial* [of no great moment] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.
*Immaterialized* (Glanv.) Incorporeus.
*Immature*, Immaturatus, crudus.
*Immatureness*, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
*Immaturely*, Immaturè.
*Immeasurable* (Milt.) Immensus.
*Immeasurably* (Milt.) Præter omnem modum.
*Immechanical* (Cheyne) Non secundum leges fabriles.
*Immediacy* (Sh.) V. *Independency*.
*Immediate* [proximate] Proximus.
*Immediate* [in time] Extemporalis.
*Immediately* [proximately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente.
*Immediately* [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
*Immedicable*, Immedicabilis.
*Immemorable*, Immemorabilis.
*Immemorial*, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
*Immense*, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.
*Immensely great*, Ingens.
*Immensity*, Immensitas.
*To immerge*, or *immerse*, Immergo.
*Immerit* (Suckl.) Vilitas.
*Immersed*, or *immerged*, Immersus.
*Immersion*, ‖ Immersio, A.
*Immethodical*, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.
*Immethodically*, Confusè, sine methodo.
*Imminence* (Sh.) Periculum.
*Imminent*, Imminens, impendens.
*To be imminent*, Immineo, ingruo, instо.
*To immingle* (Thomf.) *to immix* (Milt.) Immisceo.
*Immiscible* (Rich.) *immixable* (Wilk.) Quod non misceri potest.
*Immission*, Immissio.
*Immobility*, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.
*Immoderate*, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.
*Immoderately*, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodestè, extra modum; intemperanter, intolerantер.
*Immoderation*, Excessus.
*Immodest*, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
*Immodestly*, Inverecundè, immodestè, intemperatè.
*Immodesty*, Immodestia, turpitudo.
*To immolate* (Pope) Immolo.
*Immolation*, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio.
*Immoral*, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.
*Immorality*, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.
*Immorally*, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.
*Immortal*, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.
*Immortality*, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.
*To immortalize*, or *make immortal*, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradĕre.
*Immortalized*, Æternitati consecratus.
*Immortally*, Immortaliter, æternum.
*Immoveable*, Immutabilis, immotus.
*Immoveably*, Constanter.
*An immunity* [privilege, or dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.
*To immure*, Intra muros includĕre, interludĕre, occludĕre, obsepire.
*Immured*, Intra muros inclusus.
*Immusical* (Bac. Br.) Immodulatus.
*Immutability*, Immutabilitas.
*Immutable*, Immutabilis, constans.
*Immutably*, Firmè, constanter.
*Immutation*, Immutatio.
*An imp* [graff] Surculus insititius.
*An imp* [little devil] Parvus dæmon.
*Impacted* (Woodw.) Impactus.
*To impaint* (Sh.) Depingo.
*To impair*, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.
*Impaired*, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.
*Impairing*, Diminuens, imminuens.
*An impairing, impair* (Br.) Diminutio, imminutio.
*Impalpable* (Boyle) Quod non sub tactum cadit.
*To impearlise* (Donne, Milt.) Beo, felicem reddo.
*Imparity*, Inæqualitas.
*To impark*, Consepio, obsepio; septo munire.
*Imparked*, Conseptus, septo munitus.
*Imparlance*, Interlocutio.
*To impart*, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facĕre.
¶ *To impart one's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
*Imparted*, Communicatus.
*Impartial*, Æquus, justus.
*Impartiality*, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.
*Impartially*, Æquè, justè.
*Impartible* (Digby) Quod communicari potest.
*An imparting*, Communicatio.
*Impassable*, Avius, invius; præruptus. ¶ *Roads impassable by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv.* 40. 33. *The Alps being almost impassable by the depth of the snow*, pæne obstructis hiemе Alpibus, *V. Paterc.* 2. 105. *It appeared that the soldiers left him not so much through fear of the war, as of the length of the march and the impassable defiles of the Alps*, constabat non tam bello motos, quàm longinquitate viæ, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter avertisse, *Liv.* 21. 23.
*Impassible, impassive* (Dryd) Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impassibilis.
*Impassibility, impassibleness* (I.) Rei talis conditio, ne dolori haud sit obnoxia.
*Impassioned* (Milt.) Iracundiâ accensus.
*Impatience* [inability to bear] Impatientia.
*Impatience*, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
*Impatient* [not able to bear] Impatiens.
*Impatient* [of a hasty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
*Impatiently*, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
*To impavon* (Sh.) V. *To pavon*.
*An impeach* (Sh.) Impedimentum.
*To impeach*, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a design only that he should be fined in a sum of money, he said he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquisset, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26. 3.
*Impeached*, Criminis accusatus, reus * actus.
*An impeacher*, Criminator.
*Impeaching*, Accusans, insimulans.
*An impeaching*, or *impeachment*, Dica, accusatio, delatio, *vel* criminatio; criminis insimulatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an impeachment*, Accusatorius.
¶ *Impeachment of waste*, Vasti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.
*To impearl* (Milt.) Gemmo.
*Impeccability*, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
*Impeccable*, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.
*Imped* [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.
*To impede*, Impedio, præpedio.
*Impeded*, Impeditus, præpeditus.
*An impediment*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are these?* quid obstat?
*To have an impediment in one's speech*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.
*To impel*, Impello.
*Impelled*, Impulsus.
*To impend*, Impendeo, immineo.
*Impendence* (Hale). ‖ Imminentia, *Cell.*

*Impendent*, or *impending*, Impendens, immi nens, instans.
*Impenetrable*, Impenetrabilis.
*Impenetrability*, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
*Impenitence*, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.
*Impenitent*, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.
*Impenitently* (Pope) Obstinatè.
*Imperate* (South) Imperatus.
*Imperative*, ‖ Imperativus.
*Imperceptible*, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.
*Imperceptibleness*, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
*Imperceptibly*, Ita ut sub oculorum sensus non cadat.
*Imperfect*, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus; orbus, debilitatus.
*Imperfectly*, Non perfectè, *vel* plenè.
*Imperfection*, Defectus.
*Imperial*, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis.
*The Imperialists*, Germani.
*Imperial*, Imperiosus.
*Imperious*, Imperiosus, arrogans.
*Imperiously*, Imperiosè. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio.
*Imperiousness*, Dominatio, imperiosa.
*Imperishable* (Milt.) Corruptionis expers.
*Impersonal*, ‖ Impersonalis.
*Impersonally*, ‖ Impersonaliter.
*Impertinence*, or *impertinency*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ. pl.
*Impertinent*, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans.
*Somewhat impertinent*, Subodiosus.
*Impertinently*, Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.
*Impervious*, Impervius.
*Impetrable*, Impetrabilis.
*To imparate*, Impetro, exoro.
*Impetration*, Impetratio.
*Impetuous*, Vehemens, violentus.
*Impetuosity*, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.
*Impetuously*, Vehementer, violenter; oppidò.
*Impiercible* (Sp.) Impenetrabilis.
*Impiety*, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
*To impinguate*, Pinguefacio.
*Impious*, Impius, sceleftus.
*Impiously*, Impiè, sceleftè, sceleratè, flagitiosè, nefariè.
*Implacable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Implacableness*, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas.
*Implacably*, Implacabiliter.
*To implant*, Insero.
*Implanted*, Insitus.
*An implanting*, or *implantation*, Insitio.
*Implausible*, Non plausibilis.
*To implead*, V. *Emplead*.
*Implements* [tools] Instrumenta, pl.
*Implements of a house*, Supellex.
*Impletion* (Br.) Actus implendi, plenitudo.
*To implicate*, Implico.
*Implicated*, *implex* (Addi.) Implicatus.
*An implication*, Implicatio.
*Implicit*, Implicitus.
*Implicitly*, Implicitè, verbis subobscuris.
*To implore*, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
*Implored*, Imploratus, obsecratus.
*An implorer*, Qui implorat.
*An imploring*, Imploratio, obsecratio.
*To employ*, Adhibeo, impendo. ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad in unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Liv.* 40. 5. V. *Employ*.
*To imply* [comprehend] Comprehendo.
*To imply* [denote, or signify] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implieth a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
*To imply* [infer] Infero, concludo.
*Implied* [comprehended] Comprehensus, concluſus.
*Implied* [denoted, or signified] Denotatus, significatus.

*To impoyson*, or *empoyson*, Corrompo; veneno tollere.
*Impolite*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
*Impolitic*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
*Impolitickly*, Imprudenter, inconsideratè, inconsultè, incautè.
*Imporous* (Br.) Solidus, meatuum expers.
*To import*, Importo, inveho, revebo.
*To import* [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare, *vel* pertinere; alicujus referre, *vel* interesse. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest.
*To import* [signify] Denoto, significo.
*Import* [importance] Momentum, pondus.
*Import* [meaning] Significatio.
*Import and export*, Invectio & exportatio.
*Importable*, Quod ferri non potest.
*Of great importance*, Summus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
¶ *A thing of little importance*, Res levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.
¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.
*Importance*, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.
*Important*, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, *Plin.*
¶ *An important business*, Res alicujus momenti, *vel* ponderis.
¶ *At length the important day came*, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies. *V. Paterc.* 2. 85.
*Importation*, Invectio.
*Imported*, Importatus, invectus.
*An importer*, Qui merces importat.
*Importless* (Sh.) Parvi momenti, nihili.
*Importunate*, *importune* (Milt.) Importunus, solicitus, ambitiosus.
¶ *To be importunate with one*, Importunè aliquem solicitare.
*Importunately*, Importunè, solicitè, ambitiosè, instanter.
*To importune*, Solicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.
*Importuned*, Solicitatus, obsecratus.
*An importuning*, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, solicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.
¶ *To impose*, or *enjoin to do, a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponere, *vel* injungere.
*To impose upon* [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumducere, *vel* circumvenire; dolo alicui nectere, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, *vel* ductare, emungere.
*Imposed* [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus.
*Imposed upon*, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
*Imposeable* (Hamm.) Quod alicui jure imponi potest.
*An imposer* (Walt.) Qui aliquid alicui imponit, *vel* injungit.
*An imposition*, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus.
*An imposition* [injunction] Mandatum.
*An imposition*, *impost*, or *tax*, Tributum, vectigal.
¶ *The imposition of a fine*, Mulctæ irrogatio.
*Impossibility*, ‖ Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, Aquam postulare a pumice.
*Impossible*, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, *vel* non potest. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos dii, quos fallere non est, Hanc mihi fertis opem.
*An impostor*, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*Imposts* [in architecture] Incumbæ, *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.
*An imposthume*, *impostbumation*, (A.) Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, *Plin.*
¶ *To grow to an imposthume*, or *imposthumate*, Ulcus contrahere.
*An imposthume about the ear*, * Parotis.
*An imposthume in the lungs*, Tabes, phthisis.
*Impostbumed*, Ulceratus.
*Imposture*, Fraus,

*Impotence*, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
*Impotent*, Impotens, debilis.
*Impotently*, Impotenter, infirmè.
¶ *To impound cattle*, Pecus erraticum in septo includere.
*An impounding*, Inclusio.
*Impracticable*, *impracticableness* (Swift) Quod fieri non potest. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.
*To imprecate*, Imprecor, invoco.
*An imprecation*, or *curse*, Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.
*Impregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.
*Impregnably* (Sandys) Modo inexpugnabili.
*To impregnate*, *impregn* (Milt.) Gravidam reddere, prægnantem facere, implere.
*Impregnated*, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
*Impregnation* [in chymistry] Humoris in corpus siccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.
*Impreparation* (Hook) Negligentia, indiligentia.
*An impress*, Scuti gentilitii emblema.
¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribere.
*Impressed*, or *impress* [marked] Signatus.
*An impression*, *impressure* (Sh.) [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.
*An impression on the mind*, Mentis sensus. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.
¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum editio.
¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, Impressionem facere, hostem loco movere, aciem adversam propellere.
*Impress money*, Auctoramentum.
¶ *An auditor of the impress* [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.
*Imprimery* [the art of printing] Ars ‖ typographica.
¶ *To imprime a deer*, Cervum à cætero grege sejungere, *vel* agitare.
*To imprint*, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.
¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimere, *vel* infigere.
*Imprinted*, Impressus, excusus.
*An imprinting*, Impressio.
*To imprison*, In vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere; incarcero, *Varr.*
*Imprisoned*. In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.
*Imprisonment*, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.
*Improbability*, Quod vix credi, *vel* fieri potest.
*Improbable*, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
*Improbably*, Haud probabiliter.
*To improbate*, or *disapprove of*, Improbo.
*Improbation*, Improbatio.
*Improbity*, Improbitas, nequitia.
*Improper* [not proper] Improprius; ineptus.
*Improper* [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.
*Improperly* [not properly] Impropriè.
*Improperly* [unseasonably] Intempestivè.
*To impropriate*, Sibi proprium vindicare.
*Impropriated*, Sibi vindicatus.
*An impropriation*, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.
*An impropriator*, * ‖ Laicus donator ‖ beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici.
*Impropriety*, Vitium improprium, abusio.
*Improsperous* (Dryd.) Infelix, improsper, *Tac.*
*Improsperously* (Boyle) Infeliciter, improsperè, *Tac.*
*Improveable*, Quod utilius evadere, *vel* reditum augere potest.
*To improve*, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.
*To improve* [neut.] Proficio.
*To improve arts and sciences*, Artes & studia colere.
*To improve an advantage in a fight*, Beneficio fortunæ uti.

To

*To improve an eſtate, or money,* Reditum auĝere, amplificare.
*To improve a ſtory,* Ficta veris addĕre.
*To improve time,* Bonis ſtudiis tempus conterĕre.
*Improved,* Promotus, provectus, auctus.
*An improvement,* Fructus, quæſtus; lucrum; incrementum.
*Improvement of the mind,* Animi cultus, *vel* cultura.
*Capable of improvement,* Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi poteſt.
*An improver,* Amplificator.
*An improving,* Amplificatio.
*Improvided* (Sp.) Improviſus.
*Improvidence, improviſion* (Br.) Negligentia, incuria.
*Improvident,* Improvidus, incautus.
*Improvidently,* Improvidè, incautè, temerè.
*Imprudence,* Imprudentia, inſcientia.
*Imprudent,* Imprudens.
*Imprudently,* Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè, inſanè.
*Impudence,* Impudentia, audacia.
*Impudent,* Impudens, effrons; confidens.
*Somewhat impudent,* Subimpudens.
*An impudent and ſhameleſs face,* Frons inverecunda & perfricta; os durum.
*A very impudent perſon,* Homo impudentiſſimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
*To be impudent,* Os durum habĕre; perfrictæ frontis eſſe.
*Impudently,* Impudentèr, improbè, confidenter.
¶ *Impudently to abuſe,* Ludos deliciaſque aliquem facĕre.
*To impugn,* Impugno, contradico.
*An impugner,* Qui impugnat.
*An impugning,* Impugnatio.
*Impuiſſance* (Bac.) Impotentia, debilitas.
*An impulſe, or impulſion,* Impulſus.
*Impulſive,* Impellens, ad impulſionem pertinens.
*Impunity,* Impunitas, licentia.
*Impure,* Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
*Impurely,* Impurè, immundè, ſpurcè.
*Impureneſs, or impurity,* Impuritas; ſordes.
*Imputable* (South) *imputableneſs* (Norris) Quod imputari poteſt.
*An imputation,* Vituperatio.
*To caſt an imputation upon,* Vitupero.
*A forged imputation,* Calumnia.
*Imputative,* Alicui adſcriptus, *vel* imputatus.
*To impute,* Imputo, aſſigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, aſcribo, confero, delego.
*Imputed,* Imputatus, aſſignatus. ¶ *Whatſoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune,* fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
*An imputer,* Imputator, *&c.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* aſſignat, alteri; *plerumque malâ notione.*
*In* [prep.] is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes by
Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city he heard that Dion had a very great eſtate fallen to him,* ad urbem cùm eſſet, audivit Dioni permagnam veniſſe hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome, we ſee them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts,* quæ aſportata ſunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind,* ad meum ſenſum. *In ſhort,* ad ſummùm.
Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right ſenſes,* Non ſum apud me.
De; as, ¶ *In the month of December,* De menſe Decembri. *He went away by night,* de nocte abiit. *There is ſomething in it,* non hoc de nihilo eſt.
Ex; as, ¶ *He ſold all the eſtates of Italy in order,* Vendidit Italiæ poſſeſſiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind,* ex animo ſolicitus. *He ſpoke of it in the perſon of a paraſite,* meminit ejus ex perſonâ paraſiti.
In; as, ¶ *In the town of Antioch,* In oppido Antiochiæ. *He ſpent his time in eaſe,* vitam egit in otio. *They ſpend all this day in making preparations,* in apparando totum conſumunt diem. *The part is in the whole,* ineſt pars toti.
Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time,* Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in their arms from the banquet,* inter manus è convivio auferebatur.
Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only,* Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days,* dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies ſubegit.
Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce,* Per ipſum induciarum tempus. *He left his life in great diſgrace,* per ſummum dedecus vitam amiſit. *In ſleep,* per ſomnum. *In the dark,* per tenebras. *In the heat of ſummer,* per æſtûs calorem.
Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns in compariſon of himſelf,* præ ſe viles putat. *Give him ſome little matter in hand,* huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.
Pro; as, ¶ *He praiſed her, being dead, in the pulpit,* Laudabat defunctam pro roſtris.
Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whoſe image he had ſeen in a dream,* Ipſe fuit, cujus imago ſecundum quietem obſervata fuerat.
Sub, as, ¶ *To be in arms,* Sub armis eſſe.
Tenus; as, ¶ *In title,* Titulo tenus. *In word,* verbo tenus.
*Note,* The preposition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *In Lacedemon,* Lacedæmone. *And that in Athens,* idque Athenis. *It is not in your power,* non eſt tibi integrum. *That great victory ſtood him in ſo little,* tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *There is hardly one in ten,* vix decimis quiſque eſt.
*In* [adv.] Intrò. ¶ *Go in,* I intrò. *Follow me in,* ſequere me intro.
*In all,* * Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *They were five in all,* quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum ſumma?
*In as much as,* In quantùm, quando, quando+quidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, quippe, quippe+cùm, utpote cùm.
*In being,* In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His ſpeech is yet in being,* ipſius extat oratio. *They are not now in being,* jam nuſquam ſunt, in rebus humanis non ſunt.
*In brief,* Ad ſummùm, breviter.
*In deed,* or *in very deed,* Reipſa, revera, certiſſimè.
¶ *In common,* In medium.
*In compariſon of,* Præ, prout.
¶ *In a ring,* or *circle,* In orbem, in gyrum.
*In a manner,* Ferè, ferme.
*In the mean time,* Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.
*In all places,* Ubique, nuſquam non.
*In no place,* Nullibi, nuſquam.
*In the ſight of all men,* Palam, apertè.
¶ *In ſhew,* In ſpeciem, in, *vel* ſub, prætextu.
*In time* [ſeaſonably] Opportunè, per tempus.
*In times paſt,* Olim, dudum, quondam.
¶ *In a trice,* Dicto citiùs.
*In truth,* Næ, ſanè, revera.
*In* [inward] Inſitus, internus. ¶ *You did make it out by in and home proofs,* inſitis domeſticiſque probationibus explicabas.
*In Engliſh,* ‖ Anglicè.
*In Latin,* Latinè, linguâ Latinâ.
*In Greek,* Græcè, *vel* Græco ſermone, *&c.*
*Inability,* Impotentia, debilitas.
*Inabſtinence* (Milt.) Intemperantia.
*Inacceſſible,* Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt; ✠ arduus.
*Inaccurate,* Minimè exactus; *adv.* populariter.
*Inactive,* Iners, ignavus, ſocors, tardus.
*Inactivity, inaction* (Pope) Inertia, ignavia, ſocordia, quies.
*Inadequate* (Locke) Imperfectus, non aptè quadrans.
*Inadvertence,* or *inadvertency,* Incogitantia, imprudentia.
*Inadvertent,* Incogitans, imprudens.
*Inadvertently,* Imprudenter, negligenter.
*Inalienable,* Quòd alienari non poteſt.
*Inamiſſible* (Hamm.) Quod non amitti poteſt.
*Inane* (Locke) Vacuum.
*Inanimate,* * Inanimatus, * inanimus.
*Inanity* (Digb.) *inanition* (Arb.) Inanitas.
*Inappetency,* Appetitûs proſtratio.
*Inapplicable,* Quod idoneè applicari nequit.
*Inartificial,* Sine arte, *vel* artificio.
*Inartificially,* Inartificialiter, *Quint.*
*Inarticulate,* Indiſtinctus, confuſus.
*Inarticulately,* Confuſè.
*Inattention,* Contemptio, negligentia.
*Inattentive,* Negligens, ſocors, non adhibens animum.
*Inaudible* (Sh.) Quod audiri non poteſt.
*To inaugurate,* Inauguro.
*An inauguration,* Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.
*Inauration* (Arb.) Actus inaurandi.
*Inauſpicious,* Inauſpicatus, ominoſus; nefaſtus.
*Inauſpiciouſly,* Inauſpicatò.
*Inbred, inborn* (Dryd.) Innatus, inſitus.
*Inbreathed* (Milt.) Infuſus; divino ſpiritu afflatus.
*To incage* (Sh.) Caveâ includo.
*Incaleſcence, incaleſcency* (Ray) Calor; actus incaleſcendi.
*Incantation,* Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, faſcinatio, cantus * magicus.
*Incapable* [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus.
*Incapable* [ignorant] Imperitus.
*Incapableneſs, incapability,* or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.
*Incapacious* (Burn) Anguſtus; non capax.
*To incapacitate,* Inhabilem, *vel* minùs capacem, reddĕre.
*Incapacitated,* Inhabilis factus.
*To incarcerate* (Harv.) V. *To impriſon.*
*To incarnadine* (Sh.) Minio.
*To incarnate* [fill up with new fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre.
*Incarnate,* or *incarnated,* Carne obductus.
¶ *The incarnation,* Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.
*To incaſe* (Pope) Tego; implico.
*Incautious* (Keil) Incautus, negligens.
*Incautiouſly* (Arb.) Incautè, negligenter.
*An incendiary,* Incendiarius; *Met.* ſeditionis auctor, *vel* fax.
*Incenſe,* Thus, ſuffitus.
*To cenſe with incenſe,* Arabico odore fumicare.
*To incenſe* [anger] Exaſpero, inſtigo.
*To continue to incenſe,* Perſtimulo.
*Incenſed* [made angry] Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.
¶ *Incenſed with incenſe,* Arabico odore fumigatus.
*An incenſement* (Sh.) Iracundia, furor.
*An incenſer,* or *provoker,* Irritator, *&c.*
*An incenſing,* Irritatio.
*An incenſory,* Tribulum.
*An incentive,* Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the ſoldiers reſentments by all the incentives he poſſibly could,* quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.
*An inception* (Bac.) Inceptio.
*Inceptive,* ‖ Inceptivus.
*An inceptor* [one that is about to commence maſter in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.
*Incertitude,* Dubitatio, incertum.
*Inceſſant,* Aſſiduus, conſtans.
*Inceſſantly,* Aſſiduè, conſtanter, continenter.
*Inceſt,* Inceſtum, inceſtus.
*Inceſtuous,* Inceſtus.
*An inceſtuous perſon,* Inceſtuoſus, *Val. M.* inceſto pollutus.
*An inch,* Uncia, pol'ex. ¶ *Give an inch, and he will take an ell,* quò plùs ſunt potæ, plùs ſitiuntur aquæ.
¶ *To inch out a thing,* Parcè aliquid adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

¶ *Not to depart one inch*, Transversum digitum non discedĕre.

*Inch by inch*, Unciatim.

¶ *The inchpin of a deer*, Viscus quoddam cervinum.

*To inchoate* (Ral.) Inchoo.

*Inchoation* (Hale) Principium.

*Inchoative*, ‖ Inchoativus.

*To incide* (Arb.) Incīdo.

*Incident, incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.

*An incident* [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, *vel* casu eveniens.

*Incidentally*, or *incidently*, Obiter, in transcursu.

*An incision*, or *incisure*, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcisura.

*To make an incision*, Incido.

*An incision of the arteries*, Arteriæ dissectio.

*To incite*, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.

*Incited*, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.

*An inciter*, Stimulator, auctor.

*An inciting, incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, stimulatio; Φ irritamen, irritamentum.

*Incivil*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

*Incivility*, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.

*Inclemency*, Inclementia.

*Inclement* (Milt. Pope) Inclemens.

*Inclinable*, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.

*An inclination*, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maximè alienum. *Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit. *Sall. B. J.* 62.

*Of one's own inclination*, Sponte suâ, ultro, suapte.

*To incline* [bend forwards] Inclino.

*To be inclined*, Propendeo; *Met.* acclino; mentem flectere. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eò magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

*To incline*, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

*Inclined*, Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.

*Inclining*, Proclivis, facilis.

*Inclining forward*, Acclinis, proclivis.

*Inclining backward*, Reclinis.

*Inclining downward*, Declivis.

¶ *The day inclining toward the evening*, Dies in vesperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

*To inclip* (Sh.) Complector, circumdo.

*To incloister*, Claustro immittĕre.

*Incloistered*, Claustro immissus.

*To include*, Obscuro; nube tego.

*To include*, Includo.

*Included*, Inclusus, comprehensus.

*Inclusive of*, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

*Inclusively*, Ita ut includitur.

*Incogitancy*, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Incogitative* (Locke) Quod cogitare non potest.

*Incognito, incog.* (Addi.) Clam; incognitus.

*Incoherence*, or *incoherency*, Status rerum malè inter se convenientium.

*Incoherent*, Non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus.

*Incoherently*, Non cohærenter.

*Incolumity*, Incolumitas.

*Incombustible*, Quod comburi non potest.

*An income*, Reditus, fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, who had spent their income before it was due*, cum insectatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus anteisent, *Tac. An.* 15. 18.

*Incommensurable, incommensurate* (More) Quod quis metiri nequit.

*Incommodated*, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

*To incommode*, Incommodo, noceo, damnum infero.

*Incommodious*, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

*Incommodiously*, Incommodè, molestè.

*Very incommodiously*, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

*Incommodity, incommodiousness* (Burn) Incommodum.

*Incommunicable*, Non participandus.

*Incommunicably*, Ita ut communicari non possit.

*Incompact*, Incompositus, incoacinnus.

*Incomparable*, Incomparabilis.

*Incomparably*, Multò, longè.

*Incompassionate*, Immitis, inhumanus.

*Incompatibility*, Repugnantia.

*Incompatible*, Insociabilis, se mutuò expellens, secum pugnans.

*Incompetency*, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi judicis defectio.

*Incompetent*, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens.

*Incompetent*, or *incompatible*, Non aptè conveniens.

*Incomplete*, Imperfectus.

*Incomprehensible*, Incomprehensibilis.

*Incomprehensibleness*, Status rei incomprehensibilis; acataleptia, *Cic.* Gr. L.

*Incomprehensibly*, Modo incomprehensibili.

*Inconcealable* (Br.) Quod celari nequit.

*Inconceivable, inconceptible* (Hale) *inconceivably* (South) Quod animo concipi nequit.

*Inconclusiveness* (Locke) Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*

*Inconcoct, inconcocted* (Bac.) Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

*Inconcoction* (Bac.) Cruditas; immaturitas.

*Incondite* (Phil.) Rudis, inconditus.

*Inconditionate* (Boyle) *inconditional* (Br.) Sub nullâ lege aut conditione.

*Incongruity, incongruence* (Boyle) ‖ Incongruitas.

*Incongruous*, Non congruens.

*Incongruously*, Non apte conveniens.

*Inconsequence* (Still.) V. *Inconclusiveness.*

*Inconsequent* (Hakew.) Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

*Inconsiderable*, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

*Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness*, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Inconsiderate*, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

*Inconsiderately*, Temerè, inconsultè, inconsideratè; abrupte; properè; protervè.

*Inconsistence*, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.

*Inconsistent, inconsisting* (Dryd.) Non congruens; se mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall. B. J.* 121.

*Inconsistently*, Absurdè, non aptè.

*Inconsolable*, Inconsolabilis.

*Inconspicuous* (Boyle) V. *Indiscernible.*

*Inconstancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

*Inconstant*, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.

*Inconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.

*Inconsumable* (Br.) *inconsumptible* (Digby) Quod consumi nequit.

*Incontestable*, De quo Jure contendi non potest.

*Incontiguous* (Boyle) Non contiguus.

*Incontinence*, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

*Incontinent*, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.

*Incontinently* [presently] Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

*Incontrovertibly* (Br.) Sine controversiâ.

*An inconvenience*, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

*Inconvenient*, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens, *very*, perincommodus.

*Inconvenient*, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

*Inconveniently*, Incommodè, indecorè, *very*, perincommodè.

*Inconveniently* [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

*Inconversible*, Insociabilis.

*Inconvertible*, Quod in aliam rem converti non potest.

*To incorporate, to incorpse* (Sh.) [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; condelliquesco, *Cato.*

*To incorporate a society*, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

*To incorporate*, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

*An incorporating*, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diversarum coagmentatio.

*An incorporating*, or *incorporation* [receiving into a society] Cooptatio.

*Incorporeal, incorporal* (Sh.) *incorporate* (Ral.) Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

*Incorrect*, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

*Incorrectly*, Mendosè, vitiosè.

*Incorrectness in writing*, or *speaking*, Loquela, *vel* scriptura, accurationis expers.

*Incorrigible*, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

*Incorrigibleness*, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

*Incorrigibly*, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

*Incorrupt*, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

*Incorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.

*Incorruptibleness, incorruptness*, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

*Incorruption*, Putredini non obnoxius.

*To incrassate* [thicken] Crassum reddĕre.

*Incrassated*, Crassus factus.

*Incrassative* (Harv.) Quod crassum reddit.

*Increase*, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, Φ augmen.

*To increase* [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo, *Met.* aftruo; amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accessit ea res in cumulum. *He increaseth his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *These things may be increased and assuaged*, hæc ipsa & intendi & lenīri possunt.

*To increase*, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo increverat illi.

*Increased*, Auctus, adauctus.

*Increased in wealth*, Ditatus, locupletatus.

*An increaser*, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

*An increasing*, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; neut. accretio, accrementum.

*Increasing*, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine.

*A method for increasing the revenue*, Ærarii augendi ratio.

*An increasing of one's estate*, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

*Increate, increated* (Cheyne) Non creatus.

*Incredible*, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monstri similis.

*Incredibleness*, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

*Incredibly*, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

*Incredulity*, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

*Incredulous*, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

*Incremable* (Br.) Quod cremari nequit.

*Increment*, Incrementum.

*Increpation* (Hamm.) Objurgatio.

*Increscent* [of the moon] Luna increscens.

*Incrustation*, ‖ Incrustatio, A.

*Incubation* (Rah. Ray) Actus ovis incubandi.

*An incubus, or night mare*, ‖ Incubus, ‖ Ephialtes.

*To inculcate*, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended*

*mundad frugality to all as the mother of all virtues,* Inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.* 20. 4.

*Inculcated,* Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

*An inculcating,* or *inculcation,* Repetitio, iteratio.

*Inculpable,* Insons, culpæ expers.

*Inculpably* (South) Sine culpâ.

*Incult* (Thomf.) Incultus.

*Incumbent,* Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us,* &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum, eſt officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them,* &c. illius, *vel* illorum, eſt.

¶ *An incumbent of a living,* ‖ Beneficii * ‖ eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

*Incurable,* Inſanabilis.

*Incurableneſs, incurability* (Harv.) Status rei inſanabilis.

*Incurably,* Ita ut ſanus fieri non poſſit.

*Incurious* (Swift) Incurius, *Tac.*

*To incur,* Incurro, mereor.

¶ *To incur one's diſpleaſure,* In odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

¶ *To incur the ſuſpicion of a thing,* In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

*Incurred,* Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

*A penalty incurred,* Multa.

*An incurſion,* Incurſio, excurſio.

*Incurvate* (Cheyne) Incurvo.

*Incurvation, incurvity* (Br.) [a bending, *or* bowing] Incurvatio.

*Indagation* [diligent ſearch] Indagatio.

*Indagator* (Boyle) Indagator.

*To indart* (Sh.) Injicio.

*Indebted* [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppreſſus, *vel* obrutus.

*Indebted* [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

¶ *To be much indebted* [i. e. owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debĕre.

¶ *To be indebted,* or *obliged, to one,* Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi; in alicujus nominibus eſſe.

*Indecency,* Indecorum; deformitas.

*Indecent,* Indecorus, invenuſtus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner,* libertate intemperantiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42. 14.

*Indecently,* Indecenter, indecorè.

*Indeclinable,* ‖ Indeclinabilis.

*Indecorous* (Hook) Indecorus.

¶ *An indecorum,* Res indecora, *vel* indecens.

*Indeed,* Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

*Indeed?* Itane, itane verò?

*Indefatigable,* Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.

*Indefatigably,* Labore indefatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

*Indefeaſible,* Inviolabilis, & irrevocabilis.

¶ *Indefeaſible right,* Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.

*Indefinite,* Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*

*Indefinitely,* Indefinitè, non definitè.

*Indeliberate, indeliberated* (Bramh.) Non præmeditatus.

*Indelible,* Indelibilis.

*Indelicacy* (Addi.) Inconcinnitas; indecorum.

*To indemnify,* Indemnem, *vel* illæſum præſtare.

*Indemnified,* Indemnis factus, illæſus.

*Indemnity,* ‖ Indemnitas.

*An act of indemnity,* Lujuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia.

*To indent* [mark as with teeth] Dentium more incidĕre.

*To indent* [covenant] * Paciſcor.

*Indented* [marked as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more inciſus.

*An indenting* [a marking as with teeth] *indentation* (Woodw.) *Syngrapha reciproca dentiſulata.

*An indenture,* Dentium more incifio.

‖ *To make indentures* [in going] Titubo, vacillo.

*Independency, independence* (Pope) Summa poteſtas, libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi.

*Independent,* Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.

*Independently,* Cum ſummâ libertate.

*Indefert* (Addi.) Indignitas.

*Indefinently* (Ray) Aſſiduè.

*Indeſtructible* (Boyle) Quod interire nequit.

*Indeterminable* (Br.) Quod nequit determinari.

*Indeterminate, indetermined* (Locke) Non determinatus.

*Indeterminately,* ‖ Indeterminatè.

*Indetermination* (Bramh.) Inſtabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.

*Indevont* (L.) Irreligioſus.

*Indevoutly,* Irreligioſè, *Tac.*

*An index,* * Index.

*Indexterity* (Harv.) Agilitas, *vel* ſolertiæ, defectus.

*An Indian,* Indus, Indicus.

¶ *An Indian mouſe,* Mus Indicus.

*To indicate,* Indico.

*Indication,* Indicatio.

*Indicative,* ‖ Indicativus.

*To indict* [accuſe] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.

¶ *To indict a perſon of a capital crime,* Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

*Indictable,* Cujus nomen deferri poteſt.

*Indicted* [accuſed] Delatus, accuſatus.

*An indicter* [accuſer] Delator, accuſator.

*An indicting* [accuſing] Delatio, accuſatio.

*An indictment,* Dica, libellus accuſatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

*Indifference,* or *indifferency* [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium.

*Indifference,* or *unconcernedneſs,* * Animus in nullam partem propendens.

¶ *To entertain a perſon with indifference,* Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè tractare.

*Indifferent* [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent,* in medio relinquo. *Thou art not indifferent, but ſtark naught,* nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque ſis. *Your ſervant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent,* ſervus tuus pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to theſe matters,* hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continueth indifferent between the two parties,* animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.

*Indifferent,* or *ordinary,* Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus, *very,* permediocris.

*To be indifferent,* Æquo animo eſſe, neutram in partem movĕre, ſuſque deque habĕre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges,* adeſte animo æquo.

*Indifferent in health,* Valetudo ſatis commoda.

*Indifferently* [indiſcriminately] Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo diſcrimine.

*Indifferently* [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè, mediocriter.

*Indigence, indigency* (Bentl.) Indigentia, egeſtas.

*Indigenous* (Arb.) Indigena.

*Indigent,* Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

*Indigeſted,* Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

*Indigeſtible,* Concoctu difficilis.

*Indigeſtion,* Stomachi cruditas.

*To indigitate* (Br.) qu. digitis, monſtrare.

*Indign* (Sh.) Indignus.

*Indignant,* Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

*Indignation,* Indignatio.

*Full of indignation,* * Stomachoſus.

*To have indignation,* Indignor, * ſtomachor.

*Indignity,* Indignitas, contumelia.

*Indigo,* Lapis quidam cæruleus quo utuntur tinctores.

*Indirect,* Indirectus, obliquus.

*Indirectly,* Indirectè, obliquè.

*Indiſcernible,* Sub ſenſum oculorum non cadens.

*Indiſcreet,* Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

*Indiſcreetly,* Imprudenter, inconſultò, temerè.

*Indiſcretion,* Imprudentia, inconſideratia; incogitantia.

*Indiſcriminately,* Sine diſcrimine.

*Indiſpenſable,* Neceſſarius, inevitabilis.

*Indiſpenſably,* Neceſſariò.

*Indiſpenſableneſs,* Rei neceſſitas.

*To indiſpoſe* (South) Ab re aliquâ abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddĕre.

*Indiſpoſed,* Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.

¶ *Indiſpoſed in will,* or *purpoſe,* Ab aliquâ re averſus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.

*Indiſpoſedneſs of mind,* * Prava mentis inclinatio.

*Indiſpoſition of body,* Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis. ¶ *Tho' he had already begun to feel ſome grudgings of indiſpoſition, and a ſenſible decline in his health,* quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis inclinatæque in deteriùs principia valetudinis ſenſerat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 123.

*Indiſputable,* Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

*Indiſputably,* Sine ullâ controverſiâ.

*Indiſſolubility* (Locke) *indiſſolubleneſs* (Hale) Firmitas.

*Indiſſoluble,* or *indiſſolvable,* Indiſſolubilis.

*Indiſſolubly,* Modo indiſſolubili.

*Indiſtinct,* Promiſcuus, indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

*Indiſtinctly,* Promiſcuè, ſine diſcrimine.

*Indiſtinguiſhable,* Sine diſcrimine.

*Indiſtinction* (Br.) *indiſtinctneſs* (Burn.) Confuſio, obſcuritas.

*Indiſturbance* (Templ.) Animi tranquillitas.

*Individual,* Individuus.

*Every individual,* Singuli, pl.

*Individually,* or *one by one,* Singulatim.

*To individuate* (Dryd.) Aliquid ab alio diſcernere, *vel* diſtinctum reddere.

*Indiviſible,* Individuus.

*Indiviſibly,* Nexu individuo.

*Indocible,* or *indocile,* Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Indocibility,* or *indocileneſs,* Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

*To indoctrinate,* Erudio, doceo, inſtituo.

*Indoctrination* (Br.) Doctrina, eruditio.

*Indolence,* or *indolency,* Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

*Indolent,* Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.

*Indolently,* Nullo, *vel* parvo, doloris ſenſu.

*Indubious* (Harv.) Certus. V. *ſeq.*

*Indubitable,* Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minimè dubius, non dubius.

*Indubitably,* Haud dubiè; indubitanter, *Liv.*

*To induce,* or *introduce,* Induco, introduco.

*To induce by entreaty,* Exoro.

*To induce* [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio.

*To induce* [perſuade] Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor, duco.

*Induced,* or *introduced,* Inductus, introductus.

*Induced* [prevailed upon] Exoratus.

*Induced* [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

*Induced* [perſuaded] Precibus addu&tus.

*An inducer,* Suaſor, impulſor.

*An inducing,* or *inducement,* Incitamentum, cauſa; invitatio.

¶ *To induct into a living,* Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ eccleſiaſticum inducĕre.

*An induction,* Inductio.

*To indue,* V. *Endue.*

*To indue* [as a hawk] Digero, concoquo.

*To indulge,* Indulgeo, *one's ſelf,* animo obſequi, *one's paſſion,* cupiditati parĕre.

*Indulgence,* Indulgentia. ¶ *The indifcreet mildneſs and fond indulgence of a father,* inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence,* Facilitas prava, lenitas ineepta.

*Indulgent,* or *full of indulgence,* Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

*Indulgently,* Indulgenter.

*An indult*, or *indulto*, Gratia è principe concessa.

*To indurate* [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

*Indurate*, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

*Industrious*, Industrius, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

*Industriously*, Diligenter, naviter, assiduè, sedulò.

*Industry*, Industria, diligentia; navitas.

*To inebriate*, Inebrio.

*Inebriated*, Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Ineffable*, Ineffabilis.

*Ineffably*, Modo ineffabili.

*Ineffectual*, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.

*Ineffectually*, Sine effectu; inaniter.

*Inelegant*, Inelegans.

*Inept* (Blackm.) Inutilis; ineptus.

*Ineptly* (More) Ineptè, inutiliter.

*Ineptitude* (Ray) Incommoditas.

*Inequality*, Inæqualitas.

*Inerrability* (K. Ch.) *inerrableness* (Hamm.) V. *Infallibility*.

*Inerringly* (Glanv.) Sine errore.

*Inert* (Thomf.) Iners.

*Inertly* (Pope) Segniter; ægrè.

*Inestimable*, Inæstimabilis.

*Inevident* (Br.) Obscurus.

*Inevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Inevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Inexcusable*, Inexcusabilis.

*Inexcusableness* (South) Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, *vel* nullâ excusatione purgandum.

*Inexcusably* (Br.) Extra omnem excusationem.

*Inexhalable* (Br.) Quod non in vapores dissolvi potest.

*Inexhausted*, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

*Inexistence* (Broome) Non esse in rerum naturâ.

*Inexistent* (Boyle) Non existens.

*Inexorable*, Inexorabilis; pervicax.

*Inexpediency* (Sanderf.) ‖ Improprietas, *Gell.* quatenus res est inepta.

*Inexpedient*, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

*Inexperience*, Imperitia.

*Inexperienced*, Inexpertus.

*Inexpert* (Milt.) Imperitus.

*Inexpiable*, Inexpiabilis.

*Inexpiably* (Rosc.) Ita ut expiari non possit.

*Inexplicable*, Inexplicabilis.

*Inexpressible*, Ineffabilis

*Inexpressibly* (Addi.) Inenarribiliter, *Liv.*

*Inexpugnable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Inextricable*, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.

*Inextricably* (Pope) Modo inextricabili.

*To ineye* (Phil.) V. *Inoculate*.

*Infallibleness*, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

*Infallible*, Erroris expers, certissimus, minimè dubius.

*Infallibly*, Certissimè, sine dubio.

*Infamous*, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus.

*To make*, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

*Infamously*, Turpiter; flagitiosè.

*Infamousness*, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

*Infancy*, Infantia.

¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.

¶ *From his infancy*, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

*Infangthief*, Privilegium domino ‖ manerii fures inter fundos suos deprehensos judicandi à rege concessum.

*An infant*, Infans.

*A little infant*, ‖ Infantulus.

¶ *An infanta of Spain*, Princeps à stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.

*Infantine*, *infantile* (Derh.) Infantilis, *Just.*

*The infantry of an army*, Peditatus.

*Infarction* (Harv.) Farctura.

*To infatuate*, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicĕre, consilium alicui eripĕre.

*Infatuated*, Mente captus, stupefactus.

*Infatuation*, Stupor, stupiditas.

*Infeasible* (Glanv.) V. *Impracticable*.

*To infect* [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bitings*, serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus.

¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

*To be infected*, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ.

¶ *To be infected with the plague*, Peste afflari, affici, laborare.

*Infected*, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

¶ *To be infected with common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

*An infection*, Contagio, contagium, contactus. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

*Infectious*, or *infective*, Pestiferus, ✠ morbidus, nocens.

*Infectiously* (Sh.) Pestiferè.

*Infecund* (Derh.) Infœcundus.

*Infecundity*, Infœcunditas.

*Infelicity*, Infelicitas.

*To infer*, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogĕre volebat, literas falsas esse.

*Inferred*, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

*An inference*, Consequens, consecutio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.*

*A silly inference*, Conclusiuncula.

*Inferible*, Consectarius.

*Inferiority*, Conditio inferior.

*Inferior*, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

¶ *Inferior to none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

*Infernal*, Inferus, infernus.

*Infertile*, Infœcundus, sterilis.

*Infertility*, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.

*To infest*, Infesto, vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibĕre.

*Infested*, Impeditus, vexatus.

*An infesting*, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

*Infestered* (Sp.) Inveteratus.

*An infidel*, Infidus, infidelis.

*Infidels*, A Christianâ fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.

*Infidelity*, Infidelitas.

*Infinite*, Infinitus, immensus.

¶ *An infinite number of people*, Infinita hominum multitudo.

*Infinitely*, Infinitè, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimùm illi debeo.

*Infiniteness*, or *infinity*, *infinitude* (Milt.) Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

*The infinitive mood*, Modus infinitus, *vel* ‖ infinitivus.

*Infirm*, Infirmus, languidus, *very*, perimbecillis, perinfirmus.

*An infirmary*, Valetudinarium.

*An infirmity*, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

*Infirmities* [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

*To infix*, Infigo.

*Infixed*, or *infixt*, Infixus.

*To inflame*, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions against the government*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.* 27. 35.

*To be inflamed with anger*, Excandesco, irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci, graviùs irâ commovēri.

*Inflamed*, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus.

*Inflamed with fury*, Excandefactus, rabidus; exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

*To be inflamed more and more*, Inardeo.

*Inflammable*, Quod inflammari potest.

*Inflammableness* (Boyle) *inflammability* (Harv.) Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

*An inflaming*, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio.

*An inflammation of the lungs*, * Peripneumonia.

*An inflammation of the body*, * Phlegmone.

*Inflammatory*, Ardens; cum inflammatione.

*To inflate*, Inflo.

*Inflate*, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

*An inflation*, Inflatio, inflatus.

*To inflect* (Blackm.) Inflecto.

*Inflective* (Derh.) Vim habens inflectendi.

*Inflection*, or *inflexion*, Inflectio.

*Inflexibility*, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

*Inflexible* [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

*Inflexible* [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.

*Inflexibleness*, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obstinatio, inflexibilis.

*Inflexibly*, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.

*To inflict*, Infligo, punio.

*An inflicter*, Qui infligit.

*An inflicting of punishment*, Punitio.

*Inflictive*, Puniens.

*An influence*, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

*The influence of the weather*, Cœli aspiratio.

*To influence*, Afficio.

¶ *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, plurimùm apud aliquem posse, *vel* valĕre.

¶ *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis consiliis impelli.

*Influenced*, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi à spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

*Influencing*, Monens, impellens.

*Influential*, *influxious* (How.) Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimùm valens.

*Influx* (Ray, Hale) Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.

*To infold*, Implico.

*Infolded*, Implicatus, implicitus.

*An infolding*, Implicatio.

*To infoliate* (How.) Foliis circumtegere.

*To inform* [teach, or instruct] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio.

*To inform*, or *give information*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me eruditum de omni reipublicâ. *He dispatched embassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos misit; qui senatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunis suis, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

*To inform against*, * Defero.

*To inform himself*, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirĕre, *thoroughly*, perdisco.

*Information* [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.

*An informing*, or *information in law*, Accusatio, delatio.

*To be informed*, or *have information, of a matter*, Cognoscere; de re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, commonēri, certior fiĕri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.* *He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hostes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22. 28.

*Informed* [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.

*Informed* [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

*Informed against*, Accusatus, delatus.

*An informant*, or *informer*, *informal* (Sh.) [person who gives information] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit,

*An informer* [accuſer] Quadruplator, delator; inquiſitor; index, *Sall.*
*Informidable* (Milt.) Non formidabilis.
*An informing* [inſtructing[ Inſtitutio, * inſtructio; educatio.
*An informing* [acquainting] Admonitio.
*Informous* (Br.) Informis.
*Infortunate* (Bac.) V. *Unfortunate.*
*Infracted* (Thomſ.) Infractus.
*Infraction* (Wall.) Infractio.
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.
*Infrequency* (Broome) Infrequentia, raritas.
*Infrequent*, Infrequens.
*To infrigidate* (Boyle) Frigefacto.
*To infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo.
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.
*An infringement*, Violatio.
*An infringer*, Violator, temerator.
*Infuriate* (Milt. Thomſ.) In furorem actus.
*To infuſe* [pour in] Infundo.
¶ *To infuſe bad opinions into one*, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.
*To infuſe an herb*, Macero, herbæ ſuccum elicĕre.
*Infuſed* [poured in] Infuſus.
*Infuſed* [ſteeped] Maceratus.
*Infuſible* (Hamm.) *infuſive* (Thomſ.) Quod infundi poteſt.
*An infuſion*, Infuſio.
*Infuſcation*, Infuſcatio.
*Ingate* (Sp.) Introitus.
*Ingathering*, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.
*To ingeminate*, Ingemino, itero; repeto.
*Ingeminated*, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
*Ingemination*, Geminatio.
*Ingenerable* (Boyle) Quod generari nequit.
*Ingenerate, ingenerated* (Wott.) Ingeneratus.
*Ingenious*, Ingenioſus, acutus, argutus, ſagax, ſolers, ſubtilis; ✠ faber.
¶ *The moſt ingenious man of the age*, Princeps ingeniorum ſui; A. peringenioſus, ingenioſiſſimus.
*Ingeniouſly*, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, ſolerter, ſubtiliter, affabrè.
*Ingeniouſneſs*, Ingenuitas, ſagacitas; ſolertia.
*Ingenite*, * Ingenitus, innatus.
*Ingenteel*, Inurbanus.
*Ingenuous*, * Ingenuus, liberalis; ſincerus.
*Ingenuouſly*, * Ingenuè, liberaliter.
*Ingenuouſneſs*, or *ingenuity*, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
*Ingeny*, * Ingenium, bona indoles.
*To ingeſt* (Br.) Ingero.
*Ingeſted*, Ingeſtus.
*Inglorious*, Inglorius, ignobilis.
*Ingloriouſly*, Fœdè, turpiter.
¶ *An ingot of gold*, Auri maſſa, *vel* maſſula.
*To ingraff*, Inſero.
*Ingraffed*, Inſitus.
*An ingrafſing*, or *ingraffment*, Inſitio.
*Ingrate*, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
¶ *To ingratiate one's ſelf*, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
*Ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
*An ingredient*, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
¶ *Ingreſs and egreſs*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
*Ingreſſion* (Digby) Ingreſſio.
*Inguinal*, Ad inguinem pertinens.
*To ingulf*, Ingurgito.
*To ingurgitate*, Devoro.
*Ingurgitation*, Voracitas.
*Inguſtable* (Br.) *intaſtable* (Grew) Quod guſtari nequit.
*To inhabit*, Inhabito, incolo, colo.
*Inhabitable*, Habitabilis.
*An inhabitant*, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Auſ.*
*To deprive of inhabitants*, Vaſto, populor, depopulor; loco ſolitudinem inferre.
*Without inhabitants*, Deſertus, vaſtatus, inultus.

¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos aſcribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.
*Inhabited*, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
*Inhabiting*, Habitans, incolens.
*An inhabiting, inhabitance* (Carew) *inhabitation* (Milt.) Habitatio.
*To inhale* (Arb.) Inhalo.
*Inharmonious* (Felton) Harmoniâ deſtitutus.
*To inhere*, Inhæreo.
*Inherent*, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
*To inherit*, Aliquid hæreditario jure poſſidĕre.
¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, Ab inteſtato ſuccedĕre.
*Inheritable* (Locke) Hæreditario jure parabilis.
*An inheritance*, Hæreditas.
*A ſmall inheritance*, Hærediolum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.
*To enter upon*, or *take poſſeſſion of, an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernĕre, *vel* adire.
*Inherited*, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, poſſeſſus.
*An inheritor*, or *inheretrix*, Hæres.
*Inherſed* (Sh.) Tumulatus.
*To inhibit* [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
*Inhibited*, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
*An inhibition*, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
*To inhold* (Ral.) In ſe continere.
*Inhoſpitable*, Inhoſpitalis.
*Inhoſpitably*, Inhoſpitali modo.
*Inhoſpitableneſs*, or *inhoſpitability*, Inhoſpitalitas.
*Inhuman* [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.
*Inhuman* [cruel] Crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
*Inhumanity*. Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
*Inhumanly*, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
*To inhume*, Sepelio, humo tegĕre.
*Inhumed*, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
*To inject*, Injicio.
*Injected*, Injectus.
*An injecting*, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
*Inimitability* (Norr.) Status rei non imitabilis.
*Inimitable*, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, & non imitabilis.
*Inimitably*, Modo inimitabili.
*Iniquitous*, Iniquus, injuſtus.
*Iniquity*, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl.*
*To commit iniquity*, Pecco, ſcelus admittĕre.
*Initial*, Ad initium pertinens.
*To initiate*, Initio.
*Initiated*, Initiatus, inauguratus.
*Initiating*, Initians.
*An initiation*, Initiatio.
*Injudicious*, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo parùm obeſæ, *vel* conſilii & rationis expers.
*Injudiciouſly*, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.
*An injunction*, Mandatum.
*To injure*, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem affiĕro.
*Injured*, Læſus, offenſus, violatus.
*An injurer*, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
*Injurious*, Injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.
*Injuriouſly*, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumelioſè, injuriosè.
*Injurioufneſs*, Injuria.
*An injury*, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum.
¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre.
*Injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
¶ *It is a great piece of injuſtice*, Magna eſt injuſtitia.
*Ink*, Atramentum.
¶ *Printers ink*, Atramentum * ‖ typographicum.
¶ *An ink maker*, Atramenti temperator.
¶ *To ink*, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*Inkle* [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria * linea.

*An inkling*, or *obſcure rumour*, Rumuſculus, rumor ſubobſcurus.
¶ *An inkling given*, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.
*To get*, or *have, an inkling of*, Subſentio, quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etſi ſubſenſi id quoque illos ibi eſſe. *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.
*Inky* (Sh.) Ater, inſtar atramenti.
*Inlaid*, Diſtinctus, teſſellatus.
¶ *Inlaid work*, Opus teſſellatum.
*Inland*, Mediterraneus.
*An inland country*, Regio à mari longè diſſita.
*To inlapidate* (Bac.) In lapidem vertere.
*To inlay*, Diſtinguo, vario.
*An inlet*, Feneſtra, aditus.
*To inliſt*, Milites conſcribĕre.
¶ *To inliſt one's ſelf as a ſoldier*, Militiæ nomen dare.
*Inliſted*, Inter milites conſcriptus.
*An inliſting*, Militum conſcriptio.
*An inmate*, Inquilinus.
*Inmoſt*, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmoſt part of that chapel there was a ſtatue of Ceres*, in eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris.
*An inn*, Diverſorium, taberna meritoria, hoſpitium meritorium.
*A little inn*, Diverſoriolum.
*To inn*, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diverſari.
*To keep*, or *ſet up, an inn*, Diverſorium aperire.
*To inn corn*, Meſſes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.
¶ *Inns of court*, Hoſpitia juriſconſultorum.
*An inn holder*, or *inn keeper*, Caupo, hoſpes, diverſitor.
*An inn keeper's wife*, Hoſpita, copa.
*Innate*, Innatus, congenitus.
*Innavigable*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
*Inner*, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the houſe*, in interiore ædium parte.
*An inner chamber*, Penetrale.
*Innermoſt*, Intimus.
*On the inner ſide*, Intrinſecus.
*Innings* [lands recovered from the ſea] Agri è mari recuperati.
*Innocence*, or *innocency, innocentneſs* (Dig.) Innocentia, integritas; conſcientia; ſanctitas.
*Innocent*, Innocens, inſons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.
¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpâ carĕre, extra culpam eſſe, culpâ vacare, à culpâ abeſſe.
*Innocently, innocentlyſly, innociouſly* (Br.) Innocenter, imprudenter; innocuè, *Suet.* ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.
*An innocent* [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, inſulſus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui eſt mente imminutâ.
¶ *Innocents day*, Dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.
*Innocuous, innoxious* (Pope) Innocuus, innoxius.
*To innovate*, Innovo, rebus novandis ſtudĕre, res novas moliri.
*Innovated*, Innovatus.
*Innovation*, Immutatio.
¶ *Deſirous of innovation*, Novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.
*An innovator*, Qui novis rebus ſtudet.
*Innoxious*, Innoxius.
*An innuendo*, Interpretatio ex ipſâ oratione conficta.
*Innumerable, innumerous* (Milt.) Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.
*Innumerably*, Innumerabiliter.
*To inoculate*, Inoculo, inſero; admitto.
¶ *To inoculate for the ſmall pox*, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione tranſferre.
*Inoculated*, Inoculatus, inſitus.
*Inoculation*, Inoculatio, emplaſtratio.
*Inodorous*, Inodorus.
*Inoffenſive*, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans

Inoffen-

*Inoffensively*, Innocenter, sine culpâ.
*Inoffensiveness*, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.
*Inofficious*, Parum officiosus.
*Inordinate*, Inordinatus, incompositus.
*Inordinately*, Inordinatè, incompositè.
*Inordinateness, inordination* (South) Immoderatio, intemperantia.
*Inorganical*, Aptis instrumentis destitutus.
*Inosculation, an inosculating* (Derh.) Extremarum in aliquâ re partium junctura.
*An inquest*, Inquisitio.
¶ *The grand inquest*, Criminum quæsitores.
*Inquietude*, Inquietudo, solicitudo.
*Inquinate*, Inquinatus, pollutus.
*To inquinate* (Br.) Inquino, corrumpo.
*Inquination*, ‖ Inquinatio.
*Inquirable*, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
*To inquire*, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, scisscitor; aliquem consulere. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. *He inquireth of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.
*To inquire, or search diligently into, about*, or *after*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro.
*To inquire often*, Quærito.
*Inquired*, Quæsitus, inquisitus.
*Inquired diligently into*, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
*An inquirer*, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
*An inquiring*, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
*To make inquiry into*, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.
*Inquisition*, Inquisitio, examen.
*A diligent inquisition*, Investigatio, pervestigatio.
¶ *The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.
*To make inquisition after*, Inquiro, conquiro.
*To make inquisition into*, Examino, expendo, anquiro.
*Inquisitive*, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
*Inquisitively*, Curiosè, studiosè.
*Inquisitiveness*, Noscendi cupiditas.
*An inquisitor*, Inquisitor, conquisitor.
*Inrailed* (Gay) Palis septus.
*An inroad*, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem, facere.
*Inrobed*, Prætextatus.
*Insane*, Insanus.
*Insatiable*, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
*Insatiableness*, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas, A.
*Insatiably*, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour*, intus summa adipiscendi libido, *Tac. An.* 4. 1.
*Insatiate*, ✠ Insatiatus; insatiabilis.
*To inscribe*, Inscribo.
*Inscribed*, Inscriptus.
*An inscription*, Inscriptio.
*An inscription*, or *title*, * ‖ Epigraphe.
*An inscription*, or *title of a book*, Titulus, * lemma.
*Inscrutable*, Non vestigabilis.
*To inculp*, Insculpo.
*Inculped*, Insculptus.
*Inseamed* (Pope) Impressus.
*Insects*, Insecta.
*Insecure*, Parum securus.
*Insecurity* (Hamm.) Status securitatis expers.
*Insecution* (Chapm.) Consectatio.
*Insensate*, Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.
*Insensible*, ✠ Insensilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus. ¶ *Nor am I insensible what a weight of business your late kindness hath thrown on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotii sustineam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
*Insensibleness*, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.
*Insensibly* [without sense] Sine sensu.
*Insensibly* [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.
*Inseparable*, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
*Inseparability*, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.
*Inseparately*, Adeò ut separari nequeat.
*To insert*, Insero, interpono.
*Inserted*, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
*An inserting*, or *insertion* [putting in] interpositio.
*Inserviceable*, * Parum, *vel* minimè, utilis.
*Inservient* (Br.) Inserviens.
*Inshipped* (Sh.) Qui navem conscendit.
*To inshrine* (ib.) Condo.
*The inside*, Para interior, *vel* interna.
*Insidious*, Insidiosus, fallax.
*Insidiously*, Insidiosè, fallaciter.
*An insight* [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.
*Insight*, or *skill*, Peritia, scientia; perspicientia.
*To have an insight into*, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.
*Having an insight into*, Perspicax.
*Insignificancy*, Inutilitas.
*Insignificant*, Inutilis.
*Insignificantly*, Inutiliter.
*Insincere*, Insincerus, minimè sincerus.
*Insincerity*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, *vel* ficta.
*Insinewed* (Sh.) Corroboratus, confirmatus.
*Insinuant* (Wott.) Insinuans.
*To insinuate* [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
*To insinuate one's self into another's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Met.* adrepere. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22. 26. *After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impenetrable to all besides opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeò ut obscurum adversum alios sibi uni incautum intectumque efficeret, *Tac. An.* 4. 1.
*Insinuated*, Insinuatus, *Suet.*
*An insinuater*, Adulator.
*An insinuating*, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.
*Insipid*, Insulsus, nullius saporis.
*Insipid* [dull] Hebes, tardus.
*Insipidly*, * Insulsè.
*Insipidness*, or *insipidity*, Nullius saporis; insulsitas.
*To insist upon*, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, insistere.
*Insisting upon*, Instans, urgens.
*Insisture* (Sh.) V. *Regularity*.
*Insitiency* (Grew) Sitis vacuitas.
*Insition* (Ray) Insitio.
*To insnave*, In servitutem redigere.
*Insnaved*, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
*To insnare*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere.
*Insnared*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
*An insnarer*, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, *vel* irretit.
*Insnaring*, Insidias * struens.
*An insnaring*, ‖ Illaqueatio.
*Insociable*, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
*Insolation* (Bac.) Actus aliquid insolandi.
*Insolence*, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
*Insolent*, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, ea tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia cepérat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became so insolent as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris processerat, ut tam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.
*Insolently*, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.
*Insoluble, insolvable* (Watts) Insolubilis, minimè solvendus.
*Insolvent*, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.
*Insomuch*, Adeò ut, usque adeò.
*To inspect*, Inspicio.
*Inspected*, Inspectus.
*An inspection*, Inspectio.
*An inspector*, Inspector.
*An inspersion*, Aspersio.
*Insphered* (Milt.) In sphæra positus.
*Inspirable* (Harv.) Quod infundi potest.
*To inspire*, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.* 3. 5.
¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine afflari.
*Inspired*, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.
*An inspirer* (Derh.) Qui inspirat.
*An inspiring*, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.
*By divine inspiration*, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
*To inspirit* (Pope) Animo; animum addere, *vel* excitare.
*To inspissate* (Arb.) Spisso.
*Inspissation* (Bac.) Actus aliquid spissandi.
*Instability*, Instabilitas.
*Instable*, Instabilis, inconstans.
*To install*, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare.
*Installed*, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
*An installing*, *installation*, or *instalment*, * Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
*An instance* [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an instance of all wickedness and villainy*, homo omnium scelerum vitiorumque documentum.
¶ *To instance, instance in*, or *give an instance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.
*Instance*, or *instancy* [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio; efflagitatus, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso his will was opened*, postulante Pisone testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo. *At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*, auctore Tito Tatio consorte Romuli, *Suet. Tib.* 1.
¶ *For instance*, Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.
¶ *Instanced in*, De quo exemplum profertur.
*Instant* [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.
*Instant* [present] Instans, præsens.
*To be instant*, Insto, urgeo.
*An instant* [moment] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.
¶ *At this instant* [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum.
¶ *At that instant*, Eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo.
¶ *In an instant*, Dicto citiùs, confestim, actutum è vestigio. *At the very instant*, or *moment of time*, vestigio temporis.
*Instantaneous* (Thomf.) V. *At an instant*.
*Instantly*, or *instantaneously* [presently] Instanter, extemplo, è vestigio.
*Instantly* [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
*To instate* (Hale) In certo ordine ponere.
*An instauration*, Instauratio.
¶ *Instead of another*, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.
*Instreeped* (Sh.) Macceratus.
*The instep*, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.
¶ *The instep of a shoe*, Calcei convexum.
¶ *High in the instep*, Monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.
*To instigate*, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.

*Instigated*,

*Instigated*, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.

*An instigation*, Incitatio, stimulatio; *Met.* impulsio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.

*An instigator*, Stimulator, impulsor.

*An instigatrix*, Instigatrix, *Tac.*

*To instil*, Instillo, infundo.

¶ *To instil good notions into one*, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

*An instillation*, Instillatio.

*Instilled*, Instillatus.

*An instinct*, Instinctus.

*Instinctive* (Bentl.) *instinctively* (Milt.) Instinctus.

*Instinctively* (Sh.) Instinctu.

*To institute*, Instituo, præcipio.

*Institutes*, Instituta, pl.

*An institution*, Institutio.

*An institutist* (Harv.) Institutorum scriptor.

*An institutor*, Qui instituit.

*To instruct*, Erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio.

¶ *To instruct children*, Pueros literas docēre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere.

*To instruct perfectly*, Edoceo, perdoceo.

¶ *To instruct*, or *furnish with instructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

*Instructed*, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus.

*Instructed thoroughly*, Edoctus, perdoctus.

*That may be instructed*, Docilis.

¶ *Instructed in good manners*, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

*Easily instructed*, Docilis.

*An instructer*, Præceptor, magister.

¶ *Instructing*, or *instructive*, *discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.

*An instructing*, Institutio, præceptio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.

*An instruction*, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.

*Instructions to an ambassador*, Mandata. ¶ *His instructions were, to*—id in mandatum habebat, ut—*According to the king's instructions*, ex præcepto regis.

*An instrument* [tool] Instrumentum.

*An instrument*, or *servant, to do a thing*, Minister.

¶ *An instrument of war*, Machina bellica.

*Instruments*, or *tools, of all sorts*, Arma, pl.

¶ *A musical instrument*, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.

*An instrument in writing*, Formula, * syngrapha.

¶ *A surgeon's instrument*, Ferramentum *chirurgicum.

*A player on an instrument*, ♣ Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.

¶ *An instrument maker*, or *maker of instruments*, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.

*Instrumental*, or *useful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

¶ *He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin* Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.

*Instrumentality* (Hale) *instrumentalness* (Ham.) Habilitas ad aliquid efficiendum.

*To insue*, Sequor, consequor.

*Insuing*, Sequens, consequens, consectarius.

*Insufferable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

*Insufferably*, Intolerabiliter.

*Insufficiency* [unskilfulness] Inscitia, imperitia

*Insufficient*, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minimè sufficiens.

*Insufficiency* [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.

*Insufficiently*, Ineptè, non satis.

*Insufflation* (Hamm.) Actus afflandi.

*Insulary* (How.) Insularis, *Just.*

*An insult*, or *insulting*, Insultatio.

¶ *To insult over*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.

*An insulter*, Qui insultat.

*Insultingly* (Dryd.) Arroganter, more insultantium.

*Insuperable*, Insuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minimè superandus.

*Insuperableness*, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

*Insuperably*, Ita ut superari nequeat.

*Insupportable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

*Insupportableness* (Sidn.) Conditio rei intolerabilis.

*Insupportably* (Dryd.) Ita ut ferri non possit.

¶ *Insurance offices*, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.

*An insurancer* (Dryd.) Qui tenetur.

¶ *To insure goods from loss by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.

*Insurmountable*, Inexuperabilis.

*An insurrection*, Seditio, tumultus.

*An integer*, Numerus integer.

*Integral*, Integer.

*Integrity*, Integritas, fincerĭtas; sanctitas.

*An integument*, * Integumentum.

*The intellect*, Intellectus.

*Intellection* (Bentl.) *intelligibility* (Glanv.) Actus intelligendi.

*Intellectual*, *intelligential* (Milt.) Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

*Intelligence*, Intelligentia, notitia.

*To get intelligence*, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fiĕri.

*To give intelligence*, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docēre.

*To hold intelligence together*, Consilia communicare.

¶ *Having intelligence of*, Certior factus.

*An intelligencer*, Corycæus. V. *Lat.*

*Intelligent*, *intellective* (Glanv.) Intelligens.

*Intelligible*, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi potest; intelligibilis, *Sen.*

*Intelligibleness*, Claritas, perspicuitas.

*Intelligibly*, Clarè, planè, perspicuè, dilucidè; significanter.

*Intemerate*, Intemeratus.

*Intemperance*, *intemperateness*, *intemperature*, *intemperament* (Harv.) Intemperantia, immoderatio.

*Intemperate*, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

*Intemperately*, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.

*Intemperateness of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

*Intenable* (Sh.) Quod nihil tenere, *vel* non teneri, potest.

*To intend*, or *mean*, Intendo, designo, significo, aptè, *vel* commodè, sibi velle. ¶ *He did not intend that that money should be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citiùs quàm constitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verùm ut ut es facturus.

*To intend*, or *purpose*, Statuo, constituo, ♣ cogito.

*Intended*, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, Provinciæ procurator.

*An intendment* [design, *or* purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum.

*An invendment* [meaning] Significatio; *Met.* intentio, *Quint.*

*Intendiment* (Sp.) Animo intento.

*To intenerate* (Phil.) Emollio.

*Inteneration* (Bac.) Actus emolliendi.

*Intense*, Intensus.

*Intensely*, Valde, magnopere, plurimùm; acriter.

*Intenseness*, or *intension*, Intensio.

*Intensive* (Hale, Wott.) Intensus, intentus.

*Intent*, *intentive* (Br.) Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last cares of life, a sudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum supremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 49.

*To study*, or *be intent upon*, Vacare philosophiæ, *Cic.* in aliquod opus.

*An intent*, Propositum, consilium, institutum. ¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*——cùm ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut——*I spake it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

*To all intents and purposes*, Omnino, prorsùs.

¶ *The intent*, or *meaning*, *of an expression*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

*An intention*, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hâc mentè erat, ut illius hæres esses.

*Intentional*, Ad intentionem pertinens.

*Intentionally*, or *purposely*, Deditâ operâ, de industriâ.

*Intently*, or *intentively*, Intentè, sedulò, animo attento.

*Intentness* (Swift) Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

*Intercalary*, ‖ Intercalaris.

*Intercalation*, Intercalatio.

*To intercede*, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponĕre.

¶ *To intercede*, or *make intercession*, *in one's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem se præbēre.

*Interceding*, Intercedens, deprecans.

*To intercept*, Intercipio.

*Intercepted*, Interceptus.

*An intercepting*, *interception* (Wott.) Interceptio, impedimentum.

*An intercession*, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, deprecatio.

*An intercessor*, or *interceder*, Precator, deprecator.

*Interchained* (Sh.) *interlinked* (Dryd.) Conjunctus.

*To interchange*, Alterno, commuto.

*An interchange*, or *interchanging*, *interchangement* (Sh.) Commutatio, alternatio.

*Interchangeable*, *interchanged*, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

*Interchangeable* [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor.

*Interchangeably*, Mutuò, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

*Intercipient* (Wisem.) Quod intercipit, *vel* impedit.

*Intercluded*, Intercluſus.

*To intercommon*, Promiscuè depasci.

*Intercostal*, Inter costas situs.

*An intercourse*, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum, *Patere.* 2. 65.

*Intercurrent*, Intercurrens.

*Interdeal* (Sp.) Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

*To interdict*, Interdico, prohibeo.

*Interdicted*, Interdictus, prohibitus.

*An interdict*, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

*Interdictory*, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

¶ *To interest*, or *interest*, *one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio, immiscēre.

*One interested in*, Particeps, socius.

*An interest in*, Participatio.

*Interest* [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum.

*Interest money*, Fœnus, usura.

*Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, * Anatocismus.

*To take up money at interest*, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

*To demand interest*, Fœnus, *vel* usuras, ab aliquo exigĕre.

*To pay interest*, Pecuniæ mutuò sumptæ usuras pendĕre, præstare, solvĕre.

*To put*, or *lend*, *out money at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

*To have interest in one*, Gratiâ apud aliquem valêre, *vel* plurimùm posse.

*An interest*, or *right*, Jus.

*Interest* [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id. B. C* 20.

*An interest*, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

*To bring*, or *draw, one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahêre, ad rationes suas adjungêre.

*To make interest for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*Wherein we have full interest*, Res mancipi. *vel* mancupi. ¶ *A house wherein one has full interest*, mancupi ædes.

*To interfere* [or rub one heel against the other] Crura interfecare, calcem calci allidêre; calces deterere.

*To interfere with* [or clash] Discrepo, dissideo.

¶ *To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponêre ne fiat.

*An interfering with*, Discrepantia, dissidium.

*The interfering of an horse*, Intertrigo.

*Interfluent*, Interfluus.

*Interfused* (Milt.) Interfusus.

*Interjacent*. Interjacens.

*An interjection*, Interjectio.

*In the interim*, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

*Interior*, Interior.

*To interjoin* (Sh.) Interjungo.

*To interlace*, Interfero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illigo, innecto, confero.

*Interlaced*, Interfertus, interpositus, intertextus, confertus.

*An interlacing*, Intextus, contextus.

*Interlapse* (Harv.) Quod interlabitur. V. *Interval.*

*To interlard* [in cookery] Lardo carnes inserere.

*To interlard*, or *mix*, Immisceo, interpono, interfero.

*Interlarded*, Lardo infertus.

*To interleave*, Folia interserêre, *vel* interponêre.

*To interline*, Lineas interjicere, interserêre, *vel* interponêre.

*Interlineary*, Interlitus.

*Interlined*, Lineis intersectis scriptus.

*An interlining*, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, intersertio, interpositio, *vel* intersectio.

*An interlocution*, Interlocutio.

*Interlocutors* (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.

*Interlocutory*, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

*To interlope*, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

*An interloper*, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

*An interlude*, * Exodium.

*A player of interludes*, Histrio.

*A writer of interludes*, Comicus comædiarum scriptor.

*Merry interludes*, Attellanæ.

*Interlunar*, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

*To intermarry*, Nuptias inter se contrahêre.

*To intermeddle*, Negotio se ingerêre, immittêre, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis miscêre; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.

*An intermeddler*, Interpellator.

*An intermeddling*, Interpositio.

*Intermediacy* (Derh.) Interpositio.

*Intermediate*, Medius.

*Interminable* (Milt.) Immensus, infinitus.

*Interminate* (Chapm.) Interminatus.

*To intermingle*, or *mix with*, *to intermell* (Sp.) Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto.

*To intermingle*, or *be mixed with*, Commiscêri, immiscêri.

*Intermingled*, Commistus, intermistus.

*An intermingling*, Admistio, *vel* admixtio.

*An intermission*, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore decessio; *Med.* aberratio.

*By intermission*, Intermissu, per intercapedines.

*Without intermission*, Assiduè, perpetuò.

*To intermit*, Intermitto, remitto.

*Intermitted*, Intermissus, remissus.

*Intermittent*, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

*To intermix*, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo.

*To intermix*, or *be mixed with*, Intermiscêri, admiscêri. immiscêri.

*Intermixed*, or *intermixt*, Admistus, commistus.

*An intermixing*, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

*Intermural*, Inter muros situs.

*Internal*, *intern* (How.) Internus, intimus.

*Internally*, Internè, intimè.

*Internecine* (Hud.) Internecinus.

*Internecion* (Hale) Internecio.

*Interpellation*, Interpellatio, interventus.

*To interplead*, De jure suo certare.

*To interpolate*, Interpolo.

*Interpolated*, Interpolatus.

*Interpolation*, Interpolatio.

*An interpolator*, ‖ Interpolator.

*To interpose*, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio; oppono.

*To interpose*, or *be interposed*, Interponi.

*Interposed*, Interpositus.

*An interposer* (Sh.) Qui intervenit.

*An interposing* or *interposition*, *interposal* (South) Interpositio.

*To interpret*, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

*Interpretable* (Collier) Quod exponi potest.

*An interpretation*, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio.

*A full interpretation*, Enarratio.

*Interpretative* (Hamm.) Ex interpretatione intellectus.

*Interpretatively* (Ray) Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

*Interpreted*, Explicatus, expositus.

*An interpreter*, Interpres, explicator.

*An interpreter of dreams*, Conjector.

*Interpunction*, Interpunctio.

*To inter*, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudêre, terrâ condêre.

¶ *To be interred*, Sepulchri monumento donari, *Nep. Dion.* 10.

*Interred*, Tumulatus, sepultus.

*An interreign* (Bac.) *interregnum*, Interregnum.

*An interring*, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

*To interrogate*, Interrogo, percontor.

*Interrogated*, Interrogatus.

*An interrogating*, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio.

*A short*, or *little*, *interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula.

¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

*Interrogative*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

*Interrogatively*, Per modum interrogationis.

*An interrogator*, Rogator.

*An interrogatory*, Interrogatio, quæstio.

*Interrogatorily*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In quæstionem adducêre.

*To interrupt*, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* ficcine me interloquêre.

¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipêre.

*To interrupt the proceedings of*, Intercedo.

¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem suscepta dirimêre.

*Interrupted*, Interruptus, interpellatus.

*Interruptedly* (Boyle) Interruptè.

*An interrupter*, Interpellator.

*An interrupting*, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.

*Without interruption*, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.

*To intersect*, Interseco.

*Intersected*, Intersectus.

*An intersection*, Intersectio.

*To interser* (I.) Interfero.

*An intersertion* (Hamm.) V. *Insertion.*

*To intersperse*, Inter alias res spargêre, *vel* intexêre; miscêre.

*Interspersed*, ‖ Interspersus.

*Interspersion* (Watts) Actus intertexendi.

*An interstice*, Interstitium.

*To intertwine* (Milt.) V. *Interweave.*

*An interval*, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.

*To intervene*, Intervenio.

*Intervenient*, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

*Intervention* (Atterb.) Intercessio.

*An interview*, Congressus, colloquium.

*Intervoived* (Milt.) Implicitus.

*To interweave*, Intexo, implico.

*To interwish* (Donne) Sibi invicem optare.

*Interwove*, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.

*Intestable* (Ayl.) Intestabilis.

*Intestate*, Intestatus.

*Intestine*, Intestinus, civilis.

*Intestinal* (Arb.) Ad intestina pertinens.

*The intestines*, Intestina, pl.

*Intimacy*, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.

*Intimate*, Intimus, familiaris.

*An intimate friend*, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.

*To intimate*, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.

*Intimated*, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.

*Intimately* (Arb.) Confertim, familiariter.

*An intimating*, or *intimation*, Indicatio, significatio obscura.

*Intime* (Digby) Internus, intimus.

*To intimidate*, Timore aliquem perculêre, timidum reddêre, timorem alicui injicêre, metum incutêre.

*Intimidated*, Timore, *vel* metu, perculsus.

*Into*, * In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.

*Intolerable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minimè tolerandus, non ferendus.

*Intolerableness*, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

*Intolerably*, Intolerabiliter.

*Intolerant* (Arb.) Impatiens.

*To intomb*, Tumulo, sepelio, humo, condo.

*Intombed*, Tumulatus, sepultus.

*An intombing*, ‖ Tumulatio.

*To intone* (Pope) Intono.

*To intort* (ib.) Intorqueo.

*To intoxicate* [make mad] Mente movêre; cerebrum tentare.

*To intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio.

*To be intoxicated*, Lymphari.

*Intoxicated* [made mad] Mente motus.

*To be intoxicated with drinking*, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, madêre, obrui, onerari.

*An intoxicating*, or *intoxication* [a making mad] ‖ Dementatio.

¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.

*Intractable*, Intractabilis.

*Intractableness*, Qualitas rei intractabilis.

*Intransitive*, ‖ Intransitivus.

*Intransmutable* (Ray) Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.

*Intreasured* (Sh.) Repositus.

*To intrench*, Vallo & fossâ munire, vallum præducêre; circumvallo.

¶ *To intrench a camp*, Castra vallo cingêre, castris vallum circumjicêre.

¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invadêre. V. *Entrench.*

*An intrenchment*, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.

*To throw up an intrenchment in haste*, Subitario vallo et aquis castra circumsepire.

*Intrepid*, Intrepidus, interritus.

*Intrepidity*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

*Intrepidly*, Intrepidè, fortiter.

*Intricacy*, Ambiguitas, difficultas.

*Intricate*, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs*

*fairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.

*To intricate* (Camd.) Implico, obscuro.

¶ *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.

*Very intricate*, Perobscurus.

*Intricately*, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.

*An intrigue*, Vaframentum, *Val. M.* clandestina consilia; *Met.* cuniculus.

*To intrigue*, Clandestina consilia inire.

*Intriguing*, Clandestinis consiliis utens.

*Intriguingly*, Clandestinò.

*Intrinsical*, or *intrinsic*, Internus.

*Intrinsically*, Intrinsecùs.

*To introduce*, Introduco.

¶ *To introduce a new custom*, Novum morem inducĕre.

*Introduced*, Introductus.

*An introducer*, Qui introducit.

*An introducing*, or *introduction*, Introductio.

*An introduction to a discourse*, Exordium, * ‖ Isagoge, *Gell.*

*Introductory*, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.

*To intromit* (Newt.) Intromitto.

*Intromission* (South) Actus intromittendi.

*To introspect*, Introspicio.

*Introspection* (Dryd.) Inspectio.

*Introvenient* (Br.) Introiens.

*To intrude*, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerĕre, immiscĕre.

¶ *To intrude into an estate*, Hæreditatem injustè capessĕre.

¶ *To intrude upon one's patience*, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.

*Intruded*, Intrusus.

*An intruder*, Qui se intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.

*An intruding*, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.

*To intrust*, Fidei committĕre; concredĕre, delegare, demandari.

¶ *Intrusted to*, or *with, a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus, concreditus.

¶ *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus alicujus consiliis.

*Intrusting*, Fidei committens.

*Intuition*, Intuitus, inspectio.

*Intuitive*, Ad intuitum pertinens.

*Intuitively*, Per modum inspectionis.

*Intumescence, intumescency, inturgescence* (Br.) Tumor; actus intumescendi, turgescendi.

*To intwine*, Involvo, convolvo.

*Intwined*, Involutus, convolutus.

*To invade*, Invado, adorior, aggredior.

*Invaded*, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.

*Invalid*, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

*An invalid* [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.

*To invalidate*, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddĕre.

¶ *To invalidate a will*, Testamentum rescindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.

*Invalidated*, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.

*Invalidating*, Rescindens, irritum faciens.

*Invalidity*, Imbecillitas.

*Invaluable*, Inestimabilis.

*Invariable*, Immutabilis, non varians.

*Invariableness*, Immutabilitas.

*Invariably*, Firmè, constanter.

*An invasion*, Incursio, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta; *sudden*, subitò facta.

*To make an invasion*, Invado, impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.

*Invasive* (Dryd.) Irruens, impetum, *vel* impressionem, faciens.

¶ *An invective*, Oratio objurgatoria.

*Invectively* (Sh.) Contumeliosè; satyrico more.

*To inveigh against*, In aliquem dehiscere, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari; ✣ arripere. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly against the praetor*, multis verbis invectus est in prætorem, *Liv.* 42 9.

¶ *Inveighed against*, Maledictis lacessitus.

*An inveigher*, Qui aliquem maledictis lacessit.

*An inveighing*, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.

*Inveighing against*, Invehens, maledictis lacessens.

*To inveigle*, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenocinlis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre, dolis ductare.

*Inveigled*, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.

*An inveigler*, Deceptor.

*An inveigling*, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.

*To invelop*, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.

*Inveloped*, Involutus, coopertus, implicatus.

*To invenom*, Veneno inficĕre.

*Invenomed*, Venenatus, veneno infectus, *vel* tinctus.

*To invent* [imagine, *or* devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo; fabrico.

*To invent*, or *find out*, Excogito, excudo, comminiscor.

*To invent craftily*, Machinor.

*To invent deceit*, Dolum nectĕre.

¶ *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, *vel* cudĕre.

*Invented*, Excogitatus, inventus.

¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.

*An inventer*, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason the inventer of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Iason.

*A crafty inventer*, Machinator, molitor.

*The first inventer*, Auctor.

*Inventing*, Excogitans, moliens.

*An inventing*, Inventio, excogitatio.

*An invention* [device, *or* trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*

¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.

*Inventive*, Ad inveniendum sagax.

*Inventorially* (Sh.) Per modum bonorum catalogi.

*Inventoried*, In catalogum relatus.

¶ *Inventories of goods to be sold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

*An inventory*, Bonorum index, *vel* catalogus.

¶ *To inventory*, or *take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.

*An inversion*, or *inverting*, Inversio.

*To invert*, Inverto.

*Inverted*, Inversus.

*Invertedly* (Derh.) Ordine inverso.

*To invest one with*, Possessionem alicui dare.

*To invest in an office*, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

*To invest* [besiege] Obsidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingĕre, *vel* premĕre, circumsidere.

*To invest* [to cover all over] Circumvestio.

*Invested with an office*, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

*Invested* [besieged] Obsidione cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

*Investient* (Woodw.) Investiens.

*Investigable* (Hook) Quod investigari potest.

*To investigate*, Investigo, indago.

*Investigated*, Investigatus, indagatus.

*Investigation*, or *an investigating*, Investigatio, indagatio.

*An investing*, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.

*Investments* (Sh.) Vestimenta.

*Inveteracy* (Addi.) *inveterableness* (Br.) Inveteratio.

*Inveterate, inveterated* (Bentl.) Inveteratus.

*To grow inveterate*, Inveterasco.

*Invidious*, Invidus, invidiosus.

*Invidiously*, Invidiosè.

*Invidiousness*, Invidia, invidentia.

*To invigorate*, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addĕre.

*Invigoration* (Norris) Alacritas.

*Invincible*, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.

*Invincibleness*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, inexpugnabilis.

*Invincibly*, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

*Inviolable*, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.

*Inviolableness*, Auctoritas inviolata.

*Inviolably*, Inviolatè, sanctissimè.

*Inviolate*, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.

*Invious* (Hud.) Invius.

*To inviscate* (Br.) Visco capere.

*Invisible*, Invisibilis, res aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.

*Invisibleness*, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, invisibilis.

*Invitation*, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatus.

*To invite*, Invito, voco.

*To invite one to dinner*, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.

*To invite to drink a glass with one*, Poculis aliquem invitare.

*To invite himself to supper with any one*, Coenam alicui condicĕre.

*Invited*, Invitatus, vocatus.

*An inviter*, Invitator.

*Inviting* [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.

*Invitingly*, Blandè, illecebrosè.

*To look invitingly*, Oculos alicujus allectare.

*Invnction* (Ray) Inunctio.

*An inundation*, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, *Varr.*

*To invocate*, Invoco, imploro.

*Invocated*, Invocatus, imploratus.

*An invocating*, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.

*An invoice*, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus.

*To invoke*, Invoco, imploro; cieo.

*To involve*, Involvo, implico.

*Involved*, Involutus, implicitus.

*An involving*, Involucrum.

*Involuntarily*, Invitè.

*Involuntary*, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.

*Involution*, Involutio.

*To inure*, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.

*To inure one's self to labour*, Labori se assuescĕre. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to dangers and hardships of all kinds*, ad hoc ætatis à pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula consueta, habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

*Inured*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.

*Inurement* (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.

*To inurn* (Sh.) Tumulo.

*Inutile* (Bac.) Inutilis.

*Inutility*, Inutilitas.

*Invulnerable*, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.

*To inwall* (Br.) Munio.

*Inward*, Internus, intestinus.

*Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.

*Inward, inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, *vel* introrsus.

*The inwards* [of a beast, *&c.*] Intestina, exta.

*To inwrap*, Implico, circumplico, involvo.

*Inwrapped*, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.

*An inwrapping*, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.

*To inwreath* (Thomf.) Circumcingo.

*Inwrought* (Milt.) Notatus, ornatus.

*A jobb* [little work] Negotiolum.

¶ *A good jobb*, Res lucrosa.

*A jobb*, or *blow*, Ictus.

*A jobber* (Swift) V. *Stock jobber.*

*Job's tears* [herb] * Lachrymæ Jobi.

‖ *A jobbernowl*, Capito.

*A jockey*, Equiso, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.

*Jocose*, Jocosus, facetus, facetosus.

*Jocosely*, Jocosè, facetè, joculariter, festivè.

*Jocoseness*, Facetiæ, pl.

*Jocular*, Jocularis.

*Jocularity* (Br.) Hilaritas.

*Jocund*, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.

*To be jocund*, Lætor, gestio.

*Jocundity*, or *jocundness*, *jocosity* (Br.) Hilaritas.

*Jocundly* (South) Hilariter, jocosè.
*A jog*, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.
*To jog*, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
*To jog with the elbow*, Cubitò submovēre. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodĕre—justi.
*To jog* [as a coach] Subsulto, vacillo.
*To jog on*, Progredior, procedo.
*Jogged*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A jogging*, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor.
*To be jogging*, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.
*To joggle*, or *shake* [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.
¶ *A John apple*, * Malum musteum.
*Poor John* [a fish] ‖ Merlucius.
¶ *St. John's bread*, Siliqua arbor.
*St. John's grass*, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon.
*To join unto*, Adjungo, apto, connecto.
*To join*, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asciverunt.
*To join forces*, Copias conjungĕre.
*To join together* [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* aggrego.
*To join*, or *be joined together*, Coëo, coalesco, cohæreo; continuor.
¶ *To join in a suit at law*, In lite coire.
*To join*, or *cleave, to*, Adhæreo.
*To join*, or *be near*, Contingo.
*To join battle*, Confligo, congredior, prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committĕre.
*To join as a joiner*, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.
¶ *To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.
*To join issue* [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque laceffis.
*To join fellowship*, Socio, consocio.
*To join under*, Subnecto.
*Joined*, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis.
*Joined to*, Adjunctus, connexus; agglutinatus.
¶ *Joined neatly*, Concinnè compactus, *vel* compositus.
*Joined together as boufes*, Contiguus, conterminus.
*Joined between*, Interjunctus.
*Joined together in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.
*Ill joined*, Malè cohærens.
¶ *Well joined*, Bene compactus.
*Not to be joined*, Insociabilis.
*A joiner* [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
*Joinery*, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr.*
*Joining* [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
*Joining* [making to join] Jungens, conjungens.
*A joining*, Junctio, junctura.
*A joining together*, Conjunctio.
*A joining of boards*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio.
*A joining of words in a sentence*, Constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.
*A joint*, Articulus, commissura, junctura; compago.
*To joint*, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.
*To put out of joint*, Luxo, disloco.
*A putting out of joint*, ‖ Luxatio.
*Out of joint*, Luxatus.
*A joint in stalks*, Geniculum.
*A joint of the body*, Artus, articulus.
*A joint of mutton*, Membrum ovinum, *vel* * ovillum.
*A joint heir*, Cohæres.
¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.
*A space between two joints*, Internodium.
*From joint to joint*, Articulatim.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the joints*, Articularis, articularius.
*Full of joints*, Articulosus.
*Jointed* [as herbs] Geniculatus.
*Jointed* [as meat] Deartuatus.
*Jointed* [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
*A jointer* [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
*Jointly*, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act was procured by the consuls that he should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make a cessment of every man's estate*, ac non multò pôst lege per consules latâ ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simulque censum ageret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.
*A jointure* [dowry] Dos.
*A joice*, or *joist*, Trabecula, tignum.
*To joist*, Tigna aptare.
*A joke*, Jocus.
*To joke*, Jocor.
¶ *To put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
*A joker* (Denn.) Joculator.
*The jole of a fish*, Piscium fauces, *vel* caput.
¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
*Jolly*, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
*To be jolly*, Lætor, gestio, hilarescо.
*Jollily*, Festivè, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.
*Jolliness*, or *jollity, jolliment*, Lætitia, festivitas.
*A jolt*, Concussio, quassatio.
*To jolt* [shake] Concutio, quatio.
*To jolt as a coach*, Subsulto.
*The jolt of a coach*, Subsultus; succussus.
*Jolted*, Concussus.
*A jolter*, † Succussator.
¶ *A jolting coach*, Currus subsultans.
‖ *A jolt head*, Capito.
*A jolting*, Concussio.
*Jonian*, or *Ionic*, * Ionicus.
*A jonquil flower*, Narcissus, asphodelus.
*A jordan* (Pope) Matula.
*Joseph's flowers*, * Tragopogon.
*A jot*, Hilum, apex.
*A little jot*, Punctum.
*Not a jot*, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
*Every jot of it*, Totum, quantumcunque.
*Jovial*, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
*A jovial fellow*, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.
*Jovisance* (Sp.) V. *Jollity*.
¶ *The hawk jouks*, Accipiter obdormit, *vel* nictat.
*A journal*, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.
*A journalist*, Diarii scriptor.
*A journey*, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, propè jam decurso spatio *vitæ*.
*To journey*, Iter facĕre.
¶ *To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare.
*To perform a journey*, Iter conficĕre.
*To provide for a journey*, Viaticum, *vel* necessaria, ad iter faciendum parare.
*A far journey*, Peregrinatio.
¶ *Fitted for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
*Provision for a journey*, Viaticum.
*A journeyman*, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
*Journeywork*, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
*To joust* (Milt.) V. *To just*.
*Joy*, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
*To joy, give*, or *wish, one joy*, Congratulor.
¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.
*To joy*, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.
*To joy*, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.
*To leap for joy*, Exulto, gestio.
*To clap hands for joy*, Plaudo.
*A leaping for joy*, Exultatio.
*Joyful*, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis.
*Very joyful*, Perlætus.
*A little joyful*, Hilarulus.
*To be joyful*, Lætor.
*To make joyful*, * Exhilaro, lætifico.
*Joyfully*, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.
*Joyfulness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
*Joyless* (Sh.) Illætabilis, tristis.
¶ *An iron bawk*, Accipiter mas.
*Irascible*, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
*Ire*, Ira.
*Ireful*, Iracundus.
*Irefully*, Iracundè, iratè.
*Irish*, Hibernicus.
*To irk*, Tædĕre, pigĕre.
*Irksome*, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus.
*Irksome*, or *tedious*, Molestus.
*Irksomeness*, Tædium.
*Iron*, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
*An iron bar*, Vectis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, iron*, Ferreus.
¶ *Iron wares*, Ferrea instrumenta.
*Done with iron*, Ferratus.
*Iron colour*, Ferrugineus.
¶ *An iron*, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea lævigandа apta.
¶ *A gridiron*, Crates ferrea.
*Tipped with iron*, Præpilatus.
¶ *An iron gray colour*, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
*Iron work*, Ferramentum.
*An iron grated window*, Transenna ferrea.
*Old iron*, Ferramenta detrita.
*An iron mill*, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
*An iron mine*, Ferri fodina.
*An ironmonger*, Mercator ferrarius.
*A iron mould*, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.
*To iron clothes*, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.
*To be iron sick* [as a ship] Præ clavis rubigine exesis aquam admittĕre.
*A harping iron*, Harpago.
*Iron wort*, * Sideritis.
*An iron tool*, Ferramentum.
*Cramp irons*, Subscudes, falces ferreæ.
*Ironical*, * ‖ Ironicus.
*Ironically*, * ‖ Ironicè.
*An irony*, Simulatio, * ironia.
*To irradiate*, Irradio.
*An irradiation*, *irradiancy* (Br.) *irradiance* (Milt.) Radiatio.
*Irrational* [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; irrationalis, *Sen.* insaniens, *Hor.*
*Irrational* [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.
*Irrationally*, Sine ratione.
*Irreclaimable* (Addi.) Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.
*Irreconcilable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Irreconcilably*, Modò implacabili, implacabiliter.
*Irrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.
*Irrecovrably*, Penitùs, * omnino, prorsùs.
¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certissimum.
*Irrefragably*, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
*Irregular*, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.
*Irregularity*, Ab regulâ declinatio.
*Irregularly*, Contra regulam, enormiter, pravè.
*Irreligion* (Dryd.) Impietas.
*Irreligious*, Irreligiosus, impius, sceleстus.
*Irreligiously*, Impiè, sceleстè.
*Irremeable* (Dryd.) Irremeabilis.
*Irremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
*Irremediably* (Tayl.) Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.
*Irremissible*, Veniâ indignus.
*Irremissibleness* (Hamm.) Qualitas, ex qua aliquid fiat inexpiabile.
*Irremoveable* (Sh.) In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
*Irrenowned* (Sh.) Inhonoratus.
*Irreparable*, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.

*Irreparably*, Penitùs, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
*Irreprehensible*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
*Irreprehensibly*, Sine culpâ.
*Irrepresentable* (Still.) Quod assimilari nequit.
*Irreproachable*, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehensus.
*Irresistible*, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
*Irresistibly*, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
*Irresoluble* (Boyle) Insolubilis.
*Irresolute*, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
*Irresolutely*, *irresolvedly* (Boyle) Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
*Irresolution*, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
*Irrespective* (Rogers) Nullo judicans discrimine.
*Irrespectively* (Hamm.) Sine exceptione.
*Irretrievable*, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
*Irretrievably*, Penitùs, funditus.
*Irreverence*, Irreverentia.
*Irreverent*, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
*Irreverently*, Parum reverenter.
*Irreversible*, Immutabilis.
*Irreversibly* (Hamm.) Sine mutatione, constanter.
*Irrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
*Irrevocably*, More irrevocabili.
*To irrigate* (Ray) Irrigo.
*Irrigation* (Bac.) Irrigatio.
*Irriguous*, Irriguus, udus.
*Irrision*, Irrisio, irrisus.
*To irritate*, Irrito, exaspero; lacesso.
*Irritated*, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
*An irritation*, Irritatio.
*Is* [of am] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
*Is it so?* Itane verò?
*Is it not so?* Nonne ita est?
*It is just so*, Ita res se habet.
*It is well*, Bene habet.
¶ *Isabella colour*, Color gilvus.
*Ischury*, or *stoppage of urine*, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio, * ‖ ischuria.
*An ising pudding*, Isicium, *Varr.*
*Isinglass*, Ichthyocolla.
*An island*, or *isle*, Insula.
*An islander*, Insulæ habitator.
¶ *The isles, iles* (Pope) *in a church*, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
*An Israelite*, * ‖ Israelita.
*Israelitish*, * ‖ Israeliticus.
*An issue* [going forth] Exitus.
*An issue* [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum quò res casura sit.
*To join issue*, Pedem conserre.
*To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.
*To issue*, or *sally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facère.
*To issue out money*, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
*To issue out a proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
*An issue* [offspring] * Progenies, soboles, proles.
*Male issue*, Proles virilis.
*An issue* [sore] * Ulcus.
*An issue of blood*, Sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus
*An issue* [spring] Scaturigo.
*An issue in the arm, leg*, &c. Fons, * ‖ enema, ‖ fontanella.
*To issue forth*, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio.
*To issue forth suddenly*, Emico. ¶ *The blood issueth forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
*Isund*, Quod emanavit.
*Issue*, or *profit arising from lands*, Reditus, vectigal.
*Issuing*, Emanans.
*An issuing*, Fluxio, emanatio.
*Issueless*, Orbus, sine prole.
*An isthmus*, * Isthmus.
*It*, Is, ea, id. ¶ *I did easily discern it*, facilè id cernebam. *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It beginneth to be light*, luxesit hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latère ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
*The itch*, Scabies.
*An itch*, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
*A rough itch*, † Depetigo, impetigo.
*To itch*, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
¶ *To give one the itch*, Scabiem alicui affricare.
*Itchy*, Scabiosus.
*An itching*, Pruritus, prurigo.
*An item*, Cautio.
*An item in an account*, Ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
*To give one an item*, Innuo.
*Iterant* (Bac.) Iterans.
*To iterate*, Itero, repeto.
*Iterated*, Iteratus, repetitus.
*An iterating*, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio.
*Itinerant*, Iter faciens.
*An itinerary*, Itinerarium.
*Its*, Ejus, illius.
*It is*, Est.
*Itself*, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.
*Jubeb* [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
*Jubilant* (Milt.) Triumphans.
*Jubilation*, Clamor faventium.
*The Jubilee*, Annus ‖ Jubileus.
*A Jubilee*, Jubilum.
*Jucundity*, Jucunditas.
*Judaical*, * Judaicus.
*Judaism*, * ‖ Judaismus.
¶ *Judas tree*, Arbor Judæ.
*A judge*, Judex.
*A good, just*, or *proper judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æstimator.
*Judges of the assize*, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes, *vel* ad ‖ assizas capiendas assignati.
*A judge's assistant*, Assessor.
*To judge* [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicère. ¶ *You judge amiss in that*, hôc malè judicas. *Let any body judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *You will be the better able to judge*, certiùs judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cùm tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Terr. And.* 4. 1. 22.
*To judge* [suppose, *or* think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
*To judge before*, Præjudico.
*To judge between*, Dijudico.
*To judge wrongfully*, Perperam, *vel* depravatè, judicare.
*Judged*, Judicatus, cognitus.
*Judged before*, Præjudicatus.
*Judged between*, Dijudicatus.
*A judging*, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
*Judgment* [ability, *or* capacity, of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
¶ *A man of good judgment*, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio.
*Judgment* [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.
*Judgment*, *corrupt judgment*, Judicium corruptum, *vel* depravatum.
*Judgment*, or *sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
*The day of judgment*, Judicium mundi universale.
*To sit in judgment*, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedère, forum agère.
*To deliver, give, or pass, sentence, judgment*, Sententiam, *vel* judicium, de re aliquâ ferre.
*To give, or pass, judgment in a law suit*, Causam, *vel* litem, dijudicare.
*To give judgment for a person*, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
*To give away by judgment*, Abjudico.
*To give unto by judgment*, Adjudico.
*An act of judgment*, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.
*A judgment place*, or *judgment seat*, Tribunal.
¶ *A court of judicature, judicatory* (Clar.) Curia justitiæ.
*Judicial*, Judicialis.
*Judicially*, More judiciali.
*Judiciary*, Judiciarius.
*Judicious*, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.
*Judiciously*, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
*Judiciousness*, Sagacitas.
*A jug*, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.
*A great jug*, * ‖ Amphithetum.
*To juggle*, Præstigiis decipère.
*A juggler*, Præstigiator.
¶ *Juggler like*, In modum præstigiatoris.
*A she juggler*, Præstigiatrix.
*A juggler's box*, * Acetabulum.
*A juggle*, or *juggling trick*, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.
*A juggling term*, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.
*Jugglingly*, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
*Jugular*, Ad jugulum pertinens.
*Juice*, Succus.
*The juice of poppy*, * Opium.
*The juice of meat after the second digestion*, * ‖ Chylus, * ‖ chymus.
*Juiceless*, or *without juice*, Exuccus.
*Juiciness*, Succi abundantia.
*Juicy*, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.
*Jujubes* [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
*Jujubes* [white] * Zizyphus alba.
*To juke* [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componère.
*A julep*, Potio, ‖ julepus, zulapium.
*July*, Julius, quintilis mensis.
*A jumble*, or *jumbling* [noise] Strepitus confusus.
*To make a jumble*, Strepitum confusum facère.
*To jumble together*, Confundo, collido; mutuò irruère.
*To jumble*, or *shake*, Concutio.
*Jumbled together*, Confusus, indigestus.
*Jumbled*, or *shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A jumbling together*, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.
*Jument* (Br.) Jumentum.
*A jump*, Saltus, subsultus.
*To jump*, Salto, tripudio, subsulto.
*To jump first*, Præsulto.
*To jump over*, Transulto.
*To jump upon*, Assulto.
*To jump down*, Dissilio.
‖ ¶ *To jump in with one in judgment*, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenère.
*A jumper*, Saltator.
*A jumping*, Saltatio, saltatus.
*In a jumping posture*, Saltabundus, *Gell.*
*Jumps* [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam * genus.
¶ *Jumps used by shoemakers*, Corii segmenta concha.
*A junket*, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.
*A juncture* [joint] Junctura, commissura.
¶ *A juncture of time*, Temporis articulus.
*A juncture of affairs*, Rerum status, *vel* conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it*, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, *Suet. Tib.* 17.
*June*, Junius.
*Junior*, Junior, minor natu.
*A juniper berry*, Bacca juniperi.
*The juniper tree*, Juniperus.
‖ *To give one a juniper-lecture*, Objurgo, aspe-

rioribus

rioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.

*A junk* [piece of cloth] Fragmentum detriti rudentis.

*A junk* [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.

*To junket*, Comissor, gulæ indulgĕre, opiparè epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.

*A junketting*, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.

*Junkets*, Bellaria, pl. tragemeta.

*Juppon*, or *gippon* (Dryd) Tunica exterior brevis, *Skinn.*

*A jurat* [magistrate] Senator urbanus.

*Ivory*, Ebur, dens Libycus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.

¶ *Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus.

*Juridical*, Juridicus.

*Jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio.

¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate, *vel* ditione.

*A jurist, jurisconsult* (Arb.) [civilian] Juris civilis professor.

*A jury*, or *juryman, juror* (Sh.) Jurator.

¶ *The fore man of the jury*, Jurator primarius.

¶ *The Grand jury*, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *The Petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *A jury mast*, Malus vicarius.

*Just*, Justus, æquus, rectus. ¶ *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi justum præbĕre debes.

*With just cause*, Meritò. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.

*Just so many*, Totidem * omnino. ¶ *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.

*Just now*, Modò, jam primùm. ¶ *My pains begin just now*, modò dolores occipiunt primulùm. *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modò me appellavit.

*Just as, just so*, Haud aliter, haud secùs. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, planè utì factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxtà rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxtà tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.

*A just*, Decursio, *vel* decursus, equestris.

*Justs, or turnaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*

*To just*, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.

*Justice* [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissimè dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2. 35.

*Justice, or justness*, Justitia, æquitas, jus.

*A justice of the peace*, Pacis curator.

*A justice of oyer and terminer*, Quæstor, rerum capitalium prætor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

¶ *A lord chief justice*, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis.

¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

*Justifiable*, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus.

*To justify* [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ, liberare; innocentem pronunciare.

*To justify* [prove, *or* make, good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco.

*To justify one's self*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à se amovĕre.

*To justify one's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.

*To justify by witness*, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare.

*To justify as printers do*, Literas justo ordine, *vel* spatio, locare, ponĕre, *vel* disponĕre.

*Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest.

*Justified* [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.

*Justification* [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

*Justified* [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

*A justifying, or justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, *vel* remotio a culpæ liberatio.

*A justifying* [proving] Probatio, comprobatio.

*A justifying by witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.

*A justing*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

*A justing place, or tilt yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.

*A justle, or justling*, Conflictus.

*To justle*, Confligo, trudo, impello.

¶ *To justle with the elbow*, Cubito pellĕre, *vel* submovĕre.

*Justly*, Juste, jurè, meritò, non injuriâ.

*To jut, or jutty out*, V. *Jet.*

*Juvenile* [youthful] Juvenilis,

*Juvenility*, Ardor juvenilis, robor juvenile.

*Jymold, or gimal* (Sh.) Annulus gemellus, *Skinn.*

*Ivy*, Hedera.

*Full of ivy*, Hederosus.

¶ *Ground ivy*, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.

*An ivy berry*, Corymbus.

*Of, or belonging to, ivy*, Hederaceus.

## K A

¶ *Ka me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.

*A kalendar*, Calendarium.

¶ *A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.

*The kalends of a month*, Calendæ.

¶ *Karl hemp*, Cannabis serotina.

*Kam* (Sh.) clean *kam* [vulg. *kim kam*] Prorsùs curvus.

*A kastrel* [hawk] Tinnunculus.

¶ *A katharine pear*, Pyrum Favonianum.

*Kayles*, or *kettlepins*, Coni lusorii.

*To kaw*, Cornicor.

*To kaw for breath*, Anhelo, ægrè spiritum ducĕre.

*To keck*, Screo, exscreo.

*A kecking*, Screatus, exscreatio.

*To keckle a cable*, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur] circundare, *vel* complicare.

*A kecks*, Cremium.

*A kedger*, Anchora minor fluviis usitata.

*Kee* (Gay) V. *Kine.*

*The keel of a ship*, Carina, * trophis.

¶ *A keel fat*, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

*To make like a keel*, Carino.

¶ *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.

*A keeling fish*, Salpa, asellus.

*Keen* [sharp] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.

*Keen* [eager] Ardens, fervidus, * acer.

*Keen* [pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.

¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

*Keenly*, Acutè, acriter, ardenter, fervidè.

*Keenness*, * Acrimonia.

*Keenness of appetite*, Cupiditas edendi.

*Keenness of expression*, Asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.

*To keep* [take care of, *or* preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He lieth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti.

*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare.

*To keep*, or *last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, in genere suo manebit.

*To keep within compass*, Modum tenĕre.

*To keep the assizes*, Forum agĕre.

*To keep back* [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.

*To keep back*, or *tarry behind*, Ponĕ sequi.

*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi. ¶ *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

*To keep close* [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit.

*To keep close* [lie hid] Lateo.

*To keep one company*, Comitor, cum aliquo versari.

*To keep good, or bad, company*, Cum probis, *vel* improbis, societatem inire, *vel* coire; *vel* consuetudinem jungĕre.

*To keep* [defend] Defendo, tueor, ‖ arceo. ¶ *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur à pluviâ.

*To keep down*, Deprimo.

*To keep* [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.

*To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over*, Asservo, observo.

*To keep, or abstain, from*, Abstineo. ¶ *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum se cibo abstinuit.

*To keep, or hinder, from*, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

*To keep fair with one*, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinĕre.

¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habĕre.

¶ *To keep court as stewards do for the lords of manors*, Comitia consueta habĕre.

*To keep company with good people*, Cum bonis versari.

*To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure*, Aves ferasque animi voluptatisque causâ alĕre.

*To keep one's ground*, In loco consistĕre, *vel* manĕre.

*To keep in health*, Sospito.

*To keep a holy day, or festival*, Ferior, festum diem agĕre.

*To keep one's birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

*To keep house*, or *support a family*, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare.

*To keep house*, or *be much at home*, Domi se ferè continĕre.

*To keep a house in repair*, Sarta tecta præstare.

¶ *To keep his game* [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærescĕre.

¶ *To keep good, or bad, hours*, Tempestivè, *vel* serò, domum redire.

*To keep as wine, &c. doth*, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum subacidum non durabit.

*To keep in*, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He keepeth in the country most an end*, ferè se ruri continet. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere loris.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, *vel* occupatum tenĕre.

*To keep low*, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenĕre, *Liv.* 2. 9.

*To keep* [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

*To keep off*, or *at bay*, Depello, destineo. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep, or stand off*, cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *V. Patere.* 2. 120.

*To keep open house*, Patentibus januis pransitare, *vel* cœnare; aperto ostio vivĕre.

*To keep out*, Dispello.

*To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.

*To keep out of ſight*, Se ab hominum conſpectu ſubducēre.

*To keep one's promiſe*, Promiſſis ſtare, fidem liberare. ¶ *I took care to keep up my credit*, curavi ut mihi eſſet fides.

*To keep ſchool*, Scholam habēre, *vel* aperire.

*To keep ſilence*, Sileo, taceo.

*To keep ſheep as a ſhepherd*, Oves paſcēre.

*To keep to one's ſelf*, Sibi retinēre.

*To keep to one's time*, Tempore præſtituto adeſſe.

‖ ¶ *To keep touch*, Promiſſis ſtare, à fide datâ non recedēre.

*To keep under*, Supprimo, compeſco, coerceo, cohibeo; in officio continēre.

¶ *To keep under a fever*, Febrem quiete & abſtinentiâ mitigare.

*To keep within bounds*, Intra fines conſiſtēre.

*To keep in priſon*, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

*To keep time as muſicians do with their feet*, Certam legem temporum ſervare, *Quint.* 1. 12.

*To keep up*, or *entire*, Conſervo.

*A keeper*, Cuſtos.

*An under keeper*, Subcuſtos, *Plaut.*

*A cow keeper*, Vaccarum cuſtos.

*A houſe keeper*, Paterfamiliâs.

¶ *The lord keeper*, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

*Keeping*, Tenax.

*A keeping*, Conſervatio, cuſtodia.

*A keeping back*, Depulſio.

*A keeping down*, Suppreſſio.

*A keeping in*, or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

*A keſſel*, Caballus.

¶ *A keg of ſturgeon*, Teſta turſionum, *vel* ‖ ſturionum.

*The keling* [fiſh] Aſellus.

*Kell* [poſtage] Juſculum.

*Kelp*, Sal * chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

¶ *He is not in kelter*, Nondum eſt paratus, *vel* in procinctu.

*To kemb*, Pecto.

*Kembole*, or *akembow*, Anſatis brachiis. ¶ *He walketh with his arms akembow*, anſatis brachiis ambulat.

*To ken*, or *know*, Cognoſco, internoſco.

*To ken* [ſee afar off] Proſpicio.

¶ *Within ken*, In conſpectu.

*A kennel*, Canalis, cloaca.

*Kennel coal*, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithantrax.

¶ *A dog kennel*, Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum.

¶ *A kennel of hounds*, Canum grex.

*I kept* [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. ¶ *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. *You might have kept your counſel*, tacuiſſe potuiſti. *He kept himſelf two days without any meat*, biduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, tenēri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

*Kept*, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

*Not kept*, Incuſtoditus.

*Kept down*, Suppreſſus.

*Kept in*, Clauſus, incluſus, intereluſus.

*Which may be kept in ſtore*, Conditivus.

¶ *A kerb ſtone of a wall*, Lapis circa marginem putei conſtructus.

*A kercheif*, Rica.

*A handkercheif*, Sudarium.

*A little handkercheif*, ‖ Sudariolum.

*Kermes*, Grana ilicis.

¶ *An Iriſh kern*, Prædo Hibernicus.

*A kern*, Colonus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

*To kern* (Grew) Contero.

*The kernel of fleſh*, Caruncula.

*The kernel of a nut*, Nucleus.

*The kernel of meat*, Glandula.

*The kernel of corn*, Granum.

*The kernel of berries and grapes*, Acinus.

*To take out the kernels*, Enucleo.

*Having the kernels taken out*, Enucleatus.

*Kernelly*, or *full of kernels*, Granoſus; acinoſus.

*Kernels in the throat*, Tonſillæ.

*Waxing kernels in the neck*, * Strumæ.

*Kernel wort*, ‖ Scrofularia.

*Kerſey*, Pannus raſus, *vel* levidenſis.

*A keſtrel*, Tinnunculus.

*A ketch*, Navicula, navigiolum.

*A kettle*, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

*A great kettle*, Caldarium.

*A little kettle*, * Cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

*A key*, Cicuta.

*A key*, Clavis. ¶ * *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non poſſunt eſſe ſub clave.

*A bunch of keys*, Clavium faſciculus.

*Croſs keys*, Claves decuſſatæ.

*Falſe keys*, Claves portarum adulterinæ.

*A key clog*, Tigillum clavi affixum.

*The key hole*, Cavitas clavem admittens.

*A key* [in muſic] Clavis.

*The key of a river*, Portus manu factus.

*A key keeper*, or *turn key*, ✠ Claviger.

*Aſhen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.

*The keys of organs*, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.

*The ſmall keys of virginals*, * Epitoniorum claviculæ.

*Keyage*, Portorium.

*A kibe*, Pernio.

*A little kibe*, Perniunculus.

*Kibed*, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

*A kick*, Ictus calce factus.

*To kick*, Calcitro, ✠ calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aût dic, aut accipe calcem.

*To kick out of the houſe*, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigēre.

*To kick down ſtairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus depellēre.

*To kick the door with his heels*, Fores calcibus inſultare.

*To kick up one's heels*, Supplanto, calce proſternēre.

*To kick and cuff*, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipēre.

*To kick back again*, Recalcitro.

*Kicked*, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concuſſus.

*A kicker*, Calcitro.

*A kicking*, Calcitratus.

*A kicking horſe*, Equus calcitroſus.

¶ *The kicking of a horſe*, Equi calcitratus.

¶ *Kick ſhawe*, Varia gulæ ſcitamenta.

*A kid*, Hœdus; capella.

*A young kid*, Hœdulus, hœdilus.

*Kid leather*, Corium hœdinum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a kid*, Hœdinus.

*To kid*, Hœdum parēre.

*Kidded*, Hœdos recēns parta.

*A place where kids are kept*, Hœdile.

*A kidding*, Hœdorum partus.

*A kidder* [huckſter of corn, &c.] Annonæ ‖ flagellator.

*A kidnapper*, Plagiarius.

*To kidnap*, Furto tollēre; plagio aliquem abducēre. ¶ *Whoſe excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they ſold him, being privately kidnapped, to ſome foreign merchants*, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Juſt.* 36. 2.

*A kidney*, Ren.

‖ *A kidney* [diſpoſition] Indoles, ingenium.

*A kidney bean*, Phaſeolus.

*Kidney vetch*, Anthylis.

*Kidney wort*, Coryledon.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens.

*Kilbuck* [a dog's name] * Theron.

*A kilderkin*, Doliolum.

*To kill*, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguēre, aliquem morte afficēre, *vel* de medio tollēre. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda eſt.

*To kill himſelf*, Mortem, *vel* necem, ſibi conſciſcēre; vim ſibi inferre, ſe ipſum interimēre, exanimare. ¶ *He killed himſelf*, manus violentas ſibi ipſi attulit, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obtulit.

¶ *To begin to kill afreſh*, Cædem inſtaurare.

*To kill outright*, Eneco, ✠ perneco.

*To kill for ſacrifice*, Macto.

*Killed*, Occiſus, cæſus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, conciſus.

*A killer*, Occiſor.

*A killer of his brother*, Fratricida.

*A killer of his equal*, Paricida.

*A killer of a man*, Homicida.

*A killer of parents*, Parricida.

*A killing*, Occiſio. trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

*The killing of parents*, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the ſervant?* nihilne igitur intereſt patrem quis necet, an ſervum?

*A killing for ſacrifice*, Mactatio.

*An univerſal killing*, Internecio, occidio.

*Killing*, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✠ lethifer, lethificus.

*A kill*, or *kiln*, * Clibanus, fornax.

*A brick kiln*, Lateraria, fornax lateraria.

¶ *A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.

*A kiln cloth*, Cilicium.

*Kimbo* (Dryd.) Curvatus, arcuatus.

*A kimling*, or *kimnel*, Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ, L. alveolus.

*Kin by blood*, Conſanguineus, cognatus.

*Kin by marriage*, Affinis.

¶ *Next of kin*, Conſanguinitate proximus, *vel* próxima.

*Next kin to* [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.

¶ *To be akin*, Neceſſitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjungi.

*A kind* [ſex] Sexus.

*A kind* [ſort] Genus, forma, ſpecies. ¶ *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, iſthæc commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, ſermo quidem tacitus eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perſpice.

*Of what kind*, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, neſcis qui vir ſiet. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua eſt iſta vita? *I ſuppoſe by this time you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had ſent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujuſmodi ad me literas antea miſiſti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, ſcripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet.

*Of this kind*, Hujuſmodi.

*Of all kinds*, * ✠ Omnigenus.

*Of the ſame kind*, Congener, ejuſdem generis.

*Of another kind*, Alterius, *vel* diverſi, generis.

*Another kind of*, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of perſon*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.

*Out of kind*, Degener.

*To grow out of kind*, * Degenero.

*Kind* [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus, *Mat.* almus.

*Kind* [favourable] Amicus, propitius.

*To kindle* [ſet on fire] Accendo, ſuccendo; inflammo, ſuſcito.

*To kindle anger*, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

*To kindle* [bring forth] Pario.

*Kindled* [angered] Accenſus, incenſus.

*A kindling*, Accenſio.

*Kindly* [benevolently] Benignè, humaniter, comiter, blandè, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſimè potuit.

*Kindly* [favourably] Amicè.

*Kindneſs* [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindneſs of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That ſhe may do us a kindneſs, and herſelf no harm*, ut gratiam ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio.

*Much kindneſs is beſtowed on him,* in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindneſs for me,* erat cupidiſſimus mei.

*A kindneſs* [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. ¶ *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out,* meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindneſs,* pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a roſh,* ſi quid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia.

*Kindneſs* [good will] Favor, amor; gratia.

*Kindneſs* [gratefulneſs] Gratus animus.

*Kindneſs in words,* Affabilitas.

*To beſtow, or receive, a kindneſs,* V. Beneficium.

*Kin,* or *kindred,* Cognatio, conſanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myſelf,* proximus ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the eſtate,* gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

*Kindred by blood,* Cognatio, conſanguinitas.

*Kindred by marriage,* Affinitas.

*Kindred by the father's ſide,* Agnatio, patruelis, pl.

*A degree of kindred,* * Stemma.

*Of one kindred,* Congener, tribulis.

*Of honeſt kindred,* Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

*Kine* [cattle] Pecus.

¶ *Milch kine,* Pecora lactantia.

*A king,* Rex. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king,* non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar,* aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus.

*A king at arms,* Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

*King by your leave* [play] *bide and ſeek,* * ‖ Apodidraſcinda.

*The king of good fellows,* Arbiter bibendi.

*The King's Bench,* ‖ Bancus Regius.

*The King's Bench priſon,* ‖ Banci Regis carcer.

*The king's houſe,* Palatium, aula regia.

*A king's fiſher,* Halcyon.

*The king's evil,* Struma, ſcrofula; morbus regius.

*King's ſpear,* Aſphodelus.

*The king's ſtone* [fiſh] Squatina.

*King like,* or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis.

*Kingly* [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

*A kingdom,* Regnum.

¶ *To be in one's kingdom,* or *enjoy one's ſelf,* Voto potiri.

*Kinſfolk,* Neceſſarii, pl.

*A kinſman,* Propinquus, conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I ſometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinſmen,* interdum ſpes animum ſubibat—ſubituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40. 8.

¶ *To acknowledge for a kinſman,* Conſanguineum agnoſcere.

*A kinſwoman,* Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.

*Kirk,* V. *Church.*

*A kirtle,* or *jacket,* Subucula, ſupparum.

*A kiſs,* Oſculum, ſuavium, baſium.

*A little kiſs,* Suaviolum.

*To kiſs,* Oſculor, deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior. ¶ *He gently kiſſed his daughter,* oſcula libavit natæ. *You muſt kiſs the bare's foot,* poſt feſtum veniſti.

¶ *To kiſs the cup,* Primoribus labiis guſtare, *vel* libare.

*Kiſſed,* Baſiatus.

*A kiſſer,* Oſculator, baſiator.

*A kiſſing,* Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour,* non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ *A kiſſing cruſt,* Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhærens.

*A kit* [milk pail] Mulctrale, ſinus; mulctra.

*A kit* [fiddle] Fidicula.

*A kitchen,* Culina, coquina.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the kitchen,* Coquinarius.

*A kitchen maid,* or *wench,* Ancilla ‖ culinaria.

*A kitchen boy,* Lixa, ſervus ¶ culinarius.

*Kitchen furniture,* Coquinaria ſupellex.

*A kitchen garden,* Hortus olitorius.

*Kitchen ſtuff,* Unguina, pl.

*A kitchen ſtuff wench,* Unguinum venditrix.

*A kite,* Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite,* ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

*A kite fiſh,* Milvus piſcis.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a kite,* Milvinus.

*A young kite,* Pullus milvinus.

¶ *Kite's foot* [herb] Pes milvinus.

*Kite's colour,* Color milvinus.

*To kitten* [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

*A kitten,* or *kittling,* Catulus felis recèns natus.

*A kitcher,* Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos diſſecat.

¶ *To kick up,* Celeriter corripĕre.

*To knab* (L'Eſtr.) Mordeo.

*A knack,* Artificium, dexteritas.

*To have a knack at a thing,* Alicujus rei eſſe apprimè peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it,* rem pulchrè calles.

*Fine knacks,* Bellaria, pl.

*To knack,* Crepo, crepito.

*A knack,* or *toy,* Res ludicra.

*A knacker,* Reſtio.

*A knacking,* Crepitus.

¶ *The knags of deers horns,* Rami cornuum cervinorum.

*Knaggy,* Nodoſus, ramoſus.

*The knap of a hill,* Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grumus, A.

*To knap off,* Abrumpo.

*To knap aſunder,* Frango, diſtringo.

*Knapped off,* Avulſus, fractus.

*A knapper off,* Avulſor.

*A knapping off,* Avulſio.

*To knapple,* Abrodo.

*Knappy,* Verrucoſus.

*Knap bottle* [herb] Papaver ſpumeum.

¶ *A knap ſack,* Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

*Knap weed,* ‖ Jacea.

*Silver knap weed,* * Stœbe.

*A knare* (Sh.) Tuber.

*A knave,* Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met,* Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

*The knave at cards,* Miles, eques.

*A baſe knave,* Verbero, maſtigia, furcifer.

*A crafty knave,* Veterator.

*A beggarly knave,* Vappa, homo ſemiſſis.

*A ſaucy knave,* Effrons, improbus.

*A ſtinking knave,* Sterquilinium.

¶ *To play the knave,* Veteratorie agĕre.

*Knavery,* Fraus, verſutia, ſallacia; dolus, aſtutia.

¶ *A pack of knaves,* Flagitioſorum grex.

*Knaviſh,* Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus, malitioſus.

*A knaviſh fellow,* Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, verſutus; fraudulentus.

¶ *A knaviſh conſtruction of the law,* Malitioſa juris interpretatio.

*Knaviſhly,* Nefariè, perditè, protervè, ſceleratè, * doloſè, aſtutè, fraudulenter.

*Knaviſhneſs,* Nequitia, ſtelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

*To knead,* Subigo, depſo.

*To knead together,* Condepſo.

*Kneaded,* Subactus, depſtus.

*A kneading,* Subactio, L.

*A kneading trough,* Maſtra, alveus piſtorius.

*A knee,* Genu, *indecl.* poplex. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees,* genibus pronus ſupplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees,* in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees,* advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

*A little knee,* Geniculum.

¶ *To bow the knee,* Poplitem flectĕre.

¶ *To fall upon one's knees,* In genua procumbĕre,

*A bowing of the knee,* Genuum flectio.

*Knee holm* [herb] Aquifolium.

¶ *The knee pan,* Genu mola, *vel* patella.

*Knee ſtrings,* Genualia, pl. faſciæ crurales.

*On his knees,* In genua prolapſus, *vel* procumbens.

*The knees of a ſhip,* Navis coſtæ.

*Kneed grafs,* Gramen geniculatum.

*To kneel down,* Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

*Kneeling,* Genibus nitens.

*Knee-tribute* (Milt.) Poplite flexo ſalutatio.

¶ *A knel for the dead,* Pulſus campanæ lugubris.

*I knew* [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foreſaw theſe miſchiefs,* cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem. *They knew you were angry at king Deiotarus,* regi Deiotaro te iratum fuiſſe non erant neſcii.

*I knew not,* Neſcivi.

¶ *A knick with the fingers,* Digitorum crepitus.

¶ *A knick with the teeth,* Dentium ſtrider, A.

*Knick knacks,* Crepundia, nugæ.

*A knife,* Culter.

*A little knife,* Cultellus.

*A butcher's chopping knife,* or *cleaver,* Clunaculum.

*A prieſt's cutting knife,* Secceſpita.

*A penknife,* Scalpellum, *vel* ſcalpellus, quo acuuntur calami.

*A two edged knife,* Culter anceps.

*A cut purſe knife,* Sica.

*A dreſſing knife,* Culter popinarius.

*A pruning knife,* Cultellus.

*A wood knife,* Culter venatorius.

*The back of a knife,* Cultri dorſum.

*The handle of a knife,* Cultri manubrium.

*Made like a knife,* Cultratus.

*Edged like a knife,* Cultellatus.

*A knight,* Eques, miles, eques auratus.

*A knight banneret,* Eques ‖ vexillifer.

*A knight of the Bath,* Eques ‖ Balnei.

*A knight errant,* Eques errans.

*A knight of the Garter,* Eques auratæ periſcelidis.

*A knight marſhal,* Tribunus militaris.

*A knight of the poſt,* Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.

*A knight of the ſhire,* Comitatûs miles.

*To knight,* or *make a knight,* Equitem creare.

*Knighted,* Eques factus.

*Knights ſervice,* Servitium militare.

*Knightly, of,* or *belonging to, a knight,* Equeſter.

*Knighthood,* Ordo equeſtris.

*Knightleſs* (Sp.) Equite indignus.

*To knit,* Necto.

*To knit his brow,* Frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.

*To knit often,* Nexo.

*To knit* [tie] Stringo, aſtringo; ligo.

*To knit,* or *tie knots,* Nodo; nodo colligĕre.

*To knit in,* Innecto.

*To knit together,* Connecto.

*To knit under,* Subnecto.

*To knit unto,* Annecto, conſtringo.

¶ *To knit ſtockings,* Tibialia nectĕre.

*Knit,* Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive,* ubi apes conſederunt, attulerunt alveum.

*Knit together,* Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.

*Knit unto,* Annexus, alligatus.

*The horſe knits,* Equus collectis viribus nititur.

*A knitter,* Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

*A knitting,* Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting,* tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

*A knitting together,* Connexio, connexus.

*A knittle,* Ligula peram colligans.

*A knob,* Tuber, bulla, nodus.

*The knob of a buckler,* Umbo.

*Knobbed,* or *knobby,* Bullatus, aſper, nodo diſtinctus, toroſus.

*Knobbineſs,* Aſperitas.

*A knock,* * Colaphus, alapa.

*To knock* [thump] Tundo, pulſo.

*To knock about the pate,* Caput commitigare.

*To knock againſt,* Allido, impingo.

To

*To knock*, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio.
*To knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare.
*To knock down*, Prosterno, humi sternĕre. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin upon his breast*, hunc pede convulso mensæ Pellæus acernæ Stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 12. 255.
*To knock in*, Impello.
*To knock often*, Pulsito.
*To knock off*, or *out*, Excutio.
*To knock together*, Collido.
*To knock*, or *thump*, *the breast*, ‖ Plango, pectus cædĕre.
‖ ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, Se errâsse fatĕri, manus victas dare.
*Knocked*, Contusus, pulsatus.
*A knocker*, Percussor, & pulsator.
*The knocker of a door*, Cornix.
*A knocking*, Contusio, pulsatio.
*A knocking together*, Collisio.
¶ *To knoll bells*, ‖ Campanas pulsare.
*A knoll*, or *little hill*, Colliculus.
¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ‖ Campanæ pulsatio.
*A knop*, Apex, calix.
*Gold knops* [flower] Ranunculus.
*A knot* [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
*A little knot*, Nodulus.
*A knot*, or *cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.
*A knot*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu.
*A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber.
*A knot*, or *joint*, *of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum.
¶ *A knot in a garden*, * Schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti.
*A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compactò rem agunt.
*Knot berry bush*, * ‖ Chamæmorus.
*Knot grass*, * Polygonon mas.
*To knot*, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino.
¶ *To knot as young trees*, Nodos emittĕre.
*To knot*, or *stick together*, *like hair*, Implicari.
*Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
*Knotted as hair*, Implexus, concretus.
¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.
*Without knots*, Enodis.
*The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.
*Knottiness*, or *difficulty*, Difficultas.
*Knottiness* [unevenness] Asperitas.
*Knotty*, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.
*A knotty question*, Quæstio perdifficilis.
*To know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things used to be said*, non sum nescius ista dici solĕre. *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro. *Not to know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Are you the only man that doth not know?* an verò tu solus ignoras? *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes constat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, versutior est quàm rota figularis.
*To come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta.
*To know again*, Recognosco, agnosco.
*To know asunder*, Dignosco, internosco.
*To know before hand*, Præcognosco.
*To know certainly*, Pernosco, exploratum habĕre.
*To know by enquiry*, Deprehendo, comperio.
*To let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scies.
*To make one know*, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.
*To know by some token*, Agnosco.
*To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.
*Knowing, a knower* (Glanv.) Gnarus, sciens.
*Not knowing*, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
*Knowing by experience*, Rerum usu peritus.
*A knowing*, Cognitio.
*A thing worth knowing*, Res scitu digna.
*A not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia.
*The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas.
*Knowing before hand*, Præscius.
*Knowingly*, Scienter, *very*, perscienter.
*Knowledge*, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia.
*Knowledge*, or *understanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia.
*Knowledge*, or *learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.
¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.
*Without my knowledge*, Me nesciente, clam me.
*To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne rescisca pater mihi cautio est.
*Knowledge in the law*, Jurisprudentia.
*A sure knowledge*, Perspicientia.
*Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus.
*Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, imperitia.
*Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, rudis.
*I have known*, Cognovi.
*Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. *But Cæsar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Cæsaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 61.
¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.
¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.
¶ *It is a known saying*, Tritum est proverbium.
*To be known*, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco.
*To be known abroad*, Emano.
¶ *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminerit.
*To make known*, Publico, manifesto; patefacio.
*Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus.
*Known openly*, Vulgatus.
*Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus.
*It is well known*, Liquet, constat.
*Known before*, Præcognitus.
*Notoriously known*, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.
*To knubble*, Pugnis contundĕre.
*Knuckled* (Bac.) Geniculatus.
*The knuckles*, * Condyli.
*The knuckles on the back of a hock*, Bullæ, pl.
*To knuckle down*, Succumbo.
*A knuff* (Hayw.) V. *Chuff.*
*A knur*, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.
*Full of knurs*, Nodosus.
*The koran*, Mahometicæ legis liber.
*A kurnock*, or *comb*, Medimnus.
*To kyd* (Sp.) V. *To know.*

## L A

A *Label*, Lemniscus.
*A label pendant*, Appendix.
*A little label*, Appendicula.
*Hung with labels*, Lemniscatus.
*Labial* (Bac.) Ad labium pertinens.
*A laboratory*, Officina * ‖ chemica.
*Laborious*, or *pains taking*, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger.
*Laborious* [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
*Laboriously* [diligently] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulò.
*Laboriously* [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.
*Laboriousness*, or *labour*, Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *Not so much to save myself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labour of writing*, industria ad scribendum. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.
*Labour*, or *travail*, Partus, labor, puerperium.
*Day labour*, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.
¶ *To labour* [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth in the sea] cum ventibus & fluctibus colluctari.
*To labour*, or *take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.
*To labour* [endeavour] Nitor, enitor.
*To labour against*, Renitor, obnitor.
*To labour earnestly*, Allaboro, desudo, præsudo; contendo; summâ ope niti.
*To labour extremely*, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.
*To labour with child*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.
*To labour for*, Ambio.
*To labour a thing*, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro.
¶ *To labour in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustrà sumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovĕre.
*To labour a point*, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid.
*To labour under very great difficulties*, Summis angustiis premi.
*To labour for hire*, Operam mercede locare.
*Sore labour*, Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.
*Painful labours*, Ærumnæ, pl.
*Laboured*, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus.
*A laboured period*, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.
*A fellow labourer*, Socius operum.
*Not laboured*, Illaboratus.
*A labourer* [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, opifex.
*Labouring*, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
*A labouring*, Elaboratio.
*A labouring for an office*, Ambitus.
¶ *A labouring man*, Vir cui opera vita est.
*A labouring beast*, Jumentum.
*A labouring to do a thing*, Nisus, conatus; conamen.
*Laboursome*, Laboriosus.
*A labyrinth*, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a labyrinth*, Labyrinthæus.
*Lace*, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus.
¶ *Bone lace*, Lacinia officulis texta.
¶ *Galloon lace*, Fimbria Gallica.
*A necklace*, Monilĕ.
*Gold*, or *silver*, *lace*, Lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea.
¶ *A woman's lace for stays*, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
*To lace*, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo.
*To lace*, or *fasten with a lace*, Astringo, constringo.
¶ *To lace with galloon*, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexĕre.
‖ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.
¶ *To make lace*, laciniam texĕre.
*A lace man*, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius.
*Laced*, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus.
*Laced*, or *girt together*, Astrictus, constrictus.
*Laced mutton* (Sh.) Meretrix.
*Lacerable* (Harv.) Quod lacerari potest.
*To lacerate*, Lacero, * dilacero.
*Lacerated*, Laceratus, * dilaceratus.
*Laceration* (Arb.) Actus lacerandi.
*Lacerative* (Harv.) Lacerans.
*Lachrymal* (Cheyne) Lacrymas generans.

*Lachrymary* (Addi.) Lachrymas continens.
*A lachrymatory*, Uter cui interfunduntur lachrymæ.
‖ *A lacing* [beating] Verberatio.
*A lacing*, or *binding*, *together*, Colligatio, astrictio.
¶ *A think lacing all over*, Densi limborum ordines.
*Lack* [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, *Plaut.*
*Lack of parents*, or *children*, Orbitas.
*Lack of custom*, Desuetudo.
*Lack of meat and drink*, Inedia.
*Lack* [defect] Defectus.
*To lack*, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.
*To find lack of*, Desidero.
*Lackbrain* (Sh.) V. *Brainless.*
*Lacker*, or *varnish*, ‖ Lacca.
*To lacker*, Laccâ ornare.
*Lackered* (Pope) V. *Varnished.*
*Lacking*, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.
*To be lacking*, Desum, deficio.
*Lacking but a little*, Propè, propemodum, tantùm non.
*Lackliness* (Sh.) Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.
*Lacklustre* (Sh.) Obscurus, sine splendore.
*Laconic*, * Laconicus.
*Laconically* (Camd.) Laconicè.
*Laconism*, * Laconismus.
*A lacquey*, Cursor, pedisequus, à pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, servus.
*To lackquey after one*, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.
*A lactary* [dairy house] Lactarium, L.
*Lacteal*, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.
*Lactescent* (Arb.) Lactescens.
*Lactiferous* (Ray) Lactens.
*A lad*, Adolescens.
*A young*, or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus.
*Ladanum* [the gum] Ladanum.
*A ladder*, Scalæ, pl.
¶ *A little ladder*, Scalæ gestatoriæ.
*A ship ladder*, Pons.
*The rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.
*To climb up a ladder*, Per scalas ascendere, *vel* niti.
*To lade*, or *load*, Onero, onus imponere.
*To lade out of one vessel into another*, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.
*Laded*, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus.
*Laden with honour*, *riches*, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.
*Sore laden*, Injusto onere oppressus.
*Lading*, Onerans.
*A bill of lading*, Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum.
*The lading of a ship*, Navis onus.
*A lady*, Domina, hera, heroina.
¶ *The finest lady in the land*, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63.
¶ *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis.
¶ *To hand a lady*, Honoris ergò incedenti fœminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducere.
*A lady cow*, Scarabæus maculatus.
*Lady's hair* [herb] Capillus Veneris.
*Lady's smock* [herb] * ‖ Cardamine.
*A ladle*, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.
*The ladles of a water-mill wheel*, Modioli, pinnæ.
*Lag*, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
*To lag*, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.
*A lagging behind*, Tergiversatio.
*Lagwort*, * ‖ Petasites.
*Laical*, or *laic*, * ‖ Laicus.
*Laid* [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.
*Laid against*, Oppositus.
*Laid along*, Stratus.
*Laid aside*, Sepositus, abjectus, positus.
*Laid between*, Interpositus.
*Laid by*, or *to*, Appositus.
*Laid down*, Demissus, depositus.
*Laid even with the ground*, Dejectus; solo æquatus.
*Laid in*, Immissus.
*Laid out* [as money] Erogatus, impensus.
*Laid under*, Suppositus.
*Laid up*, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus. ¶ *The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non commeatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, *Liv.* 4. 10.
*Laid* [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
*Laid up safe*, Repositus, reconditus.
*I laid*, Posui. ¶ *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.
*Lain*, Positus.
*Lain down*, Decumbens.
¶ *Lain in wait for*, Insidiis petitus.
*Laines* [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.
¶ *The lair of a deer*, Cervi cubile, *vel* latebra. V. *Leer.*
¶ *A lair to play at stool ball*, Clava pilaris.
*The laity*, Ordo sacris non initiatus.
*Lake* [a red colour] ‖ Lacca.
*A lake*, Lacus, palus, stagnum.
*A lamb* [the animal itself] Agnus, agna.
*A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, Agnellus.
*A suckling lamb*, Agnus sublumus.
*A late lamb*, Agnus cordus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a lamb*, Agninus.
*Lamb* [its flesh] Caro agnina.
*Grass lamb*, Caro agni gramine pasti.
*House lamb*, Caro agni fabulo nutriti.
*Lamb's lettuce*, Lactuca agnina.
*Lamb's tongue* [herb] * ‖ Anoglossa.
*Lambent* (Dryd.) Lambens.
*Lame*, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus; peditus æger.
*Lame of one leg*, *foot*, *arm*, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.
*A lame comparison*, Iniqua comparatio.
*Lame with age*, Decrepitus.
*A lame piece of work*, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
*To be*, or *go*, *lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.
*To lame*, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito.
¶ *To lame one's arm*, *hand*, *foot*, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.
*Lamed*, Claudicans, claudus factus.
*Lamellated* (Derh.) Membranaceus.
*Lamely* [unskilfully] Imperitè, incontinnè.
*Lameness*, Claudicatio.
*To lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo.
*To lament with another*, Collachrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro.
*To lament for*, Ingemo.
*To begin to lament*, Lugesco.
*Lamentable*, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymosus, luctuosus, funestus.
*Very lamentable*, Perluctuosus.
*Lamentably*, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.
*A lamentation*, Lamentatio, lamentum.
*A lamentation at funerals*, * Planctus, * nenia, * ‖ threnodia.
*Full of lamentation*, Gemebundus.
*Lamented*, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
*Not lamented*, Indeploratus.
*A lamenter*, Plorator, *Mart.*
*Lamenting*, Luctuosus, luctificus, ✠ luctificabilis.
*A lamenting*, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio.
*A lamenting together*, Comploratio, collachrymatio.
*A laming*, *or making lame*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.
*Laminated* (Sharp) Bracteatus.
*Lammas*, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.
‖ *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.
*Lammed*, Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, verberibus cæsus.
*A lamp*, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.
*A lamp branch*, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
*The wick of a lamp*, Lucernæ filum, *vel* myxa.
*The lampass* [in a horse] Palati tumor.
*Lamping* (Sp.) Splendens.
*A lampoon*, Satyra, carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius; libellus, *Suet.*
¶ *To lampoon a person*, Carmine famoso, *vel* mordaci, aliquem insectari, *vel* proscindere.
*A lampooner* (Dryd.) Scurra; satyrarum scriptor.
*A lamprey*, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.
*A lance*, Lancea, hasta.
*A little lance*, ‖ Lanceola.
*Armed with a lance*, Lanceâ armatus.
*A lance with a blunt head*, Hasta pura.
*A lancet* [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.
*To lance*, Scarifico.
*To lance round about*, Circumscarifico.
¶ *Pierced*, or *wounded*, *with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus.
*Lanced*, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.
*A lancer*, or *lance man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, *vel* instructus.
*To lanch a ship*, Navem deducere.
*To lanch into the sea*, Oceano navem committere.
*To lanch forth in the praise of a person*, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.
*To lanch forth into a long detail*, or *recital*, *of things*, Singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponere.
*To lanch into eternity*, Terram relinquere, ad plures abire.
*Lanched*, Solutus, deductus.
*A lanching of a ship*, Navis deductio.
*Land with a house upon it*, Fundus, prædium.
¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptus. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciarie.
*A land*, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?
*By land*, Terrâ, terrestri itinere. ¶ *He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land*, præcepit etiam, triremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ ex parte itinere terrestri Romam devehi, *Suet. Cal.* 47.
*The land* [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.
*A land between two furrows*, Porca.
*Inland countries*, Regiones mediterraneæ.
*To land*, or *put on land*, In terram exponere. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.
*To land*, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare.
*To land*, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, exscensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.* 22. 20.
¶ *Land leapers spurge*, Esula major.
¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.
*Land forces*, or *land men*, Copiæ terrestres, *vel* pedestres.
*A land flood*, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.
*Ley land*, * Novale, vervactum.
*Of* or *belonging to*, *land*, Agrarius.
¶ *Good landfall* [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.
*Landgable*, Tributum ex prædiis.
*A landgrave*, ‖ Comes Germanicus.
*Land locked* [in navigation] Cùm quis in mare terram circumquaquè conspicit.

*A land*

*A land loper*, Erro.
*A landlord* [hoſt] Hoſpes.
*The landlord of a houſe, farm*, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.
*A land pirate*, Viarum graſſator, *vel* obſeſſor.
*A land mark*, Limes.
¶ *A land turn* [ſea term] Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.
*Land to* [at ſea] Terra tam longè diſtans, ut tantummodo ſit ſpectabilis.
¶ *A land mortgage*, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
*Landed* [got on ſhore] Appulſus; [put on ſhore] in terram expoſitus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expoſiti ſunt.
*A landed man*, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
*A landing* [going on ſhore] Appulſus. ¶ *The firſt place of their landing was the iſland of Cyprus*, primus illis appulſus terræ Cyprus inſula fuit. *Juſt.* 18. 5.
*A landing place*, Portus.
*A landing* [on the ſtairs] Præcinctio.
*A landreſs* Quæ lintea lavat.
*A landſcape*, Tabula * ‖ chorographica.
*A lane* [ſtreet] Angiportus, angiportum.
*A lane* [hedged in on both ſides] Via utrinque ſepimentis munita.
*A by lane*, Diverticulum.
*A laneret* [hawk] ‖ Falcunculus.
*A langate* [neck of land] Lingula terræ.
*Language*, or *ſpeech*, Lingua, oratio, ſermo. ¶ *So that he ſpake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*
*Language*, or *ſtile*, Stilus, ſcribendi dicendique ratio.
¶ *Good language*, or *ſtile*, Oratio accurata, caſta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venuſta.
¶ *Bad language*, or *ſtile*, Oratio aſpera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non ſatis ſplendida verbis.
*Fair*, or *ſoothing, language*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.
*He that giveth fair language*, Blandus, blandiloquus.
*The propriety of any language*, Linguæ proprietas; * ‖ idioma.
*Ill*, or *rude, language*, Convicium, maledictum.
*To give ill language*, Convicior, maledico, conviciis aliquem lacelecre, *vel* inſectari.
*That can ſpeak two languages*, Bilinguis.
*Languaged* (Pope) * ‖ Polyglottus.
*Langued* [in heraldry] Cui lingua eſt exerta.
*A languet* [as of amber] ‖ Langurium.
*Languid*, Languidus, debilis, hebes.
*To languiſh*, Langueo, ✠ marceo, tabeo.
*To begin to languiſh*, Langueſco, marceſco, tabeſco.
*To cauſe to languiſh*, Corrumpo.
*Languiſhing*, Languidus, languens, languescens.
*Somewhat languiſhing*, Languidulus.
*A languiſhing, or languiſhment*, Languor.
¶ *A languiſhing ſpirit*, Languore deficiens * animus.
*Languiſhingly*, Languidè.
*Langourous* (Spe.) Triſtis.
*Lanifice* (Bac.) Lanificium.
*Lank* [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.
*Lank* [ſlender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
¶ *Lank hair*, Crinis non tortus, crinis penſilis.
*Lankneſs* [limberneſs] Mollities.
*Lankneſs* [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, macies.
*A lanner* [hawk] Accipiter ‖ lanarius.
*A lantern*, or *lanthorn*, Laterna.
*A dark lantern*, Laterna ſecreta, Gygis annulus.
*A lantern bearer*, Laternarius.
*The lap*, Gremium, ſinus.
*The lap*, or *fold, of a garment*, Plica.
¶ *The lap of the ear*, Auriculæ ‖ lobus.
¶ *A lap dog*, Catellus * Melitæus.

*To lap* [lick] Lambo, lingo.
*To lap* [wrap up] Involvo, complico.
¶ *Lap eared*, Aures flaccæ.
*A lapfull* (Locke) Plenum pallium.
*A lapidary*, or *lapidiſt*, Gemmarum ſculptor.
*A lapidation*, Lapidatio.
*Lapideous* (Ray) Lapideus.
*Lapped*, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's ſmock*, planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.
*A lapper* [licker up] Lambens.
*A lapper*, Lacinia, ſinus. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown, ſaid, Here we bring you war and peace, take which you pleaſe*, tum Romanus ſinu ex togâ facto, Hîc, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placet, ſumite, *Liv.* 21. 18.
*A lapping* [licking] Linctus.
*A lapping* [folding] Complicatio, involutio.
*Lappiſe* [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus.
*A lapſe*, Lapſus; delictum.
¶ *The lapſe of a benefice*, Ob neglectam præſentationem patronatûs amiſſio.
*To lapſe*, Labor; amitto; deſciſco.
*Lapſed*, Prætermiſſus, amiſſus; perditus.
*A lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus.
¶ *The larboard of a ſhip*, Latus ſiniſtrum.
*Larcenly*, Latrocinium.
*The larch tree*, Larix.
*Lard*, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
*To lard*, Lardo ſuffigere.
*A little ſlice of lard*, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.
¶ *To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek*, Sermonem Latinis Græciſque ſententiis miſcere.
*Larded*, Laido ſuffixus.
*A larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.
*A yeoman of the larder*, Condus, condus promus.
*A larderer*, Peni præfectus.
¶ *Larding money*, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylvâ paſcentibus.
*A larding ſtick*, ‖ Lardarium.
*A lare*, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] Tornus.
*Large*, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. ¶ *He hath large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatus.
¶ *To be at large*, Liberè vagari.
*To diſcourſe at large*, Pluribus verbis diſſerere, copioſè diſputare, fuſiſſimè de re aliquâ diſceptare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper*, pluribus de his rebus à cænâ colloquemur.
*Very large*, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus.
*Somewhat large*, Largior, ſubgrandis, *Cic.*
*To make large*, Amplifico, dilato.
*To make large promiſes*, Montes aureos polliceri.
*A large* [in muſic] Octo ſemibreves notæ.
¶ *To go large*, or *laſt* [a ſea term] Pleniſſimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
*Largely*, or *amply*, Ampliè, latè, ſpatioſè.
*Largely*, or *abundantly*, Ampliè, largè, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.
¶ *So largely*, Eò uſque, in tantùm.
*Largeneſs*, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.
*A largeſs*, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.
*A lark*, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.
*A ſea lark*, * Charadrius.
*The capped lark*, Caſſita.
*The meadow lark*, Galerita, *vel* galeritus.
*A ſky lark*, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.
*A tit lark*, Alauda pratenſis.
*A wood lark*, Acredula.
*Lark's heel*, or *lark's ſpur*, ‖ Conſolida.
*Laſcivious*, Laſcivus, petulans, ſalax, in venerem pruriens.
*A laſcivious queen*, Impudica, improba.
*Laſcivious toying*, Impudicitia, petulantia.

*Laſciviouſly*, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.
*Laſciviouſneſs*, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, alacritas.
¶ *To laſe on* [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.
*A laſh* [ſtripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum.
*A laſh* [mark] Vibex.
*A laſh* [thong] Flagellum, lorum.
*To laſh*, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido.
*To laſh out waſteſully*, Prodigo, decoquo.
¶ *To be under the laſh of a perſon*, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.
¶ *To laſh* [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.
*Laſhed*, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæſus.
*A laſher*, Verberator.
*A laſhing*, Verberatio.
*A laſt*, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhœa.
¶ *To have a laſt*, Profluvio ventris laborare.
¶ *Having a laſt*, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.
¶ *A laſt ſtopped*, Venter ſuppreſſus.
¶ *A laſting wind*, Venti quadrans.
*A laſs*, Puella, virgo.
*A little*, or *young, laſs*, Virguncula, puellula.
*Laſs lorn* (Sh.) Ab amicâ derelictus.
*Laſſitude*, Laſſitudo.
*The laſt*, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, * noviſſimus. ¶ *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadors the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtas tenebras & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.
*The laſt*, or *hindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.
*Laſt* [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremùm. ¶ *They deſpair, and grieve, and at laſt hate*, & deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet.
*The laſt ſave one*, A poſtremo proximus, ab extremo alter.
*The laſt but two*, ‖ Antepenultimus.
*At the laſt*, or *laſt of all*, Denique, poſtremò, noviſſimè, tandem, demum.
¶ *To breathe one's laſt*, Diem obire ſupremum, animam efflare.
*A ſhoemaker's laſt*, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.
*To laſt*, Duro, permaneo, perduro. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.
*A laſt*, or *laſtage* [load] Onus, ſaburra.
*A laſt of herrings*, Decem millia halecum.
*A laſt of pitch*, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.
*A laſt of hides*, Duodecies, duodecim terga.
*Laſtage* [cuſtom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.
*Laſtery* (Sp.) Rubeus color.
*A laſting*, Duratio, continuatio.
*Firm and laſting*, Firmus, ſtabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans. ¶ *And be afraid of the avenging gods, and the Idalian goddeſs Venus, who beateth hard hearts, and the laſting anger of the Rhamnuſian goddeſs*, ultoreſque deos & pectora dura perosam Idalien, memoremque timens Rhamnuſidis iram, *Ov. Met.* 14. 693. *If this concord were laſting, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a ſhort time would be very powerful among our neighbours?* quæ ſi perpetua concordia ſit, quis non ſpondere auſit, maximum hoc imperium inter finitimos brevi futurum eſſe? *Liv.* 5. 2.
*Laſting all day*, ‖ Perdius.
*Laſting all night*, Pernox.
*Laſting for ever*, Sempiternus.
*Laſtly*, Ultimò, tandem, denique, poſtremò.
*A latch of a door*, Obex.
*To latch*, Obice claudere, emunire.
*The latchet of a ſhoe*, Corrigia.

*The latchets of a ſail*, Funiculi, pl.

*Late* [adv.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *It is too late to ſpare, when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

*Late* [adv.] Serò, tardè. ¶ *Better late than never*, præſtat ſerò quàm nunquam ſapère. *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late, but ſure*, ſerò, ſed ſeriò.

*Late in the evening*, Veſperè, veſperi, flexo in veſperam die. ¶ *I never come home ſo late in the evening, but*—nunquam tam veſperi domum reverto, quin—

*It is late*, * ‖ Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ſerum uſque diem.

*It groweth late*, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

*Lated* (Sh.) Nocte præventus.

*Lately*, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulò antè. ¶ *Laſtly, what can be ſaid of the great misfortune that lately befell our city?* quid hæc tandem urbis noſtræ clades nova? *Liv.* 5. 51.

*More lately*, Recentiore memoriâ.

*Very lately*, Nuperrimè.

*Latent*, Latens, latitans.

*Later*, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.

*Lateneſs*, Tarditas.

*Lateral, laterally* (Hold.) Lateralis, à latere.

*Lateſt*, Poſtremus, ultimus.

*A lath*, Aſſula.

*To lathe*, Aſſulis ſubſternère.

*A turner's lathe*, Tornus, rhombus.

*Lather*, Aquæ ſaponatæ, ſpuma.

¶ *To make a lather*, Sapone bullas excitare.

*Latin* [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

*Latin* [ſubſt.] Latinitas.

¶ *The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

*In Latin*, Latinè.

*To ſpeak Latin*, Latinè loqui.

¶ *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latinè neſcire.

¶ *To tranſlate into Latin, to latinize* (Watts) Latinè vertère, *vel* reddère; Latinæ conſuetudini tradère.

*A Latiniſm*, * Idiotiſmus Romanus.

*A Latiniſt*, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

*Latinity* (Denn.) Latinitas.

*Latiſh*, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardius, tardiuſculus.

*Latitancy* (Br.) Latitatio, *Quint.*

*Latitant* (Br.) Latitans, delitеſcens.

*Latitude* [breadth] Latitudo.

*Latitude* [liberty] Licentia.

*A latitudinarian*, Rectæ fidei deſertor.

*Latrant* (Tick.) Latrans.

*Latter*, Poſterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Gr.ecas calendas.

¶ *The latter math*, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

*A lattice for a window*, Tranſenna, clathrus.

*To lattice*, Cancello, clathro.

¶ *Lattice work*, Opus reticulatum.

*Wrought like a lattice*, Reticulatus.

*Latticed*, Cancellatus, clathratus.

*Lattin* [metal] Oriehalcum.

*Lattices*, Cancelli.

*Lavation* (Hakew.) Lavatio.

*A lavatory*, * Lavacrum, balneum.

*Laud*, Laus, gloria, præconium.

*To laud*, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

*Laudable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus

*Laudableneſs*, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

*Laudably*, Laudabiliter.

*Laudanum*, ‖ Laudanum.

*Laudative*, Laudativus.

*To lave*, or *lade*, Capulo, exhaurio.

*Laved*, Exhauſtus.

*Lavering* (Dryd.) A recto curſu deflectens.

*Lavender*, * Nardus, ‖ lavendula.

¶ *Lavender cotton*, * Abrotonum fœmina, A.

¶ *Blue flowered lavender*, Lavendula flore cæruleo.

*French lavender*, * Stœchas.

*Sea lavender*, * Limonium.

¶ *To lay up a thing in lavender*, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondère.

¶ *To lay up in lavender*, or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponère.

*A laver*, or *waſhing tub*, * Labrum.

*A ſmall laver to waſh hands in*, Pollubrum.

*To laugh*, Rideo, riſum edère. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

*To laugh at*, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habère.

*To laugh aloud*, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollère, in cachinnos ſolvi.

*To laugh diſdainfully*, Labra diducère.

*To laugh heartily*, Vehementer ridère, riſu concuti.

*To laugh in one's ſleeve*, In ſtomacho ridère, in ſinu gaudère.

*To make one laugh*, Riſum excutère, *vel* movère.

*To laugh one out of countenance*, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundère.

*To laugh together*, Corrideo.

*To make himſelf laugh*, Sibi riſum movère.

*To laugh to ſcorn*, Derideo, irrideo; irriſui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo, habère.

¶ *To laugh from the teeth outwards*, Sardonicum ridère.

*Laughable* (Sh.) Riſum movens.

*To be laughed at*, Rideor. ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

*Worthy to be laughed at*, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

*Laughed to ſcorn*, Deriſus, irriſus, irriſui, *vel* ludibrio, habitus.

*A laugher*, Riſor.

*A laugher at*, Deriſor, irriſor.

*A great laughing*, Cachinnatio.

*Given to much laughing*, Ridibundus.

*Never laughing*, * Agelaſtus.

*A laughing*, or *laughter*, Riſus. ¶ *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

*A laughing at*, Irriſus, deriſus.

*Immoderate laughing*, Cachinnus.

*A laughing to ſcorn*, Deriſus, *Quint.*

*A laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, ſum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.

¶ *A laughing from the teeth outward*, Riſus Sardonicus.

*To forbear laughing*, Riſum tenère, *vel* compeſcère.

*Laughingly*, Ridiculè.

*Laviſh*, Profuſus, prodigus.

*A laviſh ſpendthrift*, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.

*To laviſh away* [be laviſh] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

¶ *Laviſhed away*, Profusè conſumptus.

*To be laviſhed*, Diffunditor, *Plaut.*

*Laviſhing*, Prodigens, profundens.

*Laviſhly*, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.

*Laviſhment*, or *laviſhneſs*, Profuſio; prodigentia.

*A laundreſs*, Quæ lintea lavat.

*A laundery*, * Lavatrina.

*Laureate*, Laureatus.

*Laurel*, or *the laurel tree*, ‖ Lauroſeratus. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree*.

¶ *Laurel of Alexandria*, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.

*A laurel grove*, Lauretum, * Daphnon.

*A wreath of laurel*, Laureola.

*Bearing laurel*, or *crowned with laurel, lauriferous* (A.) *laurelled* (Dryd.) Laureatus, & lauriſer, lauriger, lauricomus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

*A law*, Lex. ¶ *He made a law, for*—legem tulit, ut—*He thinketh no law can take hold of him*, non putat ſe legem tenère ullam. *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum eſt neceſſitas. *Nor could any of us have the uſual benefit of the law for our protection, nor enjoy the liberty of our perſons, after we had loſt our eſtates, ſuch was the cruelty of our creditors, and of the prætor together*, neque cuiquam noſtrum licuit more majorum lege uti, neque amiſſo patrimonio corpus liberum habère, tanta ſævitia fœneratorum atque prætoris fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

*Law* [right] Jus. ¶ *I will take the advantage of law againſt you*, ego meum jus perſequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præſcribebant. *He keepeth himſelf from the laſh of the law*, periculo litium ſe liberat.

*Eſtabliſhed by law*, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.

*The canon law*, Jus * canonicum.

*The civil law*, Jus civile.

*Statute law*, Jus municipale.

*The law of arms*, Jus militare.

*The law of marque*, Clarigatio, lex ‖ repreſſaliorum.

*Law merchant*, Lex mercatorum propria.

*The law of nature*, Jus naturale.

*The law of nations*, Jus gentium.

*A law of the ſenate*, Senatûs conſultum.

*A law made by the people without the ſenate*, Plebiſcitum.

*To make*, or *paſs, a law*, Legem ferre, perferre, conſcribere, fancire. ¶ *They that make laws muſt not break them*, patere legem quam ipſe tuliſti.

*To publiſh a law*, Legem figère, vulgare, promulgare.

*To follow the law*, Leges ſectari, forum agère, rubras majorum leges perlegère.

*To go to law*, Litem ſequi; in ambiguam litem deſcendère. ¶ *Take your courſe at law*, Lege agito.

*To cancel*, or *repeal, a law*, Legem refigère, abdicare, abrogare.

*To give laws*, Leges præſcribère.

*To move for a law to be made*, Legem rogare.

*To execute the laws*, Leges adminiſtrare, lege agère,

¶ *To proceed according to law*, Lege agère, legibus experiri.

¶ *To review a law*, Legem reſtituère.

*To make a law more effectual*, Legem munire. ¶ *They not only revived, but alſo made more effectual another conſular law concerning appeals, the only bulwark of their liberties, which had been laid aſide for ſome time by the decemviral power, and ſtrengthened it for the time to come*, aliam deinde conſularem legem de provocatione, unicum præſidium libertatis, decemvirali poteſtate overſam, non reſtituunt modò, ſed etiam in poſterum muniunt, *Liv.* 3. 55.

¶ *To be ſubject to the laws*, Legibus aſtringi.

*Ever at law*, Litigioſus.

¶ *Skill in law*, Juris prudentia.

*One learned*, or *ſkilled, in the law*, Juriſconſultus, *vel* juriſperitus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, law*, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.

¶ *Law days*, Dies faſti, *vel* juridici.

*A law breaker*, Legum violator; legirupa.

¶ *A law giver*, or *law maker*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.

*Lawgiving* [adj.] (Wall.) Leges ferens.

*Lawful*, Licitus, legitimus, juſtus, æquus.

*Not lawful*, Minimè, *vel* non, legitimus; contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.

*It is lawful*, Licet, fas eſt, æquum eſt.

¶ *To make lawful*, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam, *vel* facultatem, concedère aliquid agendi.

*Lawfully*, Licitè, legitimè, jurè.

*Lawfulneſs*, Jus, fas, *indecl.*

*Lawleſs*, Exlex.

*Lawleſsly* (Sh.) Illicitè, injuſtè.

*Lawn*, Sindon, carbaſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, lawn*, Carbaſeus, *vel* carbaſinus.

¶ *Cobweb lawn*, * Sindon criſpa.

*A lawn*, Planities inculta.



*A lawn*

*A lawn, launde* (Sh.) *in a park*, Saltus.
*A lawsuit*, V. *Suit in law.*
*A lawyer*, Caufidicus, juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, legiſperitus; advocatus.
*A young lawyer*, Leguleius.
*Lax* [looſe] Laxus.
*Lax* [careleſs] Segnis, ignavus, ſocors.
*A lax*, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhœa.
*Laxation*, Laxatio, relaxatio.
*Laxative*, Alvum ſubducens, *vel* ciens.
*Laxativeneſs*, Alvi profluvium.
*Laxity* (Bentl.) *laxneſs* (How) Laxitas.
*A lay* [ſong] Cantilena, cantio, muſa.
*Lay* [ſecular] * ‖ Laïcus.
*A lay man*, Sacris non initiatus, * ‖ laïcus.
*A lay* [courſe, rank, *or* row] Series.
*I lay* [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me,* ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſitum. *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *The ſhips lay wind bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus paſſuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hâc iter habui.
*To lay*, Pono.
*To lay about* [place about] Circumpono.
¶ *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfuſos ſubmovēre.
*To lay about him* [in eating] Voro, devoro, tubercinor, *vel* tubuccinor; cibis ſe ingurgitare.
*To lay about him* [do his utmoſt] Summâ ope niti.
*To lay abroad*, Expando, explico.
*To lay againſt*, Oppono, objicio.
*To lay along*, Proſterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himſelf along upon the bed*, inclinavit ſe in lectum.
*To lay an ambuſh*, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre.
*To lay apart*, or *aſide*, Sepono.
*To lay aſide*, or *let alone*, Superſedeo, pono, omitto.
¶ *To lay aſide* [depoſe, *or* diſmiſs] Loco movēre, amovēre; rude aliquem donare, *Met.* ablego.
*To lay a bait*, Ineſcor, inſidior; inſidias ſtruĕre.
*To lay before* [repreſent] Repræſento.
*To lay before* [in one's way] Objicio.
*To lay between*, Interjicio.
*To lay blame on*, or *upon*, Vitupero, culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me*, verùm ne poſtea culpam in me conferas.
*To lay by*, or *aſide*, Sepono.
*To lay by* [in reſerve] Repono.
*To lay by* [reject] Rejicio.
*To lay by* [omit, *or* let alone] Omitto.
*To lay claim to*, Vendico.
*To lay one's commands upon*, Impero, in mandatis dare.
¶ *To lay a complaint before the king*, Querelam regi deferre.
*To lay to one's charge*, Imputo.
*To lay the cloth*, Menſam ſternĕre.
*To lay in one's diſh*, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.
*To lay corn* [as the wind and rain do] Sternĕre ſegetes.
*To lay down*, Depono, demitto.
*To lay down*, or *along*, Sterno.
¶ *To lay down one's arms*, Arma ponĕre, abjicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
*To lay down a commiſſion, office*, or *place*, Munere ſe abdicare. ¶ *Becauſe the third month after they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as becauſe they had not been lawfully choſen, they laid down their offices*, quia tertio menſe quàm iniĕrunt, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati, honore abiĕre, *Liv.* 4. 7.
*To lay down his life*, Mortem oppetĕre.
*To lay down the cudgels*, Abjicĕre haſtas, *Cic.*
*To lay down money*, Pecuniam repræſentare, *vel* in medium conferre.
*To lay the duſt*, Pulverem aquâ conſpergĕre, *vel* ſedare.
*To lay an egg*, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
*To lay exceptions againſt*, Præſcribo. ¶ *The accuſed lay exceptions againſt the accuſers*, reus accuſatores præſcribit.
*To lay flat*, Sterno.
*To lay for an excuſe*, Prætendo.
*To lay a foundation*, Fundo, fundamenta jacĕre, ſubſtruĕre.
*To lay hands on*, Manum alicui injiecĕre, inferre, admovēre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth hands on is his own*, milvinis eſt ungulis.
*To lay violent hands on*, Violo, vim inferre.
¶ *To lay violent hands on himſelf*, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.
*To lay in heaps*, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.
*To lay hold on*, or *of*, Prehendo, ✣ amplector. ¶ *He thinketh no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenēre ſe ullam.
*To lay in pawn*, Pignori opponĕre.
*To lay in proviſions*, Cibum reponĕre, commeatus condĕre.
*To lay near to*, Appono.
*To lay on*, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burthen you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.
¶ *To lay on blows thick and threefold*, Ictus congeminare.
¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admovēre aurem ori alicujus.
¶ *To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi.
*To lay*, or *ſpread over*, Obduco.
‖ *To lay over the back*, Tergum cædĕre.
*To lay out money*, Erogo, expendo, inſumo; colloco.
*To lay out abroad*, Explico, expono.
*To lay out for a man* [to take him] Inveſtigo, indago.
*To lay out for* [ſeek out for] Venor, ambio.
*To lay out of the way*, Abſcondo, repono.
*To lay open* [declare, *or* make manifeſt] Pateſacio.
*To lay open a wound*, Plagam aperire.
*To lay ſnares*, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre, caſſes tendĕre.
*To lay ſiege unto*, Obſidione cingĕre, obſidione premĕre.
*To lay*, or *apply, to*, Applico.
*To lay a ſtake*, Oppignero, pignus deponĕre. ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at ſtake*, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ. *If my life lay at ſtake*, ſi capite periclitarer.
*To lay a ſpirit*, or *ghoſt*, Manes relegare.
¶ *To lay to heart*, Luctu contabeſcĕre.
*To lay together*, Confero, compono.
*To lay under*, Suppono, ſubjicio.
*To lay unto*, Applico.
*To lay up*, Repono, condo.
*To lay a wager*, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *He offered to lay him a wager*, is illum ſponſione laceſſivit.
*To lay wait for*, Inſidior. ¶ *He told me my enemies laid wait for me*, is inſidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. *It is only I they lay wait for*, unum me petunt.
*To lay waſte*, Spolio, deſpolio, vaſto.
¶ *To lay a woman*, In partu obſtetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti fœminæ adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.
*Layed*, Poſitus, *&c.* See *Laid.*
*A layer* [graff] Propago, depoſitus ſuâ ex matrice ramulus.
*A layer* [bed where oyſters breed] Oſtrearium.
*The layer of a deer*, Luſtrum.
*A laying againſt*, Objectus, objectatio.
*A laying aſide* [removing] Remotio.
*A laying aſide* [not making uſe of] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.
*Laying aſleep*, Soporifer.
*A laying on*, Impoſitio.
*A laying on heaps*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
*A laying out*, Erogatio, impenſa.
*A laying out*, Applicatio.
*A laying unto*, Adjectio.
¶ *A laying ben*, Gallina parturiens.
¶ *A hen paſt laying*, Gallina effœta.
*A layſtal*, Sterquilinium.
*A lazar* [leprous perſon] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leo proſus.
*Lazarwort*, Laſerpitium.
*A lazarette*, Valetudinarium,
*Lazily*, Pigrè, otiosè, oſcitanter, ignavè, ſegniter.
*Lazineſs*, Pigritia, ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia.
¶ *To lie lazing*, Otiari, otio torpēre.
¶ *A lazule ſtone*, Lapis lazuli.
*Lazy*, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, defidioſus.
*A lazy vagabond*, Erro.
*To grow lazy*, Torpeſco, ſegnis fiĕri.
¶ *To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.
*A lea* (Milt.) al. *lay*, Pratum.
*Lead*, Plumbum.
*To lead*, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, plumbo obducĕre.
*Black lead*, Stibium.
*Red lead*, Rubrica, minium.
*White lead*, Ceruſſa.
*Solder of lead*, Ferrumen.
*A vein of lead*, * Molybdæna.
*Of*, or *belonging to, lead*, Plumbeus.
*Lead coloured*, Ferrugineus.
*A lead plummet*, * Bolis.
*Lead ore*, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, galena.
*Spume of ſilver from lead*, * Molybditis.
¶ *The leads of a church, houſe*, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
*Mined with lead*, Plumboſus.
*Lead wort*, Plumbago.
*To lead*, Duco.
*To lead about*, Circumduco.
*To lead about often*, Ductito.
*To lead againſt*, Contra ducĕre.
*To lead along*, Per viam ducĕre.
*To lead an army*, Exercitui præeſſe.
*To lead aſide*, Seduco, diverto.
*To lead away*, Abduco.
*To lead back*, Reduco.
*To lead before*, Præduco.
*To lead a dance*, Præſulto, choream ducĕre.
¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages circumducĕre.
¶ *To lead one by the noſe*, Impellĕre aliquem quam in partem quis velit.
*To lead by force*, Perduco.
*To lead in*, Induco, introduco.
*To lead forth*, Produco.
*To lead off*, Abduco.
¶ *To lead one's life*, Vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.
*To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio.
*To lead over*, Tranſduco.
*To lead out*, Educo.
*To lead out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco.
*To lead through*, Perduco.
*To lead unto*, Abduco.
*To lead up and down*, Deduco, tranſduco.
*To lead the way*, Præeo, præcedo.
*Leaded*, Plumbo obductus.
*Leaden*, Plumbeus.
*A leader*, Ductor.
*A leader* [commander] Imperator, dux.
*A leader back*, Reductor.
*A leader of a dance, lead man* (Ben. J.) Præſultor.
*A leader of the way*, Præmonſtrator, viæ dux, ſductor.
*Leading*, Ducens.
*A leading*, Ductus, auſpicium.
*A leading about*, Circumductio, circumductus.
*A leading aſide*, Seductio.
*A leading back*, Reductio.
*A leading in*, Inductio.
*A leading man*, Princeps, vir primarius.
*A powerful and leading people*, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*

*Leading,*

*Leading the way*, Præiens.
*A leading* [soldering] Plumbo obductio.
*A leaf*, Folium.
*A vine leaf*, Pampinus.
*The leaf of herbs*, Coma, * folium.
¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ paginæ.
*A leaf of gold*, Lamina bracteæ.
*A leaf* [fat] Unctum.
¶ *To turn over a new leaf*, or *lead a new life*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellĕre.
*Leaf gold*, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.
*Leaf tin*, Stanni folium.
*Leafless* (Pope) Foliis destitutus; nudus.
*Leafy* (Dryd.) *leavy* (Sidn.) Foliosus, foliatus.
*A leager ambassador*, Legatus, orator, A.
*A league* [three miles] ‖ Leuca.
*A league* [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio.
¶ *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.
¶ *To enter into a league*, or *make a league*, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.
*A league breaker*, Fœdifragus.
¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.
*A leaguer* [siege] Obsidio, obsidium.
*A leak*, Rima quâ influit aqua.
*To leak*, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.
*Leaking*, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus.
*Leaky* [blabbing] Futilis.
*Lean*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
*Very lean*, Strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior Lebetide; nil-nisi ossa & pelles.
¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & macrum.
*To be*, or *grow*, *lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco.
*To make lean*, Emacio. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.
*Made lean*, Emaciatus.
¶ *Lean jades*, Equi strigosi.
*To lean*, Nitor.
*To lean against*, or *upon*, Innitor. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, subitòque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8. 2.
*To lean forward*, Acclino.
*To lean back*, Reclino.
*To lean over*, Promineo.
*To lean to*, Propendeo.
*To lean to in opinion*, Sententiæ alicujus favĕre, *vel* astipulari.
*To lean towards*, Inclino, propendeo.
*To lean upon*, Recumbo; innitor.
*A thing to lean upon*, Fulcrum.
*Leaning*, Nixus, innixus.
*Leaning back*, Reclinis.
*Leaning forward*, Acclinis.
*Leaning upon*, or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.
*A leaning downward*, Declivitas.
*A leaning staff*, or *stick*, Adminiculum.
*Leanly*, Jejunè.
*Leanness*, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.
*A leap*, Saltus.
*To leap*, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto.
*To leap against*, Assilio, & assulto.
*To leap away*, Absilio.
*To leap a little*, Subsilio, subsulto.
*To leap back*, Resilio.
*To leap down*, Desilio.
*To leap in*, Insilio.
*To leap into the fire*, In ignem se conjicĕre.
*To leap forward*, Prosilio.
*To leap for joy*, Gestio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare.
*To leap off*, Desilio.
*To leap often*, Saltito.
*To leap on*, or *upon*, Insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hœdi.
¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, e quum ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.
*To leap over*, Transilio.
*To leap*, or *jump up*, Emico.
*To leap as the male upon the female*, Ineo.
*Leap year*, Annus ‖ * bissextilis, *vel* ‖ intercalaris.
*A leap for fish*, Nassa.
*By leaps*, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.
*Leaped into*, Inscensus.
*A leaper*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*Leaping*, Saltans.
*A leaping*, Saltatio, saltatus.
*A leaping for joy*, Exultatio.
*By way of leaping for joy*, Exultim.
*A leaping on*, Insultatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *leaping*, Saltatorius.
*To learn*, Disco, *Mat.* apprehendo. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, discesquàm diu voles. *I mightily desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod disci potuit. *He presently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quicquam de istâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat melipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
*To learn more*, Addisco.
*Apt to learn*, Docilis.
*Aptness to learn*, Docilitas.
*To learn*, or *be informed of*, Certior fiĕri.
*To learn an art*, Artis præcepta percipĕre.
*To learn before*, Prædisco.
*To learn by experience*, Discĕre experiendo.
*To learn by heart*, or *without book*, Edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
*To learn together*, Condisco.
*To learn* [teach] Doceo. ¶ *What should I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?
*Learned*, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.
*The learned*, Docti, eruditi, literati.
¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
*Somewhat learned*, Semidoctus.
*Learned by heart*, Memoriæ mandatus.
*Learnedly*, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.
*A learner*, Discipulus.
¶ *A learner of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.
*Learning* [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina haturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
*Love of learning*, Amor doctrinæ.
*A lover of learning*, Amator doctrinæ.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *learning*, Literarius.
*A lease*, Redemptionis * charta, fundi eloCandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
*To lease out*, Eloco, locito.
*To lease* [lie] Mentior.
*To lease corn*, Spicas legĕre.
*A leaser*, Cui aliquid locatur.
*A leaser*, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.
*A leash*, Lorum, corrigia.
*A little leash*, Habenula, *Cels.*
*A leash of hounds*, Canum ternio.
*A leash to bind sheaves with*, Vinculum stramineum.
*Leasht in* (Sh.) Vinculo constrictus.
*A leasing* [gleaning] Spicilegium.
*A leasing*, or *letting out*, Locatio.
*A leasor*, Locator.
*Least* [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quòd si interesse quippiam tantum modò potuerit.
*Least* [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minimè displicebat. *That I may say the least*, ut minimè dicam.
*At least*, *at the least*, or *leastwise*, Certè, saltem, minimùm, ad minimùm.
*Leasy* (Asch.) Flaccidus, lentus.
*Leather*, Pellis, corium, lorum.
¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folks leather*, Ludĕre de alieno corio.
*The leather of a sling*, Scutale.
*Tawed leather*, Aluta, A.
*A leather dresser*, Alutarius, corlarius.
*A leather dresser's shop*, Coriarii officina.
*Leather dressing*, Corii * subactio.
*A leather seller*, Pellio, corii, *vel* pellium, *vel* ditor.
*The upper leather of a shoe*, ‖ Obstrigillus.
*The under leather of a shoe*, Solea.
¶ *To use leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare.
*Leather*, *leathern*, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus.
*A leather bag*, Pasceolus.
*A great leather bottle*, Uter.
¶ *A leather jerkin*, Tunica scortea.
¶ *A leather thong*, Lorum terginum.
*Covered with leather*, Pellitus.
*Leave*, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, facultas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poscĕre.
*To give leave*, Permitto, concedo; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear himself*, fine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia licebit.
*Leave to enter*, Admissio.
*Without leave*, Injussus, injussu.
*To take leave of*, Vale dicĕre, valĕre, jubĕre. ¶ ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
*To leave*, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio. ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare à terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.
*To leave* [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
*To leave off*, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, absiste mœrĕri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier.
*To leave out*, Omitto, prætermitto.
*To leave the old wont*, Desuesco.
¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
*To leave*, or *quit*, *a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.
*To leave at random*, Destituo.
*To leave unto*, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi dà negotii; mevide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
*To leave utterly*, Penitùs derelinquĕre, deserĕre, destituĕre.
*To leave work*, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare.
*Leaved*, Foliatus.
*Broad leaved*, Lata folia habens.
*Leaven*, Fermentum.
*To leaven*, Fermento.
*The sprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti conspersio.
*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.
*Unleavened bread*, Panis non fermentatus, *vel* sine fermento; * ‖ azymus.
*A leavening*, Fermentatio.
*Leaves* [*of leaf*] * Folia, pl. frondes.
*Bearing leaves*, ✠ Frondifer.
*Full of leaves*, Frondeus, frondosus.

¶ *To*

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvĕre.

*To leech over* (Sh.) Inungo.

*A lecher*, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

*To play the lecher*, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

*Lecherous*, Libidinosus, salax.

*Lecherous meats*, Dapes Venerem irritantes.

*A lecherous queen*, Prostibulum, fœmina impudica.

*Lecherous talk*, Obscœnitas.

*Lecherously*, Libidinosè, obscœnè.

*Lechery*, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.

*Provoked to lechery*, Pruriens.

*A lection* (Watts) Lectio.

*A lecture*, Lectio, prælectio.

¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

*A little, or short, lecture*, Lectiuncula.

*A reader of lectures in an university*, Professor.

*A lecturer*, Lector, prælector.

¶ *A lecturer, or afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.

*Led* [from *to lead*] Ductus.

*Led about*, Circumductus.

*Led aside*, Seductus.

*Led away*, Abductus.

*Led back*, Reductus.

*Led into*, Inductus.

*Led unto*, Adductus.

*I led*, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium tœxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chastely*, pudicè vitam agebat.

*To be led to execution*, Ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi.

*A led horse*, Equus desultorius.

*A ledge*, Projectura, asserculus propendens, *vel* extans.

¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum ‖ prototypum.

¶ *A ledger ambassador*, Regis, *vel* reipublicæ, legatus ordinarius.

*A lee*, Locus à cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.

¶ *A lee the helm*, Verte gubernaculum in partem à vento tutam.

*The lee, or leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

*To fall to the leeward*, Ventum nimis declinare.

*The lee shore*, Littus vento immune, *vel* impervium.

*A leeward tide*, Ventus & fluxus eòdem tendentes.

‖ ¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pessimè abire, malè mulctari.

*A leech*, or *horse leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

*A leech* (Sp.) Medicus.

*A leech* [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

*Leechcraft* (Dav.) Medendi scientia.

*Leef* (Sp.) Benignus; indulgens.

*A leek*, Porrum.

¶ *Cut leek blade*, Porrum sectile.

*House leek*, Sedum.

*A leek bed*, Porrina.

*A leek blade*, Talia.

*Leek green*, Prasinus.

¶ *Leek pottage*, Jusculum ex potris confectum.

*Of, or belonging to, leeks*, Porraceus.

¶ *To sound a leek*, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationem investigationis.

¶ *The leer of a deer* [the place where he drieth himself] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus, A.

¶ *A leer horse*, Equus vacuus.

*A leer*, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.

*To leer*, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

*Leering*, Limus.

*Leeringly*, Limis oculis.

*Lees, lee* (Prior) Fæx.

*The lees of oil*, Amurca, olei fæces.

*To lese* (Ben. J.) Perdo; consumo.

*A lees*, or *court lees*, Curia.

¶ *Lees days*, Dies fasti.

¶ *The leech of a sail*, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli, sinus, L. A.

*I had as leeve*, or *lief*, Æquè lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

*I left* [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eòdem est loci quò tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quòd si mihi permisisset.

*Left* [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum est. *There is but a small party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs superest. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.

*Left alone*, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.

*Left destitute*, Orbatus, orbus.

*Left off for a time*, Intermissus, desuetus.

*Left out*, Prætermissus.

*The left hand*, Manus sinistra, *vel* læva.

*On the left hand*, A sinistris.

*Toward the left hand*, Sinistrorsum, *vel* sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.

*Left*, or *on the left hand*, Sinister, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, sinistrum cornu.

*Left handed*, Scævus.

*A leg*, Crus, tibia.

*A little leg*, Crusculum.

*A wooden leg*, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*

*A leg of mutton*, Coxa * ovina.

*The leg of a table*, Pes mensæ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.

*Of, or belonging to, the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

*Leg harness*, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

*A legacy*, Legatum.

*To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.

*Legal*, Legalis, legitimus.

*Legality*, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.

*Legally*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, leges.

*A legate*, Legatus, orator.

*A legateé*, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius.

*A legateship*, Legatio.

*Legatine* (Sh.) Ad legatum pertinens.

*Legation* (Wott.) Legatio.

*Legator* (Dryd.) Testator.

*A legend*, Alicujus beati vita, cujúspiam sancti gesta.

*The legend of a coin*, Inscriptio nummo incusa.

*Legerdemain*, Ars præstigiatoria.

*Legerdemain tricks*, Præstigiæ, pl.

¶ *Leger geld*, * Mulcta domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.

*Legerity* (Sh.) Agilitas.

*Bow legged*, Valgus.

*Wry legged*, Loripes.

*Legible*, Lectu facilis.

*Legibleness*, Qualitas rei legibilis.

*Legibly*, Ita ut legi possit.

*A legion* [consisting of ten companies] Legio.

*A little legion*, Legiuncula.

*Of, or belonging to, a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

*Legislation* (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.

*Legislative*, Leges ferens.

*A legislator*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.

*The legislature*, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

*Legitimacy* (Sh.) *legitimation* (Woodw.) Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio, L.

*Legitimate*, Legitimus.

*To legitimate*, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoscĕre.

*Legitimately*, Legitimè.

*Leguminous* (Arb.) Leguminosus.

*Leisurable*, Otiosus.

*Leisurably*, or *leisurely*, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim; cautè, cunctanter; lentè.

*Leisure*, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.

*At leisure* [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quæret.

*At leisure* [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.

*To be at leisure*, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.

*To have leisure enough*, Otio abundare.

*I am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.

*A leman*, Amicus, *vel* amica.

*The leming* [beast] Mus Norvegicus.

¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, *vel* figillata.

*A lemon*, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Helperum, Medicum, Assyrium, A.

¶ *A lemon tree*, Malus citrea; Medica, *vel* Assyria.

*To lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quis mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.

*To lend an ear to one*, Aurem alicui præbĕre.

*To lend assistance to*, Auxilium præbere.

*To lend at interest*, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

*A lender*, Creditor, commodator.

*A lender upon interest*, Fœnerator.

*Lending*, Commodans.

*A lending at interest*, Fœneratio.

*Length*, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.

*The length of a way*, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, spatium.

*Length of time*, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

*At length*, Tandem, denique, demum.

*Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.

*To draw out at length*, Produco, extendo.

*At length, in length*, or *lengthwise*, In longùm.

*In length of time*, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago tem otam exprimens.

*To lie at one's length*, Extento corpore decumbĕre.

¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

*To lengthen*, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

*Lengthened*, Productus, extentus.

*A lengthening*, Productio.

*Lenient*, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.

*To lenify*. Lenio, mollio.

*A lenitive*, Medicamentum * ‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.

*Lenity*, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

*A lens*, Vitrum gibbum.

*Lent* [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.

*I lent*, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.

*Lent* [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima, jejunium ‖ quadragesimale.

*A lent*, or *lenten fig*, Caryota.

*Lenten, of*, or *belonging to, lent*, ‖ Quadragesimalis.

*Lenticular* (Ray) In modum lenticulæ.

*Lentiginous* [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

*A lentil*, Lens.

*Fen lentils*, or *water lentils*, Lens palustris.

*The lentisk tree*, Lentiscus.

*The gum of the lentisk*, or *mastic tree*, Mastiche.

*Lentor* (Bat.) Lentor.

*Lentous* (Br.) Lentus, glutinosus.

*Leo* [one of the twelve signs] * Leo.

*A leonard* [hawk] Falunculus.

*Leonine*, Leoninus.

*A leopard*, * Leopardus.

*Leopard's bane* [herb] ‖ Doronicum.

*A leper, leprous*, Leprâ laborans.

*A spittle for lepers*, Leprâ laborantium * ‖ nosocomium.

*Lepid* [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus, A.

*Lepidity*, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, A.

*Leporine*, Leporinus.

*A leprosy*, Lepra, scabies.

*The itching leprosy*, Prurigo.

*The white leprosy*, * Elephantia, * elephantiasis.

*Leprousness*, Vitiligo.

*Lere* (Sp.) Documen, documentum.

*Lerry*, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A.

¶ *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

*Less* [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, citrà quàm debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

*Less* [adv.] Minùs. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minùs est ridiculus illo? *The snow there was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the least helpful to him for all that*, neque eò seciùs eum juvit opibus suis.

*For less*, Minoris. ¶ *Nothing will cost a father less than a son*, res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius. *She is three times less to be valued*, ter tantò pejor ipsa est.

*Much less*, Ne quidem, nedum. ¶ *Even a nobleman is not able to support her lavishness, much less such a poor man as yourself*, satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.

*To lessen*, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo, curto, diripio, *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 4. 116.

*To lessen one's self*, Se abjicere.

*To lessen*, or *grow less*, Decresco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.

*Lessened*, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

*Lessening*, Deflagrans.

*A lessening*, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

‖ *Lesser*, or *less*, Minor.

*A lessee*, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.

¶ *The lesses of a wild boar*, Suis sylvestris fimus, *vel* stercus.

*A lesson* [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio.

*A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.

*A lesson* [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl.

*To give one a lesson* [instruct, *or* teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

¶ *To give one a lesson* [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

¶ *To give one his lesson* [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præcipere.

*Lest*, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat longiùs. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.

*Lest any man*, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. ¶ *Lest any person should wound your breast unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

*Lest any thing*, Nequid.

*Lest at any time*, Nequando. ¶ *Lest that fortress should at any time be in the possession of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hostium esset.

*Lest by any means*, Nequa.

*Lest in any place*, Necubi. ¶ *Lest if they should build a bridge any where thereabouts, the Romans would march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.

*Lestal*, Venalis, commodi ponderis, A.

*A let*, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.

*A let*, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.

*To let* [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What doth let, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quò minùs fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, casus quidam me facere impedivit.

*To let* [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.

*To let alone*, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto; missum facere. ¶ *Let alone your womanish complaints*, define mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, fer me.

*To let one blood*, Sanguinem emittere, detrahere, venas alicui incidere. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, emissus est sanguis sine dolore.

*To let down*, Demitto.

*To let down an instrument*, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cœlo permittere.

*To let fly*, or *shoot, at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacere, *vel* conjicere.

*To let go*, Demitto.

*To let loose*, Emitto, è custodiâ educere, in libertatem vinculis eximere.

*To let in*, Admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come in*, cedò senem.

*To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into the emperor's projects and secrets*, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.

*To let off*, Displodo, exonero.

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

*To let out*, or *forth*, Emitto.

*To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori. *You have a little field here, hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli est hîc sub urbe paulùm, quod locitas foras.

*To let pass*, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.

☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

*To let* [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantùm vellet impendere permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *If the seamen would have let me*, si esset licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

*Let* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

*Let alone*, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.

*Let*, or *hired, out*, Mercede locatus.

*To let out to hire*, Mercede locare.

*Lethargic*, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Vetnosus, lethargicus.

*The lethargy*, or *sleepy disease, lethargicness*, Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2. 61.

*Lethargied* (Sh.) Sopitus.

*Lethiferous*, ✠ Lethifer.

*Letted*, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

*A letter* [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

*A letter out to hire*, Locator.

*A blood letter*, Qui venam alicujus secat, *vel* sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.

*A letter of the alphabet*, Litera, elementum.

*A letter* [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.

¶ *A text*, or *capital, letter*, Litera majuscula, *vel* * uncialis.

¶ *A small*, or *lower case, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procurationis libellus.

*Letters patent*, * Diploma, n.

*Letters of appeal*, Literæ dimissoriæ.

*Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

*Letters of exchange*, Tesseræ nummariæ.

*Letters of mark*, Clarigationis * diplomata.

*A letter missive*, Epistola circularis.

*To letter a book*, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, *vel* imprimere.

*Of*, or *belonging to, letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, letters missive*, Epistolaris.

¶ *A man of letters*, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

*Letters used in printing*, Typi.

*A letter carrier*, Tabellarius, ‖ tabellio.

¶ *A letter founder*, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

*Lettered*, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

*A letting*, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, * mora, cohibitio.

*A letting blood*, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio.

*A letting down*, Demissio.

*A letting go*, Dimissio.

*A letting out for rent*, Locatio.

*A letting pass*, Prætermissio.

*A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.

*Lettuce*, Lactuca.

*Crisped lettuce*, Lactuca crispa.

*Cabbage lettuce*, Lactuca sessilis, *vel* capitata.

*Lamb's lettuce*, Lactuca agnina.

*Wild lettuce*, Lactuca sylvatica.

*The Levant* [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

*A levée*, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levée*, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

*Level*, Æquus, planus.

*A level*, or *plain, country*, Planities.

*A carpenter's level*, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.

*Level coil*, Alternatim, cessim.

¶ *To play level coil*, Vices ludendi præbere, locum succedere.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopus.

*To level*, or *make level*, Æquo, complano.

*To level mountains*, Montes coæquare.

*To level with the ground*, Solo æquare.

*To level at*, Ad scopum collineare.

*To be upon a level with*, Pari conditione esse cum; A. communis.

¶ *To put one's self on a level with*, Se alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.

*Levelled*, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus.

*Levelled at*, Petitus.

*A leveller* (Coll.) ‖ Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

*A levelling, levelness*, Æquatio.

*A levelling at*, Petitio.

*A lever*, Vectis, phalanga; asser.

*A leveret*, Lepusculus.

*A levet* (Hud.) Tubæ sonus.

*Leviable* (Bac.) Quod exigi potest.

*Leviathan* [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

*To levigate*, Lævigo, polio.

*A Levite*, ‖ Levita, *vel* ‖ Levites.

*Levitical*, or *belonging to, a Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.

*Levity* [lightness] Levitas.

*Levity* [inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.

*A levy*, Census; delectus.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribere, *vel* conscribere.

¶ *To levy money*, Tributum imponere, vectigal exigere.

*Levyed*, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

*Lewd, a lewdster* (Sh.) Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.*

*Very lewd*, Nequissimus; perturpis.

*Lewdly*, Flagitiosè, improbè, nefariè.

*Lewdness*, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

*A lexicographer*, * ‖ Lexicographus.

*A lexicon*, * ‖ Lexicon.

¶ *A ley gager*, Qui lites sequitur.

*Liable*, Obnoxius, expositus.

*Libation*, Libatio.

*A libbard*, * Pardus.

*Libbard's bane*, * Aconitum.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration, of the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius.

*A libel*, or *satyrical reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædere; scriptis maledicere; probroso carmine diffamare.

*Libelled*,

*Libelled*, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmi- diffamatus.
*A libeller*, Famosorum carminum scriptor.
*A libelling*, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.
*Libellous* (Wott.) Probrosus, famosus.
*Liberal*, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus.
*Very liberal*, Perbenignus.
*Too liberal*, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.
¶ *A liberal education*, Educatio liberalis.
¶ *The liberal arts and sciences*, Artes & scientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ.
¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus.
*A liberal giving*, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.
*Liberality*, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.
*Liberally*, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.
*Very liberally*, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.
*To give liberally*, Largior, elargior.
*Liberdine*, * Aconitum.
*A libertine*, Homo dissolutus.
*Libertinism*, Dogmatum & morum licentia.
*Liberty*, Libertas.
*Too much liberty*, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoileth all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.
*Liberty*, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.
¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.
*At liberty*, Liber.
*To be at liberty*, Nemini mancipari; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.
¶ *To live at liberty*, Suo more vivĕre.
*To set at liberty*, Libero, relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.
*Set at liberty*, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.
*A setting at liberty*, Liberatio, emancipatio.
*A setter at liberty*, Liberator, vindex.
*Libidinous*, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.
*Liblong* [herb] * Telephion, *vel* * telephium.
*Libra* [one of the twelve signs] Libra.
*A library*, * Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.
*A librarian*, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, *vel* præfectus.
*Libration*, Libratio.
*Lice*, Pediculi, pl.
*Lice bane* [herb] Herba pedicularis.
*Licence* [leave, *or* liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.
*A licence* [permit] Privilegium, diploma.
*To license*, Aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* diplomate donare.
*Licensed*, Permissus, privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus; diplomate fultus.
*A licensing*, Privilegii donatio.
*A licentiate* [doctor] ‖ Licentiatus.
*A licentiate in law*, * ‖ Lytâ.
*Licentious*, Licentiosus, improbus.
*Licentiously*, Licenter, per licentiam.
*Licentiousness*, Improbitas; nequitia.
*A lich owl*, Bubo feralis, strix.
*A lick* [with the tongue] Linctus.
*A lick*, or *stroke*, Ictus.
*To lick* [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, reliarciam.
¶ *To lick*, or *strike one, with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno, *vel* fuste, aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.
*To lick about*, Circumlambo.
*To lick off*, or *away*, Delingo.
*To lick daintily*, Ligurio.
*To lick dishes*, Catillo.
*To lick all over*, Delambo.
*A lick dish*, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, liguritor.
*A lick stone*, or *lamprey* [fish] * Muræna.
*Licked*, Linctus.
*Lickerish*, *lickerous*, or *sweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, *Auf.*
*To make one lickerish*, Illecebris aliquem delinire.
*Lickerish dainties*, ‖ Cupediæ, ✠ mattyæ.
*Lickerishness*, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.
*Licking*, Linge s, lambens.
*Licorice*, or *licorish*, * Glycyrrhiza.
¶ *Wild licorish*, Glaux vulgaris.
*A lid*, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.
¶ *A pot lid*, Ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum.
*An eye lid*, Palpebra.
*Lie to wash with*, Lixivium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, lie*, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.
*To lie* [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantùm in te est. *If it did lie in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *Apples lie strewed up and down*, strata jacent passim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, sub Septentrionibus positum est. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie on it*, si de capite agĕretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi constat. *Do you think to lie a bed and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will shew you wherein the greatest happiness lieth*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.
*To lie about*, or *round about*, Circumjaceo.
*To lie about*, or *in disorder*, Confusim, *vel* sine ordine, jacĕre.
*To lie against*, Objaceo.
*To lie along*, or *flat*, Recumbo, recubo.
‖ ¶ *To lie at*, or *importune, one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.
*To lie before*, Præjaceo.
*To lie between*, Interjaceo.
*To lie down* [lay one's self along] Decumbo, recubo.
*To lie down*, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope instat, ad pariendum vicina est.
*To lie down to sleep*, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare.
*To lie in the dirt*, In luto hærĕre, in cœno provolvi.
*To lie flat*, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor.
*To lie by*, or *near*, Accubo, accumbo, juxta, *vel* propè, cumbĕre.
*To lie at a banquet*, Discumbo, recumbo.
¶ *To lie just by the road*, Viam tangĕre.
*To lie along the sea* [as a country doth] Mare attingĕre.
¶ *An action lieth against him*, Competit in eum * actio, *Quint.*
*To lie open*, Pateo.
*To lie out*, or *abroad, all night*, Foras pernoctare.
*To lie out at sea in very bad weather*, Gravissimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 19.
*To lie still*, Quiesco.
*To lie together*, Concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.
*To lie under*, Succumbo.
¶ *To lie under an obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius esse.
¶ *To lie under scandal*, Malè audire, convitiis proscindi.
*To lie hid*, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitesco.
*To lie upon*, Incubo, incumbo.
*To lie in wait for*, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* moliri.
¶ *To lie in one's way*, or *be a hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento esse.
*To lie in one's way* [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacēre.
*To lie in one's way* [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.
*A lie*, Mendacium. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the story of the Volscian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro personare, fabulam compositam Volsci belli, *Liv.* 3. 10.
*I had as lief*, Malim.
*Liege*, Subditus, subjectus.
*A liege* [lord] Dominus supremus; patronus.
*A liege man*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus.
*Liegeance*, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.
*Lieger* (Denh.) Legatus.
*I have lien*, Jacui.
*Lientery*, Intestinorum lævitas.
*A lier* [story teller] Mendax, falsiloquus.
*A lier in wait*, Insidiator.
*Full of lies*, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis constatus.
*A woman that lieth in*, Puerpera.
*In lieu of*, Loco, vice.
*A lieutenant*, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.
¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provinciæ.
*The lieutenant of the tower*, Arcis præfectus.
*Lieutenantship*, Præfectura.
*Life*, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non est vivĕre, sed valĕre, vita. *While there is life, there is hope.* ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Now life is a pleasure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret, *vel* superstes esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinĕre, *Sall. He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit.
*To give life*, Animo, vivifico.
*To venture his life*, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honour were ventured upon it*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vitæ.
*To cost one one's life*, Morte stare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64.
*Life*, or *liveliness*, Vigor.
*Life blood*, Sanguis vitalis.
*Life giving* (Milt.) Vim habens vitalem.
*A giving of life*, Animatio.
*A cause of life and death*, Causa capitalis.
*To sit upon life and death*, or *try one for life*, De capite quærere.
¶ *To be tried for one's life*, Causam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Ipbic.* 3.
*Long life*, Vivacitas, longævitas.
¶ *To the life*, Ad vivum.
*To live*, or *lead a life*, Vivo, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
¶ *To lay down one's life*, Mortem oppetĕre.
¶ *To fly for one's life*, Fugâ salutem petĕre.
*To lose one's life*, Pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without losing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem.
*To depart this life*, Diem obire supremum.
*To put life into*, or *encourage one*, Animo, animos addĕre.
*Life everlasting* [herb] * Gnaphalium.
*All one's life time*, Per totam vitam.
*Loss of life by law*, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
¶ *To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.
*To come to life again*, Revivisco.
*Coming to life again*, Redivivus.
*Having life*, Vivus, animatus.
*Full of life*, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.
¶ *A life guard*, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.
*Lifeless*, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
*Lifelessly*, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.
*Lifelike* (Pope) Ad modum vivi.
*Lifeweary* (Sh.) Miser, quem tædet vitæ.
*A lift*, or *assistance*, Subsidium.
*To give one a lift*, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* subsidium præbĕre.
¶ *To help one at a dead lift*, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.
*To lift*, or *lift up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; evebo. ✠ arrigo. ¶ *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad fidera tollit.

*To lift up again*, Relevo.
*To lift up himself*, Se efferre.
*To lift up on high*, In sublime tollĕre.
*To lift up one's voice*, Vocem attollĕre.
*To lift upright*, Erigo.
*Lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
¶ *Lifted up with pride, success*, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.
*A lifter up*, Evector.
*Lifting up*, Elevans, attollens.
*A lifting up*, Elatio, elevatio.
¶ *The lifts of a sail*, Veli pedes.
*To lig in wait* (Sp.) V. *Lie in wait.*
*A ligament*, Ligamentum,
*Ligation* (Add.) Ligatio, L.
*A ligature*, Ligamen, ligatura.
*To light* [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; con sideo, consido. ¶ *Where they would have a swarm to light*, examen ubi volunt consistĕre.
*To light* [as from a horse] Descendo.
*To light* [fall upon, *or* against] Incido, incurro.
*To light upon* [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. *You would have light upon some things*, incidisti in quædam. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali. *Your father light on me but now*, pater tuus modò me prehendit.
*Light* [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.
*Very light*, Perlevis.
*Light* [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.
*Light, or day light*, Lux. ¶ *It being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam superfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4. 39. *Then in the third night he arrived a long time before it was light on a hill not above two miles from Capsa*, dein tertiâ nocte multò ante lucis adventum pervenit in locum tumulosum ab Capsâ non ampliùs duum millium intervallo, *Sall. B. J.* 96
*Light* [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.
*Lightfooted, or light of foot*, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.
*Lightfoot* [a dog's name] * Thous.
*Light* [inconstant] *lightminded* (S.S.) Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græci.
*Light* [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
*Light* [trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.
*Light of belief*, Credulus.
*Light fingered*, Furax.
*Light harnessed*, Veles.
*Light hearted*, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.
¶ *Light horse*, Equites expediti.
¶ *A light horseman*, Levis armaturæ eques.
*A lighthouse*, * Pharus, *vel* pharos, altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium cursus.
*Light* [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.
*To set light by*, or *make light of*, Contemno, nullo loco habĕre, nihil facĕre; susque deque habĕre.
*To take a light taste of*, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.
*Somewhat light*, Leviculus.
*Light* [brightness] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He shineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. *He standeth in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.
*Light* [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light*, paucæ suprà repetam, quò ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.
*To bring to light*, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.
*To come to light* [be known] Retegi, cognosci. ¶ *To burn day light*, lucernam in sole adhibĕre.
*A light* [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, candela; lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam absque laterna ne ferat.
*To light* [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.
*To light one*, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—cui tu faciem prætulisti ad—*The lightening flew the servant that lighted him*, fulgur prælucentem servum exanimavit.
*To be light*, Luceo.
*To begin to be light, or grow light*, Lucesco.
*To cast, or give, light*, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.
*Light gray*, * Leucophæus.
*Lightheaded*, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus. ¶ *Moreover they say that I talked like a person that is lightheaded as if your name had been called upon by a person out of his senses*, quin etiam sic me dicunt aliena locutum, Ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 19.
*Lightheadedness*, Delirium.
*Twilight*, Crepusculum, lux dubia.
*Lighted*, Accensus, incensus.
*To light*, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illustro, collustro.
*To lighten*, or *cast out lightening*, Fulguro. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiously and lightened much between those dreadful claps of thunder, so that all of them lost their hearing and sight, and were quite stupefied through fear*, tum verò ingenti sono cœlum strepere, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpĕre, *Liv.* 21. 58.
*To lighten* [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the vessels, which were often driven on their sides, the waves beating over them*, equi, jumenta, sarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei manantes per latera, & fluctu superurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.
*To be made lighter*, Allevor.
*Lightly* [easily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.
*Lightly* [easily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè, *vel* haud ferme, invenias.
*Lightly* [nimbly] Celeriter, velociter.
*Lightly* [slightly, *or* carelessly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, contemptim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio; ficco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem prætrinxit; *very*, perleviter.
*Lighted, or lightened*, Illuminatus, illustratus.
*Lightened* [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
*Lightness* [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.
*Lightness of belief*, Credulitas.
*Lightness* [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas.
*Lightness* [nimbleness] Agilitas.
*Lightness* [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia; salacitas.
*Lightning*, or *a flash of lightning*, Fulgur, fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought from Suessa, that two of the city gates, and all between them, were struck down with thunder and lightning*, abs Suessâ nunciatum est, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32. 1.
*A lightning* [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.
*Of*, or *belonging to, lightning*, Fulgurans.
*A lightning* [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.
*A lighter*, Scapha, *vel* cymba, oneraria.
*A lighterman*, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.
*A lighting down*, Descensus.
*A lighting* [kindling] ‖ Incensio.
*The lights* [lungs] Pulmones, pl.
*Lightsome* [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris.
*Lightsome* [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
*Very lightsome* [bright] Perlucidus.
*Somewhat lightsome*, Sublustris.
*To make lightsome* [enlighten] Illustro, illumino.
*To make lightsome* [cheerful] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complĕre.
*Lightsomeness* [brightness] Claritas, splendor.
*Lightsomeness* [cheerfulness] Lætitia, hilaritas.
*Lignaloes*, Lignum aloës.
*Ligneous* (Grew) Ligneus.
*Ligure* (S.S.) ‖ Ligurius lapis.
*Like*, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, non tam ovum ovo simile. *Native beauty shineth more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as can stare*, in te magis refulget incomptus decor & genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.
*Like* [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. *They both have like terms*, æqua utrisque conditio est. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wish I had a like share of your love*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæsso aliquid reperi. *All do not stand in like need*, non æquè omnes egent. *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi, malum ovum.
*Like*, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like masters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musicè hercle agitis ætatem. *They were slaughtered like sheep*, pecorum modo cecidêre. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrissas.
*Like*, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. *It is very like you to ask*, te credibile est quærere. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremùm me vides.
*Somewhat like*, Subsimilis.
*Like as*, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.
*Like a friend*, Amicè.
*Like a gentleman*, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus est, *vel* liberaliter, educatus.
*Like a man*, Viriliter, fortiter.
*Like to be*, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, castris capi imminebat.
*Like to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
*In like manner*, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶ *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.
*To like*, or *approve of*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridet ædes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.
*To like of*, or *please*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.
*To be like*, Refero, & assideo.

To make

*To make like*, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.
*Made like*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
*Not like*, Dissimilis, absimilis.
*Such like*, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
*Very like*, Perfimilis.
*Liked*, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.
*Likely* (probable) [adv.] Probabiliter.
¶ *A likely woman*, Mulier satis venusta.
*Likelihood*, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo.
*Liken'd*, Comparatus, collatus.
*To liken*, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.
*Likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.
*A likening*, Comparatio, collatio.
*Likewise*, Pariter, similiter, itidem.
*Liking*, Favens, approbans.
*A liking*, Approbatio, favor.
*To one's liking*, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
¶ *To be upon liking to a trade*, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.
¶ *To have*, or *conceive*, *a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.
*Good liking*, Amor, benevolentia.
¶ *The good liking of the body*, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
*In good liking*, Valens, validus, vegetus, nisidus, habitior.
*Lilach* [tree] * ‖ Syringa flore cæruleo.
¶ *To lill out the tongue*, Linguam exerĕre.
*A lilly*, * Lilium.
*The blue lilly*, * Iris.
*The day lilly*, Lilium non bulbosum.
*The white garden lilly*, Lilium album hortense.
*The May lilly*, * Ephemeron.
¶ *The lilly of the vallies*, Lilium convallium.
*Water lilly*, * Nymphæa.
*The wild*, or *mountain*, *lilly*, * Lilium montanum.
*The yellow lilly*, * Nymphæa lutea.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a lilly*, *lillied* (Milt.) ‖ Liliaceus.
*The limb* [outmost edge of a thing] * Ora, margo.
*A limb* [member] Membrum, artus.
*A limb of the law*, Leguleius.
*To limb*, *tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim discerpĕre.
*A clean limbed person*, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.
*Limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.
*To grow limber*, Lentesco.
*Somewhat limber*, Aliquantulùm vietus.
*Limberness*, *limpness*, Lentitia.
*Limbo* (Milt.) Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.
*Lime*, or *lime stone*, Calx.
*Quick lime*, Calx viva.
*Slacked lime*, Calx uda.
¶ *A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.
*A lime burner*, or *lime maker*, Calcarius.
¶ *A tanner's lime pit*, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
¶ *Lime work*, Opus albarium.
*Bird lime*, Viscus, *vel* viscum.
*To lime with bird lime*, Viscu.
¶ *A lime twig*, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.
*A lime for a hound*, Lorum.
¶ *A lime hound*, *or blood hound*, Canis indagator, *vel* vestigator.
¶ *The lime tree*, Tilea, tilia.
¶ *A liming with bird lime*, Visci litura.
*Limy*, Glutinosus.
*A limit*, Limes, finis, terminus.
*To limit* [set bounds to] Limito, termino; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre.
*To limit* [prescribe] Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.
*Limitary* (Milt.) Limitaris, *Varr.*
*Limitation*, Limitatio.
*By limitation*, Præfinitò.
*Limited* [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus,
*Limited* [prescribed] Præscriptus, præfinitus, constitutus.
*Limiting beforehand*, Præfiniens.
*A limiting* [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.
*The limits of a country*, Fines, limites.
*A limmer* [mongrel] * Hybrida.
*To limn*, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.
*Limned*, Ad vivum expressus.
*A limner*, Humani oris pictor.
*A limning*, Pictura.
*Limous* (Br.) Limosus.
*Limp*, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus.
*Limp* [tasteless] Insipidus.
*To limp*, Claudico, claudus esse.
*A limper*, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
*Limpid*, Limpidus.
*A limpin*, or *limpet* [fish] Lepas.
*Limping*, Claudicans, mutilus.
*A limping*, Claudicatio. ¶ *It is a limping story*, claudicat oratio.
*Limpingly*, Mutilè.
*To lin* (Sp.) or *cease*, Desino.
*A line*, *lineage*, or *lineage*, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.
*A lineament*, Lineamentum.
*The linch pin of a wheel*, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.
*The linden tree*, Tilia.
*A line*, or *small cord*, Funiculus.
*A line drawn*, Linea.
*A little line*, Lineola.
*A carpenter's*, *or mason's line*, Amussis, libella.
*A chalked line*, Linea cretâ descripta.
*A fishing line*, Seta, linum piscatorium.
*An ochre line*, Linea rubricâ descripta.
*A plumb line*, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.
*A line of battle*, Ordo directus; series. ¶ *And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had also drawn up his ships in line of battle, &c.* jam Romanus non appropinquabat modò, sed direxerat etiam in pugnam naves, *Liv.* 22. 19.
*By line*, or *rule*, Ad amussim, examussim.
¶ *The lines of the hand*, Manûs incisuræ.
*The male line*, Stirps virilis.
*To line with soldiers*, Militibus munire.
*To form a line* [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fossam ducĕre.
*To force the enemies lines*, In hostium castra irrumpĕre.
*To line with a fortification*, Arce munire, munimentum substruĕre, locum vallo fossâque munire.
*Line* [flax] Linum.
*Line seed*, or *lin seed*, Lini semen.
*Lin seed oil*, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.
*To line*, or *linn* [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo.
¶ *To line a garment*, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuĕre.
¶ *To line a hedge with musquetiers*, Sepem sclopetariis munire.
*Lineal*, or *linear*, Linealis.
¶ *Lineally descended from*—— Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab——
‖ *Well lined* [rich] Dives, locuples.
*A lineament*, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.
*Linear* (Woodw.) Linearis.
*Lineation* (ib.) Lineatio, *Vitr.*
*Linen*, Linteum, lintea, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *linen*, Linteus, lineus.
*A linen clout*, Linteolum.
*A linen weaver*, Lini textor.
*A linen draper*, Linteo, linteorum venditor.
¶ *The linen trade*, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintea.
¶ *Linen cloth*, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus.
*Fine linen*, Carbasus, sindon.
¶ *Made of fine linen*, Carbaseus, carbasinus.
¶ *Home spun linen*, Linteum domi netum.
*Wearing linen*, Linteatus.
*Ling* [fish] Asinus varius.
*Ling* [heath] Erica.
*A lingel*, Lingula.
*To linger*, or *loiter*, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo; moras nectĕre.
*To linger out* [protract] Produco, protrabo.
*To linger long in a distemper*, Diu ægrotare.
*A lingerer*, Cunctator, cessator.
*Lingering*, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.
*To make one die a lingering death*, Lentâ tabe consumĕre.
*A lingering*, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.
*A lingering out*, or *protracting*, Productio.
*Lingeringly*, Cunctanter, tardè.
*A linget* [small piece of metal, in form of a tongue] Metalli lingula.
*A linguist*, Linguarum peritus.
*A lingot*, Metalli massa.
*Ling wort*, ‖ Angelica.
*A liniment* [ointment] * Emplastrum.
*A lining*, or *liming* [of a dog] Initus.
¶ *The lining of a garment*, Pannus alteri intus assutus.
*A link*, or *torch*, Lychnus, fax, resinata, *vel* * piceata.
*A link boy*, or *link man*, Lychnuchus.
*A little link*, Facula.
*A link* [chitterling] Hilla.
*A link of a chain*, Catenæ annulus.
*To link together*, Connecto, conjungo.
*To be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
*To link together in friendship*, Amicitiâ consociare, *vel* jungĕre.
*Linked together*, Conjunctus, catenatus.
*Linked in*, Innexus.
*Linked in affinity*, Affinitate conjunctus, *vel* constrictus.
*A linking*, Connectio, conjunctio.
*A linnet*, or *flax finch* [bird] ‖ Linaria.
*Linseed*, Semen lini.
*A linstock*, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
¶ *Linsey woolsey*, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
*Lint*, * Linamentum.
¶ *A lintel to give fire to great guns*, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
*The lintel of a door*, Superliminare, limen superum; sublimen.
*A lion*, Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præsentia famam. *Lions in peace*, *foxes in war*, domi leones, foras vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail*, *patch it with the fox's tail*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.
¶ *A sea lion*, Leo marinus.
*A lion's whelp*, or *young lion*, Leonis catulus.
*Lions foot* [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodion.
*Lions tooth* [herb] Dens leonis.
*Lion*, or *tawny*, *coloured*, Fulvus.
*A lion keeper*, Magister leonum.
*A lioness*, or *she lion*, Leæna, lea.
*Lionish*, or *lion like*, Leoninus.
*A lip*, Labium, labrum.
*A little lip*, Labellum.
¶ *Lip salve*, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
¶ *To hang one's lip*, Labra præ stomacho promittĕre, *vel* demittĕre.
¶ *To give one a dash on the lips*, Labellis ictum infligĕre.
¶ *Hanging the lip*, Labiis promissis, *vel* demissis.
† *To lip* (Sh.) Osculor.
¶ *To play with one's lips*, Labia digitis vellicare.
¶ *A bare lip*, Labellum fissile.
*The lip of a beast*, Rictus.
*Lip wisdom* (Sidn.) Verba tenus sapientia.
¶ *The lips of a wound*, Vulneris ora.
*Blubber lipped*, Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.
*Lipothymy*, Animæ deliquium.

*Lippitude*, Lippitudo.
*To liquate* (Woodw.) Liquo.
*Liquation* (ib.) ‖ Liquatio.
*Liquefiable* (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.
*Liquefied*, Liquefactus.
*To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid*, or *melt*, Liquefacio.
*To liquefy, to be made liquid*, or *melted*, Liquefio.
*A liquefying*, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.
*A liquescency*, ‖ Liquescentia.
*Liquid*, Liquidus, liquens.
*To be liquid*, Liqueo.
*To grow liquid*, Liquesco.
*Liquidness, liquidity* (A.) Qualitas rei liquentis.
*Liquids* [things to drink] Liquida.
¶ *The liquids* [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.
*Liquor* [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor; succus.
*Liquor* [broth] Decoctum.
*Full of liquor*, Succi plenus.
*Full of liquor*, or *in liquor* [*i. e.* drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
*Without liquor*, Exsuctus.
¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generosus.
*To liquor*, Madefacio, macero.
¶ *To liquor boots*, Ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.
*Liquored*, Madefactus, *vel* oleo maceratus.
*A liquoring*, Maceratio.
*Liriconsancy* [a flower] Lilium flavum.
*A liripoop*, * ‖ Epomis, * ‖ cleropeplus.
*The lisne* [of a rock] (Hale) Cavum.
*To lisp*, Balbutio, blæsè loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
*A lisper*, or *lisping person*, Balbus, blæsus.
*A lisping*, Hæsitantia linguæ.
¶ *The list of cloth*, Limbus, *vel* ora panni.
*A list* [catalogue] Catalogus, album. ¶ *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.
*List* [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no list to*— nulla me incessit cupido—
*List* [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.
*A list to fight in*, Arena. ¶ *He entereth the lists*, in arenam descendit.
¶ *To fight in a list*, Certamen in septo committĕre.
¶ *From the lists to the goal*, A carceribus ad metam.
*A small list* [roll] Laterculus.
*To list soldiers*, Milites auctorare, *vel* conscribĕre. ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen profitebatur suum. *As soon as I the tribune shall begin to summon the tribes to give their votes, you the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, simul ego tribunus vocare tribus in suffragium cœpero, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes. *Liv.* 4. 5.
¶ *To list one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.
*To list* [will, *or* desire] Volo. ¶ *Cæsar said the omens would be more favourable when he listed*, Cæsar dixit exta futura lætiora, cùm vellet. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I list myself*, utcunque animo collibitum est meo. *He ruleth as he listeth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.
*To list*, or *listen*, Auscultо; subauscultо. ¶ *List*, attende sis; aures arrige.
¶ *Listed for a soldier*, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conscriptus.
*To listen*, Subauscultо.
*A listener* [one who listeneth] Auscultator.
*A listener* [spy] Tenebrio, Corycæus.
*A listening*, Auscultatio.
*Listening*, Auscultans.
*A listing of soldiers*, Militum conscriptio.
*Listless*, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.
*To be listless*, Torpeo, stupeo.
*Listlessly* (Locke) Segniter, oscitanter.
*Listlessness*, Torpor, * acedia.
*The litany*, * ‖ Litania.
*Literal*, ‖ Literalis; ad literas spectans.
¶ *The literal sense of a thing, literality* (Br.) Nativus & proprium verborum sensus.
¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.
*Literate*, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
*Literature*, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.
¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.
*Litharge of gold*, or *silver*, * Lithargyros, auri, *vel* argenti, * scoria, *vel* * spuma.
*Lithe* [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
*Lither* [soft] Mollis, facilis.
*Litherly*, Languidè.
*Lithotomy*, Calculi exsectio.
*Lithontriptic*, * Lithontripticus, A.
*To litigate*, Litigo; litem sequi.
*Litigation*, Lis, litigatio.
*Litigious*, Litigiosus, rixosus, controversus, litium cupidus.
*A litigious person*, Vitilitigator; comitiales homines.
¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
*Litigiousness*, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
*A litter*, Partus, fœtura.
*A litter of pigs*, or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu editi.
*A horse litter*, Vehiculum pensile, sella, *vel* lectica, gestatoria.
*To be carried in a horse litter*, Lecticâ gestatoriâ portari.
*Litter* [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.
*A litter driver*, Lecticarius.
¶ *The litter bars*, Lecticæ fercula.
*To litter* [bring forth] Pario.
*To litter*, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movĕre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
*Little* [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, parvo memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There it but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serveth my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.
*Little* [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantùm, nonnihil, parum, paulùm, paululùm. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem est avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantùm. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum profit. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulùm discrepent. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululùm sine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiser*, non paulò est sapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliusculè quàm sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
*A little one* [child, *or* infant] Puerulus.
*A little*, or *little while*, Parumper, paulisper. ¶ *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out*, dum exeo parumper operite me hîc. *He staid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. *Get you somewhither out of their sight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquò. *A little after*, brevi post tempore, postea aliquantò. *A little before sun set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
*Very little*, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail ever so little*, si vel minimùm erraverit.
*The little ones of any beasts*, Pulli, catuli.
*To make little*, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
*A making little*, Attenuatio.
*By little and little*, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim eò deducitur.
*A very little*, Pauxillulùm.
*How little*, Quantillus, quantulus.
*For how little*, Quantillò.
*How little soever*, Quantulusçunque.
*So little*, Tantulus.
*Ever so little*, Paulum modò; quantulumcunque.
*Little more or less*, Præterpropter, *Cato*.
*Lacking but little*, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
¶ *The little finger*, Digitus auricularis.
*Little and pretty*, Scitus, scitulus.
*Littleness*, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.
*The liturgy*, * ‖ Liturgia; functio sacri muneris.
*The liturgy*, or *form of worship*, Religio.
*Live*, or *alive*, Vivus.
*To live*, Vivo, ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, muscè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam, te absente, exegit? *God send he live*, Deos quæso, ut sit superstes. *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne sim salvus, *vel* emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est. *Never so long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriest villains that ever lived*, duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and constant alarms*, vitam sub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.
*To begin to live*, † Vivisco.
*To live again*, Revivisco.
¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.
*To live a country life*, Rusticor, rusi vitam agĕre.
*To live in exile*, Exulo, exul, *vel* in exilio, vivĕre.
*To live in gluttony*, Helluor, comessor.
*To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.
*To live on*, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *These lived upon flesh taken in hunting, or on herbs, like brute beasts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.
*To live well*, or *high*, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis pasci.
*To live poorly*, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.
‖ *To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.
‖ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.
¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
*To live after another's pleasure*, Ex more alterius vivĕre.
*To live at what rate he lists*, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivere.
*To live up to one's estate*, Pro facultatibus sumptus facĕre.
*To live up to one's profession*, Secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degĕre.
*To live at great expence*, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.
*To live regularly*, Sobriè vivĕre, statis horis res singulas agĕre.
*To live together*, Convivo.
*To over live*, or *out live*, Supervivo.
*To live*, or *dwell, with a person*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.
*To live well together*, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire.

*To live*

*To live*, or *dwell*, *in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habĕre.

*To live among*, or *converse with*, Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

*To live a public*, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

*To live by wickedness*, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cic.*

*Likely to live*, Vitalis.

*To live upon such and such sort of food*, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of flale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cic. B. C.* 2. 23.

*I lived*, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He hath lived out threescore years*, annos sexagintâ confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

*Long lived*, ✠ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus superesse non potest.

*Short lived*, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

*Lively* [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

*To be lively*, Vigeo, valeo.

*To grow lively*, Vigesco.

*To make lively*, Vegetum facĕre,

*A making lively*, ‖ Vegetatio.

*A lively colour*, Color floridus.

*To represent in lively colours*, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

*Lively courage*, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

*Lively*, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

*Livelihood*, *livelode* (Sp.) [maintenance] Victus & vestitus.

*Livelihood* [estate] Patrimonium.

*Livelihood* [trade, *or* business] * Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

*Liveliness*, Vigor, vis, *Met.* acrimonia.

*Live long* [herb] Telephion, *vel* telephium.

*A liver*, or *one that liveth*, Vivens.

*A good liver*, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.

*A bad liver*, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.

*The longest liver*, or *he that outliveth another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

*The liver*, Jecur, * hepar.

*A little liver*, Jecusculum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the liver*, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver grown*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit.

*Liver sick*, Hepaticus.

*Liver coloured*, Fucus.

¶ *The liver vein*, Vena basilica.

*Liver wort*, * Lichen.

*White livered*, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

*A livering* [pudding] Tomaculum, lucanica.

*A livery*, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum à domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A liveryman of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.

*Livery and seisin*, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To give livery*, and *seisin*, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

*A giving livery and seisin*, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

¶ *A livery stable*, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede stabulantur.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, *vel* conductitios, alĕre.

*Livid*, Lividus.

*Lividity* (Arb.) Livor.

*Living*, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them setteth more by any man living*, neuter quenquàm omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

*A living creature*, Animal, animans.

*A little living creature*, Animalculum.

*A man's living* [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She getteth her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He getteth his living very hardly*, è flammâ cibum petit.

*A living*, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium ‖ ecclesiasticum.

*A man's living* [estate] Patrimonium, hæreditas, bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living*, Quisquam omnium.

*A living together*, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

¶ *Living idly* [herb] Viola tricolor.

*Livingly* (Br.) Per vitam; vivus.

*Lixivial* (Arb.) *lixiviate* (Boyle) Lixivius, lixivus.

*A lizard*, Lacertus, lacerta.

*A lizard stone*, Saurites.

*Lo*, En, ecce, aspice.

*Lo him*, Eccum, ellum.

*Lo her*, Eccam, eccillam.

*A loach* [fish] Gobites fluvialis.

*A load*, or *loading*, Onus, farcina.

*A load on one's spirits*, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

*To load*, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, ✠ costas aselli oneravit pomis. *Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents*, quos paulò antè muneribus expleverat, *Sall. B. J.* 23.

*To load heavily*, Opprimo; coonero.

¶ *To load*, or *charge*, *a gun*, ‖ Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

*A cart load*, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

*A little load*, or *weight*, Pondusculum.

*Loaded*, or *laden*, Oneratus, onustus.

*A loader*, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

*A load star*, * Cynosura, helice.

*A load stone*, Magnes.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a load stone*, Magneticus.

*A loads man*, Perductor, viæ dux.

*Loading* [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

*Loading* [aggravating] Aggravans.

*A loaf*, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

*A fine loaf*, Panis candidus.

*A houshold loaf*, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius.

*An ammunition loaf*, Panis castrensis.

*A mouldy loaf*, Panis mucidus.

¶ *A sugar loaf*, Sacchari meta.

*Loam*, Lutum.

*Loam for grafting*, Intrita.

*Loamy* (Bac.) Luteus, lutosus.

*A loan*, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

*Loath*, Invitus, nolens. *V. Loth.*

*To loath*, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.

*Loathed*, Fastiditus.

*A loather*, Fastiditor.

*A loathing*, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

*Loathing*, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To beget a loathing*, Nauseam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

¶ *To make one loath*, Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

*Loathingly*, or *scornfully*, *loathly* (Sh.) Fastidiosè; invitè.

*Loathsome* [hateful, *or* frightful] Odiosus, horridus.

*Loathsome* [nauseating] Fastidium ciens; ✠ squalidus.

*Very loathsome*, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome*, Odiosum reddĕre.

*Loathsomely*, Fastidiosè, odiosè.

*Loathsomeness*, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.

*A lob*, Fatuus, hardus, insubidus.

*Lob like*, Fatuè, rusticè, incivilitèr, inurbanè.

*A lobby*, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum * ‖ lobus.

*A lobster*, * Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denoteth the *long oyster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

¶ *A lob worm*, Vermis genus quo ‖ truttæ capiuntur.

*Local*, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

*Locally*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, locum.

*Locality*, Existentia ‖ localis.

*Location* (Locke) Quod ad locum pertinet.

*A lock*, Sera, claustrum ferreum.

*A lock, opening only on the inside*, Clausa clavis.

¶ *To lie under lock and key*, Sub clavi esse.

*To lock* [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon*, Rotas stringĕre, *vel* suffiaminare.

*To lock in*, Claustro includĕre.

*To lock in one's arms*, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

*To lock one out of doors*, Claustro foras aliquem excludĕre.

*To lock up*, Concludo.

*A padlock*, Sera pensilis.

*A pick lock*, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

¶ *A lock smith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

*A lock in a river*, Septum, emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wool*, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

*A lock of hair*, Cirrus, cinnus.

*Curled locks*, Cincinni, pl.

*Hard curled locks*, Capronæ, pl.

*Thick locks*, Cæsaries.

*Locked*, Obseratus.

*A locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locket of gold*, Collare aureum.

*Locking fast*, or *up*, Obserans.

*Lockram*, * ‖ Linteamen crassius.

*Lochron* [flower] Ranunculus globosus, *vel* montanus.

*Locomotion* (Br.) Vis se movendi a loco in locum.

*Locomotive* (Derh.) Vim habens se movendi.

*A locust*, Locusta.

¶ *The locust tree*, ‖ Acacia ‖ Americana.

*The small locust*, * Attelabus.

*Lodemanage*, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.

¶ *A lode ship*, Navigium piscatorium.

*A lodesman*, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

*A lodge*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

*A little lodge*, Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

*Lodges*, or *bowels*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

*To lodge*, or *live*, *in a place*, Habito.

*To lodge all night in an inn*, In hospitio pernoctare.

*To lodge with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

*To lodge one*, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

*To lodge an army*, Castra metari.

*To lodge a buck*, Damam cubantem servare.

*The lodge of a stag*, Cervi quies, *vel* cubile.

*To lodge* [as a stick in a tree] Infideo, inhæreo.

*To be lodged*, or *layed up*, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged*, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas.

*Lodged* [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus.

*Lodged* [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

*Very well lodged*, Hospitio lautè acceptus.

*Ill lodged*, Lecto malè receptus.

*A lod-*

*A lodger*, Mulpes, diverſor.

*A lodging*, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me, diverſari licebit. *Hiding himſelf in the poor lodging of a maid ſervant*, occultans ſe tugurio ancillæ, *Sall. B. J.* 22. *Straying and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them*, vagi, palantes, quas nox coëgerat, ſedes habebant, *Id. B. J.* 21.

*A lodging place*, Diverſorium, hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

*A lodging room*, Cubiculum.

*A common lodging place*, * ‖ Pandocheum.

*A ſmall lodging place*, Diverſoriolum.

*A lodging for a camp*, Caſtra, pl.

*To take up one's lodging with one*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diverſari.

*To make a lodgment* [in war] Munimenta, *vel* munitiones, ſtruĕre; ſe in loco aliquo munire.

¶ *To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem menſâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

*Lodgings*, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

*A loft*, Tabulatum, cœnaculum.

*An apple loft*, Pomorum repoſitorium.

*A cock loft*, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

*A hay loft*, Fœni repoſitorium.

*A corn loft*, Granarium.

*Lofty* [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis, arduus.

*Lofty* [haughty, proud] Elatus, ſuperbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans, inolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

¶ *A high and lofty ſtile*, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis.

*Lofty minded*, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

*To grow lofty*, Tumeo, inſoleſco, *Tac.* intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferi, extolli, inflari.

*To uſe lofty words*, Magnificè loqui.

*Loftily*, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, excelsè.

*To carry it loftily*, Turgeo, tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

*Loftineſs* [highneſs] Sublimitas, excelſitas; altitudo, celſitas; grandi:as, elatio.

*Loftineſs* [haughtineſs, pride] Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus.

*A log*, Caudex, ſtipes, truncus.

*A little log*, Trunculus.

¶ *A log line at ſea*, Linea quâ curſum navis metiuntur.

¶ *Log wood*, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

*A logarithm*, * ‖ Logarithmus.

*Loggats* (Sh.) Novem metularum ludus.

*A loggerhead*, *loggerheaded* (Sh.) Capito, hardus, ſtupidus; hebes.

*A ſleepy loggerhead*, Fungus, ſomnolentus, blennus.

‖ *To fall to loggerheads* (L'Eſtr.) Concertare, inter ſe decertare.

*Logical*, Logicus, *Quint. queſtions*, dialectica, pl. diſputationes ſubtiliores.

*A logician*, * Dialecticus.

*Logician like*, or *logically*, * Dialecticè, dialectorum more.

*Logic*, * Dialectica, differendi ars.

¶ *To chop logic*, Argutias alteri exhibĕre, ſophiſmatis abuti.

*A logman* (Sh.) Servus ſtipites ferens.

*A loboc*, or *locbe*, Linctus, ecligma, *Plin.*

*A loin*, Lumbus.

*A loin of lamb, mutton, pork*, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, * ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

*A little loin*, Lumbulus.

*A breaking of the loins*, Lumbifragium.

*A pain in the loins*, Lumborum dolor.

*Having his loins broke*, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, clumbis.

¶ *A ſurloin of beef*, Lumbus bovinus.

*To loiter*, Ceſſo, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; reſiſto.

*A loiterer*, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, cunctator; erro.

*A loitering*, Ceſſatio, mora; lentitudo.

*To loll* [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

¶ *To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exerĕre.

¶ *To loll in bed*, Lecto indulgĕre, nidum tepidum fovĕre.

*A lollard*, Ignavus, ſegnis.

*A lolling*, Cubito nixus.

*London tuft*, or *London pride* [an herb] ‖ Armeria.

*Lonely*, or *loneſome*, *lone* (Pope) Solus, ſolitarius, delertus.

*Loneline/s*, or *loneſomeneſs*, *loneneſs* (Donne) Solitudo.

*Long* [in ſpace, or time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long*, dies Longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance*, ſi jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd.

¶ *All my life long*, Per totam vitam.

*Long*, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. ¶ *You have detained me a long time*, diu eſtis me demorati. *Nor ſhall you long rejoice*, nec longùm lætabere. *I have been long enough employed in this buſineſs*, ſatis diu hoc ſaxum volvo. *This ſoon will be long enough*, id actutum diu eſt. *It will not be long ere*, propè adeſt, cùm. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

*Long ago*, or *long ſince*, Jamdudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago ſince you went from hence*, jamdudum factum eſt quòd abiiſti domo. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quampridem non ediſti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago hiſſed off*, Herilli jampridem exploſa ſententia eſt. *It was ſpoken long ago*, olim dictum eſt. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderint. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

¶ *Long after*, Multò pòſt, longo poſt tempore.

*As long as*, Quamdiu.

*Long before*, Multò antè. ¶ *I knew it long before you*, multò priùs ſcivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

*Long enough*, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, ſaith he, for I die unconquered*, ſatis, inquit, vixi, inviĕtus enim morior, *C. Nep. Epam.* 9.

*How long?* Quamdiu?

*Long of*, is made by cauſa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuiſti. *It is long of you*, tuâ iſthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulſore hæc non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt. *It is not long of me that you do not underſtand*, non ſtat per me quò minùs intelligas.

*Long continuance of time*, Diuturnus. ¶ *Long continuance of time aſſuageth the greateſt grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

*Of long continuance*, Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Very long*, Perlongus, prælongus.

*Somewhat long*, Longulus, longiuſculus.

*A long gangrel*, Longurio.

¶ *Long necked*, Colli prælongi.

¶ *A long in muſic*, Reſpiratio longa.

*Long* [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, productè dicitur.

*Long and round*, Teres.

*Ere long*, Brevi.

*A long legged beetle*, * Bupreſtis.

*Long life*, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*Long lived*, ✠ Longævus.

*A long tongue*, Lingulaca futilis.

¶ *A long oyſter*, Locuſta marina. *V. Lobſter.*

*Long ſufferance*, or *long ſuffering*, *longanimity* Br.) Patientia.

*Long winded*, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

*To long after*, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; ardeo, deſiderio æſtuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, geſtit paribus colludĕre. *What moſt men greatly long for, they ſet at nought*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

*Longed after*, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

*Longer* [in length] Longior.

*Longer in time*, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

*Longeſt*, Longiſſimus.

*Longevity*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*A longing after*, or *for*, Deſiderium.

*To loſe one's longing*, Vote excidĕre.

*The longing of women*, * Malacia, *Plin.* prægnantium appetitus.

*To ſave one's longing*, Voti compos fieri.

*To ſet a longing after*, Deſiderium excitare.

*Longingly* (Dryd.) *longly* (Sh.) Cupidè; amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

*Longiſh*, or *ſomewhat long*, Longiuſculus, longulus.

*Longitude*, Longitudo.

*Longitudinal* (Cheyne) *longwiſe*, In longum.

*Longſome* (Prior) Longus; fatigans, gravis.

*A lobby*, or *loobily fellow*, Inſulſus, bardus, aſinus Antronius.

*The loof of a ſhip*, Navis ſummitas.

¶ *Loof pieces*, Tormenta ad ſummitatem collecta.

¶ *Loof up*, Conſtringe navem ad ventum.

*Loofed* (Sh.) [gone off] Diſceſſus; longinquus.

*A look* [caſt of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

*An amorous look*, Obtutus venereus.

*The look* [aſpect, or countenance] Vultus, aſpectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

*A chearful*, or *pleaſant*, *look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

*A crabbed*, or *ſour*, *look*, Vultus torvus, morоſus, ſeverus, triſtis; frons caperata.

*A proud*, or *diſdainful*, *look*, Supercilium, vultus faſtuoſus.

*A mean look*, Projectus, *vel* degener vultus.

¶ *A boy of an honeſt look*, Puer ingenui vultûs.

*To look*, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipſe viderit. *Let the philoſophers look to that*, viderint philoſophi. *They look one way, and row another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horſe in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inſpicĕre dati. *Look not too high, leſt a chip fall in your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærĕre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum ſero duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, ſpeciem fugæ præbuerunt.

*To look about*, Circumſpicio, diſpicio; luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpecto, perſpecto.

*To look*, or *ſeem*, Videor. ¶ *He looketh to be a perſon of great worth*, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila ejus panni videntur eſſe tenuiſſima. *That looketh to be done on purpoſe*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuiſſe.

*To look after* [take care of] Curo, accuro; reſpicio. ¶ *I look not after your ſon*, ego tuum non curo filium. *She hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam reſpiciat quiſquam eſt. *They look after their own buſineſs*, ſuum ipſi negotium habent.

*To look aſkew*, Oculis diſtortis, *vel* limis, intuĕri.

*To look aſquint*, Oculis ſtrabis intuĕri.

*To look back*, Reſpicio.

*To look before*, Proſpicio, prævideo.

¶ *To look big*, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuĕri.

*To look chearfully*, Frontem explicare.

*To look down*, Deſpicio, obtutum humi defigĕre.

*To look down upon with contempt*, Faſtidiosè contemnĕre.

*To look*, or *ſeek for*, Quæro, requiro.

*To lock*

*To look for* [expect] Expecto, spero, præstolor. ¶ *When do you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præstolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for,* præter spem evenit.

*To look in,* Inspicio, introspicio.

*To look,* or *examine, into a thing,* Scrutor, perscrutor.

*To look one earnestly in the face,* Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face,* moriendum potiùs, quàm tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face,* ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinēre voluerunt.

*To look like,* Refero. ¶ *He looketh like a stranger,* peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himself again,* totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looketh like the very sea,* faciem repræsentat veri maris.

*To look merrily, or pleasantly,* Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, esse.

*To look one's head,* Pediculos venari.

*To look on,* Intueor. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, must needs fear it,* qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor scholar,* tibi parum videtur eruditus.

*To look on all parts,* Collustro, exploro, dispicio.

*To look,* or *choose, out,* Deligo, seligo.

*To look out of doors,* Ab januâ prospicĕre.

*To look out at a window,* De fenestrâ exerto capitĕ prospicĕre.

*To look,* or *seek, for,* Investigo, quæro, requiro.

*To look sadly,* or *sorrowful,* Tristis vidēri, tristem vultum habēre.

*To look surly,* or *crabbedly,* Frontem caperare, caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuēri.

*To look to,* Curo, accuro, observo; custodio, curam alicujus rei suscipĕre. ¶ *He looketh to my business,* curam suscepit rerum mearum. *Farewell, and look to my affairs,* valebis, & mea negotia videbis.

¶ *Let him look to it,* Ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one,* ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself,* salutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I should have looked well to myself,* absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.

*To look towards,* Ad aliquem respicĕre, conspicĕre.

*To look up,* Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up,* ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven,* ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

*To look upon,* or *behold,* Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicor; intueor, animadverto. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleasure, than those beasts which they had before so much dreaded with towers on their backs,* sed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aspexit, quàm illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus suis, belluas, *Flor.* 1. 18.

*To look upon, or esteem,* Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

*To look wishfully upon,* Intentis oculis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo spectare, aspectare. ¶ *I looked wishfully upon her,* in eam intuitum defixi

*To look wantonly on,* Procaciter, *vel* lascivè, intuēri.

*To look well* [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine vidēri; vultum habēre sanum.

*To look very ill,* Vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looked ill,* morbo videtur laborare.

*To look upon a person as his own,* Pro suo aliquem habēre.

*Look* [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is,* sed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is,* hem Davum tibi.

*Looked at,* Aspectatus.

*Looked for,* Expectatus, speratus, optatus.

*To be looked for,* Expectandus.

*Not looked for,* Insperatus, improvisus.

*Looked to,* Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to,* ejus mores spectandi sunt.

*Ill looked to,* or *after,* Malè curatus, negligenter administratus.

¶ *Well looked to,* or *after,* Rectè curatus.

*Sour looked,* Tetricus, torvus, supercilios us, vultuosus.

*A looker on,* Spectator.

*Looking,* Aspiciens. ¶ *Looking stedfastly upon me,* totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you,* te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it,* relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic est, quem præstolor?

*A good looking person,* Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

*Looking up,* Sursum versum spectans.

*Looking about,* Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

*Looking often into the glass,* Speculo affixus.

*A looking,* Inspectatio, *Sen.*

*A looking about,* Circumspectio.

*A looking back,* Respectus.

*A looking down,* Despectus.

*A looking for,* Expectatio.

*A looking into,* Inspectio.

*A looking on,* Intuitus, contuitus.

*A looking stedfastly,* Obtutus.

*A looking unto,* Conservatio.

*A looking upwards,* Suspectus.

*A looking glass,* Speculum.

*A looking glass maker,* Speculorum fusor.

*A dismal looking glass,* Locus cujus facies est terribilis. ¶ *A room arched with stone, but a nasty, dark, stinking, dismal looking, place,* camera lapideis fornicibus vincta, sed inculta, tenebris, odore, fœda atque terribilis ejus facies, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

*A weaver's loom,* Textrina, textoris jugum.

¶ *A loom gale,* Ventus vehemens.

*The looming of a ship,* Navis externa species, *vel* facies. ¶ *She loometh a great sail,* magna videtur navis.

*A loon* (Sh.) Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

*A loop,* Amentum.

*A loop hole* [aperture] Transenna, fenestra.

*A loop hole* [for ordnance] Fenestella.

*Loop lace,* Fimbria.

*Looped,* Amentatus.

*Loord* (Sp.) Segnis, piger.

*Loose* [hanging down] Fluxus.

*Loose* [slack] Laxus, exsolutus.

*Loose* [dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow,* adolescens discinctus, *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.

¶ *A man of loose principles,* Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

*Loose,* or *careless,* Remissus, negligens.

*Loose in body,* Lientericus.

*To break,* or *get, loose,* Aufugio, se expedire, *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horse which had broke loose from his halter, and was terrified by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way,* fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.

*To loose,* or *let loose,* Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships,* sub noctem naves solvit.

*To loose,* or *be loosened,* * Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour,* soluta est nostra navis è portu.

*A growing loose,* Relaxatio.

*To grow loose in manners,* Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

*To hang loose,* Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

*To be loose,* or *tottering,* Vacillo.

*Loosed,* * Solutus, laxatus.

*Easily loosed,* * Dissolubilis.

*Not to be loosed,* Indissolubilis.

*To loosen,* Laxo, relaxo; divello.

*To loosen,* or *soften,* Emollio.

*To loosen a thing in order to pull it down,* or *out,* Labefacio, infirmo. ¶ *He hath loosened all the teeth in my head,* dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

¶ *To loose the belly,* Alvum lævigare.

*Loosely* [slackly] Laxè, solutè.

*Loosely* [disorderly] * Dissolutè, remissè.

*To loosen,* or *grow loose,* Laxor, solvor.

*Loosened,* Laxatus, solutus.

*Looseness,* Laxitas.

*A looseness of the belly,* Alvi proluvies; profluvium, *Celf.* ¶ *He hath a looseness,* alvus illum exercet.

*To be troubled with a looseness,* Alvi proluvie laborare.

*A loosening,* Relaxatio.

¶ *Loosening medicines,* Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

*Loose strife* [herb] Lysimachia.

*Codded loose strife,* Lysimachia siliquosa.

*Hooded loose strife,* Lysimachia galericulata.

*Purple loose strife,* Lysimachia * purpurea.

*Yellow loose strife,* Lysimachia lutea.

*To lop trees,* Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, & deputo, cædo.

*To lop,* or *prune,* Circumcido.

*To lop off,* Detrunco.

*To lop,* or *cut, away boughs that hinder the light,* Interluco, colluco, subluco.

¶ *Lopered milk,* Lac exoletum & vetustate coagulatum.

*Lopped off the top,* Decacuminatus.

*Lopped,* Tonsus, truncatus, circumcisus.

*A lopper,* or *pruner of trees,* Putator, frondator, arborator.

*A lopping of trees,* Decacuminatio.

*A lopping,* Putatio, detruncatio.

*The loppings of trees,* Sarmenta.

*Loquacious,* Loquax; garrulus.

*Loquacity,* * Loquacitas, garrulitas.

*A lord,* Dominus, * dynasta. ¶ *New lords, new laws,* novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord,* Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords,* Domini honorarii.

*To lord it,* Dominor. ¶ *They are desirous to lord it over you at pleasure, you desire to be free, they desire to do mischief, you endeavour to hinder it,* dominari illi volunt, vos liberi esse, facĕre illi injurias, vos prohibēre, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

*The lord high admiral,* Maris summus præfectus.

*A lord almoner,* Stipis largiendæ summus administer.

*The lord high chamberlain,* Cubicularium decurio.

*The lord high chancellor,* Summus cancellarius.

*The lord chief justice,* Judex primarius.

*A lord of the cinque ports,* ‖ Baro quinque portuum.

*A lord deputy,* Proconsul.

¶ *A lord of a manor,* Dominus ‖ manerii.

*A lord marshal,* Rerum capitalium præfectus.

*A lord mayor,* Urbis prætor, prætor urbanus.

*A lord president,* Præses.

*A lord privy seal,* Custos figilli privati.

*The lord high-treasurer,* Fisci summus præfectus.

¶ *Made a lord,* Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

*The lords of the realm,* Proceres.

*The house of lords,* Domus procerum, *vel* parium.

*A lording* (Sh.) *lordling* (Swift) ‖ Dominulus.

*Lordly,* Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius.

*Lordliness,* Dominatio; fastidium.

*Lord like,* or *lordly,* Magnificè, imperiosè, elatè.

*Lordship* [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

*A lordship* [manor] Ditio.

*Lore* (Milt.) Documentum; doctrina.

*Lorel* (Sp.) Helluo; nequam, perditus.

*To loricate* (Ray) Lorico.

*A lorimer,* or *loriner,* Frænorum fescandorum artifex.

*A loriot* [bird] Galgulus, * icterus.

*To lose,* Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them,* bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal,* etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *My master is like to lose his wife,* herus uxore excidit. *I lose all I play for,* semper à lu-

do discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. *He hath nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

*To lose an opportunity*, Occasionem amittere. ¶ *And when shall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I lose this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam referam, si nunc cessavero? *Liv.* 5. 44.

*To lose colour*, Decolorari.

*To lose his credit*, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere.

*To lose his labour*, Operam & oleum perdere, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labour*, nihil agis.

*To lose ground* [give back] Retrocedo.

*To lose ground* [be worsted] Superor, vincor.

¶ *To lose leather in riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterere, *vel* excoriare.

*To lose his sting*, Aculeum amittere.

*To lose one's hopes*, Desperare, *vel* de spe decidere.

*To lose one's life*, Mortem oppetere.

*To lose one's longing* Voto excidere.

*To lose one's passage by sea*, Excludi navigatione.

*To lose one's way*, Deerro, à rectâ viâ aberrare.

*To lose time*, Opportunitatem amittere, tempus frustrà terere.

*To lose the use of one's limbs*, Membris capi.

*To lose utterly*, Disperdo.

*Loseable* (Boyle) Quod perdi potest.

*A losel* (Sp.) V. *Loon, Lorel.*

*A loser*, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

*A losing*, Amissio, perditio; amissus, *Nep.*

*Loss*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He getteth by another's loss*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Both sides come off by the loss*, flet victor, victus interiit. *He buyeth, and selleth, and liveth by the loss*, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loss of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

*To be at a loss*, or *know not, what to do*, Nescio. ¶ *I am at a loss what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, nescio. *They are at a loss what to say of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum est, nesciunt. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum fuit, nesciebamus. *But in this person one is at a loss which most to admire, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his desire of honours within such narrow limits*, sed in hoc viro nescias utrùm magis mireris, quòd laborum periculorumque semper excessit modum, an quòd honorum temperavit, *V. Paterc.* 2. 122. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

¶ *To repair*, or *make good, a loss*, Damnum resarcire.

*Loss of life*, Mors, vitæ privatio.

*Causing loss*, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

*Lost* [of *lose*] Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost, than found*, quod periit, periit.

*I lost*, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Hereabouts I lost it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He hath lost his pay*, ære dirutus est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He hath lost his senses*, mente labitur. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc è conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repentè ex oculis abierunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

*A person lost to all sense of goodness*, or *honesty*, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

*To be lost*, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am lost*, periî, occidi, nullus sum. *My labour is lost*, opera periit. *The ship was lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

*To be utterly lost*, Pereo, dispereo.

¶ *Lost hope*, Spes inscisa, abscissa, deperdita.

*Having lost*, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus.

*Having lost his parents, children*, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

*A lot, chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, casus. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingere potest. *It is not my lot to be conversant in those matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercèri.

*To cast lots*, Sortior, sortem immittere, sortibus de aliquo consulere.

*To draw lots*, Sortes ducere, *vel* trahere.

*A casting of lots*, Sortitio.

*Divination by lots*, Sortilegium.

¶ *To choose umpires by lot*, Dicam sortiri.

*A caster of lots*, Sortitor.

*A lot* [parcel, *or* portion] Pars, portio.

¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Omnes census * ‖ præcias solvere.

*Having cast lots*, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.

*By lot*, Sorte, sortitò, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit.

*The lote tree*, * Lotus, celtis.

*The gray lote tree*, Lotus fructu cano.

*The red lote tree*, Lotus fructu rubro.

*Lote berries*, Loti baccæ.

*Loth* [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, ægrè faciens, difficulter, *vel* gravatè, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

*To be loth*, Gravatim, *vel* ægrè, aliquid facere. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facilè inducere potui; invitus feci.

¶ *Loth to fight*, A prælio aversus.

*A lotion* [washing] Lotio, lavatio.

*A lottery*, Tesserarum sortitio.

¶ *It is all a lottery*, Nihil incertius est.

*To draw a lottery*, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.

*Lovage* [herb] ‖ Levisticum.

*Lombardy lovage*. Ligusticum.

¶ *Lovage with black leaves*, Olus atrum.

*Loud*, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarisonus.

*Loud*, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis.

*A loud voice*, Erecta & concitata vox.

*To speak louder*, Eloquor; vocem attollere.

*Loudly*, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

*To speak loud*, or *loudly*, Clarè loqui.

*Loudness*, or *clearness, of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

*Love* [esteem] Amor, charitas; benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adest amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor & tussis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, Majestas & amor. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *Love will creep where it cannot go* magnea amoris amor. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flieth out at the windows*, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

*Love to one's country*, Amor in patriam.

*Self love*, Amor sui, philautia.

*Excess of love*, Amoris magnitudo.

*To love*, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you most dearly*, magis te quàm oculos amo meos. *The gods love man better than he doth himself*, charior illis (dîis) homo quàm sibi. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plùs plùsque indies diligo.

*To fall much in love with*, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.

*To make love to one*, Ambio, solicito.

*To love one ardently, dearly*, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo, unicè, miserè, perditè, effictim, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre, *vel* gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.

*Love* [desire] Desiderium, studium.

*A love* [sweetheart] Corculum.

*Love of God*, or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

*Criminal*, or *unchaste, love*, Amor meretricius.

*A love intrigue*, Amor furtivus.

*Love of our neighbour*, ‖ Charitas.

*In love*, Amans.

*To be in love*, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam miserè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret. *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexim.

*To be much in love with a thing*, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

*To be out of love with a thing*, Ab aliquâ re abhorrere.

*To be out of love with one's self*, Sibi displicere.

*Of*, or *belonging to, love*, Amatorius.

*A love fit*, Impetus amoris.

*Love* [a flower] ‖ Viorna.

*To be love sick*, Depereo.

¶ *A love knot*, Nodus Herculeus.

¶ *A love letter*, Epistola amatoria.

*A love potion*, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum.

*A love song*, Cantilena amatoria.

*A love suit* (Sh.) Ambitus, solicitatio.

*A love tale* (Milt.) Fabula de amore.

*Love thoughts* (Sh.) Animus amatorius.

*Love tricks*, Blanditiæ, illecebræ.

*Brotherly love*, Fratrum amor.

*The love of mankind*, Amor humani generis.

*The god of love*, Cupido, Amor.

¶ *The goddess of love*, Venus.

*The love of money*, Amor pecuniæ.

*The love of wisdom*, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia.

*Love* [silk] Nebula, sericum tenuissimum.

*Loved*, Amatus, dilectus.

*Worthy to be loved*, Amabilis, amore dignus.

*Lovely, lovesome*, Decorus, venustus.

*Lovelily*, Amabiliter.

*Loveliness*, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

*A lover* [admirer] Amator.

¶ *A great lover of his country*, Qui unicè amat patriam.

*A lover* [spark, *or* suitor] Procus, amasius.

*A she lover*, Amatrix.

*A pitiful lover*, Amatorculus.

*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom*, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ, philosophus.

*A lover of wine*, Vinosus.

*Lovers of the same things*, Rivales, pl.

*Of all love*, Amabò.

*A lough*, or *lake*, Lacus.

*Loving*, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

*Very loving*, Peramans, indulgentissimus.

*Lovingly*, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.

*Very lovingly*, Peramanter.

*Loving kindness* (S.S.) *lovingness* (Sidn.) Misericordia, benignitas, amor, charitas.

*To lounge*, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.

*A lounger*, Cessator.

*To lour*, Frontem caperare, contrahere, corrugare.

¶ *The sky lowreth*, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.

*A loardan*, Bardus, segnis.
*A lourge* [tall gangrel] Longurio.
*Louring*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
¶ *Louring weather*, Cœlum nubilum.
*A louring*, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
*Louringly*, Torvè, tetricè.
*A louse*, Pediculus. ¶ *She a beggar, and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahere.
*A crab louse*, Pediculus inguini adhærens.
*A sea louse*, Pediculus marinus.
*A wall louse*, Cimex.
*A wood louse*, Asellus.
*Lousè wort*, Herba pedicularis, * staphis agria.
*To louse one's self*, Pediculos venari.
*Lousy*, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.
*The lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis; * ‖ phthiriasis.
*Lousily*, ‖ Pediculosè, A.
*Lousiness*, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.
*A lout*, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.
*To lout* (A.) V. *To lowr.*
*Louting* (Sh.) Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.
*Loutish*, Rusticus, agrestis.
*Loutishly*, Rusticè.
*A louvre*, or *louvre hole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.
*Low* [opposed to *high*] Humilis.
*Low*, or *humbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus.
*Low in the world*, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum ferè exenteratur.
*Low*, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus.
*Low* [shallow] Brevis.
*A low house*, Domus, *vel* casa, humilis.
*Low and watery ground*, Demissa & paludtria loca.
*A low roof*, Tectum humile.
*A low voice*, Vox depressa, *vel* submissa.
¶ *Low*, or *mean*, *expressions*, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.
*A low*, or *mean*, *stile*, Stilus demissus; oratio humilis; sermo demissus; humile dicendi genus.
*Of a low*, or *mean*, *birth*, Ignobili loco natus; obscuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus.
*A low bred fellow*, Cui servilis est indoles.
*He is not to be found high or low*, Nusquam gentium est.
¶ *It is low water*, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.
¶ *Low Sunday*, Primus dies ‖ Dominicus post Pascha.
*To be in a low condition*, Egēre, in egestate esse.
*To bring*, or *make*, *low*, Affligo, deprimo.
*To bring low*, or *weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.
*To be brought low in the world*, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.
*Brought low*, Afflictus, depressus.
*A bringing low*, Afflictio, depressio.
*To fly low*, Demissè volare.
*To keep low*, Alas alicui præcidēre.
*To run low*, Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
*To speak low*, Demissè, *vel* submissâ voce, loqui.
*Low in stature*, Brevis, humilis.
*Low in price*, Vilis, vili pretio.
*Low spirited* (Locke) V. *Spirited.*
*Low thoughted* (Milt.) Sordidus, tenuis, ignavus.
*A low dwarf*, Pumilio, pumilus, *Suet.* nanus.
*Low water*, Aqua refluа, maris refluxus.
*To low* [as an ox] Mugio, boo.
*To low again*, Remugio, reboo.
*To low unto*, Admugio.
¶ *A low bell*, ‖ Campana sonora quâ utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.
*A man of low estate*, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.
*Lower*, Inferior.
¶ *To lower ones pride*, or ‖ *bring one a peg lower*, Fastum alicujus comprimēre, animos retundēre, superbiam reprimēre.
*To lower one's voice*, Vocem deprimēre.
*To lower the price of things*, Pretium rerum imminuēre. ¶ *The price of provision is lowered*, annona laxatur.
*To lower* [bring, or make, lower] Deprimo.
¶ *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.
*To lower* [let down] Demitto, submitto.
¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum decessio.
*Lowest*, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.
*A lowing*, Mugitus.
*Lowly*, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
*Lowlily*, Demissè, submissè, humiliter.
*Lowliness*, Modestia, animi demissio.
*A lown* [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesæ.
*Lowness* (Sh.) [opposed to *height*] Humilitas. *Of condition* (South) paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit* (Swift) animi abjectio. *Of obedience* (Bac.) obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, brevitas.
*Loyal*, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidissimus, semper fuit.
*Loyally*, Fidè, fideliter.
*Loyalty*, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
*Known loyalty*, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
*A person of eminent loyalty*, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
*To be loyal*, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.
*A lozel*, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnis, socors.
*A lozenge* [rhomb] * Rhombus.
*A lozenge*, or *small cake of preserved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
*A lozenge* [in heraldry] * ‖ Rhombulus.
*Lozengy* [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulis interstinctus.
*A lubber*, *lubbard* (Swift) Ignavus, segnis.
*Lubberly*, Piger, segnis, socors.
*Lubberly*, Pigrè, segniter, socorditer.
*To lubricate* (Arb.) Lubrico, *Juv.*
*Lubrification* (Ray) Actus lubricandi.
*Lubricity*, or *slipperiness*, Lubricum.
*Lubricous*, *lubric* (Dryd.) or *slippery*, Lubricus.
*A flower de luce*, * Iris.
*Lucent* (Milt.) Lucens.
*Lucid*, Lucidus, clarus.
*Lucifer*, or *the morning star*, Lucifer, * Phosphorus.
*Luciferous*, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
*Lucific* (Grew) ‖ Lucigena, *Coop.* lucem gignens, *Lucr.*
*Luck*, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *It was never my luck to*—nunquam mihi licitum est. *I have no luck*, næ ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, adsit modò dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.
*Good luck*, Successus, *vel* exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.
*Bad*, or *ill*, *luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. ¶ *Ill-luck take it*, quod nec bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primò proceffit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicatò huc me appuli.
*Luckless*, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.
*Lucky*, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus; benignus, commodus.
*Not lucky*, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
*Somewhat lucky*, Beatulus.
*Very lucky*, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov.* *Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he had never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediit gloriansque nunquam se prosperiore aleâ usum, *Suet. Calig.* 41.
*To make lucky*, Prospero, secundo.
*Luckily*, Faustè, feliciter, prosperè, auspicatè, fortunatè, peroptatò; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
*Luckiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas.
*Lucrative*, *lucriferous* (Boyle) Lucrosus, quæstuosus.
*Lucre*, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.
*Lucubration*, Lucubratio.
*Lucubratory*, Lucubratorius.
*Luculent* [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
*Ludicrous*, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
*Ludicrously*, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
*Ludicrousness*, Jocatio.
*The luff*, Manus vola.
*A lug*, or *perch*, Pertica.
*To lug*, or *haie along*, Traho, pertraho.
*To lug by the ear*, Aurem vellicare, *seu* vellĕre.
*To lug a sword out of its sheath*, Gladium nudare, educĕre, stringĕre.
*To lug money out of one's purse*, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.
*To lug*, or *tear up*, Eruo.
¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris * ‖ lobus, auricula infima.
*Lugged*, Tractus, pertractus.
*By lugging*, Tractim.
*Luggage*, Sarcina, onus.
*The luggage of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
*Lugubrious*, or *sorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuosus.
*Lukewarm* [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.
*Lukewarm* [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
*To be lukewarm*, Tepeo.
*To grow lukewarm*, Tepesco.
*Lukewarmly*, Tepidè.
*Lukewarmness*, Tepor.
¶ *Lukewarmness*, or *indifference, in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remissius.
*To lull*, Delinio, * demulceo.
*To lull asleep*, Sopio, consopio; ✠ soporo.
¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.
*A lullaby*, Lallus, næniа soporifera.
*Lulled asleep*, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.
*A lulling asleep*, Actus sopiendi.
*Lumber*, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
*To lumber* (Dryd.) Lentè procedere.
*Lumbered together* (Rymer) Accumulatus.
*A luminary*, Luminare.
*Luminous*, Luminosus.
*A lump* [mass] * Massa, fructum. ¶ *Thus far the Roman people had war with single nations separately, but soon after they engaged them all in a lump, and yet even thus were a match for them*, hactenus populus Romanus cum singulis gentibus, mox acervatim, tamen sic quoquè par omnibus, *Flor.* 1. 17.
*A little lump*, * Massula, fructulum.
*A lump of metal*, Metalli * bolus.
*A lump of earth*, Gleba terræ.
*A lump*, or *heap*, Acervus.
*A lump fish*, ‖ Lumpus, A. orbis scutatus, L.
*The lump*, or *whole*, *of a thing*, Solidum.
¶ *To lump a thing* [*i. e.* buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emĕre, *vel* venděre.
¶ *A lumping penny worth*, Vilissimo pretio emptus.
*Lumpish*, Hebes, stupidus.
*To grow lumpish*, Hebesco, stupesco.
*Lumpishly*, Tardè, stupidè, somniculosè.
*Lumpishness*, Tarditas, stupor.
*Lumpy* (Mort.) Massularum plenus.
*Lunacy*, Insania, * phrenesis.

*Lunar*, Lunaris.
*Lunary* [moon wort] ‖ Lunaria.
*Lunation*, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
*Lunatic*, Cerritus, phreneticus.
¶ *To grow lunatic*, Insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare; intemperiis agitari.
*A lunch*, or *luncheon*, Frustum, bucca.
*An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda.
*A lune* (Sh.) Insaniæ accessus.
*The lune* [of a hawk] Hebenula, linea.
*Lung sick, lung grown* (Harv.) Pulmonarius.
*Lung wort*, Pulmonaria, verbascum.
*Lunged* (Dryd.) Pulmoneus.
*The lungs*, Pulmones, pl.
*A person of good lungs*, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.
*Lunt* [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.
*Lupines*, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.
*A lurch*, Duplex palma.
*To lurch*, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surripio.
*To lurch* [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
*Lurched*, Duplici pignore multatus.
*A lurcher* [glutton] Lurco, nepos.
*A lurcher* [one who lieth on the lurch, or catch] Insidiator.
*A lurcher* [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator.
*A lurching*, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
*A lure*, Illecebra, illicium.
*A sportsman's lure*, Palpum.
*To lure*, Palpo, delinio, demulceo.
¶ *A bird of the lure*, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
*Lured*, Palpo illectus.
*Lurid*, Luridus.
*To lurk*, Lateo, latito, delitesco.
¶ *To lurk in caves*, Lustris se abdere.
*A lurker*, or *loiterer*, Cessator.
*A lurker in corners*, Tenebrio.
*A lurking*, Latitatio.
*A lurking hole*, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
*A lurry*, Tumultus, A.
*To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
*Luscious*, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
*Lusciously*, Dulcè, suaviter.
*Lusciousness*, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.
*A lusern*, Lupus cervarius.
*Lusernes*, Villus lupi cervarii.
*Lusty*, Strenuus.
*Luskishly*, Socorditer.
*Luskishness*, Socordia.
*Lusory*, Lusorius.
*Lust*, Appetitus, cupido, libido; cupiditas.
¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost*, fine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.
¶ *The lust of a ship*, Navis inclinatio.
*To lust*, Prurio, libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.
*To lust after*, Concupisco, appeto.
¶ *To stir up lust*, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.
*To satisfy lust*, Cupiditatem explere, *vel* satiare.
¶ *Lustwort*, Ros solis.
*Lustful*, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.
*Lustfully*, Libidinosè.
*Lustfulness*, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
*Lustily*, * Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, gnaviter, * pancraticè.
*Lustiness*, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.
*Lustral*, Lustralis.
*Lustration*, Lustratio.
*Lustre*, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.
*Lustrous* (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.
*Lusty*, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vivax.
¶ *A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, *vel* lacertosus.
*To be lusty*, Vigeo.
*To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigere.
¶ *Lusty age*, Ætas vegeta.
*To grow lusty*, Vigesco.
*A lutanist*, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharœdus; citharistria, fidicina.
*A lute*, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.
*The belly of a lute*, Testudo.
*To lute* [solder] Oblino.
*The string of a lute*, Fides.
¶ *To raise*, or *let down, the lute strings*, Chelyn intendere, *vel* relaxare.
¶ *Lutestring*, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.
*Lutous*, or *dirty*, *lutarious* (Grew) * Lutosus.
*Lutulent*, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
*Luxated*, Luxatus.
*Luxation*, ‖ Luxatio.
*Luxuriance*, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.
*Luxuriant*, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.
*To grow luxuriant*, Evagor.
*A luxurious waster*, Nepos, gurges, helluo.
*Luxuriously*, Luxuriosè.
*Luxuriousness*, Luxus.
*Luxury*, *luxe* (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.
*Lycanthropy*, * ‖ Lycanthropia.
*A lye*, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum.
*A little lye*, Mendaciunculum.
*An arrant lye*, * Meræ fabulæ, * logi, pl.
¶ *It soundeth like an arrant lye*, fidei absonum est.
*To lye*, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, factum non fabula est. *Though be told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissimè mentiretur.
*To lye greatly*, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
*To invent lyes*, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere.
*To take one in a lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendere. ¶ *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, si quid quam mentitum invenies, occidito.
*To give one the lye*, Mendacii aliquem arguere.
*To make a lye of one*, In aliquem mentiri.
*Lying along*, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus.
*Lying between*, Interjacens.
*Lying by*, Adjacens, juxtà jacens.
*Lying down*, Reclinis, reclinatus.
*Lying flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus.
*Lying hid*, Latens, latitans.
*Lying near unto*, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguus.
*Lying open*, Patens, apertus.
¶ *A lying out of an army at length*, Exercitûs procursio.
*Lying*, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.
*Lying in wait*, Insidians, insidias struens.
*Lying down*, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus propè instat.
*A lying at ease*, Recubitus.
*A lying in wait*, Insidiæ, pl.
*The lying in of women*, Puerperium, partus.
*Lymph* (Arb.) ☥ Lympha; aqua.
*A lymphaduct* (Blackm.) Lymphæ ductus.
*Lymphatic*, Lymphaticus.
*The lynden tree*, Tilia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the lynden tree*, Tiliaceus.
*Lyners* [surveyors] Metatores, pl.
*Lynx* [a beast] Lynx.
*A lyre*, * Lyra.
*Lyric*, *lyrical* (Dryd.) * Lyricus.
¶ *A lyric poem*, Carmen * lyricum.
*A lyrist*, * Lyristes, *vel* * lyrista.
*Lyrnit* [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

## M A

*Macaronic* [huddled together] Confusus.
¶ *A macaronic poem*, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.
*Macaroons*, * Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & sacchard.
*A mace*, Sceptrum.
*A sergeant's mace*, Baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
*A mace bearer*, Lictor, viator.
*Mace* [the spice] Macis, nucis * ‖ myristicæ involucrum.
*Reed mace* [herb] * ‖ Typha.
*To macerate*, or *steep*, Macero.
*Macerated* [steeped] Maceratus.
*To macerate*, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.
*To be macerated*, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
*Macerated* [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.
*A macerating*, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.
*To machinate*, Machinor, molior.
*A machination*, Machinatio.
‖ *A machinator*, Machinator, A.
*A machine*, * Machina.
*Machinery* (Pope) Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.
*A mackarel* [fish] Scombrus, *vel* scomber.
*A mackarel* [pandar] Leno, lenonem agens, A.
*Maculated* [in printing] Maculosus; lituris depravatus, *vel* vitiatus, A.
*To maculate*, Maculo, polluo, A.
*Maculation* (Sh.) Macula, labes.
*Mad*, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to lose a hundred thousand sesterces?* simplexne furor sestertia centum Perdere? *He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
*A mad* [earth worm] Lumbricus, A.
*To be mad*, Insanio, furo. ¶ *What! are you mad?* insanis? satin' sanus es? *He was mad at it*, molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrimè fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit. *For they say that after this action he run mad*, or *was not in his right senses*, negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse. *V. Max.* 1. 1. 20.
*To act like a mad man, to madden* (Pope) * Bacchor.
*To mad*, or *make mad, to madden* (Thomf.) Furio; in furorem agere. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.
*A mad cap, mad brain, mad brained* (Sh.) Vesanus, furiosus.
¶ *A mad dog*, Canis rabidus, *vel* rabiosus.
¶ *A mad house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
*Raving mad*, Furiosus, furibundus.
*Madam*, Domina mea.
*Madded*, Furiatus, A.
*Madder*, or *more mad*, Furiosior.
*Maddish*, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiosè aliquid sectari.
*Madly*, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.
*Madness*, Dementia, insania, vesania; furor.
*The madness of a dog*, Rabies.
*Full of madness*, Furibundus.
*Madder* [to die with] Rubia tinctoria.
¶ *Wild madder*, Rubia sylvestris.
*Pasture madder*, Mollugo.
*Made* [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus; compositus.
*Made acquainted*, Certior factus, edoctus.
¶ *A made word*, Verbum novum, *vel* fictum.
*To be made*, Fio, confio. ¶ *I am made for*

*ever, if this be true,* deus sum si hoc ita est. *It may be made good by this argument,* hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made,* res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it,* fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good,* rata sit pactio. *I will be either made, or marred,* aut ter fex, aut tres tesseræ.

*Made free,* Liberatus, manumissus.

*Made ready,* Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

*I made,* Feci. *I have made him a man,* hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, but*—nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it,* processisti hodie pulchrè. *He made a law,* legem tulit. *I will not leave off till I have made an end,* haud definam donec perfecero. *He made much of himself so long as he lived,* vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him;* hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground,* fodere terras coëgit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his estate,* patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut sibi distorsit? *He made a request unto the senate, that*—petivit à senatu, ut—

*To madefy,* or *make wet,* Madefacio.

*A madgebowlet,* Noctua, ulula.

‖ *Madid,* Madidus, udus, A.

*A madrigal,* Cantilena, *vel* musa, sylvestris; carmen agreste.

*The mads,* * Morbus quidam oves afficiens, A.

*To maffle* [stammer] Balbutio, A.

*A maffler,* Balbus.

*A maffling,* Hæsitantia linguæ.

*A magazine,* or *florehouse,* * Apotheca, armarium. ¶ *The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country,* Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non commeatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, *Liv.* 4. 10.

*A magazine for arms,* Armamentarium.

¶ *A magazine for powder,* Pulveris nitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca.

*A magazine for corn,* Horreum.

† *Magbote,* * Multa pro cognato occiso superstitibus cognatis olim pendi solita.

*A maggot* [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.

*A maggot* [whim] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation,* impetu quodam animi potiùs, quàm cogitatione, id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the just rules of that art,* quidam pictores mentis suæ potiùs, quàm artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur.

*Maggoty,* or *full of maggots,* Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, scatens.

¶ *To be maggotty,* or *whimsical,* Repentino animi impetu concitari.

*Magical,* or *magic,* Ars * magica; * magice.

*Of,* or *belonging to, magic,* * Magicus.

*Magically,* Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.

*A magician,* * Magus, veneficus.

*Magisterial,* or *magisterious,* Imperiosus, regius.

*Magisterially, magistrally* (Bramh.) Satis cum imperio.

*Magistery,* or *mastership,* Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.

¶ *A chymical magistery,* ‖ Magisterium * ‖ chymicum.

*Magistracy,* Magistratus.

*A magistrate,* Magistratus, præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preside in the election of new magistrates,* Calpurnius Romam ad magistratus rogandos proficiscitur, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

*Magnalities* (Br.) Res magnæ, *vel* extraordinariæ.

*Magnanimity,* Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Magnanimous,* Magnanimus, fortis,

*Magnanimously,* Fortiter, strenuè, viriliter.

*A magnat* [load stone] Magnes.

*Magnatical,* or *magnetic,* Magneticus.

*Magnetism,* Vis magnetica.

*Magnifiable* (Br.) Laudibus efferendus.

*The magnificat;* Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; * ‖ hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

¶ *To correct the magnificat,* Lumen sibi mutuare.

*Magnificence,* Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia. ¶ *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments,* in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ recessit.

*Magnificent, magnific* (Milt.) *magnifical* (S.S.) Magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.

¶ *A magnificent entertainment,* * Cœna lauta & magnifica.

*Magnificently,* Magnificè, splendidè, sumptuosè, lautè, amplè, ampliter.

*To magnify* [praise] Magnifico, laudo; extollo.

*To magnify* [exaggerate] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

*To magnify an object,* Amplifico, augeo. ¶ *This glass magnifieth objects very much,* hoc speculum res objectas multùm auget.

*Magnified* [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. ¶ *Unless in crossing the river, they magnified, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themselves the honour of a naval victory,* nisi in trajectu fortè fluminis prohibendo aliquarum navium concursum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, navalis victoriæ vanum titulum appetivêre, *Liv.* 4. 34.

*Magnified* [made greater, *or* enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

*A magnifier,* Qui nimis laudat.

*Magnifying,* Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively,* omnia in majus extollentes, *Just.* 25. 1.

*A magnifying,* Amplificatio.

¶ *A magnifying glass,* Speculum res objectas augens.

*Magnitude,* Magnitudo.

*A magpye,* Pica.

*Magydare* [herb] Magudaris; laserpitium.

*Mahometans,* ‖ Mahometani, pl.

*Mahometanism,* ‖ Mahometanismus.

*A maid,* or *maiden,* Virgo, puella.

*A little maid,* Virguncula, puellula.

*A cook maid,* Coqua.

¶ *An old maid,* Virgo grandis.

¶ *A maid marrion, maidmarian* (Temp.) [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

*A maid servant,* Ancilla, famula.

*A little maid servant,* Ancillula.

*A chamber maid,* Ornatrix.

¶ *A house maid,* Ancillâ quæ domum expurgare solet.

*A nursery maid,* Ancilla infantes curans.

*A maid that layeth up her mistress's clothes,* Vestiplica, *vel* vestisplica.

¶ *A maid ready for a husband,* Virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura.

¶ *A maid without a portion,* Virgo indotata, *vel* cassa dote.

¶ *A maid with a great portion,* Virgo pulchrè dotata.

¶ *A slender maid,* Juncea virgo.

*A waiting maid,* Pedissequa, ministra.

¶ *Maids of honour,* Famulæ regiæ.

*A maid* [fish] Raia, *vel* squatina, minor.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a maid,* or *maiden;* *maidenlike,* or *maidenly,* Virgineus, puellaris.

*Maiden hair* [herb] * Adiantum.

¶ *Black maiden hair,* Capillus Veneris.

*English black maiden hair,* * Trichomanes.

*A maiden head, maidenhood* (Milt.) *maidhood* (Sh.) Virginitas.

*To get,* or *take away, one's maidenhead,* Devirgino, virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam solvĕre.

*Having lost her maidenhead,* Corrupta, stuprata.

*Maiden lip* [herb] Lappago.

*Maid-pale* (Sh.) Pallidus instar virginis ægrotæ.

*Majestical, majestic,* or *full of majesty,* Regius, augustus, imperiosus.

*Majesty,* Majestas, regia dignitas.

*The majesty of God,* Numen.

*Majestically,* or *with majesty,* Augustè, imperiosè, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majestate.

*A mail,* or *budget,* † Bulga, pera, ascopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica.

¶ *A mail, or bundle of letters,* Fasciculus epistolarum.

*A coat of mail,* Lorica.

*A little coat of mail,* Loricula, lorica minor.

*To arm with a coat of mail,* Lorico.

*Armed with a coat of mail, mailed* (Sh.) Loricatus.

*An arming with a coat of mail,* Loricatio.

¶ *The mail of a hawk's coat,* Accipitris macula.

*A maim,* Vulnus, plaga.

*To maim,* Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco.

*Maimed,* Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.

*A maiming,* Vulneratio, mutilatio.

*Main,* Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being safe,* Summâ exercitûs salvâ, *Cæs.*

*The main point of a thing,* Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point,* summum rei obtinuimus.

*Main force,* Vis, violentia, vis aperta.

¶ *By main force,* or *strength,* Vi, violenter, summis viribus.

¶ *With might and main,* Obnixè, impendiò; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.

*A main* [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius, A.

¶ *The main land,* Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma.

*The main,* or *main sea,* * Oceanus, Φ altum, *vel* altum mare.

¶ *To launch out into the main,* In altum provehi.

¶ *The main battle,* Prælium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

*The main body of an army,* Exercitûs summa.

*The main body of horse,* or *cavalry,* Agmen equitum.

*The main chance,* Sors, rerum summa.

*The main guard,* Excubitorum summa, *vel* corpus præcipuum.

*The main mast of a ship,* Navis malus præcipuus.

*The main yard,* Antenna præcipua.

*Mainly,* Præcipuè, maximè, valde.

¶ *It mainly concerneth him,* Illius maximè interest. *It mainly concerneth me,* meâ maximè interest.

*Mainpernable,* Pro quo ‖ fidejubēre licet.

*Mainpernors,* Vades, pl. ‖ fidejussores.

*Mainpurt,* Vestigal è panibus loco decimarum solutum.

*Mainprise,* Vadimonium.

*To mainprise,* Vadimonio obstringĕre.

*To maintain* [affirm] Affirmo, affevero; asfero.

*To maintain* [defend, *or* support] Vindico, præsto; tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can bestow your cost better,* sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni. *It requireth the more to maintain it,* eò plùs requirit ad se tuendum.

*To maintain* [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, pasco; nutrio, enutrio. ¶ *He maintained him by his service, when he durst not come abroad,* abditum ministerio suo aluit.

*To maintain a family,* Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare.

¶ *To maintain one's ground,* Locum tuēri, *vel* tenēre; in iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manēre.

*To maintain a battle,* or *fight,* Prælium sustinēre.

*To maintain peace,* Concordiam alĕre,

*To maintain ones charakter*, Personam tueri. ¶ *And also L. Paulus, the father of Africanus, maintained his charakter of the chief citizen for fluency of speech*, atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater personam principis civis facilè dicendo tuebatur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20.

*Maintainable* [defensible] Quod defendi, *vel* vindicari, potest.

*Maintained* [supported] Suppeditatus, sustentatus; altus. ¶ *The state of a city is maintained by the laws*, status civitatis legibus continetur.

*A maintainer* [defender] Propugnator, assertor; vindex; conservator, fautor.

*A maintainer* [nourisher] Altor, altrix.

¶ *A maintainer of another man's cause*, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

*A maintaining* [affirming] Affirmatio, assertio.

*A maintaining* [defending, *or* supporting] Sustentatio, conservatio.

*A maintaining* [keeping] Victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio; alimentum.

*Maintenance* [defence, *or* support] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen.

*Maintenance* [supply of the necessaries of life] Ad victum sumptus.

¶ *A statute of maintenance*, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, *vel* in alterius causam navet operam.

*A major* [mayor] Prætor urbanus. V. *Mayor*.

*A major of a troop*, Legatus.

¶ *A major general*, Exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius.

*Majoration* (Bac.) Incrementum, augmentum.

*The majority*, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major. ¶ *He gave sentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the same had been the opinion of the majority*, quod ipsi libuisset, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

*Maize* [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

*A make*, or *form*, Forma, figura.

*To make*, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himself!* ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me est. *This maketh nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no otherway to make them friends*, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *I shall make an example of him*, in eum exempla futura sunt. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hîc tibi negotii est? *He knoweth how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, scit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie, si dixerit illa, tenebras esse credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *He maketh it his study*, id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil fit moræ. *He doth not make that his business*, non enim id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo sciatis non viduæ hanc insulam esse. *Make a virtue of necessity*, levius fit patientiâ Quicquid corrigere est nefas.

*To make*, or *procure*, ✠ Elaboro.

*To make account*, Puto, reputo. ¶ *I would be had not made so great account of it*, utinam tanti non putâsset. *I make account*, fert animus. *I make account it is a very great offence*, gravissimum crimen esse judico.

*To make account*, or *reckoning*, Æstimo, pendo, facio, duco. ¶ *I make little account of*, parvi æstimo. *That is it I make most account of*, hoc mihi maximum est. *He maketh but little account of it*, id parvi ducit. *You make the least account of your own courtesies*, beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator es.

¶ *To make accounts even*, Rationes exæquare, componere, facere.

¶ *To make up*, or *state, an account*, Rationes computare, *vel* inter se conferre.

*To make acquainted*, Significo, certiorem facere. ¶ *Make him acquainted with these things*, fac hæc audiat.

*To make afraid*, Terreo, perterreo, metum alicui incutere.

¶ *To make an alliance*, Affinitatem contrahere.

¶ *To make, or run, after me*, Aliquem cursu petere.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

*To make ashamed*, Rubore suffundere. V. *Ashamed*.

*To make at*, or *towards, one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cùm leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8. 1.

*To make away*, or *go off*, Aufugio.

¶ *To make away with one's self*, Sibi mortem consciscere.

¶ *To make away with his estate*, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigere.

*To make a bed*, Lectum sternere.

¶ *To make believe*, Fidem alicui facere.

*To make blind*, Exæco, cæcum reddere.

*To make better*, In melius provehere, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

*To make a boasting*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

*To make bold to do*, Audeo.

¶ *To make a bond*, Syngraphum conscribere.

*To make one's self enemies*, Odium contrahere.

¶ *To make a campaign*, Stipendia facere.

*To make clean*, Purgo, expurgo.

*To make a covenant*, ✠ Paciscor.

*To make to be done*, Procuro.

¶ *To make a demure face*, Vultus fingere.

*To make divisions*, Lites, *vel* discordias, serere.

*To make an end*, or *have off*, Desino, absisto.

*To make an end* [finish] Absolvo, perficio.

*To make an end of a law suit between themselves*, Lites redimere.

*To make even* [*or* equallize] Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

¶ *To make even*, or *live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere.

*To make an estimate*, Censum instituere.

¶ *To make one's public entrance*, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

*To make a feast*, Convivium apparare, adornare, *vel* instruere.

*To make an escape*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere.

¶ *To make an excuse for himself*, Alicui se excusare, *vel* de culpâ liberare.

¶ *To make an excuse for another*, Aliquem alteri excusare; à culpâ liberare, *vel* eximere.

¶ *To make a great figure*, Splendidè se gerere.

*To make*, or *light, a fire*, Ignem accendere, focum extruere.

¶ *To make*, or *join in, friendship with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, *vel* connectere.

*To make for*, or *go to, a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendere. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut littus peteret.

*To make an example of one*, In aliquem exemplum edere, *vel* statuere. ¶ *Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence, unless I make a severe example of this man, to be transmitted to posterity*, audeat deinde talia alius, nisi in hunc insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, *Liv.* 1. 28.

¶ *To make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

*To make for*, or *be advantageous to, one*, Ad aliquid conducere.

*To make one's fortune*, Divitias acquirere, *vel* nanciscì.

*To make fortunate*, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.

*To make free*, Libero, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, donare; ad pileum vocare.

*To make free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

¶ *To make free with another's charakter*, De famâ alicujus detrahere.

*To make free with another's goods*, Bona alterius surripere.

*To make, or reconcile, friends*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere. ¶ *I will see if I can make them friends*, ego ezibo ut concikem pacem.

¶ *To make a funeral sermon*, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

¶ *To make gain of*, Quæstui habere.

*To make good* [prove] Probo, approbo, confirmo.

*To make good* [restore] Restituo, reddo; suppleo.

*To make good his ground*, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

*To make haste*, Festino, propero. ¶ *He stirreth apace, but maketh no haste*, movit testudinem, *vel* formicinum, gradum. *Make what haste you can*, remigio aeloque quantòm poteris festina te fuge.

*To make head against*, Alicui obsistere, *vel* obniti.

*To make hot*, Calefacio, fervefacio.

*To make as if*, Simulo, dissimulo. ¶ *He maketh as if he were sick*, simulat se ægrotare.

¶ *To make an impression on one's mind*, In animum descendere.

¶ *To make interest at an election*, Prensare hominem, *Liv.* 3. 35.

*To make a judgment of a thing*, Facti alicujus judicium facere.

*To make a king*, Regem constituere.

*To make known*, Publico, vulgo; patefacio, in vulgum edere.

*To make a law*, Legem ferre, *vel* sancire.

*To make a league*, Fœdus inire, ferire, facere.

¶ *To make a leg*, or *do obeisance*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

*To make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

¶ *To make a man of one, or set one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovere; aliquem in re lautâ constituere.

*To make the land*, Attingere terram.

¶ *To make a merit of a thing*, Aliquid sibi laudi ducere.

*To make merry*, Genio indulgere.

¶ *To make one merry, by telling him good news*, In lætitiam conjicere.

*To make money of*, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.

*To make the most of*, Quàm carissimè vendere.

*To make a much of one*, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

¶ *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.

*To make much of*, Benignè tractare, indulgenter habere, sinu fovere, lautè excipere, alere; amplecti.

*To make much of himself*, Genio indulgere, curam, *vel* cuticulam, curare. ¶ *You have made much of yourself*, curâsti te molliter.

¶ *To make up his mouth*, Os sibi distorquere.

*To make a nest*. Nidificare, nidum construere.

*To make a noise*, Strepo, obstrepo, perstrepo.

*To make nothing of* [despise] Contemno, sperno; flocci facere; parvi, *vel* nihili, penderе.

*To make nothing of* [not to succeed] ✠ Parum procedere.

*To make nothing of*, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facere.

*To make off*, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere, *vel* eripere.

*To make one mad*, Ad insaniam aliquem adigere.

*To make into one*, or *unite*, Aduno.

*To make one amongst a company*, Inter plures numerari, unà esse.

*To make over one's right to another*, Jus suum in alium transferre.

*To make out* [explain] Explico, expono.

¶ *To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To make*

*To make out after, or in search for,* Investigo, quæro.

¶ *To make a pass at one,* Aliquem stricto gladio petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo irruĕre.

*To make a pen,* Pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.

*To make a prating,* Garrire.

*To make a present to one,* Donum alicui conferre.

*To make a price,* Pretium alicui rei facĕre, *vel* indicĕre.

*To make a proffer,* Conditiones offerre.

*To make a promise,* Promitto, polliceor.

¶ *To make large promises,* Montes aureos polliceri, magnificè promittĕre.

*To make ready,* Paro, apparo, præparo.

¶ *To make one's self ready to do a thing,* Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

¶ *Make ready* [a term in war] Præstò estote.

¶ *To make a recantation,* Stylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

¶ *To make room,* or *go out of the way,* De viâ decedĕre.

¶ *To make room,* or *put out of the way,* Summovĕre, de loco aliquo depellĕre.

*To make a sale of,* Vendo.

*To make a show of,* Spectem exhibĕre, *vel* præbĕre.

*To make a stand,* Se sistĕre.

*To make one to stand,* Alicujus gressum reprimĕre.

*To make a shout,* Clamorem tollĕre.

*To make a stir,* Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any stir here,* si quicquam hîc turbæ comperis.

*To make a story,* Fabulam comminisci, *vel* fingĕre.

¶ *To make,* or *go, towards a person,* Versus aliquem tendĕre.

*To make verses,* Carmina condĕre, componĕre, pangĕre.

*To make a vow,* Voveo.

*To make up a difference,* Litem componĕre.

*To make up* [finish] Conficio, perficio; compleo. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up,* quaternio ludum absolvet.

*To make up a loss,* Damnum compensare, præstare, suscire, resarcire.

*To make up a match,* or *marriage,* Nuptias conciliare.

*To make a match for fighting,* Certamen instituĕre.

¶ *To make up an account of mutual credit,* Rationes inter se conferre.

*To make up a letter,* Epistolam complicare.

¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence,* Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.

*To make use of,* Utor. ¶ *Anger maketh use of any thing that comuth in its way,* quælibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

*To make war,* Bellum gerĕre.

*To make war upon,* Bellum inferre.

*To make water,* Meiĕre, urinam facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

*To make,* or *give, way for,* De viâ decedĕre.

¶ *To make way for another,* or *remove the crowd,* Summovĕre turbam, *Liv.* 3. 48.

*To make way unto,* Viam munire.

*To make a will,* Testamentum condĕre, componĕre, facĕre, consignare.

¶ *To make a wonder at,* Miror, admiror.

*To make words about a thing,* De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* disceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you; she cost me fifty* minæ, *if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service,* te absolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa empta est minis, si sexaginta mihi denumerantur minæ, tuas possidebit mulier faxo ferias, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 30.

¶ *A make bate,* Qui, *vel* quæ, lites serit.

¶ *A make hawk,* Accipiter tutor, *vel* * pædagogus.

*A make peace* (Sh.) Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

*A maker,* Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

*A making,* Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring,* udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him,* ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

*A making free,* Manumissio, in libertatem vindicatio.

*A making good,* Restitutio, compensatio.

*A making much of,* Indulgentia.

*A making ready,* Paratus, apparatus.

*A malady,* Morbus, ægritudo.

¶ *The malanders in a horse,* Tuber in genu equi.

*Malapert,* Protervus, petulans, procax, immodestus.

*A malapert fellow,* Homo solutâ linguâ.

*To play the malapert,* Insolenter se gerĕre.

*Malapertly,* Procaciter, protervè, improbè.

*Malapertness,* Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

*The male,* Mas.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the male kind,* Masculinus.

¶ *Male administration,* or *male practice,* Mala rei administratio, malè obitum negotium.

*Malecontent,* Malè contentus, ægrè * ferens.

*Malecontentedness* (Spect.) Molestia; offensio.

*Malediction,* Maledictio.

*A malefactor,* Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleste, reus.

*Maleficent,* or *malefic,* Maleficus.

*Maleficence,* Maleficentia, A.

*Malevolence,* Malevolentia, malignitas.

*Malevolent,* Malevolens, malignus.

*Malevolently* (How.) V. *Malignantly.*

*Malice,* Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

¶ *Malice propense,* Ultionis studium.

*To bear malice, to malice* (Sp.) Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habĕre, odium habĕre in aliquem.

*Tainted with malice,* Exulceratus, A.

*Malicious,* Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

*Maliciously,* Malignè.

*Maliciousness,* Invidia, malignitas, livor.

*To malign,* De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, convitiis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.

*Malignancy,* Malitia, malignitas.

*Malign,* or *malignant,* Malignus.

¶ *A malignant distemper,* Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

*A malignant,* Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

*Malignantly, malignly* (Pope) Malignè.

*Maligned,* Convitiis lacessitus.

*A maligner,* Qui convitiis aliquem lacessit, *vel* proscindit.

*Malignity,* Malignitas.

*The malignity of a distemper,* Morbi acerbitas.

*A malkin, maulkin,* or *maukin,* Penicillum ‖ furnarium.

*Malkin* [a ragged wench] Virgo pannis obsita.

*A great malkin* [wench] Puella insulsa grandior.

*A mall,* or *mallet,* Malleus.

*A mall* [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

*To mall,* Batuo, tundo.

*A mallard,* Anas palustris mas.

*Malleable,* Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

*Malleability* (Locke) Qualitas rei ductilis, *vel* malleo ducendi.

*A little mallet,* Malleolus.

*To strike with a mallet,* Malleo percutĕre.

*Stricken with a mallet,* Malleatus, malleo percussus.

*Mallows,* Malvæ, pl.

*Marsh mallows,* Hibiscum, *vel* hibiscus, * althea.

¶ *Tree mallows,* Malva arborea.

*Vervain mallows,* * Alcea.

*Of,* or *belonging to, mallows,* Malvaceus.

¶ *Malmsey wine,* Vinum Arvisium, * Creticum, *vel* Chium.

*Malt,* ‖ Brasium, * ‖ byne.

*Malt making,* or *malting,* ‖ Byneficium.

¶ *To make malt,* * ‖ Bynem parare, hordeum madefactum curare.

*A maltster,* or *maltman,* ‖ Brasiator.

*Mam,* or *mamma,* * Mamma.

*Mammets* [puppets] * Icunculæ, pl.

*Mammocks* [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

*A mammonist,* Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

*A man* [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Because she was born a man,* quia homo nata est. *That all men may see,* ut omnes mortales videre possint. *I have made a man of him,* hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposeth, but God disposeth,* humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may ask what you have to do with her,* roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man,* adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. *But what should a man do?* verum quid facias? *A man, or a mouse,* aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison,* quot homines, tot sententiæ. *They were all slain to a man,* ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man,* familiam ducit; restim ductat.

*A man* [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man,* excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *When I became a man,* postquam factus sum vir.

*A man* [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ *If we show ourselves brave men,* si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women,* dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

*A man* [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note,* The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ *A man shall be valued according to what he hath,* assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money,* quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?

*The good man of the house,* Paterfamilias.

*A leading, chief,* or *principal, man,* Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

*A man,* or *man servant,* Servus, famulus. ¶ *This man was made free,* servo ejus libertas data est. *Suppose masters may use severity towards their men,* heris sit sanè adhibenda sævitia in famulos. *Like master, like man,* domini similis es. *Here is a man for your service,* huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis.

*Every man,* Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *That which every man will be fit for,* ad quamquisque rem aptus sit futurus. *Every man hath his allotted time,* stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all,* eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum. *Here every man must do all he can, that it may not come to handy strokes,* hîc omnia facĕre omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man hath his humour,* suus cuique mos est.

*No man,* Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another,* ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain see,* nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *Although he be praised by no man,* etiamsi à nullo laudetur. *No man almost bid him to his house,* domum suam illum non ferè quisquam vocabat.

*My own man* [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man,* non est animi compos.

¶ *My own man* [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

*Man by man,* or *from man to man,* Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man,* rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man,* præda, quæ capta est, viritim est divisa.

*Like a man,* Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man,* or, *hath played the part of a man,* se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenuè rem gessit. *I will show you what it is to live like a man,* teipsum docebo quid sit humani-

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ter vivĕre. *Is this acting like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5. 1.

*To man*, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complĕre, inſtruĕre, munire. ¶ *They man their ſhips with archers*, naves ſagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

¶ *Man the capſtan*, Elevate ergatam.

*To act, play*, or *ſhew one's ſelf, a man*, or *the man*, Virum agĕre, virum ſe præbĕre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum præſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

¶ *To come to man's eſtate*, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

*A footman*, Pedes.

*A horſeman*, Eques.

*A little man*, Homunculus, homuncio.

¶ *An honeſt and upright man*, Integer vitæ ſcĕleriſque purus, *Hor.*

*A man of wit*, Vir ingenio pollens.

*A man of buſineſs*, Qui res diligenter tractat.

*A man of converſation and ſenſe*, Homo lepidus & acutus.

*An old man*, Senex.

*A poor man*, Pauper.

*A rich*, or *wealthy man*, Dives.

*A wiſe man*, Sapiens.

*A young man*, Juvenis; adoleſcens.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, treſſis.

¶ *A man of war* [ſhip] Navis præſidiaria, *vel* bellica; [*ſoldier*] Miles.

*A man at chefs*, or *tables*, Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

*A man child*, Filius, puerulus; puſio.

*A man eater*, * Anthropophagus.

*A man ſlayer*, Homicida.

*Man ſlaughter*, Homicidium.

¶ *A man for all purpoſes*, Omnium horarum, *vel* ſcenarum, homo.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a man*, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil à me alienum puto.

*Manacles*, Manicæ ferreæ.

*To manacle*, Manicis conſtringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

*Manacled*, Manicis conſtrictus.

*A manacling*, Manicis conſtrictio.

*Manage*, or *the art of riding on horſeback*, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

*A manage*, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum, * hippodromus.

*To manage*, Adminiſtro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, ſcîſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

*To manage* [govern, *or* order] Conſtituo, diſpenſo.

*To manage an eſtate well*, Rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.*

*To manage a war*, Obire bellum. ¶ *Becauſe the two conſuls could not manage ſo many wars at the ſame time*, quia duo conſules obire tot ſimul bella nequirent, *Liv.* 4. 7.

¶ *To manage the different diſpoſition of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcĕre, tractare, delinire.

*To manage youth*, Ætati juvenum temperare.

*Managed*, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

*A manager*, Adminiſtrator, adminiſter, curator.

¶ *A good*, or *bad, manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, adminiſtrator, diſpenſator.

*A managing*, or *management, managery* (Clar.) *of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum geſtio; curatura; ✣ digeſtus. ¶ *He is ſkilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum uſum, uiu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

*Good*, or *bad, management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum adminiſtratio.

*The management of a family*, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

*The management of the public money*, Pecuniæ publicæ diſpenſatio.

*The management of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.

¶ *Man-boot*, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

*A manche*, or *old faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Mancia antiquæ formæ, brachiale.

*A manchet*, Panis ſiligineus.

*To mancipate* (Hale) Mancipo.

*Mancipation*, Mancipatio, A.

*A manciple*, Opſonator, *vel* obſonator.

*A mandamus* [for a degree, *&c.*] Diploma regium; edictum.

*A mandatory* [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] ‖ Mandatarius.

*Mandatory*, Mandans, imperans.

*A mandate*, Mandatum, juſſum, præceptum.

*The mandible* [jaw] Maxilla.

*A mandilion* [looſe garment] * ‖ Exomis, A.

*Mandragore*, or *mandrake*, Mandragoras.

*Manducation*, or *chewing*, ‖ Manducatio.

*The mane of a horſe*, Juba equina.

*Maned*, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, juba ornatus.

*Manful*, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.

*Manfully*, * Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

*Manfulneſs*, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelſitas; *vel* magnitudo.

*Manganeſe* (Hill) ‖ Manganeſia.

*The mange*, Scabies canina, felina, *&c.*

*A manger*, Præſepe.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Profusè prodigĕre.

*Mangineſs*, Porrigo, * pſora.

*Mangy*, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

*To mangle*, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.

*Mangled*, * Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

*A mangler*, ‖ Mutilator.

*A mangling*, * Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

*Mango*, * Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.

*Manhood* [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo.

*Manhood*, or *man's eſtate*, Ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

*Maniac* [frantic] Inſanus, demens, mente captus; furore percitus.

*Manifeſt*, Manifeſtus, certus, dilucidus, clarus; apertus, perſpicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſtè tuliſſe conſtat. *That matter is not very manifeſt to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

*A manifeſt*, or *manifeſto*, Scriptum * ‖ apologeticum; facti alicujus defenſio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

*To manifeſt*, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.

*To be made manifeſt*, Clareſco, innoteſco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefiĕri. ¶ *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt.

¶ *It is manifeſt*, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum, *vel* perſpicuum, eſt.

*Manifeſtable* (Br.) Quod detegi, *vel* patefiĕri, poteſt.

*Manifeſted*, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

*A manifeſting*, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio.

*Manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter, dilucidè.

‖ *Manifeſtneſs*, Claritas, perſpicuitas; evidentia.

*Manifold*, *manifolded* (Sp.) Multiplex.

*How manifold*, Quotuplex.

*Manifoldly*, Multipliciter, pluriſariàm.

*A maniple* [handful] Manipulus.

*A mankiller* (Dryd.) *manqueller* (Carew) Homicida.

*Mankind*, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind ruſheth through forbidden miſchief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

*Manleſs* (Bac.) Hominum expers.

*Manlineſs*, Virilitas, ſtrenuitas; fortitudo.

*Manly*, or *manlike* [adj.] Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

¶ *A manly countenance*, Vultus virilis.

*Manly* [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.

*A manly woman*, Virago.

*Manna*, Manna, *indecl.* mel ærcum.

*Manned* [as a ſhip, *or* fleet] Viris inſtructus.

*A manner* [faſhion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.

*A manner* [cuſtom] Mos, conſuetudo. ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium.

*Manner* [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.

*In a manner*, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme eſt.

*After this*, or *that, manner*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

*After another manner*, Alio modo.

*All manner*, * ✣ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

*Of what manner*, Cujuſmodi.

*In what manner ſoever*, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

*Of divers manners*, Multimodus.

*In the like*, or *ſame, manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ *In ſuch a manner, that*, Ita ut.

*Two manner of ways*, Bifariàm.

*Three manner of ways*, Trifariàm.

*Four manner of ways*, Quadrifariàm.

*Manners* [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, Lari ſacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

*Good manners*, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.

*Ill manners*, or *unmannerlineſs*, Ruſticitas; ruſtici mores.

*A mannerly perſon*, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ *To behave one's ſelf mannerly*, Se civiliter agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.

*A mannikin, manikin* (Sh.) Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

*Manniſh*, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

*A manor*, or *manour* [lordſhip] Dominium, prædium.

*A little manor*, Prædiolum.

¶ *Manor in groſs*, Jus curiæ ‖ Baronis ſine poſſeſſione prædii.

¶ *A manor houſe*, Domus ‖ manerialis.

¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus ‖ manerii.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a manor*, Prædiatorius.

*A man ſervant*, Famulus, ſervus.

*A manſion*, or *manſion houſe*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

*Manſuete* [tame] Manſuetus.

*Manſuetude*, Manſuetudo.

*A manteau*, or *gown*, Palla, *vel* ſtola, muliebris.

*A manteau maker*, Stolarum muliebrium opifex.

*To mantle* [as beer] Spumeſco.

*To mantle* [as a hawk] Pennas diſpandĕre.

*A mantle*, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica.

*An Iriſh mantle*, Gauſape.

*A friar's*, or *coarſe, mantle*, Penula villoſa.

*A ſummer mantle*, Penula raſa.

*A mantle*

*A mantle tree*, Camini tegimen, ſupercilium, uperliminare.

*mantlet* [to ſhroud ſoldiers under] Teſtudo.

*A manual*, Liber manualis.

¶ *Manual operation*, Opus manu factum.

*A ſign manual*, * Chirographum.

*Manuduction*, Manu ductio.

*Manufacture*, or *manufactory*, Opificium.

*To manufacture*, Opus manu facĕre.

*Manufactured*, Opus manu factum.

*A manufacturer*, Opifex.

*To manumiſe*, *manumit* (Dryd.) Manumitto, libertatem dare.

*Manumiſed*, or *manumitted*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.

*Manumiſſion*, Manumiſſio.

*Manure for land*, Stercus, quicquid ad agrum ſtercorandum adhibetur.

¶ *To manure*, or *till*, *the ground*, Terram colĕre, repaſtinare, *vel* ſubigĕre.

*To manure*, or *fatten with dung*, Stercoro; agrum ſtercore ſatiare.

¶ *To manure with marle*, Terram, *vel* agrum, margâ fœcundare.

*Manurable*, Quod fœcundari poteſt.

*Manured* [tilled] Cultus, fœcundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

*A manurer of ground*, Colonus, ruricola.

*A manuring*, *manurance* (Sp) *manurement* (Wott.) [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

*A manuſcript*, Liber manu ſcriptus.

*Manworth*, Pretium capitis, æſtimatio vitæ hominis.

*Many*, Multi, plures, ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer?* quàm multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes? *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

*A great many*, *good many*, or *very many*, Complures, perplures; permulti. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

*Many a man*, Multi.

*How many?* Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.

*A pretty many*, Bene multi; compluſculi.

*As many as*, Quot, tot quot. ¶ *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there be ſervants*, duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quòdcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.

*A good many*, Aliquammulti. ¶ *A good many of them were ſlain*, magnus eorum numerus eſt occiſus.

*Many times*, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things ſo many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem ſæpius.

¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties.

*How many times*, Quoties. ¶ *How many times muſt you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

*How many times ſoever*, Quotieſcunque.

*How many ſoever*, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ *How many ſoever there ſhall be*, quotquot erunt.

*So many*, Tot, *indecl.*

*Juſt ſo many*, Totidem, *indecl.*

*So many times*, Toties.

¶ *Too many*, Plures quàm ſat eſt.

*Many ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè, plurifariàm.

*Many coloured* (Sh.) V. *Colour.*

*Many cornered* (Dryd.) Polygonius.

*Many headed*, Multis capitibus, centiceps.

*Many languaged* (Pope) ‖ Polyglottus.

*Many peopled* (Sandys) Populo frequens.

*A map*, Charta * ‖ geographica; *maps*, Linea volumina.

¶ *A map of a particular country*, * Charta * ‖ chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem deſcribens.

*A map of the world*, Tabula * ‖ coſmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ deſcriptio.

*To map* (Sh.) Noto, delineo.

*To make maps*, Chartas * ‖ chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ *I will do the ſame thing as thoſe who make maps of places*, faciam quod ſolent qui terrarum ſitus pingunt. *Flor. Præfat. op.*

*A maple*, or *maple tree*, Acer.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a maple tree*, Acernus.

*Mappery* (Sh.) Ars delineandi.

*Marble*, Marmor.

*Black marble*, Marmor nigrum.

*Red marble*, Marmor Thebanum.

*White marble*, Marmor Parium.

¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 14. 314.

*Of*, or *like*, *marble*, Marmoreus.

*A marble ſtatue*, Simulacrum è marmore.

*One that worketh in marble*, Faber marmorarius. *Sen.*

*Plaſter of marble*, or *terrace*, Marmoratum.

*Marbled*, or *caſed with marble*, Marmoratus.

*Marble hearted* (Sh.) V. *Hard hearted.*

*March* [the month] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

*A march*, Iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari juſſit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longiùs bidui viâ aberant.

¶ *To march with great ſilence*, Tacito agmine proficiſci, *Liv.* 21. 48.

*To march*, Incedo, gradior, proficiſcor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, compoſito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hoſtem proficiſcitur. *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen ſubſequitur.

*To march back*, or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.

¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 12. 6.

¶ *To march with the utmoſt expedition*, Quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

*To march in ſtate*, Magnificè incedĕre, *Liv.* 2. 6.

*To march in*, Ingredior.

*To march on*, or *forward*, Progredior.

*To march out*, Egredior.

¶ *To march an army to a place*, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.

*To march round about*, Circumgredior.

¶ *A march pane*, Panis dulciarius.

*The marches of a country*, Fines, limites.

*A marching*, Profectio, progreſſus.

*A marchioneſs*, ‖ Marchioniſſa.

*Marcid* (Dryd.) Marcidus.

*Marcour* (Harv.) Marcor.

*A mare*, Equa.

*A mare colt*, Equula.

¶ *To cover a mare*, Equam inire.

*The covering of a mare*, Equæ initus; admiſſura.

*The night mare*, Ephialtes.

*A mareſchal* (Prior) V. *Marſhal.*

*Margarites* [herb] Bellis.

*A margarite* [pearl] Margarita.

*A margin*, Margo.

*That hath a broad margin*, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

*Marginal*, In margine ſcriptus.

*A margrave*, ‖ Marchio, finium præfectus.

¶ *Mary's bath*, * Balneum * ‖ Mariæ.

*Mary's ſeal*, * Cyclaminus.

*Marigold* [a flower] * Violæ * ‖ Marianæ.

*A marigold*, Caltha.

*An African marigold*, Flos Africanus.

*Corn marigold*, * Chryſanthemum ſegetum.

*Marſh marigold*, Caltha paluſtris.

¶ *To marinate fiſh* [in cookery] Piſces ſale conditos oleo & aceto macerare.

*Marine* [belonging to the ſea] Marinus. ¶ *A marine*, claſſicarius miles, *Cæſ. A great number of marines*, claſſicorum ingens numerus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 11.

*A mariner*, Nauta, *vel* * navita, navigator, *Quint.*

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mariner*, Nauticus.

*The mariners compaſs*, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

*Mariners long ſlops*, or *trowſers*, Calligæ nauticæ.

*Marjoram*, Amaracus.

*Goats marjoram*, * Tragoriganum.

*Foreign marjoram*, Marum.

*Sweet marjoram*, Amaracus hortenſis; ſampſuchus.

*Wild*, or *baſtard*, *marjoram*, Origanum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *marjoram*, Amaracinus, ſampſuchinus.

*Marital*, Maritalis.

*Maritime*, Maritimus.

*A mark* [ſign, or token] Nota, ſignum, indicium; inſigne.

*A mark of money*, ‖ Marca.

*A mark* [brand for ſlaves, or criminals] Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quàm diu vixerit, habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi Orcus delebit.

*A mark*, or *inſtance*, Documentum.

*A mark for ſheep*, or *other animals*, Character.

*A mark* [print, or footſtep] Veſtigium.

*A mark to ſhoot at*, Meta, ſcopus. ¶ *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat ſcopo. *But thoſe large bodies, the bigger they were, the more fair mark were they to be hit by ſwords and other weapons*, ſed illa immania corpora, quò erant majora, eò magìs gladiis ferroque potuerunt, *Flor.* 3. 10.

*To be wide of the mark*, Totâ viâ aberrare, *Ter.*

*To aim at a mark*, Collineo, ſcopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

*To hit the mark*, Collineo, metam, *vel* ſcopum, attingĕre.

*A land mark*, or *boundary of land*, Limes.

*The mark of a ſtripe*, Vibex.

*The mark of a wound*, Cicatrix.

*A mark ſet to a writing*, Signatura.

*To mark* [ſtamp with a mark] Signo, configno, noto.

*To mark about*, Circumſigno.

*To mark before*, Præſigno.

*To mark with chalk*, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre.

¶ *To mark a deer*, Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habĕre cognitam.

*To mark with a hot iron*, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.

*To mark* [obſerve] Auſculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum, quàm auſcultandum cenſeo. *Mark, I pray you*, quæſo, animum advertite. *Do you mark their ſilence?* ecquid animadvertis eorum ſilentium? *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

*To mark out*, Defigno, annoto, dirigo.

*To mark*, or *take notice of*, *to one's ſelf*, Subnoto.

*Marked* [ſtamped with a mark] Notatus, ſignatus, confignatus.

*Marked black and blue*, Lividus.

*Marked*, or *obſerved*, Obſervatus.

*Marked with chalk*, Cretatus.

*Marked with a hot iron*, * Stigmatias, ſtigmate notatus.

*Marked*, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

*Fit to be marked*, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* obſervatu, dignus.

*A marker* [noter down] Annotator, cenſor.

*A marker* [obſerver] Obſervator.

*A marker of bounds*, Metator.

*A market*, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I gave made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè ſucceſſit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad reſtim redit. *Good wares*

*make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

*A market for cattle*, Forum boarium.

*A market for fish*, Forum piscatorium.

*A market for fruit*, Forum pomarium.

*A market for herbs*, Forum olitorium.

*A market for hogs*, Forum suarium.

*A market for meat*, or *other victuals*, Macellum.

*Market gold*, Vectigal, locarium, *Varr.*

*A market man*, ‖ Nundinator.

*A market woman*, ‖ Nundinaria.

¶ *Above the market price*, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

¶ *Below the market price*, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

*A market cross*, Stela, *vel* columna, apud forum.

*A market day*, Dies nundinalis.

*A market place*, Forum, forum rerum venalium.

*A market town*, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greatest market-town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

*Marketable*, Venalis.

*A clerk of the market*, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

*A marketing*, or *buying*, Emptio.

*A marketing* [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

*A marking*, Notatio, signatio.

*A marking*, or *observing*, Observatio, animadversio.

*A marking iron*, Cauterium.

¶ *A good markſman*, Qui rectè collineat.

*Marl*, Marga, *Plin.*

*A marl pit*, Fodina unde ‖ marga effoditur.

*Marled*, ‖ Margâ fœcundatus.

¶ *Marle the ſail* [ſea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

*A marline*, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium constringendos.

*Marmalade*, or *marmalet*, *of quinces*, * Cydonites.

*Marmorean* [of, *or* like, marble] Marmoreus.

*A marmoſet*, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus.

*A ſhe marmoſet*, Simia.

*A marmotto* [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.

*Letters of marque*, Clarigatio, diploma.

*A marqueſs*, ‖ Marchio, * ‖ toparcha; limitum præfectus.

*Marquetry* [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, *vel* * tessellatum.

*A marquiſate*, *marquiſdom*, or *marquiſhip*, ‖ Marchionatus.

*To marr*, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

¶ *To marr the faſhion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddĕre.

*To marr* [undo what is done] Diffingo; infectum reddĕre.

*Marred*, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corrumpitur. *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula depravatur.

*To be marred* [undone] Dispereo.

*A marrer*, Corruptor, vitiator.

*A marriage*, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ fient.

*Marriage*, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ. ¶ *A forced marriage*. Thalamus coactus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

*A marriage ſong*, Thalassio, ‖ Epithalamium.

*To deſire*, or *have a mind to*, *marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre, *vel* ambire.

*To promiſe in marriage*, Despondeo. ¶ *I promiſed her marriage*, illam mihi despondi.

*To give in marriage*, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui despondĕre, collocare.

*To be averſe to marriage*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrĕre.

*Marriageable*, Nubilis.

*To make marriages*, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

*Married*, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is ſhe to be married to day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?

*A married man*, Maritus.

*A married woman*, Uxor.

*Twice married*, * ‖ Bigamus.

*A marring*, Corruptio, depravatio.

*Marrow*, Medulla.

*The marrow of the back bone*, Medulla spinalis.

*To the very marrow*, Medullitùs.

*To take out the marrow*, Emedullo.

*Full of marrow*, Medullosus.

¶ *Theſe gloves are not marrows*, or *fellows*, hæ chirothecæ non sunt pares.

*Marrowleſs* (Sh.) Medullâ vacuus.

¶ *Ay marry*, Scilicet, sanè, imò verò.

*Marry* [a ſort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Yea marry do I ſay ſo*, aio enimvero.

‖ ¶ *Marry come up*, Si dîis placet.

*To marry* [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre.

*To marry* [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre.

*To marry* [as the woman] Viro nubĕre, denubere.

*To marry* [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis superior judicio matris esse, quàm splendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.

*To marry again*, Nuptias secundas contrahĕre.

*Mars*, Mars.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *Mars*, Martius, bellicosus.

*A marſh*, or *mariſh*, Palus.

¶ *A marſh ground*, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum; humus paludosa.

*A ſalt marſh*, Æstuarium.

*Marſhy*, or *belonging to a marſh*, Palustris, paludosus.

*Marſh parſley*, Apium palustre.

*A marſhal*, Designator, apparitor.

*A lord marſhal*, Præfectus rerum capitalium.

*A prieſt marſhal*, Disciplinæ militaris * exactor.

*A knight marſhal*, Tribunus militum.

*To marſhal* [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem dirigĕre.

*Marſhalled*, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

*A marſhaller*, Ordinator, *Sen.*

*A marſhalling*, Ordinatio.

*A marſhalſey*, or *marſhalſhip*, ‖ Mareschalsia.

*A mart*, Mercatus, * emporium.

*To mart* (Sh.) Nundinor.

*A marten*, or *martern* [beaſt] Martes.

*Martial* [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.

*Martial law*, Lex belli. ¶ *Moreover why ſhould he be an enemy to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by martial law, he ſhould have remembered that both he and his ſon were made kings?* tibi porrò inimicus cur esset, à quo cùm vel interfici belli lege potuisset, regem & se & filium suum constitutos esse meminisset? *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9.

*A court martial*, Curia martialis.

*Martial affairs*, Res bellicæ.

*A martialiſt* (How.) Bellator.

*A martin* [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

*A martingal for a horſe*, * † Pastomis.

*Martlemaſs*, or *martinmaſs*, Festum sancti Martini.

¶ *Martlemaſs beef*, Bubula salita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.

*A martlet*, * Cypselus, apus.

*Martnets*, Funiculi strictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.

*A martyr*, * ‖ Martyr.

*The firſt martyr*, Protomartyr.

*To martyr*, Discrucio, excarnifico.

*Martyrdom*, * ‖ Martyrium.

*Martyred*, * ‖ Martyrio coronatus.

*Martyrology*, or *book of martyrs*, * ‖ Martyrologium.

*A marvel*, or *ſtrange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nîl mirum, minimè mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.

*To marvel*, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid fiet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.

¶ *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.

*Marvel of Peru* [a flower] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.

¶ *Marvelled at*, Admiratione habitus.

*Marvelling*, Mirabundus.

*A marvelling*, Admiratio.

*Marvellous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis.

*A marvellous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.

*Marvellouſly*, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

*Marvelloufneſs*, Mirabilitas.

† *Maſcle* [in heraldry] Macula.

*Maſculine*, Masculinus, masculus.

*Maſculinely* (R. John.) Viriliter, animosè.

*A maſh*, or *miſh maſh*, Farrago, mixtura.

¶ *A maſh for beaſts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

*To maſh*, Commisceo.

*A maſk*, or *maſque* [visor] Larva, persona.

*A maſk* [dance] Fabula, * mimus.

*A maſk* [pretence, *or* cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promiſe cometh, they are obliged to take off the maſk*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessariò se aperiunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 8.

¶ *To maſk himſelf*, Personam induĕre, capiti personam injicĕre.

*Maſked*, Larvatus, personatus.

*A maſking*, Personæ inductio.

*A maſon*, Lapicida, crustarius.

*A maſon's rule*, Amussis.

*Maſonry*, or *maſon's work*, Opus cœmentitium.

*A maſquerade*, Larvatorum, *vel* personatorum hominum ludicra saltatio.

¶ *A maſquerade habit*, Habitus personatus.

*A perſon in maſquerade*, *a maſker* (Sh.) *maſquerader* (L'Estr.) Persona, homo larvatus, *vel* personatus.

*To maſquerade* (Swift) Hominem larvatum agĕre.

*A maſs* [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.

*The maſs*, ‖ Missa, * ‖ synaxis.

¶ *To ſay*, or *ſing*, *maſs*, ‖ Missam publicè legĕre.

*A maſs book*, ‖ Missale.

¶ *Maſs weeds*, or *dreſs*, Pontificalis habitus.

*A maſſacre*, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages.

*To maſſacre*, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occisionem, facĕre.

*Maſſacred*, Trucidatus, cæsus.

*A maſſacring*, Trucidatio, occisio.

*Maſſive*, or *maſſy*, Solidus.

*Maſſiveneſs*, or *maſſineſs*, Soliditas.

*The maſt of a ſhip*, Malus.

*The round top of the maſt*, Corbis, * carchesium.

¶ *The ſcuttle of the maſt*, Mali corbis.

*The foremaſt*, Malus ad proram, malus anticus.

*The main maſt*, Malus præcipuus.

*The mizzen maſt*, Malus puppis.

*Maſt for ſwine*, Glans, balanus.

*The maſt tree*, Esculus.

*Maſt of beech*, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea.

*Maſt of oak*, Glans quernea.

*Maſt bearing*, Glandifer.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *maſt*, Glandarius.

*Maſtful*

*Maſtful* (Dryd.) Glandibus plenus.
*Maſtleſs* (ib.) Glandibus vacuus.
*A maſter*, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The maſter's eye maketh the horſe fat*, oculus magiſtri ſaginat equum. *If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black*, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like maſter, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum. *He ſaid that both at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and cuſtoms under a maſter he need not be aſhamed of, even king Ancus himſelf*, dixit domi militiæque ſub haud pœnitendo magiſtro, ipſo Anco rege, Romana ſe jura, Romanos ritus, didiciſſe, *Liv.* 1. 35.
*To be one's own maſter*, Liber, *vel* ſui juris, eſſe.
*A maſter of arts*, Artium magiſter.
*To commence, or go out, maſter of arts*, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſſere.
*The maſter of the artillery*, or *ordnance*, Machinarum præfectus.
¶ *The maſter of the ceremonies*, Magiſter admiſſionum.
¶ *The maſters in chancery*, Magiſtri ‖ cancellarii.
*Maſter of the guards*, Satellitum princeps.
¶ *Maſter of the jewel houſe*, Gemmarum cuſtos primarius, magiſter domûs ‖ jocalium domini regis.
*A maſter of defence*, Laniſta.
¶ *The maſter of the horſe to the king*, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.
¶ *The maſter of the king's houſhold*, Magiſter hoſpitii domini regis.
*The maſter of the muſters*, ‖ Recenſitor militum præcipuus.
*The maſter of the poſts*, or *poſtmaſter of England*, Magiſter curſorum Angliæ.
¶ *The maſter of the rolls*, Tabularum, *vel* ſcriniorum, magiſter; * archivorum cuſtos.
*The maſter of a ſchool*, Ludimagiſter, præceptor, informator.
¶ *The maſter of a wardrobe*, Veſtium regiarum cuſtos præcipuus, magiſter ‖ garderobæ domini regis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a maſter*, Dominicus, herilis.
*A maſter thief*, Furum princeps, * Autolycus.
*A maſter piece*, Opus præcipuum, *vel* ſummum.
*A maſter*, or *one very well ſkilled, in his buſineſs*, Alicujus rei peritus.
¶ *To make one's ſelf maſter of a city*, Urbe poſſeſſi.
*To maſter*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can maſter his own paſſions*, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.
*To maſter himſelf*, Seipſum reprimere, continere, domare, ſubjugare.
*To maſter one's boldneſs*, or *hardineſs*, Audaciam frangere.
*Maſterleſs*, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*
*Maſterly*, or *maſter like* [imperiouſly] Imperioſus.
*Maſterly* [like an artiſt, or maſter] Affabrè, peritiſſimè, examuſſim.
*Maſterwort*, Herba imperatoria.
*Maſtery*, or *maſterſhip, maſterdom* (Sh.) Magiſtratus, dominatus.
*To get the maſtery over*, Supero, vinco.
*Maſtich* [a gum] * Maſtiche, marum.
*Black maſtich*, Maſtiche Ægyptiaca.
*White maſtich*, Maſtiche Chienſis.
*Yellow and bitter maſtich*, Maſtiche * Cretenſis.
*The maſtich tree*, Lentiſcus.
*Bearing maſtich trees*, ♁ Lentiſcifer, *vel* lentiſciferus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, maſtich*, Lentiſcinus.
*Maſtication* [chewing] ‖ Maſticatio.
*Maſticatory* (Bac.) Quod manducandum eſt.
*A maſtiff, maſty*, or *maſty dog*, Moloſſus.
*A mat*, Matta, ſtorea, teges.
*A little mat*, Tegeticula.
*A mat of ruſhes*, Scirpea,
*To mat*, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.
*The match of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
*A match of brimſtone*, * Sulphuratum, *Mart.*
*Matches*, Merx ſulphurata.
*A maker of matches*, ‖ Sulphurarius.
¶ *The match of a gun*, Fomes igniarius.
¶ *Match lighted* [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
*A match* [in exerciſe] Certamen.
*A match* [bargain] * Pactum, conventum; ſtipulatio. ¶ *A match*, Eja, age.
*A match* [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi?
*A match* [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him*, parum habet neminem. *You are not ſo ſtout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *He alone was a match for them all*, univerſis ſolus par fuit. *An equal match*, or *well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.
*To match*, or *compare*, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He uſed to match the ſword players*, ſolebat componere & committere gladiatores.
*To match*, or *be ſuitable*, Quadro; accommodari, aptari; congruere.
*To match*, or *be of the ſame colour*, Ejuſdem eſſe coloris.
*To go to match* [of a wolf] Catulio.
*To match in marriage*, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.
*A match maker*, or *broker*, Pararius, *Sen.*
¶ *A match maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.
*Matchable*, Æqualis, parilis.
*Matched* [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
*Matched* [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
*A matching* [pairing] Commiſſio, adæquatio, comparatio, compoſitio.
*Matchleſs*, Incomparabilis; ſingularis.
*A mate*, Comes, ſocius, ſodalis.
¶ *A mate at cheſs*, Regis incarceratio.
*A check mate*, Rex concluſus.
*To mate*, or *give a mate*, Regem concludere.
*A mate* [partner] Collega.
*Mated* [confounded] Confuſus.
*Material* [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ conflans.
*Material* [important] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti; *very*, pergravis.
*It is not very material*, Parum refert.
*A materialiſt* (Dryd.) Qui res ‖ ſpirituales abnegat.
*Materiality* (Digby) Res, *vel* rei ‖ exiſtentia, ex materia.
*Materially*, ‖ Materialiter.
¶ *Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.
*Materiate, materiated* (Bac.) Materiatus.
*Materiation* (Br.) Actus materiam formandi.
*Maternal*, Maternus.
¶ *Later math*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.
*Mathematical*, ‖ Mathematicus.
¶ *Mathematical demonſtration*, Demonſtratio ‖ mathematica.
*Mathematically*, ‖ Mathematicè.
*A mathematician*, Mathematicus.
*The mathematics*, ‖ Matheſis, ‖ mathematica.
*Mathĕſis* (Pope) Matheſis. *V. Lat.*
*Mathes* [herb] Chamæmelon ſylveſtre.
*Matins*, Preces antelucanæ.
*The matrice*, or *matrix*, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the matrix*, Uterinus.
*A matrice* [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.
*A matricide*, or *mother killer*, Matricida.
*Matricide* [the crime] Matricidium.
¶ *A matricular book*, Nominum tabula, *vel* index.
*To matriculate*, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conſcribĕre.
*Matriculated*, Conſcriptus.
*Matrimonial*, Maritalis, connubialis.
*Matrimonially* (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.
*Matrimony*, Connubium, matrimonium.
*To join in matrimony*, Connubio jungĕre.
*An enemy to matrimony*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*
*A matron*, Matrona.
*Matron like, matronal* (Bac.) * Matronalis.
*Matronly* (L'Eſtr.) Ætate provectior.
*Matted* [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.
*Matted* [as hair] Concretus, implexus.
*A matter*, or *mat maker*, Storearum textor.
*Matter* [corruption] Pus, ſanies, tabum. ¶ *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it beginneth to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.
*To matter*, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro.
*Cauſing matter*, Suppuratorius.
*Full of matter*, Purulentus, ſanioſus.
*The mattering of a ſore*, Suppuratio.
*Matter* [ſubſtance] Materia, ſubſtantia; res. ¶ *He thinketh the world is made of matter*, ex materiâ mundum factum cenſet. *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.
*Matter* [thing, or buſineſs] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goeth not well*, malè ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet. *It is a likely matter*, verſimile eſt. *No ſuch matter*, minimè verò. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What is the matter?* quid ſibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind*, multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minùs nihilo eſt.
*It is no matter*, or *it mattereth not*, Nihil intereſt.
*It is no great matter*, * Parum eſt.
*It is a great matter*, Res eſt magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*A ſmall matter*, Parvi momenti. ¶ *There the Romans got the better, though but by a ſmall matter*, ibi, quanquam parvo momento, ſuperior res Romana erat.
*It is nothing to the matter in hand*, Nihil eſt ad rem.
*It mattereth much*, Multùm refert; magni momenti eſt.
*To matter* [regard] Curo. ¶ *You will hardly think how little I matter thoſe things*, incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it, or did not matter it*, cæteri neglexerunt.
‖ *A matter of* [about] Quaſi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, quaſi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more*, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis ferè novem, *Eutr.* 6. 14.
¶ *It is matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.
*A mattock*, Marra.
*A little mattock*, Sarculum, capreolus.
*A double tongued mattock*, Bipalium.
*A mattreſs*, Culcita lanea.
¶ *A coarſe mattreſs*, Vilis grabatus.
*Maturation* (Bentl.) Maturatio.
*Maturative* (Br.) Ad maturandum aptus.
*Mature* [ripe] Maturus.
*To grow mature*, Matureſco, maturor, maturitatem aſſequi.
¶ *Mature deliberation*, Conſideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.
¶ *To do a thing upon*, or *after, mature deliberation*, Cautè, conſultè, *vel* adhibito conſilio, agĕre.

*Maturely*, Maturè, cautè, consultè, prudenter, tempestivè.

*Maturity*, Maturitas.

¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta à pravis homines dijudicare possunt.

*Maudlin* (South) Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Maudlin* [a plant] ‖ Ageratum.

*Maugre*, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.

*A mavis* [bird] Turdus.

¶ *To maul*, or *beat soundly*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contundĕre.

*Mauled*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.

*A maunch* [in heraldry], Manica antiquæ formæ.

*A maund* [basket] Alveolus, cophinus; corbis ansatus.

*To maunder*, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussito.

*A maunderer*, Qui murmurat.

*A maundering*, Murmuratio.

*A maundy* [small present on solemn occasions] Sportella, * apophoreta, pl.

¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*The maw*, Ventriculus, stomachus.

*Mawkish*, Nauseam pariens.

*A mawks*, Puella insulsa, *vel* inepta.

*A mawmet*, or *little puppet*, Pupa.

*Maxillary*, Maxillaris.

*A maxim*, Effatum, præceptum.

*A maxim in politics*, Præceptum politicum.

*I may* [am able to do] Possum, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, si fieri potest. *As fast as may be*, quantùm potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, sic ut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilst you may*, dum est facultas.

*I may* [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

*As great as may be*, Quantuscunque.

*As little as may be*, Quàm minimus.

*I may not* [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum.

*I may not* [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.

*It may be done*, Fieri potest.

*It may be* [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.

*May I go a walking in the fields?* Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?

*May* [the month] Maius.

¶ *May day*, Maiæ calendæ.

*May games*, Floralia, pl.

*A may bug*, Scarabæus.

*A may blossom*, Spinæ albæ flos.

¶ *To go a maying*, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatiari.

*A may lilly*, * Ephemeron, *vel* ephemerum.

*A may game*, or *laughing stock*, Ludibrium, ¶ *He is a mere may game to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.

*A may pole*, Pertica, *vel* stela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendas erecta.

*May weed*, Caltha, * buphthalmus.

¶ *To mayl hawks*, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.

*A mayor*, or *lord mayor*, Prætor urbanus.

*Mayoralty*, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.

*A mayoress*, or *lady mayoress*, Uxor prætoris urbani.

*The mazzard* (Sh.) Fauces.

*A maze*, Labyrinthus, * mæandrus.

*A maze* [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.

*To be in a maze*, Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

*To put one in a maze* [astonish] Obstupefacio, in stuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.

*To put one in a maze* [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente consternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

*A mazer*, Patera, crater, calix, acernus.

*Me*, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.

¶ *Methinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

*A meacock* [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

*A meacock* [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.

*Mead* [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsis, hydromeli.

*A mead*, or *meadow*, Pratum, pascuum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a meadow*, Pratensis.

*Meadow sweet* [herb] Ulmaria.

*A meag*, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa exscindenda.

*Meagre*, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.

¶ *A meagre faced*, or *thin jawed person*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.

*To become meagre*, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

*To make meagre*, *to meagre* (Knolles) Emacio.

¶ *He looketh very meagerly*, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.

*Meagerness*, Macies, macritudo.

*Meal* [ground corn] Farina.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *meal*, Farinarius.

*Bean meal*, Lomentum, farina fabacea.

*Barley meal*, Farina hordeacea.

*Wheat meal*, Farina triticea.

*Fine meal*, Simila, similago, pollen.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.

*Oat meal*, Farina avenacea.

*Meal fried*, Polenta.

*A meal man*, Farinarius.

*A meal sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

*A meal trough*, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.

*A meal worm*, Farinaria.

*A meal*, or *meals meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* sumptio.

*A set meal*, Cœna.

*After meal time*, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

*At meal time*, Super mensam, *vel* epulas.

*To eat a meal*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariàm semper, interdum quadrifariàm dispertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cœnas, comessationesque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

¶ *To make a good*, or *hearty*, *meal*, Largè, *vel* copiosè, famem explĕre.

*To meal* (Sh.) V. *To mell.*

*Mealy*, or *full of meal*, Farraceus.

*Mealy*, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conspersus.

‖ *Mealy mouthed* [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ *And L. Sisenna, who hath given us his history with the greatest accuracy and exactness of all that have pretended to write it, appeareth to me however to be somewhat mealy mouthed in drawing his character*, & L. Sisenna optimè & dil gentissimè omnium, qui eas res dixĕre, persecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 100.

‖ *Mealy mouthedness*, Verecundia, modestia; pudor.

*A mean*, or *means* [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res rediit. *They could by no means*, nullo modo potuerunt. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, veteris ne per nos emaneat. *By this means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.

*A means* [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.

¶ *To be a means*, In causâ esse.

*By what means?* Quî? quomodo? quibus modis?

*By that means*, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

*By fair means*, Blandè, sponte.

*By false means*, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.

*By foul means*, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.

*By some means*, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will bear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

*By all means*, Quoquo pacto, prorsùs, quâcunque ratione, quàm maximè.

*By my means*, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.

*By no means*, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium. ¶ *Goodwill is by no means more easily gotten, than*—— nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia, quàm——

*Mean* [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

*Mean* [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus.

*A person of mean birth*, or *parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.

*A mean orator*, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, vulgaris.

*A mean stile*, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.

*The mean* [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keepeth a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.

*The mean* [in music] Tenor, pars media.

*In the mean while*, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

*To mean*, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What meaneth he by that?* quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondĕre?

*A meander*, * Mæander, *vel* * mæandrus, labyrinthus.

*Means* [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ.

*Abundance of means*, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.

*Having great means*, Dives, opulentus.

*Means* [cause] Causa, instrumentum.

¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria, instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.* 1. 1.

*Meaner*, Inferior.

*The meaner people*, Plebecula, plebs.

*The meanest*, Imus, infimus.

*A meaning*, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.

*A bad meaning*, Malus animus; malitia.

*With a bad meaning*, Malo animo; malitiosè.

*A well meaning person*, *a well meaner* (Dryd.) Probus, honestus, justus.

*Meanly* [indifferently, slenderly] * Mediocriter, tenuiter.

*Meanly* [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, miserè.

*Meanly clothed*, or *dressed*, Malè vestitus.

*Meanness* [indifference] Mediocritas.

*Meanness* [poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.

*Meanness of birth*, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

*Meanneſs of ſpirit* [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, timiditas.

*Meanneſs of ſpirit* [niggardlineſs] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia ſordida.

*I meant*, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *We are to conſider what he meant*, quid ſenſerit cogitandum. *I meant quite otherwiſe*, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in propoſito meo. *He has ſhewn what he meant*, ſenſum ſuum oſtendit.

*Meant* [intended] Propoſitus.

*Meant* [ſignified] Significatus.

¶ *It was well*, or *ill*, *meant*, Bono, *vel* malo, animo dictum fuit.

¶ *A meaſe of herrings*, Menſura quingentarum halecum.

*The meaſles*, Rubentes puſtulæ, *vel* puſulæ.

¶ *To have the meaſles*, or *be ſick of them*, Rubentibus puſtulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

*The meaſles* [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

*A meaſled*, *meaſly* (Swift) *hog*, Porcus leprâ laborans.

*The meaſles* [in trees] Patella.

*Meaſurable*, Quod quis metiri poteſt.

*Meaſurably*, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

*A meaſure* [quantity] Menſura.

*A meaſure of wine*, Vini modus.

*A meaſure* [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum eſt.

*Beyond meaſure* [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

*Beyond meaſure* [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.

¶ *By meaſure*, Menſurâ præfinitâ, ſecundum menſuram præſcriptam.

*In ſome meaſure*, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

*Out of meaſure*, Immodicè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra, modum.

*Within meaſure*, Intra modum.

*To meaſure* [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He meaſureth friendſhip by intereſt*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He meaſured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To meaſure another's corn by his own buſhel*, alios ſuo modulo metiri; alios ſui ſimiles putare. *The oak meaſured full fifteen ells*, menſuraque roboris ulnas Quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 8. 749.

*To meaſure out*, Admetior, emetior.

*To meaſure with the eye*, or *ſurvey*, Permetior, oculis luſtrare.

*To meaſure over again*, Remetior.

*To meaſure* [moderate] Moderor.

¶ *To take meaſure of* [as taylors do] Formam corporis metiri.

*Meaſured*, Menſus, dimenſus, emenſus, permenſus, metatus.

*Meaſureleſs* (Sh.) Immenſus.

*A meaſurer*, Menſor.

*A meaſurer of land*, Metator.

*Meaſures* [purpoſes, or deſigns] Conſilia, propoſita; rationes. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain reſolution, but formed his meaſures according to the ſteps taken by the enemy*, nec Scipionis ſtare ſententia poterat, niſi uti ex conſiliis cœptiſque hoſtis & ipſe conatus caperet, *Liv.* 21. 29. *Some meaſures are to be obſerved even towards thoſe perſons from whom you have received injuries*, ſunt autem quædam officia etiam adverſus eos ſervanda, à quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

¶ *To break through*, or *deſtroy*, *the meaſures taken by others*, Aliorum conſilia diſſolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre.

*To take meaſures*, Proſpicio, conſilia capĕre, *vel* inire.

¶ *To take bad meaſures*, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre; *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To enter into ſeparate meaſures*, Separatim ſibi à reliquis conſilium capĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 76.

¶ *To take good*, or *proper*, *meaſures*, Bene, prudenter, ſapienter, rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; cautè res adminiſtrare.

¶ *To take new meaſures*, Conſilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

¶ *I have hard meaſure*, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

*A meaſuring*, Metatio, dimenſio.

*Meat* [fleſh] Caro.

*Meat* [food] Cibus, eſca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat cometh muſtard*, poſt bellum auxilium; ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

*Roaſt meat*, Caro aſſa.

*Boiled meat*, Caro elixa.

*A diſh of meat*, Ferculum.

*A meat pie*, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Perſ.*

*Meat and drink*, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & veſtitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

*Dainty meats*, Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ.

*Dry meats*, * ‖ Xerophagia, pl.

*Minced meat*, Minutal, intritum, acetaria, pl.

*Spoon meats*, Cochlearia, pl.

*Sweet meats*, * ‖ Tragemata, pl.

*White meats*, Lactantia, pl. *Celſ.*

*To dreſs meat*, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dreſs a fine diſh of meat for thy father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

*To provide meat*, Obſono.

*To ſit down to meat*, Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* diſcumbĕre.

*Meats dreſſed the day before*, Pridianus cibus.

*Meathe* (Milt.) Potus.

*Mechanical*, or *mechanic*, * ‖ Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts*, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ſordidæ.

*A mechanic*, *mechanician* (Boyle) Faber, opifex.

*Mechanics* [the ſcience] Machinalis ſcientia.

*Mechanically*, * ‖ Mechanicè.

*Mechaniſm*, * ‖ Mechaniſmus.

*The Indian mechoacan root*, Rhamnus Indicus

*A medal*, Numiſma ſolenne; ſigillum fuſile.

*Medallic* (Add.) Ad antiqua numiſmata ſpectans.

*A medallion*, Numiſma antiquum largius.

*A medalliſt*, Qui antiqua numiſmata callet.

*Ancient medals*, Numiſmata antiqua; ſigna archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair*, Se alicui rei admiſcĕre, *vel* immiſcĕre.

*To meddle with*, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own buſineſs*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congreſſu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with ſtate affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

*To meddle no more*, Deſiſto. ¶ *I adviſe you to meddle no more with this buſineſs*, debinc ut quieſcas porrò moneo.

*Not to meddle with*, Abſtineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

*Meddled with*, Tractatus, contrectatus.

*A meddler*, or *meddleſome perſon*, Ardelio, muſca, factioſus. ¶ *He is a meddleſome fellow*, muſca eſt.

*A meddling with*, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, ſtultorum eſt ſe alienis immiſcĕre periculis.

*To mediate*, Intercedo, medium ſe interponĕre.

¶ *A mediate cauſe*, Cauſa remotior, *vel* magis univerſalis.

*Mediately*, Ope alterius.

*A mediation*, Intereſſio, pacificatio.

*A mediator*, Intereſſor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum ſequeſter.

*A mediator between man and man*, Arbiter, ſequeſter, conciliator.

*A mediator in a contract between a man and a woman in marriage*, * ‖ Paranymphus.

*Mediatorial*, or *mediatory*, Ad intereſſionem pertinens.

*Mediatorſhip*, Intereſſoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

*A mediatrix*, Conciliatrix,

*Medic* [a plant] ‖ Medica.

*Medicable* [curable] Medicabilis.

*A medicament*, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

*Medicinal*, *medical* (Br.) Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentoſus.

*Medicinally* (Dryd.) *medically* (Br.) Secundum artem medicinalem; ſalutariter.

*Medicine* [the ſcience of phyſic] Medicina, medendi ſcientia; ars medicinalis.

*A medicine*, or *phyſical potion*, Medicamentum, potio, potio medicata.

*To adminiſter*, or *give*, *a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare.

*To take a medicine*, Medicamentum ſumĕre.

*A purging medicine*, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum.

*A ſweating medicine*, Medicamentum ſudores eliciens, *vel* * ‖ diaphoreticum.

*A ſovereign medicine*, Remedium præſens, *vel* efficax.

*A medicine againſt poiſon*, * ‖ Antidotus.

*A binding medicine*, Medicamentum reſtringens, *vel* * ſtypticum.

¶ *A medicine to procure urine*, Medicamentum * ‖ diureticum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *medicine*, Medicamentoſus.

*The mediety* [half] Medietas. *V. Lat.*

*Mediocrity*, Mediocritas, modus.

*Mediſance*, Obloquium, maledictio.

*To meditate*, Meditor, commeditor, ſecum cogitare, animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, ſecum commentari.

*To meditate before hand*, Præmeditor.

*Meditated*, Meditatus, cogitatus.

*A meditating*, or *meditation*, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

*A little*, or *ſhort meditation*, Brevis meditatio.

*Meditative*, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

*Mediterranean*, Mediterraneus.

*A medlar*, * Meſpilum; ſetanium, *Plin.*

*A medlar tree*, * Meſpilus.

*A medley*, Farrago, concurſatio.

¶ *A medley colour*, Color mixtus.

*To make a medley*, Contamino, turbo.

*Medullar*, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens.

*Meed* (Sp. Sh.) Præmium.

*Meek*, Manſuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

*To grow meek*, Miteſco, manſueſco.

*To make meek*, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

*Meekly*, Manſuetè, placidè, leniter.

*Meekneſs*, Manſuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

¶ *Meet now*, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc.

*Meet*, * Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appoſitus, conſentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It ſeemeth meet to be conſidered*, conſiderandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus eſt. *He thought it meet, that* —— cenſuit, æquum putavit, ut ——

*Not meet*, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.

*Very meet*, Peropportunus.

*It is meet*, Convenit, expedit, decet, par eſt. ¶ *It is not meet*, haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpoſe*, propoſito meo congruit. *If the ſituation be meet for the purpoſe*, ſi ſitus ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

*To be meet*, Competo.

*To make meet*, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero.

*To think meet*, Cenſeo.

*To meet*, Obvenio, occurro; adversùs, *vel* obviàm, ire. ¶ *Who met me firſt*, qui mihi primus obvenĕrit. *He met me at the time*, ad tem-

pus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street*, si in plateâ hâc te offendero. *Must I only meet him?* an conveniam modo? *That one shall seldom meet with al*, id profectò rarissimum est. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si verò procella incesserit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

*To meet one by chance*, In aliquem casu incurrĕre, *vel* incidĕre.

*To go to meet one*, Alicui obviàm procedĕre, *vel* prodire.

*To meet* [come together] Convenio, coeo; concurro, confluo.

*To meet with*, or *light upon*, Offendo.

*To meet often*, Occurso.

*Meeting*, Obvius, congressus.

*A meeting together*, Congressio, occursus, concursus.

*A meeting* [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

*The meeting of two streams*, Confluens.

*A meeting house*, Conventiculum.

*Meetly*, Aptè, convenienter, dignè.

*Meetness*, Convenientia.

*The megrim*, Vertigo.

*Troubled with the megrim*, Vertigine laborans.

*To meine* [mingle] Misceo.

*Melancholic*, Atrâ bile percitus.

*Melancholiness*, Tristitia, mœstitia.

*Melancholy*, Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*

*Melancholy* [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain stagnates under the shade*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

*Somewhat melancholy*, Subtristis.

*Of, or belonging to, melancholy*, Melancholicus.

*To be melancholy*, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, sinapi victitat.

*In a melancholy mood*, Tristis, mœstus.

*Subject to melancholy*, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

*Troubled with a windy melancholy*, * ‖ Hypochondriacus, A.

*Melilot* [herb] * ‖ Melilotus, sertula Campana.

¶ *A melilot plaister*, * Emplastrum ex ‖ melilloto confectum.

*To meliorate*, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*Meliorated*, Melior factus.

*Melioration* (Bac.) Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

*Meliority* (Bac.) Status melior.

*To mell* [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.

*Mellification*, ‖ Mellificatio.

*Mellifluent*, or *mellifluous*, Melle fluens, & mellifluens.

*Mellitism*, Vinum melle commixtum, A.

*Mellow* [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

*Mellow with liquor*, Madidus, temulentus.

*To mellow*, or *grow mellow*, Mitesco.

*To grow mellow*, or *warm, with liquor*, Potu calescĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adhibit plùs paulò, quæ sua narrat facinora!

*To grow mellow as wine*, Languescĕre. ¶ *Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Lestrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich fleeces grow upon the sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul*, quanquam nec Calabræ mella ferunt apes, Nec Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ Languescit mihi, nec pinguia Gallicis Crescunt vellera pascuis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 33.

*Mellow apples*, Mitia poma.

*Not mellow*, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

*Very mellow, or thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, [ermaturus.

*Mellowness*, Maturitas.

*A melocotoon*, Malum cotoneum.

*Melodious*, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

*A melodious voice*, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.

*Melodiously*, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter; numerosè.

*Melodiousness*, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, suavitas.

*Melody*, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor, cantus, dulcedo.

*Without melody*, Immodulatus.

*A melon* [pumpion] * Melo.

*A musk melon*, * Melo odoratus.

*To melt metals*, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre.

*To melt*, or *be melted*, Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melteth away like butter in the sun*, promus sum magìs quàm condus.

*To melt* [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundĕre, multas lachrymas effundĕre, in lachrymas solvi.

*Melted*, Liquatus, liquefactus.

*Which may be melted*, Fusilis.

*A melter*, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

*A melting of metal*, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

*A melting house*, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting*, or *pathetical, discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

*Meltingly* (Sidn.) Liquescens.

*A melwel* [fish] Asellus.

*A member* [limb] Membrum, artus.

*The privy members*, Verenda, pl.

*Big membered*, or *having large limbs*, Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

*A member of a society*, Socius. ¶ *Ponticus famous for heroic verse, and Bassus for Iambic, were very agreeable members of our society*, Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarus Iambo Dulcia convictûs membra fuêre mei, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 47.

*A member of parliament*, Senator.

*A member of the university*, Academiæ alumnus.

*By members*, Membratim.

*A membrane*, Membrana, tunica.

*Membranaceous, membraneous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

*Membred* [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.

*Memoirs*, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis confignata.

*A writer of memoirs, a memorialist* (Spect.) Commentarii scriptor.

*Memorable*, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

*Memorably*, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

*A memorandum*, Nota in commentarios relata.

*A memorandum book*, Commentarium, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*A memorial*, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiavêrunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.* 3. 7.

*To memorize* (Sp.) In acta commentarios referre.

*The memory*, Memoria. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

*A bad memory*, Memoria infida.

*A good memory*, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.

*A ready memory*, Memoria exprompta.

*Of blessed memory*, Apud posteros sacer; ὁ μακαρίτης.

*To have*, or *keep, in memory*, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

*To call to memory*, Reminiscor, recordor.

*To bring to another's memory*, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

*To commit to memory*, Memoriæ mandare, memoriter edisc̆ere.

*Out of memory*, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

*To blot out of memory*, Obliviscor, oblivioni tradĕre.

*To slip out of memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the memory*, Memorialis.

*Men* [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. *If you will act like men, I will shew you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes*, si modò viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ tanta mala ista effugiatis. *Sall. B. C.* 41.

*Man pleasers* (N. T.) Qui hominibus placere student.

*To menace* [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est.

*Menaced*, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum spes.

*A menacer*, Qui minatur.

*Menacing*, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

*A menacing*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

*To mend*, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He spoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

*To mend*, or *grow better*, Melioresco, *Col.* ¶ *It mendeth as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

*To mend*, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, farcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic. pro Font.* 4.

*To mend, or make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

¶ *To mend one's own life*, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectiùs instituĕre, mores in melius mutare.

*To mend in health*, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition*, or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Viliùs, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

*Mendable*, Emendabilis.

*Mendacity* (Br.) Perfidia; mendacium.

*Mended* [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

*Mended*, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

*Mended in health*, Ex morbo recreatus.

*Mended in the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.

*Mended*, or *new vamped, up*, ‖ Interpolatus.

*A mender* [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

*A mender*, or *corrector*, Castigator, corrector.

*A mender*, or *vamper of old things*, Veramentarius, *Suet.*

*Mendicant*, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

*Mendicity*, Mendicitas, A.

*A mending* [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio.

*A mending*, or *vamping up, of old things*, ‖ Interpolatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule se habĕre, à morbo levari incipĕre.

*A menial servant*, Famulus, servus domesticus.

*A menology* (Still.) Quorundam mensium acta.

*Mensal* (Rich) Ad mensam.

*Menstrual*, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

*Menſurable*, Quod quis metiri poteſt.
*Menſuration*, * Metatio.
*Mental*, Ad animum, *vel* mentem, pertinens; internus.
¶ *Mental reſervation*, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.
*Mentally* (Bentl.) Mentè tantum, non verbis.
*Mention*, Mentio, commemoratio.
*To mention*, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.
*Not to mention*, Silentio tranſire, *vel* præterire.
*Mentioned*, Memoratus, commemoratus.
*Fit*, or *worthy*, *to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.
*Not fit to be mentioned*, Turpe, *vel* fœdum, dictu.
*To be mentioned*, Memoror, commemoror.
*Fore mentioned*, Prædictus, ſuprà dictus.
*Mercantile*, Ad commercium pertinens.
*Merced* [amerced] Mulctatus.
*Mercenary*, Mercenarius.
¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, *mercenarineſs* (Boyle) Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.
*A mercenary*, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, ſtipendiarius, mercede conductus.
*A mercer*, or *ſilk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.
*A country mercer*, Minutarum rerum mercator.
*Mercery ware*, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex ſerico textæ.
*Merchandiſe*, or *traffic*, Mercatura, negotiatio.
*Merchandiſe* [goods to trade with] Merx, mercimonium.
*To merchandiſe*, or *practiſe merchandiſe*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.
*A merchant*, or *trader*, Mercator, negotiator. *Note*, the word *Merchant* in Engliſh is uſed only to denote a dealer in groſs, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* ſignifieth any trader or dealer.
*A merchant*, or *importer of goods from beyond ſea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat.
¶ *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.
*Merchantable*, Mercabilis.
*Merchantly*, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.
¶ *A merchant man*, or *merchant ſhip*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inſerviens.
† *Merchantlaeg*, Lex mercatoria.
*To be merciful to*, or *have mercy on*, Miſereor, commiſereor, miſereſco.
*Merciful*, *merciable* (Sp.) * Miſericors, clemens, propitius, benignus; tener.
*Mercifully*, Clementer, cum miſericordiâ.
*Mercifulneſs*, Miſericordia, clementia; miſeratio.
*Mercileſs*, Immiſericors, inclemens, inhumanus.
*Mercileſneſs*, Inhumanitas, immanitas.
*Mercurial* [briſk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.
¶ *A perſon of a mercurial genius*, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* ſolerti, ingenio.
*Mercury* [an herb] Mercurialis.
*Mercury* [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius.
¶ *Common*, or *Engliſh*, *mercury*, Bonus ‖ Henricus.
*Dog mercury*, * ‖ Cynocrambe.
*French mercury* [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.
*Mercury* [briſkneſs, ſprightlineſs] Vigor, * alacritas; lætitia.
*Mercury's finger*, * ‖ Hermodactylus.
*A mercury* [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.
*Mercury* [quick ſilver] * Hydrargyrum.
¶ *Mercury women*, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ ſolidatiæ.
*Mercy*, Miſericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miſeratio, commiſeratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in ſo great a diſtraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione eſt, quòd potiſſimum ad Octavium Cæſarem Auguſtum ſumma rerum rediit, *Flor.* 4. 3. *A report was ſpread through Italy, that Agrippa was preſerved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, ſervatum munere deûm Agrippam, *Tac.*
*A mercy ſeat*, ‖ Propitiatorium.
¶ *I cry your mercy*, Erravi, ignoſce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas, *vel* condones.
*To have mercy upon*, Alicujus miſerĕri, alicujus fortunam miſerari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te miſereat, miſereſcat, *vel* commiſereſcat, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus miſertum eſt. *I beſeech you have mercy on a man in unhappy circumſtances*, obſecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam.
*To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies*, Hoſtibus iratis aliquem objicĕre, *vel* tradĕre. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be expoſed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beaſts*, Diogenes projici ſe juſſit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himſelf to the mercy of the ſea*, mari furenti ſe objecit.
*To be at the mercy of a perſon*, In poteſtate alicujus eſſe, alicui obnoxius eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid that it was a hard caſe that the people ſhould lie at the mercy of the ſame magiſtrates for ſo many years together*, Dixit grave eſſe, iiſdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivĕre, *Liv.* 4. 24.
*A mere*, Palus, lacus, ſtagnum.
*A mere* [limit] Meta, terminus, limes.
*A mere ſtone* (Bac.) Lapis ‖ terminalis.
*Mere* [ſimple] Merus, purus. ¶ *Theſe ſeem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur ſecùs quàm ſomnia.
¶ *A mere knave*, Purus putus ſyncophanta, homo flagitioſiſſimus.
*Merely*, Merè, purè, tantùm.
*Meretricious*, Meretricius.
*The meridian line*, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, *vel* auſtralis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus noſtris haud convenit, à moribus noſtris abhorret.
*Meridional*, Meridianus, auſtralis, auſtrinus.
*Meridionally*, Ad auſtrum.
*Merit*, *meritorioufneſs* (South) Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you ſufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not deſire that favour on the ſcore of merit*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He maketh a merit of this*, ſibi laudi ducit; in hâc re gloriatur.
¶ *According to each perſon's merit*, Ut quiſque meritus, *vel* promeritus, eſt; ut quiſque dignus eſt.
*To merit*, Mereo, mereor; *well*, or *ill*, promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greateſt honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our conſideration*, res eſt idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this puniſhment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, ſic eſt meritum meum.
*A man of merit*, Vir rebus præclarè geſtis nobilis, *vel* illuſtris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.
*Merited*, Meritus, commeritus.
*Meritorious*, Merens, meritus; præmio, *vel* mercede, dignus.
*Meritoriouſly* Meritò, juſtè, jurè.
*Meritot* [a play] Oſcillum, oſcitatio, A.
*A merlin* [hawk] * Æſalon, * æſalus.
*A mermaid*, * Siren.
*The mermaid trumpet* [fiſh] * Nerita.
*Merrily*, Hilarè, hilariter, feſtivè, lætè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You muſt talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.
*Merriment*, or *merrineſs*, Hilaritas, feſtivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.
*A merrimake* (Sp.) Dies feſtus; feſtivitas.
*Merry*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, feſtivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a ſad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivĕre erat. *Who doth ſing ſo merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wiſe*, qui ſapit, in tacito gaudeat ille ſinu.
*Somewhat merry*, Hilarulus.
*Very merry*, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ geſtiens.
*To be very merry*, Effusè exultare, ridĕre, gaudĕre.
*To make one merry*, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *preſence*, *maketh me merry*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.
*To make merry*, or *be merry and chearful*, *to merrimake* (Gay) Lætor, gaudeo, ſe oblectare, lætitiâ geſtire. ¶ *He bought ſome gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi ſe cum amicis oblectare poſſet.
¶ *To be merry with drinking wine*, Multo incalescĕre mero, *Curt.* 5. 22.
¶ *To be ſet on a merry pin*, In lætitiam effundi.
*Made merry*, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.
*A merry Andrew*, Mimus, ſannio.
*A merry greek*, or *companion*, Congerro, conviva lepidus.
*Merry conceits*, Facetiæ, pl.
*A merry tale*, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocoſa.
*Merry tales*, Joci, facetiæ.
*The merry thought* [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furculæ, A.
*A merry countenance*, Frons ſerena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.
*A merry prank*, Facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.
*Merſion*, ‖ Merſio.
¶ *Mervail of Peru* [herb] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.
*The meſentery*, * ‖ Meſenterium.
*A meſh fat* [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.
*A meſh of a net*, Retis macula.
*To meſh* (Dryd.) Irretio.
*Meſhy* (Thomſ.) Reticulatus.
*Meſlin*, Farrago, ſeges miſcellanea, commiſtio frumentorum.
¶ *Meſlin bread*, Panis miſcellaneus, panis è tritico & ſecali mixtis confectus.
¶ *A meſn lord*, Dominus inferior.
*Meſnagery*, al. *managerie*, Prudens familiæ adminiſtratio.
*Meſnalty*, Dominium inferius.
*A meſs of meat*, Cibus, ferculum.
*The chief*, or *principal meſs*, Convivii caput.
*A meſs of pottage*, Juris, *vel* juſculi, catillus.
*A meſs*, or *ſhare*, *of meat*, Cibi portio.
*A meſs* [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.
*A meſs medley*, Farrago.
*A meſs mate*, Convictor.
¶ *To meſs with others*, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.
*A meſſage*, or *errand*, Nuncius, mandatum, juſſum; allegatio.
*To deliver*, *do*, or *tell*, *a meſſage*, Nuncio, annuncio, mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre.
*To go on a meſſage*, Juſſa capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre.
¶ *To go on a ſleeveleſs meſſage*, Futile mandatum facetiæ, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
*To ſend on a meſſage*, Lego, ablego; mitto.
*A meſſenger*, Nuncius, internuncius.
¶ *A meſſenger of one's own*, or *ſpecial*, or *proper*, *meſſenger*, Certus homo.
*A meſſenger* [ambaſſador] Legatus.
*A meſſenger* [purſuivant] Lictor, ſtator.
*A meſſenger that carrieth letters*, Tabellarius.
*A meſſenger that rideth poſt*, Veredarius, curſor.
*The Meſſias*, * ‖ Meſſias, * ‖ Chriſtus.
*A meſſuage*, Domus, fundus.
*Met* [of *meet*] Obviàm factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatò *venis*. *Seeing we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

*I met*,

*I met*, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable paſſages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croſſes*, multis ærumnis conflictatus eſt. *He is not to be met with high or low*, nuſquam gentium apparet. *He is juſtly met with*, or *ſerved in his own kind*, habet, ictus eſt, pretium ob ſtultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata eſt.

*Metal*, or *mettle*, Metallum. V. *Mettle*.

¶ *To caſt metal*, Metallum conflare, *vel* fundĕre.

*Metallic*, *metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

*Metal* [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

¶ *Under metal* [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius eſt caudâ.

*A metalliſt* (Mox.) Metalli opifex.

*To metamorphize*, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

*A metamorphoſis*, or *metamorphoſing*, Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, *Quint.*

*Metaphraſtic*, * ‖ Metaphraſticus.

*A metaphor*, Tranſlatio. * metaphora.

*Metaphorical*, Tranſlatus, tranſlatitius. ¶ *Metaphorical expreſſions*, verba tranſlata.

*Metaphorically*, Per modum tranſlationis.

*Metaphyſical*, * ‖ Metaphyſicus.

*Metaphyſics*, * ‖ Metaphyſica, pl.

*To mete*, Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete yard* (Aſcb.) *wand* (S.S.) Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta; * ‖ metatoria.

¶ *Mete gavel*, Cibariorum vectigal.

*Meted out*, Metatus.

*Meteors*, * ‖ Meteora, pl.

*Meteorological* (Br.) Ad ‖ meteorologiam ſpectans.

*A meteorologiſt* (How) Qui ‖ meteora callet.

*Meteorology*, or *a diſcourſe of meteors*, * ‖ Meteorologia.

*Meteorous* (Milt.) Inſtar ‖ meteorum.

*A meter* [meaſurer] Menſor.

¶ *A coal meter*, Carbonum menſor.

*Methegln*, * Mulſum, * hydromeli.

*Methinks ſo*, Ita mihi videtur, ità puto eſſe. ¶ *Methinks I ſee*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

*A method*, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defenſionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preſerve method in this diſcourſe*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. *Let us take ſome method by which it may be determined, which people ſhall reign over the other, without any great hazard or loſs to the other*, incamus aliquam viam, quâ utri utris imperent, ſine magnâ clade, ſine multo ſanguine utriuſque populi, decerni poſſit, *Liv.* 1. 23.

*Methodical*, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

*Methodically*, Secundum ordinem, diſpoſitè.

*A methodiſt* (Boyle) Medicus, qui cognitione ſeu contemplatione ſuam artem exercet. V. *Corrb.*

*A methodiſt*, Conclonator (de novâ ſectâ) qui factis ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus, μεθοδίτης.

*To methodize*, In ordinem redigĕre, *vel* digerĕre; componere.

*Methodized*, In ordinem redactus.

*Metonymical*, Ad tranſlationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.

*Metonymically*, Per modum tranſlationis.

*A metonymy*, Tranſlatio, * metonymia.

*A metope* [in architecture] * Metopa, inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

*Metoposcopy*, Ex inſpectâ fronte divinatio.

*Metre*, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.

*Bad metre*, Rhythmus vitioſus.

*To make metre*, Verſifico; metrum pangere, *vel* componere.

*Metrical*, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

*A metropolis*, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

*A metropolitan*, * ‖ Metropolitanus, ‖ metropolites, *vel* ‖ metropolita.

‖ *Mettle*, Metallum. V. *Metal.*

*Mettle* [briſkneſs, *or* ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

*Mettle* [courage, boldneſs, high ſpiritedneſs] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

*To cool one's mettle*, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ ſuâ molliebat.

*Mettleſome*, or *full of mettle*, Animoſus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

¶ *A high mettled horſe*, Equus alacer, ferox, *vel* indomitus.

*A mew*, or *ſea mew* [bird] ‖ Larus, ‖ gavia.

¶ *A mew*, or *coop*, *in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors, *vel* faginarium.

*To mew* [as a cat] ‖ Myauliso, A. L.

*To mew* [as a ſtag] Cornua mutare.

*To mew up*, Caveâ includĕre.

¶ *To mew up one's ſelf from the world*, Ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

*Mewed up*, Incluſus, concluſus.

*To mewl* (Sh.) Vagio.

† *Meynt* (Sp.) V. *Mingled.*

*Mice* [of *mouſe*] * Mures, pl.

*To miche* (Sh.) Cunctor, ceſſo; delitesco.

*A micher* (ib.) Ceſſator; tenebrio.

*Michaelmas*, Sancti Michaëlis feſtum.

*Mickle* [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

*The microcoſm*, * ‖ Microcoſmus.

*A microſcope*, * ‖ Microſcopium.

*Microſcopic.* (Pope) *microſcopical* (Arb.) Ad ‖ microſcopium ſpectans; rem objectam diſtinctiùs cernens.

*Mid*, or *middle*, *air*, Media aëris regio.

*Mid day*, Meridies.

*A midding*, Sterquilinium, fimetum, A.

*Middle*, Medius, intermedius.

*The middle*, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

¶ *Middle ſized*, Mediocris ſtaturæ.

*The middle*, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

*To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem complecti.

*The middle finger*, Digitus medius, *vel* famoſus.

*Middlemoſt*, In medio poſitus.

*Middling large*, Grandiuſculus, modicus.

¶ *Middling in health*, Meliuſcule ſe habens.

*A midge*, or *gnat*, Culex.

*Midland*, Mediterraneus.

*Midlent*, Medius quadrageſimæ dies.

*Midnight*, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curaſque & pectora ſomnus Solverat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 368.

¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, ℞ medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo.

*The midriff*, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *Celſ.* ſed Gr. Litt.

*Midſummer*, Solſtitium æſtivum.

¶ *Midſummer day*, S. Johannis Baptiſtæ dies natalis.

*The midſt*, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of ſummer*, mediâ æſtate. *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

*A midway*, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

*A midwife*, Obſtetrix, ‖ medica.

¶ *A man midwife*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obſtetricis vice fungi, educo.

*Midwifery*, Obſtetricium.

*Midwinter*, Summâ hieme.

*The mien* [aſpect, countenance] Oris ſpecies.

*Might*, or *mightineſs*, Potentia, poteſtas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibuſque, contende. *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

*With might and main*, Remiſque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

*Want of might*, Impotentia, imbecilitas.

*I might* [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it might be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honor. *Yet ſo that a man might eaſily perceive*, ſed tamen facilè cerneres.

*Mighty* [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multùm potuit dicendo.

*Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentiſſimus.

*Mighty* [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

*To be mighty*, Polleo, valeo.

*To grow mighty*, Valeſco.

*Mightily*, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

*Very mighty*, Prævalidè.

*A migration*, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milch cow*, * Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

*Mild* [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

*Mild* [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

*To make mild*, Placo, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo.

*To grow mild*, Miteſco, manſueſco.

*Milderuix*, Cannabum nauticum, A.

*Mildew*, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

*To mildew* (Sh.) Rubigine ſegetem obducere.

*Mildewed* [blaſted] Syderatus; rubigine obductus.

*Mildly*, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

*Mildneſs*, Clementia, manſuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

*A mile*, Milliare, mille paſſus.

*A mile mark*, Lapis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mile*, Milliarius.

*Milfoil* [herb] Millefolium.

¶ *Knights milfoil*, Millefolium parvum, *vel* flore luteo.

*Water milfoil*, Millefolium aquaticum.

*Horned water milfoil*, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

*Miliary*, Miliarius; inſtar milii.

‖ *Milice* (Temple) Militia.

*Militant*, Militans.

*Military*, Militaris, bellicus, bellicoſus. ¶ *Then advancing his army into Ætolia, he raiſeth contributions on the cities, and puts thoſe which refuſed under military execution*, tunc exercitu in Ætoliam permoto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recuſantes dare hoſtiliter diripit, *Juſt.* 14. 1.

*Military diſcipline*, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.* 40. 1.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

*The militia*, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

*Milk*, Lac.

*Cow's milk*, Lac bubulum.

*Mother's milk*, Lac materaum.

*Butter milk*, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

*Aſſes milk*, Lac aſininum.

*Sour milk*, Lac acidum.

*Curded milk*, Lac coagulatum.

*New milk*, Lac recens, *vel* novum.

*Almond milk*, Lac * amygdalinum.

*Skimmed milk*, Lac cujus cremor adimitur.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *milk*, Lacteus.

*A milk houſe*, Lactarium.

*A milk maid*, or *milk woman*, ‖ Lactaria.

*A milk man*, ‖ Lactarius.

*Milk meats*, Lacticinia, pl.

*A milk pail*, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.

*Milk pottage*, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk ſop*, Uxori nuptus, A.

*A milk ſop*, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

*A milk*

*A milk sop* [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
*Milk trefoil* [herb] * Cytisus.
*Milk vetch* [herb] * Astragalus.
*Milk weed*, Sonchus, lactaria,
*Milk wort* * Polygala, * polygalon.
*To milk*, Mulgeo.
*To milk in*, Immulgeo.
*To milk out*, Emulgeo.
*Milked*, Emulsus.
*Milkiness* (Sh.) *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.
*Milk livered* (Sh.) V. *Faintheartedness*.
*Milky*, or *full of milk*, *milken* (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.
*The milky way*, Candens circus lacteus orbis.
*A mill*, or *milne*, *for grinding corn*, Pistrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit.
*A little mill*, or *hand mill*, Mola trusatilis.
*A fulling mill*, Mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica.
*An iron mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.
*A paper-mill*, Mola ad chartam conficiendam.
*A powder mill*, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.
*An oil mill*, Trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus.
*A water mill*, Mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.
*A wind mill*, Mola cujus rotæ ventis & vento versantur.
*A mill dam*, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.
*A mill clack*, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.
*Mill dust*, Pollen.
*A mill hopper*, Infundibulum molare.
*A mill horse*, Equus molarius, jumentum pistrinense
*A mill leat*, Sulcus aquarius claustro contiguus.
*Mill mountain* [herb] * ‖ Chamælinum, linum sylvestre.
*A mill stone*, Lapis molaris.
*The upper mill stone*, Catillus,
*The nether mill stone*, Meta.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mill*, Molarius, molaris.
*To mill*, or *thicken in a mill*, Mola densare.
*Mill teeth* (Arb.) Dentes molares.
*Milled*, Molâ dentatus.
*A milliner*, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.
*A miller*, Qui moletrinæ præest. ¶ *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.
*A miller's thumb* [fish] Capito, * cephalus fluvialis.
*The miller* [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, A.
*Millet* [grain] Millium.
*Black*, or *Turkey*, *millet*, * Millium ‖ Turcicum.
*A million*, Decies centena millia, millies ‖ millena, centenæ * ‖ myriades.
*The milt*, Lien, lienis.
*Milt wort*, * Asplenon.
*The milt of fishes*, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.
*A milter* [male fish] Piscis mas.
*Mimical*, Mimicus.
*Mimically*, Mimicè.
*A mimic*, * Mimus, pantomimus.
*To mimic one*, Aliquem joculariter imitari.
*A mimicking*, *mimickry* (Add.) Imitatio jocularis.
*A mimographer*, Mimorum scriptor.
*Mimatory* (Bac.) Minax.
*To mince*, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecare.
¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, *vel* minutè, concidère.
*To mince*, or *palliate*, *a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* simulationis involucris tegere. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem proser palam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 41.
*To mince*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangère, *vel* perstringère; de re breviter strictimque dicère.
¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, *vel* suspenso, pede incedère; lentis, *vel* affectatis, passibus ambulare.
¶ *A mince*, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.
¶ *A mincing gait*, Incessus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.
¶ *A mincing*, or *palliating*, *of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulatio occultatio.
*A mincing of meat*, Carnis concisura.
*Mincingly*, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio.
*The mind* [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgiveth me*, præsagit animus, ne ticiò quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *As your mind is now*, ut nunc mentis est. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth into my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not out of my mind*, infidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind desireth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum, est.
*A mind* [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsùs assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *In my mind he is much mistaken*, errat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.
*Mind* [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, *Ter. I have half a mind to*, eò propendet animus.
*To mind* [look after] Curo, observo. ¶ *He mindeth his own business*, suum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter observat. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, studiis incumbite. *Doth he not see that his brother mindeth the main chance, and liveth frugally and soberly in the country?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, rure esse parcum ac sobrium? *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 24. *The whole city minding nothing else but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, *Liv.* 5. 29. *She answered, I mind not your words*, respondit illa, verbis non moveor tuis, *Phædr.* 3. 6. 4.
*To mind* [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.
*To mind* [consider, *or* take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 21.
*To mind*, or *put one in mind of*, *a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monère, admonère, commonère, commonefacère.
*Not to mind*, Negligo. ¶ *He mindeth not any gentlemanlike studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.
*To have a mind*, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facère. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicère adornat; tondère te apparat. *Whilst these things were depending before Cæsar, and he had a great mind to compose the controversies of the contending kings in favour of their common friend and arbitrator*, de his rebus quum ageretur apud Cæsarem, isque maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componère, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 100.
*To have no mind*, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.
*To have more mind*, Malo.
*To bear*, or *keep*, *in mind*, In memoriâ habère, *vel* tenère.
*To call to mind*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, versare; secum volvère, memoriâ repetère. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.
*To come to one's mind*, Animo occurrère, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* 1. 5.
*To cast in one's mind*, Cogito, secum reputare, *vel* volvère.
*To put in mind*, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *Met.* suggero. ¶ *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipse mè admonet.
*Put in mind*, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.
*A putting in mind*, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.
¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind*, Rei curam deponère, *vel* abjicère.
*Out of mind*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.
*To set one's mind upon*, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet.
*To be troubled in mind*, Animi discruciari, *vel* angi.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.
*Of one mind*, Unanimis, unanimus.
*The being of one mind*, Unanimitas.
¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, Concorditer, *vel* uno consensu, aliquid agère.
*Of one's own mind*, Ultro, suâ sponte.
*Minded* [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words*, res spectatur, non verba.
*Minded* [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illùc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.
*Stedfastly minded*, Animo obfirmatus.
*High minded*, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.
*Ill minded*, Malevolus, invidus; exulceratus.
*Well minded*, Bono consilio motus.
¶ *Well minded* [*i. e.* you do well to put me in mind] Rectè, *vel* tempestivè, me admones.
*Fully minded*, or *resolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.
*Mindful* [that remembereth] Memor.
*Mindful* [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servias.
*Mindfulness*, Cura, diligentia; studium.
*Minding*, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.
*Minding*, or *following*, *a business diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.
*Mindless* (Sh.) Negligens, remissus.
*Mindstricken* (Sidn.) Benè, *vel* malè, affectus.
*Mine*, or *mine own*, Meus.
*A mine*, Fodina, & scaptensula.
*A mine of silver*, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum.
*A mine of gold*, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum.
*A mine of copper*, Æris metallum.
*A mine of coal*, Lithanthracum fodina.
*A mine of lead*, or *tin*, Stanni fodina.

*A mine*

*A mine of iron*, ☞ Cubile ferri.

*A mine* [uſed in a ſiege] Cuniculus, ſuffoſſio, foſſa ſubterranea in hoſtilem aicem * acta.

*To make a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre.

*To make a countermine*, Cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipĕre.

*To ſpring a mine*, Ignem ad cuniculum admovĕre.

*Full of mines*, Cuniculoſus.

*A miner* [digger of metal] Metallicus.

*A miner* [in a ſiege] Cuniculorum foſſor, murorum perfoſſor.

*Mineral* [belonging to mines] Metallicus, foſſilis.

*Mineral water*, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

*A mineraliſt*, Foſſilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

*Minerals*, Cognata metallis foſſilia.

*Minever*, Pellis albida minutè varia, A.

*To mingle one thing with another*, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii miſcĕre, *vel* admiſcĕre; *vel* cum alia commiſcĕre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miſcuit aquam vino. *He mingled verſe with proſe*, verſus orationi admiſcuit. *He mingled jeſts with his diſcourſe*, ſales orationi ſuæ aſperſit. *That philoſophy mingleth truth with falſhood*, ea philoſophia confundit vera cum falſis. *He mingled great things with ſmall*, magna parvis intexuit.

*To mingle*, or *be mingled with*, Miſcĕri, commiſcĕri.

*To mingle confuſedly*, Contamino, confundo.

*A mingle mangle*, Farrago, cinnus.

*Mingled*, Miſtus, mixtus, commixtus, intermiſtus.

*Mingled* [confuſed] Confuſus, promiſcuus.

*Mingled among*, Intermixtus, interpoſitus.

*A mingler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, miſcet.

*A mingling*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura; admiſtio, permiſtio.

*Miniature*, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature*, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

*Minims* [an order of friars] || Minimi, pl.

*A minion*, Deliciæ, pl. * corculum.

|| *To miniſh*, Minuo. V. *Diminiſh*.

*Miniſhed*, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

*To miniſh*, or *take away*, Mutilo.

*A miniſhing*, Imminutio, diminutio.

*A miniſter*, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator.

*A miniſter* [ſervant, *or* agent] Miniſter, adminiſter; miniſtrator.

*A miniſter of a pariſh*, * || Eccleſiæ * paſtor; * || parochus.

*A miniſter of ſtate*, Rerum publicarum adminiſter.

*A miniſter of juſtice*, Juſtitiæ curator.

*To miniſter*, Miniſtro, adminiſtro.

*Miniſterial*, Ad miniſtrum pertinens.

*Miniſterially*, Ope miniſtri.

*Miniſtrant* (Milt.) Miniſtrans.

*Miniſtration*, Miniſterium, rerum adminiſtratio.

*Miniſtred*, or *ſupplied*, Suppeditatus.

*A miniſtring*, or *ſupplying*, Suppeditatio.

¶ *The miniſtry*, or *miniſters of ſtate*, Rerum publicarum curatores.

*Miniſtry*, or *preaching*, Prædicatio * || Evangelii.

¶ *A minikin pin*, * || Spinula minor.

¶ *Minning* [rather *minding*] *days*, Dies anniverſarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi eſt ſolitum, A.

*Minnings*, or *the prognoſtics of a diſeaſe*, Signa morbi, A.

*A minnock* (Sh.) f. *minx* (I.)

*A minnow*, * || Phoxinus.

¶ *A minor in age*, Qui in tutelâ eſt, qui per ætatem ſui juris non eſt.

*A minor of a ſyllogiſm*, Enunciatum, aſ-

.....*rate* (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.

*Miſoration* (Br.) Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

*A minorite* [friar] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

¶ *The minor prophets*, * || Prophetæ minores.

*Minority in age*, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari eſſet.

*Minority* [leſſer number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.

*Minowery*, * Machinamentum ad feras in ſaltu intercipiendas damnoſum, A.

*A minſter*, Templum.

*A minſtrel*, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus.

*A woman minſtrel*, Fidicina, tibicina, cithariſtria.

¶ *A company of minſtrels*, *minſtrelſie* (Milt.) Choragium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *minſtrels*, Citharœdicus.

*Minſtrelſy* (Milt.) Harmonia.

*Mint* [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta.

*Cat mint*, Nepeta.

*Coloured mint*, Mentha rubra.

*Fiſh mint*, or *water mint*, Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium.

*Horſe mint*, or *wild mint*, Menthaſtrum, *vel* * mentaſtrum, mentha ſylveſtris.

¶ *Spear mint*, *garden mint*, or *mackarel mint*, Mentha Romana.

*A mint* [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He premiſed a mint of money*, modò non montes auri pollicitus eſt. *One had need of a mint of money, to ſupply all his extravagancies*, magno pecuniæ acervo opus eſt, ut luxui & ſumptibus ejus ſuppetant.

¶ *The maſter of a mint*, Cuſorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

*To mint* (Bac.) Cudo.

*Mintage*, Præmium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

*A minter*, *mintman* (Bac.) [coiner] Cuſor.

*A minuet*, Genus magnificæ ſaltationis ad numerum.

*Minúte*, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minuteſt particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

*A minute* [ſixtieth part of an hour] Sexageſima pars horæ.

*A minute* [moment, *or* inſtant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 19.

*A minute book*, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*To minute a thing down*, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

*Minuted down*, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

*Minútely*, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

*Minúteneſs*, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas.

*Minutes* [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

¶ *Minutes*, or *ſhort notes*, *of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

*A proud minx*, Puella delicatior, *vel* faſtidioſa.

*Miquelets*, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

*A miracle*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

*To do*, or *work*, *miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

*Miraculous*, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus; prodigio ſimilis, naturæ vires exuperans.

*Miraculouſly*, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo.

*Miraculouſneſs*, Qualitas rei prodigioſæ, *vel* naturæ vires exuperantis,

*Mire*, Cœnum, lutum.

*A quagmire*, Lacuna cœnoſa, gurges limoſus.

¶ *To fall into the mire*, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidĕre.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

*Miry*, or *full of mire*, Cœnoſus, lutoſus.

*Mired*, *miry*, or *dawbed with mire*, * Lutulentus, * lutatus, * luto conſperſus.

*A mirror* [looking glaſs] Speculum.

*A mirror* [pattern] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

*A mirror ſtone*, * Selenites, lapis ſpecularis.

*Mirth*, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

*Full of mirth*, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.

¶ *To paſs a day in mirth*, Hilarem diem ſumĕre, *vel* agĕre.

*To make mirth*, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

*To make one full of mirth*, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *mirth*, Ludicer, jocoſus.

*Miſacceptation*, Comprehenſio rei ſiniſtra, *vel* abſurda.

*A miſadventure* [miſchance] Caſus iniquus, infortunium.

*A miſadventure* [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

*Miſadvice*, Conſilium pravum.

*To miſadviſe*, Perperam alicui conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

*Miſadviſed*, Pravo conſilio utens.

*Miſanthrope* (Swift) * || Miſanthropos; humani generis oſor.

*Miſapplication*, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

*To miſapply*, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. ¶ *But they had ſtrength more than ſufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and miſapplied it in quarrelling one with another*, ſed ad bella externa propè ſupererant vires, abutebanturque iis inter ſemet ipſos certando, *Liv.* 4. 42. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the public money, he produced a wooden veſſel, which he had commonly uſed in ſacrificing, and ſolemnly ſwore, that that was the only thing he had carried to his own houſe, of all the plunder taken from the enemy*, cùm interverſæ pecuniæ argueretur, guttum ligneum, quo uti ad ſacrifica conſueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque ſe nihil ampliùs de prædâ hoſtili in domum ſuam convertiſſe, *A. Victor, V. Ill.* 33. 8.

*Miſapplied*, Perperam adhibitus.

*To miſapprehend*, Malè, *vel* perperam, intelligĕre.

*Miſapprehended*, Malè intellectus.

*Miſapprehenſion*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

*To miſaſcribe* (Boyle) Aliquid alicui injuſtè aſcribere.

*To miſaſſign* (Boyle) Rationem, *vel* cauſam, malè reddĕre.

*It miſbecometh*, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum eſt.

*Miſbecoming*, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.

*A miſbecoming action*, Factum parum decorum.

*To miſbehave one's ſelf*, Malè, *vel* parum, decenter ſe gerĕre.

*Miſbehaviour*, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

*Miſbelief*, Fides prava, *vel* pravè adhibita.

*To miſbelieve*, Perperam, *vel* parum credĕre.

*Miſbelieving*, Incredulus.

*To miſcalculate* (Arb.) *to miſcaſt* (Br.) Malè computare.

*To miſcall*, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful*, *name*, Falſo, *vel* ficto, nomine, appellare; ignominioſo nomine dehoneſtare.

¶ *To miſcall*, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* inſectari.

*Miſcalled* [called by a wrong, *or* abuſeful, name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioſo, nomine appellatus [abuſed] conviciis laceſſitus.

*A miſcalling*, Contumelioſa appellatio.

*Miſcalling* [abuſing language] Convicium.

*To miſcarry in*, or *as*, *a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be loth the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat,

evenit, aſpera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

*A miſcarriage*, or *miſcarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus.

*A miſcarriage in manners*, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offenſa, culpa.

*A miſcarriage*, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

*Miſcarried*, Malè geſtus.

*To miſcarry* [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre. ¶ *You will bear your grandaughter hath miſcarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum feciſſe.

*To cauſe a female to miſcarry*, Abortum inferre.

*Miſcellaneous*, Mixtus, miſcellus.

*Miſcellanies*, ‖ Miſcellanea, pl. *Juv.*

*A miſcellany*, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, res confuſa.

*A miſchance*, Infortunium, caſus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

*A miſchief*, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. *What a miſchief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A miſchief take thee*, I in malam rem; malè pereas.

¶ *To miſchief one*, or *do one a miſchief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.

*A miſchief maker*, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit, O miſchief maker*, O machinator fraudis, O ſcelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.

*Miſchievous* [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius; calamitoſus, exitioſus; maleficus, ſceleſtus.

*Miſchievous* [ſpightful] Malignus, improbus.

*A miſchievous deed*, Facinus, flagitium, ſcelus.

*Miſchievouſly*, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè; infeſtè, ſceleſtè.

*Miſchievouſly minded*, Malitioſus.

*Miſchievouſneſs*, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

*Miſcible* (Arb.) Quod miſceri poteſt.

*A miſcitation* (Collier) Falſa prolatio.

*To miſcite*, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

*A miſclaim* (Bac.) Injuſta aſſertio.

*Miſcomputation* (Clar.) Mala computatio.

*To miſconceive*, Secùs capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; malè interpretari; hallucinor. ¶ *I am afraid Phædria miſconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phædria illud aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

*Miſconceived*, Malè acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

*A miſconceiving*, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

*Miſconduct* (Addi.) V. *Miſbehaviour.*

*A miſconjecture*, Mala, *vel* falſa, conjectura.

*To miſconjecture*, Conjecturâ fălli.

*To miſconſtrue*, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, *vel* interpretari; ſecùs intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diverſum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoics miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

*The miſconſtruction of a word*, Verbi depravatio.

*Miſconſtrued*, Malè, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

*A miſconſtruing*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

*To miſcounſel*, Mala alicui ſuadĕre, *vel* conſulĕre; pravum conſilium dare.

*To miſcount*, Malè numerare, ſubducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

*Miſcounted*, Malè numeratus, *vel* ſubductus.

*A miſcounting*, Mala numeratio.

*Miſcreance* (Sp.) *miſcreancy*, Infidelitas.

*A miſcreant*, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miſcreant*, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

*Miſcreate*, *miſcreated* (Sp.) Deformis.

*A miſdeed*, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

*To miſdeem*, Malè, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

¶ *To miſdemean one's ſelf*, Malè ſe gerĕre.

*A miſdemeanour*, Culpa, offenſa; delictum, mala rei adminiſtratio.

*Miſdevotion* (Donne) Falſus cultus.

*Miſdiet* (Sp.) Inſalubris cibus.

*To miſdiſtinguiſh* (Hook) Malè dijudicare.

*To miſdo*, Delinquo, pecco.

*A miſdoer*, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

*Miſdoing*, Delinquens, peccans.

*A miſdoing*, Culpa, delictum.

*Miſdoubt* (Sh.) Suſpicio; dubitatio.

*To miſdoubt*, Suſpicor.

*Miſdoubted*, Suſpectus.

*To miſemploy*, Malè collocare; avertĕre.

*To miſemploy his time*, Malè feriari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus ſtudere.

*A miſemploying*, or *miſemployment*, Rei alicujus abuſus; applicatio prava.

*A miſer*, Avarus, deparcus, tenax.

*Miſerable* [wretched] Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, afflictus.

*Miſerable* [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

*Miſerableneſs* [wretchedneſs] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ.

*Miſerableneſs* [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti ſitis, auri fames; ſordes.

*Miſerably* [wretchedly] Miſerè, calamitosè.

*Miſerably* [covetouſly] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, ſordidè.

*Miſerere mei* [a diſeaſe] Tormina, pl. ileos, *vel* * ileus.

*Miſery*, Miſeria, ærumna; infortunium.

¶ *To live in miſery*, Miſerè vivĕre, miſeriâ premi, in miſeriâ vitam degĕre.

*Miſeſteem*, or *diſreſpect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To miſeſteem*, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

*To miſfaſhion, miſform* (Sp.) Deformo.

*Miſfaſhioned*, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

*Miſfortune*, Infortunium, infelicitas, infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua; adverſa, pl. ¶ *Miſfortunes ſeldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obeſſe contenta eſt ſemel; aliud ex alio malum.

*A great miſfortune*, or *overthrow*, Clades.

*To miſgive*, Malè ominari, *vel* prælagire.

*To miſgovern*, Malè res adminiſtrare.

*Miſgoverned*, Malè adminiſtratus.

*A miſgovernment*, *miſgovernance* (Sp.) Mala adminiſtratio.

*Miſguidance* (South) Ductus pravus.

*To miſguide*, V. *To miſlead.*

*A miſhap*, Infortunium, caſus iniquus, ſucceſſus malus.

*To miſhappen*, Malè cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

*To miſhear*, Perperam audire.

*A miſhmaſh*, Farrago, A.

*To miſinfer* (Hook) Aliquid ex alio malè inferre.

*To miſinform*, Malè docĕre, falſum rumorem alicui deferre.

*Miſinformed*, Malè doctus, falſo rumore deceptus.

*Miſinformation*, Malum conſilium, falſus rumor.

*To miſinterpret*, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, ſecùs interpretari.

*A miſinterpretation*, or *miſinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* ſiniſtra, rei interpretatio.

¶ *A miſinterpretation of words*, Verborum depravatio.

*Miſinterpreted*, Perperam expoſitus, *vel* intellectus.

*To miſjoin* (Dryd.) Malè conjungo.

*To miſjudge*, Malè judicare.

‖ *A miſking*, or *mixen*, Sterquilinium, A.

*To miſlay*, Extra conſuetum locum ponĕre.

*Miſlayed*, Extra conſuetum locum poſitus.

*To miſlead*, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis conſiliis corrumpĕre.

*Miſled*, Seductus, deceptus.

*A miſleader*, Seductor, deceptor.

*A miſleading*, Seductio, deceptio.

*To miſle*, Irroro, ſtillo.

*It miſleth*, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

*A miſling rain*, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

*Miſletoe*, Viſcus, *vel* viſcum.

*To miſlike*, or *diſlike*, Improbo, reprobo; averſor; faſtidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre.

*To miſlike* [offend] Diſpliceo, offendo,

*A miſlike*, or *miſliking* [a diſliking] Averſatio, faſtidium, moleſtia.

*Miſliking*, Faſtidiens.

*To miſlive* (Sp.) Perditam & diſſolutam vitam vivĕre.

*To miſmanage*, Malè adminiſtrare.

*Miſmanaged*, Malè adminiſtratus.

*Miſmanagement*, or *miſmanaging*, Mala adminiſtratio.

*To miſmark* (Collier) Malè notare.

*To miſmatch*, Malè ſociare.

*Miſmatched*, Malè ſociatus.

*To miſname*, Falſo, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

*Miſnamed*, Falſo, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

*A miſnaming*, Falſa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

*A miſnomer*, Prava nominatio.

*To miſobſerve* (Locke) Non rectè animadvertere.

*To miſorder* (Aſch.) V. *To miſmanage.*

*Miſorderly* (ib.) Incompoſitè.

*To miſpend*, Prodigo, profundo; malè collocare. *To miſpend a day*, Diem lacerare, *Plaut.* rem, *an eſtate*, id.

*A miſpender*, Prodigus, nepos, A.

*A miſpending*, Prodigentia, profuſio.

*Miſpent*, Profuſus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

*Miſperſuaſion*, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

*To miſplace*, Malè, *vel* perperam, locare.

*Miſplaced*, Malè, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

*A miſplacing*, or *miſplacement*, Extra locum, conſuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

*To miſpoint*, Malè interpungĕre.

*A miſprint*, Erratum, menda * ‖ typographica.

*Miſprinted*, Mendosè impreſſus.

*Miſpriſed* (Sh.) Falſus; ſpretus.

*Miſpriſion*, Negligentia.

¶ *Miſpriſion of treaſon*, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

*To miſproportion*, Proportione errare.

*Miſproportioned*, Abnormis, informis, juſtâ proportione carens.

*Miſproud* (Sh.) Vitiosè ſuperbus.

*A miſquotation*, Citatio falſa, A.

*To miſquote*, V. *Miſcite.*

*Miſquoted*, Falsâ, *vel* malâ, fide citatus.

*To miſreckon*, Rationes falsò ſubducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

*Miſreckoned*, Falsò computatus.

*A miſreckoning*, Falſa computatio, *vel* rationum ſubductio.

*To miſrelate* (Boyle) Falsò narrare.

*Miſrelation* (Bramh.) Falſa narratio.

*To miſremember* (Boyle) Non benè recordari.

*To miſreport* (Sh.) Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.

*Miſreport* (Denh.) Calumnia; falſa criminatio.

*To miſrepreſent*, Falsò exprimĕre, *vel* oſtendĕre.

*A miſrepreſentation*, or *miſrepreſenting*, Imago rei falsò expreſſa, falſa rei deſcriptio.

*Miſrepreſented*, Falsò expreſſus, *vel* deſcriptus.

*Miſrule*, Dominatio iniqua.

*A miſs* [young lady] Adoleſcentula, dominâ puſilla.

*A miſs*, or *miſtreſs*, Amica, concubina, famoſa.

*To miſs* [leave out, *or* paſs over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. ¶ *Do not miſs the firſt opportunity of ſetting ſail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempeſtas ſit, ne omiſeris. *He miſſeth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miſs no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miſs them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

*To miſs one's mark*, A ſcopo aberrare, ſcopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never miſſed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum fruſtrà telum mittebant.

*To miſs of one's aim*, or *be diſappointed in one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de ſpe decidĕre. ¶ *My maſter hath miſſed of his wife*, herus uxore

excidit. *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ decidi. *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 46.

*To miss in one's duty*, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse, de, *vel* ab, officio decidĕre; officium deserĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre. ¶ *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâsti.

*To miss*, or *know the miss of*, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare.

*To miss* [not to find] Deprehendĕre, *vel* repetire, non posse.

¶ *To miss fire* [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipĕre.

¶ *To miss in the performance of one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.

¶ *To miss one's blow*, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

*To miss*, or *be out, in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.

*A missal* [mass book] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.

*To missay* (Sp.) Falsò dicere.

*Missed*, or *miss'd*, Desideratus.

*To misseem* (Sp.) Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parùm convenire.

*To misserve* (Arb.) Incommodum, damnum inferre.

*To misshape*, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

*Misshaped*, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

*Misshapenly*, Deformiter, fœdè, A.

*Misshapenness*, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.

*A misshaping*, Deformatio.

*To misspeak* (Sh.) Falso dicere; (Donne) barbarè loqui.

*To misspell*, Malè literas connectere.

*Misspelled*, Malè connexus.

*A misspelling*, Mala literarum connexio.

*Missile* (Pope) Missilis.

*To be missing*, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *There were not so many as three hundred missing*, minùs quàm trecenti desiderati sunt. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi deficri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cùm ortâ subitò tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* 1. 2. *It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 33 *But missing of his purpose*, quod cùm frustrà tentâsset.

*Mission*, Missio.

*A missionary*, Emissarius, * ‖ evangelii præco.

*A missive letter*, Epistola, literæ, pl.

*Missive weapons*, Missilia, pl.

*Mist*, or *misted*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

*A mist*, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.

*A little mist*, Nubecula.

*To be in a mist*, Perturbor, frangor.

*To cast a mist before*, Præstringo. ¶ *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 32.

¶ *To cast a mist, to mist* (Sh.) Nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre.

¶ *To go away*, or *vanish, in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescĕre.

*A blasting mist*, Sideratio.

*To mistake*, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, si fallis corno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio fallus habuit.

*A mistake*, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. ¶ *In this lieth the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

¶ *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

¶ *A mistake in reckoning*, Falsa computatio.

*To mistake designedly*, Pecco.

*Mistakeable* (Br.) Quod malè concipi potest.

*Mistaken*, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in their names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer, *vel* longè, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

*A mistaking*, Erratio, hallucinatio.

*Mistakingly* (Boyle) Falsè.

*To mistate* (Sand.) Rem malè definire, *vel* proponere.

*To misteach*, Perperam docĕre, *vel* instruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.

*To mistell*, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.

*Mistempered* (Sh.) Malè temperatus.

*What mister* (Sp.) Qualis.

*To misterm*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

*To misthink* (Sh.) Malè cogitare.

¶ *To mistime a thing*, Temporibus malè dividĕre, rationem temporis non habĕre.

*Mistimed*, Temporibus malè divisus.

*Mistiness* (Bac.) Tempestas nubila.

*A mistion*, or *mixing*, Mixtura.

*I mistook* [of mistake] Erravi.

*A mistress*, Domina, hera.

¶ *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

*A mistrust*, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.

*To mistrust*, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.

*To mistrust a little*, Subdiffido.

*Mistrusted*, Suspectus, parum creditus.

*Mistrustful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

*Mistrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

*A mistrusting*, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.

*Mistrustless* (Carew) Confidens; minimè suspiciosus.

*Misty*, Nebulosus, caliginosus; obscurus. ¶ *It is misty*, nebulosum est cœlum.

*To be misty*, Caligo.

*To misunderstand*, Malè intelligĕre, secùs accipĕre; *Met.* errare.

*A misunderstanding*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

*A misunderstanding between friends*, Discordia, dissensio, diffidium.

*Misunderstood*, Malè intellectus.

*Misusage, misusing, misuse* (Locke) [wrong use] Abusus, abusio.

*Misusage* [ill treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.

*To misuse* [make a wrong use of] Abutor.

*To misuse* [treat one ill] Aliquem lædĕre, *vel* malè accipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre.

*To misuse one with foul language*, Convicior, dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessĕre.

*Misused* [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

*To misween* (Sp.) Malè judicare; diffidere.

*To miswend* (ib.) Errare; malè se habere.

*A mite* [insect] Curculio.

*A mite* [particle] Particula quædam minutissima, * atomus.

*A mite* [small coin] Nummulus, tressis.

*A miter* [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.

*Mithridate*, * ‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✣ Pontici regis medicamen.

*To mitigate*, Mitigo, mollio, sedo; lenio, delinio, collevo; contundo.

*Mitigated*, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

*A mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.

*Mitre*, Mitra, insula.

*Mitred*, Mitratus, infulatus.

*Mittens*, * ‖ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.

¶ *To handle one without mittens*, Duriter & asperè aliquem tractare.

*To mix* [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

*To mix*, or *be mixed*, Misceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aspergĕre.

*To mix one thing with another to embase it*, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.

*To mix wine with water*, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.

*Mixed*, or *mixt*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; admistus, commistus. ¶ *The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with baser metals, but laboured with new plenty*, oratoribusque præcipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est, non enim tantùm solitas fruges, nec metallis confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 2. 4.

*Mixed*, or *thinned, with water*, Dilutus.

*Mixed with different colours*, Versicolor.

*A mixing*, or *mixture*, Mistura, *vel* mixtura.

‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim, A.

*A mixture of divers sorts of grain*, Farrago.

*Pure without mixture*, Merus, meraceus, purus.

*A mix maze*, * Labyrinthus, A.

¶ *The mixen mast*, Suppis malus.

*The mixen sail*, * Epidromus.

*A mixxy*, Vorago, gurges lutosus.

*Moan*, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.

*To moan*, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror.

*To moan one in distress*, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam misereri, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, *vel* lugere.

*To moan together*, Una, *vel* simul, dolere.

*Moaned*, Deploratus, defletus.

*Not moaned*, Indefletus, indeploratus.

*Moanful*, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.

*Moanfully*, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

*A moaning*, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.

*A moat*, Fossa.

*To moat in*, Fossâ cingere, munire.

*Moated in*, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circum cinctus.

*The mob*, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Cæso had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob*, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeò concitati hominum sunt, ut haud multùm abfuit, quin impetu populi Cæso interiret, *Liv.* 3. 13.

*A great mob*, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.

¶ *A woman's mob*, * Caliendrum muliebre.

*To mob a person*, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be tried*, in exeuntem e curiâ impetus factus esset, ni peropportunè tribuni diem dixissent, *Liv.* 2. 35.

*Mobby*, Potus quidam ‖ Americanus ex radicibus ‖ batatarum confectus.

*Mobility* [fickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

*Mobled* (Sh.) Capite inornato, *vel* ineleganter velato.

*A mock*, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ *A mock poem*, Carmen joculare.

*To mock* [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.

*To mock*, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facĕre.

¶ *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.

*To make a mock of*, Risui habĕre. ¶ *You shall not make mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.

*Mock privet*, * ‖ Phillyrea, *A.*

*Mock willow*, Spiræa.

*Mocked*, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus.

*Mocked* [scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.

*A mocker* [scoffer] Irrisor, derisor; sannio.

*A mockor* [deceiver] Planus.

*Mockery*, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus.

risus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

¶ *By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

*Full of mockery*, Jocosus, jocularis.

*Mocking*, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

*A mocking* [deceiving] Ludificatio.

*A mocking stock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. *He maketh himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking stock*, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.

*Full of mocking*, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

*Mockingly*, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, jocularitèr.

*Somewhat mockingly*, Subridiculè.

*Modal* (Glanv.) Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.

*A mode* [manner] Modus, ratio.

*A mode* [fashion] Consuetudo, usus.

*Alamode*, Secundum usum hodiernum.

*A model*, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ *To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbere.

*To model*, Delinio, deformo.

¶ *To new model*, Denuo formare.

*Modelled*, Delineatus, formatus.

¶ *New modelled*, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

*A modeller*, Formator, auctor.

*Moderate* [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2.

*Moderate* [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

*Very moderate*, Permodestus.

*To moderate* [govern] Moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo.

*To moderate* [restrain] Tempero, supprimo, coërceo.

¶ *To moderate the price of a thing*, Pretium minuĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

¶ *To moderate between persons contending*, Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

¶ *To moderate one's passions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coërcĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.

*Moderated*, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

*Moderately*, Modicè, temperatè, modestè.

*Moderately* [mildly] Mederanter, moderatè, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians*, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam iniit, *Liv.* 2. 27.

*Moderateness*, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

*Moderation*, Moderatio.

*Moderation in expence*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

*A moderator*, Moderator, temperator.

*Modern*, Hodiernus, recens. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought*, sed me veterum novorumque reputatio longius tulit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38.

¶ *The moderns*, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* nostræ ætatis.

*To modernize*, Ad hodiernum usum redigĕre.

*Modest*, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.

¶ *A modest woman*, Mulier pudica, *vel* casta.

¶ *By a modest computation*, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.

*Very modest*, Permodestus.

*Modestly*, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, castè

*Modesty*, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas. ¶ *In appearance full of modesty, inwardly insatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compositus pudor, intus summa adipiscendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.

¶ *To speak modestly*, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.

*A modicum*, Modicum, *Juv.*

*To modify*, Modum adhibĕre.

*A modification*, or *modifying*, Modificatio.

‡ *A modilion*, Modiolus.

*Modish*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

*Modishly*, Scitè, concinnè.

*Modishness*, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.

*To modulate*, Modulor.

*A modulation*, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

*A module* (Sh.) Modulus.

*A modwall* [bird] Picus.

*Mohair*, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

*A mohock* (Gay) Sicarius.

‖ *Moidred* [crazed] Curis distractus, A.

*The moiety*, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ *To moil and toil*, Impigrè, diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre, se laboribus fatigare.

¶ *To moil in the dirt*, In cœno hærĕre, luto volutari.

*To moil* [foul] Inquino, pollue.

*Moiled*, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

*A moiling*, ‖ Inquinatio.

*A moiling* [labouring] Elaboratio.

*Moist* [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus.

*Moist* [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

*Moist with watering*, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

*A little moist*, or *moistish*, Humidulus.

*To be moist*, Madeo, humeo.

*To grow moist*, Humesco.

*To moisten*, or *make moist*, Humecto, madefacio.

*To be made moist*, Madefio, humector.

*Made moist*, or *moistened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

*A moistener*, Qui humectat.

*A moistening*, ‖ Humectatio.

*Moistness*, or *moisture*, Humor, humiditas.

*Moisture fuming out of the earth*, Vapor.

*The natural moisture of the earth*, Uligo.

*Without moisture*, Exsuccus.

¶ *The moles of a net*, Retis maculæ, A.

¶ *Moky weather*, Tempestas caliginosa, *vel* nubila.

*Moldings* [in joinery] Opus lignarium politiùs planulâ fabricatum.

*A mole*, Talpa.

¶ *A mole catcher*, Talparum captator.

*A mole hill*, Grumus, grumulus.

*A mole in the body*, Nævus, macula, nota.

*A mole* [fence against the sea] Moles, aggers. ¶ *There is by the water a mole made by mens hands, which breaketh the first fury of the sea, and weakeneth the violent shock of the waters, before they reach the harbour*, adjacet undis Facta manu moles, quæ primas sequoris iras Frangit, & incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 728.

*A molebat* [fish] ‖ Arthragoriscus.

*To molest*, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

*Molested*, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

*A molester*, Interpellator, vexator.

*A molesting*, or *molestation*, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

*A molewarp* (Drayt.) *mouldwarp* (Sp.) Talpa.

*Mollient*, Molliens, deliniens.

*Mollifiable*, Emolliendus.

*Mollification*, or *mollifying*, Levatio, pacatio.

*To mollify*, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.

*Mollified*, Emollitus, lenitus.

*A moll fier*, Pacator.

*Mollock*, Stercus.

*Molasses*, or *molasses*, Sacchari spuma, *vel* fæces.

*Molten*, Fusus, conflatus.

¶ *A molten image*, Simulachrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.

‖ *Molter*, Emolumentum, vectigal ob molituram, A.

*A mome* (Sh.) Stupidus, stipes.

*A moment*, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum.

¶ *A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*A matter of small moment*, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*Momentary*, or *momentanous*, *momentally* (Br.) *momentany* (Bac.) Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

¶ *A momentous concern*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*A monarch*, Rex solus imperans.

*Like a monarch*, * Imperatorie, A.

*Monarchal* (Milt.) Regalis, imperatorius.

*Monarchical*, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

*To monarchise* (Sh.) Regem agĕre.

*A monarchy*, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.

*To aim at*, or *affect*, *universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupĕre. ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy*, Constantinus tamen vir magnus—principatum totius orbis affectans, *Eutr.* 10. 5. *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy*, adtectabant autem ut Romanus, ita Pœnus, Siciliam, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2. 2.

*A monastery*, * ‖ Monasterium, ‖ cœnobium.

*A chief monastery*, * ‖ Archieron.

*Monastical*, or *monastic*, * ‖ Monasticus.

*Monastically* (Swift) Ut solent ‖ monachi.

*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

*Money*, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulùm ad rem est avidior. *Money hideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre possunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil præter prætium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

¶ *Base*, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli.

*A piece of money*, Nummus.

¶ *To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percudĕre, ferire.

*To clip money*, Nummos publicos acciděre.

*To hire for money*, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducĕre.

*Money new coined*, Asper nummus, pecunia recèns signata.

*To lay out money*, Pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummum, *vel* sumptus, erogare.

*To lend money out upon use*, or *at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

*To return money*, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money be shall have occasion for at Athens shall be returned, or paid to him in specie, I desire your opinion of this whole affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done*, sed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, de totâque re, quemadmodum & quando placeat, velim consideres, *Cic. Att.* 12. 24.

*Interest money*, Fœnus, usura.

*To pay money*, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, solvĕre.

*Current*, or *good*, *money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.

*Clipped money*, Pecunia accisa.

¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo.

*Money borrowed*, Æs alienum.

*Money coined*, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.
*Earneſt money*, Arrhabo.
*Preſt money*, Auctoramentum.
*Preſent*, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præſentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on truſt, and ſell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.
¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræſentare, Græcâ fide agĕre, *vel* negotiari.
*Of*, or *belonging to, money*, Nummarius.
*A money bag*, Saccus, *vel* facculus, nummarius.
*A money box*, Loculus nummarius.
*A board*, or *table, to tell money upon*, * ‖ Trapeza.
*Full of money*, Pecunioſus, multam pecuniam habens.
*Want of money*, Difficultas rei nummariæ.
*Money laid out*, Impenſa, ſumptus.
¶ *Money lent for gain*, or *intereſt*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.
*A money changer*, Proxeneta argentarius.
*A moneyed man*, Dives, locuples, bene numeratus.
*A moneyer*, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.
*Moneyleſs*, Sine pecunia.
‖ *Mongcorn*, Seges miſcellanea, grana miſcella, A.
*Monger* [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.
*A cheeſe monger*, Caſei venditor.
*A coſtard monger*, Pomarius.
*A fiſh monger*, Pellio.
*An iron-monger*, Mercator ferrarius.
*A news monger*, Rerum novarum percontator.
*A whore monger*, Mœchus.
*A wood monger*, Mercator lignarius.
*A mongrel*, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; miſti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.
¶ *A mongrel dog*, Canis hybrida.
*To moniſh* [admoniſh] Moneo.
*Moniſhed*, Monitus.
*A moniſher*, Monitor.
*A moniſhing*, or *monition*, * Monitio, monitus.
*A monitor*, * Monitor, admonitor.
*Monitory*, Ad monitionem pertinens.
*A monk*, * ‖ Monachus.
¶ *A monk's hood*, * ‖ Monachi cucullus.
¶ *Monk's hood* [herb] Conſolida regalis.
*Monkery* (Hall) Vita a rebus mundanis ſeclusa.
*Monkiſh*, or *belonging to a monk*, * ‖ Monasticus.
¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, ſimia caudata.
*Monkey tricks*, Geſticulationes, pl.
*Monocular*, *monoculous* (Glanv.) Unoculus.
*Monogamy* [marrying of one wife] * ‖ Monogamia.
*Monomachy*, * ‖ Monomachia.
*To monopolize*, Monopolium exercēre.
*A monopolizer*, or *monopoliſt*, * ‖ Monopola.
*A monopoly*, * Monopolium.
*A monoſyllable*, Vocabulum unius tantùm ſyllabæ, vox * monoſyllaba.
*Monotony* (Pope) Unius modi ſonus.
*Monſieur*, Domine mi.
*A monſoon*, Ventus ſtatus Indiæ Orientalis.
*A monſter*, Monſtrum, portentum, oſtentum.
*To monſter* (Sh.) Turbare, ordinem invertere.
*Breeding monſters*, Monſtrifer.
*Monſtrous*, Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, portentoſus.
*Monſtrouſly*, Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè.
*Monſtrouſneſs*, *monſtruoſity* (Sh.) *monſtroſity* (Pope) Qualitas rei monſtroſæ.
*Montanus*, Montanus.
*A montero*, Pileus campeſtris, *vel* venatorius.
*A monteth*, ‖ Aqui manarium.
*A month*, Menſis.
¶ *A calendar month*, Menſis ex computo calendarii.
*A twelve month*, Menſes biſeni.
*Six months*, Spatium ſemeſtre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a month*, Menſtruus.
*Monthly* [every month] Per menſem, ſingulis menſibus.
*A month and a half*, Seſquimenſis.
¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avidè aliquid expetĕre. V. *Minning days*.
*Of two months*, Bimeſtris.
*Of three months*, Trimeſtris.
*Of four months*, Quadrimeſtris.
*A monument* [memorial] Monumentum.
*A monument* [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; mauſoleum.
*Monumental*, Ad monumentum pertinens.
*Mood* [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus.
*In a good*, or *merry, mood*, Alacer, lætus, * hilaris.
¶ *In an ill mood*, Malè affectus, mœſtus, triſtis.
*Moody*, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans.
*The mood of a verb*, ‖ Modus.
*The moon*, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, ſidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheeſe*, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat?
*The new moon*, Novilunium, nova luna, *vel* naſcens.
*The half moon*, Luna falcata, *vel* ſemiformis.
*A half moon in fortification*, Opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum.
*The moon in the firſt quarter*, Cornua prima lunæ.
*The full moon*, Plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem.
*The increaſe of the moon*, Luna creſcens.
*The decreaſe*, or *wane, of the moon*, Luna decreſcens, decedens, ſeneſcens.
*The moon in conjunction*, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermeſtris, *vel* intermeſtrua, luna.
*The eclipſe of the moon*, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* eclipſis.
*The body*, or *globe, of the moon*, Lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.
*The circle about the moon*, Lunæ corona; halo.
¶ *The moon ſhining all night*, Pernox luna.
¶ *The riſing and ſetting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.
*Like the moon*, Lunatus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the moon*, Lunaris.
*By moon light*, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 340.
*A moon* [month] Menſis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, ſemel in menſe.
*Moon eyed*, Luſcioſus.
*Moonſhine*, Lunaris lampas.
*A moonſhining night*, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.
*A moon calf*, Mola.
*Moon fern*, * ‖ Hemionitis.
*A moon ſtone*, * Selenites.
*Moon wort*, ‖ Lunaria.
*Moonſtruck* (Milt.) V. *Lunatic*.
*Moony* (Fent.) Lunatus.
*A moor*, or *blackamoor*, * Æthiops.
*A tawny moor*, * Maurus.
*A woman moor*, * Æthiopiſſa.
*A woman tawny moor*, * Maura.
*A moor* [marſh] Palus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.
¶ *Mooriſh*, *moory* (Fairf.) or *marſhy, ground*, *moorland* (Swift) Ager paluſtris, *vel* uliginoſus; humus paludoſa.
*A moor hen*, Fulica, gallina paluſtris.
*The great moor cock*, Phaſianus.
*Mooriſh*, or *like a tawny moor*, * Mauritanicus.
¶ *To moor a ſhip*, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinēre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.
*A moot*, or *aſſembly*, Conventus.
*A moot caſe*, or *point*, Cauſa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverſo jure eſſet, tenerenturne patres plebiſcitis, *Liv.* 3. 35.
¶ *To moot a caſe*, Cauſam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agĕre, diſputare, diſceptare.
¶ *Mooted up by the roots* [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.
*A mooter*, Declamator juridicus.
*A mooting*, Declamatio juridica.
¶ *A moot hall*, Aula declamatoria.
*Of*, or *belonging to mooting*, or *diſputing*, Declamatorius.
¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canĕre.
*A mop*, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, ſcopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.
¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.
*A mope*, or *mopes, mopus* (Swift) Stipes, attonitus, ſtupidus.
*Mope eyed*, Luſcus.
*To mope*, Obſtupeſco.
*Moped*, Delinitus, A.
*A little mopſey*, or *moppet*, Puſio, puellula.
*Moral*, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.
*Moral philoſophy*, Philoſophia moralis, * ‖ Ethice.
¶ *A good moral man*, Probus, homo probis moribus.
*The moral*, or *ſenſe, of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.
*Morality*, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores * aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.
*To moralize*, *to morol* (Sh.) Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.
*Moralized*, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.
*A moralizer*, *moraliſt* (Add.) Fabulator.
*A moralizing*, * ‖ Mythologia.
*Morally* [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
*Morally ſpeaking*, Ex communi hominum ſenſu, prout humano ſenſu res æſtimari poteſt, humanâ rerum æſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fiĕri poteſt.
*Morals* [manners, *or* conditions] Mores, inſtituta, pl.
*Good morals*, Mores boni, *vel* probi.
*Ill morals*, Mores * pravi, *vel* improbi.
*A moraſs*, Palus. ¶ *All things conſpired againſt the Romans, the depth of the moraſs, the ſlipperineſs of the ground*, &c. cuncta pariter Romanis adverſa, locus uligine profundâ, idem ad gradum inſtabilis, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1. 64.
*Morbid*, *morboſe* (Ray) Morbidus, morboſus.
*Morbifical*, or *morbific*, ‖ Morbificus.
‖ *Morboſity* (Br.) Status morbidus.
*Mordacity*, Mordacitas.
*Mordicant* (Boyle) Mordens, acer.
*Mordication* (Bac.) Actus mordendi.
*More* [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a ſtone*, non habet plus ſententiæ quàm lapis. *We have pampered ourſelves more than is fit*, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multò pluris eſt nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He aſked more than was fit*, ulteriùs juſto rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit. *The more he drinketh, the more he may*, Parthi, quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt; quò plùs ſunt potæ, plùs ſitiuntur aquæ. *The more haſte, the worſt ſpeed*, qui nimium properat, ſeriùs abſolvit.
*More* [adv.] is the ſign of the comparative degree, or elſe is made by Magis, plùs, quàm, ampliùs, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world ſeemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was ſo handſome, that nothing could be more*, vultus erat adeò venuſta, ut nihil ſuprà. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plùs quàm in duas partes poſſe

esse distribui puto. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome,* ampliùs centum cives Romani. *And more than all this,* quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

¶ *But more especially now,* At nunc cùm maximè.

Particular phrases. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking,* ut quisque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of these things more than the rest,* horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *There was no more than five,* quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more,* unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe,* supra quàm cuique credibile est. *He gave her not a word more,* nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *It is more than you know,* clam te est. *More than once or twice,* iterum & sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more,* nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to see him more, he embraceth him,* ultimùm illum visurus amplectitur. *More than one house,* non domus una.

*More and more,* Impensiùs, magìs ac magìs, plùs plùsque.

*A little more,* Plusculum.

*More, or less,* Plùs minùs, plùsve minùsve. ¶ *But the present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, or not,—but whether what we already have, be it more or less, should be our own, or, together with our persons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies,* nunc verò non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus—sed hæc, cujuscunque modi videantur, nostra, an nobiscum unà hostium futura sint, *Sallust. B. C.* 54.

*As much more,* Alterum tantum.

¶ *More than enough,* Plùs satìs, satìs supèrque.

*To be more than enough,* Supereſſe, redundare.

*To make more of* [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero.

*To make more of* [esteem] Pluris æstimare.

*To make more of* [sell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.

*More long than broad,* Oblongus.

*More than is reasonable,* Ulteriùs justò, plùs æquo.

*More than usual,* Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

*Moreover,* Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

*No more,* Nihil ampliùs.

*Morel* [herb] Solanum.

¶ *Morel cherries,* Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

*Mores,* or *morelands,* Colles.

¶ *Moresko work,* Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mistis.

*A morglay,* Lethifer ensis, A.

*Morigerous,* Morigerus.

*A morion* [sort of a head piece] Cassis galea.

*Armed with a morion,* Galeatus, cassidâ munitus.

*A morisco* [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

*A morkin,* or *morking,* Animal infortunio, aut morbo, emortuum.

*Morling,* or *mortling,* Lana ab ove mortuâ avulsa.

*The morn,* or *morning,* Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

¶ *To sleep all the morning long,* Totum manè dormire.

*In the morning,* Manè.

*Early,* or *betimes, in the morning,* Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him early in the morning,* simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

*Every morning,* Quotidie manè, omnibus horis matutinis.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the morning,* Matutinus.

*Till the next morning,* Usque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning,* omne inde tempus suspensos tenuit animos rumor usque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.* 5. 39.

¶ *To bid,* or *wish one, a good morning,* Aliquem manè salutare.

*A morning's draught,* Haustus matutinus, potio matutina.

*A morning gown,* Vestis matutina.

*A morning visit,* Matutina salutatio.

*It is morning light,* Lucet.

*Morning prayers,* Preces matutinæ.

*The morning star,* Lucifer, * phosphorus.

¶ *In the gray of the morning,* Albente cœlo.

¶ *Next morning,* Postridie manè, *Cic.*

*Morose,* Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

*Morosenesse,* or *morosity,* Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

*Morosely,* Morosè, perversè, protervè.

*A morphew,* Vitiligo.

¶ *A morrice dance,* Ludus * Pyrrhicus, * chorea Mauritanica, saltatio ludicra.

*A morrice dancer,* Gesticulator, ℞ salisubsulus.

*To morrow,* Cras. ¶ *To morrow is a new day,* quod non hodie est, cras erit. *On the morrow,* insequente die. *Good morrow,* fausta tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

*To morrow,* or *of to morrow,* Crastinus.

*To morrow morning,* Cras manè, crastinâ Aurorâ.

*To morrow night,* Crastinâ nocte.

*The next day after to morrow,* Perendie.

*A morse* [beast] * Phoca.

*A morsel,* Buccea, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.

¶ *To be brought to a morsel of bread,* Ad summam inopiam redigi.

*A little morsel,* Buccella, frustulum.

*In little morsels,* Frustatim, minutim.

*A fine morsel,* Pulpamentum.

*A mort,* Tristis, mœstus.

*Mortal* [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

*A mortal wound,* Mortiferum vulnus, * plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

*A mortal disease,* Lethifer morbus.

*A mortal sin,* Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.

*A mortal enemy,* Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

*Mortal hatred,* Odium capitale, *vel* implacabile. ¶ *He hath a mortal hatred to us,* odio capitali à nobis dissidet.

*Mortal war,* Bellum internecinum.

*Mortal* [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

*Mortality* [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuosa; labes perniciosa.

*Mortality* [frailty] Mortalitas.

*A mortality* [sickness] Lues, pestis, labes.

*Mortally,* Mortiferè, lethaliter.

¶ *To hate one mortally,* Aliquem acerbè & penitùs odisse, cane pejùs & angue odisse.

*Mortals* [mortal men] Homines mortales.

*A mortar* [for pounding] Mortarium.

*A little mortar,* ‖ Mortariolum.

*A mortar wherein barley is beat,* * Pistanarium.

¶ *A mortar piece* [for throwing bombs] Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.

*Mortar* [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

*Of,* or *belonging to, mortar,* Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.

*Daubed with mortar,* Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.

¶ *To make mortar,* Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare; concinnare.

*A making of mortar,* Luti & calcis maceratio.

*A mortgage,* Fundus [domus, &c.] oppignoratus, *vel* pignori oppositus; * hypotheca; nexum.

*To mortgage,* Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother,* rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui propè labefactâ jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

*Mortgaged,* Oppignoratus, pignori oppositus.

*A mortgagée,* Cui fundus, &c. oppignoratur.

*A mortgager,* Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.

*Mortiferous,* Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

*Mortification* [self denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A person of great mortification,* strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

*Mortification* [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification,* nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him,* magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. *I could not possibly have a greater mortification,* nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.

¶ *To mortify one's passions,* Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcĕre, cohibĕre, comprimĕre, refrænare.

¶ *To mortify a person,* or *make him uneasy,* Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.

*To mortify, or be mortified* [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescĕre.

*Mortified* [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrænatus.

*Mortified* [vexed] Dolens, mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, affectus.

*Mortified* [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

¶ *A mortifying of one's affections,* Cupiditatum coërcitio. V. *Mortification.*

*Mortifying news,* Res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

*A mortise,* or *mortise hole,* Cavus.

*To mortise,* or *put into a mortise,* Cavo inserĕre.

*Mortmain,* Annui reditus, *vel* vectigalis abolitio; mortua manus.

*A mortuary,* Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum.

*Mosaical,* or *mosaic,* ‖ Mosaïcus.

*Mosaic work,* Opus ‖ Mosaïcum, *vel* * tesselatum.

*A moscheto,* Culicis quoddam genus, *sic dict.*

*A mosque,* ‖ Ecclesia * ‖ Turcica.

*Moss,* Muscus. ¶ *A rolling stone seldom gathereth moss,* saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

*Covered with moss,* Muscosus, musco * tectus, *vel* obductus.

*To clear from moss,* ‖ Emusco, musco purgare.

¶ *A moss trooper,* Prædo septentrionalem ‖ Angliæ partem infestare solitus.

*Mossiness* (Bac.) Status rei musco obductæ.

*Mossy,* Muscosus, lanuginosus.

*The mossy down of quinces,* Lanugo.

*Most* is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The most learned,* doctissimus. *The most eloquent,* eloquentissimus.

*Most* [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In most things the mean is the best,* in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. *Which most young men do,* quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.

*Most* [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, præcipuè. ¶ *The most of any nobleman,* maximè omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any,* hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *I marvelled most at this,* hoc præcipuè miratus sum. *So as they may most fitly hang together,* ita ut quàm aptissimè cohæreant. *When most of the night was spent,* ubi plerumque noctis processit. *He always esteemed you most,* ille semper te fecit maximi.

*Most of all,* Maximè, quàm maximè.

*Mostly,* or *most an end,* Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

*The most part,* or *greatest number,* Plerique.

¶ *For the most part,* or *greatest part,* Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

*For the most part,* or *generally,* Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.

*Most frequently,* Sæpissimè.

*Most commonly,* or *most usually,* Ferè, ut plurimùm.

¶ *To make the most of a thing* [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, *vel* frugaliter, administrare, *vel* distribuĕre; parcè uti.

¶ *To make the most of a thing* [sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendĕre.

*A mostick*

*A moſtick* [in painting] Baculus pictoris.
*A mote* [exceeding ſmall body] Corpuſculum, * atomus.
*A moth*, Tinea, blatta; teredo.
*Full of moths, mothy* (Sh.) Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.
¶ *Moth eaten*, A tineis eroſus, *vel* comeſus.
*Mothmullein* [herb] Blattaria.
*A mother*, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit; expectas, ut non ſit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.
*A little mother*, Matercula.
*A mother in law*, or *ſtep mother*, Noverca.
¶ *A mother in law* [huſband's, *or* wife's mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater.
*A grand mother*, Avia.
*A great grand mother*, Proavia.
*A grand mother's brother*, Abavunculus.
*A god mother*, Suſceptrix.
*The mother* [a diſeaſe] * ‖ Hyſterica paſſio.
*The mother* [womb] Matrix, uterus.
*Mother of grapes*, Vinacea, pl.
*Mother of oil*, Amurca.
¶ *Mother of pearl*, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perſica.
*Mother of wine*, or *other liquors*, Fæx.
*One's mother tongue*, Lingua vernacula.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.
¶ *A mother church*, Templum primarium, *vel* præcipuum.
*A mother city*, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.
*Motherhood*, Materna dignitas.
*A mother killer*, Matricida.
*Mother killing*, Matricidium.
*Mother like*, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.
*A motherly woman*, Matrona prudens.
*Motherly affection*, * Maternus amor.
*Motherleſs*, Matre orbatus.
*By the mother's ſide*, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.
*Motherly*, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.
*A motion*, Motio, motus, impulſus, impetus; agitatio.
*A motion of the mind*, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.
*A motion for a bill*, Rogatio.
*A motion in chancery*, &c. Rogatus.
*To make a motion in parliament*, Sententiam dicĕre. ¶ *Others moved that deputies ſhould be ſent to Cæſar to acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis ſententiæ, ut legati ad Cæſarem mittantur, qui voluntatem ſenatûs ei proponant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 3.
*At one's own motion*, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte, ſuâpte ſponte.
*At another's motion*, Alio inſtigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.
*A little motion*, Motiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*
*The motions of an army*, Exercitûs itinera.
*To motion*, or *make a motion, for a bill*, Rogo.
¶ *To obſerve the enemy's motions*, Hoſtis itinera obſervare, *vel* explorare.
*Motioned*, Rogatus, propoſitus.
*A motioner*, Rogator.
*Motionleſs*, Immobilis, fixus.
*A motionary*, Rogatio.
*A motive*, Cauſa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing ſo?* quæ te cauſa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterpriſe*, audîſtis motus conſilii mei. *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.
¶ *Motive faculty*, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.
*A motley colour*, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* variè diſtinctus.
*A motto*, Symbolum, emblema.
*To move*, or *ſtir*, Moveo, agito.
*To move* [diſturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Thoſe things do not at all move me*, illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.
*To move* [perſuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.
*To move* [propoſe] Rogo, propono.
*To move*, or *remove, one's dwelling*, Commigro.
¶ *To move one to pity*, Ad miſericordiam inducĕre, *vel* adducĕre.
*To move* [ſhake] Concutio.
¶ *To move and ſtir up to miſchief*, Ad malum incitare, concitare, exæmulare.
*To move to*, Admoveo.
*To move to anger*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incenſum dare, commotum reddĕre.
*To move to laughter*, Riſum commovēre, *vel* excitare.
*To move to ſedition*, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.
*To move one's compaſſion*, Alicujus miſericordiam movēre, alicui miſericordiam concitare, *vel* commovēre.
*To move*, or *affect, the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.
*To move violently*, Impello.
*To move up and down*, Mico, vacillo.
*Moveable*, Mobilis.
*A moveable feaſt*, Mobile feſtum.
*Moveables*, or *moveable goods*, Supellex, res mobiles, inſtrumenta domeſtica quæ movēri poſſunt. ¶ *Dionyſius put on board ſome ſhips all Dion's moveables, and ſent them to him*, Dionyſius omnia, quæ movēri poterant, Dionis, in naves impoſuit, ad eumque miſit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 4. *Camillus ſaid—that there was one thing which his conſcience would not ſuffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder*, Camillus concionabatur—enimvero illud ſe tacĕre ſuam conſcientiam non pati, quòd ex eâ tantùm prædâ quæ rerum moventium ſit, decima deſignetur, *Liv.* 5. 25.
*Moveableneſs*, Mobilitas.
*Moveably* (Grew) Ita ut movēri queat.
*To move*, or *be moved*, Moveor, commoveor. ¶ *I was greatly moved at my firſt hearing the news*, graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum.
*To be moved* [angered] Succenſeo, excandeſco, iraſcor; ſtomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againſt thoſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.
*To be moved* [induced, *or* perſuaded] Abducor, perſuadeor.
*To be moved*, or *provoked to anger*, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.
*To be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ commovēri.
*Moved* [ſtirred, *or* actuated] Motus, commotus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces, or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpake thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpicion they make the matter public*, incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.
*Moved* [angered, *or* provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.
*Moved forward*, Incitatus, propulſus.
*Moved inwardly*, Inſtinctus.
*Moved up and down*, Micans, vacillans.
*Moved* [ſhaken] Concuſſus.
*Moved* [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.
*Not moved*, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.
*Eaſily moved*, * Agitabilis, mobilis.
*Not to be moved, moveleſs* (Pope) Immobilis.
*A movement*, or *motion*, Motio, motus.
¶ *The movement of a watch*, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.
¶ *A movement maker*, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.
*A mover* [putter in motion] Motor.
*A mover* [perſuader] Suador, ſolicitator, *Sen.*
*A mover* [provoker] Stimulator, impulſor.
¶ *A mover of ſedition*, Seditionis ſtimulator, *vel* concitator.
*Moving, movent* (Grew. Glanv.) [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.
¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
*A moving*, Motus, motio, admotio.
¶ *A moving reaſon*, Cauſa præcipua quæ impulit, *vel* ſuaſit.
*A moving* [perſuading] Solicitatio, ſuaſio.
*A moving* [provoking] Inſtigatio, *Ad Herenn.*
*A moving* [ſhaking] Concuſſio.
*Movingly* (Add.) Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.
*I mought* [for *might*] Poteram.
*Mould* [earth] Terra, ſolum.
*A mould* [in which any thing is caſt] Forma, matrix, * typus.
*The mould of the head*, Sutura.
*To mould*, or *caſt in a mould*, Formo, figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundĕre.
¶ *To mould bread*, Panem ſubigĕre.
*To mould*, or *grow mouldy*, Muceſcĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.
*Mouldable* (Bac.) Quod formari poteſt.
*Moulded* [formed] Formatus, figuratus.
*Moulded* [as bread] Subactus.
*A moulder*, Formator, * plaſtes.
¶ *To moulder away*, In pulverem reſolvi, conſumi, diſſipari.
*Mouldered*, Ad pulverem redactus, conſumptus, diſſipatus.
*Mouldineſs*, Mucor; rancor.
¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis ſubactio.
*A moulding* [forming] Formatio, figuratio.
*Mouldings in architecture*, Toreumata, pl.
*Mouldy*, Mucidus, rancidus.
¶ *The mouldy grubs*, Tormina ventris.
*To moult* [caſt the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*Moulting*, Plumas exuens.
*The moulting of birds*, Pennarum defluvium.
*To mounch* (Sh.) *maunch*, Mandeſco.
*A mound*, Sepimentum, ſepes; munimentum.
*To mound*, Sepio, ſepe munire.
*A mount*, or *mountain*, Mons.
*A little mount*, Tumulus, grumus; collis.
*To mount up*, Aſcendo, conſcendo; emico.
¶ *To mount a cannon*, ‖ Tormentum rotis imponĕre.
¶ *To mount a breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
*To mount guard*, Excubo, excubias, vigilias, *vel* ſtationes, agĕre.
*To mount a horſe*, Equum conſcendĕre, in equum aſcendĕre, *vel* inſilire.
¶ *To mount the infantry on horſeback*, Ad equum pedites reſcribĕre.
*A mountain*, Mons.
¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a mountain*, Montanus.
*Wandering on mountains*, ♆ Montivagus.
*A mountain falcon*, Accipiter audax.
*A little mountain, a mountainet* (Sidn.) Collis, tumulus.
*A mountaineer*, ♆ Monticola.
*Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*, Montoſus.
*Mountainouſneſs* (Brerew.) Status agri montoſi.
*A mountebank*, Circulator, circumforaneus, pharmacopola.
*Mounted, mountant* (Sh.) Elatus, ſublatus.
*Mounted upon*, Inſcenſus.
¶ *Well mounted*, Equo generoſo inſidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.
*A mounting up*, Aſcenſio, aſcenſus.
*To mourn* [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo,

mor, defleo. *None mourn the death of Germanicus, with greater ſhow of ſorrow than thoſe who are inwardly glad of it,* & periiſſe Germanicum nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quam qui maximè lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77.

*To mourn* [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo.

¶ *She mourneth,* In mœrore eſt.

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend,* Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflēre.

*To mourn together,* Simul cum aliquo doleo.

*Mourned for,* Defletus, deploratus.

*A mourner,* Plorator.

¶ *A chief mourner,* Plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.

*A mourner in black,* Atratus, pullatus.

*Mournful,* Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuoſus; & feralis.

*Very mournful,* Perluctuoſus.

*Mournfully, mourningly* (Sh.) Mœſtè.

*A mourning,* Luctus, mœror, mœſtitia.

*The mourning of a dove,* Columbæ gemitus.

¶ *The mourning of the chine,* Putrefactio ſpinæ.

*Mourning* [lamenting] Triſtis, lugubris, queribundus, mœſtus.

¶ *Mourning,* or *mourning apparel,* Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

*In mourning* [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

*To go into,* or *put on, mourning,* Veſtem mutare, lugubria induĕre, atratum veſtem induĕre.

*To wear mourning,* Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedĕre; lugubri veſte amiciri; in luctu eſſe.

*To leave off mourning,* Elugeo.

*A mourning cloak,* Pallium atratum.

*A mourning hatband,* Tortulus atratus.

*A mourning hood,* * ‖ Epomis atrata.

*A mourning ſong,* * Nenia, carmen lugubre.

*A mouſe,* Mus. ¶ *A mouſe that hath but one hole is eaſily taken,* mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouſe,* nudior lebride; ne obolus quidem relictus eſt. *He ſpeaketh like a mouſe in a cheeſe,* muſſat, muſſitat, occultè & depreſsâ voce loquitur.

*A little,* or *young, mouſe,* Muſculus.

*A field mouſe,* Mus agreſtis.

*A dormouſe,* Glis. *Note,* Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanum* of Naturaliſts, is our *dormouſe*; but confeſſeth himſelf at a loſs as to the true ſignification of *glis.*

*A flitter mouſe,* or *rear mouſe,* Veſpertilio.

*The Alpine mouſe,* Mus Alpinus.

*A ſhrew mouſe,* Mus araneus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a mouſe,* Murinus.

¶ *Mouſe colour,* Color murinus.

*Mouſe ear* [herb] Auricula muris, myoſōtis, *Plin.*

¶ *Codded mouſe ear,* ‖ Piloſella filiquoſa.

*Mouſe tail* [herb] Muris cauda.

*Mouſe dung,* Muſcerda.

¶ *A mouſe hole,* Muris antrum.

*A mouſe trap,* Muſcipula.

*To mouſe,* Mures venari, inſectari; muribus inſidiari.

*A cat that is a good mouſer,* Felis muricida.

*Mouſing,* Mures vorans.

*A mouth,* Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth,* in ore eſt omni populo. *By word of mouth,* vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth,* in diem vivit. *He that ſendeth mouths, ſendeth meat,* Deus omnibus quod ſat eſt, ſuppeditat. *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thouſand times,* ex ipsâ millies audivi. *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 43.

¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth,* Ex ore eſſam eveltĕre.

*A little mouth,* Oſculum.

*The mouth of a beaſt,* Faux.

*The mouth,* or *bill, of a bird,* Roſtrum.

*The mouth of a bottle,* Ampullæ os.

*The mouth of a cannon,* Tormenti bellici os.

*The mouth of a haven,* or *river,* Oſtium portûs, *vel* fluminis.

*The mouth of an oven,* or *ſtove,* Præfurnium.

*The mouth of the ſtomach,* Os ventriculi.

*A wide mouth,* Os laxum.

*A wry mouth,* Os diſtortum.

*To make mouths,* Os ſibi diſtorquĕre, *Ter.*

*To make mouths at,* Ore diducto ſubſannare, projectis labiis quempiam deſpicĕre.

*To come with open mouth,* Ore intonare, *Virg.*

*To ſtop a perſon's mouth,* Os alicui obſtruĕre.

*To mouth* [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

*A mouth friend* (Sh.) Paraſitus, gnatho.

*Mouth honour* (ib.) Verbis tantùm comitas.

*Foul mouthed,* Maledicus.

*Meally mouthed,* Pudibundus, verecundus.

*A hard mouthed horſe,* Equus oris contumacis.

¶ *Wide mouthed,* Rictum patulum habens.

*A mouthful,* Bolus.

*A mouthing fellow,* Clamoſus, rixoſus.

*Mouthleſs,* Sine ore.

*To mow* [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondeo. ¶ *What you ſow, that you muſt mow,* ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

*A barley mow,* Hordei cumulus.

*A hay mow,* Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

¶ *To mow,* or *make a mow of barley, hay,* &c. Hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

*The making of a mow,* Coacervatio, acervatio.

*Mowed,* or *cut down,* Meſſus, demeſſus, tonſus, falcatus, falce ſectus.

*Mowed* [made, or laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

*A mower,* Meſſor, falcarius.

*A mower of hay,* Fœniſeca, fœniſex.

*A mowing,* Meſſis.

*The time,* or *ſeaſon, for mowing hay,* Fœniſecium.

*Mown,* Meſſus, demeſſus.

*Much* [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains,* multi ſudoris eſt. *Money is every where much eſteemed,* plurimi paſſim fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you,* proſit ſaluti tuæ, bene ſit tibi. *Much would have more,* creſcit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing,* rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care,* creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

*Much* [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multùm, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much mattered,* non admodum curæ eſt. *Much otherwiſe than I would,* longè ſecùs quàm vellem. *I have thought much and long,* multùm diuque cogitavi. *I have much deſired your letters,* vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care,* non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleaſure,* haud paulò plus delectationis habuiſti. *Much about the ſame time,* iiſdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much againſt my will,* dic me hîc oppidò eſſe invitam.

*Much ado,* or *with much ado,* Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

¶ *To make much ado about nothing,* Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

*Much* [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c.* ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you,* nimiùm inter vos & pernimiùm intereſt. *They think it much concerneth you,* magnâ tui intereſſe arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome,* permagni noſtrâ intereſt, te eſſe Romæ.

*Too much,* or *over much* [ſubſt.] Nimietas. ¶ *It hindereth too much blood,* ſanguinis nimietatem prohibet. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* ne quid nimis.

*Too much,* or *over much* [adj.] Nimius.

*As much,* or *how much,* Quantùm.

*As much again,* Alterum tantum.

*As much as may be,* Quantùm maximùm, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth,* quantùm in me eſt, quod potero.

*Exceeding much,* or *very much,* Affatim, abunde.

*Too much,* or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plus quàm ſatis eſt.

*Thus much,* or *ſo much,* Tantùm.

*Juſt ſo much,* Tantundem.

*A little too much,* Paulò nimis.

*Too too much,* Pernimis.

*For how much?* Quanti?

*For ſo much,* Tanti.

*Much like,* Aſſimilis.

*Much unlike,* Abſimilis.

*In as much,* or *for as much as,* In quantùm, quandoquidem.

*Inſomuch that,* Ita quòd.

*Much leſs,* Multò minùs, nedum. ¶ *It was not ſo much as uſed, much leſs was it in any eſteem,* ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

*Much the ſame,* Idem ferè.

*So much for this time,* Atque hæc hactenus.

*Twice as much,* Duplò.

*Thrice as much,* Triplò.

*Four times as much,* Quadruplò.

*Thus much,* Hactenus.

*Never ſo much,* or *ever ſo much,* Vel maximè. ¶ *If ſhe be never ſo much a kinſwoman,* ſi vel maximè cognata eſt.

*To make much of,* Magni facĕre, indulgenter habēre.

*To make much of one's ſelf,* Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere.

¶ *To run much upon ſuch a thing,* Multus eſſe in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærēre, in re aliquâ.

¶ *To think much of a thing,* or *do it unwillingly,* Invitus, *vel* invitè, aliquid agĕre.

*Made much of,* Indulgenter habitus.

*A making much of,* Indulgentia.

*Mucid* [hoary, or muſty] Mucidus.

*Mucidneſs,* Mucor.

*Mucilage,* Mucus.

*The mucilaginous glands,* Glandulæ mucoſæ.

*Muck* [dung] Fimus, ſtercus.

*Muck* [moiſt] Humidus.

*To be wet as muck,* Permadeo.

*To be in a muck ſweat,* Sudore diffluĕre.

*A muck hill,* Fimetum, ſterquilinium.

*Of,* or *belonging to, muck,* Stercoreus, ſtercorarius.

*A muck cart,* Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

*A muck worm,* Vermis ſtercorarius.

*A muck worm, or miſer,* Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Full of muck,* Stercoroſus.

*To muck,* or *manure with dung,* Stercoro, ſtercore ſaginare.

*To muck,* or *cleanſe from dung,* Stercus foras purgare.

*To mucker,* or *hoard up,* Acervo, coacervo.

*A mucketter,* or *muckender,* Sudarium.

*Mucky* (Sp.) Sordidus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

*Mucous,* Mucoſus.

*Mud,* Limus, lutum.

*To mud,* or *daſh with mud,* Collutulo, limo poluĕre.

*To mud, muddle,* or *muddy the water,* Aquam turbare.

*To ſtick in the mud,* Vado hærēre.

*Stuck in the mud,* Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.

*A mud ſtone,* Saxum limoſum.

*A mud wall,* Maceria limoſa.

*A mud wall* [bird] Apiaſter.

*Abundance of mud,* ‖ Limoſitas, A.

*Without mud,* Illimis.

*Mudded* [troubled] Turbatus.

*Mudded,* or *beſpattered with mud,* Limo conſperſus, cœno conſpurcatus, *vel* fœdatus.

*Muddineſs* (Swift) ‖ Fæculentia, ſpurcities.

*Muddily* (Dryd.) Confuſè, turbidè.

*To muddle,* or *intoxicate, with drinking,* Inebrio.

*Muddled with drinking,* Inebriatus, potu madens.

*Muddy,* or *full of mud,* Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

*A muddy,* or *cloudy, look,* Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuoſus.

*Muddy wine,* Vinum fœculentum.

*A muddy place,* Gurges limoſus.

*To muſe,* Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

*A muff,* Manica pellita, *vel* villoſa.

*To muffle up one's face,* Faciem obvolvĕre.

*To muffle himſelf in his cloak,* Pallio ſe tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.

*Muffled,* or *muffled up,* Coopertus, obvolutus.

*A muffler,* Focale.

*Muffling*

*Muffling up*, Obvolvens.
*The muffi* [high prieſt among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ‖ Turcas.
*A mug*, Poculum figlinum.
*Mug wort*, Artemiſia.
*Muggiſh*, or *muggy*, Mucidus.
*A mulatto*, * Hybrida.
*A mulberry*, Morum.
*A mulberry tree*, Morus.
¶ *A grove of mulberry trees*, Lucus moris conſitus.
*A mulct*, or *fine*, Mulcta.
*To mulct*, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.
*Mulcted*, Mulctatus.
*A mule*, *mayle* (May) Mulus, mula.
*A young mule*, Hinnulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mule*, Mularis.
*A muleteer*, *mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio.
¶ *To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.
¶ *Mulled ſack*, * Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſaccharo conditum.
*Mullein* [an herb] Verbaſcum.
*Moth mullein*, Blattaria.
¶ *Sage mullein*, Salvia fruticoſa.
*A mullar*, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.
*A mullet* [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris ſtimuli plani.
*A mullet* [fiſh] Mugil.
‖ *The mulligrubs*, Tormina ventris.
*Mullock*, Lutum, rudus.
*Mulſe*, Mulſum.
*Multangular*, Multangulus.
*Multifarious*, ‖ Multifarius.
*Multifariouſly*, Multifariè, multifariàm.
*Multifariouſneſs* (Norr.) Multiplicata differentia.
*Multifideous*, Multifidus.
*Multiform*, Multiformis.
*Multiparous*, Plures uno partu edens.
*Multiplicable*, Multiplicabilis.
*The multiplicand* [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.
*Multiplicate* (Derh.) Multiplicatus.
*The multiplicator* [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.
*Multiplicious* (Br.) Multiplex.
*Multiplicity*, Magna copia.
*To multiply*, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.
*To multiply*, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augĕri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hoſtium indies augentur, acceſſionem hoſtes quotidie faciunt.
*Multiplied*, Multiplicatus, auctus.
*A multiplier*, Qui multiplicat.
*Multiplying*, Multiplicans, augens.
*A multiplying*, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.
*Multipotent* (Sh.) Multipotens.
*A multitude*, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*
*The multitude*, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.
*Multitudinous* (Sh.) Multiplex.
*Multocular* (Derh.) Habens multos oculos.
*Mum!* [hiſt] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.
*Mum* [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia ‖ Brunſvicenſis.
*To mumble* [mutter] Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito; mutio.
¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clauſis manducare,
¶ *To mumble*, or *beat*, *one ſoundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.
*Mumbled with the fiſt*, Pugnis contuſus.
*A mumbler*, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat.
*A mumbling*, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*
*Mumblingly* [mutteringly] Titubanter.
*A mummur*, Larvatus, perſonatus.
¶ *A company of mummers*, * Chorus ſcenicus.
*A mummery*, *mumming* (Sp.) Hominum perorum pompa.
*Mummy* [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * piſſalphaltus, *Plin.*
*Mummy* [a body preſerved in ſuch matter] Cadaver piſſalphalto conditum.
¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.
*To mump*, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.
¶ *To mump*, or *chouſe*, *a perſon*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.
*To mump a dinner*, Paraſitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.
*A mumper*, Mendicus.
*A mumber of a dinner*, Paraſitus.
*Mumping*, Mendicans.
*The mumps* [ſquinancy] Angina.
‖ *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.
*Mumps* [flouts, *or* mows] Sannæ, pl.
*To munch*, Manduco.
*A muncher*, Comedo.
*Mundane* [worldly] Mundanus.
*Mundbreach*, Clauſtrorum infractio, pacis violatio, A.
*Mundburde*, Defenſionis fidejuſſio, *vel* ſtipulatio, A.
*Mundic*, Materia lapidea in ſtanneis fodinis reperta.
*To mundify*, Purgo, purifico.
*Mundificative*, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.
*Mundified*, Purgatus, purificatus.
*A mundifying*, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.
*Municipal*, Municipalis.
*A municipal*, or *corporate*, *town*, Municipium.
*Munificence*, Munificentia, liberalitas.
*Munificent*, Munificus, liberalis.
*A muniment*, or *fort*, Præſidium, vallum, munimentum.
*A muniment*, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.
¶ *A muniment houſe for keeping records*, *jewels*, &c. Conclave ubi * cimelia reponuntur.
*To munite* (Bac.) Munio.
*Munition*, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.
*To ſtore with munition*, Armis inſtruĕre, apparatum bellicum ſuppeditare.
*Munition* [defence] Præſidium munimentum.
*Murage*, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
*Mural*, Muralis.
*Murder* [manſlaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitioſa. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent ſcelera, *Flor.* 3. 1. *The cauſes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of the cities, except thoſe condemned for murder, were reſtored*, cauſæ belli erant, quòd reverſus ab Indiâ Alexander epiſtolas in Græciam ſcripſerat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, reſtituebantur, *Juſt.* 13. 5.
*Murder* [in oppoſition to *manſlaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing ſhould not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, *Liv.* 3. 55.
*To murder*, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitioſam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpatrare; cæde ſe cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*Murder of one's brother*, Fraternæ necis ſcelus.
*Murder of one's father*, *mother*, *patron*, &c. Patricidium.
*Murdered*, Cæſus, percuſſus, trucidatus.
*A murderer*, Interfector, percuſſor, interemptor; homicida, ſicarius.
*A ſhe murderer*, Interfectrix.
*A murderer of his parents*, Paricida.
*A murderer of his brother*, Fratricida.
*A murderer of his ſiſter*, Sororicida.
*Murdering*, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.
*A murdering*, Trucidatio, interfectio.
¶ *A murdering piece*, Tormentum murale.
*Murderment* (Fairf.) Actus trucidandi.
*Murderouſly*, Atrociter, ſævè, truculenter.
*A mure* (Sh.) Murus.
¶ *To mure up a door*, or *window*, Oſtium, *vel* feneſtram, ſepire.
*Mured up*, Septus, clauſus.
*Murengers*, Murorum curatores, A.
*A muring*, Muri extructio.
*A muring up*, Septio, *Vitruv.*
*Murk* [darkneſs] Caligo.
*Murky*, Caliginoſus, tenebroſus.
*A murmur* [complaint] Queſtus, querela, conqueſtio.
*A murmur* [ſpeaking low] Murmur, fremitus.
*To murmur*, Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito; fremo.
*To murmur again*, Remurmuro.
*To murmur againſt*, Obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri.
*To murmur much*, Infremo, & perfremo, confremo.
*To murmur at*, Adfremo.
*Murmured againſt*, Obmurmuratus.
*A murmurer*, Qui murmurat.
*A murmuring*, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occaſioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40. 3.
*Murmuring applauſe*, Admurmuratio.
*A little murmuring noiſe*, Suſurrus.
*Murmuringly*, Cum murmuratione.
¶ *A murnival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum terras, *vel* quaternum par.
*The murr*, Gravedo.
*Having the murr*, Gravedinoſus, A.
*The murrain*, Lues ſcabritia, *Plin.*
*A murrey colour*, Fuſcus, ſubniger.
*A murth of corn*, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.
¶ *Muſcadel*, or *muſcadine*, *wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
*The white muſcadine grape*, Uva apiana.
¶ *The muſchat pear*, Pyrum ‖ moſchatum.
*A muſcle* [of the body] Muſculus.
*A muſcle* [fiſh] Muſculus.
*A muſcle man* [one that gathereth muſcles, *or* other ſhell fiſh] * Conchyta.
*Muſcular*, Ad muſculos pertinens.
*Muſcularity* (Crew) Status rei muſculos habentis.
*Muſculous* (More) Muſculus.
*A muſe* [goddeſs of poetry] * Muſa.
¶ *The muſe of a hare*, Arctus leporis per ſepes tranſitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.
*The muſes*, Pierides, pl. Camœnæ.
*To muſe*, or *muſe upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo verſare.
*To muſe before hand*, Præmeditor.
¶ *In a deep muſe*, Cogitatione defixus.
*Muſed upon*, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenſus.
*Having muſed*, Meditatus.
*Muſed on before hand*, Præmeditatus.
*A muſer*, Contemplator, contemplatrix.
*Muſing*, Meditans, cóntemplans.
¶ *Deeply muſing*, *muſeful* (Dryd.) Altiùs cogitans, *vel* contemplans.
¶ *Muſing on miſchief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.
*A muſing*, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio.
*A muſhroom*, Fungus.
*The dainty muſhroom*, * Boletus.
¶ *Muſic vocal and inſtrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.
*Muſical*, Muſicus, harmonicus, numeroſus.
*Muſically*, Muſicè, modulatè; numerosè.
*Muſicalneſs*, Concentus, harmonia.
*A muſician*, Muſicus.
*Muſic*, Muſice, muſica, pl.
*A muſic ſchool*, Ludus fidicinius.
*A great lover of muſic*, Muſicorum perſtudioſus.

*A professor of music*, Musices professor.
*Musk* [the perfume] * ‖ Moschus.
¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre ‖ moscho.
*Musk* [herb] * Geranium ‖ moschatum.
*Musk scabious*, ‖ Scabiosa ‖ Americana.
*A musk apple*, Pomum ‖ moschatum.
*A musk ball*, Pastillus, * diapasma, *Mart.*
*A musk cat*, Mus Indicus.
*A musk cherry*, Cerasum ‖ moschatum.
*A musk melon*, Pepo ‖ moschatus.
*A musk rose*, Rosa odorata, *vel* ‖ moschata.
*Musky*, or *full of musk*, ‖ Moschatus.
*A musket* [a gun] ‖ Scloppetum.
¶ *A musket ball*, Globulus plumbeus è sclopetis explodendus.
*Musket proof*, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.
*A musket* [hawk] Nisus mas.
*A musketeer*, ‖ Scloppetarius.
*Muslin*, Nebula linea.
¶ *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
*A must* (Sh.) V. *Scramble.*
*Mussack*, Potus Sinensis.
*A mussulman*, Fidelis, * ‖ orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*
*Must* [new wine] Mustum.
*To must*, or *grow musty*, Muceo, mucesco.
*I must*, Debeo, oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludĕre. *Good men must be beloved*, diligendi sunt boni viri. *It must needs be so*, fiĕri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

Note, *Must*, when it relateth to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

*The mustaches*, Labri superni barba.
¶ *Having a mustacho*, Homo barbâ alatâ.
*Mustard*, or *mustard seed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis.
¶ *Biting mustard*, Scelerata sinapis.
*Country mustard* [herb] * Thlaspi, *vel* * thlaspion.
*Of*, or *belonging to, mustard*, ‖ Sinapinus.
*Wild mustard*, * Erysimon.
*A muster of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.
*A muster*, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, lustratio, *vel* recensio.
*A muster master*, Militum censor.
*A muster roll*, Militum recensitorum * catalogus, *vel* album.
*To muster*, Exercitum lustrare, censĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire. ¶ *He mustered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum inîit, *Curt.* 1. 2.
*To pass muster*, Approbor, comprobor.
¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.
*To make a muster*, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensĕre, inspicĕre, cognoscĕre, recognoscĕre.
*To make false musters*, Falsum numerum militum referre.
*Mustered*, Conscriptus, census.
*A mustering*, Census, lustratio, recensio.
*A mustering place*, Diribitorium.
*Mustily*, ‖ Mucidè, L.
*Mustiness*, Mucor, rancor.
*Musty*, Mucidus, rancidus.
*To be*, or *smell, musty*, Muceo.
*To grow musty*, Mucesco.
*Mutable*, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, Inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.
*To be mutable*, Vario, muto.
*Mutableness*, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
*A mutation*, Mutatio.
*Mute* [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.
*To be mute*, or *silent*, Obmutesco.
*To mute* [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.
*Mutely* (Milt.) Tacitè.
*To mutilate* [maim] Mutilo, *Met.* delumbo.
*Mutilated*, Mutilatus, mancus.
*A mutilating*, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*
*A muting*, Alvi egestio.
*A mutineer*, *mutine* (Sh.) Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; turbator belli.
*Mutinous*, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, *Tac.*
*Mutinously*, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.
*A mutiny*, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; fecessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemy's camp*, sedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad castra hostium exercitum ducit, *Just.* 22. 8.
*To mutiny, make*, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovēre.
*To mutter*, Mutio, musso, mussito; immutio, fremo, & demurmuro.
*Muttered*, Mussatus.
*A mutterer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat.
*A muttering*, Murmuratio.
*Mutteringly*, Cum murmuratione.
*Mutton*, Caro ovina, *vel* vervicina.
¶ *Mutton broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
*Mutual*, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O kinsman, let us celebrate this day a festival with mutual consent*, festum diem, germane, consensu pari celebremus, *Sen. Thyest.* 971.
*Mutuality* (Sh.) Reciprocatio.
*Mutually*, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque verò devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
*A muzzle, musroll* (I.) Capistrum, camus.
*To muzzle*, Capistro constringĕre, *vel* colligare.
*The muzzle of a gun*, ‖ Scloppeti os.
¶ *The muzzle ring of a cannon*, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.
*Muzzled*, Capistro constrictus.
*A muzzling*, Capistri colligatio.
*My*, or *mine*, Meus.
*A myriad* [ten thousand] Decies mille.
*A myrobalan* [plumb] * Myrobalanum.
*Myrrhe* [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
*Of*, or *belonging to, myrrhe*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
*Myrrhine* (Milt.) Myrrhinus.
*A myrtle*, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus.
*Common myrtle*, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.
*Wild myrtle*, Myrtus sylvestris.
*The white myrtle*, Myrtus alba.
*The myrtle berry*, Myrtum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.
*Like myrtle*, Myrtuosus.
*Mixed with myrtle*, Myrtatus.
*A myrtle grove*, Myrtetum.
*Myrtle wine*, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.
*A mystery*, Arcanum, mysterium.
*A mystagogue*, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus.
*Mysterious*, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.
*Mysteriously*, Obscurè, parùm dilucidè.
*Mysteriousness*, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
*Mystically*, * ‖ Mystice, A. ‖ anagogicè, ‖ ænigmaticè, L.
*Mythological*, * ‖ Mythologicus, A.
*A mythologist*, Scriptor fabularum.
*Mythology*, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

## N A

‖ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subitò prehendĕre.
*A nacker*, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.
*The nadir* [in astronomy] ‖ Nadir, *indecl.*
*A naff* [bird] Mergus, cirrhatus.
*A nag*, Mannus, equuleus.
*A little nag*, Mannulus, equus pumilus.
*A hunting nag*, Veredus.
*An ambling nag*, Asturco.
*A nail*, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit, *vel* adnumeravit, illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
*A tenter hook nail*, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
*The nail of one's hand*, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.
*A little nail*, Unguiculus.
*The paring of the nails*, Unguium præsegmina.
*A nail in measure*, Digiti duo cum quadranti.
*To pare the nails*, Unguiculos præcidĕre, *vel* præsecare.
*To mark*, or *scratch with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
*To nail*, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.
*To nail again*, Iterum suffigĕre.
‖ *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogĕre.
*To nail up cannons*, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.
*To nail to the cross*. Crucifigo, *Suet.* in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
*To nail down*, Defigo.
*To nail up*, Suffigo.
*Nailed*, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
*Nailed to the cross*, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
*A nailer*, or *nail smith*, Faber clavorum.
*Naked*, Nudus. ¶ *And they have so accustomed themselves, that they have no clothing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scarcity of which a great part of their body is naked*, atque in eam se necessitudinem adduxerant, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est pars corporis aperta, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 2.
*Half naked*, Seminudus.
¶ *Stark naked*, Nudior ovo, *vel* lebride.
*A naked sword*, Gladius strictus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus; ensis nudus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 306.
¶ *The naked truth*, Veritas non simulata.
*To be naked* [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
*To strip naked*, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahĕre.
*Made naked*, Nudatus, denudatus.
*Nakedly* [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicuè.
*Nakedness*, Nuditas corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*
¶ *To discover*, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.
*A name*, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eâ regione ut Thessalia commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.
¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
*A first name*, Prænomen.
*A surname*, Cognomen.
*A nick name*, Ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio.
*To get one's self a name*, Famam sibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.
*To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, Famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterĕre; existimationem lædĕre.
*A name* [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illîc non admodum bene audiebas.
*A good name*, Fama honesta. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat.

*He had like to have loſt his good name,* venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

*A bad name,* Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio.

*One that hath a bad,* or *ill, name,* Infamis.

*An everlaſting name,* Immortalitas.

¶ *What is you name?* Quî vocaris? quid tib eſt nomen?

*A perſon's name ſake,* Cognominis.

*To name* [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child,* infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.

*To name* [mention] Alicujus meminiſſe, *vel* mentionem facĕre.

¶ *To name a perſon to an office,* Aliquem nominare, *vel* deſignare, ad aliquod munus.

*To change one's name,* Tranſnomino, nomen mutare.

¶ *To leave a good name behind one,* Charum ſe poſteris reddĕre.

*To have a good name,* Benè audire.

*To have a bad name,* Malè audire.

*To give in one's name* [as people are obliged to do in garriſon towns] Nomina profitĕri.

*To give a ſurname,* Cognomino.

¶ *To nick name,* Nomine fictо, *vel* probroſo, appellare.

¶ *To call one names,* Convitiis aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre; improperia in aliquem dicĕre.

*Named,* Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

*By name,* Nominatim.

*A namer* [a ſervant whoſe office it was to know perſons names] Nomenclator.

*A reciting of names,* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.

*Nameleſs,* * Anonymus.

*Namely* [by name] Nominatim.

*Namely* [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

*A naming,* Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

*A nap,* Somnus brevis.

*To get,* or *take, a nap,* Dormito, obdormiſco, addormiſco, condormiſco; ſomnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh,* aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap,* minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni.

*To take a nap at noon,* Meridio, *vel* meridiar.

*The nap of cloth,* Villus.

¶ *The nape of the neck,* Ima colli vertebra.

*Napery,* Lintea, pl.

*Naphtha* [mineral] Naphtha.

*A napkin,* Mappa, linteolum.

*Napleſs,* Tritus, detritus.

*Napping,* or *ſleeping,* Dormitans.

*To take napping,* Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we ſhould be taken napping,* voluit nos interea oſcitantes opprimi.

*Nappy,* Villoſus, A.

¶ *Nappy ale,* Cerevifia generoſa.

*Narciſſus* [a flower] Narciſſus.

*Narcotical,* or *narcotic* [making ſenſeleſs] Torpefaciendi vim habens.

*Nard* [the ſhrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus.

*Nard* [the ointment] Nardus.

*Nare* (Hud.) Nares.

*A narration,* Narratio.

*A ſhort narration,* Narratiuncula.

*A narrative,* Enarratio.

*Narratively* (Ayl.) In modum narrationis.

*A narrator,* Narrator, explicator.

*To narrify* (Sh.) Narro, refero.

*Narrow,* Anguſtus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place,* in exiguum anguſtumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be paſſed,* hoc angiportum non eſt pervium. *In the narroweſt part of it,* quâ in arctiſſimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8. 9.

*A narrow arm of the ſea,* Exiguum fretum.

*A narrow place,* Anguſtiæ, pl.

¶ *Narrow,* or *mean ſpirited,* Exigui anguſtique animi homo.

*Narrow ſpirited* [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

*To narrow,* or *make narrow,* ✠ Anguſto, coanguſto, arcto, coarcto.

*Narrowed,* or *made narrow,* Arctatus, anguſtatus.

*A narrowing,* or *making narrow,* Coarctatio.

*Narrowly,* Anguſtè, arctè.

*To eſcape narrowly,* Ægrè evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly eſcaped with his life,* in magnum vitæ diſcrimen venit.

*Narroweſs,* Anguſtia.

*Naſal* (Sharpe) Ad naſum pertinens.

*Naſtily,* Sordidè, fœdè, ſpurcè.

*Naſtineſs,* Sordes, pl. ſpurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; ſqualor.

*Naſty,* Sordidus, fœdus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſpurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

*Natal* [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

*A nation,* Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation,* is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

*Of a nation,* Gentilis, è gente.

*National,* Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act,* crimen à conſcientiâ publicâ removerunt.

*Nationally,* Quod ad nationem attinet.

*Native,* Nativus, innatus; natalis.

*A native of a place,* Indigena.

*Nativity,* Partus.

¶ *The nativity of Chriſt,* Natalis Chriſti.

¶ *To calculate one's nativity,* Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a nativity,* Natalitius.

*A feaſt on the day of one's nativity,* Natalitia.

*A calculator of nativities,* * ‖ Genethliacus, A.

*The aſcendant in a nativity,* * Horoſcopus.

*Natural,* Natalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men,* ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge,* innata eſt nobis ſcientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of,* hoc naturâ eſt inſitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality ſeemed to be natural to that family,* ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had ſo great command of the Latin tongue, that it ſeemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired,* tanta autem erat ſuavitas ſermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem eſſe, non aſcitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4. *Fortune encouraged this natural raſhneſs in him by giving him great ſucceſs both in civil and military affairs,* hanc inſitam ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna proſpero civilibus belliciſque rebus ſucceſſu aluerat, *Liv.* 22. 3. *Who having flouriſhed, and made themſelves eminent in the ſtate, without being envied, and without danger, died a peaceful and natural death, at leaſt not a violent one, before the civil wars broke out,* qui cùm ſine invidiâ in republicâ floruiſſent eminuiſſentque ſine periculo, quietâ aut certè non præcipitatâ, fatali ante initium bellorum civilium morte functi ſunt, *Patere.* 2. 49.

*A natural diſpoſition,* Indoles, ingenium.

*A natural fool,* Stultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota.

*Natural fruits,* Fruges ſponte naſcentes.

*Natural moiſture,* Humidum radicale.

*A natural child,* Filius * nothus, *vel* ſpurius.

*Natural philoſophy,* * Philoſophia naturalis.

*Natural parts,* * Dotes nativæ.

¶ *The natural power, naturalneſs* (Add.) *naturity* (Br.) Vis, *vel* virtus, nativa.

*A naturaliſt,* Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.

*To naturalize,* In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

*A naturalizing,* or *naturalization,* Civitatis donatio.

*Naturalized,* In jus civitatis aſcriptus.

*Naturally* [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; ſecundum naturam.

*Naturally* [of his own accord] Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

*Natural affection,* Affectus naturalis, pietas.

*Nature* [oppoſed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature,* oppidum magis opere quàm naturâ munitum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

¶ *To become as it were ſecond nature,* Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetuſtatem, *Cic.*

*To live according to nature,* Ad naturam vivĕre.

*Nature* [diſpoſition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature,* ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature,* ita nati ſumus.

*Good nature,* Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale.

*Ill nature,* Ingenium difficile, moroſum, tetricum.

*Nature* [ſort] Genus. ¶ *I uſe to write orations, or ſomething of that nature,* orationes, aut aliquid id genus, ſoleo ſcribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*—negotia quæ tracto ejuſmodi ſunt, ut——*The nature of this war is ſuch, that it ought to excite and animate your courage,* belli genus eſt hujuſmodi, quod veſtros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.

*The law of nature,* Lex naturæ.

*Againſt,* or *not according to, nature,* Præter naturam.

*Againſt nature,* or *unwillingly,* Invitâ Minerva.

*Beyond nature,* Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.

*By nature,* Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

*Good natured, well natured* (Dryd.) Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

*Ill natured,* Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitioſus; difficili ingenio.

*Naval,* Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval ſtores to be brought out of Spain,* ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas navĕs ex Hiſpaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæſ. B. Ci.* 3. 1.

*A naval fight,* Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prælium, navale.

*The nave of a wheel,* Rotæ mediolus.

¶ *The nave, nef* (Add.) or *body, of a church,* Ampla interioris templi pars.

*The navel,* Umbilicus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the navel,* Ad umbilicum pertinens.

*Like a navel,* Umbilicatus.

*Navel burſt,* Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.

*Navel wort,* or *lady's navel,* Umbilicus Veneris; cotyledon.

*Sea navel* [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

¶ *The navel timbers,* or *futtocks, of a ſhip,* Coſtæ navis.

*Navew* [herb] Napus.

*Navew gentle,* * Bunias ſativa.

*Naught* [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.

*Naught* [lewd] Nequam, *indecl.* ſceleſtus, impurus, impudicus.

*Stark naught,* Peſſimus, perditus, flagitioſiſſimus, ſceleſtiſſimus.

*To ſet at naught,* Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.

*Naughtineſs,* Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

*Naughty,* Malus, vitioſus, flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

‖ *A naughty pack,* Furcifer, ganeo, A.

*Naughtily,* Malè, impurè, flagitioſe, nequiter; pravè.

*Navigable,* Navigabilis, navigandus.

*To navigate,* Navigo.

*Navigation,* Navigatio.

*A navigator* [ſailor] Navigator, nauta.

*Naulage* [freight, *or* fare] Naulum.

*To nauſeate,* Nauſeo, faſtidio.

*Nauſeated,* Faſtiditus.

*Nauſeating,* Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

*Nauſeous,* Nauſeoſus, putidus.

*Nauſeouſly,* Cum nauſeâ.

*Nauſeouſneſs,* Nauſea, faſtidium.

*Nautical,* or *nautic,* Nauticus.

*A navy,* Claſſis.

*A little navy,* Claſſicula.

*Of, or belonging to, the navy,* Classicus, classiarius.
*The navy office,* Curia navalis.
*A commissioner of the navy,* Rerum navalium curator.
*Nay,* Minimè, neutiquam, imò.
*To say nay,* Inficior, inficias ire.
*To be said nay,* Repulsam accipère, *vel* ferre.
¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay,* qui non est hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.
*Said nay,* Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.
*A saying nay, a nay word* (Sh.) Negatio, repulsa.
¶ *To neal glass,* or *metal,* Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim igni admovère, *vel* sensim ab illo tollère.
¶ *Neap tides,* Æstus maris decrescentes.
*Near* [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ *Near lying in,* or *near her reckoning,* vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona,* Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.
Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood,* Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave,* Propter est spelunca quædam.
Propè; as, ¶ *She is near her time,* Partitudo propè adest.
Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you,* Juxta te sum.
Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea,* Iter secundum mare faciunt.
Proximè; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he,* Proximè atque ille laboro.
*Near* [almost] Penè, fere, ferme, tantùm non, propè.
¶ *Far and near,* Longè latèque.
*To be, or draw, near,* Instо, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near,* senectus instat. *Winter drew near,* hiems appropinquabat.
*A near man,* Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
*Near a kin,* Proximus.
*Near at hand,* In promptu.
*Near now,* Modò, jam nunc.
*Not near so,* Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was,* nimio minùs severus sum quàm fui.
*To be near at hand,* Asto, insto; præstò esse.
*To sit near unto,* Assideo; juxtà sedère.
*A drawing near,* Appropinquatio.
*Nearer* [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way,* sanè hac multò propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy,* occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin,* tunica pallio propior.
*By a nearer way,* Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ *They were sent a nearer way,* breviore itinere mittebantur.
*Nearer* [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *So that he came not nearer to the city,* dum ne propiùs urbem admoveret. *You will be never the nearer,* nihil promoveris.
¶ *To be nearer to a place,* or *time,* Propiùs abesse.
*Nearest,* Proximus.
¶ *The nearest way,* Via proxima.
*Nearly* [nigh] Propè.
*Nearly* [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.
*To look nearly to,* Diligenter, *vel* cautè, observare.
*Nearness,* Proximitas, vicinia.
*Nearness of kin by blood,* Cognatio.
*Nearness of kin by marriage,* Affinitas.
*Nearness* [niggardliness] Parsimonia, avaritia.
*Neat,* Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *Nothing seemeth more neat,* nihil mundius videtur. *He was mighty neat in his clothes,* fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be,* nec quicquam magis elegans.
*A neat fellow,* Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus.
*A neat saying,* Lepidum dictum.
*A neat speech,* Oratio compta, elegans, polita.
*A neat style,* Dicendi * genus accuratum, comptum, elegans.
*A neat suit,* Vestis concinna, *vel* nitida.
*Very neat,* Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus.
*Somewhat neat,* Mundulus, scitulus.
*To be neat,* Niteo.
*To make neat,* Concinno, expolio.
*Neat* [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.
*Neat's foot,* Pedes bubuli.
*A neat's tongue,* Lingua bubula.
*Neats leather,* Corium bubulum.
*A neat herd,* Bubulcus, pecuarius.
*Neatly,* Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè; bellè, accuratè, dextère.
*Very neatly,* Pereleganter, perlepidè.
*Neatness,* Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.
*Nebule* [in heraldry] In nubis speciem formatus, *vel* effictus.
*Nebulous,* Nebulosus.
*Necessary,* Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write,* non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary,* res disputatione non eget. *He commandeth necessaries to be brought,* quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. *Why should I mention batteries and other necessaries for besieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5. 5.
¶ *Necessaries for life,* Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.
*Necessarily,* Necessariò, necessariè.
*Very necessary,* Pernecessarius.
*It is necessary,* Opus est.
*A necessary house,* or *privy,* Foricæ, pl.
*To necessitate,* Adigo, cogo, compello.
*Necessitated, necessitied* (Sh.) Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
*Necessitous,* Indigus, egenus; inops.
*Necessity* [constraint] *necessitation* (Bramh.) *necessitude* (Hale) Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity hath no law,* durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it,* ita facto est opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 32.
*Necessity,* or *necessitousness,* Inopia, paupertas.
*To make a virtue of necessity,* Errorem in consilium vertère. ¶ *Whether the general did this with design, or made a virtue of necessity, is uncertain; but certainly their courage being heightened by this extremity, was the occasion of the victory,* consultòne id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium; certè necessitate aucta virtus, causa victoriæ fuit, *Flor.* 3. 3. *Cæsar thinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be searched,* utendum inclinatione eâ Cæsar, & quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circumiri tentoria jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21.
*The neck,* Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck,* injeci cervibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom,* dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another,* aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of these mischiefs this also cometh,* ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.
‖ *To have one war on the neck of another,* Confertaque bellis Bella gerère, *Lucan.* 1. 442.
*To clasp one about the neck,* Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circumdare.
*To break,* or *wring off, the neck,* Collum torquère. ¶ *The consul being supported by the decree, when he had wrung off the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath, and listed,* hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis appellantibus tribunum collum torsisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixère, *Liv.* 4. 53.
‖ *To break the neck of an affair,* Rem aliquam impedire, quò minùs fiat.
‖ *To slip one's neck out of the collar,* or *get free from a troublesome business,* Collum jugo eripère, se à re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadère.
*A little neck* Cervicula.
*A white neck,* Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.
*A wry neck,* Collum distortum.
*A neck of land,* Isthmos, *vel* Isthmus.
¶ *Neck or nothing,* Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.
¶ *A neck of mutton,* Cervix ovina.
*A neck band,* or *neck cloth,* Collare.
*A neckerchief,* or *necktie,* Amictorium, * strophiolum, *Plin.*
*A necklace,* Monile.
*A diamond necklace,* Monile è gemmis, *Suet.*
*Neckweed,* Cannabis.
*The neck of an instrument,* Jugum.
*A necromancer,* Veneficus.
*Necromancy,* Umbrarum evocatio; * ‖ necromantia. V. *Lat.*
*Nectar* [the drink of the gods] Nectar.
*Nectarean, nectarine, nectareous, nectared* (Milt.) Nectareus.
*A nectarine* [sort of peach] Nuciperfica.
*Need* [poverty, *or* want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris * angustia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed,* is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot,* durum telum necessitas.
*Need* [necessity, *or* occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *He said he had need of many things,* dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing,* cùm tacito opus est, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need,* de cæteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. *We need look for no more,* nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you,* nihil attinet dicère. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicère? *If there should be any need of this office in a state,* si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicæ obvenerit. *You need not fear,* non est quod timeas.
¶ *When there is,* or *shall be, need,* Cùm usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.
*To need, have need,* or *stand in need,* Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero. ¶ *He saith he will not do it, unless he stand in need,* nisi necessariò facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition,* non magnopere admonitione egent desiderant.
*I must needs,* Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak,* non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then,* si certum est facère, facias. *It must needs be so,* fièri aliter non potest.
*A needer* (Sp.) Qui eget, *vel* indiget.
*Needful,* Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indecl.*
*It is needful,* Expedit, convenit.
*Very needful,* Pernecessarius, peropus, *indecl.*
*Needfulness,* Necessitas.
*Neediness,* Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.
*A needle,* * Acus.
*The eye of a needle,* Acûs ocellus.
*An embroidering needle,* Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.
*Shepherd's needle* [herb] * Geranium.
*The needle fish,* Acus, belone.
*A mariner's needle,* * Acus magnete tacta.
*Needle work,* Opus Phrygium.
*To work needle work,* Acu pingo.
*Wrought with needle work,* Acu pictus.
*A garment of needle work,* Vestis acu picta.
*Pricked with a needle,* Acu punctus.
*A needle case,* Acuum theca.
*A needle maker,* Acuum faber.
*To sew with a needle,* Acu sucre.
*To thread a needle,* Linum, filum, &c. per acum immittère, *vel* trajicère.
*Needless,* Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless,* spero non egère testibus. *It is needless for me to say any thing,* nihil necesse est mihi dicère.
*Needlessly,* Inutiliter, intempestivè.
*Needlessness* (Locke) Status rei parùm necessariæ.
*Needment* (Sh.) Aliquid necessarium.
*Needs,* Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it,* mihi hoc necesse fuit facère. *I must needs write,* necesse habeo scribère. *A mortal body must needs die*

*die some time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.

*Needs*, or *necessaries*, Res necessariæ.

‖ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.

*Needy*, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops.

*Ne'er* [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi lætius.

*To neese*, V. *Sneese*.

*Nefandous*, Nefandus.

*Nefarious*, Nefarius, impius, sceleſtus, sceleratus.

*A negation*, Negatio.

*Negative*, Negans, negandi vim habens.

*A negative*, or *negatory*, Repulsa.

¶ *It was passed*, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, *vel* tulit.

*Negatively*, Negando.

*Negatory*, Negans.

*Neglect*, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.

*To neglect*, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

*Neglected*, Neglectus, omissus.

*A neglecter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

*Neglectfully*, Negligenter, indiligenter.

*A neglecting*, Neglectus, neglectio.

*Negligence*, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

*Negligent*, *neglective* (K. C.) *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

*A negligent person*, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

*To be negligent*, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

*Negligently*, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remissè, incuriosè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

*To dispute negligently*, Lentiùs disputare.

¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.

*To negotiate*, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercēre.

¶ *To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerēre.

*Negotiated* Administratus, curatus, procuratus, pactus, transactus.

*A negotiating* [trafficking] Negotiatio.

*A negotiation*, or *negotiating*, *of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

*To finish a negotiation successfully*, Ex sententiâ negotia confecēre.

*To enter into a negotiation*, Administrationem rei incipēre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigenda pace brevi habebunt.

*A negotiator*, or *manager*, *of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.

*A negotiator* [trafficker] Negotiator.

*A negro*, * Æthiops, Maurus.

*A nief*, *neaf* (Sh.) Pugnus.

*To neigh*, Hinnio, hinnitum edēre, *vel* tollēre.

*To neigh after*, Adhinnio.

*A neighing*, Hinnitus.

*The neighing bird*, * Anthus.

*A neighbour*, Vicinus, accola.

*A next neighbour*, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

*To be neighbour to*, In proximo, *vel* vicinià, habitare.

*A neighbouring people*, *town*, &c. Vicinus populus, *vel* oppidum.

*Neighbourhood*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

*Neighbourly* [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

*Neighbourly* [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

*Neither* [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutrâ parte stamus. *He taketh neither part*, utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

*Neither* [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, nec veto. *Nor do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

*Neither way*, Neutrò.

*Belonging to neither*, Neutralis.

*Nemoral* [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

*Nenuphar* [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.

*A neophite*, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

*Neoteric* [modern] Neotericus.

*Nep* [herb] Nepetha, mentha felina.

*A nephew*, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.

*Nephritic*, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

*Nepotism* (Add.) Amor, et benevolentia, in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.

*Neptune*, Neptunus.

*A nerve*, Nervus.

*A little nerve*, Nervulus.

*Nerval*, *nervous*, *nervy* (Sh.) [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

*A nervous discourse*, Oratio nervosa.

*Nescience* (Glanv.) Ignorantia.

*A ness*, Promontorium.

*A ness cock*, or *nest cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus.

*A nest*, Nidus, avium cubile.

*A little nest*, Nidulus.

*A wasp's nest*, Vesparum nidulus.

*To nest* (How.) *build*, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construĕre.

*A nest of boxes*, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

*A nest of thieves*, Furum grex.

*A nest egg*, Ovum in nido relictum.

*To nestle*, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

*To nestle about*, In omnes partes vetsari.

*A nestler about*, Inquietus, irrequietus.

*A nestling about*, Inquietudo.

*A nestling* [bird] Avicula è recèns nido sublata.

*A net*, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ, pl.

*A little net*, or *casting net*, Reticulum, rete jaculum.

¶ *A cabbage net*, Caulium excipulus.

*A drag net*, or *fishing net*, Verriculum, tragum; sagena.

¶ *The mesh of a net*, Retis macula.

*Made like a net*, Reticulatus.

*A net maker*, Retium fabricator.

*To cast a net*, Rete jaculari.

*To set*, or *spread a net*, Reticulum tendĕre.

*To take in a net*, Irretio, laqueo capĕre.

*To fall into a net*, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

*Taken in a net*, Irretitus.

*A net man* [who fought with a net against the *mirmillo* among the Romans] Retiarius.

*Net work*, Opus reticulatum.

*Net wise*, In formâ retis.

*A caul of net work*, Reticulum capillare.

*In fashion like a net*, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus.

*The net weight of thing*, Simplicis rei pondus.

*Nether*, Inferior.

*Nethermost*, Infimus.

*Netting*, Opus reticulatum.

*A nettle*, Urtica.

*Blind nettle*, or *dead nettle*, Lamium.

*The stinking dead nettle*, Urtica fœtida.

*The small stinging red nettle*, Urtica urens.

*The sea nettle*, Urtica marina.

*Full of nettles*, ‖ Urticosus, urticinus, L.

*To nettle*, or *vex*, Stimulo, extimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc malè habet virum.

*The nettle worm*, Eruca urticaria.

*The stinging of a nettle*, Urticæ uredo.

*Nettled*, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.

*A nettling*, Stimulatio.

*A nettling discourse*, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

*Never* [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

*Never* [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, rarò unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne explēri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

*Never the*, Nihilò. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilò citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilò magis. *He is never the more* (*nathmore* Sp.) *within for that*, nihilò magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

*Nevertheless*, *natheless* (Sp.) Nihilò minùs, nihilò secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilò minùs, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless he taught many*, nihilò secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so*, may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *If he seem never so little to like it*, si paulùm modò ostendat sibi placēre. *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit, ego periēro. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maximè. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optimè. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit. *Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him*, quâlibet magnâ canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillùm peccâssis. *In never so great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululùm discrepārent.

*Never a whit*, Nihil quicquam, non prorsùs.

*Never before*, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primùm; semel nunquam.

*Never after*, Nunquam dehinc.

*Never ceasing*, Nunquam cessans.

*Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

*Never so great*, Ut ut maximus.

*Never so often*, Usque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licèt usque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2. 23.

*Never so shameful*, Fœdissimus, turpissimus. ¶ *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse behind?* quæ, si nunquam antè fuerunt, adeòque pudendis Utimur exemplis, ut non pejora superfinx? *Juv.* 8. 183.

*Neuter*, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

*To stand neuter*, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither party, he alone advised to treat them as enemies*, consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutrans

neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 2.

¶ *The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.

*Neutrality*, Neutram in partem propensio, à studio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2. 28.

*New*, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

*Pritty new*, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperis.

*A new beginner*, Tiro.

*New things*, Nova, pl.

*New cheese*, Caseus recens, *vel* musteus.

*A new man*, Defæcatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

*The new moon*, Novilunium.

*New beer*, or *wine*, Mustum.

*The new year*, Annus iniens.

*New year's day*, Dies lustricus, * kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

*A new year's gift*, * Strena.

*New fangled*, Nupèr inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

*To be new fangled*, Novitiatis esse studiosus.

*To make new*, * Novo, * innovo.

*To make new again*, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

*To grow new*, Integrasco.

*To new coin*, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

*New coined words*, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

*To new mould*, De novo formare.

*To new vamp*, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, refarcio.

*Anew*, Denuo, de integro, de novo.

¶ *A newgate bird*, Trium literarum homo.

*Newing* [balm, *or* yest] Cerevisiæ spuma, *vel* flos.

*Newly*, Nupèr, nuperrimè.

*Newness* (Sh.) Novitas.

*New-year's-gift*, V. *Gift*.

*News* [these tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum ista hæc nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuncio, *Flor.* 2. 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Tituri morte perlatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38. *I am the first that bear all our bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7. *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, *Liv.* 4. 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1. 42. 6.

*Good news*, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

*Bad news*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

*A news monger*, Rerum novarum studiosus.

*To bring news*, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

¶ *A news paper*, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

*A newt*, Stellio, lacerta.

*Next* [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire* succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cicilia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciciliam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He was next ears*, proxima forte tenet lucis loca, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 761. *Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his activity, had placed at the head of the troops which had been delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, quem adolescentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, cognitâ ejus industriâ, traditis ejus exercitibus præfecerat, ut secundus à Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5. 8.

*Next* [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, primùm concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

*Next after*, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficilimum est artificium.

*The next day*, or *next day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He had him to supper against the next day*, in posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

*Next of kin*, Proximus genere.

*A nias hawk*, Accipiter è nido detractus.

*The nib*, or *bill, of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

*The nib of a pen*, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii ‖ crena.

¶ *A hard*, or *soft, nibbed pen*, Penna cuspide duriuscula, *vel* meliori.

*To nibble*, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble*, or *be nibbling, at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

*Nibbled*, Admorsus, rosus.

*Nibbling*, Admordens, rodens.

*Nice* [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altùm sapĕre.

*Nice* [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri, *vel* limato, judicio præditus; *a critic*, exactor.

*Nice* [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.

*Nice* [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

*To be*, or *grow, nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolesco, effeminor.

*To make nice*, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

*Made nice*, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

*Nicely* [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter, bellè.

*Nicely* [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè, restrictè.

*Niceness*, or *nicety* [over delicacy] Mollitia, mollities.

*Niceness* [exactness] Accuratio.

*Niceties* [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, *vel* exquisiti.

*A table covered with niceties*, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extructæ.

*Nicety of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

*Nicety of language*, or *stile*, Orationis concinnitas, *vel* elegantia.

*A niche* [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

*A nick*, or *notch*, Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time*, Commodè, opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.

*To nick*, V. *Knick*.

*To nick*, or *notch*, Incido.

*To nick a business*, Opportunè, *vel* in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

*A nick name*, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, *vel* probrosum.

*To nick name*, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

*A nicking*, or *notching*, Incisio.

¶ *A nide of pheasants*, Phasianorum pullities.

‖ *A nidget*, Imbellis inaudax, timidus.

*Nidorous* (Arb.) Nidorem reddens.

*Nidorosity* (Hoyer) ‖ Eructatio cum nidore.

*Nidulation*, Nidamentum.

*A niece*, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filia.

*A niggard*, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

*Niggardish*, Ad rem attentior.

*Niggardliness*, *niggardness* (Sidn.) Avaritia, parsimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

*Niggardly* [adj.] Parcus, avarus. ¶ *A niggardly person*, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

*Niggardly* [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè, illiberaliter.

*Very niggardly*, Perparcus.

*Nigh* [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

*Nigh* [adv.] Propè, juxta, propter, secundum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis.

*To be nigh*, Adsum, propè adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

*To draw nigh to*, Appropinquo, instо, propè adesse. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. *He was well nigh cast away*, ille viz tandem è periculo evasit.

*Nigher*, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, *vel* promoveris.

*Nighest*, Proximus.

*Nighly* (Locke) Ferè.

*Nighness*, V. *Nearness*.

*A night*, * Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

¶ *To bid*, or *wish, one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night*, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

*A staying up all night*, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

*It groweth towards night*, Vesperascit.

*To lodge*, or *stay, all night*, Pernocto, per totam noctem manĕre.

¶ *To make it night*, or *stay all night*, Solem condĕre.

*To lie abroad all night*, Pernocto, abnocto.

*To study by night*, Elucubro.

*For a whole night long*, Per totam noctem.

*At midnight*, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte silenti, *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, *vel* concubiâ.

*By night*, Nocte, noctu.

*By night and day*, Noctu diúque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.

*The night far spent*, Nox adulta.

*To night*, or *this night*, Hâc nocte.

*Night by night*, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the night*, Nocturnus.

*The still of the night*, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

*A dark night*, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.

*A moon light night*, Nox lunâ illustris. ¶ *After they had sent a person unarmed, in a moon light night, to search the road*, nocte sublustri quum primò inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmisissent, *Liv.* 5. 47.

*A star light night*, Nox siderea, *vel* illustris sideribus.

*A night brawler* (Sh.) Qui alios turbat.

*The night dew* (Dryd.) Ros nocturnus.

*Night dress*, Amictus cubicularis.

*Night fire* [herb] Ignis fatuus.

*Night foundered* (Milt.) Noctu afflictus.

*A night rail*, Peplus.

*A night robber*, V. *Robber*.

*Night rule* (Sh.) Nocturnus tumultus.

*Night shining* (Wilk.) Noctu lucens.

*A night shriek* (Sh.) Nocturnus ululatus.
*Night tripping* (Sh.) Noctu curfitans.
*A night walker* (Asch.) Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.
*Night warbling* (Milt.) Noctu suave canens.
*Night watch*, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.
*Continuing all night*, Pernox.
*The space of two nights*, Binoctium.
*The space of three nights*, Trinoctium.
¶ *A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.
*A night crow*, or *raven*, Nycticorax.
*A night gown*, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.
*The night jar*, Caprimulgus.
*The night mare, night hag*, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.
*Night shade* [herb] Solanum hortense.
*Great, or deadly, night shade*, Solanum lethale.
*Sleeping night shade*, Solanum somnificum.
*A night spell*, Precandi formula nocturna.
*Night-tide* (Sh.) V. *Benighted*.
*A nightingale*, Luscinia, philomela, ædon, *Sen.*
*Nightingale like*, Philomelæ æmulans, clare modulans.
*The river nightingale*, Halcyon minor.
*Nightly*, Singulis noctibus; noctu.
*Nightward* (Milt.) Cùm vesperascit.
*Nihility* (Watts) Nihilum.
*Nill* [the shavings of brass in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favilla.
*To nill*, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.
‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, * suffuror, suppilo.
*Nimble*, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
¶ *To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare, *vel* vincĕre.
*Nimble witted* (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.
*Nimbleness*, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas; alacritas.
*Nimbly*, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.
‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.
‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.
‖ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.
*Nine*, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, ter terni cyathi.
*Of, or belonging to, nine*, Novenarius.
*Nine times*, Novies.
¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nona hora.
*The nine at cards*, * ‖ Enneas.
*The space of nine days*, Novendium.
*The nine and twentieth*, Undetrigesimus.
*Nine and thirty*, Undequadraginta.
*Thirty nine times*, Undequadragies.
*Forty nine*, Undequinquaginta.
*Forty ninth*, Undequinquagesimus.
*Fifty nine*, Undesexaginta.
*Fifty ninth*, Undesexagesimus.
*Eighty nine*, Undeoctoginta.
*Ninety nine*, Undecentum.
*Of nine days*, Novendialis.
¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.
*Nineteen*, Novemdecim, undeviginti.
*The nineteenth*, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
*Ninety*, Nonaginta.
*Of ninety*, Nonagenarius.
*Ninety times*, Nonagies.
*Ninetieth*, Nonagesimus.
*Nine hundred*, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti.
*Nine hundred times*, Noningenties.
*A ninny*, or *ninnyhammer*, Vacerra.
*The ninth*, Nonus, novenarius.
*A nip*, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.
*To nip* [cut short off] Vello, vellico, extremis digitis, unguibus, *&c.* stringĕre.
*To nip away*, or *off*, Seco, desĕco, resĕco.
*To nip cruelly*, Fodico.
*To nip* [as cold] Uro, aduro.
*To nip with the teeth*, Dentibus stringĕre.
*To nip* [taunt] Uro, mordeo.
*Nipped*, Vellicatus, morsus.
*Nipped* [by frost, *&c.*] Adustus.
*To be nipped in the bud*, Germine uri, *Met* spe conceptâ decidere. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*. Scriboniani contra Claudium incepta simul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 89.
*A pair of nippers*, Forceps.
*Nippers* [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.
*A nipping with the teeth*, Morsus, morsiuncula.
*Nipping*, Mordax.
*Nipping cold weather*, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
*A nipping jest*, Dicterium.
*Nippingly*, Salsè.
*The nipple*, Papilla.
*A nit*, Lens.
*Nitency* (Boyle) Conatus.
*Niter*, or *nitre*, Nitrum.
*Nitrous, nitry* (Gay) or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.
*A place where the nitre is found*, Nitraria.
‖ *A nithing*, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, * degener, A.
*Nitid*, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.
*Nitty*, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.
*A nizzy*, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.
*No* [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question, but*— nullus dubito, quin— *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fiĕri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
*No* [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissimè dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minùs quàm vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.
*No body, no man*, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus.
*No body but I*, Ego verò solus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
*By no means, in no case*, or *in no wise*, Nequaquam, haud quaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
¶ *By no manner of means*, Minimè gentium, nihil minùs.
*No more*, Nihil ampliùs, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but*— ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil ampliùs, quàm— *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.
*To no purpose*, Frustrà.
*No where*, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.
*No whither*, Nusquam. ¶ *I will send you no whither*, te nusquam mittam.
*To nobilitate*, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem ascisc̆ere, ascrib̆ere, cooptare.
*Nobility*, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.
*The nobility*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
*Noble* [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus; very, permobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.



*Noble acts*, Gesta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia, basilica.
*Noble* [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus.
*Noble* [stately] Magnificus; excelsus.
*Noble courage*, Animi magnitudo.
*Noble hearts*, Pectora generosa.
*A nobleman*, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.
*Noblemen*, Optimates, proceres, primores.
*Like a nobleman*, Heroïcus.
*A noblewoman*, Femina primaria; heroïna.
*Of a noble stock*, Genere insigni, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.
*The noble parts of the body*, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.
*A noble in money*, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A nolle is easily brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum.
*A rose noble*, Aureus rosâ signatus.
*To make noble*, Nobilito, illustro, claro.
*Nobleness*, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor.
*Nobleness of soul*, Magnanimitas, excelsitas animi & magnitudo.
*Nobly*, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclarè, splendidè.
*Nocent* [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
*Noctive*, Nocivus, damnosus.
*Nocturnal*, Nocturnus.
*The nocturns* (Still.) Nocturnus cultus.
*A nod*, Nutus.
*A nod in sleeping*, Somnus brevis, *vel* levis.
*To nod* [bend the head] Nuto.
*To nod to*, Annuo, adnuto.
*To nod*, or *sleep*, Dormito.
*Nodding* [bending of the head] Nutans.
*A nodding* [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✣ numen, *Lucret.*
*The noddle*, or *binder part of the head*, Occipitium.
*A noddy*, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.
*A node*, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.
*Nodous*, Nodosus, nodis abundans.
*The nog of a mill*, Bacillus molaris.
*A noggen*, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
† *To noie* (Tusser.) V. *Annoy*.
† *Noiance* (ib.) V. *Annoiance*.
*Noious* (Sp.) V. *Noxious*.
*A noise* [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year passeth away without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10. 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacitè spectent.
*Noise* [report] Fama, rumor.
*A little, or whispering, noise*, Susurrus.
*A shrill noise*, Stridor.
*The noise of thunder*, Fragor.
*To make a noise*, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum ed̆ere. ¶ *They make a noise in the hive*, in alveo strepunt.
*To make a great noise*, Perstrepo.
*To make a noise on all sides*, Circumstrepo.
*To make a mournful, or dismal, noise*, Lugubriùs sonare.
*The mariners noise*, Celeusma.
*Without noise*, Silens, tacitus.
*To noise abroad*, Prædico, promulgo, clamitò.
*Making a noise*, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.
*Making a noise on high*, ✣ Altisonus.
*Making a noise like waves*, ✣ Undisonus.
*Noised abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
¶ *It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.
*Noiseless* (Sh.) Silens; sine clamore.
*Noiseness*, Clamor.
*Noisome*, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.
*Noisomely*, Graviter, noxiè, tetrè.
*Noisomeness*, Fœtor, spurcities.
*Noisy, noiseful* (Dryd.) Clamosus, rixosus.
*A noli me tangere in the nose*, * Polypus.
*Nolition* (Hale) Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (I.)
‡ *A nombrel* [in heraldry] Umbilicus.

*A nonce-*

*A nomenclator*, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.

*A nomenclature*, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.

*Nominal*, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantùm.

*Nominally*, Nomine, disertè, nominatim.

*To nominate*, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

*To nominate a dictator*, Dictatorem dicère, *Liv.* 3. 26.

*Nominated*, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

*A nominating*, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ *The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

*Nonability*, Impotentia.

*Nonage*, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.

¶ *Non appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.

‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consultò.

*Non compliance*, Assensus negatus.

*A nonconformist*, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

*Nonconformity*, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.

*None*, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostræ fasciæ. *This happeneth to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contigit sapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavêre possis stultum est admittère. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

*A nonentity*, Quod non existit; nihil.

*Nonnaturals*, Non naturalia.

¶ *Nonpareil letter* [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.

¶ *Non performance*, Inopia præstationis, L. A.

*Non payment*, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

*The nones of a month*, Nonæ, pl.

*A nonplus*, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigère.

*Nonplussed*, Ad incitas redactus.

*Nonresidence*, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.

*Nonresident*, Non residens, à munere nimis diu absens.

¶ *Non resistance*, Non repugnantia.

*Nonsense*, Absurdè dictum, *vel* factum.

*Nonsensical*, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

*Nonsensically*, Absurdè, ridiculè.

*Nonsensicalness*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

*Nonsparing* (Sh.) Quod nemini parcit.

*A nonsuit*, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio.

¶ *To suffer a nonsuit*, or *be nonsuited*, Formulâ cadère, ‖ tergiversor.

*Non-term*, Justitium, feriæ, pl.

*A noodle*, Stultus, hebes.

*A nook*, Angulus.

*A close nook*, Latebra.

*Noon tide*, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *noon*, Meridianus.

*Before noon*, Antemeridianus.

*The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

*After noon*, Pomeridianus.

*The afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

*To sleep at noon*, Meridior.

*A nooning*, or *noon rest*, Meridiatio.

*A noose*, Laqueus nexilis.

*To noose*, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's self into a noose*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.

*Noosed*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

*A nopo* [bird] ‖ Rubicilla, A.

*Nor*, Nec, neque,

*The north*, Septentrio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the north*. Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; borealis.

*The north wind*, Aquilo, * boreas.

*The north east wind*, Cæcias.

*North north east*, * Boreas Scythicus.

*The north north west*, Thracias.

*North westerly*, Caurinus.

*The north pole*, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.

*The north star*, Stella polaris.

*Northerly*, or *northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

*A nose*, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.

*A flat nose*, Nasus resimus.

*The tip of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus.

*To nose one*, Ore aliquem lacessère.

*The gristle of the nose*, Nasi cartilago.

*A nose of wax*, Lesbia regula.

*A dog of a good nose*, Canis sagax, *vel* patulis naribus.

*Follow your nose*, Viâ rectâ tendis.

*One that hath a good nose*, Nasutus.

¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facilè inducère.

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscère, *vel* interponère.

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejicère, summovère, depellère, arcère.

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimis carè emère.

*To speak through the nose*, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.

¶ *To strut before a person's nose*, or *before his eyes*, Incedère per ora magnificè.

*To tell*, or *count noses*, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensère.

*To wipe the nose*, Nasum emungère.

*To rout with the nose*, † Ruspor.

*The nose band of a bridle*, Fiscella capistri.

*Nose bleed* [herb] Millefolium.

*A nosegay*, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

*To make up into a nosegay*, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

*To smell to a nosegay*, Sertum ad nares admovère.

*Nose smart*, Nasturtium.

*Flat nosed*, Simus; simo.

*Hawk nosed*, Camurus.

*Nosegay*, ‖ Vilcida materia gelatinæ similis, *vulgò* stella cadens, L. A.

*The nostrils*, Nares, pl.

*Great*, or *wide*, *nostrils*, Nares patulæ.

*Not*, is generally rendered into *Latin*, by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt*, *but*—non dubito, quin— *Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscîsse me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obfim.

Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.

Minùs; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minùs quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minùs secundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multò post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rariùs quàm solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contrà atque antea fuerat.

*Not at all*, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsùs assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino sibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was not treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27. 2.

*Not yet*, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.

*Not so*, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.

*Not any*, or *not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ *Not to matter whether one sink or swim*, Susque deque ferre, *vel* habère; minùs, *vel* nihil pensi, habère.

*Notable* [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen elucceat.

*Notable* [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.

*Very notable*, Perinsignis, perillustris.

*A notable liar*, Insigniter mendax.

*To be notable*, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.

*To make notable*, Insignio, claro, nobilito.

*Made notable*, Insignitus, nobilitatus.

*Notableness*, Claritas, claritudo.

*Notably*, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè; notabiliter.

*A notary*, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor.

*A notary public*, Notarius publicus.

¶ *Done by a notary public*, In publicas tabulas illatus.

*Notation*, Notatio.

*A notch*, *nick* (Hud.) Incisûra.

*Notch-weed*, Atriplex olida.

*To notch*, Incido, denticulo.

*To notch in a tally*, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

*To notch the hair*, Comam inæqualiter tondère.

*Notched*, Incisus; denticulatus.

*A notching*, Incisio.

*A note*, or *mark*, Nota, signum.

*A note* [bill] * Syngrapha.

*A bank note*, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

*A note* [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.

*A note* [in music] Tonus, modus.

¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

*A note book*, Commentarii, pl.

¶ *A note*, or *bill*, *of one's hand*, *for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

*Note* [in falconry] Cùm accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

*Confused notes*, Adversaria, pl.

*Of note*, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

*Men of note*, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes; magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paulò notior.

*Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

*Men of little*, or *no*, *note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

*To note* [make a mark] Noto, signo.

*To note*

*To note* [obſerve] Obſervo, animadverto.
*To take down in ſhort notes*, Notis excipĕre.
*To note a thing down*, Scripto mandare, *vel* conſignare.
¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, *&c.* clarus, eximius, illuſtris.
*Noted* [marked] Notatus, ſignatus.
*Noted*, or *notorious, for vice*, Vitiis infamis.
*Noted* [obſerved] Notatus, obſervatus.
*A noter* [obſerver] Obſervator, ſpeculator.
*A noting* [obſerving] Notatio, annotatio, obſervatio.
*Nothing*, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. *Little or nothing*, non multùm aut non omnino. *He hath nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus eſt nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing ſet by*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I deſired nothing more*, mihi nihil potiùs, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themſelves*, ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I have nothing to accuſe your old age of*, non habeo quod accuſem ſenectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than tears*, lachrymâ nil citiùs areſcit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle ſolo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be ſaid now, which hath not been ſaid before*, nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit priùs. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta eſt alea, non ſit fine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.
*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He ſerved for nothing*, ſervivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that*— non temerè eſt, quòd— *That you may not abuſe us for nothing*, ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris.
*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.
*A man good for nothing*, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.
*Nothing worth*, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*Valued as nothing*, Nihili, deſpicatui, contemptui, habitus.
¶ *Nothing near ſo good, fine, courageous*, Nequaquam tam bonus, ſplendidus, fortis, *&c.*
*To come*, or *be brought, to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.
*To do a thing for nothing*, or *without ſome reaſon*, Temerè aliquid facĕre.
*To make nothing of*, or *do a thing with eaſe*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, facĕre.
*To make nothing of*, or *ſlight*, Contemno, ſperno, deſpicio.
*To make nothing of* [not to underſtand] Parum, *vel* minimè, intelligĕre.
*To make nothing of*, or *not to ſucceed*, Parum ſuccedĕre, nihil promovēre.
*Nothingneſs*, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.
*Notice* [heed] Obſervantia.
*Notice* [advice] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; * monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that ſhe is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæſar's coming*, certior factus de Cæſaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priuſquam quid ageretur ſentire poſſent.
*To ſend*, or *give, notice of*, Notum facĕre, edocēre, edicere. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent ſi fures venerint.
*To have notice of a thing*, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fiĕri; aliquid reſcire. ¶ *I have the firſt notice of our misfortunes*, primus ſentio mala noſtra; primus reſciſco omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7.
*To take notice of*, Noto, noſcito, obſervo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiouſneſs towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his ſeveral motions*, omnes illius motus obſervavi. *Your dignity cauſeth perſons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. *The firſt notice I had of ſuch a thing was from*— id primùm audivi ab—
*To take notice of a perſon*, or *ſalute him*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire.
*To take no notice of a perſon*, or *not ſalute him*, Aliquem inſalutatum præterire.
*To take no notice*, or *diſſemble one's knowledge, of*, Rei, *vel* perſonæ, alicujus notitiam diſſimulare.
*To take no notice of*, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.
*A notification*, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denunciatio.
*Notified*, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.
*To notify*, Significo, denuncio, declaro, monſtro; certiorem facĕre.
*Notion* [knowledge, *or* underſtanding] Notio, cognitio; notitia, ſcientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque inſita eſt animis noſtris Dei notio. *I had a ſlight notion of thoſe things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewiſe born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi ſit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think ſo, you have no juſt notion of the way to glory*, quòd ſi ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*
*An obſcure*, or *confuſed notion*, Cognitio obſcura.
*A notion* [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* ſpecies, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.
*A perfect notion of things*, Rerum ſcientia perfecta, *vel* ſumma.
*A notion* [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; ſententia.
*An idle notion*, or *ſilly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.
*Notion* [reſpect] Ratio, reſpectus.
*Notional*, Cujus obſervatur animo quædam ſpecies & informatio.
*Notionally*, Secundum notionem tantùm.
*Notorious*, Manifeſtus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinſignis; famoſus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res eſt nota & manifeſta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.
*Notoriouſly*, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, apertè, perſpicuè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriouſly known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt, *vel* nemo neſcit.
*Notoriouſneſs*, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perſpicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.
*To nott*, or *ſhear*, Tondeo, attondeo.
*Notwithſtanding*, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamſi, quamvis, licèt, nihilo ſecius. ¶ *Notwithſtanding our fear*, etiamſi timidi eſſemus. *Notwithſtanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum ſit. *Notwithſtanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithſtanding this*, hoc non obſtante.
*Novel*, or *new*, Novus, recens.
*Novel* [unuſual, *or* newly introduced] Inuſitatus, inſolens.
*A novel*, Hiſtoria, *vel* narratio, novella.
*A writer of novels, a novelliſt*, Fabularum novellarum ſcriptor.
¶ *Novel aſſignment* [law term] Nova aſſignatio.
*A novelliſt* Denh.) Qui rebus novandis ſtudet.
*Novelty*, Res novæ. ¶ *Lamb is a ſort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova ferè res eſt hoc anni tempore.
*A lover of novelties*, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, ſtudioſus.
*November*, November.
*Novercal* (Derh.) Inſtar novercæ.
*Nought*, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil agies. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to ſay againſt her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had the king muſt loſe his right*, inops audacia tuta eſt; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
*To come to nought*, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vaneſcere. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.
*To ſet at nought*, Nihilo, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habĕre. ¶ *I ſet them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.
*A nought*, or *null* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra.
*A novice*, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere*, or *very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro eſt.
*The ſtate*, or *time, of a novice*, *novitiate* (South) Tirocinium, tempus probationis.
¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum ſe rudem exhibĕre, pro novitio ſe gerĕre, rerum ſe imperitum eſſe oſtendĕre.
*A noun*, Nomen.
*A noun without caſes*, * ‖ Aptoton.
*A noun of one caſe*, * ‖ Monoptoton.
*A noun of two caſes*, * ‖ Diptoton.
*A noun of three caſes*, * ‖ Triptoton.
*To nouriſh* [give nouriſhment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nouriſhed by learning*, mens hominis alitur diſcendo. *He alone nouriſhes the whole family*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat. *You nouriſh a viper in your breaſt*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas.
*To nouriſh*, or *ſuckle, one*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.
*To nouriſh*, or *bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre; enutrire.
*Nouriſhable*, Nutriendus, altilis.
*Nouriſhed*, Aitus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.
*Nouriſhed together*, Coalitus.
*The perſon nouriſhed*, Alumnus.
*A nouriſher*, Aitor, altrix, nutritor, educator.
*Nouriſhing*, Nutriens, fovens.
*A nouriſhing, nouriture* (Sp.) Educatio.
*Very nouriſhing*, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.
*Nouriſhment*, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.
*To take ſome nouriſhment*, Cibum capĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.
*Now*, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now and then to look upon*, ſubinde intuĕri. *We have ſaid enough of juſtice, now let us ſpeak of liberality*, de juſtitiâ ſatis dictum eſt, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.
*Now a days*, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaiſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.
¶ *Now then*, His ita præmiſſis.
*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam, interdum. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam e lachrymabat.
*Even now*, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modò.
¶ *Well now*, Age nunc.
¶ *Now at length*, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.
*Nowed* [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo conſtrictus.
† *Nowes* (Craſhaw) Nuptiæ.
*The nowl*, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.
*A ſober nowl*, Capito.
*Noxious*, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.
*A nozle*, * Naſus, anſa.
*To nubble*, Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.
*Nubile* (Prior) Nubilis.
*Nubilous*, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.
‖ *To nuddle along*, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.
‡ *A nuus contract* [in law] Nudum factum.

*Nudis*,

*Nudils*, Emplaſtra, xylina umbilico applicanda.

*Nudities* (Dryd.) Verenda.

¶ *The nurl*, or *ſpindle, of a winding ſtair caſe*, Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum ſcalarum.

*Nugatory*, Nugatorius, ineptus.

*A nuiſance*, Offenſa, offendiculum, nocumentum, *&c.*

*A null* [nought, *or* cypher] ‖ Ciphra.

*Null and void*, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

*To null, nullify*, or *make null*, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

*Nulled*, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

*A nullifidian*, Homo nullius fidei.

*A nulling*, Abrogatio.

*A nullity*, Nihilum.

*To numb*, Stupefacio.

*To be numbed*, Torpeſco, obſtupeſco; obtorpeſco.

*A number*, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number, numeroſity* (Bt.) *of perſons*, Multi, *vel* quampluriml, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

*To come*, or *appear, in great numbers*, Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their deſign*, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res conſilium diremit, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

*A ſmall number*, Pauci.

*To number*, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenſeo.

*To number again*, Renumero.

*A ſurd number*, Numerus ſurdus.

*A whole number*, Numerus integer.

*Broken numbers*, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

*A great number*, Copia grandis.

*In great number*, Frequentes, pl.

*Paſſing number*, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

*Of what number?* Quotus?

*More in number*, Numeroſior.

*By number*, Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number*, Numerum explĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, number*, Ad numerum pertinens.

*Numbered*, Numeratus, recenſus, recenſitus.

*That may be numbered*, Numerabilis, computabilis.

*The numberer*, Qui numerat.

*A numbering*, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio.

*A numbering of names*, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.

*A numbering of people*, Cenſus.

*Numberleſs*, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumeroſus.

*Numbers* [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

*Numbneſs, numbedneſs* (Wiſem.) Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring*, or *cauſe, a numbneſs to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, *vel* immittĕre; membrum torpore afficĕre.

*Numerable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Numeration*, Numeratio.

*Numerical, numeral, numerary* (Ayl.) Ad numeros pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the ſame*, Idem ad numerum.

*The numerator* [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator.

*Numerous*, Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free ſtate*, cùm familia tanta imperatorum gravis libertati civitati eſſet, *Juſt.* 19. 2.

*Numerouſly*, Numeroſè.

*Numerouſneſs* (Dryd.) *numeroſity* (Cong.) Harmonia, modulatio.

*A numſkull* (Prior) Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

*A nun* [monaſtic nymph] Virgo, *vel* mulier, è religioſo cœtu.

*Nun* [a bird] ‖ Parus minor.

*Nunciature*, or *the office of a nuncio*, Legati pontificii munus.

*A nuncio*, Nuncius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

*Nuncupative*, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

*A nunnery*, or *houſe of nuns*, Domus fœminis religioſis ſacrata.

*Nuptial*, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

*A nuptial ſong*, Carmen nuptiale, thalaſſio.

*Nuptials*, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

*A nurſe* [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurſe that attendeth women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus aſſidĕre ſolita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare ſolet.

*A little*, or *ſilly, nurſe*, Nutricula.

*A nurſe child*, Alumnus, alumna.

*A nurſe keeper*, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

*A wet nurſe*, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire ſolet.

*A dry nurſe*, Nutrix meroenaria quæ infantem aliter quàm ſugendo ſolet alĕre.

*To go a nurſing*, or *nurſe keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum quærĕre.

*To put a child to nurſe*, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

*To nurſe a ſick perſon*, Ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam, curare.

*A nurſe's wages*, Merces nutrici ſoluta.

*To nurſe*, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

*Nurſed*, or *nurſt*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

*A nurſery* [chamber for nurſing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

*A nurſery*, or *nurſe child*, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ *O my nurſe child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your paſſions*, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coërce, *Sen. Hipp.* 254.

*A nurſery for learning*, Doctrinæ ſeminarium, * academia. ¶ *This company was a ſort of nurſery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians*, hæc cohors velut ſeminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, *Curt.* 8. 6.

*A nurſery for plants*, or *trees*, Plantarium ſeminarium.

*A nurſing*, Nutricatio.

*A nurſing father*, Nutritius.

*A nurſing of a ſick perſon*, Ægrotantis curatio.

*A nurſling* (Milt.) Delicatus puer.

*Nurture*, Educatio, inſtitutio; diſciplina.

*To nurture*, Educo, inſtruo, inſtituo.

*A nut*, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundiſſimum illi fuit. *He that will have the nut muſt break the kernel*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem.

*A nut tree*, Nux.

*A little nut*, or *ſmall nut*, Nucula, *Plin.*

*A cheſtnut*, Nux caſtanea, *vel* Cypria.

*A cheſtnut tree*, Caſtanea.

*The Cypreſs nut*, Nux * Cypria.

*A haſle*, or *filberd nut*, Nux avellana, *vel* abellina.

*A haſle nut tree*, * Corylus.

*A grove*, or *cops, of haſle nut trees*, Coryletum.

*A piſtach nut*, Piſtacium.

*A walnut*, Juglans, nux baſilica, *vel* regia.

*A walnut tree*, Arbor juglans.

*An Indian nut*, Nux Indica.

*The vomitive nut*, Nux vomica.

*The nut of a ſcrew*, Cochleæ theca.

*Nut tree wood*, Materia nucea.

*A rotten*, or *worm eaten, nut*, Nux caſſa, *vel* vitioſa.

*A nut cracker*, Nucifrangibulum.

*A nut gall* (Br.) Galla quercûs.

*A nut kernel*, Nucleus.

*A nutmeg*, Nux aromatica, moſchata, *vel* myriſtica, A. * caryon.

*A nut ſhell*, Nucis putamen.

*The nut of a muſical inſtrument*, * ‖ Magas.

*The nut of a creſs bow*, Arcubaliſtæ aſtragalus.

*The nut hole* [of a bow] * Epizygis, *Vitruv.*

*The nut of a leg of mutton*, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

*The nut hatch, nut jobber*, or *nut pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

*Nutriment*, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

*Nutrition*, ‖ Nutritio.

*Nutritious*, or *nutritive, nutrimental* (Arb.) Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

*To nuzzle, nuſtle*, A. *in bed*, Lecto indulgĕre; tepido lecto naſum indĕre.

*To nuzzle in one's boſom*, Sinu naſum indĕre.

*A nymph*, * Nympha.

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## O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, *O lord*, Domine.

*O* [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miſerum! O me miſerum, *vel* perdĭtum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! quî vocare.

*An oaf*, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

*Oafiſh*, * Inſulſus, fatuus, ſtupidus.

*Oafiſhneſs*, Stupiditas.

*An oak*, Quercus, robur.

*The bitter oak*, Cerrus.

*Oak of Jeruſalem*, * Botrys.

¶ *A young oak*, Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

*The holm oak*, Ilex.

*Oak fern*, * Dryopteris.

*Oaken*, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

¶ *An oaken plant*, or *ſtick*, Fuſtis querneus.

*An oaken apple*, Galla.

*A grove of oaks*, Quercetum.

*An oar*, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet; ſe alienis negotiis immiſcet.

¶ *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremis.

*To row with oars, to oar* (Pope) Remigo, remos ducĕre.

*Oary* (Milt.) Habens formam remorum.

¶ *Oat meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

*Oat meal* [herb] Panicum.

*An oat meal man*, Avenarius.

*Oat bread*, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

*An oat cake*, Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat gavel*, Avenæ vectigales, L. A.

*An oat field*; Ager avenis conſitus.

*Oat thiſtle*, Carduus avenarius.

*Oat ſtraw*, Stipula avenacea.

*Oaten*, or *belonging to, oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.

*An oaten pipe*, Fiſtula avenaria.

*An oath*, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You ſhall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 11. *The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi captâ urbe remeare, *Flor.* 1. 12. *He will take my word before your oath*, Injurato plûs credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under oath*, juravi.

*The military oath*, Sacramentum.

*A great*, or *ſolemn oath*, ‖ Dejurium, A.

¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei ſacramentum.

*The obligation of an oath*, Religio jurisjurandi.

¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his preſence contrary to the obligation he laid himſelf under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conſpectu crudeliſſimè interficiuntur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 33.

*To ſwear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum.

*To take an oath*, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* obligare. ¶ *The conſul being ſupported by this decree, when he had cauſed ſome to be put to death,*

*who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and listed themselves*, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum appellantibus tribunum collum torsisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixêre, *Liv.* 4. 53.

*To make oath*, or *take a solemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare.

*To declare a thing upon oath*, Juratus dicêre, *Liv.*

*To break one's oath*, Jusjurandum violare.

*To take the oath of allegiance to a king*, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22. 11.

*To swear a false oath*, Perfidum sacramentum dicêre.

*To bind by an oath*, Jurejurando, *vel* sacramento, obstringêre.

*To put one to his oath*, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigêre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigêre.

*The taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

*To take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

*To deny with an oath*, Abjuro.

*Denied by oath*, Abjuratus.

*Put to his oath*, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

*A false oath*, Perjurium.

*To falsify one's oath*, Pejero, perjuro.

*One that breaketh*, or *falsifieth his oath*, Perjurus.

*With an oath*, Juratò, jurando.

*With a great oath*, Persanctè.

*Oathable* (Sh.) Qui se sacramento obstringat idoneus.

*Oath-breaking* (ib.) Jurisjurandi violatio.

*Oats*, Avena.

*Wild oats*, Bromus sterilis, vanæ avenæ. ¶ *He hath not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

*Obambulation*, Obambulatio.

*To obduce* (Hale) Obduco.

*Obduracy* (Sh. South) *obduration* (Hooker) Obstinatio, sensus, *vel* animi, stupor, contumacia.

*Obdurate*, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

*To be*, or *grow*, *obdurate*, Duresco, indurescо, obdurescо.

*Obdurately*, Pertinaciter.

*Obedience*, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

¶ *To bring*, or *reduce*, *a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigêre; sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, subigêre.

*To be under obedience to*, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione, *vel* potestate, esse.

*To receive into obedience*, In fidem accipêre.

*To refuse obedience to*, Alicujus imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicêre.

*Obedient*, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.

*Obediential*, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

*Obediently*, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obsequenter. ¶ *He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ severissimè, & tamen obsequentissimè.

*Obeisance*, or *salutation*, Salutatio.

¶ *To do*, or *make*, *obeisance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, salutare.

*An obelisk*, * Obeliscus.

*Obesity*, or *fatness*, Obesitas.

¶ *To obey*, or *be obedient to*, *a person*, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parêre, morigerari, morem gerêre; auscultare; servire.

*Obeyed* [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit.

*Obeyed* [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

*An object*, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habêre, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The safety of the state is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ de-



ligo. *The variety of objects divert the edge of the attention*, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri vestigatione versantur.

*An object of sense*, or *a sensible object*, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit.

*An object of sight*, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

*A beautiful*, *pleasant*, or *agreeable*, *object*, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.

*An ugly*, *unpleasant*, or *disagreeable*, *object*, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

*An object of love*, *compassion*, *hatred*, *aversion*, *pity*, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, *vel* persona, amanda, &c.

*An object of one's desires*, or *wishes*, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

*To object*, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo.

*To object* [reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicêre, crimen dare, *vel* offerre.

*Objected* [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

*Objecting* [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

*An objection*, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum est; contradictio.

*To propose*, *raise*, or *start*, *objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ *To answer objections*, Respondêre ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

*Objective* [which may be objected] Quod objici potest.

*Objective* [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

*Objectively*, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

*Objectiveness* (Hale) Status rei, quæ objici potest.

*An objector* (Bentl.) Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

*An obit* [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

*To objurgate* [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

*Objurgation*, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

*Objurgatory*, Objurgatorius.

*An oblation*, or *offering*, Oblatio.

*Oblectation*, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

*To obligate*, Obligo, devincio.

*Obligated*, Obligatus, devinctus.

*An obligation* [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debêre. *I am under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic sum astrictus memoriâ beneficii sempiternâ. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

*An obligation*, *obstriction*, *obligement* (Milt.) [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio.

*An obligation* [suretiship] Vadimonium.

*To bind by obligation*, Obligo, obstringo, astringo.

*Bound by obligation*, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

*Obligatory*, ‖ Obligatorius, A.

*To oblige*, *compel*, or *force*, Cogo, impello.

*To oblige one by doing a kindness*, De aliquo bene merêri, optimè promerêri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstingêre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, mihibi à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*— multùm amo te, quòd—

*Obliged* [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, *Met.* devinctus.

*Obliged* [compelled] Coactus, compulsus.

*An obligée*, Cui * syngrapha traditur.

*An obliger*, Qui tradit syngraphum.

*Obliging* [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus.

*Obliging* [kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

*Obligingly*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè.

*Very obligingly*, Peramanter, perofficiosè; perliberaliter.

*Obligingness*, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

*Oblique* [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ *An oblique case* [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

*Obliquely*, Obliquè.

*Obliqueness*, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.

*To obliterate* [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

*Obliterated*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

*An obliteration*, Obliteratio, delictio, abolitio.

*Oblivion* [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium.

*An act of oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex obliivionis, amnestia, V. *Lat.* ¶ *He made a law that nobody should be called to an account for things past, nor punished, and they called that an act of oblivion*, legem tulit, ne quis antè actarum rerum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellarunt, *C. Nep. Thrasyb.* 3.

*Oblivious*, or *forgetful*, Obliviosus.

*Oblong*, Oblongus.

*Obloquy* [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

*Obnoxious*, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.

*Obnoxiousness*, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

*To obnubilate* [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducêre.

*Obnubilated*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

*An obole* [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

*Obscene*, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

*Obscenely*, Obscœnè, impudenter, impurè.

*Obsceneness*, or *obscenity*, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

*Obscuration*, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio.

*Obscure* [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus; cæcus.

*Obscure* [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ *An obscure sentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

¶ *An obscure person*, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

¶ *A person of obscure birth*, or *parentage*, Obscuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

*Somewhat obscure*, Subobscurus.

*Very obscure*, Perobscurus.

*To obscure*, or *make obscure*, Obscuro, tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducêre, *vel* offundêre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his ill way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducêre solebat malè narrando. *The light of the candle is obscured and darkened by the light of the sun*, obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ.

*Obscured*, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

*Obscurely*, Obscurè, occultè; implicitè.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucidè, *vel* perspicuè, dicêre; non satis apertè loqui.

*An obscuring*, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

*Obscurity*, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity ariseth either from the length or shortness of a discourse*; *or from ambiguity*, *or from the turning and changing of words*, obscurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

*To be*, or *live*, *in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latêre.

*Full of obscurity*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

*Obsecration*, Obsecratio.

*Obsequies*, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

*Obsequious*, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

*Obsequiously*, Obedienter.

*Obsequiousness*, *Met.* Obsequium, obsequentia.

*Observable*, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

*Observably* (Br.) Insigniter.

*Observance* [regard, *or* respect] Observantia, *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

*Observant*, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dictu audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

*Most observant*, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

*An observation*, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; affectatio, *Plin.*

*To make observation upon*, Animadverto, castigo.

*An observatory*, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

*To observe*, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.

*To observe dutifully*, Obedio, auscultо, colo, cultu dignari.

*To observe laws*, Legibus parēre, *vel* obedire.

*Observed*, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

*Worthy to be observed*, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

*An observer*, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator.

*An observer* [lover] *of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

*Observing*, Observans, notans.

*Observingly* (Sh.) Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obsidional crown*, Corona obsidionalis.

*Obsolete* [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

*To grow obsolete*, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

*An obstacle*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *But the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, and grandson well grown, were a great obstacle to his ambitious designs*, cæterùm plena Cæsarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removēre quæ obstant & impediunt.

*Obstetric* (Pope) Obstetricis artem exhibens.

*Obstinacy*, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

*Obstinate*, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; inexplicabilis.

*Obstinate in opinion*, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

*To be obstinate*, Obstirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

*Obstinately*, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

*To hold obstinately*, Mordicus tenēre.

*Obstinateness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia. V. *Obstinacy*.

*Obstreperous*, Obstrepens.

*To be obstreperous*, Obstrepo, vociferor.

*To obstruct* [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto; officio.

*To obstruct* [stop up] Obstruo.

*Obstructed* [hindered] Impeditus.

*An obstructer* [hinderer] Qui impedit.

*An obstructing*, *obstructive* (Hamm.) Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

*Obstructive* [hindering] Impediens.

*To obtain* [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

*To obtain by chance*, or *lot*, Sortior.

*To obtain by desire*, or *request*, Exoro, impetro. ¶ *Let me obtain this at your hands*, fine hoc exorem.

*To obtain* [prevail] Valeo.

*To obtain favour*, Gratiam inire.

*To obtain as a custom*, Inveteresco. ¶ *This custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

*To obtain*, or *gain*, *ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habēre.

*To obtain by flattery*, Eblandior.

*Obtainable*, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

*Obtained* [attained] Acquisitus, partus.

*Obtained by request*, Exoratus, impetratus.

*Obtained* [effected] Effectus, confectus.

*Having obtained*, Adeptus, nactus.

*Having obtained liberty*, Libertatis compos.

*Having obtained his wishes*, Voti compos, *vel* reus.

*That hath not obtained his wish*, Voti impos.

*An obtainer by entreaty*, or *request*, Exorator.

*An obtaining* [attaining] Adeptio.

*An obtaining by entreaty*, Impetratio.

*To obtend* (Dryd.) Obtendo.

*To obtest*, Obtestor, obsecro.

*An obtesting*, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

*Obtrectation*, Obtrectatio.

*To obtrude*, Obtrudo.

*To obtrude upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

*To obtrude new laws upon a people*, Populo novas leges imponĕre.

*To obtrude his opinions on the world*, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari.

*To obtrude one's self into company*, Sese inter alios intrudĕre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepĕre; se cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.

*Obtruded*, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

*An obtruder*, Qui sese alias obtrudit.

*To obtund* (Harv.) Obtundo.

*Obtuse* [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse angled*, Angulo obtuso.

*Obtusely*, Obtusè.

*Obtuseness*, or *dulness*, ‖ Hebetudo.

*Obventions* [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, pl.

*To obvert*, Obverto.

*Obverted*, Obversus.

*To obviate*, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, prævĕrto, prævenio.

¶ *To obviate a danger*, Periculum prævertĕre, *vel* antevertĕre.

¶ *To obviate difficulties*, or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici possunt respondēre.

*Obviated*, or *prevented*, Antè impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

*An obviating*, Anteoccupatio, impeditio.

¶ *An obviating of objections*, Ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

*Obvious*, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, *vel* inter, omnes constat.

*Obviousness* (Boyle) Evidentia.

*To obumbrate* [shadow] Obumbro.

*Obumbrated*, Obumbratus.

*Occasion* [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; *Met.* ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion for it*, bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? *You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo tecùm existimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dedisse. *Nature hath provided for all occasions*, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessariò. *As occasion serveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. *Against any sudden occasions that might offer*, ad subitas vices.

*A small*, or *slight*, *occasion*, Occasiuncula.

*Occasion* [cause, *or* reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros promerem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He hath occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immeritò.

*By*, or *upon*, *this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

*Occasion* [need, *or* want] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *We have occasion for a guide*, dux nobis opus est. *You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and silent, when you ought to speak*, cùm tacito opus est, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicĕre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantùm satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cùm usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

*To occasion*, or *make*, Facio, officio; creo.

*To occasion*, or *procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.* Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficĕre.

*To occasion vomiting*, Vomitum movēre, *vel* ciĕre.

*To find*, or *get*, *an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

*To give occasion*, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, *vel* præbĕre. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthàc ut queraris. *He himself gave occasion to these crimes*, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit.

*To seek an occasion*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre.

*Occasions* [business] Res, pl. negotia.

*To lay hold of*, or *take*, *an occasion*, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; ansam arripĕre.

*To prevent*, or *cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

*To be the occasion of*, In causâ esse.

*Occasional*, Occasionem, *vel* ansam, præbens.

*Occasionally*, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, *vel* postulat.

*Occasioned*, Natus, ortus.

*Occasioned through inadvertency*, Incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

*An occasioner* (K. C.) Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

*Occecation* (Sand.) Occæcatio.

*The occident* [west] Occidens, occasus.

*Occidental*, Occidentalis.

*To occlude* (Br.) Occludo.

*Occluse* (Hold.) Occlusus.

*Occult* [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

*Occupancy*, Occupatio, possessio.

*An occupant*, Occupans, possessor.

*Occupation* [business] Occupatio, res, negotium.

*An occupation* [trade] * Ars, artificium.

*Occupation* [tenure] Possessio.

*A man of occupation*, Artifex, opifex.

*A man without occupation*, or *free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

*An occupative field*, * Ager ‖ occupatitius.

*Occupied*, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching*

*out the truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam antè diſtinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thouſand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum verſabantur.

*To be greatly occupied*, Satago, negotiis diſtringi.

*An occupier*, Negotiator, cultor.

*To occupy* [poſſeſs] *to occupate* (Bac.) Occupo, colo.

*To occupy before*, Præoccupo.

*To occupy, or employ, one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ ſe exercêre.

*To occupy the place of another*, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* ſupplêre; alterius vice fungi.

*To occupy* [as a huſbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colêre.

*To occupy one's money in trade*, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumêre, *vel* elocare.

*An occupying* [poſſeſſing] Occupatio, cultus.

*To occur*, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

*An occurrence*, or *occurrent*, Occaſio, caſus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences ſhall happen*, datâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit, prout obveniunt occaſiones.

*Occurring*, Obvius.

*Occurſion*, Occurſus.

*The ocean*, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

*Ochre, oker* (Sidn.) * Ochra.

*Red ochre*, Rubrica.

*Ochreous* (Wood w.) Ad ochram pertinens.

*Octangular* [having eight angles, *or* corners] Octo angulos habens.

*An octave* [eight days together after any ſolemn feſtival] * Octo dies continui feſtum ſolenne ſequentes.

*An octave* [in muſic] * Diapaſon.

*October*, October.

¶ *October beer*, Cerevifia menſe Octobri cocta.

*Ocular*, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vîn' tuis oculis credere?

*An oculiſt*, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

*Oculus Chriſti* [herb] * Horminum ſylveſtre.

*Odd* [not even, *or* fellows] Impar. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds, and ſome odd ſhillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis.

¶ *An odd ſhoe, number*, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. * impar.

*Odd* [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis, ingenio varius.

*Odd* [ſtrange, *or* uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

*An odd word*, or *expreſſion*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, inſolens, inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

*An odd accident*, Caſus rarò accidens, *vel* eveniens.

*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludêre, digitis micare.

*To play odd pranks*, Ludum inſolentem ludêre.

*Oddly*, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

*Oddneſs*, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, raritas.

*Odds* [contention, *or* quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; diſcordia, diſſenſio.

¶ *To be at odds with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerêre, inter ſe diffidêre.

¶ *To ſet at odds*, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovêre, lites ſerêre.

*To fight againſt odds*, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.

*To have the odds of one at play*, Aliquem ludo ſuperare, *vel* vincêre.

*Odds* [difference] Diſcrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præſtat! *It is odds, but*— probabile, *vel* verſimile, videtur, quòd— *One might then ſee the great odds between the two generals*, ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Patere.* 2. 80.

*An ode*, or *ſong*, Cantilena.

*Odious*, Odioſus, invifus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurret odium offenſionemque populi.

*Somewhat odious*, Subodioſus.

*Odiouſly*, Odioſè, invidioſè.

*Odiouſneſs*, Qualitas rei invidioſæ.

*An odium*, Odium. ¶ *I ſwear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were ſure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world*, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me deſerturum, non, ſi capiundos mihi ſciam eſſe inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 11.

*Odoriferous*, Odoratus, odoriſer, odoriferus; bene, *vel* jucundè, olens.

*To make odoriferous*, Odoro.

*Odorous, odorate* (Bac.) Odorus.

*An odour*, Odor.

*Oeconomics, economics* (I.) * ¶ Oeconomica, pl.

*Oeconomical*, or *oeconomic*, Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

*An oeconomiſt*, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator.

*Oeconomy*, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

*An oecumenical council*, Concilium generale.

*An oeillad* (Sh.) Oculorum conjectus.

*O'er*, * Super, * ſupra. *V. Over.*

*Of*, after a noun is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe; as, ¶ *The love of money increaſeth*, creſcit amor nummi. *I have ever been deſirous of praiſe*, laudis avidiſſimus ſemper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, medicinæ peculiariter curioſus. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Unknowing of ball*, indoctus pilæ. *Be not greedy of another man's*, ne ſis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I would not have you ſo careleſs of other things*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita ſocordem. *I am afraid leſt any of you ſhould think ſo*, vereor ne cui veſtrûm ita videatur. *The moſt elegant of all the philoſophers*, elegantiſſimus omnium philoſophorum. *The elder of you*, major veſtrûm. *The eighth of the wiſe men*, ſapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedneſs*, ſceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquitted of theft*, furti abſolutus. *We remind the Grammarians of their duty*, grammaticos ſui officii commonemus. *They accuſed ſome matrons to the people of diſhoneſty*, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accuſarunt. *I am aſhamed of my folly*, me piget ſtultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of buſineſs*, negotii nunc ſum plenus. *A body void of blood and life*, ſanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of ſpeaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am deſirous of returning*, cupidus ſum redeundi.

*Of* is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, ¶ *Trappings of ſilver*, phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noſter poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, veſtra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors eſt.

*Of* is ſometimes uſed by the prepoſitions, A, * ab, * de, è, * ex, * in, * per, * ſuper; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, à multis audivi. *He is praiſed of theſe, and blamed of thoſe*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *He ſaid he came to enquire of him*, dicit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *Of ſet purpoſe*, de induſtria. *A bed of roſe flags*, torus de floribus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *Madam, I find you muſt have a care of him*, ab iſthoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo. *He followed out of hand*, à veſtigio ſequutus eſt. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all, or above all, things, I would have you mind this*, ſuper omnia hæc velim cures. *What ſhe could do, ſhe could do of herſelf*, quicquid potuit, potuit ipſa per ſe. *But of this matter we have ſaid too much*, ſed ſuper hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is ſummus eſt amicus.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe*, deditâ operâ. *They make uſe of many of our examples*, plurimis noſtris exemplis uſi ſunt. *I will accuſe him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accuſabo. *It is dear of a penny*, aſſe carum eſt. *I am of that opinion*, ego iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *The laws abſolve the conſul of ſuſpicion*, leges conſulem ſuſpicione abſolvunt. *He is glad of the honour*, honore lætus eſt. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wiſe man*, indignum ſapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praiſe*, vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any uſeful matter*, epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will eaſe you of this burthen*, ego te hoc faſce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile eſt viginti minîs.

*Of* is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris.

*What kind*, or *what manner of*, Qualis. ¶ *He aſketh what kind of man he was*, rogitat quî vir eſſet.

*Of a certainty*, Certò, certò.

*Of late*, Nupèr, dudum. ¶ *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us*, nupèr, cùm te jam adventare arbitraremur. *As of late we heard concerning thoſe families*, ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

*Of old*, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

*Of one's own accord*, Ultrò, ſponte ſuâ.

*Of ſome body elſe*, Aliunde.

¶ *Aſk of ſome body elſe*, Aliunde pete.

*Of ſet purpoſe*, Conſultò, cogitatè, deditâ operâ.

*Off*, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

*Off and on*, or *ſo ſo*, Mediocriter, utcunque. ¶ *A perſon that is off and on*, Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis, * parum ſibi conſtans. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* pergîn' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought it*, parum conſtans mihi visus es. *They are ſo off and on*, tantâ mobilitate ferè agunt.

*Far off*, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I ſee afar off?* quis eſt ille quem procul video? *They fought every day with ſlings afar off*, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another*, loca disjunctiſſima.

*From off*, De. ¶ *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the ſod*, de cespite virgo ſe levat.

*To be off a thing*, Muto, prius conſilium repudiare.

*To come off*, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, imò verò pulchrè diſceſſi, & probè.

*To come well*, or *ill, off*, Benè, *vel* malè, in re aliquâ ſuccedêre.

*To break off*, Abrumpo.

*To call off*, Avoco.

*To caſt off*, Abjicio.

*To cut off*, Abſcindo.

*To drive*, or *keep off*, Propello.

*To ſet off*, Exorno. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet her off*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

*To leave off*, Deſino, ceſſo. ¶ *Let us in jeſt, time leave off ſpeaking*, aliquando dicêre deſinamus. *He left off working*, ab opere ceſſavit.

*To move, or convey, off*, Amoveo, removeo.

*To move off*, or *withdraw himſelf*, Se ſubmovêre, *vel* ſubducêre.

*To put off* [delay] Differo; procraſtino, prorogo. ¶ *They began to put off and delay the matter*, rem differre & procraſtinare cœperunt. *The ſoldier's hope is put off till another day*, ſpes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

*To put off one's clothes*, Veſtes exnêre.

*To put off one's hat*, or *cap*, Caput aperire.

*To ſtand off*, Abſiſto.

*To take off*, or *away*, Demo, adimo.

*To throw off*, Abjicio.

*To wring*

*To wring*, or *pull*, *off*, Avello, divello.

*Off hand*, Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, è vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

¶ *An off reckoning*, De summâ decessio.

*Offal*, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; resegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

*An offence*, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than a sin*, delictum minus est quàm peccatum.

*An offence* [affront, *or* injury] Contumelia, injuria.

*An offence* [displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

*A small offence*, Offensiuncula.

*A great offente*, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

*To be an offence to one*, Offensioni alicui esse.

*To give offence*, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre.

*To avoid giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

*To take offence*, Aliquâ re offendi.

*To offend* [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

*To offend* [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrĕre, *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

*To offend* [hurt, *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, lacessĕre, appetĕre, exagitare, contumeliâ, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre; alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre.

*To offend a little*, Suboffendo.

*To offend the laws*, Leges violare.

*To offend* [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem violare.

*To be offended*, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, quæso ne ægrè feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis, sine offensione, quod dixero. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with*, *me*, ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

*Offended* [displeased] Offensus, indignans.

*Offended* [hurt, *or* injured] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

*Offended at*, or *with*, Infensus, iratus.

*An offender*, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficĕre.

*Offending, offenceful* (Sh.) Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offensive arms*, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

*Offensive* [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

*Offensively*, Injuriosè, molestè.

*To act offensively* [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

*Offensiveness*, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxiosa.

*An offer*, or *attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer*, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, *vel* oblata.

*To make an offer of peace*, or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

*To accept an offer*, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre; ad latam conditionem accedĕre, *vel* descendĕre.

*To reject an offer*, Conditionem oblatam respuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

*To offer* [present itself] Offero, defero; præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itself*, hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

*To offer one's assistance*, or *service, to a person in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicĕri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 29.

*To offer to consideration*, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

*To offer*, or *bid*, *money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio licĕri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus est. ¶ *I offer you a thousand pieces for the house*, emam de te domum millibus nummûm.

*To offer* [advance, *or* propose] Propono.

*To offer* [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

*To offer*, or *attempt*, *to do*, Conor.

*To offer a reward*, Præmium proponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

*To offer up a request*, Supplico, supplicationem facĕre.

*To offer abuse to a maiden*, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

*To offer himself of his own accord*, Ultro se offerre, *vel* præbĕre.

*To offer himself to danger*, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

*To offer himself to die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbĕre.

*To offer to lay a wager*, Sponsionem provocare.

*To offer battle*, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *And marching out his army to some distance from the larger camp, he drew up his forces, and offered the enemy battle*, paulùmque a majoribus progressus aciem instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem fecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 50. *The day after, drawing out all their forces, he offered Pompey battle*, & postridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Id. B. C.* 3. 41.

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currûs sui copiam alicui facĕre.

*To offer itself*, Occurro.

*To offer in sacrifice*, Immolo, sacrifico.

*To offer violence*, or *wrong to one*, Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.

*Offering*, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occasio data est. *They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered*, ferrum veste abdiderunt, quo se tutari, siqua vis fieret, possent, *Liv.* 40. 7.

*Offered in sacrifice*, Immolatus.

*An offerer* (South) Immolator.

*An offering*, or *oblation*, Donum.

*An offering of sacrifice*, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

*A burnt offering*, * ‖ Holocaustum.

*A heave offering*, ‖ Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

*A peace offering*, Placatio.

*A sin*, or *trespass*, *offering*, Sacrificium piaculare.

*A thanks offering*, Gratiarum * actio.

*An offertory*, ‖ Ostentorium.

*An office*, or *good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus est. *Do your office*, age quod tuum est.

*An office*, or *public charge*. Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilst he was in office*, dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, brevi magistratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices*, senes debent abdicare se magistratu, *vel* magistratum ejurare. *He discharged the office of consul*, munus consulare sustinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate videor posse. *But those to whom, by the recommendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the army, he granted them all leave to go over to him*, quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 70.

*To bear an office*, Magistratum gerĕre.

*To enter upon an office*, Magistratum occipĕre, *Liv.* 3. 55.

*To manage an office*, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly*, at Cato censor cum eodem Flacco factus severè præfuit ei potestati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

*To be in the same office*, Iisdem rebus præesse. ¶ *As soon as he (Alcibiades) landed out of his ship, though Theramenes and Thrasybulus were in the same office, and had come along with him to Pyræus, yet they all followed him alone*, hic ut navi egressus est, quamquam Theramenes & Thrasybulus eisdem rebus præfuerant, simulque venerant in Pyræum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequebantur, *C. Nep. Alcib.* 6. *Offices civil and military, in short, all public places of trust and power seem to me at this time not at all desirable*, magistratus & imperia, postremò, omnis cura rerum publicarum minimè hâc tempestate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

*To do one's office*, Munus obire, *vel* sustinĕre; munere perfungi.

*To sue for an office*, Magistratum, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

*To discharge from*, or *put out of*, *his office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuĕre, *vel* privare.

*An office*, or *place*, *where a person carrieth on his business*, Officina.

*An office*, or *workhouse*, Taberna operaria.

*A house of office*, Latrina, forica.

*He that standeth for an office*, Candidatus.

*An officer*, or *magistrate*, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

*An officer* [bailiff, *or* serjeant] Lictor.

*An officer of the army*, Præfectus, dux.

*A custom house officer*, Portitor.

*An officer of excise*, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

*Chief officers*, Magnates, pl.

¶ *The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

*An official*, ‖ Officialis, ‖ surrogatus.

*To officiate*, or *do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercere, implĕre, obire.

*To officiate*, or *perform*, *divine service*, Rem divinam facĕre.

*To officiate for another*, Alterius vice fungi.

*Official*, Ad officinam pertinens.

*Officious*, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

*Not officious*, Inofficiosus.

*Officiously*, Officiosè.

*Officiousness*, Officium, obsequium. ¶ *Lest by too great eagerness to please me, you should spoil all, and by your over officiousness occasion a dislike to my poems*, ne studio nostri pecces, odiumque libellis Sedulus importes operâ vehemente minister, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 3.

*Offing* [in navigation] Mare apertum.

*An offset* (Locke) Surculus, germen.

*Offscourings* (S.S.) Purgamenta.

*An offspring*, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

*To offuscate* [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

¶ *To the offward*, Versus mare, in altum.

*Often* [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

*Oft*, *often*, or *oftentimes* [adv.] Sæpe, crebrò, sæpenumero, frequenter. ¶ *The pitcher that goeth often to the well, at last cometh home broken*, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

*Very often*, Sæpissime, crebernimè.

*How often*, Quoties.

*How often soever*, Quotiescunque.

¶ *As often as*, Toties quoties.

*So often*, Toties.

*Not often*, Rarò, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not so often as I used*, rariùs quàm solebam.
*Ever so often*, Quotiescunque.
*Oftenness*, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.
*Oftentimes*, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero. ¶ *I oftentimes use to wonder*, sæpenumero admirari soleo.
*Too often*, Sæpius, nimis sæpe.
*Not so often*, Ratiùs.
*An ogée*, or *ogive*, [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, *Vitr.*
*An ogle*, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.
*To ogle*, Oculos distorquêre, limis oculis tuêri, intuêri, aspicêre.
*An ogler*, Qui limis oculis intuetur.
*An oglio* (K. C.) V. *Hotchpotch.*
*Ogresses* [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.
*Oh!* Oh! ah! V. *O!*
*Ohoh!* Irane verò!
*Oil*, Oleum, olivum.
*Oil of almonds*, Oleum * amygdalinum.
*Oil of amber*, Oleum succinum.
*Oil of anise*, Oleum anisi.
*Oil of balm*, Oleum balsaminum.
*Oil of bays*, Oleum laurinum.
*Oil of beavers stones*, Oleum castoreum.
*Oil of ben*, Oleum balani.
*Oil of benjamin*, Oleum ‖ benzoinai.
*Oil of camphire*, Oleum ‖ camphoræ.
*Oil of cedar*, Oleum cedrinum.
*Oil of cinnamon*, Oleum cinnamoni.
*Oil of cloves*, Oleum * ‖ caryophyllorum.
*Oil of dill*, Oleum anethinum.
*Oil of elder*, Oleum sambuceum.
*Oil of jessamine*, Oleum florum ‖ jessamini.
*Oil of lillies*, Oleum liliaceum.
*Linseed oil*, Oleum lineum.
*Oil of sweet marjoram*, Oleum * amaracinum.
*Oil of nutmegs*, Oleum nucis * ‖ moschatæ.
*Oil of olives*, Olivum.
*Oil of unripe olives*, Oleum * omphacinum.
*Oil of roses*, Oleum rosaceum, *vel* rhodinum.
*Holy oil*, Oleum sacrum, * ‖ chrisma.
*Sallad*, or *sweet oil*, Oleum cibarium, *vel* escarium.
*Oil of spike*, Oleum nardinum, unguentum * ‖ spicatum.
*Virgins oil*, Oleum virginale.
*Oil of vitriol*, Oleum vitrioli.
*Oil of whale*, or *train oil*, Oleum * ‖ cetaceum.
*Of*, or *belonging to oil*, Olearis, olearius.
*An oil bottle*, Ampulla olearis.
*A small oil bottle*, Lecythus.
*An oil jar*, or *vessel*, Vas oleare.
*An oil man*, Olearius.
*An oil mill*, or *press*, Mola olearia, *vel* olearis; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.
*An oil shop*, Taberna olearis.
¶ *An oil stone* [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.
*Fine oil*, Flos olei.
*The scum of oil*, * Amurca.
*The lees of oil*, Fraces, pl.
*To oil*, Oleo ungêre; inungo.
*Anointed with oil*, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.
*Mixed with oil*, * Oleatus, oleo immixtus.
*An oilet*, or *eilet hole*, Ocellus.
*Full of oilet holes*, Ocellatus, ocellis pertusus, *vel* foratus.
*Oilness*, * ‖ Oleacitas.
*An oiling*, Inunctio.
*Oily*, *oilose* (Ray) or *full of oil*, * Oleaceus, * oleosus.
*To oint* (Dryd.) V. *Anoint.*
*Ointment*, Unguentum, unguen.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ointment*, Unguentarius.
*A maker*, or *seller*, *of ointments*, Unguentarius.
*Old*, *olden* (Sh.) Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. ¶ *These things are over old and out of date*, hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *This was an old story*, hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old saying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *He begineth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.
*Old* [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parêre hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, si per ætatem potuisses. *Old wine groweth sour*, vinum vetustate coacescit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *He and I have been old chronies*, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, senex pisttacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro. *When they were grown extremely old*, cùm extremam senectutis metam attigissent.
*An old man*, Senex, vetulus, ✣ grandævus. ¶ *Old young*, *old long*, maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *We old men doat sometimes*, deliramus interdum senes. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri senes. *I have often heard old men say*, sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas, *Hor. A. P.* 9.
*An old woman*, Vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman*, aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself*, mala mens, malus animus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an old woman*, Anilis.
*Old wives tales*, Fabulæ aniles, veteres, aviæ.
*Like an old woman*, Aniliter.
*A very old woman*, Admodum anus.
*Old age*, Senectus, senecta, ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, senio confectus est. *He is too old to marry*, præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickly enough of itself*, senectus ipsa est morbus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *old age*, Senilis.
*Old*, *oldfashioned*, Obsoletus, desoletus, antiquatus.
*Old* [worn] Exesus, tritus.
*Old clothes*, or *garments*, Trita vestimenta.
*An old carle*, Silicernium, capularis senex.
*An old knave*, Veterator.
*An old saying*, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.
*An old soldier*, Miles emenitus, *vel* veteranus.
*Somewhat old*, Grandior, senior.
*Very old*, Senio confectus, annis obsitus; pervetus; pervetustus.
*Of old*, or *in old times*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.
*After the manner of old time*, Priscè, antiquitus.
*To grow old by long continuance*, Inveterasco.
*To grow old* [as a man] Senesco.
*To grow old* [out of use] Exolesco.
*Growing old*, Senescens.
*Become*, or *grown*, *old*, Ætate provectus, senex factus.
*Older*, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
*Oldest*, Natu maximus.
*Oldish*, Ætate grandior.
*Oldness*, Antiquitas, vetustas.
*Oldness of age*, Senectus.
*Oleander* [a shrub] * Nerium.
*To olfact* (Hud.) Olfacio.
*Olfactory* (Locke) Olfactu præditus.
*Oleaginous* [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.
*Olid* (Boyle) *olidous* (Br.) Olidus, fœtidus.
*Oligarchy*, Paucorum dominatus.
*An olitory*, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
*An olive*, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.
*An olive stone*, Sampsa.
*An olive tree*, Olea.
*A wild olive tree*, Oleaster.
*A little wild olive tree*, Oleastellus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *olive*, Olivarius, oleaginus.

¶ *Olive coloured*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.
*An olive grove*, Olivetum.
*An olive yard*, Olivina.
*Bearing olives*, Olivifer.
*A crop*, or *harvest*, *of olives*, Olivitas.
*Oil of olives*, Olivum.
*An olympiad*, * Olympias.
*Olympian*, or *olympic*, * Olympicus.
¶ *An omelet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in sartigine cocta, *vel* frixa, A.
*An omen*, Omen.
*To seek*, or *gather from omens*, Auspicor.
¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facêre, *A. Vit. V. I.* 3. 1.
*A good omen*, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
*A bad omen*, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
*To ominate*, Præsagio, ominor.
*Ominous*, *omened* (Pope) Ominosus, portentosus.
*Ominously*, Ominosè, *Quint.*
*Ominousness*, Rei ominosæ qualitas.
*An omission*, Omissio, prætermissio.
*To omit*, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.
*Omitted*, Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.
*An omitting*, *omittance* (Sh.) Prætermissio.
*An omitting for a time*, Intermissio.
*Omnifarious* (Bentl.) Omnigenus.
*Omniparent*, *omnific* (Milt.) ✣ Omniparens.
*Omnipotence*, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia.
*Omnipotent*, Omnipotens.
*Omnipresent*, Qui omnibus locis adest, *vel* existit.
*Omniscient*, *omniscious* (Hakew.) ✣ Omnituens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.
*On*, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio à dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. *It is on the right hand*, est à dextrâ. *We both depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.
De, è, ex; as, ¶ *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, quâ de causâ. *On a sudden*, de, *vel* ex, improvisò; derepentè. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horse back*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in husbandry*, sumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either side there is a great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre consedit.
Secundum, as, ¶ *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te judico.
Sub, as, ¶ *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.
Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saliêrunt.
☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on use*, id argentum fœnore sumpsit. *On these terms*

you

*you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur. *They are fain to live all on honey*, melle solo coguntur vivère. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Come you on foot, or on horse back?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and trusted on your promises*, tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus.

*On the ground*, Humi, humo.

*On either side*, Utrobique.

*On neither side*, Neutrò.

*On this side*, Hinc.

*On that side*, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.

*On both sides*, Utrinque, utrobique.

*On all sides*, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

*On this side*, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.

*On the other side*, or *farther side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *I think sometimes to get me some gardens on the other side of the Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.

*On foot*, Pedes.

*On horse back*, Eques.

*On a sudden*, Improvisò, repentè.

*To call on*, Invoco.

*To come*, or *go, on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

*To drave on*, Allicio, produco.

¶ *To draw on boots*, Ocreas induère.

*To draw on*, or *approach*, Insto, appropinquo.

*To fall*, or *rush, on*, Irruo, aggredior.

*To look on*, Intueor, spècto.

*To put on*, Induo.

*To rely on*, Innitor.

*To rush on*, Irruo.

*To seize on*, Occupo.

*To set*, or *lay, on*, Impono.

*To set on*, or *encourage*, Animo, instigo.

*To spur on*, Incito, stimulo, extimulo.

*To tread on*, Conculco, calco.

*On* [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.

¶ *On afore*, I præ.

*Once*, Semel. ¶ *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plùs vice simplici. *No man ever went once to that sacrifice*, quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honest man*, semel malus, semper malus.

*Once*, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The state was once so virtuous*, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

*Once for all*, Semel in perpetuùm. ¶ *Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all*, qui semel in perpetuùm victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.* 2. 12.

*At once*, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hìc esse & illìc simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assailing them*, super bellum annonâ premente. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul forbère & flare haud facilè factu est.

¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fideliâ duas parietes dealbare.

*One*, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise these*, unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one a clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him, what he said*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *How shall one deal with such folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning is all one, as if he had made use of them*, perinde æstimans ac si usus esset. *I sent one to pay for the carriage*, misi qui pro vecturâ solveret. *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivère. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *One good turn deserveth another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuseth another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow doth not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, si te hic fastidit Alexis. *Where they could pass but only one at a time*, quâ singuli transirent, *Liv.* 42. 15.

*To make one among the rest*, In numero esse, in numerum procedère.

*The last but one*, Proximus à postremo.

*The one and twentieth*, Vicessimus primus.

*One another*, Alius alium, mutuò. ¶ *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, ultro citròque legati inter eos missi sunt.

*One after another*, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. *One mischief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.

*One with another*, Promiscuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

*One or the other*, Alteruter.

*One thing*, Unum. ¶ *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum desit.

*Any one*, Aliquis.

*Every one*, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to their desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be the same*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

*All under one*, Eâdem operâ.

*'Tis all one*, Perinde est.

*As one would have it*, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.

*Such a one*, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be such a one*, ne ita eum existimâssem.

*One by one*, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedère.

*On the one side*, Hinc, ex hâc parte.

*On the one side, and on the other side*, Ex utrâque parte.

*One while*, Modò, nunc.

*One berry*, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.

*One eyed*, Unoculus.

*Oneirocritical*, *oneirocritic* (Add.) Conjector et interpres somniorum.

*Oneness* (Hook, Hamm.) Unitas.

*Onerary*, Onerarius.

*To onerate*, Onero, onus imponère.

*Onerous* (Ayl.) Onerosus.

*An onion*, Cepa, cepe.

*A young onion*, or *scallion*, Cepula.

*The wild onion*, Cepe campestre.

*The sea onion*, Cepe marinum.

*An onion bed*, Cepina, cepetum.

*An onion setter*, Ceparius.

*Only*, or *one only* [adj.] * Unicus, solus.

*Only* [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.

*Only begotten*, Unigena; unicus natus.

¶ *In word only*, Verbo tenus.

*Onomancy* (Camd.) Ex nominibus conjectura.

*Onomantical* (ib.) Qui ex nominibus conjecit, *vel* ominatur.

*An onset, onslaught* (Hud.) Impetus, impressio.

¶ *To give*, or *make, an onset, to onset* (Carew) Impetum, *vel* impressionem, facère.

*Onwards*, Porrò, prorsùm, deinceps.

*An onyx stone*, * Onyx.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an onyx*, Onychinus.

*Ooze*, or *oozy ground*, Locus paluster, *vel* paludosus; solum uliginosum.

*To operate* (Boyle) Opaco, obscuro.

*Opacity* [darkness] Opacitas.

*Opake*, or *opacous*, Opacus.

*An opal stone*, * Opalus, *vel* opalum.

*Open, ope* (Sh.) [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

*Half open*, Semiapertus.

*Wide open*, Patulus, omnibus patens.

*Open*, or *exposed to, public view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu omnium, positus.

*Open*, or *exposed, to the sun*, Soli expositus.

*Open*, or *exposed to, danger*, or *wounds*, Periculo, *vel* vulneribus, patens.

*Open* [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

*Open* [candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus.

*Open* [public, or common] Publicus, communis.

*Open* [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

*Open* [not fortified] Immunitus.

¶ *Open and mild weather*, Tempestas humida & calida.

*Open on both sides*, ✣ Bipatens.

*An open arse*, or *medlar*, * Mespilum.

*Open force*, Vis aperta. ¶ *Neither was he a match for them by open force*, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1. 5.

*To open, to ope* (Dryd.) Aperio, adaperio; reséro, recludo, patefacio, pando.

*To open a letter*, Epistolam, *vel* literas, aperire, refignare, referare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 21.

*To open one's mind to a person*, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire.

*To open the gates of a town*, Aperire portas.

*To open a discourse*, or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituère, incipère, ordiri.

*To open*, or *begin, to speak*, Silentium rumpère.

*To open the campaign*, In expeditionem educère.

*To open a pair of compasses*, Circinum divaricare.

*To open a vein*, Scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum. ¶ *And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death*, & cum damnatio instaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 35. 3.

*To open*, or *undo, a bundle*, Fasciculum solvère, *vel* dissolvère.

*To open* [as a flower] Se dispandère.

*To open the trenches*, or *break ground* [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituère, *vel* inchoare.

*To open*, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edère.

*To open*, or *lay open, at the root*, Ablaqueo.

*To open*, or *lay open* [disclose] Detego, retego; patefacio; revelo, refero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villainy*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

*To lay open an imposthume*, or *wound*, Abscessum, *vel* vulnus, aperire.

*To open* [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpreter; expono.

*To open* [uncover] Nudo, patefacio.

*To open*, or *dissect, a dead body*, Corpus incidère, & singulas partes scrutari, cadaver dissecare.

*To set open a door*, Januam, ostium, *vel* fores, aperire.

*To be*, or *lie, open* [as a door, &c.] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

*To be*, or *lie, open to danger*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

*To be open*, or *choped*, Dehisco.
*To open that which was stopped*, Relino.
¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Corporis meatus recludĕre.
*To open that which was sealed*, Resigno.
¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quoſvis excipĕre.
*Open eyed* (Sh.) Vigil, vigilans.
*Open handed*, Liberalis, munificus, ✠ largificus.
*Open hearted*, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus.
*Open heartedneſs*, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.
¶ *Open mouthed*, Os apertum habens.
*Laid open* [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.
*Laid open* [disclosed, or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.
*Laid open as a wound*, Apertus, diductus.
*In the open air*, Sub dio.
*In the open*, or *public*, *ſtreets*, Vicis, *vel* semitis, publicis.
*Opened*, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.
*An opener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit.
*Opening*, Aperiens, reserans.
*An opening*, or *laying open*, Patefactio.
*An opening*, or *gap*, *in the earth*, Hiatus, chasma.
*The opening*, or *beginning*, *of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.
*The opening of dogs*, Canum latratus.
*An opening trees at the root*, Ablaqueatio.
*An opening*, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.
*Openly* [evidently] Apertè, palam.
*Openly in ſight*, Coram.
*Openly* [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, manifestò, dilucidè.
*Openly* [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè, apertè, simpliciter, sincerè; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.
*Openneſs* [sincerity] Candor, simplicitas, sinceritas.
¶ *Openneſs of the weather*, Cœli temperies calida & humida.
*An opera* [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.
*Operable* (Br.) Quod fieri potest.
*Operant* (Sh.) Efficax.
*To operate*, Operor, ago.
*The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones.
¶ *On the ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a ſtop*, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli constitit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2. 12.
*Operative*, Operans.
*An operator*, Operarius, opifex.
*Operoſe*, Arduus, difficilis.
*Ophthalmic*, Ad oculos pertinens.
*An opiate*, Laudanum, potio soporifera.
*An opificer* (Bentl.) Opifex.
*To opine*, or *think*, *to opinion* (Glanv.) Opinor, autumo; reor.
*Opinionative*, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.
*An opinionator*, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.
*Opiniatre* (Locke) V. *Obſtinate*.
*Opiniatry*, *opiniatrety* (ib) V. *Obſtinacy*.
*An opinion* [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, sibi periuasum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion, but for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet quisque accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico magnam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, ita omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorsùs existimo. *To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppoſe it*, in quam sententiam quum pedibus iretur, cæteri tribuni militum nihil contradicere, *Liv.* 5 9. *And in this affair I am witneſs for Marcellus, for as our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo did they alſo at that time in war*, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello sum testis, nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio, *Id. They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 60. *I chuſe to follow their opinion*, me haud pœnitet eorum sententiæ esse, *Liv.* 1. 8.
*Different opinions in religion*, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.
*To have*, or *hold*, *an opinion*, Judico, censeo.
*To be of another's opinion*, Assentio, assentior, consentio.
*To be of a contrary opinion*, Dissentio, secùs sentire.
*To make one alter his opinion*, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.
*To change one's opinion*, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.
*To have a good opinion of one*, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.
*To aſk one his opinion*, Sententiam aliquem rogare.
*To deliver one's opinion*, Sententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.
*The delivering of an opinion*, Sententiæ prolatio.
*To broach new opinions*, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* dispergĕre.
*A falſe opinion*, Error, prava sententia.
*A deviſer of new opinions*, Dogmatum novorum faber.
*Opinion* [esteem] Existimatio.
*Opinionated*, or *opinionative*, *an opinioniſt* (Gla.) Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plùs æquo addictus.
*Opinionatively*, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinatè.
*Opinionativeneſs*, Pertinacia, pervicacia.
*Opiparous*, Opiparus.
*Opium* [juice of poppy] * Opium.
*The ople tree*, Opulus.
*To oppignorate* (Bac.) Oppignero.
*To oppilate* [stop] Oppilo, obstruo.
*Oppilated*, Oppilatus, obstructus.
*Oppilation*, Oppilatio, obstructio.
*Oppletid*, or *filled*, Oppletus.
*To oppone*, or *oppoſe*, Oppono.
*Opponent* (Prior) V. *Oppoſite*.
*An opponent*, Opponens.
*Opportune*, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, ✠ amicus.
*Opportunely*, Opportunè, tempestivè, commodè.
*Opportunity* [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas; facultas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen*, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occasio facit furem. *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall. We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 3.
*To ſeek*, or *wait*, *for an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre; in speculis esse. ¶ *The ſenate anſwered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the ſenate ſuch meaſures as ſhould be taken for the redreſſing of their complaints, that hereafter they might have occaſion to be glad that they had moderated their reſentments*, ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora exspectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se iræ moderatos, *Liv.* 4. 7. *He ſaid, that he had deſigned treachery, and attacked the ſtate at this critical opportunity*, dixit, insidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, *id.* 3. 9. *When it ſeemed to him a ſeaſonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters*, huic quum tempus esset visum copias extrahĕre ex hybernaculis, *C. Nep. Ageſ.* 3.
*To find an opportunity*, Occasionem nanciscī.
*To lay hold of an opportunity*, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.
*Opportunity* [fitness] Commoditas.
*Opportunity* [leisure] Otium.
*A ſmall opportunity*, Occasiuncula.
*To oppoſe* [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico.
*To oppoſe* [resist, or withstand, a thing] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obsisto, obnitor; contravenio, ✠ respondeo. ¶ *He oppoſed and reſiſted that cruelty*, repugnabat & resistebat crudelitati. *He oppoſed every body in diſputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I oppoſed his deſigns*, consiliis illius restiti. *He might be aſſured that the patricians, whom he ſo oppoſed, would purſue him with an inexpiable war*, pro certo habeat, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, *Liv.* 4. 35.
*To oppoſe an enemy*, Propulsare hostem. ¶ *Nevertheleſs Cæſar, as he had determined before, ordered two battalions to oppoſe the enemy, and a third to finiſh the work*, nihilo secius Cæsar, ut antè constituerat, duas acies hostem propulsare, tertiam opus perficĕre, jussit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 49. *And if they ſhould attempt to force a paſſage, he declared he would oppoſe them*, & si vim facere conentur, prohibiturum ostendit, *Id. B. G.* 1. 8. *And that the adverſe party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the conſuls endeavoured to oppoſe their licentiouſneſs*, & antè inimicos satietas pœnarum suarum cepisset, quàm obviàm iturus licentiæ eorum consules appareret, *Liv.* 3. 59.
*To oppoſe a matter in debate*, Adversari, resistĕre, obtrectare, *&c.* ¶ *When the greateſt part came into this opinion, Hiſtiæus of Miletus oppoſed the execution of it*, ad hoc consilium quum plerique accederent, Histiæus Milesius ne res conficeretur obstitit, *C. Nep. Milt.* 3. *He oppoſed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law, to be delivered to them again*, matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus restitit, *A. Vict. V. I.* 47. 6.
*To oppoſe a law*, or *order*, Legi, *vel* decreto, intercedĕre.
*Oppoſed*, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.
*Oppoſeleſs* (Sh.) Ineluctabilis.
*An oppoſer*, Oppugnator, adversatrix.
*Oppoſite* [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *Theſe things are oppoſite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. *The other generals on the oppoſite ſide being ſlain*, cæteris ducibus diversæ partis occisis, *Just.* 15. 1.
*Oppoſite* [over against] E regione, ex adverso. ¶ *This country is oppoſite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *When the moon is oppoſite to the ſun*, cùm luna est è regione solis. *He mounted the oppoſite bank on horſeback*, equo adversum ascendit ripam.
*An oppoſing*, or *oppoſition*, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia. ¶ *The oppoſition of the tribunes of the people hitherto impeded, or utterly diſannulled, the proceeding of the conſuls, and other magiſtrates*, tribunorum plebis intercessio actionem consulum, cæterorumque magistratuum, aut morabatur, aut penitùs convellebat.
*Oppoſitely* (Grew) Ex adverso.
*Oppoſition* [difference] Concertatio.
*Oppoſition* [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.
*To break through all oppoſition*, Impedimenta omnia superare.
*To make oppoſition againſt a perſon who ſtandeth for a place*, or *office*, Obstare. ¶ *The patricians made very great oppoſition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order*, C. T. Varroni—patres summâ ope obstabant, *Liv.* 22. 34.
*To make oppoſition to a bill propoſed in parliament*, Legis rogationi obsistĕre. ¶ *But now eſpecially when they have made ſo dreadful an oppoſition againſt the bills propoſed by us*, nunc tamen maximè

maximè quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 4. 3.

*To plunder a country without oppoſition*, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3. 38.

*In oppoſition to nature*, Repugnante naturâ.

*To oppreſs*, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo.

*To oppreſs by craft*, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.

*Oppreſſed*, Oppreſſus, obrutus.

*Oppreſſed by craft*, Dolo deceptus, *vel* circumventus.

*An oppreſſing*, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio.

*Oppreſſion by men in power*, * Tyrannis.

*Oppreſſive*, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.

*An oppreſſor*, Oppreſſor.

*A violent oppreſſor*, Expilator, ſpoliator, direptor.

*Opprobrious*, Probroſus, contumelioſus.

*Opprobrious ſpeech*, Contumelia, opprobrium.

*Opprobriouſly*, Contumeliosè.

*Opprobriouſneſs*, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

*To oppugn* [oppoſe] Oppugno, adverſor; obſilio.

*Oppugnation*, *oppugnancy* (Sh.) Oppugnatio.

*An oppugner*, or *oppugnator*, Oppugnator.

*Oppugned*, Oppugnatus.

¶ *The optative mood*, Modus optandi, *vel* ‖ optativus.

*Optical*, or *optic*, * ‖ Opticus.

*An optic glaſs*, * ‖ Teleſcopium.

¶ *The optic nerve*, Nervus ‖ opticus, *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.

*Optics*, or *the ſcience of optics*, ‖ Optice.

*An optician*, * ‖ Optices peritus, *vel* profeſſor.

*Optimacy* (How.) V. *Ariſtocracy*.

*Option* [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, tua eſt optio. *At a time of liberty when we may have our own option*, libero tempore, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.

*Opulency* [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

*Opulent*, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

*Opulently*, Opulenter, opiparè.

*Or*, An, aut, vel, ſeu, five, ne, *or* ve, joined to another word. ¶ *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa, eſt? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii ſuum diligenter tenent, quàm ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my tongue, or ſpeak*, five ego taceo, aut loquor. *Either he is preſent, or not*, vel adeſt, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I deſire thee*, poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo treſve perdivites ſunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. *I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other*, aliquo modo exorabo. *Could ſhe do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them conſider whether they will or no*, deliberent utrùm velint, necne.

*Or elſe* [anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

*Or elſe* [anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an.

*Or elſe* [otherwiſe] * Aliàs, * aliter.

*Or ever*, Cùm, nondum, antequam. ¶ *That the malefactor ſhould be forced to plead or ever*, or *before, he heard the accuſer*, ut reus, antequam verbum accuſatoris audiret, cauſam dicere cogeretur. *Or ever he come near*, priuſquam appropinquet.

*Or* [in heraldry] Color aureus.

*Orach*, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina.

¶ *Wild orach*, Atriplex ſylveſtris.

*An oracle*, Oraculum, dictio.

*To conſult an oracle*, Oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari.

*To give forth*, or *pronounce, an oracle, to oracle* (Milt.) Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

*An oracle of wiſdom, law* &c. Sapientiæ, juriſprudentiæ, *&c.* antiſtes.

*Oracular*, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

*Oraculouſly* (Br.) Per modum oraculi.

*Oral*, Verbo traditur, nudi verbi teſtimonii acceptus.

*An orange*, Malum aureum, *vel* ‖ aurantium.

*A China orange*, Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.

*A Sevil orange*, Malum aureum ab Hiſpali allatum.

*Orange peel*, Cortex mali aurei.

*An orange tree*, Malus aurea.

*Orange*, or *tawny, coloured*, Color aureus, *vel* * balauſtinus.

¶ *Orange flower water*, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiæ.

*An orange wife* (Sh.) Qui mala aurea vendit.

*An oration*, Oratio, concio.

*A little oration*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

*To make an oration*, Concionor, orationem habĕre, verba facĕre.

*To make an oration of a thing*, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

*To end an oration*, Perore.

*The cloſe of an oration*, Peroratio.

*Oratorical* (Watts) Oratorius.

*An oratorio*, De ſacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

*An orator*, Orator. ¶ *The dictator refrained being pleaſed at theſe popular aſſemblies, as being no very popular orator*, dictator concionibus ſe abſtinuit, in actione minimè popularis, *Liv.* 22. 25.

*A fine orator*, Orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

*Orator like*, Oratoriè, facundè, diſertè, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

*Oratory*, * Rhetorica, * rhetoricè, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

*An oratory* [place to pray in] Ædicula, ſacellum, * adytum, ſacrarium.

*An orb*, Orbis.

*Orbicular*, *orbed* (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

*Orbicularly*, Orbiculatim.

*An orbit* (Bentl.) Orbita.

*Orchal*, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

*Orchanet* [herb] * Anchuſa.

*An orchard*, Pomarium, arbuſtum, *Col.*

*A cherry orchard*, Locus cerafis conſitus.

*To ordain* [deſtine] Ordino, aſſigno; inſtituo. ¶ *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

*To ordain* [order, *or* appoint] Jubeo, impero.

*To ordain a law*, Legem ferre, *vel* ſancire.

*To ordain* [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare.

*Ordained* [appointed] Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus.

*Ordained* [received in uſage] Comparatus.

*Ordained before hand*, Deſtinatus.

*Ordained in another's place*, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

*An ordainer*, Ordinator, *Sen.* conſtitutor.

*An ordaining*, Ordinatio, inſtitutio.

¶ *An ordaining of laws*, Legum latio.

*An ordaining in another's room*, Suppoſitio.

*Ordeal*, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium.

¶ *Ordeal fire*, Ignis ſententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

*Ordelf*, Jus quo quis ‖ mineram in ſuo fundo inventam ſibi vendicat.

*Order* [array, diſpoſition] Ordo, diſpoſitio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones inſtruximus.

*An order* [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, mos, ritus.

*An order* [commiſſion] Autoritas.

*An order* [decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. ¶ *He ſent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to aſſiſt Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not raſhly*, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, ſubſidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compoſitiùs cunctà quàm feſtinantiùs agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 3 2. *And thus having executed his orders he returned home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Juſt.* 2. 4. *Then Valerius and Horatius were ſent with diſcretionary orders to recall the common and ſettle affairs, with a ſpecial charge to ſecure the decemvirs from the rage and inſults of the multitude*, tum Valerius Horatiuſque miſſi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendaſque res, decemviris qu què ab irâ & impetu multitudinis præcavēre jubentur, *Liv.* 3. 53.

*To act according to order*, Ad præſcriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh beſt for the good of the whole*, aliæ enim ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agĕre ad præſcriptum, alter liberè ad ſummam rerum conſulĕre debet, *Cæſ. B.* 3. 51.

*An order*, or *rank*, Series.

*The order of words*, Verborum conſecutio.

*An order of authority*, Edictum.

¶ *The order of the garter*, Equitum auratæ periſcelidis ordo.

*A religious order*, Ordo ſacer, *vel* religioſus.

*The order of knighthood*, Equitum ordo; equeſter, *vel* equeſtris ordo.

*By my order*, Me jubente.

*Of what order?* Quotus?

*In order*, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

*In order to*, Ut.

*Out of order*, or *without order*, Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus. ¶ *I know nothing out of order at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi. *Theſe truly, like greedy artificers, are cutting out work for themſelves, who are always wiſhing ſomething in the ſtate may be out of order, that themſelves may be employed by you to ſettle them*, ſic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quærunt, qui & ſemper ægri aliquid eſſe in republicâ volunt, ut fit, ad cujus curationem à vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5. 3.

*To order*, or *put in order*, Ordinare, ordinatè diſponĕre, ſuo quæque loco diſponĕre, res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthæc rectè ut fiant videro. *As a man ordereth his ſon, ſo he is*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt. *He ordereth his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his ſucceſſor ſhould be ordered*, mors ejus celata eſt, donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

*To order*, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, ſtatuo, conſtituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadors*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full ſenate that a colony ſhould be ſent to Lavicum*, ſenatus conſuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4. 47.

*To order one's affairs prudently*, Rectè, *vel* prudenter, ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, provĭdere.

*To order* [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

*To break order*, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miſcēre, turbare.

*To put*, or *reduce, things into order*, Res ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; * aptè, diſtinctè, ordinatè, diſponĕre.

*To reduce into order* [curb, *or* reſtrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coĕrceo, ad bonam frugem regĕre.

*To ſet in order*, Compono, diſpono.

*To take order*, Curo. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

*To order*, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.

*To take orders*, Sacris initiari, ſacerdotium inire.

*Ordered*, *put*, or *ſet, in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

*Out of order*, or *without order, orderleſs* (Sh.) Incompoſitè, confuſè, permiſtè; * perturbatè; turbato ordine.

*Without order*, or *command*, Injuſſu. ¶ *That in*

*he had done all these things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge,* quòd ea omnia non modò injussu suo, & civitatis, sed etiam inscientibus ipsis, fecisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 19.

*Out of order* [sick] Ægrotus, malè se habens. ¶ *In his ninth consulship being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and presently returning to town,* consulatu suo nono tentatus in Campaniâ motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetitâ, *Suet. Vesp.* 24.

*Ordered,* or *governed,* Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

¶ *A well ordered family,* Familia prudenter curata.

*Ordered* [bidden] Imperatus, jussus.

*An orderer,* Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

*An ordering,* Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day,* da te hodie mihi.

¶ *The ordering,* or *management of a business,* Rei curatio, *vel* administratio, curatura.

*Orderly* [adj.] (put, *or* set, in order) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, rectè collocatus.

*Orderly* [adj.] (obedient) Morigerus, obediens, obsequens.

*Orderly* [adj.] (sober, *or* keeping good order) Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

*Orderly* [adv.] (in right order) Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine; distinctè.

*Not orderly* [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.

*Not orderly* [adv.] Incompositè, inordinatè.

*Orders,* or *holy orders,* Sacri ordines.

*To confer orders,* Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare; sacerdotem instituĕre, *vel* ordinare.

*The orders of a family,* Instituta domestica, &c.

*To keep,* or *observe, the orders of the house of parliament,* Servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

*Having given the necessary orders,* Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

*To execute one's orders,* Jussa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

*To refuse to obey orders,* Alicujus imperium detrectare.

*Ordinable* (Hamm.) Quod assignari potest.

*Ordinal,* Ad ordinem pertinens.

*An ordinal,* or *book containing orders,* Liber ritualis.

*An ordinance* [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

*Ordinarily,* Ferè, plerumque, usitatè, ut assolet, ut mos est.

*Ordinary* [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.

*Ordinary* [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translatitius, *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite surfeited with these ordinary beauties,* tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 6. *And by chance the son of Æsen was more beautiful than ordinary that day,* & casu, solito formosior Æsone natus Illâ luce fuit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections,* primores patrum censuêre, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5. 9.

*Ordinary* [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

*Very ordinary,* Persimplex.

*Ordinary days,* Dies stati.

*One's ordinary table,* Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

*Ordinary discourse,* Quotidiani sermones.

*Ordinary* [not handsome, *or* beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

*An ordinary,* or *eating house,* Caupona, popina.

*A little ordinary,* or *eating house,* * Cauponula.

*To keep an ordinary,* Cauponor.

*An ordinary fellow,* Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ *A bishop's ordinary,* * ‖ Episcopi ‖ suffraganeus.

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king,* Regi à sacris domesticis ordinariis.

*An ordinary* [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

*Ordinate* (Ray) Regulæ congruens.

*To ordinate,* Affigno, instituo.

*An ordination,* Ordinatio sacra.

*Ordnance,* Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardæ.

*To furnish with ordnance,* Bombardis instruĕre.

*Ordure,* Fimus, sordes, pl. stercus.

*Ore,* Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

*O'er* [for *over*] Trans.

*To o'ertop,* Superemineo.

*Orewood,* Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fœcundans.

† *Orfgild,* Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

*Orgal,* Vini fæx, A.

*An organ,* or *instrument,* Instrumentum, organum.

*An organ,* or *pair of organs,* * ‖ Organa * pneumatica, *vel* * musica.

¶ *To play on the organs,* * ‖ Organa * pneumatica modulari.

*The keys of an organ,* Epitoniorum manubria.

*The pipes of an organ,* Tubi, *vel* fistulæ * ‖ organi * musici.

*An organ builder,* ‖ Organorum musicorum fabricator.

*An organ loft,* Tabulatum ‖ organorum musicorum.

*Organical,* or *organic,* Organicus.

*Organically* (Locke) Per modum organicum.

¶ *The organs of the body,* * Instrumenta corporis * organica.

*An organist,* * Organicus, ‖ organorum musicorum modulator.

*Organy, origan* (Sp.) * Origanum.

*Wild organy,* Origanum sylvestre.

*To organize,* Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

*Orgasm* (Derh.) Impetus.

*Orgets,* or *organling* [fish] Asellus major septentrionalis.

*Orichale* (Sp.) Orichalcum.

*Orient* [the east] Oriens.

*Orient* [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

*An orient beauty,* Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

¶ *An orient pearl,* Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.

*Oriental,* Orientalis, exortivus, * eous.

*An orifice,* Os. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice,* non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

*An oriflamb,* Vexillum aureum.

*An origin,* or *original* [fountain, *or* source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

*The origin of the world,* Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

*The origin of plants,* Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

*The origin,* or *source of a river,* Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

*An origin* [cause] Causa.

*An origin* [motive, handle, *or* occasion] Occasio, ansa.

*An origin* [subject matter] Argumentum, materia.

*An original* [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma.

*An original* [never copied] Charta virgo, *Mart.*

*An original* [first draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum.

*An original written by a person's own hand,* * ‖ Autographum.

*An original letter,* Literæ autographæ.

¶ *An original picture,* * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * ‖ prototypon.

¶ *An original will,* * Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.

¶ *A copy of an original will,* Testamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

*Original* [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

*Original* [derived from one's country, *or* ancestors] Patrius.

¶ *Original sin,* Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.

*Original* [birth, *or* descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ *A person of illustrious original,* homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original,* terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumæ,* Cumis erant oriundi.

*Original* [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, *V. Lat.*

¶ *It is so in the original,* Ita se habet textus * Hebraïcus, * Græcus, Latinus, &c.

*Originally* [at first] Primitus.

*Originally* [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

*Originary* (Cheyne) Ingenerans, *vel* ingeneratus.

*Origination,* ‖ Originatio.

*Orisons, oraisons* (Sh.) Preces, orationes.

*An ork* [fish] * Orca, * pristis.

*Orle* [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scutiorum non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

*The orlop, overloop* (Ral.) Media navis contabulatio.

*An ornament,* Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne; ✠ decoramen.

*An ornament,* or *dressing,* Curatio.

*The ornament of the mind,* Animi cultus.

*An ornament for gates, porches,* or *doors,* Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitruv.*

*Ornaments for the neck,* or *other parts of the body,* Monilia, pl.

¶ *To be an ornament to,* Decori, *vel* ornamento, esse.

*Without ornament,* Inornatus.

*Ornamental,* Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

*Ornamented,* Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

*Ornate* (Milt.) Ornatus, splendidus.

*Ornature,* Ornatus, exornatio.

*An orphan,* Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* altero parentum, orbatus.

*A she orphan,* Orba, pupilla.

*Orphanage,* or *orphanism,* Orbitas.

*Orpiment,* or *orpin,* Auripigmentum.

¶ *To colour with orpiment,* Auripigmento illinĕre.

*Orpine* [herb] * Telephon, *vel* telephum.

*Orthodox,* De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens.

*Orthodoxly,* * ‖ Orthodoxè.

*Orthodoxy,* Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

*Orthogonal,* Rectos habens angulos, * ‖ orthogonus.

*Orthographer* (Sh.) Qui rectè scribendi rationem servat.

*Orthographical,* * ‖ Orthographicus.

*Orthographically,* * ‖ Orthographicè.

*Orthography,* Rectè scribendi ratio, *vel* scientia.

*Orris,* or *flower de luce,* * Iris.

*Orris* [gold, *or* silver lace] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenti, quoddam genus.

*Orts,* Frustà, pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offellæ, pl. mensæ reliquiæ.

*Oscillation,* Oscillatio.

*Oscillatory* (Arb.) ‖ Oscillans.

*Oscitancy,* or *oscitation,* Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

*Oscitant* (Add.) Oscitans, parùm diligens.

*An osier,* Vimen, salix; viburnum, A.

*An osier bed,* Virgetum, salictum.

*An osier tree,* Vitex, salix.

*Of,* or *belonging to, osiers,* Vimineus.

*An ospray,* or *ossifrage,* Ossifragus, ossifraga.

*An ossuary,* or *charnel-house,* Ossium conditorium.

*An osselet* (Hold.) Osciculum.

*To ossify*, In ossa vertere.
*Ossivorous* (Derh.) Qui ossa vorat.
*Ostent* (Sh.) Ostentum.
*Ostentation*, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plùs in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11.
¶ *To make ostentation of*, Magnificè se jactare & ostentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.
*Ostentatious*, Ambitiosus.
*An ostentatious person*, Ostentator.
*Osteology*, Liber, *vel* dissertatio, de ossibus.
*Ostiary* (Br.) Ostium.
*An ostler* (Swift) Equiso, stabularius.
*An ostlery*, Stabulum.
*Ostracism*, * Ostracismus. V. *Banishment.*
*An ostrich*, * Struthiocamelus.
*Other*, Alius. ¶ *I have many other things which I now pass over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter.
¶ *Any other*, Alius quispiam.
¶ *Some other*, Aliquis alius.
*The other*, Alter. ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.
*Some*, or *other*, Nonnulli.
*Belonging to others*, or *another*, Alienus.
*Some time*, or *other*, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.
*In some fashion*, or *other*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.
*The other day*, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quod fuit?
*Other where*, or *in other places*, Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was scarce above the knee*, cùm aqua alibi vix genua supererat.
*Othergates*, Multò melior, *vel* præstantior.
*Otherwise*, or *at another time*, Aliàs.
*Otherwise*, or *another kind of* [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.
*Otherwise* [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, cæteroquin, secùs. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, quod nî ita se haberet.
*Far otherwise*, Aliter multò, longè secùs.
*A little otherwise*, Paulò secùs.
*Every other*, Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.
*An otter*, * Lutra.
*Oval*, * Ovatus, ovi formâ.
*An oval*, Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.
*Ovarious* (Thomsl.) Ex ovis confectus.
*Ovary* (Br.) ‖ Ovarium.
*An ovation*, or *lesser triumph*, Ovatio.
*An oubat*, Eruca pilosa.
*An ouch*, or *collar, of gold*, Monile aureum.
*An ouch*, or *collar, of gold set with a precious stone*, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.
*The ouches of a boar*, Ictus apri dente factus.
*An oven*, * Clibanus, furnus.
*A little oven*, Fornacula.
*A potter's oven*, Figulina, figlina.
¶ *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquêre.
*The mouth of an oven*, Præfurnium, *Cato.*
*An oven tender*, ‖ Furnarius.
¶ *An oven fork*, Contus furnarius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an oven*, Furnaceus.
*A peel to put things into an oven*, Infurnibulum.
*Over* [prepositio] Super, supra, per, trans, in. ¶ *Over the tabernacle*, super tabernaculum. *A shower burg over my head*, supra caput adstitit imber. *He travelled over Caucasus*, iter per Caucasum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the sea to sell*, trans mare hinc venum asportet. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over shoes, over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.

*Over* [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plùs, ex nimio, &c. ¶ *They rebuke our ambassadors over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimiùm beatus est.
*Over and above*, or *over and beside*, Ad hæc, * super hæc, præterea; * insuper, exabundanti. ¶ *Over and above that he had fought*, super quam quòd pugnaverat. *I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi præter vecturam.
¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac sæpius, crambe * bis cocta.
*Over much* [adj] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, sermonis nimio erat.
*Over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimiò, nimiùm.
*Over against*, or *opposite to*, Exadversò, exadversum, exadversus. ¶ *This country is over against that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio est ex adversò Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's shop over against that place*, exadversum ei loco tonstrina quædam est. *There is a smith's shop over against it*, exadversus est fabrica ferraria. *Over against that place*, exadversus eum locum. *Over against us*, è regionè nobis. *When the moon is over against*, or *opposite to, the sun*, cùm luna est è regione solis.
¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
*To be over* [allayed] Defervesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, cùm defervescat ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cùm adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. *The battle in Thessaly being over*, prælio in Thessaliâ facto, *Cæs. His anger was over*, ira consedit. *The fright being over*, pavore sedato, *Liv.* 1. 16. *The matter*, or *affair, being over*, re confectâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 13. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, *Sall. B. J.* 65. *The winter was now almost over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25.
*The rain*, or *shower, is over*, Pluêre desiit. ¶ *The shower was over*, defierant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5. 285.
*All over*, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over sandy, and of one uniform appearance*, ager in medio arenosus, unâ specie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found scattered all over the ground*, cùm reversus in castra esset, epistolæ totis castris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Just.* 14. 1. *You are all over wisdom*, tu quantus quantus, nîl nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 41.
*Clad all over in white*, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.
*Over*, or *under*, Plùs minùs, plùsve, minùsve.
*All the town over*, Per totum oppidum.
*All the fields over*, Per agros passim.
*The business is all over*, Transacta res est.
*The time*, or *opportunity, is over*, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præteriit.
*To be over*, or *rule over*, Præsum, præsideo, impero. ¶ *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi præsidebo. *What free man shall be rule over, who is not able to rule over his own lust?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit, qui non poteit cupiditatibus suis imperare.
*To bring over*, Traduco, trajicio.
*To carry over*, Transtero; transporto.
*To come*, or *pass, over*, Transeo.
*To draw*, or *fetch, over to one's party*, In factionem suam pertrahêre.
*To be over* [left, or remain] Supersse, redundare.
*To give over*, or *leave off*, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, medici de ejus salute desperabant.
*To give over*, or *submit*, Dedo, concedo.
*To give over* [cast off] Abjicio.
¶ *To give over an office*, Magistratum deponêre, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.
*To hang over*, Immineo.

*To jump over*, Transilio.
*To make a bridge over a river*, In flumine pontem efficêre. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris*, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 40.
*To mumble over*, Mussitando recitare.
*To name over*, Nomina recitare.
*To read over*, Perlego.
*To write over again*, Transcribo.
*To overabound* (Pope) Abundo.
*To overact*, Plus quam satis est facere, *vel* elaborare.
*To overarch* (Pope) Quasi fornice tegere.
*To overawe*, Metu absterrêre, coërcêre, reprimêre, comprimêre.
*Overawed*, Metu absterritus.
*Overbaked*, Nimis coctus.
*Overbalanced*, Præponderans.
*To overbear with blows*, Verberibus operire, loris concidêre.
*To overbid*, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.
*Overbig*, Prægrandis, prælargus.
¶ *It overbloweth* [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
*To cast overboard*, E nave dejicêre.
*Overboiled*, Nimis coctus.
*Overbold*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
*Overborne*, Superatus, victus, oppressus.
*To overbulk*, Opprimere.
*Overburthened*, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.
*To overbuy*, Immenso pretio emere.
*Overcast*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky*, or *weather, is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.
*Overcast with melancholy*, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.
*To overcast* [darken] Adnubilo.
*To overcast* [at bowls] Ultra metam jacêre.
*An overcasting*, Objectio.
*To overcatch*, Assequor, consequor.
*Overcautious*, Nimis cautus.
*To overcharge*, Plùs æquo onerare; ingravo.
*To overcharge the stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimêre.
*An overcharge*, Onus impar.
*Overcharged*, Oppressus, plùs justo oneratus, onere obrutus.
*An overcharging*, Onus injustum.
*An overcharging of the stomach*, Ingluvies, crapula.
*Overclouded*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
*To overcloy* (Sh.) Ad nauseam explere.
*To overcome*, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero. ¶ *The smell overcometh my stomach*, odor offendit stomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 1.
*Overcome*, Victus, superatus.
*Not to be overcome*, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
*An overcomer* [masc.] Victor, * superator, expugnator.
*An overcomer* [fem.] Victrix.
*An overcoming*, Victoria, superatio, *Vitr.*
*Overconfident*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
*To overcount* (Sh) V. *Overvalue.*
*Overcurious*, Nimis curiosus.
*Overcuriosity*, Nimia curiositas.
*To overdo one's self*, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.
*To overdress* (Pope) Nimis sp'endidè ornare.
*To overdrink one's self*, Se nimio poto ingurgitare.
*To overdrive* (S.S.) Nimium urgere.
*Over earnest*, Nimis vehemens.
*To overeat*, Plùs æquo comedêre.
*To overeye* (Sh.) V. *Oversee.*
*An overfall* (Ral.) Magnus decursus aquarum.
*To overfill*, Supra modum implêre.
¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.
*To overflow* [act.] Inundo.

*To overflow* [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; & adæſtuo; exubero, evagor. ¶ *Whoſe country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, eſpecially the houſes,* quorum agros Tiberis ſuper ripas effuſus maximè ruinis villarum vaſtavit, *Liv.* 4. 49.

*Overflowed,* or *overflown,* Superfuſus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed,* amnes inflati.

*An overflowing,* Inundatio, alluvies.

‖ *Overflowingly* (Boyle) Redundanter.

*To overfly,* Prætervolo.

¶ *Overfond,* Nimis indulgens.

*Overforwardneſs* (Hale) Nimia alacritas.

*Overfreighted, o'erfraught* (Sh.) Nimio onere oppreſſus.

*To overget* (Sidn.) V. *Overtake.*

*To overglance* (Sh.) Raptim, *vel* leviter, intueri.

*To overglut,* Satio, ad nauſeam uſque aliquid facĕre.

*To overgo,* Prætereo, tranſeo.

*An overgoing,* Tranſitus.

*Overgorged* (Sh.) Exſaturatus.

*Overgreat,* Nimius.

*To overgrow,* Supercreſco.

*Overgrown with weeds,* Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obſitus.

*Overgrown with age,* Ætate gravis.

*Overgrowth* (Sh. Milt.) Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts,* Rationes denuo examinare, recenſĕre, retractare.

*To overhang* (Sh.) V. *Hang over.*

*Over happy,* Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.

*To overharden* (Boyle) Nimis indurare.

*To overhaſten,* Præcipito.

*Overhaſtened,* Præcipitatus.

*Overhaſtening,* Præcipitatio.

*Overhaſty,* Præproperus; præceps.

*Overhaſty fruits,* Fructus præcoces.

*Overhaſtily,* Præpropere.

*Overhead* (Milt.) Suprà.

*To overhear,* Subauſculto, quaſi per nebulam audire.

*Overheard,* Quaſi per nebulam auditus.

*An overhearing,* Subauſcultatio.

*To overheat,* Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacĕre.

*Over heavy,* Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderoſus; prægravis.

*To overhend* (Sp.) V. *Overtake.*

*Overjoy* (Sh.) Exultatio, effuſa lætitia.

*To be overjoyed,* Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenſo gaudio perfundi.

*Overlabour'd* (Dryd.) Nimio labore defatigatus.

*To overlade* (Suckl.) Nimio pondere opprimere.

*Overladen,* Nimio pondere oppreſſus.

*Overlarge* (Coll.) Nimis amplus, peramplus.

‖ *Overlaſhingly* (Brerew.) Nimis procaciter.

*To overlay,* Incubando opprimĕre, *vel* ſuffocare. ¶ *The ſows overlay their pigs,* elidunt fœtus ſues.

*Overlayed,* Incubando oppreſſus, *vel* eliſus.

*An overlaying,* Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

*To overleap* (Sh.) Tranſilio.

*The overleather of the ſhoe,* ‖ Obſtrigillus.

*Overlight* (Bac.) Lux nimis ſplendida, oculos præſtringens.

*To overlive,* Supervivo, ſuperſum.

*An overliver,* Superſtes.

*To overload,* Nimis, *vel* nimiùm, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

*Overloaded,* Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

*Overlong,* Prælongus.

*To overlook* [inſpect] Inſpicio, intueor.

*To overlook* [take care of] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, proſpicio, prudenter adminiſtrare.

*To overlook* [neglect, *or* paſs by] Negligo, deſpicio; omitto; prætermitto.

*To overlook* [pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facĕre.

*To overlook* [ſcorn, *or* contemn] Temno, contemno; deſpicio.

*To overlook* [overtop, *or* be higher] Supereminco.

*An overlooking* [inſpection] Inſpectio, intuitus.

*An overlooking* [taking care of] Curatio, accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio.

*An overlooking* [neglecting, *or* paſſing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

*An overlooking* [pardoning] Condonatio.

*Overmaſted,* Cujus malus nimis ſit largus, *ſeu* longus.

*To overmaſter* (Sh.) *the ſame with*

*To overmatch,* Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*An overmatch,* Iniquum certamen.

*Overmatched,* Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

*Overmeaſure,* Acceſſio, mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.

*Overmixt* (Creech) Nimio mixtus.

*Overmoſt,* Summus, ſuprèmus.

*Overmuch,* Nimis, nimius.

*Overmuchneſs* (B. Johnſ.) Exuberatio.

*To overname* (Sh.) Ordine nominare.

*Overnight,* Nocte præteritâ.

*To overoffice* (Sh.) Inſolenter imperare.

*Overofficious* (Coll.) Nimis officioſus.

*Overofficiouſly,* Perofficioſè.

*Over old,* Senectute confectus, *vel* gravatus.

*To overpaſs* [paſs by] Tranſgredior, prætervehor.

*To overpaſs* [go by, over, *or* beyond] Prætereo, prætervehor, trajicio.

*To overpaſs* [excel] Supero, vinco.

*To overpaſs* [let ſlip] Omitto, prætermitto.

*An overpaſſing* [going by, over, *or* beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio.

*An overpaſſing* [out going] Prægreſſio.

*Overpaſt,* Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

*To overpay,* Plùs quàm debetur ſolvĕre.

*To overpeer,* Emineo. V. *To overlook.*

*An overpeering,* Eminentia.

*To overperch* (Sh.) Supervolo.

*To overperſuade,* Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.

*Overperſuaded,* Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.

*An overpluſs* Additamentum, * auctarium.

*Overplus in weight,* Ponderis * auctarium.

*To be overplus,* Reſto, ſuperſum.

*To overply* (Milt.) Nimio operi incumbere.

*To overpoiſe,* Præpondero.

*Overpoiſed,* Præponderatus.

*To overpower,* Viribus ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*Overpowered,* Viribus ſuperatus, *vel* victus; oppreſſus.

*To overpreſs* (Swift) Opprimere, obruere.

*To overprint,* Plures libros ſubjecto prelo typis imprimĕre quàm vendi poſſunt.

*To overprize,* Plus quàm par eſt æſtimare.

*An overprizer,* Æſtimator iniquus.

*To overrate,* Pluris quàm convenit cenſĕre.

*Overrated,* Iniquâ æſtimatione cenſus.

*An overrating,* Iniqua rei æſtimatio.

*To overreach,* Circumvenio, circumſcribo; dolis ductare, fraude capĕre. ¶ *I have for ſome time been diſtruſtful of you, Davus, leſt, after the example of the greater part of ſervants, you ſhould attempt to overreach me by your artifices,* ego dudum non nil veritus ſum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, Quod vulgus ſervorum ſolet, dolis ut me deluderes, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 3.

*To overreach in going,* Aſſequor.

¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far,* Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

*The overreach* [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi rotularis grandior.

*Overreached,* Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached,* in foveam decidit; os ei ſublitum eſt probè.

*An overreacher,* Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.

*An overreaching,* Fraudatio.

*To overread* (Sh.) V. *To read.*

*To overreckon,* In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

*To overred* (Sh.) Rubro colore inficĕre.

*To override one's ſelf,* Equitando ſe nimis fatigare.

*Overrid,* or *overridden,* Equitando nimis fatigatus.

*Overrigid,* Nimis rigidus, *vel* ſeverus.

*Overripe, overripened* (Sh.) Præmaturus.

*Overroaſted,* Nimis aſſus.

*To overrule,* Vinco, * ſupero.

*To overrule a plea,* Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contrà dare.

*Overruled* [borne down] Superatus, victus.

*Overruled* [as a plea] Repudiatus.

*Overruling providence,* Providentia omnia adminiſtrans, *vel* gubernans.

*To overrun,* or *outrun,* Curſu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with coveteouſneſs,* cæterùm avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii præcordia poſſedit, *Val. Max.* 9. 4. 3.

*To overrun,* or *cover all over,* Cooperio.

*To overrun,* or *ravage,* Populor, depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overrun almoſt all the country with his cavalry,* pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *Saying, that the Cimbrians alſo from Germany a vaſt number of wild and ſavage people, had like a tempeſt overrun Italy, Dicens,* ſimul & à Germaniâ Cimbros, immenſa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundâſſe Italiam, *Juſt.* 38. 4.

*To be overrun with ill humours,* Pravis humoribus redundare.

*To overrun* [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas, aliter quàm antea diſponĕre, *vel* collocare.

*Overrun* [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.

*Overſcrupulous,* Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

*Overſea,* Tranſmarinus.

*To overſee,* or *inſpect,* Curo, procuro; inſpicio, recognoſco.

*To overſee* [let ſlip, *or* paſs by] Prætereo, prætermitto.

*Overſeen* [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus. ¶ *I am overſeen, but not overthrown,* deceptus ſum, ſed non defatigatus.

*Overſeen* [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

*Overſeen in drink,* Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

*To be overſeen* [miſtaken] Erro, hallucinor.

*An overſeer,* Curator, procurator, inſpector, cuſtos.

*An overſeer of the king's works,* * Architectus regius.

*An overſeer of the highways,* Curator viarum publicarum.

*Overſeers of the poor,* Paupĕrum procuratores.

*To overſeeth,* Percoquo, præcoquo.

*To overſell,* Pluris quàm par eſt vendĕre.

*To overſet* [among ſeamen] Navem, *vel* ſcapham, evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

*Overſet,* Everſus; oppreſſus.

*To overſhade* (Sh.) *the ſame with*

*To overſhadow,* Obumbro.

*Overſhadowed,* Obumbratus.

*An overſhadowing,* ‖ Obumbratio.

*To overſhoot,* Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not overſhoot your mark,* ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Eborm.* 5. 2. 3.

¶ *To overſhoot one's ſelf,* Conſilio labi.

*An overſight,* Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

*The overſight* [of a buſineſs] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inſpectio.

*To overſize* (Sandys) Magnitudine ſuperare.

*To overſkip* (Sh.) V. *To ſkip.*

*Overſkipped,* or *overſlipped,* Prætermiſſus, præteritus.

*An overſkipping,* or *overſlipping,* Prætermiſſio.

¶ *To overſleep one's ſelf,* Nimis diu dormire.

*To overſlip,* Omitto, prætermitto.

*To overſnow* (Dryd.) Nive obtegere.
*Overſodden*, Præcoctus.
*Overſold*, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.
*Overſoon*, V. *Too ſoon.*
*Overſpent* (Dryd.) Defatigatus.
*To overſpread*, Obduco, operior.
*Overſpread*, Obductus, coopertus.
*An overſpreading*, Obductio.
*To overſtand* (Dryd.) De conditionibus nimis contendere; amittere.
*To overſtare* (Aſch.) Efferato aſpectu intueri.
*Overſtocked*, or *overſtockt*, *overſtored*, Redundans.
*To overſtrain*, or *overſtretch*, Nimis extendĕre.
*Overſtrained*, or *overſtretched*, Nimis extenſus.
*To overſwag*, V. *To overrule.*
*To overſwell* (Sh.) V. *To overflow.*
*Overt* [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.
*An overt act*, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.
*To overtake*, Aſſequor, conſequor; adipiſcor; reprehendo, præverto. ¶ *And overtaking the flying king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.* 3, 5.
*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus.
*Overtaken in drink*, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.
*Overtaken in a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.
*An overtaking*, Conſecûtio.
*Overtalkative*, * Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1. 3.
*To overtaſk* (Harv.) Plus juſto alicui penſum injungere.
*To overtax*, Iniquo cenſu onerare.
*Overtaxed*, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.
*An overthrow*, Clades, ſtrages.
*To overthrow*, or *demoliſh*, Diruo, ſubverto; demolior; diſturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plauſtrum periculi.
*To overthrow* [defeat] Supero, devinco, proſterno, opprimo.
*To overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.
*An overthrower*, Everſor, victor.
*An overthrowing*, Everſio, ſubverſio.
*Overthrown*, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, profligatus.
*To be overthrown in law*, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.
*Overthwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquus,
*An overthwart ſtroke*, Ictus obliquus, *vel* tranſverſus.
*Laid overthwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.
*Overthwart one another*, Decuſſatus.
*To go overthwart*, Tranſcurro.
*A going overthwart*, Tranſcurſus.
*Overthwartly* [tranſverſely] Decuſſatim.
*Overthwartly* [croſsly] Obliquè, perversè.
*To do a thing overthwartly*, Præpoſterè aliquid agĕre.
*Overthwartneſs*, Perverſitas, pervicacia.
*To overtire*, or *overtoil*, *himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare, *vel* fatigare.
*Overtired*, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.
*Overtly*, Apertè, manifeſtè, *vel* manifeſtò.
*I overtook* [of *overtake*] Aſſecutus, *vel* conſecutus, ſum.
*To overtop* [be higher, *or* taller] Emineo, præmineo, ſuperemineo; ſupergredior.
*To overtop* [ſurpaſs, *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.
*To overtrip* (Sh.) Leviter curſitare ſuper.
*An overture*, or *propoſal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ.
*An overture of peace*, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio.
*To make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponĕre.
*To overturn*, Everto, ſubverto. ¶ *Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus è ſellâ ac provolutus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 41. *The accidents of being ſhipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c. bough grievous, yet are not very common*, rari ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen. Epiſt.* 103.
*Overturned*, Everſus, ſubverſus.
*An overturner*, Everſor, ſubverſor.
*An overturning*, Everſio, ſubverſio.
*Overvalue*, Pretium nimis carum.
*To overvalue*, Pluris juſto æſtimare, *vel* licitari.
*Overvalued*, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.
*An overvaluing*, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.
*To overveil* (Sh.) Tego, velo.
¶ *Over violent*, Nimis vehemens.
*To be overvoted* (K. C.) Suffragiorum numero ſuperari.
*To overwatch* (Dryd.) Se pervigilio fatigare.
*Overweak* (Ral.) Nimis debilis, languidus.
*Overwearied* (Dryd.) V. *Overlaboured.*
*Overweathered* (Sh.) Tempeſtate quaſſatus.
*To overween*, Sibi nimiùm placĕre, plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre.
*An overweening*, Arrogantia, faſtus.
*Overweeningly*, Arroganter, ſuperbè.
*To overweigh*, Præpondero, propendeo.
*Overweight*, Auctarium, additamentum.
*To overwhelm*, Obruo, immergo, operio.
*To overwhelm with earth*, Terrâ infodĕre.
*To overwhelm with water*, Aquâ immergĕre.
*Overwhelmed*, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus.
*Overwhelmed with grief*, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.
*To be overwiſe* (S.S.) Plus ſapere, quam neceſſe eſt.
*Overworn with age*, Vietus; annis obſitus, *vel* confectus.
*Overwrought* (Dryd.) Nimis elaboratus.
*Overyeared* (Fairf.) V. *Overold.*
*Over zealous* (Locke) Nimis ſtudioſus.
*Ought* [any thing] V. *Aught.*
*I ought* [of *owe*] Debui. ¶ *I have paid what I ought*, or *owed, him*, diſſolvi quæ debui.
*I ought* [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, *&c.* ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe portuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.
*Oviform* (Burn.) Ad formam ovi.
*Oviparous*, Oviparus.
*An ounce* [beaſt] * Lynx.
*An ounce* [weight] Uncia.
*A little ounce*, Unciola.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an ounce*, Uncialis.
*Half an ounce*, Semiuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *half an ounce*, Semiuncialis, ſemiunciarius.
*An ounce and a half*, Seſcuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an ounce and a half*, Seſcuncialis.
*Two ounces* [Troy weight] Sextans.
¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.
*Three ounces*, Triens.
*Four ounces*, Quadrans.
*Five ounces*, Quincunx.
*Six ounces*, Selibra, ſembella, ſemiſſis.
*Seven ounces*, Septunx.
*Eight ounces*, Bes.
*Nine ounces*, Dodrans.
*Ten ounces*, Dextrans.
*Eleven ounces*, Deunx.
*Twelve ounces*, As, *vel* aſſis, libra.
*Sixteen ounces* [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra * ‖ zygoſtatica.
*The fourth part of an ounce*, Sicilicium, *vel* ſilicium.
*The ſixth part of an ounce*, Sextula.
*The eighth part of an ounce*, * Drachma.
*The twenty fourth part of an ounce*, Scripulum.
*By ounces*, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.
*An ouphe* (Sh.) Lamia, empuſa, lemures, *Ouphen* (Sh.) Ad lemures pertinens.
*Our*, or *ours*, Noſter. ¶ *He is on our ſide*, à nobis eſt. *Whoſe is it, ours or yours?* cujus eſt, noſter an veſter?
*A friend of ours*, Quidam è noſtris amicis.
*Of our country party*, or *opinion*, Noſtras.
*By our own fault*, Noſtrâque culpâ.
*Tanners ouſe*, Cortex quo depſantur, *vel* macerantur coria.
*An ouſſe*, *ouſel* (Sh. Sp.) Merula.
*A ſmall ouſſe*, Merula cœrulea.
*To ouſt* (Hale) Abrogo, reſcindo.
¶ *Ouſter le main*, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invaſum eſt, non ad regem, ſed ad ſeipſum, ſpectare comprobavit.
*Ouſter le mer*, Tranſmarinus.
*Out of*, according to its ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, *viz.* by
A, or * ab; as, ¶ *Get you out of their ſight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight*, cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.
* De; as, ¶ *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.
E, * ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, è flammâ petĕre te cibum poſſe arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.
Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things*, & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.
Præ; as, ¶ *Out of love ſhe ſtut him out of doors*, præ amore hunc excluſit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth*, recuſant nullam conditionem duriſſimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.
Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him*, miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.
Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum.
*Out of compaſſion*, Per miſericordiam.
*Out of conceit with*, Improbans, rejiciens.
*Out of countenance*, * Perturbatus, confuſus, rubore ſuffuſus.
*Out of date*, Antiquatus, obſoletus.
*Out of doubt*, Haud dubiè, procul dubio; ſine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſiâ.
*Out of doors*, Foris. ¶ *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.
*Out at the elbow*, or *out at heels* [worn out, or torn] * Laceratus, * tritus.
‖ *Out at the elbow*, or *out at heels* [much in debt] Ære alieno preſſus.
*Out*, or *get out*, *of ſight*, * Apage.
*Out of hand* [forthwith] Properè, citò, ſine morâ, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, è veſtigio.
*Out of faſhion*, Exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.
*Out of favour*, Qui in offenſionem alicujus incurrit.
*Out of frame*, Male diſpoſitus.
*To be out of harm's way*, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum eſſe.
¶ *Out of heart* [dejected] Animo fractus.
*Out of heart* [as ground] Infœcundus.
*Out of humour*, Offenſus, iratus, ſtomachans.
*Out of joint*, Luxatus.
*Out of kind*, Degener.
*Out of meaſure*, Supra, *vel* ultra, modum.
*The fire is out*, Ignis extinctus eſt.
*The barrel is out*, Dolium exhauſtum eſt.
*Out of order*, Præpoſterè, extra ordinem. V. *Order.*
*The time is out*, or *expired*, Tempus præteriit, *vel* elapſum eſt.
*My dream is out*, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi.
*Out of patience*, Impatiens; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferens.
*Out of place* [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus.

*Out of place*, or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.

*Out of pocket*, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

*Out of sight*, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium citò perit memoria.

‖ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

*My hand is out*, Labori sum inhabilis,

*Out of use*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, desuetus.

*Out of time*, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things are out of time*, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc.

¶ *Out upon you*, Vah! * apage te.

*Out of the way*, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

*It is gone out of my mind*, Excidit, *vel* elapsum est, è memoriâ.

*Out of one's wits*, Insanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

*Out of breath*, Anhelus, anhelans.

*Away*, or *passage*, *out*, Exitus. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.

*To be out of the way*, or *absent*, Abesse.

*To be out of the way*, or *stray from the beaten path*, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.

*To be out of the way* [deceived, or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

*To be out of one's head*, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

*To be out of hope*, Desperare, de spe decidĕre.

*To be out of humour*, Offendi, irasci, stomachari; ægrè, *vel* molestè, ferre.

*To be out of one's wits*, Desipĕre, insanire.

*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, profer, dic clarè, *vel* perspicuè.

*To out*, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.

*To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.

*To come out*, or *be known*, Palam fiĕri, evulgari.

*To drive out*, Abigo, expello, arceo.

¶ *To give out*, or *spread abroad*, Rumorem spargĕre, consilium divulgare.

*To give out*, or *distribute*, Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio.

*To give out*, or *yield one the better*, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.

*To give out*, or *leave off*, Desisto, absisto; desino.

*To go out* [go forth] Exire, egredi, prodire.

*To go out* [as fire doth] Extingui.

*To bear one out with patience*, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

*To heave out*, Abigo, expello.

¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris se continĕre.

*To leave out*, Omitto.

*To lend out*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

*To let*, or *hire*, *out*, Mercede locare, *vel* elocare.

*To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To pluck*, or *pull*, *out*, Extraho, evello.

*To put out*, or *extinguish*, Extinguo.

¶ *To read out a book*, Librum perlegĕre, totum librum legĕre.

*To rend*, or *tear*, *out*, Dilacero.

*To speak to one out of a window*, Per fenestram alloqui. ¶ *When the noise and outrage of the multitude could scarcely be borne, Tanaquil spake to the people from the upper part of the house out of a window which faced the new way*, quum clamor impetusque multitudinis vix sustinĕri posset, ex superiore parte ædium per fenestras in novam viam versas populum Tanaquil alloquitur, *Liv.* 1. 41.

*To stick*, or *bunch*, *out*, Emineo, exto.

*To strike*, or *dash*, *out*, Deleo.

*To take*, or *cull*, *out*, Decerpo, excerpo.

*To wrench out*, Vi, *vel* violenter, extrahĕre.

*To outact* (Otway) Agendo superare.

*To outbalance* (Dryd.) V. *To overweigh.*

*To outbar* (Sp.) Excludo.

*To outbid*, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*Outbidden*, Licitando superatus, *vel* victus.

*Outblowed* (Dryd.) Inflatus.

*Outbound* (Dryd.) V. inf.

*To outbrave*, * Territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

*Outbraved*, Terrore, *vel* metu, absterritus.

*An outbraving*, Insultatio.

*To outbrazen one*, Audaciâ aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*An outbreak*, Eruptio.

*To outbreathe* (Sh.) Animam efflare.

*An outcast*, Ejectus, ejectitius.

¶ *An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

*To outcraft* (Sh.) V. *Outwit.*

*An outcry* [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor.

*An outcry* [public sale] Auctio.

*To sell by outcry*, * Auctionor, sub hastâ vendĕre.

*To outdare* (Sh.) Plus audere.

*Outdated* (Hamm.) Antiquatus.

*To outdo*, Supero, vinco.

*Outdone*, Superatus, victus.

*To outdwell* (Sh.) Extra (tempus præstitutum) manere.

*Outed* [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.

*Outer*, or *outward*, Exterus, *vel* externus.

¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissimè adversari.

*Outfangthief*, * Fur in alieno fundo comprehensus, in domini verò sui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

*To outfast*, Alium inediâ superare.

*To outfawn* (Hud.) Adulando superare.

*To outfly* (Sh.) Prætervolo.

*The outform* (B. Johns.) Species externa.

*To outfrown* (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

*The outgard*, Excubitores, pl.

*An outgate* (Sp.) V. *Outlet.*

*To outgive* (Dryd.) Liberalitate superare.

*To outgo*, Præcedo, præverto, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

*An outgoing*, Prægressio.

*To outgrow* (Milt. Dryd.) Annis, *vel* auctu, superare; obsolescere.

*Outhest*, or *outborn*, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis, *vel* per sonum cornu.

*To outjest* (Sh.) Jocis, *vel* jocando, superare.

*An outjutting room*, Mœnianum, tabulatum projectile.

*To outknave* (L'Estr.) V. *To outwit.*

*Outlandish*, Peregrinus, externus.

*An outlandish man*, or *woman*, Alienigena.

*To outlast*, or *last longer*, Diutiùs durare.

*To outlaw*, Proscribo.

*An outlaw*, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.

*An outlawing*, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.

*An outleap* (Locke) Fuga.

¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progressus in literis facĕre, discendo alium prævertĕre.

*An outlet*, Exitus.

*An outline*, Linea exterior.

*To outlive*, Supervivo, superstum.

*Outlived*, Vivendo superatus.

*An outliver*, Superstes.

*To outlook* (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

*To outlustre* (Sh.) V. *To outshine.*

*Outlying* (Add.) Extra-jacens; longinquus.

¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2. 38.

*To outmeasure* (Br.) Mensurâ, *vel* spatio temporis, superare.

*The outmost*, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.

*To outnumber*, Numero superare.

¶ *An outparish*, * ‖ Parœcia suburbana.

¶ *Out parter*, * Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto subrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt, A.

*To outpass*, *to outmatch* (Clar.) *to outpace*, Prætergredior, supero, antecĕo.

*Outpassed*, Prætergressus, superatus.

*An outpassing*, Prætergressio.

*To outprize* (Sh.) Æstimatione superare.

*An outrage*, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia; insania.

*Outrageous*, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, effervus, contumeliosus, furiosus, demens; immansuetus; importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.

*To be outrageous*, Furo, insanio, debacchor.

*Outrageously*, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter; contumeliosè; infestè; sæviter.

*Outrageousness*, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.

*To outreach* [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello.

*To outreach* [cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.

*To outride*, Equitando superare.

*Outriders*, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.

‖ *Outright*, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.

*To outroar* (Sh.) Clamando superare.

*An outroad* (S.S.) Excursus.

*To outroot* (Rowe) Extirpare.

*To outrun*, Cursu prævertĕre. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the constable*, or *spent the income of their estates, before it was due*, cùm in insectatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus anteissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 18.

*To outsail* (Broome) Præternavigare.

*To outscorn* (Sh.) Opponere; contemnere.

*To outsell* (Sh.) Grandiori pecuniâ vendĕre.

*To outshine*, Fulgore superare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To outshoot*, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi, ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter. Phorm*, 5. 2. 3.

*The outside* [external part] Superficies. ¶ *I can give you no certain description of the inside of the house, for I have only seen the outside thereof, and such parts as are exposed to public view*, de ipsâ villâ nihil possum tibi certi scribĕre, frontem enim ejus tantùm novi, & expolita, *Sen. Ep.* 55.

*The outside*, or *most*, *in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.

*On the outside*, Extrinsecùs, parte exteriore.

*To outsit* (South) Sedendo, *vel* cessando, amittĕre.

*To outsleep the morn* (Sh.) Dormiere in multum diem.

*To outspeak* (Sh.) Antecedo, excedo.

*To outsport* (Sh.) Ludĕre præter-

*Outspread sails* (Pope) Velis passis, plenis.

*To outstand* (Sh.) Resistere; excedere.

*An outstanding*, Eminentia, projectura.

*To outstare* (Sh.) Fixo obtutu superare.

*To outstretch*, Distendere, expandere.

*To outstrip*, Præverto, præcurro, antecĕo. ¶ *Outstripping not only the messengers, but also the very rumour of his coming*, non solùm nuncios, sed etiam famam adventûs sui, prægressus, *Liv.* 28. 1.

*To outswear*, Jurejurando vincere.

*To outsweeten* (Sh.) Suavitate superare.

*To out-tongue*, *to out-talk* (Sh.) Multiloquio superare.

*To outvalue* (Boyle) Quod ad pretium antecellere.

*To outvenom* (Sh.) Acriori veneno inficere.

*To outvie*, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

*To outvillain* (Sh.) Sceleftior, flagitiosior, esse.

*To outvoice* (Sh.) Clamando, fremendo, superare.

*Outvoted* (South) Suffragiorum numero superatus.

*To outwalk*, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.

*An outwall* (Sh.) *Met.* Externa species.

*Outward*, Externus, exterus.

*In outward appearance*, Extrinsecùs.

*More outward*, Exterior.

*An outward show*, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.

¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.

*Outwardly*, Exteriùs.

To

*To outweed* (Sp.) qu. a noxiis herbis liberare.
*To outweigh*, Præpondero, pondere superare, *vel* vincĕre.
*To outwell* (Sp.) Effundere.
*To outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him slacken his speed*, hîc Eumenes calidum imperatorem vicit consilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.
*Outwitted*, Astutiâ victus.
*Outworks*, Munimenta exteriora.
*Outworn* (Milt.) Effœtus, senio confectus.
*To outwrest* (Sp.) Violenter extorquere.
*Outwrought* (B. Johns.) Superatus.
*To outworth* (Sh.) V. *Outvalue*.
*To owe*, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes*, dicentes, per illum se vivĕre, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet. Aug.* 98.
*To owe more than one is worth*, Animam debere.
*Owed*, or *owing*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owing*, debitas solvit pecunias. *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.
*An owing*, Debitio, nomen, debitum.
*An owl, owlet* (Sh.) Bubo.
*The horn owl*, Noctua aurita; asio.
*A screech owl*, Strix.
*An owler*, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit, *vel* exportat.
*One's own*, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. *I am not so glad for my own sake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quam illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, sed mea propria culpa est. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in nostrâ potestate est. *I am not my own man*, non sum apud me. *Being at his own house*, cùm esset apud se. *All the plunder being publicly exposed in the Campus Martius, that the several owners claiming their own goods within three days, might carry them away, the remainder which was not claimed, was sold*, expositâ omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non existêre, *Liv.* 3. 10. *A part of the plunder was restored to the Latins and Hernici who claimed certain things as their own*, prædæ pars sua cognoscentibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, *id.* 4. 29.
*One's own estate*, Peculium.
*One's own self*, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hîc aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that knoweth his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habĕre divinum. *It is for her own self*, ipsa est.
*Of one's own accord*, Ultro, suâpte sponte. ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, se ultro obtulit.
*To own* [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owneth him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.
*To own* [claim] Vendico, affero, posco.
*To own* [possess] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.
*Owned* [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, assertus.
*Owned* [possessed] Possessus, occupatus.
*An owner*, Dominus, possessor.
*An owning*, Agnitio.
*The owre* [beast] Urus jubatus.
*An ox*, Bos.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.
*A wild ox*, Urus.
*Oxbane* [herb] * ‖ Buphonus.
*Oxeye* [herb] * Buphthalmus.
*An oxfly*, Tabanus.
*An oxgang of land*, Terræ viginti jugera.
*Ox heal*, Hellebori nigri radix.
*An ox house*, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.
*Oxslip* [flower] Veris primula.
*Ox tongue* [herb] * Buglossa.
*Oxen*, * Boves, pl.
*Oxymel*, * Oxymel.
¶ *A commission of oyer and terminer*, Commissio ad causas criminosas audiendas & terminandas.
¶ *O yes*, Audite, aures arrigite.
*An oyster*, * Ostreum, ostrea, *Varr.*
*An oyster bed*, or *pit*, Ostrearium.
*An oyster shell*, Testa ostrearia.
*Oyster green* [herb] Fucus marinus, lichen.
*Abounding with oysters*, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus, *vel* scatens, ✣ ostrifer.
*An oyster man*, Ostrearius; *woman*, ostrearia.
*Round leaved oyster weed*, Opuntia marina.
*An oxeye* [ulcer in the nose] Ozena.

## P A

*Pabulous* (Br.) Pabularius, alimentarius.
*A pace* [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.
*An alderman's*, or *slow, pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, *vel* Junonius.
*A pace*, or *herd, of asses*, Asinorum caterva.
*A great*, or *full, pace*, Gradus, citatus; *vel* plenus.
*A slow pace*, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus.
*Slow paced*, Tardigradus.
*To go with a brisk*, or *full, pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.
*To go with a soft*, or *slow pace*, Lentè incedĕre; suspenso, lento, *vel* testudineo, gradu ire.
*To hasten, mend*, or *quicken, one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.
*To hold*, or *keep, pace with*, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.
*To go a main pace* [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.
*To pace as a horse*, Tolutim incedĕre, gressus glomerare.
*A pace*, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus.
*A pacer*, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutaris.
*Pacing*, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.
*Pacific*, Pacificus, ✣ delenificus.
¶ *A pacific treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.
*A pacification*, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.
*A pacificater*, Pacificator, pacis auctor.
*To pacify*, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourself*, iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere. *He will easily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges consciet suas. *By degrees they pacified the common people by soothing and mollifying their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.
*To pacify again*, Remulceo.
*To pacify a tumult*, Tumultuantes compescĕre, tumultum componĕre, *vel* sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.
*Pacified*, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
*That may be pacified*, Placabilis.
*Not pacified*, Implacatus.
*Not to be pacified*, Implacabilis.
*In such a manner as not to be pacified*, Implacabiliter.
*A pacifier*, Pacificator, pacator.
*Pacificatory*, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.
*A pacifying*, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
*A pack*, or *crew*, Conventus.
*A pack*, or *bundle*, Fascis.
*A little pack*, or *bundle*, Fasciculus.
*A pack*, or *burden*, Onus, sarcina.
*A little pack*, or *burden*, Sarcinula.
*Of*, or *belonging to, such a pack*, Sarcinarius.
¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, *Jun.*
*A pack of hounds*, Canum venaticorum * turba, *vel* grex.
*A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.
*A pack of troubles*, * Ilias malorum.
*A pack of wool*, Lanæ fascis.
*A naughty pack*, Homo nequam.
*A pack cloth*, Segestre canabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.
*A pack fork*, Ærumna, mulus Marianus.
*A pack horse*, Equus clitellarius, jumentum sarcinarium.
*A pack needle*, Acus sarcinaria.
*A pack saddle*, Clitellæ, pl. sella dossuaria.
*To saddle with a pack saddle*, Clitellas imponĕre.
*Saddled with a pack saddle*, Clitellis stratus.
*A maker of pack saddles*, Sutor clitellarius.
*Pack thread*, Filum sarcinarium.
*To pack*, or *pack up*, Consarcino; sarcinam constringĕre, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingĕre.
*To pack*, or *go away*, Fugio, properè discedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.
*To pack*, or *drive, away*, * Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Must I then be packed thus out of doors?* ficcine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?
¶ *To pack cards*, Folia, *vel* chartas pictas, componĕre.
‖ *To pack up one's awls*, Vasa, *vel* sarcinulas, colligĕre.
*Packed*, or *packt up*, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.
*A packer*, Qui merces in fasces compingit.
*A packet* [little bundle] Fasciculus.
*A packet boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.
*A packet of letters*, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos fasces epistolarum tacitè ad se deferri jubet, *Just.* 12. 5.
*A packing*, Mercium in fasces colligatio.
*Be packing*, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.
‖ *To send packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.
*Sent packing*, Propulsus, exutus.
*A pact*, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.
*A pad* [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.
*A pad for a horse*, * Ephippium.
*A pad of straw*, Culcita stramentitia.
*A pad way*, Callis, semita, via trita.
*A pad nag*, Mannus, asturco.
*A pad-lock*, Sera pensilis.
*To pad-lock*, Serâ pensili firmare.
*To pad* [as a horse] Tolutim incedĕre.
*To pad* [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.
*A pad*, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grassator.
*A paddle staff*, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.
*To paddle*, Agito.
¶ *To paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.
*A paddler in water*, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.
*A paddling*, Agitatio.
*A paddock*, or *great toad*, Bufo major.
*A paddock stool*, Fungus.
*A paddock in a park*, Septum, circus venatorius.
*Paddow pipe* [herb] * Polygonon.
*Padelyon* [herb] Pes leoninus.
*A pagan*, Falsorum deorum cultor.
*Paganism*, Insanium deorum cultus, superstitio.
*A page* [attendant] Assecla, pedissequus.
*A soldier's page*, Calo, cacula, lixa.
¶ *A page of honour*, * Ephebus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.

*To page* (Sh.) Assequi.

*A page of a book*, Pagina, pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

*To page a book*, Libri paginas notare.

*A pageant*, or *show*, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa.

*A pageant borne in triumph*, Ferculum.

*To pageant* (Sh.) Pompam parare; imitari.

*Pageantry*, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.

*Paginal* (Br.) Ad libri paginas pertinens.

*A pagod*, Statua dei Indici.

*I paid* [of pay] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in ære alieno nullo sum: *He paid his shot*, symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

*Paid*, Solutus, numeratus.

*A paigle*, or *cowslip*, *Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.

*A pail*, Situla, urceus.

*A milk pail*, Mulctra, mulctrale.

*A pailful* (Sh.) Quantum situla potest continere.

*Pain* [punishment] *Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *On pain of death*, sub pœnâ mortis.

*Pain, painfulness* (South) [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum.

*Pain* [uneasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, *angor, anxietas; solicitudo.

*To be in pain*, or *be pained*, Doleo, condolesco; dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit solicitudo. ¶ *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state, than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ quàm de meâ perturbor. *This matter putteth me to pain*, hoc angit & solicitum me reddit. *In the midst of excessive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morsus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit, *vel* se remittit. *The pains cease*, dolores desinunt. *There is no pain which length of time cannot lessen and assuage*, nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque mollìat. *But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night*, at Pompeius Dyrrhachio timens, diurnis eò nocturnisque itineribus contendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 13.

*To be in pain for a person in danger*, De alicujus calamitate dubitare.

*To be full of pain*, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.

*To pain*, or *put to pain*, Crucio, ango.

*To occasion*, or *give, one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurĕre. ¶ *You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quàm acerbissimum dolorem.

*To pine away*, or *be consumed, with pain*, Dolore tabescĕre.

*Pained*, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

*Painful*, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.

*Painful* [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* sudoris.

*Painful* [laborious] Laboriosus, gravis, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.

*Painfully* [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, molestè, cruciabiliter; gravatè.

*Painfully* [laboriously] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulò.

*Pains* [labour] Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair cost him much pains and trouble*, id multo sudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in eâ re posuit. *We must take the more pains*, eò magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore erudivit.

Particular phrases. *What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fiĕri, nisi difficulter, non potest. *There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, invcterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. *It requireth great pains to do it*, res multi sudoris est. *No pains, no profit*, nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

*Great pains*, Labor gravis, *vel* operosus; opera laboriosa.

*Light*, or *easy, pains*, Levis operæ labor; opera haud multi laboris.

*To be at pains and charges about a thing*, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

*To take pains*, Labore, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare. ¶ *He took as much pains as any of you*, æquè ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit.

*To take pains to no purpose*, Operam perdĕre, frustra ludĕre, consumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustrà te laboribus frangis.

*To be sparing of his pains*, Suo labori parcĕre.

*A pains taker*, or *pains taking person*, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.

*With great pains*, Ægrè, difficulter.

*Pains* [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *He forbid that under severe pains*, id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

*Paint* [colour for painting] Pigmentum.

*Paint* [for women's faces] Fucus, offucia, cerussa. ¶ Ph. *Give me the paint*, Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* Ph. Cedo cĕrussam. Sc. Quid cerussâ opus nam? Ph. Quî malas oblinam, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 101.

*To paint*, Pingo, depingo.

*To paint to the life*, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.

*To paint in water colours*, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.

*To paint in oil*, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingĕre.

*To paint the face*, Os, *vel* vultum, fucare; faciem fuco illinĕre, malas cerusâ oblinĕre.

*To paint*, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.

*Painted* [coloured, or drawn] Pictus, depictus.

*Painted* [counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus.

*Painted* [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

*A painter*, Pictor.

*An excellent painter*, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

*A herald painter*, or *arms painter*, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.

*Painting*, Pingens, depingens.

*A painting* [thing painted] Res picta.

*A painting* [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

¶ *The art of painting, painture* (Dryd.) Ars pingendi coloribus.

*A pair* [couple] Par.

*A pair of bellows*, Follis.

*A pair of breeches*, Femoralia, pl.

¶ *A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings*, &c. * ‖ Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

*A pair of stairs*, Scalæ, pl.

*A beautiful*, or *loving, pair*, Conjuges venusti, *vel* mutuò inter se amantes.

*To pair* [match] Apto, accommodo, æquo.

*To pair* [couple, or join, together] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.

*Paired* [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus.

*Paired* [coupled, or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

*A pairing* [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio.

*A pairing* [coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

*A palace*. Palatium, basilica.

*A king's palace*, Regia; augustale.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a palace*, Palatinus.

*To palate*, or *relish, a thing*, Gusto, degusto.

*Palatable*, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.

*The palate*, *Met.* Palatum.

*Palatic* (Hold.) Ad palatum pertinens.

¶ *A count palatine*, ‖ Comes ‖ Palatinus.

*A palatinate*, or *county palatine*, ‖ Palatinatus.

*A pale*, or *stake*, Palus, sudes.

*A pale* [in heraldry] Palus, duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice scuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ.

*To pale*, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.

*A pale*, or *fence*, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra septa ecclesiæ.

*Paled*, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.

*A place paled in*, or *about*, Septum.

*Pale of colour, paly* (Sh.) Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

*Somewhat pale*, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.

*Very pale*, Perpallidus.

*A pale colour*, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in stature, of a very pale complexion, ill shaped*, statura fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet. Calig.* 50.

*To be*, or *look, pale*, Palleo.

*To be very pale*, Expalleo.

*To grow pale*, Pallesco, impallesco.

*Grown pale*, Pallens, pallidus.

*Pale-eyed* (Milt.) Caligans, luscitiosus.

*Pale-faced* (Sh.) Oris luridi.

*Palely*, Pallenti similis.

*Paleous* (Br.) Acerosus.

*Palestrical*, *Palæstricus.

*Paleness, pallidity*, A. Pallor.

*A palfrey*, Caballus, asturco, equus *ephippiatus.

*Palfrey'd* (Tick.) Caballo vectus.

*Palification* (Wott.) Septi ex sudibus formatio.

*A palinody* [recantation] Retractatio, *palinodia.

*A palisado*, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

*To palisado*, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munire.

*Palisadoed*, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munitus.

*Palish*, or *somewhat pale*, Pallidulus, subpallidus.

*A pall*, or *robe*, Palla, pallium.

*A pall used at funerals*, Loculi operimentum.

*A velvet pall*, Pannus * ‖ holosericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

*To pall*, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vappesco.

✠ *To pall upon the stomach*, Nauseam creare.

*Palled* [dead] Mucidus.

*A pallet bed*, Grabatus.

*A pallet* [in heraldry] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.

*A pallet* [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.

*Palliament* (Sh.) Vestis.

*Palliardize*, Stuprum, impudicitia.

*To palliate*, or *disguise, a matter*, Dissimulo, celo, conceio, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegĕre.

*To palliate*, or *excuse, a fault*, Peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

*Palliated* [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus.

*Palliated* [excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

*A palliating, palliation*, or *disguising*, Dissimulatio, occultatio.

*A palliating*, or *excusing*, Elevatio, extenuatio.

*Palliative*, Ad dissimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.

¶ *A palliative cure*, Curatio imperfecta.

*Pallid*, or *pale*, Pallidus, pallens.

*Pallmall, pallmail* (Digby) al. *pellmell*, Lusus globulos; *vel* pilas, trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.

*To play at pallmall*, Pilâ & tudiculâ se exercĕre.

*The palm of the hand*, Palma, vola.

*To stroke with the palm of the hand*, Palmâ demulcĕre.

*To palm*, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

*To palm a die*, Aleam volâ subdolè surripĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*A palm*,

*A palm*, or *palm tree*, Palma.
*Dwarf palm*, Palma humilis.
*Palm fruit*, Dactylus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.
*Full of palm trees*, Palmosus.
*Bearing palm trees*, Palmifer.
*A place planted with palms*, Palmetum.
*A branch of palms*, Palmea frons, ramulus, *vel* ramusculus, palmæ.
¶ *Palm Sunday*, ‖ Dominica palmarum.
*A palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.
*Palma Christi* [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.
*A palmatory*, or *palmer* [ferula] Ferula.
*A palmer*, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergò, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquò suscipit.
*A palmer*, or *crown encircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.
*A palmer worm*, Eruca, centipeda; * campe.
*The palmeto tree*, Palma tenella.
*Palmiferous*, *palmy* (Dryd.) ✣ Palmifer.
*A palmister*, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.
*Palmistry*, * Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
*Palpable* [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens.
*Palpable* [manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.
*Palpableness*, *palpability* (I.) Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perspicuitas.
*Palpably*, Ita ut tactu percipi possit.
*Palpably* [manifestly] Manifestè, manifestò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perspicuè.
*Palpation*, Palpatio.
*To palpitate*, Palpito.
*A palpitation*, or *panting*, Palpitatio.
*The palsy*, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis.
*Sick of the palsy*, *palsied* (Sh.) Paralyticus.
*The dead palsy*, Sideratio paralytica.
*A palsgrave*, ‖ Palatinus comes.
*A pali*, or *pelt*, Ictus. V. *Pelt*.
*To palter*, or *act insincerely*, Simulatè, *vel* parum sincerè, cum aliquo agĕre; nugas agĕre.
*To palter*, or *squander away*, *one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.
*A palterer*, or *person without sincerity*, Simulator, simulatrix; nugator.
*Paltry* [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, trossis, proletarius.
*A paltry knave*, Balatro, homo trossis.
¶ *A paltry quean*, Scortum triobolare.
*To pamper*, Sagino, indulgeo, molliùs curare.
¶ *To pamper one's self*, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgĕre.
*To pamper for sale*, Mangonizo.
*Pampered*, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
*A pampering*, Saginatio.
*A pamphlet*, Libellus.
*A pamphleteer*, Libellio.
*A pan*, Patina, discus, catinus.
*The pan of a close stool* [for men] Lasanum.
*A close stool pan* [for women] * Scaphium.
*The brain pan*, Calvaria.
*A great brass pan*, Ahenum.
¶ *A dripping pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.
¶ *The fire pan of a gun*, Scloppeti conceptaculum.
*A frying pan*, Sartago.
¶ *The knee pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.
† *To pan* [close, *or* join together] Conjungo, confarcio.
*A stew pan*, * Authepsa.
*A warming pan*, * ‖ Thalpolectrum.
*Panacea* [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.
*Panado*, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ & saccharo confectum; athara.
*A pancake*, Laganum.
*Pancratical* (Br.) Pantacriastes.
*Pandects* [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ.
*Pandemic* (Harv.) ‖ Epidemicus.
*A pander*, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.
*To play the pander*, Lenocinor.
*A playing the pander*, Lenocinium.
*Panderly* (Sh.) Artem lenoniam exercens.
*Pandiculation* [stretching in yawning] ‖ Pandiculatio.
*A pandore*, or *pandure*, * ‖ Pandura.
*A pane*, or *pannel*, Quadra.
*A pane of glass*, Quadra vitrea.
*A pane of wainscot*, Quadra lignea.
*The pane of a wall*, Parietis pagina, *vel* plaga.
*A panegyric*, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.
*A panegyrist*, Laudator publicus.
¶ *The pannel of a jury*, Catalogus juratorum, *schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.
*A pang*, Dolor, angor.
¶ *The pangs of death*, Mortis angores.
*To pang* (Sh.) Crucio.
*Panic fear*, Panicum, terriculum.
*Panic* [a grain resembling millet] Panicum.
*Petty panic*, * Phalaris.
¶ *Wild panic*, Panicum sylvestre.
*A pannade*, Equi generosi lascivior & concitatior gressus; equi cursus & saltus in orbem.
*Pannage* [mast] Arborum sylvestrium fructus & glandes.
*Pannage* [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod * cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus.
*Pannage* [a tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.
*The pannel* [of a horse] Sella dorsuaria, clitellæ.
*The pannel of a hawk*, Accipitris ventriculus.
*A pannel of wainscot*, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.
*A pannier*, Corbis, capistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta.
*A little pannier*, Cistula, sportula.
*A pannier of osiers*, Calathus.
*A pannier with handles*, Corbis ansatos.
*Panoply* (Milt.) Armatura corpus totum tegens.
*A pansy*, Viola tricolor.
*To pant* [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto.
*To pant for fear*, Trepido.
*To pant for breath*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre.
*To pant after*, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetĕre.
¶ *Pantaloon breeches*, Femoralia astrictiora usque ad pedes pertingentia.
*Pantch*, Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.
*The pantes* [in hawks] Dyspnœa.
*A panther*, Pardus, panthera.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a panther*, Pantherinus.
*A pantile*, Imbrex.
*A panting* [palpitating] Palpitatio.
*A panting for breath*, Anhelatio.
*A panting for fear*, Trepidatio, tremor.
*Panting for breath*, Anhelus, suspiriosus, ilia ducens.
*Panting for fear*, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.
*Pantingly* (Sh.) Cum palpitatione.
*A pantler*, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.
*A pantofle*, Crepida, solea.
*Wearing pantofles*, Crepidatus, soleatus.
*To stand on his pantofles*, Tumeo, turgeo; altiùs se efferre.
*A pantomime*, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] Pantomimus.
*A pantry*, Panarium, cella penuaria; cellarium, armarium.
*A yeoman of the king's party*, Panarii regii curator.
*A pap* [dug] Uber, mamma.
*A little pap*, Mamilla, mammula.
*Having great paps*, Mammosus.
*To give a child the pap*, Uber infanti admovĕre.
*The pap of apples*, Pomorum pulpa.
*Pap* [soft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo, infantibus paratum.
*The papacy*, * ‖ Papatus.
*Papal*, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.
*Papaverous* [belonging to the poppy] ✣ Papavereus.
*Paper*, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.
*Royal paper*, * Charta regia.
*Cap paper*, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.
*Fine paper*, Charta augusta.
*Blotting paper*, Charta bibula.
*Very thin paper*, Charta transfucida, *vel* literas transmittens; *that will not bear ink*, bibula.
*Blank paper*, Charta pura.
*Writing paper*, Charta scriptoria.
*A piece*, or *scrap*, *of paper*, Chartula.
*Made of paper*, * ‖ Chartaceus.
*A sheet of paper*, Chartæ scheda, *vel* plagula.
*A quire of paper*, Chartæ scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.
*A ream of paper*, Viginti chartæ scapi.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *paper*, Chartarius.
*A paper office*, * ‖ Chartophylacium.
*A paper book*, Chartæ puræ liber.
*A paper maker*, Chartæ artifex.
*A paper mill*, Mola chartaria.
*A paper seller*, ‖ Chartopola.
*Paper*, or *slight buildings*, Ædificia infirma.
*Paper sculled*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.
*A setting pen to paper*, Scribendi principium.
*To paper* (Sh.) In tabulas referre.
*Papillary* (Derh.) *papillous* (Arb.) Ex papillis constans; *vel* papillam referens.
*A papist*, * ‖ Papista, ‖ papicola.
*Papistry*, * ‖ Papismus.
*To be at*, or *upon*, *a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione esse.
*A parable*, ‖ Parabola.
*Parabolical*, or *parabolic*, * ‖ Parabolicus.
*Paracentric*, *paracentrical* (Cheyne) Non circulum conficiens.
*A paraclete* [comforter] Advocatus.
*Parade* [outward pomp, *or* show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus.
*Parade* [ostentation] Ostentatio.
*The parade* [place where troops are drawn up together] Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.
*Paradise* [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus.
*Paradise* [the place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.
¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise*, Speratem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* ludĕre.
*The bird of paradise*, Apus Indica.
*Paradhronism*, or *a mistake in chronology*, Error in temporum historiâ.
*A paradigm* [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.
*A paradox* [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.
*Paradoxical*, Præter opinionem accidens.
*Paradoxically* (Coll.) Præter opinionem.
*A paragon*, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* absolutum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non æquandus.
¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeò venustus, ut nihil supra.
*To paragon* (Sh. Milt.) Conferre; æquare.
*A paragraph*, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. *signum sectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.
*The parallax* [distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Parallaxis.
*Parallel*, Æquali intervallo distans, parallelus.

*Parallel lines*, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.
*A parallel*, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio.
*To parallel*, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit.
*Paralleled*, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.
*Not to be paralleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.
*A parallelogram*, or *long square*, * ‖ Parallelogramma.
*A paralogism*, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio.
*Paralytic*, or *troubled with the palsy*, Paralyticus.
*Parament*, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercue.
*Paramount*, Supremus.
*A paramour*, or *male lover*, Procus, amasius.
*A paramour*, *or female lover*, Concubina.
*A little paramour*, Amiculus, amicula.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a paramour*, Amatorius.
*A paranymph* (Milt.) ‖ Pronubus.
*A parapet*, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggesta.
*A paraphrase*, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis, *Quint.*
¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberiùs, *vel* pluribus verbis, illustrare.
*A paraphrast*, * ‖ Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.
*Paraphrastical*, or *paraphrastic*, * Paraphrasticus.
*A parasite*, Parasitus, gnatho.
*To play the parasite*, Parasitor.
*Parasitic*, *parasitical* (K. C.) Adulatorius.
*A parenthesis* [figure in rhetoric] * ‖ Parathesis.
*Paravail*, ‖ Beneficiariorum infimus, A.
*To parboil*, Leviter coquĕre.
*Parboiled*, Semicoctus, suberudus.
*To parbreak*, or *vomit*, Vomo.
*A parbunkle* [on ship board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur, A.
*A parcel*, or *little bundle*, Fasciculus.
*A parcel*, or *little quantity*, Particula, portiuncula.
*To parcel out*, Partior, minutim distribuĕre.
*By parcels*, Particulatim, minutatim.
¶ *Parcel makers*, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fasciculos rationum escæ̈toris conficiunt.
*Parcelled*, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.
*To parch* [burn, *or* dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.
*To be parched* [dried up] Areo, arefco.
*Parched*, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus; ambustus; aridus.
*Parching*, Torridus.
*A parching*, Adustio.
*Parchment*, Membrana, † pergamena.
*A piece of parchment*: Membranula.
*Made of parchment*, E membranâ confectus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *parchment*, Membranaceus.
¶ *A parchment maker*, Membranarum concinnator.
*A pard*, *pardale* (Sp.) Pardus.
*Pardon*, Venia. ¶ *He confesseth himself to have been in fault, and asketh pardon for it*, fatetur se peccâsse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præfidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. *They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution*, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum. *Besides this the senate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thousand sesterces to any slave, and a pardon with two hundred thousand sesterces to any freeman, who would make a discovery relating to the plot then on foot against the state*, ad hoc *decrevêre*: Siquis indicâsset de conjuratione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præmium servo libertatem & sestertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & sestertia CC. *Sall. B. C.* 32.
*A general pardon*, Lex oblivionis, amnestia.
*Letters of pardon*, Tabulæ condonati criminis.
*To pardon*, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportĕre. *He was also angry with the city in regard to himself, because they refused to pardon at his intercession, one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Areopagus*, offensus urbi propriâ quoque ità, quia Theophilum quendam Areo judicio falsi damnatum, precibus suis non concederent, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 55. 2. *Saying that Cæsar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned*, dictitans, id probatum à Cæsare, cui ille ignoverat, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 83.
*To pardon wholly*, Absolvo.
¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poscĕre, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I say*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.
*To obtain pardon for another*, Pro altero veniam impetrare.
*A letter*, or *instrument*, *of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diplomanoxæ à principe remissæ.
*Pardonable*, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.
*Not pardonable*, Veniâ indignus.
*Pardonableness* (Hall) Qualitas rei veniâ dignæ.
*Pardoned*, Condonatus, remissus.
*To be pardoned*, Condonor, culpæ veniam obtinĕre.
*A pardoner*, Papæ quidam minister.
*A pardoning*, Criminis condonatio.
*To pare* [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, resecо.
*To pare about*, Amputo, circumcido.
*To pare away*, Abrado.
*To pare the nails*, Ungues resecare, ungues cultello præcidĕre.
*To pare*, or *scrape*, *off*, Destringo, detergo.
*Pared* [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus.
*Not pared*, Irresectus.
*A parent*, Parens.
*Lack of parents*, Parentum orbitas.
*The love of parents*, Pietas in parentes.
*Parentage*, Genus, prosapia, stirps.
*Of good parentage*, Honesto loco natus.
*Of mean parentage*, Infimo loco natus.
*Parental* (Derh.) Ad parentes pertinens.
*A parenthesis* [clause included between these marks ( )] * ‖ Parenthesis.
*Parergy* (Br.) Quod est præter susceptum opus.
*Parget*, Cœmentum tectorium.
*To parget*, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illinĕre.
*To new parget a wall*, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.
¶ *Parget work*, Opus albarium.
*Pargetted*, Incrustatus, gypsatus.
*A pargetter*, Crustarius.
*A pargetting*, * Dealbatio, incrustatio.
*Parietary* [herb] * Helxine.
*A paring* [as of the nails] Præsegmen.
*A paring off*, Resectio.
*A paring shovel*, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.
*A shoemaker's paring knife*, Cultor sutorius, scalprum sutorium.
*The parings of the nails*, Unguium præsegmina.
*Paris* [herb] Aconitum salutiferum.
¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Opus figlinum.
*A parish*, * ‖ Parochia, * ‖ parœcia.
*A parish church*, Templum * ‖ parochiale, * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ parochialis.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a parish*, * ‖ Parochialis.
¶ *Parish rates*, or *duties*, Census * ‖ parochiales.
*A parishioner*, * ‖ Parochus.
*Parity*, Paritas, æqualitas.
¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.
*A park*, Vivarium.
¶ *Park leaves* [herb] * ‖ Androsæmon vulgare.
*Parked*, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.
*A parker*, or *park keeper*, Vivarii custos.
*A parley*, *parle* (Sh.) Colloquium, collocutio.
*To parley* [speak together] Colloquor.
*To parley*, or *come to a parley*, *with the enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.
*To beat*, or *sound*, *a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.
*A parliament*, Senatus.
*To call*, or *summon*, *a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.
*To hold*, or *keep*, *a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.
*To prorogue a parliament*, Comitia prorogare.
*The parliament house*, Senaculum, curia comitialis.
*A parliament man*, Senator.
*Parliamentary*, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu ‖ parliamenti.
*A parlour*, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.
*Of a parlour*, * Tricliniaris.
*Parlous* (Dryd.) Acer; improbus.
¶ *Parmicitty*, corr. Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.
*Parmesan cheese*, Caseus Parmensis.
*A parnel*, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.
*Parochial*, * ‖ Parochialis.
*A parody* (Pope) Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.
*To parody* (ib.) Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.
*Parole*, Verbum, fides data.
*To give his parole*, Fidem suam astringĕre, *vel* obstringĕre.
*To neglect*, or *fail*, *in his parole*, Fidem datum negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre; violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvĕre; in fide non stare.
*To keep his parole*, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manĕre, promissum non fallĕre.
*Upon my parole of honour*, Meâ fide.
*A will parole*, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.
*Released upon his parole*, Dimissus fide datâ.
* *Paronymous* (Watts) Denominatione similis.
*A paroquet*, Psittacus minor.
*A paroxysm*, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.
*A parricide* [killer of his parents, *or* patron] Parricida.
*Parricide* [the crime] Parricidium.
*To play the parricide*, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*Parricidous* (Br.) Ad parricidium spectans.
*A parrot*, Psittacus.
*A parrot's bill* [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps * uncinatus.
*To parry* (Locke) Ictum gladio avertĕre.
*To parse*, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.
*A parsenet*, ‖ Chytropus.
*Parsimonious*, Parcus, frugalis.
*Parsimoniously*, Parcè, frugaliter.
*Parsimoniousness*, or *parsimony*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.
*A parsing*, Partium orationis examinatio.
¶ *To parse a ship*, Suturis navium segmentum cannabis obducĕre & deinde oppicare, A.
*Parsley*, Apium.
*Bastard parsley*, * Caucalis.
*Garden parsley*, Apium hortense, *vel* sativum.
*Hill parsley*, * Oreoselinum.
*Rock parsley*, * Petroselinon.
*A parsnep*, Pastinaca.
*Cow parsnep*, Sphondylion.
*Water parsnep*, Sium.
*Wild parsnep*, Pastinaca sylvestris.

*Yellow parſnep*, Siſer.

¶ *A parſon of a pariſh*, * ‖ Eccleſiæ * ‖ parochialis paſtor.

*A parſonage*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ eccleſiaſticum.

*A part*, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his ſide*, magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem perduxit. *A ſmall part of his life*, breviſſima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

*A part* [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *ſum*; as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adoleſcentis eſt majores natu reverēri. *It is the part of a wiſe man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt *officium*. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a ſilly part*, ineptè factum eſt. *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

*Thoſe parts of a county*, Illæ regiones.

*The inner parts of England*, ‖ Anglia interior.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice poſſible*, Fictam quam ſuſtinet perſonam, callidiſſimè ſuſtinēre.

*A little part*, Particula, portiuncula.

*In part*, Partim, ex parte.

*On the other part*, Ex alterâ parte.

*For the moſt part*, Plerumquè, ut plurimùm, maximâ ex parte.

*To part*, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, diſpertio; in partes tribuēre, *vel* diſtribuēre. ¶ *Do you part theſe things between you*, vos inter vos iſthæc partite. *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

*To part*, or *put aſunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; diſcrimino; diſtinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

*To part company*, Diſſocio.

*To part a fray*, Litem componēre, *vel* dirimēre. ¶ *The night parted the fray*, prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo. *Nor was there an end of the ſlaughter before night parted them*, nec antè cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, *Flor.* 1. 18.

*To part in two*, or *in the midſt*, Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes ſecare, *vel* dividēre.

*To part aſunder of itſelf*, Diſſilio.

*To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming*, Corpore aquas dimovēre. ¶ *No voice, no ſound reached my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullaque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18. 79.

*To part* [depart] Digredior, diſcedo, decedo; proficiſcor. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt.

*To part* [diſtribute] Diſtribuo.

*To part with*, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with ſome thing of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululūm. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs. *He ſo firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that*, hic autem velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos ſic confirmavit, ut priùs animam quàm id depoſuerit, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1.

*To take part of*, or *with*, Participo, communico.

*To take one's part*, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, à me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Cæſar's part*, ſuis opibus Cæſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

*To part from*, or *leave*, Abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique conſulĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To take in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre.

*Parts*, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles.

*A perſon of good parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, and a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

*A perſon of mean parts*, Homo ingenii obtuſi, *vel* tardi; homo obeſæ naris.

*That is*, or *may be, divided into parts*, Dividuus.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus, *vel* bipertitus.

*In two parts*, Bipartitò.

*Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus.

*In three parts*, Tripartitò.

*Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus.

*In four parts*, Quadripartitò.

*Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.

*On all parts*, Circumquaque, undique.

*In ſome parts*, Quodam modo, quadammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

*In what part ſoever*, Quâ, quaquâ.

*A partage*, or *parting*, Partitio.

*To partake of*, Participo, particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

*To make to partake of*, Participo, ſocio, conſocio.

*A partaker*, Particeps, conſors, comes, ſocius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villainy*, in partem ſceleris venit; admiſcebatur in conſilium.

*Partaking, participant* (Bac.) Participans, compos.

*Parted*, Diviſus, diſſectus, diremptus, abſciſſus.

*Parted in two*, Bipartitus.

*A parter of differences*, Arbiter, ſequeſter.

*A parterre*, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris deſcripta.

*Partial* [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus.

*Partial* [biaſſed by party zeal] Partium ſtudio abreptus; cupidus.

*Partiality*, Iniquitas, ſtudium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

*To partialize* (Sh.) Iniquum reddĕre.

*Partially*, Iniquè, injuſtè.

*Partible, partable* (Camd.) Dividuus, ſectilis.

*Particible* (Norr.) Quod participari poteſt.

*To participate*, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

*Participation*, Communicatio, ſocietas.

*A participant*, Particeps.

*Participial*, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

*Participially*, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

*A participle* [part of ſpeech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

*A particle*, Particula.

*Particular*, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. *You are exceeding particular in ſome things*, ſunt quædam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, hæc ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit, *vel* complexus eſt.

*A particular perſon*, Quidam, quædam.

*Particularity*, Qualitas rei particularis.

*To particularize*, Omnia ſpeciatim, ſingulatim, per ſingula capita, *vel* per ſingulos partes, perſequi, recitare, recenſēre. ¶ *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè præſcripſi.

*Particularly*, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſeorſim, ſpeciatim, ſigillatim, definitè, diſtinctè; propriè. ¶ *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam, habeo & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi præcipuè appetebat. *Every one aſked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quiſque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus præcipua.

*To particulate* (Camd.) De ſingulis mentionem facere.

*Parties*, Factiones, pl. V. *Party*.

*In parties*, Partibus, per partes.

¶ *To go out upon parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæſ.*

*A parting*, Diviſio, partitio, disjunctio.

*A parting*, or *ſeparation, between man and wife*, Diſceſſio, diſcidium. ¶ *Why all the inconvenience that can poſſibly happen amounts to this only, a parting*, or *ſeparation, between them, which heaven forbid*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, ſi eveniat, quod dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 35.

*A ſtarting from*, Digreſſio, diſceſſio; digreſſus, diſceſſus.

*A parting in the middle*, Interſectio, biſectio.

¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio, diſceſſio amicorum ſolennis.

*A partiſan* [favourer] Adjutor, fautor.

*A partiſan* [weapon like a halberd] Sariſſa, haſta ſpiculi latioris.

*A partiſan* [commander's leading ſtaff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris inſigne.

*Partition*, or *diſtribution*, Partitio, diſtributio, diviſio.

*A partition*, or *incloſure*, Sepimentum.

*A partition wall*, Paries intergerinūs.

*From what parts are you come?* E quâ regione venis?

*A partlet* [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum.

*Partly*, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

*A partner*, ‡ *parcener*, A. Socius, conſors, particeps, compar.

*A copartner*, Qui rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

*The partners in a ſhip*, Stamina ad calcem mali.

*Partnerſhip*, Societas, conſociatio, conſortio.

¶ *To enter into partnerſhip, to partner* (Sh.) Conſociare cum aliquo; ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

*To break off partnerſhip*, Conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

*I partook of his bounty*, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

*A partridge*, Perdix.

*To jauk as a partridge*, Cacabo.

*A covey of partridges*, Perdicum grex.

*Parturient* [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

*Parturition* (Br.) Status parturiendi.

*A party*, or *perſon*, Quidam, quædam.

*A party*, or *adverſary*, Adverſarius, adverſaria.

*A party, or faction*, Factio, ſecta, partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the ſame party as yourſelf*, in eâ parte, *vel* eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu. *For he had got himſelf a great party by his liberality, and procured ſtill a greater intereſt by ſerving them in law affairs*, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam operâ forenſi ſuos reddiderat, *C. Nep. Alc.* 3. *He had his party too in the ſenate, conferring honours on ſome, and giving the government of provinces to others, of his creatures*, neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat, clientes ſuos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.

*To draw one over to his party*, Aliquem ſibi adjungĕre, *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre.

*A party*, or *detachment, of ſoldiers*, Militum manus.

*To run into parties*, In factiones discedĕre.

*Party coloured*, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

¶ *A party jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim * alienigenæ; ‖ medietas linguæ.

*A party man*, Factiosus; factionis, *vel* partium, studiosus.

*Party rage*, Partium studia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in the case of both than their own good or bad qualities*, cæterùm in utroque magìs studia partium, quàm bona aut mala sua, moderata, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

*The head of a party*, Factionis princeps.

*One of the same party*, Assentator.

*The adverse party*, Partes diversæ, *vel* adversæ.

*Parvitude* (Glanv.) *parvity* (Ray) Parvitas.

*A parvis*, or *porch*, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.

*The paschal lamb*, Agnus ‖ paschalis.

*To pass*, Impingo, elido, contero.

*To pass one with dirt*, or *mud*, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.

*Passed*, Impactus, elisus.

*Passed with dirt*, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus.

*A pasquil*, or *pasquinade*, Famosum scriptum publicè propositum; contumelia.

*Pass*, or *condition*, Conditio, status. ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, eò res rediguntur.

*A pass*, or *narrow passage*, Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, angustiæ, pl. fauces, ✠ claustra viarum.

*A pass*, or *passport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatûs; syngrapha.

*To desire a pass*, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

*A pass in fencing*, Ictus.

*To make a pass at one*, Fuste, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre.

*To put by a pass*, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To pass a river*, Fluvium transire. ¶ *Having passed over the rivers, after the rains were abated*, superatis, ubi primùm remiserunt imbres, amnibus, *Liv.*

*To pass a bill*, Legem propositam comprobare.

*To pass an account*, Rationes comprobrare, *vel* exæquare.

*To pass a compliment upon*, Blandior, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.

*To pass one's word for*, Pro aliquo spondĕre.

*To pass sentence*, Sententiam dicĕre, *vel* pronunciare.

*To pass for ready money*, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

*To pass*, or *go*, *by one*, Aliquem prætĕrire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

*To pass a month*, or *two*, *in the country*, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre.

*To pass along*, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre.

*To pass along by* [as a river] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

*To pass away*, Abeo, avolo.

*To pass upon*, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

*To pass currently* [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.

*To pass currently* [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vitem supplĕre.

*To pass*, or *excel*, Anteeo, anteeo, præsto.

*To pass*, or *go across*, Trajicio, traduco, *vel* transduco.

*To pass away time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I passed away nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomnes peregi.

*To pass away*, or *cease*, Desino, cesso. ¶ *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando desinet, *vel* cessabit.

*To pass for*, or *personate*, *another person*, Alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen sibi assumĕre.

*To pass a poor person to his own parish*, Pauperem ad * ‖ patrociam suam relegare.

*To pass by a fault*, Crimen condonare.

*To pass*, or *go over*, Transeo, trajicio.

*To pass over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To pass over slightly*, Leviter attingĕre.

*To pass on*, or *go along*, Iter prosequi.

*To pass under*, * Subter ire.

*To pass under examination*, Examinari, interrogari.

*To come to pass*, Evenio, contingo.

*To let pass*, Dimitto.

*To be well to pass*, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

*Passable* [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

*Passable* [that one may pass through] Pervius.

*A passage* [road to pass over] Transitus, trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a passage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* 8. 9.

*A passage* [alley] Angiportum [*or* lane] diverticulum.

*A bad passage*, Impedita via; difficilis, *vel* incommodus, transitus.

*To refuse one passage*, Transitu prohibĕre, *vel* arcĕre.

¶ *To cut off a passage*, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

*A passage out of a book*, Sententia, locus, loci, pl. ¶ *He useth to take out whole passages*, totas periochas persequi solet.

*A passage* [thing done] * Actum, gestum, res gesta.

*A passage unto*, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

*A passage boat*, Navis vectoria.

*Passage money*, Naulum.

*A passage hole*, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

*The passage of the throat*, Gula.

*En passant*, or *by the by*, Obiter, in transcursu.

*Passed*, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They passed away the night in discourse*, noctem sermone trahebant. *Whilst these things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

*Passed over*, or *across*, Trajectus, traductus.

*Passed over without regard*, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

*Passed out*, Egressus.

*I passed*, Præteriî. ¶ *He hath passed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He passed away by bargain*, pactione transmisit.

*A passenger* [by land] Viator.

*A passenger* [by boat] Vector, portitor.

*A passenger falcon*, Falco peregrinus.

*A passer* (Rowe) Qui præterit.

*Passibility*, *passibleness* (Brerew) *passiveness* (I.) *passivity* (Cheyne) Patiendi capacitas.

*Passible* [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.

*Passing*, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

*Passing away*, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

*Passing by on horseback*, Præterequitans.

*Passing the bounds*, Limites transgrediens.

*Passing lightly over*, Leviter attingens, *vel* perstringens; perfunctoriè agens.

*A passing along*, Progressio, progressus.

*A passing beyond*, Prætervectio.

*A passing over*, Transitus, trajectus.

*A passing from place to place*, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

*Passing* [excellent] Excellens, præstans. ¶ *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella.

*Passing* [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer.

*A passing fair face*, Vultus satis venustus.

*Passing well*, Perbene, egregiè, perquam bene.

¶ *A passing bell*, ‖ Campana funebris.

*Passion* [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

*To be in a great passion*, Irâ ardere, *vel* æstuare; furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cùm fervet maximè, tam placidum quàm ovem reddo. *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus est. *Be not in such a passion*, ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 27.

*Liable*, or *subject*, *to passion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

*To vent one's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem evomĕre, *vel* stomachum erumpĕre.

*To put one into a passion*, Stomachum alicui movĕre, *vel* facĕre; irâ aliquem afficĕre, *vel* accendĕre; iram alicui concitare.

*To curb one's passion*, Iracundiam cohibĕre, continĕre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continĕre, *Vid. Sen. Hippol.* 1053. ¶ *No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or more curbed his passions than this master of mine*, hoc nemo minùs ineptus, magìs severus quisquam, nec magis continens, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 20.

*Passion* [affection, *or* inclination] *passionateness* (Boyle) Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio.

*Passion* [love] Amor.

*An innocent passion*, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus.

*A criminal passion*, Amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus.

¶ *To have a great passion for one*, Amore alicujus ardĕre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, miserè, perditè, afflictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre.

*To sooth the passions*, Animos mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* delinire.

*To passion* (Sh.) Vehementer commovĕri.

*Passion* [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpessio.

¶ *Our saviour's passion*, Christi cruciatus, *vel* supplicium.

¶ *Passion flower*, * Clematis * ‖ trifolia.

¶ *Passion week*, Sabbatum magnum.

*Passionate* [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, * stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

*Passionate* [done in a passion] Irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

*To grow passionate*, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parĕre.

*A passionate lover*, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

*Passionately* [angrily] Iracundè, stomachosè.

*To be passionately in love*, Ardenter, cupidè, flagranter, amare. ¶ *Pardon me confessing my fault, I am passionately in love*, da veniam fassæ, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 4.

*Passionately desirous of*, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.

*Passioned* (Sh. Temp.) Affectus.

*The irregular passions of the mind*, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus * turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconsiderato elatæ.

*Passive*, Patiendi significationem habens. ¶ *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

*Passively*, In patiendi significatione.

*The passover*, Anniversarius Christi revivisentis dies, * ‖ pascha.

*A passport*, Commeatus. V. *Pass*.

*Past*, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, ilicet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hâc re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

*In times past*, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

*Half an hour past ten*, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

*Last past*, Ultimò præteritus.

*Paste*,

*Paſte* [dough] Farina aqua ſubacta.
*Puff paſte*, ‖ Cruſtulata.
*Paſte* [to ſtick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum.
*Paſte board*, * Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta foliis.
*To raiſe paſte*, Farinam depſare, *vel* ſubigĕre.
*The making of paſte*, Farinæ ſubactio.
*To paſte*, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.
*Paſted*, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.
*Paſtel* [herb] Glaſtum, * iſatis.
*The paſtern of a horſe*, Equi ſuffrago.
*A paſtil*, Paſtillus.
*Paſtime*, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl. ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once beginneth, you will ſay the other was a mere play and paſtime to him*, hic verò eſt, qui ſi occeperit, ludum jocumque dices fuiſſe illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 8.
*To give one paſtime*, Ludos præbĕre.
*To take his paſtime*, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.
*In paſtime*, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.
*For paſtime*, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.
*A paſtor* [keeper of cattle] Paſtor, pecuarius, gregis cuſtos, pecoris cuſtos, *vel* magiſter.
*A paſtor* [ſhepherd] Opilio.
*A paſtor* [miniſter of a church, *or* pariſh] * ‖ Eccleſiæ miniſter,
*Paſtoral*, Paſtoralis, paſtorius.
*A paſtoral*, Carmen bucolicum, *vel* paſtorale.
*A paſtoral charge*, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.
*A paſtry*, or *place where paſte is made*, Piſtrina, piſtrinum, officina piſtoria.
*A paſtry cook*, Piſtor dulciarius.
*Paſtry work*, Piſtoria dulciarii opus.
*Paſturable*, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.
*Paſturage*, Pabulatio, paſtus.
*A paſture*, * Paſcuum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, paſture*, Paſcuus.
*Paſture ground*, Ager paſcuus.
*A common paſture*, * Ager compaſcuus.
*To paſture*, Paſco.
*To paſture together*, Compeſco.
*Paſtured*, Paſtus.
*A paſturing*, Pabulatio, pabulum.
*A paſty*, Caro, &c. farreâ cruſtâ incocta; artocreas.
*Pat* [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.
*A pat*, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.
*To pat gently*, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu, *ſeu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutĕre.
*A patache*, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula, A.
*A pataccon* [Spaniſh coin worth about 4*s.* 8*d.*] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens ferè quatuor ‖ ſolidos * Anglicanos & ‖ octo denarios.
*A patch*, or *piece, of cloth*, Panniculus, aſſumentum.
*A patch for a pain*, or *wound*, * ‖ Splenium.
*A patch for the face*, Macula ſerica.
*A patch of ground*, Agellus.
‖ *A croſs patch*, Homo morioſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.
*To patch*, or *ſet on a patch*, Pannum aſſuĕre.
*To patch the face* [as a woman] Maculis ſericis vultum ornare.
*To patch up*, or *mend, one's clothes*, Veſtes reſarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.
*To patch up a buſineſs*, Rem aliquam coagmentare; ægrè, *vel* craſſè, reſarcire, conficĕre, reſtituĕre.
*Patched*, or *ragged*, Panneſus, pannis obſitus.
*Patched up*, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.
*Old patched ſhoes*, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.
*Patched on the face*, Maculis ſericis ornatus, *vel* opertus.
*A patcher*, or *botcher, up of old things*, ‖ Interpolator.
*A patching*, or *botching, up of old things*, Interpolatio.
*Patchwork* (Swift) Verſicolor; opus ex variis pannis conſutum.

*The pate*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *He pulleth down miſchief on his own pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento malum accerſit. *This miſchief will light on my pate*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit?
*Long pated*, or *cunning*, Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer.
*Shallow pated*, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
*Patefaction*, Patefactio.
*A paten* (Sh.) Lamina.
*Patent*, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.
*A patent*, or *grant*, * Diploma.
¶ *The king's letters patents*, * Diploma regium.
*A patentée*, Qui regio diplomate donatur.
*Paternal*, Paternus, patrius.
¶ *Paternal love*, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
*To throw off paternal affection*, Animum patris ejicĕre. ¶ *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?
¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.
*Paternity*, * ‖ Paternitas.
¶ *The pater noſter*, Oratio ‖ Dominica.
*A path*, or *pathway*, Semita, viâ; callis.
*A path begun*, Iter recenti limite ſignatum.
*A beaten path*, Via trita.
*An overthwart path*, or *croſs path*, Trames.
*Pathleſs* (Milt.) Sine ſemitâ.
*Pathetical*, or *pathetic*, Vehemens; commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.
*Pathetically*, Vehementer, animo concitato.
*Patheticalneſs*, Animi concitatio.
*A pathic*, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus.
*A pathologiſt*, Qui de morbis & eorum ſymptomatibus tractat.
*Pathology*, * ‖ Pathologia.
*Pathos* [a pathetic manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicendo.
*Patible*, Patibilis.
*Patibulated*, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulatus.
*Patience*, Patientia, æquanimitas ¶ *He pacified me by his patience*, me ſuâ patientiâ mitigavit. *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum moleſtiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta pauliſper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all neceſſaries*, habes, ubi oſtendes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium.
*Long patience*, ‖ Longanimitas, A.
*To bear with patience*, Æquo animo, placidè, ſedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre.
*To bear one out with patience*, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.
*Patience* [herb] * Hippolapathum.
*To be out of patience*, Indignor, ſtomachor; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre,
*To extreſſe*, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.
*Patient*, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.
*Patient of labour*, Patiens laborum.
*Somewhat patient*, Forticulus.
*A patient* [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.
*Patiently*, Patienter, placidè, ſedatè, tolerantèr, animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod ſors feret æquo ferenus animo.
*The patine of a chalice*, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina, A.
*A patriarch*, * ‖ Patriarcha.
*Patriarchal*, * ‖ Patriarchalis.
*A patriarchate*, or *patriarchſhip*, * ‖ Patriarchatus, dignitas * ‖ patriarchæ.
*A patrician* [nobleman] Patricius.
*The dignity of a patrician*, Patriciatus.
*Like a patrician*, Patricè.

*Patrimonial*, Ad patrimonium pertinens.
*A patrimony*, Patrimonium, patria bona. ¶ *Who had ſquandered away his patrimony, as I had*, itidem patria qui abliguĕrat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.
*A patriot*, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici ſtudioſus.
*Patriotiſm*, Amor patriæ.
*The patrole*, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patrole before that ſide of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro caſtris agitare jubet, *Sall. B. J.* 63.
¶ *To patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agĕre.
*Patrocination, patronage*, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.
*A patron*, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
*Patronage* [right of preſentation to a benefice] Jus ‖ patronatûs, *vel* ‖ advocationis.
*Patronal*, or *belonging to, a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.
*A patroneſs*, Patrona.
*To patronize*, * Patrocinor, tueor, * protego, defendo; cauſam alicujus tuĕri.
*A patronymic* [name derived from ſome anceſtor] Nomen * ‖ patronymicum.
*Patronymical*, or *patronymic*, * ‖ Patronymicus.
*A wooden patten*, Sculponea, ſolea lignea ferro munita.
*A patten maker*, Sculponearum artifex.
*The patten of a pillar*, Columnæ baſis, A.
*To patter* [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They came pattering down as faſt as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.
*A pattern*, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; ſpecimen, effigies, imago.
¶ *A pattern of cloth*, Panni ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum.
*The firſt pattern*, Exemplum archetypum.
*To make by a pattern*, Aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar, formare.
*To be a pattern to one*, Alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbĕre.
*Paucity*, Paucitas.
*To pave*, * Pavio, lapidibus ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.
*Paved*, Pavitus, lapidibus ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus.
*A paved gallary*, Porticus pavimentata.
*A paved mouth*, Os calidi patientiſſimum.
*A pavement*, * Pavimentum.
*To lay*, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum ſtruĕre.
*A pavement of ſtone cut into ſmall figures of different colours*, Pavimentum ſectile.
*A pavement of brick*, Pavimentum lateritium.
*A checkered pavement*, Pavimentum teſſellatum.
*A pavement of Moſaic work*, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.
*A pavement beater*, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, fiſtuca.
*A paver*, Pavimentorum ſtructor.
*A pavelade* [ſhelter for ſowers] Laterum navigii ſepta clauſtra.
*A pavilion*, Papilio, * conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum.
*A prince's pavilion*, Auguſtale tabernaculum.
*Pavilioned* (Milt.) Sub tentorio.
*A pavon*, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum, A.
*A paving*, Stratura, pavimenti conſtructio.
*The paulmer* [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu, A.
*A paunch*, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.
*An ox's paunch*, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.
*A paunch belly*, or *great bellied perſon*, Lurco, ventricoſus, abdomen inſatiabile, gurges, & aquaiculus.
*To paunch*, or *take out the paunch*, Eviſcero, exentero.
*A pauſe*, or *ſtop*, Pauſa, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies; mora.
*A pauſe in muſic*, Intermiſſio cantûs.

To

*To pauſe*, or *make a pauſe*, Quieſco, ſermonem, *vel* cantum, intermittĕre.

*To pauſe upon*, Meditor, contemplor, conſidĕro; animo verſare, *vel* ponderare.

*A pauſer* (Sh.) Deliberator, ceſſator.

¶ *With many pauſes*, Sermone ſubinde interrupto.

*Pauſing*, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

*A pauſing*, Intermiſſio, reſpiratio.

*A pauſing on*, Contemplatio, conſideratio, meditatio.

*A paw*, Unguis, ungula.

*A little paw*, Unguiculus.

*To paw*, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blandiri.

*To paw*, or *handle*, Unguibus tractare, *vel* contrectare.

‖ *Pavo paw* [out upon it] * Apage.

*Pawed* [having paws] Ungulatus.

*Pawed* [broad footed] Palmipes.

*A paw* [ſea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

*A pawn*, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.

*A pawn at chefs*, Pedes, miles gregarius.

*To pawn*, Pignoro, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.

*A pawnbroker*, Pignorator.

*Pawned*, Pignori oppoſitus.

*A pawning*, ‖ Pignoratio.

*Pay*, Stipendium. ¶ *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt.

*A ſoldier's pay*, Stipendium militare.

*Soldiers receiving double pay*, Duplicarii milites.

*To have in one's pay*, Stipendio alĕre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre.

*To receive pay*, Stipendium accipĕre.

*To keep ſoldiers, ſhips*, &c. *in pay*, Ut ſtipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittĕre.

*Pay day*, Dies pecuniæ ſolutionis.

*To pay*, Numero, annumero, ſolvo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, perſolvĕre, attribuĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *Either I or you ſhall ſoundly pay for it*, me aut te peſſum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *My brother, according to his juſtice and prudence, ordered, that he ſhould pay double, if he refuſed to abide the ſentence of the court*, frater meus, pro ſuâ æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut ſi judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay intereſt to Silius for the reſt of the money*, reliquæ pecuniæ uſuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the ſtatues*, pro vecturâ ſignorum ſolvi. *Sending his ſon Quintus to Rome, he ſold ſo much of his eſtate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and ſo paid the public debt with his own private money*, inviolatam ab hoſte agrum, miſſo Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exſolvit, *Liv.* 22. 23.

*To pay again*, Renumero, reſolvo.

*To pay all*, Exſolvo, perſolvo.

*To pay back*, Reddo, rependo, refero.

*To pay one down money upon the nail*, Præſentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* ſolvĕre.

*To pay money beforehand*, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repræſentare.

*To pay* [beat] Cædo, percutio.

*To pay one off*, or *beat one ſoundly*, Fuſte, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You ſhall pay ſoundly for it*, id non impunè feres; ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; à te pœnæ repetentur.

*To pay at the day*, Ad diem ſolvĕre; ad tempus reſpondĕre.

*To pay*, or *tell out*, Denumero, annumero.

*To pay one's debts*, Nomina diſſolvĕre, æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire.

*To pay money with one's own hands*, A ſe numerare pecuniam.

*To pay money by the hands of another perſon*, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

*To pay a tax for water*, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

*To pay one's club*, or *ſhot*, Symbolum dare.

*To borrow of one to pay another*, Verſuram facĕre.

*To pay a debt with money borrowed at intereſt*, Verſurâ æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

*To pay charges*, Damna reſarcire.

*One who is not able to pay*, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

*Payable*, Solvendus, numerandus. pendendus.

*Payed*, Solutus, numeratus.

*Not payed*, Inſolutus.

*Paid again*, Repenſus.

*Paid down*, Preſenti pecuniâ * ſolutus.

*A payer*, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

*A good paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit, *vel* ſummâ fide creditoribus ſatisfacit. ¶ *A bad*, or *ſorry, paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

*A paying*, or *payment*, Numeratio, ſolutio; debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what I owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis.

*To take a thing in full payment*, In ſolutum, *vel* pro ſoluto, accipĕre.

*A payment of rent*, Penſio.

*Payment of wages*, Stipendium.

‖ *To give one a payment*, or *puniſhment*, Punio, caſtigo.

*A pea*, Piſum.

*Peace*, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *I prefer peace before war*, pacem bĕllo antefero. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis.

*A ſafe peace*, Pax quæ nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, &c.

*An unſafe peace*, Rax infida. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volſci, than an unſafe peace, Dixit*, ſe victoriam potiùs ex Volſcis, quàm pacem infidam Romam relaturum, *Liv.* 4. 10.

*A ſcandalous*, or *diſhonourable peace*, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4. 17.

*Peace of mind*, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas, animi; * animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

*In a profound peace*, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

*The peace of the church will be in danger*, Concutietur * ‖ eccleſia.

*To make peace with one*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

*To be*, or *live, in peace*, Quieſco, requieſco; pace uti, pacem habĕre, in pace eſſe; a bellis vacare.

*To bind the peace*, Vador.

*To make*, or *procure, peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

*To break the peace*, Pacem violare.

*A breaker of the peace*, Pacis violator.

*To patch up a peace*, Pacem coagmentare.

*To keep the peace*, Pacem conſervare.

*To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon*, or *accuſe one on oath before a magiſtrate of breaking the peace*, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

*A peace maker*, Pacis conciliator.

*Of*, or *belonging to, making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

*A making of peace*, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

*To hold one's peace*, Sileo, taceo, conticeſco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potîn' ut deſinas? *Peace! be ſilent!* Pax! au! ſt! tace; tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

*To begin to hold one's peace*, Sileſco.

*A peace officer*, Curator publicæ pacis.

*A juſtice of peace*, * ‖ Irenarcha, ‖ juſticiarius pacis.

*Holding his peace*, Tacitus, ſilens.

*A holding one's peace*, Silentium, taciturnitas.

*Bringing peace*, Pacifer.

*Peaceable*, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, ſedatus; clemens; conveniens.

*Peaceable times*, Tempora tranquilla.

*A peaceable year*, Annus inturbidus.

*Peaceableneſs*, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

*Peaceably*, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

*Peaceparted* (Sh.) Placidâ morte quieſcens.

*To peach*, Indico. V. *Impeach.*

*A peach*, Malum Perſicum.

*An almond peach*, Amygdalinum Perſicum.

*A black peach*, Nigrum Perſicum.

*The golden peach*, Aureum Perſicum.

*The nut peach*, Nux molluſca.

*The red peach*, Rubrum Perſicum.

*The white peach*, Album Perſicum.

*The yellow*, or *quince, peach*, Flavum Perſicum.

*A peach tree*, Malus Perſica.

*A peach colour*, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

*The peach bell flower*, ‖ Campanula ſolii Perſici.

*A peacock*, * Pavo.

¶ *A French peacock*, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

¶ *The ſpangles in a peacock's tail*, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, peacocks*; or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

*The peacock fiſh*, Pavo piſcis.

*To ſtrut like a peacock*, Seſe glorioſiùs oſtentare, pennas extendĕre, ſpeciei ſuæ admiratione ſeſe ſtudioſius intuĕri.

*A peahen*, * Pavo, *Auſ.* pavo femina.

*A peak*, or *high place*, Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.

*To peak* (Sh.) Langueo; vultum habere morbidum.

¶ *A peal of bells*, ‖ Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

*To peal*, Tundo, contundo.

¶ *Peal the pot*, Ollam confutato truâ, A.

*A pear*, Pyrum.

*The alabaſter*, or *bell, pear*, Pyrum cucurbitinum.

*A Catharine*, or *St. James's pear*, Pyrum cruſtuminum.

*The Mary*, or *our lady's pear*, Pyrum Mariæ.

*A muſk pear*, Pyrum hordearium.

*A pound pear*, Pyrum librale.

*A quince pear*, Pyrum Cydonium.

*A red*, or *ſand pear*, Pyrum ſigninum, *vel* teſtaccum.

*A tankard pear*, Pyrum ampullaceum.

*A water pear*, Pyrum ſuperbum.

*A wild*, or *choak, pear*, Pyrum ſylveſtre.

*A warden*, or *winter, pear*, Volemum, pyrum ſementivum.

*A pearmain*, Melapium.

*A pear tree*, Pyrus.

*A wild pear tree*, * Achras.

*A pearl*, Margarita, bacca.

*A pearl neck'ace*, Baccatum monile.

*A pearl in the eye*, * Albugo.

*A ſmall pearl*, Margarita minor.

*A fair, large*, or *oriental pearl*, Unio exaluminatus, A.

*A pearl of the ear*, Stalagmium.

*A ragged pearl*, Margarita aluminoſa, obſcura, triſtis.

*The pearl fiſh*, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchæ.

*Pearl colour*, * Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, reſplendens.

*Pearl glaſs*, * Phalaris pratenſis.

*Pearl plant*, * Lithoſpermon.

*Pearl powder*, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritæ pulvis.

¶ *Pearl wort*, Saxifraga ‖ Anglicana, * alſines folia.

*Bringing forth pearl*, Margaritifer.

*A dealer in pearls*, * ‖ Margaritarius.

*Decked with pearls*, *pearled* (Milt.) Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

*Pear-*

*Pearly* (Milt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ ſimilis.

*A peaſant*, Ruſticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.

*The peaſantry*, or *country people*, Plebs ruſtica.

*Peaſe*, *pouſſe* (Sp.) Piſum.

*Small peaſe*, Piſum minus.

*Rouncival peaſe*, Piſum majus.

*Wood peaſe*, or *heath peaſe*, * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

*Peaſe bolt*, or *peaſe ſtraw*, Piſi ſtipula, *vel* culmus.

*Chich peaſe*, Cicer arietinum.

*Gray peaſe*, Piſum coloris cinerei.

*Green peaſe*, Piſum viride.

*Peaſe pottage*, Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.

*A peaſe pod*, or *peaſe ſhell*, Piſi valvulus, *vel* ſiliqua.

*Peaſe ervil*, Ervilia, *vel* ervilla, ervilium.

*Peat* [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus.

*A pebble*, or *pebble ſtone*, Calculus.

*Pebbled*, *pebbly* (Thomſ.) Calculis abundans.

*Peccability* (I.) Status propenſionis ad peccandum.

*A peccadille*, Error levis.

*Peccant*, Peccans, vitioſus.

*A peccant humour*, *peccancy* (Wiſem.) Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

*A peck*, Quarta pars modii.

‖ *To be in a peck of troubles*, Summo dolore affici, animi diſcruciari.

‖ *A peck of troubles*, * Ilias malorum.

*To peck* [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.

*Pecked*. Roſtro impetitus.

*To peck a millſtone*, Lapidem molarem acuĕre, *vel* cudendo exaſperare; lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

*A wood pecker*, Picus martius.

*Pectoral*, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

*A pectoral*, or *breaſt plate*, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

*A pectoral medicine*, Medicamentum pectorale.

*Peculation*, or *the cheating of the public*, Peculatus.

*Peculiar*, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

*A peculiar*, or *one's own ſubſtance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

*A peculiar friend*, Amicus ſingularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

*Peculiarity*, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

*Peculiarly*, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potiſſimùm, imprimis.

*Peculiars*, * ‖ Parochiæ archiepiſcopo ‖ Cantuarienſi peculiariter obnoxiæ.

*Pecuniary*, Pecuniarius.

*A pedagogue*, * Pædagogus.

*Pedal* [of a foot meaſure] * Pedalis.

*The pedals* [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, pl.

*A pedant*, * Grammatiſta, ludimagiſter, literarum venditator ineptus.

*Pedantical*, or *pedantic*, Literaturæ oſtentator inſultus.

*Pedantically*, or *like a pedant*, Inſulsè, ineptè.

*Pedantry*, or *pedantiſm*, Eruditio inſulſa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

*To pedantize*, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam oſtentare, *vel* venditare.

*A pedler* [drudge] Calo, liza, A.

*A pedeſtal*, Columnæ baſis; * ſtylobata.

*The pedicle* (Bac.) Pediculus.

*The pedicular*, or *louſy diſeaſe*, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriaſis.

*A pedigree*, Proſapia, ſtemma, majorum enumeratio, conſanguinitatis arbor, ducta per ſtirpium ſeriem generis deſcriptio.

*To ſetch one's pedigree from*, Repetĕre ſtemma ab —

*Of an illuſtrious*, or *noble*, *pedigree*, Illuſtri familiâ ortus.

*Of a baſe*, or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.

*A writer of pedigrees*, * ‖ Genealogus.

*A pediment* [in architecture] Ornamentum in faſtigio januarum, feneſtrarum, *&c.* collocatum.

*A pedlar*, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.

*Pedlars French*, Barbaries.

¶ *To ſpeak pedlars French*, Barbarè loqui.

*Pedling*, *pedlery* (Swift) Circumforaneus.

*A pedling*, or *ſmall account*, Ratiuncula.

*Pedobaptiſm*, Infantium * ‖ baptiſmus, * ‖ pædobaptiſmus.

*An oven peel*, Infurnibulum.

*The peel*, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

*The peel of an onion*, Cæpæ, *vel* cæpis, tunica; cutis.

*To peel off the bark*, or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahere, deglubere.

*The peep of day*, Diluculum, prima lux.

*To peep in*, Introſpicio, per rimam ſpeculari. ¶ *You ſhall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curioſitatem feres.

*A peeper*, Speculator.

*A peeping into*, Inſpectio.

*A peeping hole*, Conſpicillum.

*A peer* [equal] Par.

*A peer of the realm*, Patricius, ſatrapa.

*To peer*, or *look into*, Inſpicio, ſcrutor.

*To peer out*, Appareo, exorior.

*The peers of the realm*, Proceres, pl. optimates, primates.

*Peerage*, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

*Peerleſs*, Incomparabilis, ſingularis.

*Peeviſh*, Iracundus, protervus, moroſus, aſper. ¶ *To be peeviſh*, Aſperis eſſe moribus; animo eſſe intractabili.

*Peeviſhly*, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.

*Peeviſhneſs*, Moroſitas, protervitas.

*A peg*, Paxillus.

*To peg*, or *faſten with a peg*, Paxillo figĕre.

*A peg to faſten*, Impages.

*A pegaſus*, or *flying horſe*, Equus alatus, Pegaſus.

*Pegged*, or *faſtened with pegs*, Paxillis fixus.

*Pelf*, Lucellum.

*A pelican*, ‖ Pelicanus.

*A pellet*, Pillula.

*A pellet to cram capons*, Turunda.

*A pellicle*, or *thin ſkin*, Pellicula.

*Pellitory of Spain*, * Pyrethrum Hiſpanicum.

*Pellitory of the wall*, ‖ Parietaria.

*Pell mell*, Confertim, confuſè, promiſcuè. ¶ *Theſe entering pell mell with the enemies, mounted the walls*, hi, poſtquam mixti hoſtibus portam intravêre, in muros evadunt, *Liv.* 4. 34. *Both the conquerers and conquered ruſhed in one body pell mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupêre, *id.* 3. 30.

*Pellucid*, Pellucidus.

*Pellucidity* (Locke) *pellucidneſs* (Keil.) Pelluciditas.

*A pelt*, or *ſkin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.

*Pelt* [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.

*A ſhepherd's pelt*, Rheno.

*A peltmonger*, Pellio, coriarius.

*A peltmonger's trade*, Coriarii ars.

*To pelt a perſon*, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, *&c.* petĕre. ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houſes, got upon the tops of them, and pelted with ſtones and other weapons their own friends as they paſſed along the ſtreets inſtead of their enemies*, tunc in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, vagoſque in viis ſuos pro hoſtibus lapidibus teliſque inceſſebant, *Liv.* 26. 10. *Some pelting him with dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and glutton*, quibuſdam ſtercore & cœno inceſſentibus, aliis incendiarium & patinarium vociferantibus, *Suet. Vet.* 17.

*Pelting* (Sh.) V. *Paltry*.

*A pen to write with*, Calamus, ſtylus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pen*, Calamarius.

*To pen*, or *write*, Scribo, ſcripto mandare.

*A pen*, or *coop*, *for fowls*, Cors, cohortis.

*The pen of an iron mill*, Septum aquæ ſatis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ verſantur.

*A ſheep pen*, Ovile, caula ovina.

*To pen up*, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey in as narrow bounds as poſſible*, ut quam anguſtiſſimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 45.

*To pen ſheep*, Oves ſtabulo includĕre.

*A penknife*, Scalpellus, *vel* ſcalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.

*A penman*, Scriba.

*A penner*, or *pencaſe*, * Theca calamaria.

*Penned*, Scriptus, ſcripto mandatus.

*Penal*, Pœnalis.

*Penal laws*, Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in cauſis irrogantes.

*A penalty*, Pœna, mulcta, multa.

*The impoſing of a penalty*, Mulctæ irrogatio.

*Penance*, Pœna, ſupplicium, culpæ expiatio.

*To oblige one to do penance*, Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.

*To do penance for a fault*, Culpam pœna, luĕre, *vel* eluĕre; ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare.

*Pence* [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.

*A pencil*, Penicillum.

*To pencil out*, Penicillo deſcribĕre, *vel* delineare.

*Pencilled out*, Penicillo deſcriptus, *vel* delineatus.

*A pendant*, or *ſtreamer*, Lemniſcus.

*A pendant* [flag] Apluſtre, apluſtrum.

*A pendant for the ear*, Inauris, ſtalagmium.

*Pendence* (Wott) Inclinatio.

*Pendency* [of ſuit] Comperendinatio.

*Pendent*, Pendens.

*Pending the ſuit*, Lite pendente.

*Pendulous*, Pendulus.

*A pendulum clock*, * Horologium pendulum.

*The pendulum of a watch*, or *clock*, Penſile horarii libramentum.

*Penetrable*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

*Penetrability*, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

*Penetrancy* (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.

*Penetrant*, *penetrative*, Penetrans.

*To penetrate*, Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipſum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, ſabibat. *That troop of horſe penetrated even into the midſt of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam uſquè hoſtium aciem penetravit, irrupit, ſe intulit.

*To penetrate into the thoughts of a perſon*, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perſpicĕre.

*Penetrated*, Penetratus.

*A penetrating*, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio.

¶ *A perſon of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perſpicax, ſagax; prudentiâ perſpicax; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.

*The penguin* [fowl] Anſer ‖ Magellanicus.

*A peninſula*, or *half iſland*, Peninſula.

*Penitence*, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.

*Penitent*, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the beſt part of a penitent to change his courſe*, optimus eſt portus pœnitenti mutatio conſilii.

*To be penitent*, Reſipiſco, pœniteo, pœnitentiam agĕre.

*Penitential*, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.

*A penitentiary* [the prieſt] Piacularis ſacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus.

*A penitentiary* [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum ſacrarium.

*Penitently*, Pœnitenti ſimilis.

*A pennant* [for hoiſting things on ſhipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

*A pennant*, or *pennon* [ſtreamer in a ſhip] Apluſtre, apluſtrum.

*A pennon upon a horſeman's ſtaff*, Vexillum.

*Penſile*, Penſilis.

*A penſion*, Penſio, merces annua, annua, pl.

*A penſioner*, Mercenarius.

¶ *The king's gentlemen penſioners*, Regis ſatellites honorarii.

*Penſive* [thoughtful] Meditanti ſimilis, altâ cogitatione defixus.

*Penſive* [ſorrowful] Mœſtus, triſtis, ægre.

*Mak*[illegible]*ng*

*Making one penſive*, ☞ Triſtificus.
*Somewhat penſive*, or *ſad*, Triſticulus.
*To be penſive* [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi.
*To be penſive* [ſorrowful] Mœreo, doleo, mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.
*Penſively* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ſolicitè.
*Penſiveneſs*, Mœſtitia, triſtitia; anxietas, ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether penſiveneſs, or a mind foreboding what ſhould happen, occaſioned their uneaſineſs*, ſive illas ægritudo, ſive divinatio animi præſagientis, arceſſit, *Curt.* 3. 3.
*Pent up*, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.
*A pent houſe*, Compluvium, appendix, ſuggrunda.
*A pentagon*, * ‖ Pentagonum * *ſchema*.
*Pentagonal*, Quinque angulos habens.
*Pentameter* [having five feet] * Pentameter.
*The pentateuch*, * ‖ Pentateuchum.
*Penteoſt*, or *Whitſuntide*, * ‖ Pentecoſte.
*Penurious* [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus, pertinax.
*Penurious* [indigent, poor] Indignus, egenus, egens, pauper.
*Penuriouſly* [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.
*Penuriouſneſs* [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, parſimonia; ſordes, pl.
*Penury* [poverty] Egeſtas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.
*A penny*, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny ſaved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia. *Penny wiſe and pound fooliſh*, ad menſuram aquam bibit, citra menſuram vinum.
*An earneſt penny*, * Arrha, arrhabo.
¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
*Pennyleſs*, Omnium rerum egenus.
*A halfpenny*, Obolus.
*A penny halfpenny*, Triobolum.
*A pennyworth*, Denarii valor; quantùm valet denarius.
*A good pennyworth*, Vili emptum.
*A dear pennyworth*, Carè emptum.
*Penny graſs*, Pedicularis lutea.
*Penny rot*, * Cotyledon paluſtris.
*Penny royal*, Pulegium.
*Wild penny royal*, * ‖ Calamintha.
*Penny wiſe* (Bac.) Malè tenax.
*Penny wort*, Umbilicus Veneris.
*Peony*, Pæonia.
*People*, Populus.
*The common people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the people*, Popularis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
*The favour of the people*, Popularitas, popularis aura.
*Abundance of people*, Populi frequentia, *vel* * turba.
*The raſcally ſort of people*, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.
*A pleaſer of the people*, Poplicola.
*Favoured by the people*, Popularis.
¶ *To people a country*, Coloniam in terram deducĕre; concelebrare.
*Full of people*, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
*Peopled*, Cultus, habitatus.
*Pepper*, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good ſmack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
*The pepper plant*, Piper frutex.
*Black pepper*, Piper nigrum.
*Indian*, or *Guinea, pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capſicum Indicum.
*White pepper*, Piper candidum.
*Water pepper*, * ‖ Hydropiper.
*Wall pepper*, Illecebra minor.
*Pepper wort*, * Piperitis, lepidium.
‖ *To take pepper in the noſe*, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi, *vel* iraſci.

*To pepper*, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.
*To pepper a hawk*, Motito pulvere accipitrem pulverare.
‖ *To pepper one with the foul diſeaſe*, Lue venereâ aliquem inficĕre.
‖ *To pepper one off with ill language*, Conviciis aliquem vehementer laceſſĕre.
*Peppered*, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
*A peppering*, Piperis conditura.
*Peptic* [eaſy of digeſtion] Pepticus.
*Peracute*, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.
*Peradventure*, Forſan, fortè, forſitan, fortaſſis, fortean, fortaſſe.
*Peragration* [a going about] Peragratio, luſtratio.
*To perambulate*, Perambulo, obeo.
*Perambulation*, ‖ Perambulatio.
*Percaſe* (Bac.) V. *Perchance*.
*Percant* (Sp.) Penetrans.
*Perceivable*, Quod percipi poteſt. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.
*Not perceivable*, Quod ſenſum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.
*To perceive* [underſtand] Percipio, ſentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceiveth it fell out otherwiſe*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, periî. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. *I eaſily perceived that*, facilè idcernebam. *He moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.
*To perceive well*, or *thoroughly*, Perſentio.
*To begin to perceive*, or *have ſome feeling of*, Perſentiſco.
*To perceive before hand*, Præſentio, præſentiſco.
*To perceive a little*, Subſentio.
*To perceive*, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo.
*To perceive*, or *ſee*, Video, cerno.
*Perceived* [ſeen] Viſus.
*Perceived* [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.
*A perceiving*, or *perception*, Perceptio.
*Perceptible*, Percipiendus, ſenſilis.
*Perceptibility*, Qualitas rei ſenſilis.
*Perceptibly*, Ita ut percipi poſſit.
*The perceptive faculty*, Facultas percipiendi.
*A perch*, Pertica.
*To perch*, Arbori, *vel* in arbore inſidĕre; ramo conſiſtere; ſuper arbore ſidĕre.
*A perch* [fiſh] Perca.
*A ſea perch*, Perca marina.
*A perch ſtone*, Percarum lapis.
*Perchance*, Forſan, forſitan.
*Perched*, Illapſus, inſidens.
*Percipient* (Bentl.) Percipiens.
*A percloſe* (Ral.) Finis, concluſio.
*To percolate*, or *ſtrain through*, Percolo.
*Percolation*, ‖ Percolatio.
*To percuſs* (Bac.) Percutio.
*Percuſſion*, Percuſſio.
*Percutient* (Bac.) Percutiens.
*Perdition*, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.
*To lie perdue*, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre.
¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced, ſentinel*, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximis vigil, conclamatæ ſalutis excubitor.
*Perdulous* (Bramh.) Perditus.
*Perdurable*, Durabilis.
*Perduration*, Duratio.
*Perdurably* (Sh.) Diutinè.
*Peregrination*, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.
*Peregrine* [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
¶ *A peregrine falcon*, Falco peregrinus.
*Peremptorily*, Diſertis verbis, diſtrictè, definitè, deſtinatò, diſertè. ¶ *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.
*Peremptorineſs*, Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
*Peremptory*, Peremptorius, præciſus.
*Peremptory in opinion*, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.
*Perennial*, Perennis.
*Perennity*, Perennitas.
*Perfect* [compleat] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfect ſkill in their manners*, næ tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.
*A perfect and compleat piece of work*, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.
*Perfect virtue*, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.
*Perfect* [ſkilful] Peritus.
*Perfect* [entire] Integer, fincerus.
☞ *Perfect* may ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.
*To perfect*, or *compleat*, Perficio, abſolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.
*To be perfect in a thing*, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.
*To perfect a book*, Librum imperfectum ſupplĕre.
*To perfect one in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docĕre.
*To perfect a work*. Operi faſtigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre.
*Perfected*, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.
*A perfecting*, Conſummatio.
*Perfection*, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.
*To bring to perfection*, Abſolvo, conſummo.
*In perfection*, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optimè ſe nunc habet.
*To perfectionate* (Dryd.) Perfectum reddĕre.
*Perfective*, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
*Perfectly* [accurately] Perfectè, exactè, peritè, abſolutè.
*Perfectly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs.
*Perfectly* [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
*Perfectneſs*, or *perfection*, Perfectio.
*Perfectneſs*, or *ſkill*, Peritia.
*Perfidious*, Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.
*Perfidiouſly*, Perfidioſè.
*Perfidiouſneſs*, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.
*To perflate* (Harv.) Perflo.
*Perflation* (Woodw.) Perflatus.
*To perforate*, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
*Perforated*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus. ¶ *The earth itſelf is light and brittle, and ſo perforated with caverns and canals, that it is almoſt wholly expoſed to the blowing of the winds*, eſt autem ipſa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibuſdam fiſtuliſque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus pateat, *Juſt.* 4. 1.
*Perforation*, ‖ Perforatio.
*Perforce*, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
*To perform* [execute] Perficio, conficio.
*To perform* [accompliſh] Perago, abſolvo; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.
*To perform* [bring to paſs] Efficio, effectum dare.
*To perform one's duty*, Officium præſtare, munus explĕre, officio fungi, munere perfungi.
*To perform one's word*, or *promiſe*, Promiſſum præſtare, promiſſis ſtare, fidem præſtitam liberare.
*To perform a journey*, Iter conficĕre.
*Performable* (Br.) Quod fiĕri poteſt.
*Performed*, Perfectus, expletus.
*Having performed*, Perfunctus, peractus.
*A performer*, Effector, effectrix.
*A performing*, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.
*A performance*, or *work*, Opus.
*Perfume*, Odor, ſuffimentum, ſuffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiama.
*To perfume*, Fumigo, fumifico, ſuffio.
¶ *To perfume clothes*, &c. Veſtes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, ſuffundĕre.
*To burn perfumes*, Incendĕre odores.
*Perfumed*, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.
*Perfumatory*, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.
*A perfumer*, Unguentarius, factitiorum odorum

um opifex, odoramentorum artifex; myropola.

*A perfuming*, Suffitio.

*A perfuming pan*, Acerra, thuribulum.

*Perfunctorily*, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.

*Perfunctory*, Negligens, inconsideratus.

*To perfuse* (Harv.) Perfundo.

*Perhaps*, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.

*A periapt* (Sh.) Incantamentum.

*The pericardium* [skin about the heart] Pericardion.

*The pericranium*, * ‖ Pericranium.

*The perigée* [of a planet] * ‖ Perigæum.

*Peril*, Periculum, discrimen.

*To be in peril*, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, discrimen; in præsenti vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, illam rem suo periculo præstet.

¶ *Without peril*, Citra periculum, *vel* discrimen; extra periculi aleam.

*Perilous*, *perilous* (Br.) *perlous* (Sp.) Periculosus.

¶ *The perilous year*, Annus * climactericus.

*Perilously*, Periculosè, satis cum periculo.

*Perilousness*, Periculosa rei qualitas.

*The perinæum*, * ‖ Perinæum.

*A period*, * Periodus.

*A period* [conclusion] Finis, exitus.

*A period* [stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series.

*A period* [artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.

*To period* (Sh.) Finio.

*Periodical*, *periodic* (Derh.) Periodicus.

*Periodically*, Numerosè.

¶ *By periods*, Secundum periodos.

*A peripatetic* [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.

*Peripneumony*, Pulmonis inflammatio.

*To perish* [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido.

*To perish* [as fruit] Putresco.

*Perishable*, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

*Perishable goods*, Bona caduca, fluxa.

*Perishableness* (Locke) Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.

*Perished* [become extinct] Perditus.

*Perished*, or *withered*, Putridus.

*A perishing* [a becoming extinct] Interitus.

*Periphrasis*, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.

*The peristaltic motion of the guts*, Astrictio relaxatioque intestinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the peristaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for*, quemadmodum autem reliquiæ cibi depellantur, tum astringentibus se intestinis, tum relaxantibus, haud sanè difficile dictu est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.

*The peritonæum*, * ‖ Peritonæum.

*To perjure one's self*, Perjuro, pejero.

*A perjured person*, or *perjurer*, *perjure* (Sh.) Perjurus.

*Perjury*, Perjurium.

*A periwig*, or *peruke*, * Caliendrum, capillus adscititius, capillamentum sutile, coma ascita.

¶ *A periwig maker*, Capillamentorum sutor, *vel* opifex, comarum ascitarum concinnator.

*Periwigged* (Swift) qu. Capillatus.

*Periwinkle* [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca.

*Periwinkle* [fish] Cochlea marina.

*To perk up*, Sese erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.

*Perking up*, *perk* (Sp.) Sese erigens, *vel* attollens.

*Permanence*, or *permanency*, Duratio.

*Permanent*, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

*Permanently* (Boyle) Diu, diutinè.

*Permansion* (Br.) Permansio.

*Permeable* (Boyle) Quod permeari potest; pervius.

*Permeant* (Br.) Permeans.

*To permeate*, Permeo.

*Permission*, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia; facultas, potestas. ¶ *By your permission*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permission*, deo favente, *vel* juvante.

*Permissible*, Quod permitti potest.

*Permissive*, Ad permissionem pertinens.

*Permissively* (Bac.) Bonâ veniâ.

*A permit*, or *coquet*, Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal esse persolutum.

*To permit*, Permitto, concedo, fino; facultatem dare, potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, fine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæso, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicere quod sentio.

*Permitted* [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

*Permitted* [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

*A permitting*, *permittance* (Bac.) Permissio, potestas; licentia.

*Permixtion*, or *permission*, Permistio, *vel* permixtio.

*A permutation*, or *permuting*, Permutatio.

*To permute*, Permuto.

*Permuted*, Permutatus.

*A permuter*, Qui permutat.

*Pernicious*, Pernicios us, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.

*Perniciously*, Perniciosè.

*Perniciousness*, Pernicies, exitium, pernicios rei qualitas.

*Pernicity* (Ray) Celeritas, velocitas.

*A peroration*, or *conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio.

*To perpend* [weigh, *or* consider] Perpendo, considero.

*A perpender*, or *perpend stone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

*A perpendicular*, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum.

*Perpendicular*, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.

*To let fall a perpendicular*, Perpendiculum dimittĕre.

*To make perpendicular*, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

*Perpendicularity* (Watts) Status rei ad perpendiculum formatæ.

*Perpendicularly*, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

*Perpension* (Br.) Consideratio.

*To perpetrate*, Patro, perpetro.

*Perpetrated*, Patratus, perpetratus.

*A perpetration*, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio.

*Perpetual*, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; & æternus.

*Perpetually*, Perpetuò, perpetim, assiduè, semper, continenter.

*To perpetuate*, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum transmittĕre. ¶ *What care of the senate, or what care of the people, attended too with all the ample rewards of honours, can perpetuate, O Augustus, your virtues, by inscribing them in our annals, or public records?* Quæ cura patrum, quæve Quiritium Plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Auguste, virtutes in ævum Per titulos memoresque fastos Æternet? *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 1.

*Perpetuated*, Perpetuatus.

*A perpetuating*, In perpetuum sanctio.

*Perpetuity*, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.

*To perplex* [confound, *or* intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo; permisceo.

*To perplex* [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facĕre; aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddĕre.

*To perplex* [vex] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.

*Perplexed*, *perplext* (Glanv.) [confounded, *or* intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

*Perplexed* [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

*Perplexed* [doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans.

*Perplexed* [vexed] Anxius, solicitus, animo cruciatus.

*Perplexedly* [confusedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè.

*Perplexedly* [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxiè, solicitè.

*To be greatly perplexed in mind*, Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

*Perplexity*, or *perplexedness*, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.

*To be reduced to great perplexities*, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxumque stare.

*Perplexity* [of mind] Anxietas, solicitudo, animi dubitatio, *vel* hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo suo volvebat.

*A perquisite* [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.

*A perquisition*, or *strict enquiry into*, Accurata, *vel* diligens, inquisitio.

*Perry* [a drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.

*To persecute* [trouble, *or* torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo.

*To persecute* [importune often] Solicitando, *vel* obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibĕre.

*To persecute on account of religion*, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christiani professionis causâ sævire.

*Persecuted*, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

*A persecuting*, or *persecution*, Persecutio, vexatio.

¶ *Persecution of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, *vel* vexatio.

*A persecutor*, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

*Perseverance*, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.

*To persevere*, Persevero.

*To persevere stubbornly*, Persevero, persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.

*Persevered in*, Constanter, *vel* perpetuò, servatus.

*Persevering*, or *perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.

*A persevering*, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.

*Perseveringly*, Constanter, pertinaciter.

*To persist*, Persisto.

¶ *To persist stubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfractè sententiam tenĕre, *vel* defendĕre; in sententiâ obstinatè permanĕre.

*A persistance*, or *persistancy* (Sh.) Perseverantia, constantia.

*A headstrong persistance*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

*Persisting stiffly*, *persistive* (Sh.) Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

*A person*, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, mult. id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hâc sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He nettered to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ☞ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed; as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

*A certain person* [speaking of men] Quidam [of women] quædam [of either sex] nonnemo.

*Any person*, Quivis, quilibet.

*A profuse, or riotous, person,* Nepos discinctus, *vel* profusus.

*A wicked person,* Flagitiosus, sceleſtus; nequam, *indecl.*

*Persons* sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own persons,* suis, *vel* ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices,* hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person,* id in me ipse expertus sum. *He resolved to decide the matter in person,* statuit ipse decernĕre, *Curt.* 3. 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in person,* externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

*Personable* [of a good mien, *or* presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus. ¶ *He was a personable man, of strength sufficient to bear fatigue, yet not so large in body, as handsome in shape,* dignitate fuit honestâ, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quàm figurâ venustâ, *C. Nep. Eun.* 11.

*Personable* [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ‖ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

*A great,* or *illustrious, personage,* * Heros, vir clarus, *vel* illustris.

*Personal,* Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever,* statuit cum eis omnibus præsens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

*A personal estate,* Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

*Personal reflexions,* Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

*A personal action,* * Actio ‖ condictitia.

*With the personal consent of each person,* Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.

*A verb personal,* Verbum personas habens, verbum ‖ personale.

*Personality,* ‖ Personalitas.

*Personally,* Per se, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

¶ *To appear personally before one,* Coram aliquo se præsentem sistĕre.

*To personate,* Personam alterius induĕre, se alium esse simulare; agĕre. ¶ *He personates Amphytrio to night,* in Amphytrionis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

*Personation* (Bac.) Actus personam alterius induendi.

¶ *Perspective,* or *the art of perspective,* Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ sunt representat.

*Perspicacious,* Perspicax, sagax.

*Perspicacity,* ‖ Perspicacitas.

*A perspicil* (Glanv.) Conspicillum.

*Perspicuity,* or *perspicuousness,* Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

*Perspicuous,* Perspicuus.

*Perspicuously,* Perspicuè, planè, apertè, manifestè.

*Perspirable* (Arb.) Quod ‖ perspiratione emitti potest; (Bac.) perspirans.

*Perspiration,* ‖ Perspiratio.

*To perspire,* Perspiro.

*Persuadable,* Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

*To persuade,* Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor; flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me,* suadĕre noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this,* hoc velim tibi penitùs persuadeas. *I do not cease to persuade to peace,* pacem quidem hortari non desino. *Let me persuade you,* sine te exorem. *No not he himself could have persuaded me,* ne ipsum quidem mihi persuasisset. *I am fully persuaded of this,* hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? *He hath persuaded him to be of another mind,* illum de sententiâ suâ deduxit. *I am persuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the British liberty,* magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem consentumque vestrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, *Tac. Agric.* 30. *He had but small regard for the gods or religion, being much addicted to the mathematics, and fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate,* circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus, cunctu fatu agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

*Persuaded,* Suasus, persuasus, adductus. ¶ *He is fully persuaded, that you will never deal sincerely,* illi persuasissimum est te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be so persuaded,* si ita animum induxtî. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay,* tormento retinēri non potuit ferieo. *I will not be persuaded to believe,* non adducar ut credam. *He persuaded the veterans to be of his mind,* milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam.

*A persuader,* Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

*Persuasible,* Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

*A persuasion,* or *persuading* [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, solicitatio; adhortatio. ¶ *I did it at your persuasion and solicitation,* id feci persuasu & inductu tuo.

*A persuasion* [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

*Persuasive,* or *persuasory,* Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

*Persuasively* (Milt.) Persuasibiliter.

*Persuasiveness* (Hamm.) Qualitas persuadendi.

*Pert* [brisk, *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

*Pert* [confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax.

*Pert* [smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis.

*Pert* [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

*A pretty pert boy,* Puer audaculus.

*To make pert,* Audaciam, *vel* animos, addĕre.

*To pertain,* Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.

*Pertaining to,* Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

*Pertebration,* ‖ Pertebratio.

*Pertinacious,* Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

*Pertinaciously,* Obstinatè, præfractè, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

*Pertinacity,* or *pertinaciousness,* Pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

*Pertinence,* or *pertinency,* Convenientia, congruentia.

*Pertinent,* * Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

*Pertinently,* * Aptè, appositè, convenienter, congruenter.

*Pertingent* [reaching to] Pertingens.

*Pertly,* Acriter, argutè, astutè; audaciter.

*Pertness* [briskness, *or* livelineſs] Agilitas, alacritas.

*Pertness* [confidence] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas.

*Pertness* [smartness] Astutia, sagacitas.

*Pertness* [talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*To perturb,* or *perturbate* [disturb] * Perturbo.

*Perturbation,* Perturbatio.

*Pertusion* (Arb.) Actus pertundendi.

*To pervade,* or *go through,* Pervado.

*Perverse,* Pervertus, morosus, protervus.

*Perversion,* or *depravity,* Pravitas.

¶ *A perversion of words,* Verborum prava interpretatio.

*Perversity,* or *perverseness,* Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.

*Perversely,* Perversè, protervè, procaciter, obstinatè.

*To pervert,* Perverto, corrumpo, depravo.

*To pervert one's morals,* Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; *vel* depravare.

*To pervert one's meaning,* or *words,* Pravè, *vel* secùs, alicujus verba interpretari.

*Pervertible,* Facilis, ✣ * cereus flecti in vitium.

*Perverted,* Corruptus, depravatus.

*A perverter,* Corruptor, corruptrix.

*A perverting,* Corruptio, depravatio.

*Pervicacious,* Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

*Pervicacity,* Pervicacia, pertinacia.

*Pervious* [passable] Pervius.

*Perviousness* (Boyle) Qualitas rei perviæ.

*To peruse,* or *read over,* * Perlego, percurro, evolvo.

*Perused,* Perlectus; retractatus.

*A perusal,* or *perusing,* Perlectio.

*A peruser* (Woodw.) Qui perlegit.

*The pest,* Pestis, lues, pestilentia. ¶ *The informers, who are the pest of all civil societies, and never to be repressed by severities, were encouraged by recompences and rewards,* sic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & pœnis quidem nunquam satis coërcitum, per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. *I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a public pest,* leno sum fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, perjurus, pestis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 34.

*A pesthouse,* * ‖ Nosocomium peste laborantium.

*To pester,* Incommodo, infesto, perturbo, exagito, solicito, vexo; molestiâ afficĕre.

*Pestered,* Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

*A pesterer,* Importunus, odiosus.

*A pestering,* Importunitas, solicitatio, vexatio.

*Pestiferous,* Pestifer, *vel* pestiferus.

*The pestilence,* Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. *Liv.* 25. 26.

*Pestilent,* or *pestilential,* Pestilens, contagiosus.

*A pestilent fellow,* Pestis & pernicies publica.

*Pestilently,* Pestiferè, perniciosè.

*A pestle,* Pistillum.

*A pestle of pork,* Petasо, perna porcina.

*A little pestle,* Petasunculus.

*A pet,* Offensio, offensa.

*To take pet,* or *be in a pet,* Irascor, indignor, * stomachor; succenseo.

*A petard,* or *petar,* Aries, tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum.

*To burst open with a petard,* Arieto, ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

*To apply a petard,* Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, foribus, *&c.* admovēre.

*St. Peter's wort,* * Ascyron.

¶ *Peter pence,* Denarius à fingulis domibus olim ‖ papæ solutus.

*Petit,* or *petty,* Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ *Petit felony,* ‖ Latrocinium parvum.

*A petit king,* Regulus.

¶ *A petit jury,* Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *Petit treason,* Proditio parva.

*A petition,* Petitio, libellus supplex.

¶ *To present a petition,* Libellum supplicem efferre.

*To petition,* Supplico, peto.

*Petitioned,* Petitus.

*A petitioner,* Supplex.

*A petitioning,* Petitio.

*Petitory,* ‖ Petitorius.

*Petre* (Boyle) V. *Salt.*

*Petrescent* (ib.) Lapidescens.

*Petrifactive* (Br.) *petrific* (Milt.) Vim habens aliquid in lapidem convertendi.

*Petrification,* In lapidem conversio.

*To petrify* [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.

*To petrify,* or *be petrified* [neut.] Lapidesco, naturam lapidis induĕre.

*Petrol,* Bituminis genus.

*A petronel,* ‖ Sclopus equestris.

*Pettoy* [herb] Gnaphalium minus.

*A pettifogger, pettifoguer* (Carew) Leguleius, vitilitigator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator; rabula, sycophanta.

*To act the part of a pettifogger,* Causas actitare.

*Pettifogging,* Caninum studium.

*Pettiness* (Sh.) Parvitas, exilitas.

*Pettish,* Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

*Pettishness,* Iracundia, morositas.

¶ *To keep,* or *reserve, a thing in petto,* Consilium de re aliquâ celare.

*Petitoes,* Porcelli pedes.

*Petty,* or *petit,* Parvus, exiguus.

¶ *Petty tally,* In nave bona cibariorum copia.

*A pettycoat,* Indusium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

*A pettycoat maker,* Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.

*A girl's pettycoats,* Encombomata, *Varr.*

*Petulancy,* Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

*Petulant,* Petulans, procax, protervus.

*Petulantly,*

*Petulantly*, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.
*A pevet*, Fusi extremitas.
*A pew*, Subsellium circumseptum.
*A pewit*, or *lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, saith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoope*.
*Pewter*, Stannum, plumbum album.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *pewter*, Stanneus.
*A pewterer*, Qui plumbum album vendit.
*The phansy*, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix. V. *Fancy*.
*A phantasm*, *phantom*, *phasm* (Hamm.) or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.
*Phantastical*, or *phantastic*, Inconstans, levis.
*A pharo*, or *light house*, Pharus, *vel* pharos, A.
*Pharisaical*, * ‖ Pharisaicus.
*Pharmaceutical*, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens.
*Pharmacy* [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.
*Phasels*, or *French beans*, * Phaseoli, pl.
¶ *The phases*, or *enlightened appearances*, *of the moon*, Partes lunæ à sole variè diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * ‖ phases.
*A pheasant*, Avis phasiana.
*To pheese* (Sh.) f. *feaze* (I.) Pecto; tondeo.
*The phenicopter* [bird] * ‖ Phœnicopterus.
*A phenix*, * Phœnix.
*A phenomenon*, or *appearance*, * ‖ Phænomenon.
*A pheon* [in heraldry] Jaculi barbari apex.
*A phial*, or *vial* [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.
*Philanthropy* (Add.) Humanitas, clementia.
¶ *Philemot colour* [resembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.
*A philologer*, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.
*Philological*, Philologus; criticus.
*Philology*, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.
*A philomel*, or *nightingale*, * Philomela.
*A philosopheme* (Watts) Præceptum; ‖ theorema.
*A philosopher*, * Philosophus.
¶ *The philosopher's stone*, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
*Philosophical*, Philosophicus.
*Philosophically*, More, *vel* ritu, philosophico; sapienter.
*To philosophize*, Philosophor.
*Philosophy*, Philosophia.
*Moral philosophy*, Philosophia moralis, * ethica, pl.
*Natural philosophy*, Philosophia naturalis, * physica.
*Philtres*, or *love potions*, Philtra, amatoria.
*A phlebotomist*, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.
*To phlebotomize*, Venam pertundĕre.
*Phlebotomy* [blood letting] Venæ sectio.
*Phlegm*, Pituita.
*A dot of the phlegm*, Pituitæ globulus.
*Phlegm of the eye*, Gramia.
*To spit out phlegm*, Exspuo, exsereo.
*Phlegmatic*, *phlegmy*, Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.
*A phlegmon* [preternatural tumor] * Phlegmona, *Cels.*
*Phlegmonous* (Harv.) Ad phlegmonam pertinens.
*A phlem* [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equorum detrahendum.
*A phrase*, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.
*To phrase* (Sh.) Voco, nomino.
¶ *A phraseology*, or *phrase book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.
*Phraseology* [diction, or style] Loquendi, *vel* scribendi, ratio.
*Phrenetical*, or *phrenetic*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.
*A phrensy*, Amentia, dementia, insania; * phrenesis.
*The phthisic*, Phthisis.
*Phthisical*, Phthisi laborans.
*A phylactery* [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * ‖ Phylacterium.
*Physic*, or *the science of physic*, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
*Physic*, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum.
*Physic*, or *natural philosophy*, * Physica.
*A dose of physic*, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata; medicatus, *Ov.*
*To practise physic*, Medicamen exercēre, factitare, profitēri.
*To take physic*, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *And Tiberius had only taken some physic for a cough he was constantly troubled with, which grew worse and worse*, & Tiberius propter assiduam & ingravescentem tussim medicamento usus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 23.
*Physic drink*, Potio, medica potio.
¶ *To physic*, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum ægro præscribĕre.
*Physical*, or *belonging to physic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, *Cato.*
*Physical*, or *belonging to natural philosophy*, * Physicus.
*A physical cause*, or *reason*, Ratio * physica.
*Physically*, or *according to natural philosophy*, * Physicè.
*A physician*, Medicus. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
*A chief physician*, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.
*A physiognomer*, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, pernoscit; * physiognomon.
*Physiognomy* [the art] * ‖ Physiognomia.
*The physz*, or *physiognomy* [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
*Physiology*, * Physiologia.
*Physivorous* (Ray.) Qui gramine vescitur.
*A piacle* (How.) Piaculum.
*Piacular* [having power to attone] Piacularis.
*The pianet* [bird] Picus varius.
*A piazza*, or *piaches*, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.
*Pica* [a sort of printing letter] * ‖ Typi mediæ formæ.
‡ *Piccage* [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] ‖ Piccagium.
*A pick* [in printing] Macula.
*A pick*, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, ligo.
*To pick* [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est excerpis.
*To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.
¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*To pick*, or *cleanse*, Mundo, purgo.
*To pick*, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.
‖ *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It is an ealy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè facĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.
*To pick a lock*, Seram furtim aperire.
*To pick one's pocket*, or *purse*, Crumenam alicujus furtim fecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marsupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I must take heed that no body pick my purse*, ne quisquam pertundat crumenam cautio est.
*To pick a quarrel*, Jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærĕre.
*To pick a sallad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxiosas excerpĕre.
*To pick one's teeth*, Dentes scalpro purgare.
*To pick*, or *find*, *out the sense of an author*, Sensum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre.
*To pick out the mark* [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*
*To pick wool*, Lanam carpĕre.
*To pick*, or *steal*, * Surripio, furto subducĕre.
*To pick*, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.
*To pick*, or *gather*, *up*, Colligo.
¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a business*, Artem aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam sustinēre.
*To pick up a mistress*, Meretricem ambire.
*To pick up stragglers*, Palantes excipĕre.
*To pick up strength*, Convalesco, vires recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare; melliusculè se habĕre.
*To pick out*, Decerpo, excerpo; deligo, seligo.
*A picklock* [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur.
*A picklock* [the person] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.
*A pick pocket*, or *pick purse*, Fur privatus.
*Pickpurse* [herb] Bursa pastoris.
*A pick thank*, Parasitus, sycophanta, susurro.
*To play the pick thank*, Parasitor.
*A pickaroon*, or *pirate*, Pirata, prædo maritimus.
*A pickaroon*, or *pirate ship*, Navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.
*Picked*, or *sharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.
*Picked out*, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.
*To pickeer*, or *skirmish*, Velitor, concurso, prælium incipĕre.
*A pickeerer*, or *picqueerer* (Swift) Veles; concursator.
*A pickeering*, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium.
*A picker out*, Electòr, selector.
*A picker of quarrels*, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, *vel* rixosus.
*An ear picker*, Auriscalpium.
*A tooth picker*, Dentiscalpium.
*A pickerel*, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus.
*Picket* [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.
¶ *To stand upon the picket* [a military punishment] Palo acuminato nudo pede insistĕre.
*A picking out*, Delectus, selectio.
*A picking up*, Collectio.
*Pickle*, or *brine*, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.
‖ *To be in a sad pickle*, or *condition*, Ad inopiam redigi.
*To pickle up*, Salire, muriâ condire.
*Pickle* [made of fish] Garum.
*A pickle*, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus.
*A pickle herring* (Add.) V. *Merry Andrew.*
*Pickled*, Salitus, conditivus.
*Pickled meats*, ‖ Salgama, pl.
*A pickled rogue*, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.
¶ *A pickled herring*, * Halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica.
*A pickling*, Conditura salsa.
*Pick*, or *culled*, Delectus, selectus. V. *Picked.*
*Pictorial* (Br.) Ad pictorem spectans.
*A picture*, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expressa. ¶ *Then he seemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *Then Agrippina, as if overwhelmed with grief, and seeking some means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father*, jam primùm Agrippina, velut dolore victa, & solatia conquirens, tenĕre amplexu Britannicum, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 68. *Moreover at the same time I lost my daughter, how dutiful, how modest, how ingenious? the very picture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts*, quid, quòd eodem tempore desidero, filiam? quâ pietate, quâ modestiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. 3.
*To picture*, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, speciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.
*To sit for one's picture*, Se coram pictore sistĕre, ut imago sua coloribus melius exprimatur.
*A picture drawer*, Imaginum pictor.

*Pictured*, Delineatus, picturatus.
*To piddle, peddle* (A.) [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre; re leviculâ nimis occupari.
*To piddle* [in eating] Ligurio.
*To piddle* [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.
*A piddler*, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.
*A piddling business*, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.
*A pie*, * Artocreâ ¶ *vel* * artocreas, crustum pistum.
*An apple pie*, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.
*An eel pie*, Anguillæ crustâ incoctæ.
*A mince*, or *minced, pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.
*A mutton*, or *veal, pie*, Caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, crusto incocta.
*A pie house*, Pistoris dulciarii officina.
¶ *Pie among printers*, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.
*A pie* [bird] Pica.
*Pie balled*, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
*A piece*, or *portion*, Pars, portio, particula, frustrum.
*A piece* [part, *or* duty] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ.
*A piece*, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula copsuta.
*A piece*, or *whole piece, of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.
¶ *All of a piece*, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.
*All of a piece* [of one colour] Unicolor.
*A piece*, or *instrument*, Instrumentum.
*A battering piece*, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.
*A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum.
*A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
*Note*, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
*A piece of ground*, Agellus.
*A piece of money*, Nummulus.
*A piece of poetry*, * ‖ Poëmation.
☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,
*A piece of a man*, Homunculus.
*A piece of a grammarian*, Grammatista.
*A piece of a lawyer*, Leguleius.
☞ Sometimes the word *piece* seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
*A piece of ground*, Ager.
*A piece of money*, Nummus.
*A piece of wood*, Lignum.
*A piece of work*, Opus.
*A bungling piece of work*, Opus infabrè, crassè, *vel* rudi Minervâ, confectum.
*A fine piece of work*, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.
¶ *He hath made a sad piece of work of it*, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitas se redegit.
*A piece of antiquity*, Monumentum antiquitatis.
¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.
*A piece* [twenty shillings] Mina.
¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.
*A broken piece*, Fragmentum, fragmen.
*To tear in pieces*, Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.
*All to pieces*, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.
‖ *To call one all to pieces*, or *all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindĕre.
*To fall*, or *crumble, to pieces*, Frio.
*To fall to pieces*, or *be demolished*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.
‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.
*Piecelefs* (Donne) Integer, totus.
*Piece meal*, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.
*A piece*, or *by the piece*, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constabant.
*To piece*, or *mend*, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, refarcio.
¶ *To piece*, or *patch up, a matter*, Rem aliquem ægrè, *vel* crassè, conficĕre; *vel* non nisi difficillimè & crassè ad exitum perducĕre.
*Pied*, Verficolor, variatus, maculosus.
*A pied horse*, Equus maculosus.
*A pied cow*, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
*Pied coat* [a dog's name] * Sticte.
*Pieled* (Sh.) Calvus; raripilus.
*Piedness* (Sh.) Varietas; qualitas verficolor.
¶ *Pie powder court*, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.
*A pier* [of a bridge] Pila; [a mole, *or* dam] moles, agger.
*To pierce*, Penetro, terebro, perforo.
*To pierce through*, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro.
*To pierce with a weapon*, Telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre.
*To pierce a cask* [*i. e.* set it abroach] Dolium relinĕre, pice astrictum corticem dimovĕre.
*Pierced*, Penetratus, terebratus.
*Pierced through*, Transfactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus.
*Pierced with a weapon*, Telo trajectus, *vel* perfossus.
*Which may be pierced*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
*A piercer* [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat.
*A piercer* [instrument] Terebra.
¶ *It pierceth me to the heart*, or *grieveth me heartily*, id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet; ✠ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit.
*The cold pierceth me*, Frigus me urit.
*Piercing*, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.
*Piercing cold weather*, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
*Piercing eyes*, Oculi acres, *vel* acuti.
*A piercing*, ‖ Penetratio.
*A piercing with an augur, wimble*, &c. Terebratio.
*Piercingly* [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.
*Piercingness* (Derh.) Vis penetrandi.
*Piety*, Pietas, religio.
*A pig*, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As canning as a dead pig*, non plùs sapit quàm sus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, asinus ad lyram.
*To buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio emĕre.
*To sleep like a pig*, Altùm dormire.
*A young pig taken from the teat*, Porcus à lacte depulsus.
*A barrow pig*, Verres.
*A sow pig*, Scrofula, sucula.
*A sucking pig*, Porcus lactens, *vel* subrumus.
*To pig*, Porcellos parĕre.
*To cry*, or *squeak, like a pig*, Grunnio.
*A pig market*, Forum suarium.
*A pig fly*, Hara, * suile.
*A pig trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.
*A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oblonga.
*A pigeon*, Columba.
*A cock pigeon*, Columbus.
*A young pigeon*, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, *Plin.*
*A wild pigeon*, Columba agrestis.
*A wood pigeon*, Palumbes.
*A rough footed pigeon*, Columba lumipes.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.
*A pigeon hole*, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.
*A pigeon house*, Columbarium.
*Pigeon foot* [an herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.
*A pigeon house keeper*, Columbarius.
*A pigeon pie*, Columbæ crustâ incoctæ.
*A flight of pigeons*, Columbarum grex.
*To bill like pigeons*, Oscula columbarum more conferĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.
*Pigeon livered* (Sh.) Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.
*Pigged*, Partus, natus.
*A piggin*, Hemina viminibus cincta.
*Pight* (Sh. Sp.) Delapsus; positus; præfinitus.
*A pightel* [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.
*Pigment*, or *paint*, Pigmentum.
*A pigwidgeon* (Drayt.) V. *Pigmy*.
¶ *My dear pigsney*, Mi corculum.
*A pike*, Lancea, hasta.
*A little pike*, Hastula.
*A pike staff*, Baculus cuspidatus.
*A pike man*, Hastatus.
*A pike* [fish] Lucius.
*A sea pike* [fish] Lupus piscis.
*A pikrel*, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius minor.
*A pilaster* [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, *Vitr.*
*A pilch for a saddle*, Ephippii instratum.
*A pilchard*, or *pilcher*, Halecula.
¶ *A young child's pilchard*, or *flannel clout*, Fascia ex panno bibulo confecta.
*A pilcher* (Sh.) Vagina; pellis.
*A pile* [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries.
*A pile* [post, *or* stake] Sublica.
*A commander*, or *instrument, with which piles are driven*, Fistuca.
*A driving of piles*, Fistucatio.
*To pile*, or *fasten with piles*, Sublicis defixis sustentare.
*A pile of building*, Ædificium, structura.
*A pile of wood*, Lignorum strues.
*To pile up*, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo struĕre.
*Pile* [in heraldry] Pila, figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.
*Cross or pile*, Caput aut navium.
¶ *Pile on coin*, Nummus aversus, aversa nummi facies.
*Piled up*, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.
*Piled up together*, Acervalis, congestus.
*A piler up*, Accumulator.
*The piles* [a disease] Ficus, * Hæmorrhoïs.
*Pilewort*, * Chelidonium minus.
*Great pilewort*, ‖ Scrofularia.
*To pilfer*, * Surripio, suffuror, compilo, suppilo; clepo.
*Pilfered*, Surreptus, subductus.
*Having pilfered*, Suffuratus.
*A pilferer*, Qui suffuratur.
*Pilfering*, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.
*A pilfering, pilfery* (L'Estr.) Latrocinium, rapacitas.
*Piferingly*, Furaciter.
*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.
*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergò.
*A piling up*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio.
*A pill* [in medicine] Pilula.
*Pills*, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, i. e. *forced to do it against my will*, id invitus feci.
¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.
¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringĕre.
*Pillage*, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda.
¶ *The greatest part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, slip away*, plerique, quos ad bellum spes rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

*Pillage* [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

*To pill*, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. ¶ *When I was used to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell*, cùm in cellulam, ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 18.

*To pillage a house*, or *town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre.

*To pillage a kingdom*, &c. Regem depeculari. ¶ *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus est.

*To be pillaged*, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

*Pillaged*, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported, that so much money was pillaged, as almost exceeded belief*, ingens pecuniæ captivæ modus traditur, propè ut fidem excedat.

*A pillager*, Expilator, spoliator, * direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

*A pillaging*, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina. ¶ *They made excursions into the Roman frontiers rather with a design of pillaging, than of carrying on a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quàm justi more belli.

*A pillar*, Columna.

*A round pillar*, Columna rotunda.

*A square pillar*, Columna quadrata.

*A writhed*, or *twisted, pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.

*The body*, or *shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.

*The pedestal*, or *foot, of a pillar*, Stylobata, *vel* * stylobates.

*Pillars*, or *buttresses*, * Anterides, * erismæ.

*Pilled, peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

*Pilled garlick* [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

*Pilled garlick* [a sneaking, *or* hen hearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

*A pilling*, or *peeling, off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.

*The pilling*, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.

*A pillion*, Sella equestris feminea.

*The pillory*, Columbar, numella, nervus.

*To pillory*, or *set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum fontis includĕre.

*A pillow*, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To advise with*, or *consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre; secum, *vel* animo, volvĕre.

*A pillowbier, pillowcase* (Swift) Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

*Pilosity* (Bac.) ‖ Hirsutia.

*A pilot*, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; proreta, *Plaut. Note, Nauclerus* seemeth to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *master*, or *owner, of a ship*.

*Pilotage* [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

*Pilotage* [a pilot's hire, *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

*A pilfer*, Musca luminibus advolitans.

*A pimp*, Leno, perductor.

*To pimp*, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercĕre.

*Pimpernel*, * Anagallis, pimpernella.

*Pimping* [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus.

*Pimping* [small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

*A pimple*, Pustula, papula; tuberculum, vari, pl.

*A red pimple*, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

*Pimpled*, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

*A pin*, * ‖ Acicula, ‖ spinula.

*An iron pin*, * Clavus ferreus.

*A curling*, or *crisping pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis.

*A linch pin*, * Embolium.

*A rolling pin*, Cylindrus pistorius.

*A wooden pin*, or *leg*, * Paxillus, impages lignea.

*A pin*, or *web, in the eye*, * ‖ Cataracta.

*The pin of a musical instrument*, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.

‖ *To be in a merry pin*, * Hilarescо, lætitiâ exultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facĕre, pendĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

*A pin case*, or *pin cushion*, ‖ Spinularium, A.

*Pin dust*, Scobs, ramentum.

*A pinmaker, pinner*, A. * ‖ Acicularius, ‖ spinularius.

*A pinfold*, Septum.

*To pin*, or *fasten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.

*To fasten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configĕre, *vel* firmare.

*To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

*To pin a thing upon one*, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people, thinking the time was come for pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as that they could not avoid it, took upon him to hinder the preparations for the war*, sed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus, per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, susceperat rem militarem impediendam, *Liv.* 2. 43.

‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

*To pin one's self*, or *sponge, upon one*, * Parasitor, ⁂ cœnis retia tendĕre, *vel* insidias struĕre.

*To pin a window*, Fenestram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.

*To pin up the basket*, or *bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducĕre.

*To pin up a gown*, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligĕre.

*To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

*A pair of pincers*, Forceps.

*A surgeon's pincers*, Chirurgi volsella.

*A pinch with the fingers*, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.

*A pinch with the teeth*, Morsus, morsiuncula. ¶ *A pinch of snuff*, Quantum sternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit, *vel* capit.

*A pinch* [strait, *or* necessity] Necessitas, extrema, pl. summæ * angustiæ. ¶ *He was reduced to a great*, or *the last, pinch*, ad incitas redactus est, in summas angustias est adductus, ad extrema descendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assisteth one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 10.

¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.

*To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in angustias adductum desĕre.

¶ *If the matter ever came to the pinch, that*— Si unquam eò res rediĕrit, ut—

*To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum casum rem perducĕre.

*To pinch*, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

*To pinch* [as cold] Uro, aduro. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis usus ac vestium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Just.* 2. 2.

*To pinch*, or *grieve*, Contristo, solicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore foderunt.

*To pinch in biting*, Mordeo.

*To pinch one's nose*, or *throat, with a pair of tongs*, Nasum, *vel* guttura, alicujus forcipe premĕre.

*To pinch one of his meat, wages*, &c. Victus, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

*To pinch his own belly*, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary uses*, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans, detractum corpori atque usibus necessariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5. 47.

*To pinch*, or *hurt*, Lædo.

*To pinch one's finger*, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædĕre.

*To pinch with jesting*, Dicteriis aliquem proscindĕre, conscindĕre, *vel* lacessĕre.

*To pinch off*, Forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.

*To pinch for*, or *on account of, a fault*, Obculpam pœnas dare, solvĕre, luĕre.

*To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame stimulari.

*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *Who at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2. 77.

*Pinched*, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.

*Pinched with hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

*Pinching*, Extremis digitis comprimens.

*A pinching* [fretting] Adustio.

*A pinch penny*, or *pinch fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

‖ *Pinch penny like*, Parcè, perparcè.

*A pindaric* [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

*A pine tree*, Pinus.

*A wild pine tree*, Pinaster.

*A pine apple*, Nux pinea; conus.

*Ground pine* [herb] * Chamæpitys.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a pine*, Pineus.

*A chaplet of pine branches*, Corona pinea.

*A place planted with pine branches*, Pinetum.

*To pine*, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *Why should I vex and pine myself?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

*To pine*, or *languish away*, Langueo, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, macresco, marcesco; molestiis tabescĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marcescĕre, lento cruciatu torquĕri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

*Pined*, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

*Pinfeathered* (Dryd.) Nondum pennatus.

*A pingle*, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.

*Pinguid* (Mort.) Pinguidus, ‖ unctuosus.

*Pining away*, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

*A pining away*, Languor, marcor; tabes.

*A pinion*, or *wing*, Ala.

*A pinion* [small wheel of a clock, *or* watch] Rota minor horologii ex solido axi confecta.

*Pinions*, or *manicles, for the hands*, Manicæ.

*Pinions*, or *fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.

*To pinion one*, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, *vel* constringĕre, colligare.

*Pinioned*, Vinctus, constrictus, ⁂ manibus post terga revinctus.

*A pink* [flower] * ‖ Caryophyllum.

*A pink* [small ship] Navicula, naviegilum.

*The pink* [fish] Gobius marinus.

*Pink eyed*, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.

*To pink*, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.

¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colours*, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.

*To pink with the eye*, Nicto, conniveo.

*Pink*

*Pinked*, Perforatus, terebratus, pertuſus.
*A pinking*, Terebratio.
*Pinmoney* (Add.) Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.
*The pinn* [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.
*A pinnance*, or *ſmall ſhip*, * Phaſelus, acatium, celox, cymba.
*A pinnacle*, Pinnæ, pl. faſtigium.
¶ *The pinnacle*, or *height, of honour*, Honorum ſummus gradus.
*Pinned with a pin*, ‖ Spinula fixus.
*Pinned with a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.
*A pinner* [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre.
*A pinnock* [bird] Corruca.
*A pint*, * Sextarius, octava pars congii.
*Half a pint*, Triental.
*A pintle*, Mentula, penis, pudendum virile.
*A pintle* [in gunnery] * Impages ferrea ne tormentum reſiliat impediens.
*Cuckow pintle* [herb] * Aron.
‖ ¶ *My heart went pintedly, pantedly*, * Cor meum præ metu palpitavit; uſque metu micuêre ſinus, A.
*A pioneer*, Cunicularius, foſſor caſtrenſis.
*Piony* [herb] * Pæonia.
*Pious*, Pius, religioſus.
*Piouſly*, Piè, religioſè.
*The pip* [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infeſtans.
*To have the pip*, Pituitâ laborare.
*A pip* [in cards] Macula, nota.
*To pip* [as a bird] Pipio.
*A pipe*, or *flute*, Fiſtula, tibia; ſyrinx.
¶ *A bag pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.
*A conduit pipe*, Canalis, tubus, fiſtula.
*A clyſter pipe*, * Sipho quo * clyſter adhibetur
*Tobacco pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.
*An oaten pipe*, Fiſtula avenacea.
*The wind pipe*, Gula, gurgulio.
*A pipe of wine*, Vini cadus, *vel* dolium.
*To pipe*, Fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, & muſam avenâ meditari.
*Pipe* [law term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ ſcaccario.
¶ *The pipe office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ ſcaccario repoſitorium.
*A piper*, Tibicen, fiſtulator, auletes, aulædus.
*A piper on a reed*, Qui canit cicutâ.
*A bagpiper*, * ‖ Aſcaules, utricularius.
*A piping*, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fiſtularis.
‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.
*A pipkin*, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.
*A pippin*, Malum petiſium.
*Piquant*, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.
*Piquantly* (Locke) Acriter.
*A pique*, Contentio, ſimultas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Afterwards Piſo was ſent as quæſtor but with the authority of a prætor into Spain, by Craſſus' intereſt, becauſe he knew him to have a pique againſt Cn. Pompey*, poſtea Piſo in citeriorem Hiſpaniam quæſtor pro prætore miſſus eſt, annitente Craſſo, quòd eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.
*To pique* [a perſon] Offendo; aſperioribus verbis aliquem perſtringere; alicui dolorem inurere.
*To have a pique againſt one*, Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccenſĕre; re aliquâ offendi.
*Piracy*, Piratica, prædatio.
*A pirate*, Prædo maritimus; pirata.
*Piratical*, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.
*To turn pirate*, Piraticam facĕre.
*Piſcary*, Piſcandi privilegium.
*Piſcation* (Br.) Actus piſcandi.
*Piſcatory* (Add.) Piſcatorius.
*Piſcivorous* (Ray) Piſces vorans.
*Piſh*, Phy, vah.
*To piſh at* (Pope) Contemno, ſpernĕ

*A piſmire*, or *ant*, Formica.
*A piſmire hill*, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.
*Full of piſmires*, Formicoſus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a piſmire*, Formicinus.
*Piſs*, Urina, lotium.
‖ *Piſs burnt*, Lotio inuſtus.
*To piſs*, Meio, mingo, *præt.* et *ſup.* urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
*To piſs blood*, Sanguinem urinâ emittĕre.
‖ *To piſs in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agĕre.
*To piſs in*, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.
*To deſire to piſs*, Micturio.
‖ *To piſs upon a perſon* [contemn, *or* deſpiſe] Contemno, ſperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui, habĕre.
*A piſs pot*, Matula, matella.
*Piſs a bed* [herb] Dens leonis; ‖ taraxacum.
*Piſſed out*, Urinâ redditus.
*Piſſed*, or *piſt, upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.
*A piſſing*, ‖ Mictura.
*A piſſing place*, Oletum.
*A piſtache nut*, Piſtacia, piſtacium.
*Piſtillation* (Br.) Actus piſtillo tundendi.
*A piſtol*, *piſtolet* (Donne) ‖ Scloppus minor.
*A pair of piſtols*, Sclopporum minorum par.
*A piſtole* [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens ferè ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.
*A pit* [cave] Foſſa, puteus.
*A pitfall*, Fovea.
*The pit of the ſtomach*, Stomachi ventriculus.
*A little pit*, Puteolus.
*The pit in a theatre*, Orcheſtra.
*Pit coal*, Carbo foſſilis.
*The arm pit*, Ala, axilla.
*A bottomleſs pit*, * Abyſſus.
*A clay pit*, Argilletum.
*A gravel pit*, Sabuletum,
*A marl pit*, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
*A ſand pit*, Fodina arenaria.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a pit*, Putealis.
*A pit* [made by the finger in dropſical caſes] Veſtigium digiti.
‖ ¶ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* ſubſultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 36.
¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo verſari.
*Pitch* [inſpiſſated roſin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.
*Stone pitch*, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.
*To pitch*, or *ſmear over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinĕre.
*Pitch and brimſtone mixed*, Piſſaſphaltus.
*A place where pitch is made*, Picaria.
*A pitch tree*, Picea, piceaſter.
*Pitch wax*, * Piſſoceros.
*Pitch* [bigneſs, *or* ſtature] Magnitudo, ſtatura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate ferè æquabat.
*Pitch* [meaſure] Modus. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelsè volitant.
*The pitch of a hill*, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.
*Having a great pitch*, Clivoſus.
*To pitch* [throw] Jacio, conjicio.
*To pitch the bar*, Sudem projicĕre, jactu ſudem vibrare.
*To pitch*, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.
*To pitch*, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.
*To pitch*, or *pave*, Pavio, lapidibus conſtruĕre.
*To pitch tents*, Caſtrametor, caſtra locare.
*To pitch a cart*, or *pitch ſheaves into a cart*, Mergites plauſtro imponĕre.
*To pitch upon one's head*, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The maſter pitched on his head*, pronus magiſter volvitur in caput.
*To pitch upon*, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.
*To pitch upon a time*, Tempus præfinire, *vel* conſtituĕre.

*To pitch a net for a hawk*, Rete accipitri tendĕre.
*To pitch* [alight] Sido, deſcendo, delabor.
*Pitched*, or *beſmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obductus.
*Pitched* [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus ſtructus, *vel* conſtructus.
*Pitched* [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
*A pitched camp*, Stativa, pl. ſtativa caſtra.
*A pitched*, or *pitcht, battle*, Pugna ſtataria, prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought ſeveral pitched battles, ſome on his marches and ſallies*, Pugnatum ſæpe directâ acie, ſæpe in agminibus, ſæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2. 47.
*Pitched upon*, Status, conſtitutus, præfinitus.
*Pitched* [alighted] Delapſus.
*A pitcher* [of wine, *&c.*] Lagena, amphora; urceus, culullus.
*A little pitcher*, Urceolus, capeduncula.
*A pitcher* [water pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at laſt comes home broken*, quem ſæpe caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.
*A pitchfork*, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.
*Pitchy*, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.
*Of the colour of pitch*, Picinus.
*Piteous*, or *full of pity*, Miſericors.
*Piteous* [miſerable] Miſer, miſerandus, miſerabilis.
*Piteouſly*, Miſerabiliter, miſerandum in modum.
*Piteouſneſs* [meanneſs] Paupertas, tenuitas.
*Pith*, Medulla.
*The pith of plants*, or *trees*, Alburnum.
*Pithily*, Nervosè.
*Pithleſs* [without moiſture] Aridus, ſiccus.
*Pithy* [full of marrow, *or* juice] Medullâ, *vel* ſucco, abundans.
*Pithy* [ſtrength of argument] Nervoſus.
*Pithyneſs*, * Nervoſitas, robur.
*Pitiable*, Miſeratione dignus.
*Deſerving to be pitied*, Commiſeratione dignus.
*Pitiful* [miſerable] Miſerabilis, miſer, miſerandus.
*Pitiful* [compaſſionate] * Miſericors; clemens, benignus.
*Pitiful* [lamentable] Luctuoſus, acerbus.
*A pitiful caſe*, Conditio miſerabilis.
*A pitiful fellow*, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris.
*Pitifully* [wretchedly] Miſerè, miſerabiliter.
*Pitifulneſs* [mercy] Miſericordia.
*Pitifulneſs* [meanneſs] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
*Pitileſs*, Immiſericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, ſævus.
*Pitileſsly*, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, ſæviter.
*A pittance*, Modicum, demenſum.
*A ſmall pittance*, or *ſhort commons*, Prandiculum.
*Pitted with the ſmall pox*, ‖ Variolarum veſtigiis notatus.
*Pituitous*, Pituitoſus.
*Pity*, Miſeratio, commiſeratio; * miſericordia, clementia. ¶ *He hath no pity on him*, non eſt miſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity, that*— dolendum eſt, quòd— *That affair moveth one to pity*, iſta res concitat, *vel* movet miſerationem.
*To pity*, * Miſereor, miſereſco, miſericordiâ commoveri. ¶ *I am reſolved to pity nobody, becauſe nobody pitieth me*, nemini miſereri certum eſt, quia mei miſeret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miſeret me illius. *Nobody pitieth a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo patricidæ aut proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. 8.
*To ſhow pity*, Miſericordiam adhibĕre.
*To pity one's caſe*, Sortem alicujus miſereſcĕre, *vel* vicem dolere.
*A pix*, or *box*, Pyxis.
*The pizzle of a beaſt*, Pecoris nervus.
*A bull's pizzle*, Nervus taurinus.
*Placable*, Placabilis, exorabilis.

*Placableneſs*,

*Placableneſs*, Placabilitas, clementia.
*A placart* [edict] Edictum, decretum.
*A placart* [orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicè affixus; ‖programma.
*A place* [particular ſpot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They have no place to go to*, quò ſe reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the ſecond place*, præſtat in ſecundis conſiſtĕre. *Put yourſelf in my place, and put the caſe you were me*, ſuſcipe meas partes, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum.
*A market place*, Forum.
*A ſtrong*, or *fortified place*, Caſtellum, oppidum validum, munitum, robuſtum.
*A place*, or *office*, Magiſtratus, munus. ¶ *The corrupt ſoliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and ſlaughter*, tum in gladios cædeſque civium furente ambitu cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, *Paterc.* 2. 47.
*To enter upon*, or *make one's entrance into, a place*, Munus inire.
*To go out of*, or *leave, one's place*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, abire.
*To acquit*, or *diſcharge, one's ſelf well in a place*, Benè, *vel* rectè, munus adminiſtrare.
*To nominate*, or *put, one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* deſignare.
*To ſue*, or *make intereſt, for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.
*To diſcharge*, or *put, one out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuĕre, *vel* dignitate privare.
*A place*, or *paſſage* [in a book] Locus.
*A little place*, Loculus.
*A manſion place*, Sedes.
*A place of beholding*, Spectaculum.
*A place for execution*, Carnificinæ locus.
*A place of judgment*, Tribunal.
*A place of refuge*, Aſylum, refugium.
*A place*, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
*A common place book*, Adverſaria, pl.
*According to one's place*, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem, ſuam.
*In place of*, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.
*In another place*, Alibi.
*In any place*, Alicubi, uſquam.
*If in any place*, Sicubi.
*In ſome place*, Alicubi.
*In every place*, or *in all places*, Ubique.
*In that place*, Illîc, eo loco, ibi loci.
*In the ſame place*, Eodem loci, ibidem.
*In this place*, Hîc.
*In no place*, Nuſquam.
*In what*, or *which, place*, Ubi, ubi gentium.
*In what place ſoever*, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
*By ſome place*, Aliquà.
*By this place*, Hàc.
*By that place*, Illàc.
*By what place*, Quà.
*From this place*, Hinc.
*From that place*, Illinc, inde.
¶ *From the ſame place*, Ab eodem loco.
*From ſome place*, Alicunde.
*From what place?* Unde?
*From what place ſoever*, Undecunque.
*To ſome place*, Aliquò.
*To another place*, Aliò. ¶ *I was ſent to another place*, miſſus ſum aliò.
*To the ſame place*, Eòdem.
*To this place*, Huc.
*To that place*, Illùc.
*To what place?* Quò?
*Towards what place?* Quorſum?
*Towards this place*, Horſum.
*Towards ſome other place*, * Aliorſum; † alioverſum.
¶ *From place to place*, Huc illùc, ultro citròque.
*To place*, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco ſuo collocare.
*To put out of its place*, Aliquid loco movĕre, *vel* de loco ſuo demovĕre.
*To place again*, In loco reponĕre, ad locum reſtituĕre.
*To take the place of another*, Alicujus locum occupare.
*To give place to another*, Alicui cedĕre, concedĕre; *vel* locum dare; decedere.
*To make a crowd to give place*, Turbam ſubmovĕre.
*To place*, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare, deſtituere. ¶ *In one of his public diverſions, he brought the Parthians hoſtages, the firſt that ever appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the ſecond gallery above him*, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obſides tunc primùm miſſos, per arenam mediam ad ſpectaculum induxit, ſuperque ſe ſubſellio ſecundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43.
*To put into another's place*, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſufficĕre, *vel* ſubſtituĕre.
*To act in the place of another*, Alienæ vice fungi, *vel* ſubſtituĕre.
*To place before*, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.
*To place behind*, Poſthabeo, poſtpono.
*To place fitly*, Apto, aptè locare.
*To place out*, Eloco.
*A giving place*, Ceſſio.
*To be placed in one's view*, In oculis eſſe. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches alſo, together with honour, and glory, are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optaſtis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.
*To ſupply the place of*, Peragĕre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our ſilent words, and paper ſupply the place of the tongue and hand*, ſic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, Et peragant linguæ charta manúſque vices, *Ov. Triſt.* 5. 13. 30.
¶ *To take place as a ſaying*, or *maxim*, Valĕre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.
*Placed*, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.
*Placed againſt*, Oppoſitus, objectus.
*Placed between*, Interjectus.
*Placed out*, Elocatus.
*A placing*, Locatio, collocatio.
*A placing between*, Interpoſitio.
*Placid* [calm, gentle] Placidus.
*Placidly*, Placidè, manſuetè.
*A placit* (Glanv.) Placitum.
*A placket*, Sinus muliebris.
*A plagiary*, Plagiarius.
*The plague* [peſtilence] Peſtis, peſtilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. *The country was deſerted by reaſon of the plague*, ager propter peſtilentiam erat deſertus. *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
*A plague ſore*, Carbunculus, ulcus peſtilens.
*A plague*, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, calamitas luctuoſa.
*To plague*, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre. ¶ *I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him*, qui aſinum non poteſt, ſtratum cædit.
*To plague*, or *vex, one's ſelf*, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.
*Having the plague*, Peſte contractus, infectus, *vel* laborans.
*Plagued* [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſolicitatus.
*Plaguy*, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.
*Plaguily* (Swift) Moleſtè, horribilem in modum.
*A plaice* [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * petta.
*Plain* [even, or ſmooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.
*A plain*, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens millia paſſuum. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.
*Plain* [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, illuſtris, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.
*Plain* [honeſt, open] Apertus, candidus, ſincerus, ſimplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obſcurè tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quîcum in tenebris mices.
*A plain*, or *open, declaration*, Enarratio aperta.
*To plain*, or *make plain*, Plano, complano.
¶ *To be plain with you*, Ut tibi planè, *vel* apertè, dicam.
*Plain* [without ornament] Inornatus.
*He goeth plain*, Inornatus foras prodit.
*Plain dealing*, Sine fuco & fallaciis factum *vel* mores.
¶ *Plain diet*, Sine arte menſa, *Mart.* 9. 47. 8.
¶ *To ſpeak plain*, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.
¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non diſſimulata.
*Plain work* (Pope) V. *Needle work.*
*To make plain* [manifeſt] Enarro, explano; illuſtro, claro; expono. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.
*To make plain*, or *level*, Complano.
*To be plain*, or *manifeſt*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatîn' hoc diſertè?
¶ *It is plain*, Conſtat, liquet, patet.
*A plain* [tool] Runcina.
*A plain*, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.
*To plain* [bewail] Plango.
*Plained*, Complanatus, dedolatus.
*Plaining* [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.
*A plaining*, ‖Dedolatio.
*Plainly*, or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, luculenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perſpicuè; clarè, diſtinctè; ſignificanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.
*Plainly* [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè, ſincerè.
*Plainly* [openly] Palam, apertè. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico.
*Plainneſs* [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, claritas.
*Plainneſs* [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas.
*Plainneſs* [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, planities.
*A plaint*, Querela, queſtus.
*Plaintful* (Sidn.) *plaintive* (Dryd.) Querebundus, querulus.
*A plaintiff*, Accuſator.
*A plait*, Plica, ruga; ſinus.
*To plait*, Plico, complico; detexo.
*Plaited*, Plicatus, rugatus.
*Which may be plaited*, Plicabilis.
*A plaiter*, Qui plicat.
*A plaiting*, Plicatura.
*Full of plaits*, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.
*A plain model*, or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.
*To plan* (Pope) Delineo, formo.
*A plancher*, Tabulatum, contignatio.
*A plane tree*, Platanus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a plane tree*, Plataninus.
¶ *A grove of planes*, Sylva platanis conſita.
*A joiner's plane*, Runcina.
*A plane* (Geom.) Planum.
*To plane* (Arb.) Lævigo, dedolo, polio.
*A planet*, Stella errans. ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, againſt whom, as from the Lernean lake, ſo many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, ariſe out of their own blood*, video me, inquit, planè Herculis ſydere procreatum, cui, quaſi ab angue Lernæo, tot cæſa hoſtium capita de ſanguine ſuo renaſcuntur, *Flor.* 1. 18.
*Planetary*, *planetical* (Br.) or *belonging to the planets*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.
¶ *Born under an unlucky planet*, Diis adverſis; genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus.
¶ *Born under a lucky planet*, Dextro ſidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus.
¶ *The aſcenſion of a planet*, Planetæ aſcenſio.
*Planet ſtruck*, Sideratus. ¶ *This was moſt evident, that in whatſoever place of the enemies army he rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet ſtruck*, evidentiſſimum id fuit, quòd quacunquè

evè equo invectus eſt, ibi haud ſecùs quàm peſtifero fidere icti pavebant, *Liv.* 8. 9.

*A planiſphere*, ‖ Planiſphærium.

*A plank*, Tabula, aſſis.

*A little plank*, Lamina lignea.

*A floor of planks*, Solum tabulatum.

¶ *To plank*, or *floor with planks*, Coaſſo, contabulo.

*Planked*, Affatus.

*A planking*, Coaſſatio, contabulatio.

*A plant*, Planta, plantare.

*A quick ſet plant*, Viviradix.

*A young plant*, Virgultum.

*Willow plants*, Taleæ ſalignæ.

*A place to plant in*, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium.

*To plant*, Planto, ſero, diſſero.

*To plant again*, Reſero.

*To plant a cannon*, Tormentum rectè collocare, *vel* diſponère.

*To plant a colony*, Coloniam conſtituère, *vel* collocare.

*To plant an orchard*, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerère.

*To plant a vineyard*, Vineam inſtituère, vinetum conſerère.

*The plant of the foot*, Planta pedis.

¶ *To water his plants*, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

‖ *To water one's plants* [to weep] Fleo.

*Plantain*, *plantage* (Sh.) Plantago.

*Water plantain*, Plantago aquatica.

*Plantal* (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinens.

*A plantation*, or *colony*, Colonia.

*A plantation of trees*, Plantarium.

*Planted*, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.

*Planted about*, Obſitus.

*Planted between*, Interſitus.

*Planted with divers plants*, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

*Which may be planted*, Sativus.

*Newly planted*, * ‖ Neophytus.

*A planter*, Sator, conſitor, arborator.

*A planting*, or *plantation*, Plantatio, ſatio, conſitio.

¶ *A planting of vines*, Vitium propagatio.

*A planting ſtick*, Paſtinum.

*A plaſh*, Lacus, lacuna.

*A plaſh with water*, &c. Aſpergo.

*To plaſh trees*, Puto, amputo; tondeo.

*Plaſhed*, Putatus, amputatus.

*A plaſhing*, Aſperſio, aſpergo.

*Plaſhy*, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.

*A plaſter*, *plaiſter*, A. L. Emplaſtrum; cataplaſma.

*A plaſter to pull off hair*, Dropax.

*A mollifying plaſter*, Malagma.

*To plaſter*, Emplaſtram illigare, imponere, adhibere.

*A plaſter box*, Theca unguentaria.

*To ſpread a plaſter*, Emplaſtrum illinere.

*Plaſter* [for a wall] Gypſum, tectorium, cæmentum.

*To plaſter* [a wall] Cruſto, gypſo, gypſo obducere, *vel* obducere.

*Plaſtered*, Gypſatus, gypſo obductus.

*A plaſterer*, ‖ Cæmentarius.

*Plaſtic*, Ad formationem pertinens.

*A plat of ground*, Agellus. V. *Plot.*

*A graſs plat*, Viridarium.

*A platform*, [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

*A platform* [fortification] Agger, terrenus agger, agger congeſtus.

*To plat*, Plecto, implico, intexo.

*Plate* [gold, *or* ſilver, veſſels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vaſa.

*A plate of metal*, Lamina, lamella.

¶ *Plate unwrought*, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

*A little plate*, Lamella, bractea.

*A plate* [trencher] Orbis.

*Plate chaſed*, or *engraved*, Toreuma, vaſa cælata.

*Plate not chaſed*, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri, *vel* argenti, pura.

*A plate*, or *trencher*, Scutella.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *plate*, *gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.

¶ *To plate*, or *cover with a plate of iron*, *braſs*, *tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æneâ, ſtanneâ, &c. obducère.

*The plate fleet*, Claſſis argentaria.

*Plate lace*, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

*Plated*, Bracteatus.

*The plates* [of a printing preſs] Torcularis, *vel* prælı, tabula.

*Platonic love*, Amor à carne abſtractus.

*A Platoniſt*, Platonicus, Platonis aſſecla.

*A platoon*, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

¶ *To fire in platoons*, Manipulatim ſcloppeta diſplodère.

*Platted*, Plexus, implexus.

*A platter*, Catinus, diſcus; * paropſis.

*An earthen platter*, Catinus fictilis.

*A little platter*, Catellus, patella.

*A deep platter*, Lanx, gabata.

*A platter face*, Plata & lata facies.

*A platter maker*, Catinorum faber.

*Stewed between two platters*, Patinarius.

*A platting*, Implicatio.

*Plauſible*, *plauſive* (Sh.) Plauſibilis, ſpecioſus. ¶ *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 114.

*Plauſibility*, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

*Plauſibly*, Modo plauſibili.

*A play*, Ludus, luſus. ¶ *They fear ſome falſe play from me*, à me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit. *Every one liketh his own play beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas.

*A public play*, or *ſhow*, Spectaculum.

*A ſtage play*, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a ſtage play*, humana negotia ludi.

*A play book* (Swift) Fabulæ.

*A play debt*, Æs alienum luſibus contractum.

*A play houſe*, Theatrum.

¶ *A writer of plays*, *a playwright* (Pope) Fabularum ſcriptor.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *play*, Luſorius.

*A play fellow*, Colluſor.

*Playthings for children*, Crepundia, pl.

*Full of play*, *playful* (Add.) Ludibundus.

¶ *Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.

¶ *Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.

¶ *Play days for children*, Feriæ pueriles.

*To play*, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

*To play away* [at bowls] Globum mittère.

*To play away one's money*, Luſu pecuniam perdère, in ludum pecuniam effundère.

*To play before*, Præludo.

*To play at ball*, Pilis ludère.

*To play at bowls*, Globis miſſilibus, *vel* ſphæris, lucère.

*To play the child*, * Pueraſco, repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerère.

*To play the boy*, Adoleſcenturio, adoleſcentis more ludère.

*To play at cards*, Chartis pictis ludère.

*To play the coward*, Ignavè ſe gerère, tergum dare, metu trepidare.

*To play at blind man's buff*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

*To play at bo peep*, Faciem velare & mox rèvelare.

*To play the drunkard*, Debacchor, inebrior.

*To play*, or *work*, *an engine*, Machinam exercère.

*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludère.

‖ *To play faſt and looſe*, Prævaricor, modò affirmare, modò negare.

*To play with a thing*, or *to do that with eaſe which is hard to others*, Facilè efficère, ludificari ¶ *Archimedes, a very great aſtronomer, but a more remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and works in war, by which with great eaſe he baffled all the inventions which the enemy had made with great pains*, Archimedes, unicus ſpectator cœli ſiderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac machinator bellicorum tormentorum operumque, quibus ea quæ hoſtes ingenti mole agerent, ipſe perlevi momento ludificaretur, *Liv.* 24. 34.

*To play as cannon on the enemy*, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 79.

¶ *To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diverſa loca conjicère.

*To play at fencing*, Digladior.

*To play the fool*, Ineptio, ſtultè facère, nugas agère.

*To play a ſure game*, Cautè agère.

*To play at ſmall games*, Levi pignore certare, ¶ *It is better to play at ſmall games, than to ſtand out*, auletes ſit, qui citharœdus eſſe non poteſt.

*To play a great game*, Ingenti pignore certare.

*To play the glutton*, Helluor, cibo ſe ingurgitare, lari ſacrificare.

*To play on the harp*, Citharam pulſare, citharâ perſonare, fidibus canère.

*To play at hazard*, Aleâ, *vel* aleam, ludère. ¶ *We muſt play for ſomething*, aliquo periculo certandum eſt.

*To play the hypocrite*, Pietatem ſimulare.

*To play double*, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agère.

*To play the knave*, Fraudo, defraudo; fallo, decipio; improbè ſe gerère.

*To play often*, Luſito.

*To play the part of*, Officium præſtare.

*To play his part thoroughly*, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum ſe gerère, pro virili agère, partes ſuas tuèri. ¶ *Let me ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.

*To play as the pendulum of a clock*, Vibrare.

*To play the philoſopher*, Philoſophor.

*To play the thief*, Furari; furtum facère, committère, *vel* patrare.

*To play his pranks*, Nequiter facère, ſcelera perpetrare.

*To play ſweetly*, Modulor.

*To play at tennis*, Pilâ palmari ludère.

*To play together*, Colludo.

*To play tricks*, Dolos verſare.

*To play the truant*, Emaneo, ceſſo, à ludo literario frequenter abeſſe.

*To play the tyrant*, Sævio.

¶ *To play upon one*, Alicui illudère, aliquem ludos facère.

*To play upon an inſtrument*, Cano.

*To play the wanton*, Laſcivio. ¶ *To play the wanton is to play the beaſt*, laſcivire belluinum eſt.

*To play the whore*, Pudicitiam proſtituère.

*To play the whoremaſter*, Mœchor, ſcortor.

*Leave to play*, Ludendi licentia.

¶ *To keep an enemy in play*, Hoſtem morari, *Flor.* 2. 2.

*Plays*, Mimi, pl. ludi ſcenici.

*I played*, Luſi. ¶ *You have played a ſlippery trick*, multebri feciſti fide. *What a prank he played juſt now!* modò quid deſignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum; rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum præſtitit, *vel* præbuit.

*Played* [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.

*A player*, Luſor.

*A player on a harp*, or *lute*, Cithariſta, citharœdus.

*A player of hocus pocus tricks*, Præſtigiator, circulator, ventilator, *Quint.*

*A ſtage player*, Hiſtrio, fabularum * actor.

*A ſword player*, Gladiator, laniſta.

*A puppet player*, Geſticulator.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſtage player*, Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis.

*One that playeth ſoft and looſe*, Levifidus, malefidus, prævaricator.

*Playing*, Ludens.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *playing*, Luſorius.

*A playing place*, ‖ Luſorium.

*Playing*

*Playing cards*, * Chartæ lusoriæ.
*Playsome* Ludibundus.
*A plea in law*, Causæ defensio, *vel* dictio; placitum.
*A plea*, or *excuse*, Excusatio, color.
¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Placita communia.
*Pleached* (Sh.) Intextus, intertextus.
*To plead*, Causas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, disceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cause for him*, te suam rogat ut ageres causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.
*To plead a cause for a person*, Aliquem defendĕre, causam pro aliquo dicĕre; advocare.
*To plead against one*, Adversus, *vel* contra, aliquem, causam dicĕre.
*To plead guilty*, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fatĕri, *vel* negare.
*To plead an argument*, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendĕre.
*To plead ignorance*, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.
*To plead by covin*, Colludo, prævaricor.
¶ *To plead a man's hand against himself*, Tabulis obsignatis cum aliquo agĕre, *Cic. T. Q.* 5. 11.
*To plead sickness for an appearance*, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicĕre.
*Pleadable*, Quod allegari potest.
*Pleaded*, Allatus, allegatus.
*A pleader*, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum * actor; declamator.
*A pleading*, * Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, *vel* defensio.
*A pleading by covin*, Prævaricatio.
*A pleading place*, Forum.
*Of*, or *pertaining to*, *such a pleading place*, Forensis.
*Pleasant* [agreeable] *pleasureful* (I.) Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.
*Pleasant in discourse*, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
*Pleasant*, or *sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
*Pleasant*, or *merry*, Festivus, hilaris, lætus.
*A pleasant*, or *fair*, *colour*, Blandus [Lunæ] color.
¶ *A pleasant fellow*, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus; *very pleasant*, perfacetus.
¶ *To be pleasant upon a person*, Aliquem sale conspergĕre.
*To grow pleasant*, Hilaresco, frontem exporrigĕre.
*To make pleasant*, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.
*Pleasant things*, Facetiæ, pl.
*Pleasant meats*, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.
*Somewhat pleasant*, ‖ Lepidulus.
*Very pleasant*, Amœnissimus, jucundissimus; perjucundus.
*Pleasantly*, *pleasingly* [agreeably] Amœnè, jucundè, suaviter, hilarè, lætè.
*Most pleasantly*, Amœnissimè; perjucundè.
*Pleasantly* [in speech] Festivè, lepidè; comicè, urbanè.
*Speaking pleasantly*, ☩ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus; *very pleasantly*, perfacetè.
¶ *To live a pleasant life*, Vitam musicè agĕre.
*Pleasantness*, *pleasingness* (A.) [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.
*Pleasantness in speech*, or *pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.
*Pleasantness of manners*, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.
*Pleasantry*, *pleasance* (Sp.) Jocosa dicacitas; hilaritas.
*To please* [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubesco; arrideo. ¶ *If you please*, si placet. *Are you not pleased that I prolong the time?* non sat habes quòd tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles. *However you please*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you please yourself*, isthuc tibi in manu est. *They take care to please me*, soliciti sunt ut me expleant. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Fables please very much*, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.
*To please*, or *delight*, *one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior.
*To please greatly*, Perplacĕo, pergratum facĕre.
*To please one's self*, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.
*To please*, or *humour*, *one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obsecundare, *vel* obsequi.
*To please by sacrifice*, Placo, paco, propitio.
*Pleased*, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non molestè fero. *Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge*, cùm intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudĕre.
*To be pleased with one's company*, Alicujus consortio oblectari.
*To be pleased with a discourse*, Orationem secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*
*Easy to be pleased*, Placabilis.
*Hard to be pleased*, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
*Not to be pleased*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Very well pleased*, Perlubens.
*It pleaseth*, Placet, libet, lubet.
*It pleaseth not*, Displicet.
*A pleasse man* (Sh.) V. *A pickthank.*
*Pleasing*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.
*A pleasing*, Gratificatio. ¶ *They are for pleasing both parties*, utrosque parietes linunt.
*Pleasurable*, Gratus, jucundus.
*Pleasure*, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. ¶ *What pleasure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ fui affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The pleasure of life is damped by the great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleasure in beholding it*, id prospiciendo oculis lætitiam cepit. *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
*Pleasure* [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid voles. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti. *Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate*, qui voluntatem senatûs ei proponant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 3.
*A pleasure* [service, *or* good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.
*A man of pleasure*, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.
*A house of pleasure*, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.
*A pleasure boat*, or *vessel*, Cubiculata navis, * thalamegos, *Cæs.*
*To pleasure*, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerĕri. ¶ *You will do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myself in endeavouring to do you a pleasure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *They think to pleasure Pompey*, Pompeio gratificari te putant. *You shall have no reason to say you have pleasured me for nothing*, fœneratum istud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *You would do me a great pleasure, if*— meo animo aliquantò faceres gratius, si— *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obfit ei, cui prodesse velint.
*To pleasure*, or *humour*, *one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obsecundare.
*To pleasure one with a thing*, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.
*To do pleasure for pleasure*, Gratiam referre, *vel* reddĕre.
*To take pleasure in a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.
*Pleasured with*, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.
*Doing a pleasure*, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.
*Plebeian*, Plebeius.
*A pledge* [pawn] Pignus, depositum, * hypotheca.
*A pledge* [proof] Argumentum, testimonium.
*A pledge* [surety] Præs, arrabo, vas.
*To pledge*, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponĕre.
*To pledge* [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.
*Pledged*, or *pawned*, Pignori oppositus.
*A pledget*, Peniculus, panniculus.
*A pledging*, ‖ Pigneratio.
*The Pleiades* [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.
*Plenary*, Plenus, perfectus.
*Plenarily* (Ayl.) Plenè, perfectè.
‡ *Plenary* (Ib.) Controversia determinata.
*Plenilunary* (Br.) Ad plenilunium pertinens.
*Plenipotent* (Milt.) Plenâ potestate instructus.
*A plenipotentiary*, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.
*Plenitude*, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * ‖ Plethora.
*Plenteous*, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.
*To be plenteous*, Abundo, affluo.
*To make plenteous*, or *fruitful*, Fœcundo.
*Plenteously*, Copiosè, abundanter.
*Plenteousness*, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.
*Plentiful*, Affluens, copiosus; ☩ frugifer, uber.
*A plentiful shower*, ☩ Largus imber.
*Plentifully*, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.
*Plentifulness*, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ☩ largo pubescit vinea fœtu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I saw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions*, primùm sylva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. *In this place was plenty of all things for the use of war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38.
*Plenty of corn*, Magnus frumenti numerus.
*Plenty of money*, Mellis vis maxima.
*Plenty of words*, Orationis flumen.
*Plenty of gold and silver*, Magna vis auri & argenti.
*Plenty of fine furniture*, Multa & magnifica supellex.
*A great plenty of leaves*, Foliorum luxuria.
*To live in great plenty*, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.
*In very great plenty*, In summâ copiâ.
*To have plenty of a thing*, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habĕre.
*A pleonasm* [a figure in rhetoric; when more words are used than are necessary] * ‖ Pleonasmus.
*A plesh* (Sp.) V. *Plash.*
*Plethoric* [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.
*A plethory*, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; * ‖ plethora.
*Plevin*, or *replevin*, Sponsio, vadimonium.

*A pleurisy*, Laterum dolor; pleuritis.
*Pleuritic*, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Latesum dolore laborans, pleuriticus.
*Pliable*, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens.
*Somewhat pliant*, Lentulus.
¶ *A pliable temper*, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.
*Pliableness of temper*, Placabilitas, facilitas.
*To be pliant*, Obsequor, cedo.
*To grow pliant*, Lentesco, emollesco.
*To make pliant*, Emollio.
*Pliantness*, or *pliableness*, *pliantcy* (Add.) Lentitia.
*A plicature*, * Plicatura.
*A plight*, or *condition*, Conditio, status.
*Plight of body*, Habitudo, habitus.
*A bad plight*, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt.
*A good plight*, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, status. ¶ *You seem to be in a better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 1. 8.
*In good plight*, Benè curatus.
*To plight one's troth*, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* astringĕre.
*A plinth* [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, plinthus.
*To plod*, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, sedulò rei operam navare.
*A plodder*, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attentè cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.
*To be plodding at one's study*, Libris affigi, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.
*A plot*, or *conspiracy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
*A plot*, or *design*, Consilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot against me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I understand your plot*, scio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *That very government, mild and moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the power of one man, he had a mind, as some write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny*, id ipsum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unius esset, deponĕre eum in animo habuisse quidem auctores sunt, nisi scelus intestinum liberandæ patriæ consilia agitanti interveniisset, *Liv.* 1. 48.
*The plot of a building*, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.
*A plot*, or *model of the front*, * Orthographia.
*The plot of a play*, Consilium præcipuum, *vel* primarium.
*A plot*, or *piece of ground*, Agellus.
*A square plot*, Area quadrata.
*A plot longer than broad*, Area oblonga.
*To plot* [contrive, or devise] Comminiscor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre; consilia capĕre ad aliquid efficiendum consentire.
*To plot* [conspire against] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studĕre; insidias parare, *vel* struĕre.
*A plot*, or *sea chart*, Charta marina, *vel* nautica.
*Plotted*, Designatus.
*A plotter*, Conjuratus.
*A plotting against*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
¶ *A plotting*, or *designing, genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiscendas, acutum.
*To be plotting*, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting mischief*, pestem machinaris. *I am plotting to get an estate for them*, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquĕre. *Things which they have been long plotting against the state*, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting*, subolet jam uxori quod ege machinor.
*A plover*, * ‖ Pluvialis.
*A plough*, or *plow*, Aratrum.
*A plough* [joiner's tool] Runcina, planula ad oras asserum striendas.
*A ploughman*, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.
*A plough share*, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri.
*The plough tail*, or *plough handle*, Stiva, bura; buris.
¶ *Plough gears*, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.
*Plough oxen*, Triones, pl.
*A plough staff*, Rulla.
*A plough land*, Arvum.
*To plough*, or *till, the ground*, Aro, sulco, exaro; terram colĕre, *vel* subigĕre; agrum proscindĕre, *vel* moliri.
*To plough again*, Novo, renovo.
*Ploughed*. Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, * proscissus.
*That may be ploughed*, Arabilis.
*A ploughing*, Aratio.
*A pluck* (Ray.) Nisus.
*A pluck*, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.
*To pluck*, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico. ¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine. V. *To pull*.
*To pluck asunder*, Divello.
*To pluck down*, Destruo, diruo.
*To pluck from*, Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.
*To pluck flowers*, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.
*To pluck off*, Decerpo, detraho.
*To pluck out a tooth*, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, erucre, excutĕre.
*To pluck out one's eyes*, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, erucre, exculpĕre.
*To pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* extirpare.
*To pluck up one's coat from dirtying*, Togam supra lutum levare, *vel* attollĕre.
*To pluck up one's spirits*, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.
*Plucked*, or *pluckt, asunder*, Divulsus.
*Plucked from*, Avulsus, ereptus.
*Plucked out*, Erutus, exsculpatus.
*Plucked up by the roots*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
*A plucker down* (Sh.) Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.
*Plucking away*, or *from*, Avulsio.
*A plucking out*, Evulsio.
*A plucking up by the root*, Extirpatio.
*A plug*, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.
*Fire plugs*, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.
*Plumage*, Sertum plumatile.
*A plumb*, * Prunum.
*A little plumb*, Prunum nanum.
*A black plumb*, Prunum nigrum.
*A white*, or *wheaten, plumb*, Prunum cereum, *vel* cerinum.
*A Damascene*, or *damson, plumb*, Prunum Damascenum.
*A very large plumb*, Prunum decumanum.
*How many plumbs for a penny* [a play] * ‖ Chytrinda.
¶ *A plumb cake*, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.
*A plumb pudding*, V. *Pudding*.
*A plumb tree*, * Prunus.
*Plumbs*, or *raisins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.
*A plumb line*, or *rule*, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.
*To plumb*, or *work by plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.
*To fall down plumb*, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadĕre.
*Plumbean*, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.
*A plume of feathers*, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta.
*A little plume*, Plumula.
*To plume*, or *pluck, the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.
*To plume*, or *adorn, with feathers*, Plumis ornare.
*A pluming*, ‖ Deplumatio.
*A plummer*, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.
¶ *A mason's plummet*, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.
*A sounding plummet*, * Bolis, linea nautica.
*Plumous* (Woodw.) *plumy* (Milt.) Plumeus.
*Plump, plumpy* (Sh.) Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.
*A plump constitution*, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.
*To plump*, or *fall plump, into water*, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadĕre.
*To plump up*, or *swell*, Tumeo.
*To plump up*, or *cause to swell*, Inflo, tumefacio.
*Plumped up*, Inflatus, tumefactus.
*A plumper* (Swift) Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.
*Plumpness*, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.
*Plunder*, Præda, spolium.
*To plunder*, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.* 2. 31.
*To plunder a country without opposition*, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3. 38.
*Plundered*, Spoliatus, vastatus.
*A plunderer*, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, * direptor; expilator; *Met.* accipiter.
*A plundering*, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.
*A plunge*, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immersio.
*A plunge*, or *trouble*, Rerum angustia, *vel* difficultas.
*To plunge* [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ficam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45. *Those of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almost swallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up close to their colours*, Primi quâ modò præirent duces, per præaltas fluvii ac profundas voragines hausti penè limo immergentesque se, tamen signa sequebantur, *Liv.* 22. 2.
*To be in a great plunge*, or *to put to a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.
*To plunge often*, Mersio.
*To plunge* [dive] Urino, urinor.
*To plunge one's self up to the ears in water*, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergĕre; aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.
*To plunge one's self in pleasures*, Immergĕre se in voluptates.
*To put one to a plunge*, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.
*Plunged*, Dimersus, immersus, submersus.
*A plungeon* [bird] Mergus.
*A plunger*, or *diver*, Urinator.
*By plunges*, Nisu intermisso.
*Plunging*, Mergens, immergens.
*A plunging*, ‖ Submersio.
*A plunket colour*, Color Venetus, *vel* cæruleus.
*Plural*, Pluralis.
¶ *The plural number*, Numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.
*Plurality*, Numerus major.
*A plurality of gods*, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.
*Pluralities* [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura ‖ beneficia * ‖ ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.
*Plurally*, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis
*Plush*, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.
*A plusher* [fish] * Galeos lævis.

*A plurial*,

*A pluvial*, or *prieſt's cope*, Sacra trabea, veſtis pluvialis.

*Pluvious*, or *rainy*, Pluvioſus.

*A ply* (Arb.) Plica; forma.

*To ply*, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

*To ply*, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obſequor.

*To ply*, or *apply*, *one's ſelf to a buſineſs*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, *vel* parare; operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars ſtoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

*To ply at a place*, Alicui loco ſe conſueſcĕre.

*To ply one with liquor*, Aliquem ad ſæpe bibendum urgere.

*Plyers* [an iron inſtrument] Forceps minor.

*Plying*, Flexilis, ſequax, cereus.

*A plying*, or *bending*, Flexio.

¶ *A plying place for porters*, *watermen*, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæſtûs causâ ſtare ſolent.

*Pneumatical*, or *pneumatic*, * Pneumaticus.

*Pneumatics*, or *the doctrine of the properties of Air*, * ‖ Pneumatica, pl.

¶ *To poach an egg*, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

*To poach*, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

*A poachard* [water fowl] * Boſcas.

*A poached*, *pitched* (Wiſem.) *egg*, Ovum ſorbilis.

*A poacher*, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

*A poaching*, Venatio illicita.

‖ *Poachy* (Mort.) Paludoſus.

*A pock*, *powk* (Wiſem.) or *pimple*, Puſtula, papula.

*Full of pocks*, *powkt* (A.) Puſtulatus.

¶ *Pock holes*, ‖ Variolarum veſtigia.

*Pockfretten*, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem variolis ſparſam habens.

*Pocky*, *pockified*, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginoſus.

*A pocky ſore*, Bubo Venereus.

*Pock wood*, Lignum ‖ guiacum.

*A pocket*, Loculus, ſacculus.

*A pocket book*, Libellus in loculis portandus.

*A pocket dagger*, Pugiunculus, ſicula minor.

*To put into one's own private pocket*, Suo privato compendio ſervire, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 32.

*A pocket of wool*, Dimidius ſaccus, *A.*

*A pocket handkerchief*, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

*A pick pocket*, ‖ Manticularius.

¶ *To pocket up*, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

*To pocket up*, or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.

*To pocket an affront*, Contumeliam acceptam diſſimulare.

*Poculent* (Bac.) Poculentus.

*A pod*, Valvulus, ſiliqua.

*Podders* [poor people who gather peaſe] Qui piſa præcocia mercede colligunt.

*Podge*, or *hodge podge*, Farrago.

*A poem*, Carmen, poëma.

*To make*, or *write*, *a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

*Poeſy*, or *poetry*, Poëſis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

*A poet*, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cùm fecit Statius urbem, Eſurit.

*To ſpeak like a poet*, Poëtice loqui.

*An ignorant*, or *paltry*, *poet*, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta.

*A poeteſs*, Poëtria.

¶ *A paltry poeteſs*, Pica poëtria.

*Poetical*, or *poetic*, Poëticus.

*Poetically*, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

*To poetize*, Verſifico, verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

*Poignancy*, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas.

*Poignant*, or *poinant*, Pungens; aculeatus.

*A point*, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus ſum. *The chief point of the victory conſiſteth in this*, victoriæ ſumma in eo conſtat. *In the uttermoſt point of Spain*, in ultimo Hiſpaniæ tractu.

*A point* [caſe] Cauſa, ſtatus, caput, locus. ¶ *The ſecond point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res reſtit. *It is brought to this point*, eò deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis eſt; agit, *vel* effiat, animam.

*A point* [chief matter, *or* head of a diſcourſe] Sermonis caput.

¶ *A point of law*, Caſus in lege.

*A point of land*, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

*A point*, or *ſubject*, *in hand*, Argumentum.

¶ *To come*, or *ſpeak*, *to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propoſitâ diſceptare.

¶ *To diſpute the point with*, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

¶ *To ſtrain*, or *ſtretch*, *a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs juſto torquĕre.

*To gain*, or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri. ¶ *Moreover*, *thoſe who were of the oppoſite party to the ſenate*, *choſe rather to have the ſtate involved in confuſion*, *than not carry their point*, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque ſenati partium erant, conturbari rempublicam quàm minùs valĕre ipſi, malebant, *Sall. B. C.* 38.

*To purſue*, *one's point*, or *deſign*, Conſilium ſequi.

*In point of*, Reſpectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento. *In point of bounty*, *conſideration ſhould be had of deſert*, in beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis.

*The point of a rock*, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen.

*The point of a weapon*, Teli cuſpis, acies, *vel* mucro.

*The point*, or *cock of a dial*, * Gnomon.

*The points of the compaſs*, Ventorum diverſi tractus.

*It is a material point*, Res eſt magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*It is a point of the greateſt wiſdom*, Summæ eſt prudentiæ.

*The point of the matter turneth upon that*, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

¶ *When he was at the point of embarking*, Cùm jam jàmque navim conſcenſurus eſſet.

*Pointwiſe*, Cuſpidatim.

*Point blank*, Præciſè, diſertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, ſe id facturum prorsùs negavit.

¶ *Point lace*, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

*A point to tie with*, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

*Armed at all points*, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

*A nice*, or *ſcrupulous point*, Scrupulus.

*A point in tables*, Punctum.

*The ace point*, * ‖ Monas.

*The deuce point*, * ‖ Dyas.

*The trey point*, Ternio.

*The quatre point*, ‖ Quaternio.

*The cinque point*, * ‖ Pentas.

*The ſix point*, Senio.

*To point*, or *ſharpen the point*, * Acuo, cuſpido.

*To point at*, Digitis deſignare, monſtrare, oſtendĕre. ¶ *Thoſe againſt whom this enquiry was pointed*, *took heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

*To point*, or *diſtinguiſh by points*, Interpungo.

*To tie with points*, Ligulis connectĕre.

*To point a cannon*, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre.

*Pointed*, Acutus, cuſpidatus, cacuminatus.

*Pointed at*, *a pointing ſtock* (Sh.) Digito monſtratus; ludibrium.

*He ſtill pointed his diſcourſe that way*, Eò ſemper orationem direxit.

*Pointed* [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

*Pointedly* (Dryd.) Acriter, acutè.

*Pointedneſs* (B. Johnſ.) Acrimonia.

*A pointer dog*, Canis ſubſidens.

*A pointing*, or *ſtopping*, Interpunctio.

*A pointing at*, Indicatio, digito monſtratio.

*Pointleſs* [blunt] Hebes, obtuſus, retuſus.

¶ *A pointleſs ſword*, Gladius obtuſus.

*Poiſon*, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poiſon*, quod cibus eſt aliis, aliis eſt acre venenum. *He promiſed to procure ſuch a poiſon*, *as neither at the time of giving it*, *nor afterwards*, *could poſſibly be diſcovered by any external appearance*, promiſit ſe daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo ſigno deprendi poſſet, *Liv.* 42. 17.

*To poiſon*, or *kill by poiſon*, Veneno tollĕre.

*To poiſon* [corrupt, *or* deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

*To poiſon with ill opinions*, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus, imbuĕre.

*To poiſon things without life*, Veneno inficĕre.

*Poiſoned* [infected with poiſon] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

*Poiſoned*, or *killed by poiſon*, Veneno ſublatus.

*A poiſoner*, Veneficus, venefica.

*A poiſoning*, Veneficium.

*A maker*, or *ſeller*, *of poiſon*, Venenarius.

*Poiſonous*, Viroſus, noxius; peſtifer.

*A poitrel* [breaſt plate for a horſe] Pectorale.

*A poitrel* [graving tool] Cælum.

*To poize*, *poyſe* (Sp.) Pondero, pendo.

*A poize*, Pondus.

*An equal poize*, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.

*Poized*, Ponderatus.

*Equally poiſed*, Æquo pondere penſus.

*A poizing*, Ponderatio.

*A poke*, Saccus, pera.

*A little poke*, Sacculus, perula.

*To poke up*, Culeo immittĕre.

¶ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* ſpem pretio, emĕre.

*To poke*, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

*A poker* [to ſtir the fire with] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

*Polar*, Ad polum pertinens.

*Polders* [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.

*A pole*, Pertica.

*A boat*, or *waterman's*, *pole*, Contus, trudes.

*A hunting pole*, Venabulum, haſtile venatorium.

*A pole ax*, Bipennis, ſecuris.

*A pole* [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis.

¶ *The Arctic pole*, Polus Arcticus, *vel* ſeptentrionalis.

*The Antartic pole*, Polus Antarticus, *vel* Auſtralis.

*The elevation of the pole*, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo.

*The pole ſtar*, Cynoſura, helice.

*A polecat*, Putorius, *L. A.*

*Polemical*, or *polemic*, * ‖ Polemicus.

*Policy* [the art of governing] * Politia, ſcientia * politica, reipublicæ adminiſtrandæ ratio, diſciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quint.*

*Policy* [prudence] Conſilium.

*Policy* [cunning] Aſtutia, aſtus, verſutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goeth beyond ſtrength*, aſtutia vires ſuperat. *The Horatius, who remained, adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other*, qui ſuperat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut diſtraheret hoſtem, ſimulat fugam, *Flor.* 1. 3. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, ſkilful in military affairs, and no leſs in policy*, fuit enim diſertus, impiger, laborioſus, rei militaris peritus, neque minùs civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.

*A policy* [a ſtratagem] Callidum inventum; * ſtratagema.

¶ *A policy of inſurance*, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

*A poliſh*, or *poliſhing*, Politura.

*To poliſh*, Polio, expolio, perpolio; limo, elimo; excolo; edolo.

*To poliſh anew*, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

*Poliſhable*, Quod poliri poteſt.

*Poliſhed*, Politus, expolitus, propolitus, limatus, excultus.

*Somewhat polished*, Limatulus.
*Not polished*, Impolitus.
*A polisher*, Qui polit.
¶ *A polisher's burning stone*, Cos Samia.
*Polite*, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.
*A polite man*, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus.
*A polite discourse*, Oratio elegans, *vel* compta, accurata, ornata.
*A polite person*, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.
*Politish*, Politulus.
*Very politely*, Perpolitè.
*Politeness*, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.
*Politic* [cunning, *or* skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
*Politics*, Politica, pl. res politicæ.
*Political*, Politicus.
*A politician*, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
*To be out in one's politics*, Consiliis falli.
*Politicly, politically* (Knolles) Astutè, callidè.
*Policy*, * Politia, scientia politica.
*The poll*, or *head*, Caput.
*A poll* [club fish] Capito.
*A poll of ling*, Caput asselli salsi.
*A poll ax*, Securis Amazonia.
*Poll money*, or *a poll tax*, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.
*To poll* [clip, *or* sheer] Tondeo, attondeo, resecto.
*To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men*, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.
*To poll more men* [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ *He so baffled two competitors of the greatest power and interest in the city, and much superior to himself both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in altogether*, ita potentissimos duos competitores, multùmque & ætate & dignitate antecedentes, superavit, ut plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quàm uterque in omnibus, tulerit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 13.
*A poll*, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.
*The poll*, or *list of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.
*Pollard* [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.
*A pollard*, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.
‖ *To pollaver*, Blandior, adblandior, A.
*A pollavering fellow*, Blandiloquus.
*Polled*, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus.
*A pollenger*, Arbor sæpius detonsa.
*A good*, or *bad, poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus suffragandi.
*Polling*, or *clipping*, Tonsura.
*A pollock* [fish] Asellus niger.
*To pollute*, Polluo, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contamino. ¶ *And the purchaser of prison polluteth his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces*, emptorque veneni Frangendâ miseram sæneftat imagine gentem, *Juv.* 8. 17.
*Polluted*, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, * depravatus, vitiatus.
*A polluter*, Qui polluit.
*A polluting*, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.
*A poltron*, Ignavus, timidus.
*Poly* [herb] * Polium.
*Polygamy*, Uxorum multitudo.
*A polygon*, Figura plures angulos habens.
*Polypody* [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.
*A polysyllable* [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.
*A polypus* [fish] Polypus.
*A polypus in the nose*, Polypus.
*A polytheist* (L.) Qui plures esse deos credit.
*A pomander*, Pastillus.
*Pomatum*, Medicamentum melinum.
*To pome* [among gardeners] Instar pomi crescère.
*A pome citron*, Malum citreum.
*A pome citron-tree*, * Citrus, malus medica.
*A pomegranate*, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum.
*A pomegranate tree*, Malus Punica.
*A pomegranate blossom*, Cytinus.
*The flower of a pomegranate tree*, Balaustium.
*Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Balaustinus.
¶ *The kernel of a pomegranate*, Mali Punici acinus, *vel* semen.
¶ *A pomewater tree*, Malus carbonaria.
*Pomiferous* [bearing fruits] Pomifer.
*To pommel*, Pugno dimulcère; fuste, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.
*The pommel of a saddle, sword*, &c. Ensis manubrii, *vel* ephippii, orbiculus.
*Pomp*, Pompa, splendor.
¶ *Printers pompets*, Tudites atramentariæ.
*A pompion*, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
*A pompire* [permain] ‖ Pyrimallum, A.
*Pompous*, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than an useful retinue*, speciosus magis quàm utilis grex, *Just.* 14. 6.
*Pompously*, Splendidè, sumptuosè, magnificè.
*Pompousness*, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.
*A pomeroy*, or *pomeroyal*, Malum Apionium.
*A pond*, Stagnum, lacus.
*A fish pond*, Piscina.
*A pond for geese*, or *ducks*, * ‖ Natatoria.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a fish pond*, Piscinalis.
*The keeper of a fish pond*, Piscinarius.
*Pond weed*, * Potamogeiton.
*To ponder, to pond* (Sp.) Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, med tari; secum in animo volvère, *vel* animo agitare.
*To ponder often*, Pensito.
*To ponder before hand*, Præmeditor.
*Ponderable* (Br.) Quod ponderari potest.
*Ponderal* (Arb.) Quod ponderatur.
*Pondered*, Perpensus, pensitatus.
*A ponderer*, Contemplator.
*Pondering*, Meditans, contemplans.
*A pondering*, Meditatio, contemplatio.
*Ponderous*, Ponderosus, gravis.
*Ponderously*, Graviter, magno pondere.
*Ponderousness*, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.
*Ponent* (Milt.) Occiduus.
*A poniard*, Pugio.
*To poniard a person*, Aliquem pugione fodère.
*A ponk* (Sp.) Furia.
*Pontage*, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
*The Pontic rat*, Mus Ponticus.
*A pontif*, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
*Pontifical*, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.
*A pontificial* [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificialium liber, rituli pontificum codex.
*In his pontificalibus*, Vestibus pontificiis, *vel* splendidis, amictus.
*The pontificate*, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.
*A ponton* [vessel for passing soldiers cross a river] Ponto.
*A pony*, Equulus Scoticus.
*A pool*, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
*A fish pool*, Piscina.
*To draw a pool*, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exsiccare.
*The poop* [of a ship] Puppis.
*To poop*, Submissè pedère.
*Poor* [not rich] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut quâ efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.
*Somewhat poor*, Pauperculus.
*Poor* [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
*Very poor*, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
¶ *A poor excuse*, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.
¶ *A poor tool*, Homo misellus.
*Poor* [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
*Somewhat poor, and base*, Subturpiculus.
*A poor woman*, Paupercula.
*The poorer sort of people*, Plebecula, proletarii.
*A poor and far fetched joke*, Frigidus & accersitus jocus.
*Poor* [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
*Poor beggarly fellows*, Hominum mendicabula.
*Poor cheer*, Hecates cœna.
*Poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.
*Poor John* [fish] * Callarias.
¶ *To be*, or *grow, poor*, Egère, *vel* in egestate esse.
*To make poor*, Paupero, depaupero.
*To be made poor*, Ad inopiam redigi.
*Poor spirited* (Dan.) V. *Mean spirited.*
*Poor spiritedness* (South.) V. *Meanness of spirit.*
*Poorly*, Tenuiter, abjectè.
*Poorly clothed*, Malè vestitus, vili veste amictus.
*To look poorly in health*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodère.
*Poorness*, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris * angustiæ.
¶ *Poorness of ground*, Agri sterilitas, *vel* infœcunditas.
*A pop with the mouth*, ‖ Poppysma.
*To pop with the mouth*, ‖ Poppysma edère.
*To pop into the mouth*, Ori indère.
*A pop gun*, ‖ Scloppus.
*To pop off a gun*, ‖ Scloppum displodère.
*To pop*, or *go, into a place suddenly*, In locum subitò ingredi, *vel* introire.
*To pop out*, Subitò egredi.
*To pop out a word foolishly*, Verbum temerè effutire.
*The pope*, Pontifex Romanus.
*The popedom*, * ‖ Papatus.
*Popish*, Pontificius, * ‖ papalis.
¶ *Popishly affected*, or *inclined*, Superstitioni papali addictus.
*Popery*, Superstitio * ‖ papalis, * ‖ papismus.
*A popin jay* [bird] Psittacus ‖ Anglicus.
*A poplar tree*, Populus.
*A black poplar*, Populus nigra.
*A white poplar*, Populus alba.
*A grove of poplars*, * Populetum.
*Bearing poplars*, Φ Populifer.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poplars*, Populeus, populneus.
*Poppy* [herb] Papaver.
*Garden poppy*, Papaver sativum.
*Horned poppy*, Papaver corniculatum.
*Spurling poppy*, Papaver spumeum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poppy*, Papavereus.
*Poppy coloured*, Papaveratus.
*The juice of poppies*, Meconium.
*The populace*, Vulgus, plebs.
*The meaner populace, populacy* (K. C.) Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.
*Popular* [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius.
*Popular* [pleasing, *or* agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And, than which nothing is more popular, he supported himself in his offices by the same means, by which he had obtained them*, & quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7. 33. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made use of it himself*, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admissâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tit.* 8.
*A popular discourse*, Oratio vulgo accommodata.
*A popular distemper*, Morbus publicè grassans.
*Popularity*, Popularitas.
*Popularly*, Popullariter, aptè, *vel* accommodatè, ad sensum vulgi.
*To populate*, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.
*Populated*, Incolis frequentatus.
*Populous*, Populo frequens, copiosus. ¶ *He left to his mother, or stepmother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for those times*, abundante Lavinii multitudine, florentem jam (ut tum res erant) atque opulentam.

opulentam urbem, matri, seu novercæ, reliquit, *Liv.* 1. 3.

*Populousness, population, populosity* (Br.) Populi frequentia.

¶ *Porcelain dishes*, Vasa murrhina.

*Porcelain* [the herb] ‖ Portulaca.

*A porch*, Porticus, atrium.

*A church porch*, Templi vestibulum, *vel* atrium.

*An open porch to walk in*, Porticus, subdiale.

*An outward porch*, Propylæum.

*A porcupine*, Hystrix.

* *A sea porcupine*, Hystrix marina.

*A pore of the body*, Meatus, spiramentum.

*To pore upon*, Propiùs intuëri, attentiùs considerare.

*Poreblind*, or *purblind*, Luscitosus, luscus.

*Pork*, Caro porcina, *vel* suilla.

*A porket*, Porcellus, nefrendis.

*Porous, pory* (Dryd.) or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.

*Porosity*, or *porousness, porinesi* (Wisem.) Qualitas rei meatibus abundantis.

*Porphyry* [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.

*The porpoise*, or *porpus* [fish] Tursio.

*Porrection* [a stretching out] Porrectio.

*Porridge*, or *rather pottage*, Jus, jusculum.

*A porridge pot*, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, *Cato.*

*A porridge belly*, Pultiphagus.

*A porringer*, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.

*A port* [haven] Portus.

*Port wine*, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Calensi allatum.

*The port*, or *Ottoman Port*, * Aula ‖ Turcica.

*The warden of the ports*, Portuum præfectus.

*Having many ports*, Portuosus; portibus frequens, *vel* abundans.

*Port, portance* (Sp.) [behaviour] Morum gestus; vitæ, pl.

*The port vein*, Porta jecoris, vena porta.

*Portable*, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.

*Portage*, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.

*A portal*, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.

*A portas* (I.) *portesse* (Sp.) *porthose* (Chauc.) ‖ Breviarium.

*A portcullis*, or *portclose*, Porta clausa, cataracta, *vel* catarracta.

*Portcullised* (Sh.) Clausus, præclusus.

*To portend*, Portendo, præsagio.

*A portent*, or *omen*, Portentum, præsagium; omen.

*Portentous*, Portentosus, ominosus.

*A porter at a gate*, Janitor, ostiarius.

*A portress* (Milt.) Janitrix.

*The groom porter of the king's household*, Janitor, *vel* atriensis, regius.

*A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

*A porter* [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.

*Porterage*, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.

*A portgrave*, or *sword bearer*, ✠ Ensifer.

*A portgrave*, or *portreeve*, Portûs præfectus.

*Port holes* [in a ship] Fenestellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

*A portico*, Porticus.

*A portion*, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio. ¶ *And he immediately adopted him, leaving him by will a portion equal to those of his sons*, statimque eum adoptavit, & testamento pariter cum filiis hæredem instituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.

*A small portion*, Particula, ‖ portiuncula.

*A wife's portion*, * Dos.

*A portion to live upon*, Peculium.

*Having a portion*, Dotata.

*To portion a daughter*, Filiam dotare.

*Having no portion*, Indotata.

*To portion*, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.

*A portioner*, ‖ Portionarius.

*Portliness*, Corporis dignitas.

*Portly*, Oris dignitate prædixus,

*A portmanteau*, Vidulus.

*A portmote*, Conventus, *vel* curia in portu habita.

*A portrait*, al. *pourtrait*, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.

*To portray*, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.

*Portrayed*, Delineatus, depictus.

*The art of portraying*, Graphice.

*Portsale*, Venditio in portu.

*The pose*, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, narium profluvium, coryza, *Cels.*

*To pose, poze* (Sh.) or *puzzle*, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquēre. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians, a class of people, whom, as I have before observed, he chiefly delighted in, with such questions as these, namely, Who was Hecuba's mother*, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipuè, ut diximus, appetebat, ejusmodi ferè quæstionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 70.

*A poser*, Qui alios quæstionibus torquēre solet.

*Posited*, Positus, collocatus.

*Position, posture* (A.) Positio, positus, situs.

*A position*, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti * thesis.

*Positive*, ‖ Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years standing?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1. 3.

*A positive man*, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax,

*To be positive*, Impensiùs instare, *vel* urgĕre; contendere.

*Positively*, Præcisè. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profectò.

*Positiveness*, Obstinatio, pervicacia,

*A posnet*, or *skillet*, * Cacabus.

*To possess*, Possideo, teneo; occupo.

*To possess before*, Præoccupo, præripio.

*Possessed*, Possessus, occupatus.

*Possessed of an estate*, Hæreditatem occupans, *vel* possidens; hæreditate fruens.

*Possessed with business*, Negotiis occupatus, *vel* districtus.

*To be fully possessed of*, or *understand, a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligĕre.

*Possessed with a spirit*, A dæmone obsessus.

*Possession*, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.

*A possession* [lands, *or* tenements] Prædium, fundus.

*A small possession*, Possessiuncula.

*Possession by prescription*, Usucaptio, *vel* usucaptio.

*Possession in trust*, Possessio fidicuiaria.

*To take possession*, Occupo.

*To take possession of an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre.

*To take possession of an office*, Inire magistratum.

*To have large possessions*, Agris, *vel* fundis, diteścĕre.

*A taking possession of*, Occupatio.

*To give possession, to possession* (Carew). Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

*To put out of possession*, De possessione aliquem dejicĕre, *vel* dimovēre.

*To deliver up possession*, Mancipo, emancipo.

*Of*, or *belonging to, possession*; or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.

*In possession of*, Penes.

¶ *In my possession*, Penes me.

*Possessive*, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

¶ *A pronoun possessive*, Pronomen possessivum.

*A possessor, possessioner* (Sidn.) *possessory lord* (How.) Possessor, dominus; regnator.

*A posset*, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum.

*To posset* (Sh.) Concresco.

*Possibility*, ‖ Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, fiĕri non potest.

*Possible*, Possibilis, quod fiĕri potest.

¶ *Is it possible?* Quî pote? quî fiĕri potest?

*Possibly* [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, fortè, fortean. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

*A post*, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.

*A post* [place, *or* office] Munus. ¶ *However some elderly noblemen, who had discharged several honourable posts, are sent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus usi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.

*To be advanced to the highest posts of honour*, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

*An advanced post*, Accessus propior.

*A post* [term of war] * Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.

*To keep*, or *maintain, his post*, Locum tuēri, stationem defendĕre.

*To desert one's post*, Susceptum officium deserĕre, *Cæs.*

*A post*, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.

*A post horse*, Veredus.

*A post house*, or *post office*, Veredorum statio.

*The post master general*, Veredariorum, *vel* cursorum publicorum, præfectus generalis.

*To ride post*, Veredis publicis equitare.

*To post*, or *lodge, one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinĕre, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferendas.

*To make post haste*, Accelero, festino.

*In post haste*, Festinus.

*With post haste*, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

*To post one up for a coward*, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè afficĕre.

*To post a book*, De libro in librum transcribĕre.

*To post up bills in public places*, Libellos publicè proponĕre.

*Posted in a place*, Locatus.

*Posted on his guard*, Statione locatus.

*A post date*, * ‖ Metachronismus.

*A post doctor*, Medicus circumforaneus, empiricus.

*Postage* (Dryd.) Tabellarii præmium.

*A poster* (Sh.) Cursor.

*Posterior*, Posterior.

*Posteriority*, Posterioris loci occupatio.

*The posteriors*, Partes posteriores.

*Posterity*, Posteritas.

*Our posterity*, Minores, pl.

*A postern gate*, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.

*Posthumous*, Posthumus.

*Postic* (Br.) Posticus.

*A postil*, Breve commentariolum.

*A postillion*, Equorum præductor.

*Postliminious* (South) Postliminiò.

*Postmeridian* (Bac.) Postmeridianus.

*To postpone*, Postpono, posthabeo.

*Postponed*, Postpositus, posthabitus.

*A postscript*, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

*A postulate*, or *postulatum*, Postulatum.

*Postulation*, Postulatio.

*Postulatory*, Postulatorius, *Sen.*

*A posture*, Gestus, corporis positio.

*A posture, or frame of mind*, Animi status.

*A posture of affairs*, Rerum conditio, *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant.

*In this posture of affairs*, In hâc rerum mutatione.

*Postured* (Grew.) Positus, formatus.

*A posy* [nosegay] Florum fasciculus.

*The posy of a ring*, Annuli symbolum.

*A pot to drink in*, Cantharus, calix, poculum; culullus.

*A little pot*, Cyathus, pocillum.

*A galley pot*, Vas fictile Faventinum.

*A chamber pot*, or *piss pot*, Lasanum, matula.

*An earthen pot*, Fidelia, olla fictilis.

*A great*

*A great pot*, Lebes.
*A water pot*, Situlus aquarius, hydria.
*The brim of a pot*, Ollæ labrum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a pot*, Ollâris, ollarius.
*To pot pigeons, &c.* Columbas coctas butyro condire.
*Pot ashes*, Optimæ notæ cineres ad saponem conficiendum.
*A pot companion*, Combibo, compotor.
*A pot gun*, * Siphunculus.
*Pot herbs*, Olera, pl.
*Pot hooks*, Ansæ ollares.
*A pot ladle*, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *The ladle cleaneth the pot*, cùm fervet olla, confutat trua.
*A pot lid*, Ollæ operculum.
*A pot sherd* [rather *shard*] Testa fracta.
*Pot bellied*, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
*Potable*, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.
*A potation, potting* (Sh.) Potatio.
*Potatoes*, ‖ Battata, pl.
*To potch* (Sh.) V. *To push*.
*Potency*, Potentia, potestas.
*Potent* [powerful] Potens, valens.
*Potent* [in heraldry] Patibuli, *vel* scipionis claudi, capitulum.
*A potentate*, Princeps, dynasta, *vel* dynastes.
*Potential*, ‖ Potentialis.
*Potentiality*, Potentia.
*Potentially*, ‖ Potentialiter.
*Potently* (Sh.) V. *Powerfully*.
*A pother*, Turba.
*To pother* (Locke) Turbo.
¶ *To make a pother*, Turbas ciēre. V. *Pudder*.
*A potion*, Potio, sorbitio.
*A love potion*, Poculum amatorium, philtrum.
¶ *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibēre, *vel* dare.
*Having a potion given*, ‖ Potionatus, *Suet.*
*Pottage*, Jus, jusculum.
*Barley pottage*, Ptisana.
*Thick pottage*, Pulmentarium.
*To make pottage*, Jus coquĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, pottage*, Pulmentaris.
*Sodden in pottage*, Jurulentus.
*A potter*, Figulus; fictor.
*Potter's clay*, Argilla.
*A potter's shop*, or *trade*, Figulina.
*Potter's ware*, Vasa fictilia.
¶ *A potter's wheel*, Rota figularis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.
*A pottle*, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.
*Potulent* [fit to drink] Potulentus.
*A pouch*, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciperium.
*A little pouch*, Perula, sacculus.
*A leather pouch*, Scortea.
*Pouch mouthed*, Labeo.
¶ *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittĕre.
*Poverty*, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustia.
*To be in poverty*, Egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
*Pouldavis*, Pannus crassior ad vela facienda idoneus.
*A poule*, or *blow*, Ictus. V. *Pelt*.
*A poult* [chicken] Pullus.
*A poulterer*, Aviarius, pullarius.
*A poultice*, or *poultis, poultice* (Temp.) * Cataplasma.
*To poultice*, Cataplasma adhibēre.
*Poultry*, Pullities, alites villatici.
*A keeper of poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
*A place where poultry is kept*, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
*To pounce*, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* constringĕre.
*The pounces of a hawk*, Accipitris ungues.
*Pounce* [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendi usum aptam reddens.
*Pounced* (Thomf.) Unguibus instructus.
*A pound weight*, Libra, pondo, *indecl.* as,
*Half a pound weight*, Selibra.
*A pound and a half*, Sesquilibra.
*Two pounds*, Dipondium, *vel* dupondium.
*Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the latter editions have generally *bilibre*.
*Of two pounds*, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
*Of three pounds*, Trilibris.
*Of four pounds*, Quadrilibris.
*Of five pounds*, Quinquelibralis.
*Six pounds*, Sex libræ.
*Seven pounds*, Septem libræ.
*Eight pounds*, Octo libræ.
*Nine pounds*, Novem libræ.
*Ten pounds*, Decussis, decem libræ.
*Twenty pounds*, Vicessis.
*Thirty pounds*, Tricessis.
*A hundred pounds weight*, Centipondium, centenarium pondus.
*Two hundred pounds*, Ducenarium pondus.
*Three hundred pounds*, Tricenarium pondus.
*Four hundred pounds*, Quadringenarium pondus.
*Five hundred pounds*, Quingenarium pondus.
*Six hundred pounds*, Sexcenarium pondus.
*Seven hundred pounds*, Septingenarium pondus.
*Eight hundred pounds*, * Octingenarium pondus.
*Nine hundred pounds*, Pondus nongentarum librarum.
*A thousand pounds*, Milliarium pondus.
*A pound in money*, Libra, mina; viginti solidi ‖ Anglicani.
*To pound*, or *bruise*, Pinso, contero, contundo.
*A pound for cattle*, Septum.
*To pound cattle*, Pecora septa inclusa detinēre.
*Poundage* [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusorum solutum.
*Poundage* [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.
*Pounded*, or *bruised*, Pistus, contritus, contusus.
*Pounded* [as cattle] Septo inclusus.
*A pounder* [pestle] Pistillum.
*A pounding*, or *bruising*, Contusio.
*A pounding corn for bread*, Pistura.
¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in septo inclusio.
*To pour*, Fundo.
*To pour about*, Circumfundo.
*To pour back*, Refundo.
*To pour*, or *let down*, Defundo.
*To pour down as rain*, Defluo, magnâ vi decidĕre.
*To pour in*, Infundo.
*To pour often*, Fundito.
*To pour out*, Effundo.
*To pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.
*To pour upon*, Affundo, infundo, persundo.
¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æquè est ac si aquas in puteum conjiclas.
*A pourcontrel*, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus.
*Poured*, Fusus.
*Poured back*, Refusus.
*Poured in*, or *on*, Infusus, offusus.
*Poured out*, Effusus.
*Which may be poured*, Fusilis.
*A pourer*, Fusor.
*A picture drawn in pourfil, profile*, or *sideways*, Obliqua imago; catagraphum, *Plin.*
*A pouring in*, Infusio.
*A pouring in by drops*, Instillatio.
*A pouring all over*, Perfusio.
*A pouring out*, Effusio, profusio.
*A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Transfusio.
¶ *To make pourparty*, Fundos dividĕre in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim possederunt, A.
*To pout*, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ se exerere.
*To pout at one*, Labellis exertis aliquem contuspicere,
*A pout* [fish] Asellus barbatus.
*A pouting fellow*, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
*A pouting housewife*, Mulier stomachosa.
*Poutingly*, Labellis promissis, labiis exertis.
*Powder*, al. *pouder* (A.) Pulvis.
*Fine powder*, Pulvisculus.
¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* sulphuratus.
*Sneezing powder*, Sternutamentum, medicamentum ‖ sternutatorium.
¶ *Sweet powder*, Pulvis odorans.
¶ *To powder*, or *strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.
*To make into powder*, In pulverem redigĕre.
*To powder with salt*, Salio, sale condire.
*To powder the hair*, Oderato pulvisculo crinem aspergĕre.
*Powdered*, or *daubed with powder*, Pulvere conspersus.
*Powdered*, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.
*Powdered with spots*, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.
*Powdered with salt*, Sale conditus.
*Powdered beef*, * Bubula salita.
*Powdering*, Pulvere inspergens.
*A powdering*, or *seasoning*, Salitura, conditura, conditio.
*A powdering tub*, Cadus salsamentarius.
*A powder monkey*, Calo, cacula.
*Power* [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro virilus, pro virili parte. *He knoweth not the power of love*, quid amor sit nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1. 7.
*Power* [authority, *or* influence] * Auctoritas, imperium; dominatus, ‡ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facĕre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistrates to redress it*, ubi potentius jàm esse id malum apparuit, quàm ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, *Liv.* 25. 1. *After some time C. Marius, a person of the meanest extraction, and L. Sylla the haughtiest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power*, mox è plebe infimâ C. Marius, & nobilium sævissimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38.
*Power* [force] Vis.
*Power* [plenty] Opulentia.
*Power, to effect*, Efficientia.
¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.
¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.
‖ *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.
*In one's power*, Penes aliquem. ¶ *It is in my power*, me penes est. *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modò id facere possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei.
*To be in power*, or *have power*, Valeo, pollee; plurimùm posse.
*To give power* [leave] Permitto, fino; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.
*To give power*, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.
*Powerful, powerable* (Camd.) [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrâ marique opes patuĕre, *Liv.* 5. 33.
*Very powerful*, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

*Not*

*Not powerful* [unendued with power] Impotens.
*Powerful* [efficacious] Efficax.
*Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax.
*Powerfully* [with power] Potenter, validè, vehementer.
*Powerfully* [effectually] Efficaciter.
*Powerfulneſs*, Vis, poteſtas, potentia.
*Powerleſs* (Sh.) Impotens, debilis.
¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, * Lues Venerea.
*The ſmall pox*, ‖ Variolæ, ‖ pl. morbilli.
¶ *The chicken pox*, ‖ Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.
*Practicable*, Quod fiĕri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable, that he ſhould put him to death in any manner he could*, ſin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall. B. J.* 1. 39.
*Practical*, or *practic*, * Practicus; actuoſus.
*Practically* (How.) Re.
*Practice*, Exercitatio, agitatio, uſus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, who have ſpent all my days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities, uſe is become a ſecond nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex conſuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
*The practice*, or *cuſtom, of a thing*, Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.
*A ſecret practice*, Molimen, molitio, A.
¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum facere.
*A practiſant* (Sh.) Agens, actor.
*To practiſe*, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.
*To practiſe in*, Experior.
*To practiſe law*, Cauſas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos ſolvĕre; leges colere.
*To practiſe phyſic*, Medicinam exercĕre, *vel* excolere.
*To practiſe virtue*, Ad ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.
*To practiſe upon one*, Alicujus ſenſa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.
*To put in practiſe*, Exequor.
*Practiſed*, Exercitus, exercitatus; aſſuetus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitæ ſtudium meditati labores.
*Not practiſed*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.
*A practiſer, practitioner*, Exercitator.
*A practiſer in law*, * Pragmaticus, cauſarum actor.
*A practiſer in phyſic*, Medicinæ profeſſor.
*A practiſing*, Exercitatio.
*Pragmatical*, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio.
*Pragmatically*, * Inſultè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.
*Pragmaticalneſs*, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ.
*Praiſe*, Laus, præconium.
*Praiſe worthy*, *praiſeful* (Sidn.) Laudabilis, laude dignus.
*Not praiſe worthy*, Illaudabilis.
*With praiſe*, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.
*To praiſe* [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.
*To praiſe* [prize] Æſtimo.
*To praiſe highly*, Dilaudo.
*Praiſed*, Laudatus.
*Not praiſed*, Illaudatus.
*Praiſed* [prized] Æſtimatus.
*A praiſer*, Laudator, laudatrix.
*A praiſer* [prizer] Æſtimator.
*A ſworn praiſer*, or *appraiſer, of houſhold goods*, Suppellectilium æſtimator juratus.
*A praiſing* [commending] Laudatio.
*A praiſing* [prizing] Æſtimatio.
*A praiſing*, or *appraiſing, of goods*, Supellectilium æſtimatio.
*To prance*, Sui ſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.
*A prancing horſe*, Equus ſubſultans.
*A prank*, Ludus. ¶ *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?
*A wicked prank*, Flagitium, ſcelus, indignè factum.
*To play a wicked prank*, Flagitium patrare.
*To prank*, or *prink, up*, Concinno, orno.
*To prate*, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.
*To prate fooliſhly*, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agĕre, * ineptè garrire, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *In the diſcourſe which is generally uſed after meals, he prated much unſeaſonably and fooliſhly concerning the doctrines of philoſophy*, ſermonibus, qui poſt epulas haberi ſolent, multa atque immodica de philoſophiæ doctrinis intempeſtivè atque inſubidè, differebat, *A. Gell.* 1. 2.
*To prate pertly*, Arguter, argutè de re aliquâ diſſerĕre.
*To prate* [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo.
*Prated*, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod eſt in ore populi.
*A prater*, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.
*A prater of trifles*, Nugator, gerro.
*A prater to himſelf*, ‖ Soliloquus.
*Prating*, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
*A prating*, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.
*Hold*, or *leave off, your prating*, Tacete, filete, favete linguis.
*Fooliſh prating*, ✠ Stultiloquium.
*A prating houſewife*, Dicacula, lingulaca.
*Pratingly*, Loquaciter.
*A little*, or *young, prattle baſket*, or *prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.
*Prattique* [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, negotiandi, *vel* commercium exercendi, libertas.
*Prattle*, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, ſermones futiles.
*Pravity*, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.
*A prawn*, ‖ Caris.
*To pray*, Oro, rogo, præcor. ¶ *Why ſo, I pray?* quid ita obſecro; *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, ſodes, *vel* quæſo. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.
*To pray to God*, Deum precari.
*To pray earneſtly*, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixè petĕre; exquirere.
*To pray againſt*, Deprecor.
*To pray for*, or *in behalf of, another*, Intercedo.
*To pray together*, Comprecor.
*Prayed*, Oratus.
*A prayer*, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.
*Earneſt prayer*, Obteſtatio, deprecatio.
*A prayer book*, ‖ Liturgia; precum liber.
*Prayers*, Preces, pl.
*A houſe of prayer*, Domus precum.
*Morning prayers*, Preces matutinæ.
*Evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinæ.
*Common prayers*, Precea communes.
*To be*, or *attend, at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.
*Soothſayers prayers*, Effata, pl.
*By prayer*, Precariò, prece.
*Gotten by prayer*, Precarius, prece impetratus.
*To obtain by prayer*, Exoro, orando impetrare.
*A praying*, Supplicatio, rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.
*To preach*, Concionor, prædico.
*To preach a ſermon*, Sacram orationem ad populum habĕre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre.
*To preach up a doctrine*, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
*To preach the goſpel*, Evangelium prædicare.
*To preach over one's cups*, Verbis mucida vina facere.
*Preached*, Concione dicta, *vel* recitata.
*A preacher*, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.
*A preaching, preach* (Hooker) or *preachment*, Prædicatio.
*A preamble*, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelogium, principium.
*To make a preamble*, Proœmior, præfari, præfationem adhibĕre.
*To make a long preamble*, Longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.
*Preambulous* (Br.) Prævius.
*A prebend*, Annona ſacra ‖ Præbenda dicta.
*A prebendary*, Jus ſacræ annonæ habens.
*Precarious*, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*
*Precarioully*, Precariò.
*Precarioulneſs*, Conditio rei precariæ.
*A precaution*, Cautio, proviſio. ¶ *If he had uſed precaution*, ſi proviſum eſſet.
*To take*, or *uſe, precaution*, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
¶ *To precaution a perſon*, Aliquem præmonĕre.
*To precede* [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, antĕeo; prægredior.
*To precede* [excel] Præſto, ſupero; vinco.
*Precedence*, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi.
¶ *To give one the precedence*, or *place, before others*, Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuĕre.
¶ *To give one the precedence*, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.
¶ *To contend about precedency*, De principatu contendĕre.
*Precedent*, or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.
*A precedent* [example] Exemplum. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent that generals ſhould be choſen by their ſoldiers*, rem [dixerunt] mali exempli eſſe, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26. 2.
¶ *To make a precedent*, Exemplum ſtatuĕre.
¶ *To act without a precedent*, Nullo exemplo facĕre.
*Precedently*, Antè, priuſquam.
*A precentor*, ‖ Præcentor, A.
*A precept*, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.
*Preceptive*, or *belonging to a precept*, Præceptivus.
*Precepts*, or *inſtructions*, Dictata.
*A precinct*, Ditio.
*Precious*, Precioſus, carus, magni pretii.
*A precious ſtone*, Gemma.
*A ſeller of precious ſtones*, Gemmarum venditor.
*Full of precious ſtones*, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmoſus.
*A ſmall precious ſtone*, ‖ Gemmula.
*Precioully*, Carè, pretiosè.
*Precioulneſs, preciſity* (Br.) Rei caritas.
*A precipice* [ſteep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides*, iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum.
*Precipice* [danger] Periculum, diſcrimen.
*To be upon the borders of a precipice*, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico verſari.
*Precipitancy, precipitance* (Milt.) [haſtineſs, raſhneis] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
*Precipitant*, Præcipitans, temerarius.
*Precipitantly*, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimiùm feſtinanter, nimis properatò.
*To precipitate* [caſt headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicĕre; præcipitem agĕre, *vel* dare.
*To precipitate*, or *hurry too much*, Nimiùm feſtinare, *vel* properare; præpropere agĕre.
*Precipitate, precipitous* (Dryd.) Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making diſpatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinantibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.
*A precipitate*, or *raſh, perſon*, Homo omnibus conſiliis præceps.
*Precipitate* [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
*Precipitated*, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.
*Precipitately*, Præpropere, nimis properatò, nimiùm feſtinanter.

*Precipitation*

*Precipitation* [haſte] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropera feſtinatio, nimia celeritas.

*Precipitation* [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alii liquoris.

*Preciſe, preciſive* (Watts) [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

*Preciſe* [affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

*Preciſe, a preciſian* (Watts) [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

*A preciſe rule*, Norma exacta.

*Preciſely* [exactly] Præcisè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim, accuratè, definitè, diſtinctè; reſtrictè. ¶ *The ambaſſadors returned preciſely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum menſe Februario rediêrunt. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facilè eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipſo articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis.

*Preciſely* [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.

*Preciſely* [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupuloſè, cum nimiâ religione.

*Preciſeneſs, preciſion*, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia, affectata; accuratio.

*To preclude*, Præcludo.

*Precluded*, Præcluſus.

*Precociens* (Br.) Præcox.

*To precogitate*, or *ponder before hand*, Præcogito.

*Precogitated*, Præcogitatus.

*Precognition*, ‖ Præcognitio, ‖ præſcientia.

*To preconceive*, Præſentio.

*Preconceived*, Præconceptus.

*A preconceit* (Hook) *preconception* (Hakew.) Præmeditatio; prænotio.

*A precontract*, * Pactio antecedens.

*A precurſe* (Sh.) Præcurſio.

*A precurſor*, or *forerunner*, Præcurſor.

*Predaceous* (Derh.) ‖ Prædaceus, *Gell.*

*Predatory, predal* (L.) Prædatorius.

*Predeceaſed* (Sh.) Antè defunctus.

*A predeceſſor*, Anteceſſor, deceſſor.

*Our predeceſſors*, Majores, pl. ſuperiores, * patres.

*A predeſtinarian*, Qui ‖ prædeſtinationem aſſerit.

*To predeſtinate*, Antè deſtinare, prædeſtinare.

*Predeſtinated, predeſtined* (Prior) Ante deſtinatus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

*Predeſtination*, ‖ Prædeſtinatio. V. *Lat.*

*Predetermination*, Determinatio antecedens.

*To predeterminate*, Antè terminare.

*Predetermined*, or *predeterminate*, Antè terminatus, *vel* deſignatus.

*Prædial*, Prædiatorius.

*Predicable*, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari poteſt.

*The predicables in logic*, Decem elementa logicæ.

*A predicament in logic*, ‖ Prædicamentum.

*A predicament* [ſtate, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the ſame predicament*, in eodem ſtatu ſumus.

*To predicate*, Prædico.

*The predicate*, ‖ Prædicatum.

*Predication*, Prædicatio.

*To predict*, Prædico.

*Predicted*, Prædictus.

*A prediction*, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.

*To predispoſe*, Antè diſponere, *vel* componere.

*Predispoſed*, Antè diſpoſitus, *vel* compoſitus.

*A predispoſition* (Bac.) Ad aliquid propenſio.

*A predominance* (South.) *predominancy* (Br.) Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.

*Predominant*, Prævalens, ‖ prædominans.

*To predominate*, Prævaleo.

*Preelected*, Antè electus.

*Preelection*, ‖ Præelectio.

*Preeminence* [ſuperiority of place] ‖ Præeminentia.

*Preeminence* [excellence] Præſtantia.

*Preeminence* [ſuperiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus; præſtantia.

*To yield the preeminence*, Summam concedere.

*Preemption*, ‖ Præemptio.

*To preengage*, Antè obligare.

*Preengaged*, Antè obligatus.

*A preengagement*, Obligatio antecedens.

*To preexiſt*, Antè exiſtere.

*Preexiſtence*, ‖ Præexiſtentia.

*Preexiſtent*, Antè exiſtens.

*A preface*, V. *Preamble.*

*A little preface*, ‖ Præfatiuncula.

*Without any preface*, Abruptè, ex abrupto.

*To preface*, Præfari, proœmiari.

*Prefatory*, Ad præfationem pertinens.

*A prefect*, Præfectus, præpoſitus; præſes.

*A prefecture*, Præfectura.

*To prefer*, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *The author preferred this work to that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations*, omnia ſibi poſt putavit eſſe præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery*, mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior. *Theſe preferred riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honeſtoque potiores erant.

*To prefer*, or *advance, one*, Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augêre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovêre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To prefer a law*, Legem rogare, vel proponêre.

*To prefer a bill againſt one*, Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibêre.

*Preferable*, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

*Preferably to all other things*, Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.

*Preference*, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days*, ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habêre, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 71.

*To give preference to*, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponêre, præponêre.

*Preferment*, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.

*To come to preferment*, Honore, *vel* dignitate, augêri.

*To come to great preferment*, Omnia ſumma adipiſci.

*Prefered*, Prælatus, præpoſitus. ¶ *The nobleman was prefered by the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quæ quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.

*Prefered in dignity*, Promotus, evectus.

*Prefered* [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

*Prefering*, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

*To prefigure*, ‖ Præfiguro.

*Prefigured*, ‖ Præfiguratus.

*To prefine* (Knolles) Præfinio.

*To prefix*, Præfigo, antè ſtatuêre, *vel* conſtituêre.

*Prefixed*, Præfixus; antè ſtatutus, *vel* conſtitutus.

*A prefixing*, or *prefixion*, ‖ Prefixio,

*To preform* (Sh.) Præformo.

*Pregnancy*, Graviditas, partûs appropinquatio.

*Pregnancy of wit*, Ingenii acumen.

*Pregnant*, Prægnans, gravidus.

*A pregnant wit*, Ingenium acre, acutum, ſubtile.

*A pregnant token*, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.

*Pregnantly ſpoken*, Appoſitè dictus.

*To prejudge*, Præjudico.

*Prejudicate*, Præjudicatus.

*To prejudicate*, or *prejudge*, Præjudico. *

*A prejudication*, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.

*A prejudice* [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

*Prejudice* [a judging too haſtily before hand] Præjudicium.

*To aſſuage a perſon's prejudices*, Alicujus animi offenſiones lenire.

*To bear a thing without prejudice*, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

*Without prejudice to him*, Salvo, *vel* integro, ſuo jure.

*To prejudice* [damage, or hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno eſſe; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficêre. ¶ *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti accipiat, *vel* capiat.

*To be prejudiced againſt a perſon*, or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

*Prejudiced minds*, Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac.*

*Prejudicial*, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, * detrimentoſus.

*Prelacy*, Præſulis, *vel* antiſtitis, dignitas.

*A prelate*, Præſul, antiſtes ſacrorum.

*Prelatical*, Ad præſules pertinens.

*Prelation* (Hale) V. *Preference.*

*Prelature*, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, præſulis dignitas.

*Prelection*, Prælectio.

*Prelibation*, ‖ Prælibatio.

*A preliminary*, Proœmium, præfatio.

¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli proœmii loco propoſiti.

*A prelude*, Prælufio.

*To prelude* (Dryd.) Præludo.

*Preludious* (Cleve.) *preluſive* (Thomſ.) Ad exordium pertinens.

*Premature*, Præmaturus; præcox.

*Prematurely*, Præmaturè.

*Prematurity*, ‖ Præmaturitas.

*To premeditate*, Præmeditor, præcogito.

*Premeditated*, Præmeditatus.

*A premeditated crime*, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

*A premeditating*, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

*To premerit* (K. C.) Antè mereor.

*To premiſe*, Præfari, proœmiari. ¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus prædictis.

*The premiſſes* [things ſpoken of before] Præmiſſa, pl.

*Premiſſes* [lands, houſes, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

*A premium*, or *reward*, Præmium.

*To premoniſh*, Præmoneo.

*Premoniſhed*, Præmonitus.

*A premoniſhing, premoniſhment* (Wott.) or *premonition*, Præmonitus.

*Premonitory*, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

*A premunire* [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiſcatio.

*A premunire* [danger, difficulty] Periculum, anguſtiæ, pl.

¶ *To run*, or *bring, one's ſelf into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare, *vel* laceſſere.

*Premunition*, Præmunitio.

*Prender* [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi, priuſquam cadaver efferatur.

*To prenominate*, ‖ Prænomino.

*Prenomination*, ‖ Prænominatio.

*Aprentice*, or *apprentice*, Tiro, diſcipulus.

*A prenticeſhip*, Tirocinium. V. *Apprentice.*

*Prenunciation*, ‖ Prænunciatio.

*To preoccupate*, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.

*Preoccupation*, Præoccupatio.

*To preominate* (Br.) Antè ominor.

*A preopinion* (Br.) Sententia antè concepta.

*To preordain*, Antè deſignare.

*A preordination, preordinance* (Sh.) Prior deſignatio.

*Preparation*, Præparatio, comparatio.

*A preparation for a journey*, Viaticum, apparatus.

¶ *To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land*, Bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruêre.

*With preparation, preparedly* (Sh.) ‖ Præparatò

*A preparative*, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.

*Preparatively*

*Preparatively* (Hale) Primùm; per modum anticipationis.

*A preparatory discourse*, Sermo ad rem aliquam paratus.

*To prepare* [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

*To prepare*, or *be prepared, for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself if you please for the danger*, proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingère, *Liv.* 3. 13.

*To prepare a banquet*, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruère.

*To prepare one's self for fight*, Ad pugnam se accingère.

*To prepare for death*, De animæ salute cogitare.

*To prepare victuals*, Opsono, opsonor.

*To prepare a way*, Viam parare, *vel* munire.

*Prepared* [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus.

*Prepared* [appointed] Destinatus, destinatus.

*Preparedness*, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

*A preparer* (Wott.) Qui parat.

¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice prepense*, malitia præmeditata.

*Prepensed*, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

*To preponderate, to preponder* (Wott.) Præpondero.

*A preposition*, Præpositio.

*Prepositive*, ‖ Præpositivus.

*To prepossess*, Præoccupo; præverto.

*Prepossessed*, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.

*Prepossession*, Præoccupatio.

*Preposterous*, Præposterus, perversus, incondite, monstrosus.

*Preposterously*, Præposterè, perversè, inconditè, monstrosè.

*Preposterousness*, Rei præposteræ qualitas.

*To place preposterously*, Confundo, misceo.

*The prepuce*, Præputium.

*Prerequisite* (Hale) Antè necessarius.

*A prerogative*, Prærogativa, privilegium. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themselves, think that the greatest prerogative of government is, that that it lawful to themselves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui sibi, id esse regni maximum pignus putant, si quicquid aliis non licet, solis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.

¶ *The prerogative court*, Curia prærogativa.

*Prerogatived* (Sh.) Privilegio donatus.

*A presage, presagement* (Br.) Præsagitio, præsagium, augurium; omen.

*To presage*, Præsagio, portendo, ominor.

*Presaging*, or *full of presages*, Præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.

*A presbyter*, * ‖ Presbyter.

*Presbytery*, * ‖ Presbyterium.

*A presbyterian*, * ‖ Presbyterianus, ‖ Calvinista.

*Prescience*, ‖ Præscientia, * ‖ prognosis.

*Prescient* (Pope) *prescious* (Dryd.) Præscius.

*To prescribe*, Præscribo, præstituo.

*To prescribe bounds*, or *limits*, Termino, metas ponère, *vel* figère.

*Prescribed*, Præscriptus. ¶ *The consul answered, that the persons conquered ought to accept of the conditions prescribed to them, and not propose any of their own*, adversus ea consul, victis conditiones accipiendas esse, non ferendas, *Liv.* 4. 10.

*A prescribing*, or *prescription*, Præscriptio.

*A prescript*, or *form*, Formula, præscriptum.

*Presence* [a being present] Præsentia.

*Presence* [air, or mien] Oris, *vel* formæ, species; corporis dignitas.

*Presence* [look] Aspectus, vultus.

*A man of a comely presence*, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.

*To have presence of mind*, Præsenti animo esse.

¶ *The presence*, or *presence chamber*, Atrium auditorium.

*Presence, presentness* (Clar.) *of mind*, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ *He hath a good presence of mind*, præsentia animi consilio utitur.

*In presence*, Coram, in conspectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reason to be apprehensive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almost to death with clubs even in your presence?* credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuisse, quem fustibus, te inspectante, propè occiderunt? *Liv.* 40. 9.

*Presension* (Br.) Præsensio.

*Present*, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.

*For the present*, or *at present*, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præsenti, impræsentiarum. ¶ *But for the present nothing more could be known, than that the king was in the house, with so great secrecy was this affair managed*, cæterùm in præsentiâ nihil præterquam fuisse in curiâ regem sciri quisquam potuit, eo silentio clausa curia erat, *Liv.* 42. 14.

*By these presents*, Per has præsentes literas.

*To whom these presents shall come*, Quibus hæ præsentes literæ perveherint.

*Present* [at hand] Præsto.

*Present money*, Pecunia numerata.

*To be present*, Adsum, adsto. ¶ *It is here present*, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.

*A present*, Donum, munus.

*A small present*, Munusculum.

*A present of wine*, Honorarium vini.

*To make a present to one*, or *make one a present, of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare, deferre. ¶ *The soldier made a present of a maiden slave to Thais*, miles Thaïdi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a present of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opiparè me muneratus est.

¶ *To present to a living*, or *benefice*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

*To present himself before one*, Compareo, se coram aliquo sistère, in alicujus conspectum venire.

*To present one's naked breast*, Nudum pectus præstare.

*To present battle*, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

*To present a gun*, or *pistol at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petère, bombardam in aliquem displodère, minorem sclopetum in aliquem intentare.

*To present one to a court for some fault*, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

*Presentaneous*, Præsentaneus.

*A presentation*, ‖ Præsentatio.

*A presentment*, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

¶ *A presentation by a patron*, Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum vocatio.

*Presented*, Oblatus, collatus. ¶ *But when our soldiers, on the signal given, made towards the enemy with lances presented*, sed nostri milites dato signo quum infestis pilis procurrissent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 93.

¶ *Presented to a living*, Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum collatus.

*A presentee*, Qui ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum vocatur.

*Presentiality* (South) Qualitas perpetuæ præsentiæ.

*To presentiate*, Præsentem reddere.

*A presenting*, Collatio.

*Presently*, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim, mox, statim, illico, actutum.

*A presenter*, Qui ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum in aliquem contulit.

*Preservation*, Conservatio.

*A preservative against poison*, * ‖ Antidotus, * alexipharmacon.

*A preserve*, Confectio, conditura.

*To preserve* [protect] Tutor, conservo, aliquem à malo defendère, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

*To preserve from*, Eripio, libero.

*To preserve in health*, Sospito.

¶ *To preserve plums, pears, &c.* Saccharo mala, pyra, *&c.* condire.

*Preserved*, Conservatus.

*Preserved in health*, Sospes.

*Preserved fruits*, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.

*A preserver*, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of head*, plurimùm ad sanitatem confert.

*A preserver of fruits*, Fructuum conditor versatus.

*A preserving*, or *preservation*, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.

*To preside*, or *be president, over*, Præsideo, præsum, præcello.

*A presidency*, Præfectura.

*A president*, Præses, præfectus.

¶ *A presidial court*, Curia ‖ præsidialis.

*A press*, Torcular, torculum, prelum.

*A press for clothes*, Armarium, *vel* scrinium, vestiarium.

*A press for books*, Pluteus, capsa, *vel* cista, libraria.

*A printing press*, Prelum * ‖ typographicum.

*The bank of a printing press*, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.

*A rolling press*, Prelum volutans.

*To be in the press*, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

*To correct the press*, Errores * ‖ typographicos emendare.

*To work at press*, Prelo * ‖ typographico laborare, *vel* exercèri.

*A press room*, Torcularium.

*A press of people, a preasse* (Sp.) Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

*To press with a press*, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premère.

*To press*, Premo, elido.

*To press down*, Deprimo.

*To press out*, Exprimo.

*To press*, or *urge, one*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgère, *vel* flagitare.

*To press forward*, Contendo, annitor.

*To press soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribère. ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such covers*, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

*To press together*, Coarcto, comprimo.

*Press money*, * Auctoramentum.

*A press man*, Vectiarius.

*To press upon*, Instо. ¶ *The enemy presseth on before*, hostis fiat à fronte.

*Pressed*, Pressus.

*Pressed*, or *urged, to do a thing*, Efflagitatus.

*Pressed down*, Depressus, oppressus.

*Pressed out*, Expressus.

*Pressed together*, Coarctatus, compressus.

*Pressed upon*, Ingestus.

*Pressed soldiers*, Milites inviti conscripti; auctorati.

*A pressing of soldiers*, Conquisitio.

*A pressing*, Pressus, pressura.

*A pressing down*, Depressio.

*A pressing together*, Compressio, coarctatio.

*A light pressing together*, Compressiuncula.

*A pressing iron*, Ferramentum pressorium.

*Pressant* (More) Gravis; pressans.

*A pressure*, Pressura.

*A great pressure*, Angor, angustia, ærumna.

*Prest* [ready] Paratus.

¶ *Presto be gone*, Faceste ociùs.

*Presumably* (Br.) Sine disquisitione.

*To presume*, or *be presumptuous*, Præfido; audeo, sibi nimis confidère, nimiùm tribuère, *vel* arrogare.

*To presume* [hope] Spero.

*To presume* [suppose] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.

*Presumed*, Arrogatus.

*Having presumed*, Ausus.

*Presumption* [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia.

*Presumption* [conjecture] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.

¶ *A presumptive heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

*Presumptuous*, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.

*Presumptuously*, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

*Presumptuousness*, Arrogantia, audacia.

*To presuppose*, Antè statuère, incertum aliquid pro vero admittère, ‖ præsuppono.

*A presupposal*, or *presupposition*, ¶ Præsuppositio.

*A presurmise* (Sh.) Præsagium.

*A pretence*, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, *Quint.* latebra, simulatio, *Cic.* obtentus, *Sall.* ¶ *Therefore under the pretence of assisting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder*, igitur specie quidem socios juvandi, re autem solicitante prædâ, *Flor.* 2. 2. *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, Simulato colloquio invitatus, *ib.*

*To pretend*, Simulo, assimulo; dictito; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, qui, cùm maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *What do those miserable creatures pretend to do?* quid sibi isti miseri volunt? *He pretended to be a son of Tiberius Gracchus*, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. *Brutus, who was descended from the sister of Tarquinius Superbus, being afraid he should meet with the same fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good understanding, pretended himself a fool, for which reason he was called Brutus*, L. Junius Brutus sorore Tarquinii Superbi genitus, cùm eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occisus, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, *A. Vict. V. Ill.* 10. 1. *At last he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other*, ad postremùm insidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Just.* 32. 2. *He pretended to have the greatest knowledge in that war, because he was well informed of the strength of both nations*, in eo sibi præcipuam prudentiam assumère, quòd utriusque populi vires nôsset, *Liv.* 1. 54.

*Pretended*, Simulatus.

*A pretender* [dissembler] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit & ipse mirè modestiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

*A pretender* [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

*Pretending*, Simulans.

*Pretending* [alledging] Causatus.

*Pretendingly*, Sub prætextu.

*A pretension* [claim] Postulatio.

*A pretension* [design] Consilium.

*A pretension* [hope] Spes.

*To make good one's pretensions*, Promissa præstare.

*The preter*, or *preterperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum.

*The preterimperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

*Preterlapsed*, Præterlapsus.

*Preterlegal* (K. Ch.) Contra fas; illicitus.

*To pretermit*, Prætermitto, omitto.

*A pretermitting*, or *pretermission*, Prætermissio, omissio.

*Preternatural*, Præter naturam accidens.

*Preternaturally*, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.

*The preterpluperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum plusquam perfectum.

*A pretor*, Prætor.

*Pretorian*, Prætorianus.

*Pretty* [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

*Pretty* [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive; as, ¶ *Venus, being pretty much concerned, speaketh*, tristior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl, when she went away*, ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc.

Or, by *aliquantò*, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, aliquantò ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by *bene*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, Bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene manè.

*Pretty* [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

*A pretty while*, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eos.

*Very pretty*, Perelegans.

*Somewhat pretty*, Scitulus.

*Prettily*, Bene, scitè, venustè, bellè, concinnè.

*Very prettily*, Pereleganter.

*Prettiness*, Elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

*To prevail* [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that*—tantùm valuit error, ut— *The distemper prevaileth*, morbus crescit, *vel* augetur. *I requested of him to give his daughter in marriage to my son, and prevailed, with some difficulty*, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 13.

*To prevail by entreaty*, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, fine te exorem.

*To prevail over*, * Supero, vinco, evinco.

*Prevailed upon*, Evictus.

¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties*, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2. 1.

*Prevailed by entreaty*, Exoratus, impetratus.

*Prevailing much*, Efficax.

*A prevailing opinion*, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

*Prevalence*, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.* 20. 5.

*Prevalently*, Valens, prævalens.

*Prevalently* (Prior) Efficaciter.

*To prevaricate*, Prævaricor, colludo.

*A prevaricating*, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, collusio.

*A prevaricating fellow*, Homo vafer, versutus, * subdolus, versipellis.

¶ *A prevaricating speech*, Sermo fictus, *vel* simulatus; ambages, pl.

*A prevaricator*, Prævaricator.

*Prevenient* (Milt.) Præveniens.

*To prevent, prevene* (Phil.) Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; disjicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, ad id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero. *The fathers ordered the new prætor to prevent that from spreading farther*, id persecare novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latiùs, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* 40. 19. *He said that Atherbal had formed a plot against his life, on the discovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him*, dixit Atherbalem dolis vitæ suæ insidiatum, quod ubi comperisset, sceleri obvium isse, *Sall B. J.* 25.

*To prevent the utter ruin of one's country*, Internecioni patriæ obviàm ire.

¶ *God prevent my fear*, Dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 3. 96.

*Prevented*, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

*Hope prevented*, Spes incisa.

*A preventer*, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit; anticipator.

*A preventing*, or *prevention* [a seizing, or taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio.

*A preventing* [hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.

*Preventive*, Anticipans, præoccupans.

*A preventive*, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.

*Previous*, Prævius.

*Previously, preventively* (Br.) Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

*A prey*, Præda, spolium.

*Beasts*, or *birds, of prey*, Bestiæ, *vel* aves, * rapaces.

*To prey*, or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facère.

*Of*, or *belonging to, prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

*A preyer*, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.

*A preying on*, Prædatio.

*Priapism*, Tentigo.

*A price*, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immensò parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.

¶ *A reasonable price*, Optima ratio.

*To price* (Sp.) Persolvere *sc.* pænam.

*To set a price*, Merces indicare, *vel* destinare; mercibus pretium imponère, statuère, facère. ¶ *He ordered that a market price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

*To offer a price*, Liceor, licitor.

*To bring down the price of corn*, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.

*To raise the price*, Pretium augère, accendère, flagellare, vexare, incendère.

*To be of small price*, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.

*Brought to less price*, Vilis.

¶ *Grown of higher price*, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

*Of no price*, Nihili, nullius pretii.

*Of what price?* Quanti? ¶ *At what price doth he set his house?* quanti destinat ædes?

*Of so great a price*, Tanti.

*At that price*, Tantidem.

*At so little a price*, Tantulò.

*At a great price*, Magno, carè.

*For a little price*, Minimò.

*A prick*, Punctum, punctus.

*A prick*, or *goad*, * Aculeus.

*A prick to shoot at*, Meta.

*A prick*, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.

*A prick with a pin*, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.

*A prick of conscience*, Conscientiæ stimulus, *vel* morsus.

*To prick*, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

*To prick a horse* [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

*To prick again*, Repungo.

*To prick* [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

*To prick often*, Pungito.

*To prick forward*, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

*To prick up one's ears*, Aures arrigère.

*To prick up one's self*, Se ostentare, *vel* jactare.

*To prick notes in music books*, Musicas notas rectè depingère.

*To prick a cask of wine*, Dolium vini relinère.

*Pricked*, Punctus.

*Pricked on*, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

¶ *Pricked wine*, Vinum subacidum.

*A pricker*, Qui pungit.

*A pricker forward*, Stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix.

*A pricker* [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.

*A pricker used by joiners*, Subula quadrata.

*A pricket*, Hinnulus bimus.

*Herb pricket*, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.

*Pricking*, Pungens, stimulans.

*A pricking*, Punctio.

*A pricking forward*, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

*The pricking of a hare*, Leporis vestigium in luto pressum.

*A prickle*, Sentis, spina; aculeus.

*Prickly*, Aculeatus, spinosus.

*Prickwood*, * Euonymus.

*Pride*, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

¶ *To pride one's self*, or *take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* se jactare.

¶ *The pride of her sex*, Sexûs sui prima gloria.

*A priest*, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An

*An arch priest*, or *chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.
*A little*, or *sorry*, *priest*, Sacrificulus.
*To make a priest*, Sacerdotem consecrare.
*To be made a priest*, Sacerdotium inire.
*Priesthood*, Sacerdotium.
*Priestly*, or *belonging to*, *a priest*, Sacerdotalis.
*Priest ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
*To be priest ridden*, Ad sacrificulorum nutum circumagi.
*A prig*, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
‖ *To prig* [steal] * Surripio, furor, A.
*Prigging*, Furax.
*The prill* [fish] * Rhombus.
*Prim*, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus.
*A primacy*, Primatus.
*Primage* [sea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.
*Primarily* (Br.) Primitùs.
*Primariness* (Norr.) Causa, initium.
*Primary*, *primal* (Sh.) Primarius, primitius.
*A primate*, Princeps.
*Prime* [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.
*Prime*, or *chief*, *men*, Primores, proceres.
*Prime cost*, Primum pretium.
*Prime* [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.
*To be in his prime*, Ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
*To prime a gun*, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.
*The prime of the moon*, Prima luna.
*In his prime*, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.
*Primeprint*, or *privet*, Ligustrum.
*To prime in painting*, Primum colorem inducĕre.
*Primely*, Præcipuè, potissimùm.
*A primer*, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.
*Primeval* (Prior) Primævus, primitivus.
*Primgap* [term in mining] Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
¶ *Primier seisin*, Prima possessio.
*A priming iron*, Terebellum tormentarium, quo * charta pulvere pyrio inferta perfoditur.
*Primitial*, Primitius.
*Primitive*, Primitivus.
¶ *A primitive verb*, Verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.
*Primitively* (South.) Primitùs.
*Primogenial*, or *primogenious*, Primigenius.
*Primogeniture*, ‖ Primogenitura.
*The primordial* (More) Origo, primordium.
*Primordial*, *primordiate* (Boyle) Ad primordium pertinens.
*A primrose*, Veris ‖ primula, primuli flores.
*Primrose peerless*, Narcissus.
*A prince*, Princeps, dynasta, *vel* dynastes.
*Prince like*, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, basilicus.
*To prince* (Sh.) Principem agĕre.
*Princely*, Principaliter, regiè, basilicè.
*A princedom*, Principatus.
*Princeliness*, Decus principale.
*Princes feather* [herb] * Amarantus.
*A princess*, Princeps, ‖ principissa.
*Principal*, Principalis, præcipuus.
*A principal*, Præses, præcipuus.
*A principal of a college*, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasii præfectus.
*A principal actor*, * Auctor, dux, coryphæus, caput.
*The principal* [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.
*Principality*, Principatus, principalitas.
*Principally*, Præcipuè, maximè, potissimùm.
*A principle*, or *original*, Principium, origo, ℣ exordium.
*The principles of an art*, Artis, *vel* scientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.
*To principle one*, Animum alicujus doctrina imbuĕre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docĕre.
*A principle in philosophy*, Effatum, decretum.
*Principle* [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.
*Well*, or *ill*, *principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.
*Principles of action*, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.
*A pinnock* (Sh.) Salaputium, A. ineptus; procax.
*To prink*, or *dress*, *up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.
*A print* [mark] Nota, impressio.
*A print* [picture] Imago sculpta.
*A print of the foot*, Vestigium.
*Prints* [news papers] Nuncii publici.
*To print*, Imprimo, excudo.
*To set a print on a person*, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurĕre.
*To do a thing in print*, Affabrè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre.
*To print deep*, * Infigo, insculpo.
*Printed*, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
*A printer*, * ‖ Typographus, excusor.
*A printer's ball*, * ‖ Typographi tudes.
*A printer's case*, * ‖ Typographi pluteus.
*Printing*, * ‖ Typographia, * ars * ‖ typographica.
*The chief printer*, * ‖ Prototypographus.
*A printer's press*, Prelum * ‖ typographicum.
*A printing*, Impressio.
*A printing house*, * ‖ Typographeum.
*Printless* (Milt.) Sine ullo vestigio.
*A prior*, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antistes.
*Prior to*, Prior, anterior.
*A prioress*, Antistita.
*Priority*, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.
¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedĕre.
*A priory*, * ‖ Cœnobium.
*Prisage*, Prædæ portio.
*A prism* [solid body having rectilineal plans] * ‖ Prisma.
*Prismatic* (Derh.) *prismatically* (Boyle) In modum prismatis.
*A prison*, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferreterium, *Plaut.*
*To be in prison*, In carcere tenĕri, *vel* detinĕri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinĕri. ¶ *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine set upon him, and for that reason died in the common prison*, quum pater ejus litem æstimatam populo solvĕre non potuisset, ob eamque causam in vinculis publicis decessisset, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.
*To cast into*, or *commit to*, *prison*, *to prison* (Milt.) In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.
*To conduct*, or *convey*, *one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
*To deliver one out of prison*, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.
*A prisoner*, Vinctus; custodia, *Suet.*
*A prisoner of war*, Captivus, bello captus.
*The keeper of a prison*, ‖ Commentariensis.
*Pristine*, Pristinus, antiquus.
*Prittle prattle*, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; * logi, pl.
*To prittle prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
*Privacy*, *privateness* (Wott.) or *a place of privacy*, Recessus, secessus.
*Privacy*, *privateness* (Bac.) or *a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
*A privado*, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.
*Private*, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus.
*A private person*, Homo privatus, idiota.
*Privately*, or *in private*, Privatim, * clam, clanculum, secretò; clandestinò.
*A privateer*, * Navis prædatoria.
*A privation*, Privatio.
*Privative*, Privativus.
*Privatively* (Hamm.) Negandò.
*Privet*, Ligustrum.
*Ever green privet*, * Alaternus.
*Mock privet*, * ‖ Phyllyrhæa.
*A privilege*, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa, ℣ dos. ¶ *When the judges petitioned to have a sixth decury added to their number, he not only denied them, but deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the beginning of the year*, judicibus sextam decuriam adjici precantibus, non modò negavit, sed etiam concessum à Claudio beneficium, ne hieme initioque anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit, *Suet. Galb.* 14.
*To privilege*, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.
*To have privilege*, Habēre immunitatem.
*Privileged*, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.
*A privileged place*, * Perfugium, refugium.
*Privily*, Occultè, absconditè, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, privatim, secretò.
*Privy*, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
*Privity*, Conscientia.
¶ *Without my privity*, * Clam me; me inscio; *vel* insciente.
*Privy to a thing*, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.
*The privy seal*, Sigillum privatum.
*The lord privy seal*, Sigilli privati custos.
*The privy council*, Consilium regium privatum.
*A privy counsellor*, Regi à privato concilio.
*A privy chamber*, Conclave, penetrale.
*The king's privy chamber*, Conclave regium.
*A privy*, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.
*The privy parts*, Verenda.
*A privy*, or *house of office*, Cloaca, latrina.
*A common privy*, or *hog house*, Forica.
*To prize*, or *value*, Æstimo; liceor.
*To prize highly*, or *very much*, Magni æstimare, pluris facĕre.
*A prize*, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize*, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.
*Prize*, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in the war*, prædas bellicas imperatores eum paucis diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.
*To give one the prize*, Primas alicui deferre.
*To bear*, or *carry*, *away the prize*, Palmam referre.
*A prize*, or *trial*, *of skill at weapons*, Certamen.
*To fight*, or *play*, *a prize*, In certamen descendĕre; certamen inire, *vel* conserĕre.
*To be highly prized*, Pluris æstimari.
*A prizefighter*, Qui in publico certamen conserit.
*A prizer*, Æstimator.
*A prizing*, Æstimatio; licitatio.
*Probable*, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.
*Probability*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
*Probably*, Probabiliter.
*The probat of wills*, Probatio testamentorum.
*Probation*, Probatio.
*Probation of a learner*, Discipuli examinatio.
*Probationary*, *probatory* (Bramh.) Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.
*A probationer*, Novitius, tiro, *vel* tyro.
*Probationership*, Tirocinium, *vel* tyrocinium.
*A probe* [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera explicanda accommodatum.
*To probe a wound*, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.
*Probity* (Pope) Probitas, honestas.
*A problem*, * Problema.
*Problematical*, * ‖ Problematicus.
*Problematically*, * ‖ Problematicè.
*A procedure*, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
¶ *The proceed of an estate*, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal, A.
*To proceed*, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
*To proceed*, or *make a progress*, *in learning*, In doctrina profitĕre, *vel* profectum fac re. A 4

*To proceed, or spring, from a thing,* Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.

¶ *To proceed, or go out, doctor,* Doctoris gradum capessere, *vel* suscipere.

*To proceed against one at law,* In jus aliquem vocari, *vel* lite persequi.

*Proceeded, or sprung from,* Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

*A proceeder* (Bac.) Qui profectum facit.

*A proceeding,* Processus, progressus; progressio.

*Proceedings, or transactions,* Res gestæ; actionum series.

¶ *Proceedings at law,* Controversiæ judiciariæ.

*Proception* (K. C.) Præoccupatio.

*Procerity* (Add.) Procoritas.

*A process,* Processus.

*A process in law,* * Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.

*To bring, or enter, a process against one,* Diem alicui scribere, *vel* impingere; litem alicui intendere, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

*To serve one with a process,* or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, *vel* rapere.

*To lose one's process,* Causam amittere, litem perdere, causâ cadere, in judicio superari.

*In process of time,* Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

*A procession* [solemn march] Processio.

*A procession* [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium * agmen instructo ordine procedens.

¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving,* Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.

*The procession on holy Thursday,* or *rogation week,* Ambarvalia, pl. * rambulatio ambarvalis.

¶ *To go a processioning,* Agros, *vel* limites, solenniter lustrare.

*Procinct* (Milt.) Procinctus.

*To proclaim,* or *make proclamation,* Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuncio, denuncio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facere, *vel* promulgare. ¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made,* adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 25.

*To proclaim war,* Bellum indicere, *vel* denunciare. ¶ *The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being resolved upon,* bello etsi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, *Liv.*

*To proclaim peace,* Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.

*Proclaimed,* Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

*A proclaimer,* Præco, proclamator.

*A proclamation,* * Proclamatio, edictum, pronunciatio, *Cæs.*

*Proclive* [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.

*Proclivity,* Proclivitas.

*A proconsul,* Proconsul.

*A proconsulship,* Proconsulatus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a proconsul,* Proconsularis.

*To procrastinate,* or *defer,* Procrastino, comperendino; differo.

*Procrastinated,* Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

*Procrastination,* Procrastinatio, comperendinatio, dilatio.

*Procreant* (Sh.) *procreative* (Hale) Procreans.

*To procreate,* Procreo, gigno.

*Procreated,* Procreatus, genitus, satus.

*A procreating,* or *procreation,* Procreatio, generatio.

*Procreativeness* (I.) Vis procreatrix.

*A procreater,* Procreator, genitor.

*A proctor, procurator* (Sh.) Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, ecdicus.

*To proctor* (Sh.) Procuro.

*The proctors of the clergy,* Conventus * ‖ ecclesiastici procuratores.

*Proctorship,* Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

*Procurable,* Procurandus.

*A procuration,* Procuratio.

*To procure, or get,* Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho; *to cause* facesso, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity,* amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

*To procure,* or *stir up, a war,* Bellum conflare, excitare, movere.

*Procured,* Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

*A procuring,* or *procurement,* Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

*A procurer* [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

*A procurer,* or *male bawd,* Leno, proxeneta Venereus.

*Prodigal,* Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

¶ *Prodigal in giving,* In largitione effusior, *vel* profusior.

*A prodigal spender,* Nepos, ganeo prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

*To play the prodigal,* or *spendthrift,* Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.

*Prodigally,* Prodigè, effusè; sumptuosè.

*To spend prodigally,* Prodigo, effundo; prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivere.

*Prodigality,* Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.

*Prodigious* [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus.

*Prodigious* [excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich,* Ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar,* doctissimus.

*Prodigious avarice,* Profunda avaritia.

*Prodigious great,* Ingens.

*Prodigiously,* Prodigiosè.

*A prodigy,* Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

*Prodition* [treason] Proditio.

*Proditorious* (Wott.) Perfidiosus, fallax.

*To produce* [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edere. ¶ *It produceth troublesome dreams,* gignit turbulenta insomnia.

*To produce* [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producere.

*To produce an author, witnesses,* &c. Auctorem, testes, producere.

*To produce writings,* Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibere. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced,* tabulæ sunt in medio.

*To be produced,* Provenio, nascor, orior.

*Produced,* Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

*A producer* (Locke) *producent* (Ayl.) Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

*Producible* (South) Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.

*Producibleness* (Boyle) Facultas generandi.

*Producing,* Productio.

*Product, produce* (Add.) Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.

*Product* [amount of money] Summa.

*The product of the fancy,* or *brain,* Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

*Production,* Productio, ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal,* ingenii egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt,

*The production of animals,* Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

*The production,* or *springing up, of plants,* Germinatio.

*The production of young sprigs,* Fruticatio.

*Productive* (Milt.) Generans, efficiens.

*A proem,* Proœmium, præfatio, prologus; principium.

¶ *To make a proem,* Proœmari, præfari.

*Profanation,* Rei sacræ profanatio.

*Profane,* Profanus, nefastus.

*To profane,* Profano, violo, conscelero.

*Profanely* (B. Johns.) Impiè, improbè.

*A profaner* (Sh.) Violator, impius, improbus.

*Profanity,* or *profaneness,* Impietas.

*Profection* (Br.) Progressio.

*To profess* [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor.

*To profess* [practise] Exerceo.

*To profess* [protest] Contestando denunciare.

*Professed,* Professus, exercitatus.

*A professed enemy,* Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

*Professedly,* Ex professo.

*Professing,* Profitens, exercens.

*A profession,* or *acknowledgment,* Professio.

*A profession* [trade, or calling] Ars, quæstus, disciplina.

*A profession* [way of living] Vitæ genus, *vel* institutum.

*Profession* [protestation] Contestata denunciatio.

*Professional* (Rich.) Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

*A professor,* Professor.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a professor,* Professorius.

*A professorship,* Professoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

*Profest,* or *professed,* Professus, exercitatus.

*A proffer,* or *profer* [attempt] Conatus.

*A proffer,* or *thing proposed,* Conditio proposita, *vel* oblata.

*To proffer,* or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facere.

*To proffer,* or *propose,* Propono, offero.

*Proffered,* Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered service stinketh,* ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

*A profferer* (Sh.) Qui proponit, *vel* offert.

*Proffering,* Proponens, offerens.

*Proficiency,* Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

¶ *To make a proficiency in an art,* In arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, profectum, *vel* progressionem facere.

*A proficient,* Progressus faciens, qui multùm profecit.

*Proficuous* (Harv.) Commodus, utilis.

*A profile* [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.

*Profit,* Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit,* omisit suas utilitates. *He maketh great profit thereby,* multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit,* si ex usu esset nostro. *He made great profit by your ignorance,* ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

*A place of profit,* Munus quæstuosum.

*Profit of land,* Prædiorum fructus, *vel* reditus.

*The mean profits,* Medii temporis fructus.

*To profit,* Proficio, promoveo, prosum.

*To profit* [serve] Commodo.

*To profit in learning,* Progressus in studiis facere,

*To profit,* or *get advantage, by,* Lucror, quæstum facere.

*To bring in profit,* Quæstui, *vel* quæstuosum, esse.

*To take all the profits of a thing,* Perfruor.

*To spend his profit,* Quæstum conterere, *vel* prodigere.

*To do all for profit,* Quæstui servire.

*To account as profit,* In lucro deputare, *vel* ponere.

*Profitable,* Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; † amicus, felix; quæstuosus.

*It is profitable,* Conducit, expedit, confert.

*Very profitable,* Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable,* is quæstus nunc est multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 22.

*Profitableness,* Utilitas.

*Profitably,* Commodè, utiliter.

*Profited,* Progressus, provectus.

*Profiting,* Proficiens, promovens.

*A profiting,*

*A profiting*, Progreſſus, proceſſus; profectus, progreſſio.

*Profitleſs* (Sh.) Incommodus, infructuoſus.

*Profligate*, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

*To profligate* (Harv.) Profligo.

*Profligateneſs*, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

*Profluence*, Profluentia; curſus.

*Profluent* (Milt.) Profluens.

*Profound*, Profundus, altus.

¶ *A profound ſcholar*, Doctiſſimus; omni genere doctrinæ excultus, *vel* politus.

*To profound* (Glanv.) Penetro.

*Profoundly*, Profundè, altè.

*Profoundneſs*, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

*Profuſe*, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

*A profuſe ſpender*, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profuſus.

*Profuſely*, Profusè, effusè.

*Profuſeneſs*, or *profuſion*, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

*To prog* [cater] Opſonor.

*To prog* [ſteal] Furor, ſpolio, compilo.

*A progenitor*, Major, avus.

*A progeny*, Progenies, propago, proſapia, ſoboles, proles; genus, ſtemma.

*Progging* [catering] Opſonans.

*Progging* [ſtealing] Furans, ſpolians, compilans.

*A prognoſtic*, Præſagium.

*To prognoſticate*, Ariolor, aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præſignificare; ex prognoſticiis prædicĕre.

*Prognoſticated*, Prædictus, præſignificatus.

*A prognoſticater*, Ariolus, aſtrologus; augur.

*A prognoſticating*, or *prognoſtication*, Prædictio.

*A progreſs*, or *progreſſion*, Progreſſus, proceſſus; progreſſio, profectus.

*A progreſs*, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

*To progreſs* (Sh.) Progredior.

¶ *To make a good progreſs in learning*, Diſcendo multùm proficĕre.

*Progreſſioned*, or *progreſſive*, Ad progreſſionem pertinens.

*Progreſſively*, Ad modum progreſſionis.

*To prohibit*, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

*Prohibited*, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

*A prohibiter*, * Morator.

*A prohibition*, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

*Prohibitory*, ‖ Prohibitorius.

*A project*, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on ſeveral projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa ſimul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

*To project*, Molior, deſigno, machinor.

*Projected*, Deſignatus, excogitatus.

*A projecter*, Molitor, deſignator, * machinator.

*Projectile* (Arb.) Vi impulſus.

¶ *Projective force*, Vis impellens.

*A projecting*, or *projection*, Deſignatio.

*A projecture*, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

*To proin* (B. Johnſ.) V. *To prune.*

*Prolate* (Cheyne) Planus.

*To prolate* [utter] (Howel) Proferre.

*Prolation*, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

*To prole after*, Venor, aucupor.

*Prolepſis* [a preventing an objection that may be ſtarted] Præoccupatio, prænotio.

*Proleptical*, or *proleptic*, * ‖ Prolepticus.

*Proletarian* (Hud.) Proletarius, vilis.

*Prolifical*, or *prolific*, Fœcundus.

*Prolification* (Br.) Generatio.

*Prolix*, *prolixious* (Sh.) Prolixus, longus.

*Prolixly*, Prolixè, multis verbis.

*Prolixity*, or *prolixneſs*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

*A prolocutor*, * Prolocutor.

*A prologue*, Præfatio, * proœmium, prologus.

*To make a prologue*, *to prologue* (Sh.) Proœmiari, præfari.

*To prolong*, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ eſt trahere bellum. *Whilſt ſome prolong the time on the banks*, alii dùm cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by divers cavils*, res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis, *Cic.*

*To prolong one's life*, Vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare.

*To prolong from day to day*, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

*Prolonged*, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

*A prolonger*, Dilator.

*A prolongation*, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

*A proluſion* (Hakew) Proluſio.

*A prominence*, Prominentia, projectura.

*Prominent*, Prominens, extans.

*Promiſcuous*, Promiſcuus.

*Promiſcuouſly*, Promiſcuè, *Met.* acervatim; communiter, indiſcriminatim, *Varr.* ſine diſcrimine.

*A promiſe*, Promiſſum, pollicitum; promiſſio, pollicitatio, ſponſio, ✠ donum.

*A promiſe to pay money*, Stipulatio nummaria.

*To promiſe*, Promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *But hearkʼ you, I promiſe you on this condition*, verùm heus tu, lege hâc tibi meam adſtringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 22.

*To promiſe in marriage*, Deſpondeo, deſponſo.

*To promiſe to ſup with one*, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

*To promiſe fair*, Bene promittĕre.

*To promiſe often*, Pollicitor.

¶ *To promiſe*, or *aſſure, one's ſelf*, Sibi perſuadĕre. *I promiſed myſelf*, or *hoped*, ſperabam.

*To promiſe openly*, Profiteor; condico.

*To promiſe for another*, ‖ Expromitto.

*To promiſe conditionally*, Stipulor.

*To promiſe mutually*, Compromitto.

*To promiſe again*, Repromitto.

*To break promiſe*, Fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

*To keep promiſe*, Fidem ſervare, præſtare; promiſſis manĕre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre.

*To promiſe*, or *vow*, Dico.

*A promiſe breach* (Sh.) Fidei violatio.

*A promiſe breaker* (Sh.) Fidei violator.

*Promiſed*, Promiſſus, obligatus.

*Having promiſed*, Pollicitus.

*Promiſed in marriage*, Sponſatus, deſponſatus.

*He promiſed*, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The maid promiſed her dowry to him*, dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He promiſed them largely*, or *diſmiſſed them with large promiſes*, ingentibus oneratos promiſſis dimiſit.

*A promiſer*, Promiſſor, ſtipulator.

*A promiſer in marriage*, Sponſor.

*A promiſing*, Promiſſio, pollicitatio.

*A promiſing*, or *hopeful, young man*, Adoleſcens de quo bene ſperare licet.

*Promiſſorily* (Br.) In modum promiſſi.

¶ *A promiſſory note*, Chirographi cautio.

*A promontory*, *promont* (Suckl.) Promontorium. ¶ *Continuing ſeveral days and nights about the rocks and promonteries, and frequently blaming himſelf as the cauſe of this calamity, his friends had ſome difficulty in reſtraining him from throwing himſelf into the ſea*, quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud ſcopulos & prominentes oras cùm ſe tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibuêre amici, quò minùs eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.

*To promote*, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; affero.

*To promote a deſign*, Conſilio favĕre.

*To promote one to honour*, Dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To promote learning*, Rem literariam juvare.

*To promote a perſon's good*, A icujus commodis ſervire.

*Promoted*, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

*To be promoted* [advanced] Creſco.

*A promoter*, Qui promovet.

*A promoter of ſedition*, Seditionis fax.

*Promotion* [honour] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.

*To labour for promotion*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.

*To promove* (Suckl.) Promoveo.

*Prompt*, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.

*To prompt*, Suggero, ſubjicio, dicto.

*To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſolicitare.

*Prompted*, Solicitatus, excitatus.

*A prompter*, Suaſor, monitor, hortator, ſolicitator.

*A prompting*, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

*A prompting*, Suggeſtio.

*Promptitude*, or *promptneſs*, Alacritas, facilitas.

*Promptly*, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

*Promptneſs to anger*, Iracundia.

*Prompture* (Sh.) Incitatio.

*A promptuary*, Penus.

*To promulgate*, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

*Promulgation*, Promulgatio, publicatio.

*A promulgator*, *promulger* (Atterb.) Qui promulgat.

*Promulged*, Promulgatus.

*Prone*, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.

*Proneneſs*, *pronity* (More) Proclivitas, propenſio.

*A prong*, * Bidens, furca, merga.

*A pronoun*, Pronomen.

*To pronounce*, Pronuncio, enuncio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero.

¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum ſermonem probè ſonare.

*Pronouncable*, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

*Pronounced*, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

*A pronouncing*, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, recitatio; appellatio.

*The pronouncing of a public lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica.

*Pronunciation*, or *a ſpeaking in public*, Elocutio.

*A proof* [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; ſpecimen, tentamen; ſpectatio. ¶ *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardlineſs*, earum ſpecimen indolis dederat. *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. *I will ſoon give you a proof of my ſkill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 60. *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all the rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, denique operam ut eos quàm maximè manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

*A proof* [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

*A proof* [evidence] Teſtimonium.

*A clear proof*, Grave, clarum, perſpicuum, firmum, argumentum; probationes firmæ, potentiſſimæ, inexpugnabiles.

*A weak proof*, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

*A proof* [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum.

¶ *Armour muſket proof*, Durata ad ictus ſclopeti retundendos lorica, *vel* glandibus ſclopeti impenetrabilis.

*Virtue proof againſt all temptations*, Virtus inconcuſſa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

*Proofleſs* (Boyle) Non probatus, ſine teſtimonio.

*A prop*, Fulcrum, adminicu'um, ſuſtentaculum. ¶ *That tree being now ready to fall, and its root grown feeble with age, hangeth ſhaking, being propped up by a poſt made of ſome other tree*,

s'la jam fessâ cadens radice, fulta pendet alien trabe, *Sen. Oed.* 536.

¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.

*To prop*, Fulcio, suffulcio.

*To prop*, or *support*, Adminiculor.

*Propagable* (Boyle) Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.

*To propagate*, Propago.

¶ *To propagate a doctrine*, Opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

*To propagate to posterity*, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre. ¶ *I should be glad to hear, who has undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus, or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoquè curo, Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribĕre sumit? Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 6.

*A propagater*, Propagator.

*A propagating*, or *propagation*, Propagatio.

*To propel* (Harv.) Propello.

*Propelled*, Propulsus.

*Propense*, Propensus, pronus, propclivis.

*Propensity, propension*, or *propenseness, propendency* (Hale) Propensio, proclivitas.

*Proper* [fit] Aptus, commodus, & accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur. *Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens universos appellare & cohortari, *Sall. B. C.* 20. *He mentioned other things which he thought proper to compose their minds*, reliqua, quæ ad eorum sanandas mentes pertinĕre arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 35.

*Proper* [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

*Proper* [tall] Procerus, longus.

*Proper to be done*, Oppertunus, tempestivus.

*A proper judge*, Judex competens.

*To be proper*, Competo.

*To speak proper*, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

*Properly*, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè; appositè.

*To describe properly*, Ad vivum depingĕre; affabrè, *vel* graphicè, describĕre.

*Properness* [tallness] Proceritas.

*Properness*, or *propriety*, Proprietas.

*Property* [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

*Property* [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, & dos.

*In property*, Peculiariter, propriè.

*To invade another's property*, Possessionem alterius invadĕre.

*To make a property of one*, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

*A prophecy*, Vaticinium, augurium; oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.

*Prophesied of*, Vaticinio prædictus.

*A prophesier*, Vaticinator.

*To prophesy*, Vaticinor, divino, *Met.* cano, præcino.

*A prophesying*, Vaticinatio.

*Prophesying*, Præsagus, præsagiens.

*A prophet*, Vates, vaticinator.

*A false prophet*, * ‖ Pseudopropheta.

*A prophetess*, Mulier vaticinans.

*Prophetical*, or *prophetic*, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

*To prophetize* (Dan.) Prædicare.

*Prophylactic* (Watts) ‖ Prophylacticus, *Jun.*

*Propinquity* [nearness] Propinquitas.

*To propitiate*, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

*Propitiation*, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

*Propitiatory*, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

*A propitiatory*, ‖ Propitiatorium.

*A propitiator*, Reconciliator.

*Propitious*, Propitius, benignus.

*To make propitious*, & Amico.

*Propitiously*, Benignè.

*Propitiousness*, Benignitas.

*A proplasm* (Woodw.) Proplasma, matrix.

*Proponent* (Dryd.) Qui proponit.

*Proportion*, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

*Musical proportion*, Proportio harmonica.

*Good proportion of the limbs*, Apta compositio membrorum.

*A due proportion, proportionateness* (Hale) Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; symmetria, convenientia.

*To proportion*, or *proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuĕre.

*To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui meritedem tribuĕre.

*Proportionable*, or *proportioned*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus; commodus.

*Proportionably*, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.

*Proportioned*, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus; aptè respondens, *vel* consentiens.

*Ill proportioned*, Inconcinnus, informis.

*A proportioning*, Accommodatio.

*A proposal*, Propositio, conditio propositа, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 51.

*To propose* [offer] Propono.

*To propose* [resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponĕre.

*Proposed*, Propositus.

*A proposer*, Qui aliquid proponit.

*A proposition*, Propositio, enunciatum.

*Propositional* (Watts) In modum propositionis.

*To propound*, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

*Propounded*, Propositus, in medium allatus.

*A thing propounded*, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.

*A propounder*, Qui proponit.

*A propounding*, Propositio.

*Propped*, Fultus, suffultus; adminiculatus; cantheriatus, *Col.*

*Propping*, Fulciens, suffulciens.

*Proprietary*, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

*Propriety*, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.

*A propriety of speech*, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, idiotismus, *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

*To propugn* (Hamm.) Propugno.

*Propugnation* (Sh.) Propugnatio.

*A propugner* (I.) Propugnator.

*Propulsion*, Propulsatio.

*The prore* [of a ship] (Pope) Prora.

*To prorogue*, Prorogo, differo.

*Prorogued*, Prorogatus, dilatus.

*A proroguing*, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

*Proruption* (Br.) Actus prorumpendi.

*To proscribe*, Proscribo, relego.

*Proscribed*, Proscriptus, relegatus.

*A proscript*, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.

*A proscription*, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio.

*A proscription*, or *open sale*, Venditio sub hastâ.

*Prose*, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

*Prosaic*, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, solutâ oratione.

*To prosecute*, Prosequor.

*To prosecute a criminal*, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14.

*To prosecute a design*, In consilio pergĕre.

*To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserĕre.

*Prosecuted*, Exagitatus; in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus.

*The person prosecuted*, Reus.

*A prosecuting*, or *prosecution at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

*A prosecutor*, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *C. Julius, a decemvir, accused Sestius, and prosecuted him before the commons*, C. Julius, decemvir, diem Sestio dixit, & accusator ad populum extitit, *Liv.* 3. 33.

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.

*A proselyte*, * ‖ Proselytus.

*To proselyte*, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

*Prosemination, by* (Hale) Proseminando.

*Prosodia*, or *prosody*, Ars metrica.

*A prosodian* (Br.) Artis metricæ peritus.

*Prospect* [distant view] Prospectus. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit.

*A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, *vel* prospectum amœnum præbens.

*A prospect* [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.* 32. 4. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multò asperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipsa latè circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, *Quint.* 10. 4. *As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect*, velut haud dubiâ imminente clade, *Liv.* 4. 46.

*To give one a good*, or *bad, prospect, of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam, *vel* asperiorem, alicujus rei præbĕre.

*A prospect*, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

*Prospective* (Child) Providus.

*A prospective glass*, * ‖ Telescopium.

*To prosper*, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

*To prosper*, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddĕre, felices successus dare.

*Prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

*Prosperous*, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

*Prosperousness*, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, *vel* prosperæ.

*Prosperously*, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, benè, beatè, auspicatò, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

*Not prosperously*, Improsperè, infeliciter, malè, haud auspicatò.

‖ *Prosternation* (Wisem.) Animi dejectio.

*A prostitute*, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

*To prostitute*, Prostituo.

*Prostituted*, Prostitutus.

*A prostituting*, or *prostitution*, ‖ Prostitutio.

*Prostrate*, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

*To prostrate*, or *lay flat*, Prosterno.

*To prostrate one's self*, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicĕre, *vel* dejicĕre; more supplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

*A prostrating*, or *prostration*, ‖ Prostratio.

*Protatic* (Dryd.) In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

*To protect*, * Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvos præstare; arcere periclis.

*Protected*, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

*Protecting, protective* (Thomf.) Protegens defendens.

*A pro-*

*A protection*, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium. ¶ *Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 3. *We beg of you and the senate to take the care of us, your fellow citizens, under consideration, and to restore to us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the prætor hath taken from us*, te atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, legis præsidium, quod iniquitas prætoris eripuit, restituatis, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *protection*, Protegens.

¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam recipere.

*A protector*, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

*The protectorate*, or *protectorship* [in a prince's nonage] Procuratio.

*To protend* (Dryd.) Protendo.

*Protervity*, Protervitas.

*A protest*, Denunciatio contestata.

*To protest*, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissimè affirmare, contestando denunciare, interposita contestatione declarare.

*To protest against*, Intercedo, interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

*A protestant*, Religionis reformatæ professor, ‖ protestans.

*A protestation*, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestatò interposita denunciatio.

*A protestation against*, Interc ssio.

*To make protestations*, Solenniter, *vel* disertis verbis, affirmare.

*Protested*, Disertè affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

*A protester*, Qui protestando aliquid denunciat.

*A protonotary*, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

*A protocol* (Ayl.) Protocolon.

*A protoforester*, ‖ Protoforestarius.

*A protomartyr*, * ‖ Protomartyr.

*A prototype*, Exemplum primarium.

*To protract*, Protraho, produco, ✣ duco; differo, * profero; procrastino, comperendino.

*Protracted*, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

*A protracter* [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

*A protracter* [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

*A protracting*, or *protraction*, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

*Protractive* (Sh.) Protractus.

*Protreptical* (Ward) Ad hortationem pertinens.

*To protrude* [thrust forward] Protrudo.

*Protruded*, Protrusus.

*Protrusion* (Locke) Actus protrudendi.

*A protuberance*, Tumor, inflatus.

*Protuberant*, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, * tumens.

*Somewhat protuberant*, Turgidulus.

*To protuberate* (Sharp) ‖ Protubero.

*Proud*, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, * tumens.

*Proudish*, or *somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. ¶ *You are somewhat purse proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

*To be proud*, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescere.

*To be proud of a thing*, Aliquid ostentare, *vel* venditare.

*To grow proud*, Insolesco, tumesco, * intumesco.

*To make proud*, Superbia inflare, animos efferre.

*Proud words*, Ampullæ, pl. sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba.

¶ *A proud bitch*, Canis salax, catuliens, *vel* in venerem pruriens.

*Proud flesh*, * Caro putris, *vel* emortua.

*Proudly*, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter; gloriosè, jactanter.

*Somewhat proudly*, Subarroganter.

*To carry one's self proudly*, Insolenter se gerere.

*Making one proud*, ✣ Superbificus.

*Proud speaking*, Superbiloquentia.

‖ *Proudness*, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

*To prove* [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses*, ego testimoniis palam faciam. *This proveth the matter*, ita se habere, *vel* inde probatur.

*To prove by examples*, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

*To prove a thing true*, Probo, evinco.

*To prove a thing false*, Refello, coarguo.

*To prove* [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capere, periculum facere.

*To prove* [happen] Accido, evado.

*To prove* [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, which I said at first*, ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often proveth otherwise*, sed nimis sæpe secùs videmus evadere. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadere. *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be*, tribuni plebis *dixere*, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu apparaturum, *Liv.* 4. 60.

*Proveable*, Probabilis, quod probari potest.

*Not proveable*, Improbabilis.

*Proved*, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

*It is proved* [or, we may conclude] Conficitur.

*A proveditor*, Rerum procurator.

*Provender*, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yieldeth very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. *His provender pricketh him*, pabulo læto exultat, insolescit, superbit.

*The providing of provender*, Pabulatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

*A proverb*, Proverbium, adagium; dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.

*A common proverb*, Usu tritum adagium, pro verbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet. *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

*To make an old proverb true*, Verum proverbium facere, *Sen. Apocol.*

*It is become a proverb, proverbed* (Milt.) *proverbially said* (Br.) In proverbium cessit, *vel* abiit; vulgò dicitur, tritum est.

*Proverbial*, Proverbio similis.

*A proverbial expression*, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis,

*To provide* [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ✣ apto. ¶ *I entreat you to provide him with some being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

*To provide for hereafter*, In longitudinem consulere.

*To provide before hand*, or *guard against*, Præcaveo.

*To provide for*, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

*To provide*, or *furnish, with necessaries*, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta submini travit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

*To provide*, or *appoint by will*, Testamento cavere.

*Provided* [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

*Not provided*, Imparatus.

*Provided for* [taken care of] Provisus, consultus.

*Provided* [furnished with] Instructus, accinctus, munitus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

*Provided and furnished with all necessaries*, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.*

*Provided for a siege*, Instructus ad obsidionem ferendam.

*It is provided*, Comparatum est.

*Provided* [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

¶ *Provided that*—eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—

*Providence*, Providentia.

*The providence of God*, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina. ¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence happened to overflow its banks in a kind of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river*, forte quâdam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, nec adiri usquam ad justi cursum poterat amnis, *Liv.* 1. 4.

*Provident*, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

*A provident person*, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

*Providential*, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

*Providentially*, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

*Providently*, Cautè, providè, providenter.

*A provider*, Provisor.

*A provider of corn*, Frumentarius.

*A provider of wood*, Lignator.

*A provider of victuals*, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* propositus.

*A provider of fodder*, or *provender*, Pabulator.

*Providing*, Parans, præparans, procurans.

*A providing*, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.* 4. 49.

*A providing of fodder*, Pabulatio.

*A province* [country] Provincia.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *such a province*, Provinciatis.

*A province* [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ *A Province rose*, Rosa provincialis.

*The United provinces*, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

*Province by province*, Provinciatim.

*A provincial of a religious order*, Provinciæ præpositus.

‖ *To provinciate* (How.) In provinciam mutare.

*A provincing* [a setting of vine stocks for an increase] Vitium propagatio.

*Proving* [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

*Proving*, or *essaying*, Periculum faciens.

*Provision* [necessaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum; victus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.

*Provision* [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand*, quum frumentum, copiæque aliæ ex antè convecto largiùs obsessis quàm obsidentibus suppeterent, *Liv.* 5. 26.

*Provision for a day*, Diarium.

*Provision for a journey*, Viaticum.

*Provision for war*, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

*To lay up provision*, Penus recondere.

*To cut off an army from provisions*, Commeatibus exercitum intercludere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23.

*To make provision for the belly*, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum seponere, congerere, coacervare.

*A provision*, or *caution*, Cautio, provisio.

*To make provision*, or *provide against*, Caveo, prospicio,

prospicio. ¶ *The law hath made provision*, A lege cautum est.

*Provisional*, Pro statu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

*Provisionally*, Per modum cautionis.

*A proviso, purview* (Hale) Exceptio, cautio, instrumento inserta.

*With a proviso*, * Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

*A provisor*, or *purveyor*, Provisor.

*A provocation*, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

*Provocative*, or *provocatory*, ‖ Provocatorius.

*Provocatives*, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

*To provoke* [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso, exagito. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

*To provoke* [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, solicitant hæc toreumata furem.

*To provoke appetite*, Famem obsonare, stomachum acuëre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facëre, *vel* excitare.

*To provoke stool*, or *urine*, Alvum, *vel* urinam, ciëre; urinam citare, *Celsi.*

*To provoke sweat*, Sudorem elicëre.

*Provoked* [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacessitus, concitus. ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, *Flor.* 4. 2.

*Provoked* [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

*A provoker*, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

*Provoking* [inciting] Provocans, instigans.

*A provoking*, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

*Provokingly* (I.) Stomachum alicui movere.

*A provost*, Præpositus, præfectus; quæstor.

*A provost marshal*, Rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a provost*, Animadversioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

*A provostship*, Præfectura, quæstura; tribunatûs capitalis munus.

*Having borne the provostship*, ‖ Præfectorius.

*The prow of a ship*, Prora.

*The prow mast*, * Malus ad proram erectus.

*Prowess*, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

*Prowist* (Sp.) Fortissimus.

*To prowl, proul* (A.) *prole* (Skinn.) Prædari; furripere.

*A prowler* (Thomsf.) Prædator.

*Proximate, proxime* (Watts) Proximus.

*Proximately* (Bentl.) Proximè; sine intervallo.

*Proximity*, Proximitas.

*A proxy*, Vicarius.

*To do a thing by proxy*, Per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agëre.

*A prude*, Fœmina modestiam nimis, *vel* falsò, affectans.

*Prudence*, Prudentia, sapientia.

*Prudent*, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.

*Prudential*, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

*Prudentially*, or *prudently*, Prudenter, considerate, rectè, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; providè.

*Prudish* (Garrick) Ad fœminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

*A prune*, Prunum.

*A Damask prune*, Prunum Damascenum.

*A dried prune*, * Prunum passum, *vel* rugosum.

*To prune* [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, reseco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

*To prune a vine*, Pampino.

*To prune* [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

*Pruned*, Amputatus, resectus, circumcisus.

*Prunel* [herb] ‖ Prunella.

*Prunello*, Pruna Brignolensia.

*A pruner*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

*A pruning*, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *pruning*, Frondarius.

*A pruning knife*, Falx.

*Prurient* [itching] Pruriens.

*To pry into*, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accuratè inspicëre.

*To pry into other mens actions*, Curiosiùs aliena perscrutari.

*Pryed into*, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

*A pryer into*, Speculator, investigator.

*A prying into*, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

*Prying eyes*, Oculi emissitii.

*A psalm*, * ‖ Psalmus, ‖ ode.

*A psalmist*, * ‖ Psalmista, *vel* * ‖ psaltes.

*A writer of psalms*, * ‖ Psalmographus.

¶ *To sing psalms*, * ‖ Psalmos canëre.

*Psalmody*, or *a singing of psalms*, * ‖ Psalmorum cantio, * ‖ psalmodia.

*A psalm book*, or *psalter*, * ‖ Psalterium.

*A psaltery*, Naulium.

*Pseudography* (Hold.) Pseudographia.

*Pseudology* (Arb.) Mendacium.

*A ptisane* [barley water] * Ptisana.

*Puberty*, Pubertas.

*Pubescent* (Br.) Pubescens.

*Public* [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also an excellent person*, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.*

*Public* [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

*A public house*, Popina, caupona.

*Public spirited*, Publicæ salutis studiosus.

*Public spiritedness*, Publicæ salutis studium.

*At the public charge*, De publico, publicis sumptibus.

*For the public good*, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

*The public weal*, Reipublicæ salus.

*To appear in public*, or *come abroad publicly*, Publicè, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dareth not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet.

*To appear in public*, or *be published*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

*To speak in public*, Ad populum dicëre, *vel* verba facëre.

*A publican*, Publicanus, publicana.

*A publication*, Publicatio, promulgatio.

*Publicly*, or *in public*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

*To publish*, or *make public*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuncio; diffamo, *Tac. Met.* dissemino; ✠ elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Greeks and Romans, should come in and swear*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, ut omnes ejus provinciæ juniores, Græci civesque Romani, jurandi causâ convenirent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102.

*To publish a book*, Librum vulgare, edëre, emittëre.

*To be published* [as a book] Exire.

*Published* [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus; *in a good*, or *bad sense*, celebratus, diffamatus.

*Published* [as a book] Typis editus, *vel* vulgatus.

*Not published*, Ineditus.

*A publisher*, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

*A publishing*, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

*Pucelage*, Virginitas.

*To pucker*, Corrugo.

*Puckered*, Corrugatus.

*A puckering*, ‖ Corrugatio.

*Puckets*, Erucarum nidi.

*A puckfist*, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

*A pudder*, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.

¶ *To make a pudder*, *to pudder* (Locke) Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agëre; turbas ciëre.

*A puddering up and down*, Discursatio.

*A pudding*, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 4. 12.

*A pudding in the belly of any creature*, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.

*A black pudding*, Botulus.

*A plumb pudding*, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.

*A suet pudding*, Fartum sebo refertum.

*A pudding in a pig's belly*, Porcellus Trojanus.

‖ *In pudding time*, Ipso temporis articulo, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò.

*A hasty pudding*, Flos farinæ coctus.

*A livering pudding*, Tomaculum.

*Pudding grass*, Pulegium.

*A pudding maker*, Fartor, botularius.

*A puddle*, Lacuna, fossula.

¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ cœnosâ se inquinare.

*A puddock*, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

*Pudicity, pudency* (Sh.) Pudicitia.

*A puefellow* (Sh.) Particeps.

*Puerile* [boyish] Puerilis.

*Puerility*, Puerilitas.

*A puet* [bird] Upupa. *V. Pewit.*

*A puff* [mushroom] Fungus.

*A puff of wind*, Flabrum, flatus.

*Puff paste*, Crustulata.

*A puff* [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

*A puff for sprinkling powder*, * Instrumentum ad puiverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.

*To puff*, Flo.

*To puff the fire*, Ignem sufflare.

*To puff and blow*, or *buff and puff*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducëre; ægrè spiritum ducëre, captare, recipëre, reddëre.

*To puff and blow after running*, Ex cursu anhelare; à cursu anhelitum ducëre, *vel* vehementer ac incitatè spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducëre.

*To puff out*, Efflo.

*To puff*, or *blow, away*, Diffio.

*To puff*, or *make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnëre, spernëre, flocci, *vel* nihili facëre.

*To puff up*, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.

*To be puffed up*, * Tumeo, intumesco.

*Puffed up*, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm se permisëre fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Curt.* 3. 2.

*Puffed up with pride*, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

*A puffin* [bird] Mergus.

*A puffin apple*, Malum pulmonium.

*Puffing*, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

*A puffing at*, Sufflatio.

*A puffing up*, Inflatio.

*A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.

*Puffingly*, Cum anhelitu.

*Puffy*, Tumens, inflatus.

*A pug*, Simia, simius, * cercopithecus.

*Pugh* [interj.] Vah, * apage.

*Puissance*, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

*Puissant*, Potens, pollens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.

*Very puissant*, Præpotens.

*To be puissant*, Polleo, valeo.

*Puissantly*, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

*A puke*, or *puking*, Vomitus.

*To puke*, Vomo, vomito.

*A puker* (Garth.) Vomitionem provitans.

*She puketh* [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

*A puking one's heart out*, Pulmoneus vomitus.

*Pulchritude*, Pulchritudo, venustas.

*To pule* [whine] Vagio, obvagio.
*To pule* [as young birds do] Pipio.
*Pulick* [herb] * Clinopodion.
*Puliol mountain* [herb] * Polium montanum.
*Puliol royal*, Pulegium regale.
*A pull*, Niſus.
*To pull*, Vello, vellico.
*To pull again*, Revello.
*To pull at*, Pervello.
*To pull away*, Avello, divello.
*To pull back* [draw back] Retraho.
*To pull back*, or *hinder*, Impedio.
‖ *A pull back*, or *hinderance*, Impedimentum, mora.
*To pull down*, Diruo, ſubruo; demolior.
*To pull down one's pride*, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre, *vel* refrenare.
*To pull one down a peg lower*, De tribu movēre; capite diminuĕre.
*To pull by force*, Rapio.
*To pull away by force*, Eripio.
*To pull fruit*, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.
*To pull in*, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.
*To pull in one's horns*, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium ſubducĕre, palinodiam canĕre.
*To pull in the reins*, Habenas premĕre.
*To pull off*, Detraho, exuo.
*To pull off bark*, Decortico, deglubo.
*To pull off feathers*, Deplumo.
*To pull off hair*, Glabrum facĕre.
*To pull off one's own ſhoes*, Calceos exuĕre.
*To pull off another perſon's ſhoes*, Calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.
*To pull miſchief on one's own pate*, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum ſuo capiti ſuĕre.
*To pull out*, Extraho, evello.
*To pull out the eyes*, Oculos effodĕre.
*To pull out the entrails*, Exentero, eviſcero.
*To pull out the teeth*, Edento, dentes evellĕre.
*To pull out the tongue*, ‖ Elinguo, linguam evellĕre.
*To pull in pieces*, Diſtraho, diſcerpo.
*To pull to*, Attraho.
*To pull together*, Contraho, convello.
*To pull up*, Evello, extraho.
*To pull up that which was ſet*, Explanto, *Col.*
*To pull up by the roots*, Extirpo, eradico; radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.
*To pull up weeds*, Erunco, averrunco.
*To pull up their hearts*, or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.
*To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth*, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.
*Pullation*, or *a hatching of chickens*, Pullatio.
*Pulled* [drawn] Vulſus.
*Pulled away*, Detractus, avulſus.
*Pulled back*, Retractus, revulſus.
*Pulled down*, Dirutus, ſubverſus.
*Pulled* [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
*Pulled from*, Direptus, abreptus.
*Pulled in*, Retractus.
*Pulled aſunder*, Divulſus.
*Pulled off*, Detractus.
*Pulled out*, Evulſus, erutus, extractus.
*Pulled to*, Attractus.
*Pulled together*, Contractus.
*Pulled up*, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.
*Pullen*, or *pullain*, Pullities.
*A puller away*, or *up*, Avulſor.
*A puller down* (Sh.) Qui dejecit, *vel* deturbat.
*A pullet*, Pullaſtra, *al.* pulletra, *Varr.*
*A pulley* [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.
*The pulley in the top of a ſhip*, * Carcheſium.
*A pulley* [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
¶ *The chord of a pully*, Ductorius funis.
*A pulling*, Niſus, vellicatio.
*A pulling away*, Avulſio.
*A pulling out*, Evulſio.
*A pulling together*, Convulſio.
*A pulling up by the roots*, Extirpatio.
*By pulling*, or *twitching*, ‖ Vellicatim.
*To pullulate*, Pullulo, pullulaſco.
*Pulmonary*, or *diſeaſed at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
*Pulmonary*, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, tuſſilago.
*The pulp*, Pulpa.
*A pulpit*, Pulpitum, roſtrum, ſuggeſtum, cathedra.
*Pulpous*, *pulpy* (Ray) Pulpa abundans; mollis.
*Pulſation*, Pulſatio.
*Pulſe*, Puls, legumen.
*The pulſe of the arteries*, Arteriarum pulſus.
*A ſlow pulſe*, Pulſus formicans.
*To feel one's pulſe* [as a phyſician] Arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare.
*To feel one's pulſe* [to explore one's mind] Animum, *vel* ſententiam, alicujus tentare; animi ſenſa explorare.
*To pulſe* (Ray) Palpitare.
*Pulſion* (Bentl.) Impulſus.
*Pulverable* (Boyle) Quod in pulverem redigi poteſt.
*Pulverized*, In pulverem redactus.
*A pulverizing*, Pulveratio.
*Pulvil* (Gay) Odoramentum.
*To pulvil* (Congreve) Odoribus perfundere.
*A pumice ſtone*, Pumex, lapis bibulus.
*To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice polire.
¶ *Smoothed with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politus.
¶ *A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politio.
*A pump*, Antlia, * organum ad aquam è puteo hauriendum.
*The pump of a ſhip*, Sentina.
*To work at the pump of a ſhip*, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
*Pumps* [a ſort of light ſhoes] Calceorum genus ſic dictum.
¶ *A pump maker*, or *maker of water pumps* [for raiſing of water] Antliarum fabricator.
*To pump*, Exantlo, aquam exantlando haurire. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærēre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.
*To pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutari; conſilium alicujus calidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabuntur omnia. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
*A pumper* (Boyle) Qui aquam exhaurit.
*A pumpion*, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
*A pun*, Luſus verborum, allufio jocularis.
*To pun* [quibble] Verborum ſono ludĕre; argutor.
*A punſter* (Arb.) Jocoſus, qui verborum ſono ludit.
*Punch*, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & ‖ limoniis temperatum.
*A punch*, or *puncheon*, Terebra.
*A punch*, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.
*A ſhoemaker's punch*, or *puncher*, Terebra cavata.
*To punch*, Terebro, perforo.
*To punch*, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre, *vel* ſubmovēre.
*A puncheon of wine*, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
*A punctilio*, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, pl.
*To ſtand upon punctilios*, *to be punctilious* (Rogers) De rebus viliſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.
*Punctual*, Accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens.
*Punctuality*, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.
*Punctually*, Accuratè.
*To punctuate* (Woodw.) Maculis notare.
*Punctuation*, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.
*A puncture*, Punctura.
*A pundle* [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.
*A pungar* [fiſh] Pagarus.
*Pungency* (Arb.) Acrimonia.
*Pungent*, Pungens, aculeatus.
*A punice* [inſect] Cimex.
*To puniſh*, Punio, caſtigo, animadverto; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed who have betrayed the republic to the enemy*, cenſeo vindicandum in illos, qui hoſti prodidĕre rempublicam, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
*To puniſh with death*, Morte mulctare, ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 48. capitali animadverſione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
*To puniſh a perſon by martial law*, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5. 19.
*Puniſhable*, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
*To be puniſhed*, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, penděre.
*Puniſhed*, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.
*A puniſher*, Punitor, caſtigator, ultor; vindex.
*A puniſhing*, Punitio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.
*A puniſhing by the purſe*, or *fining*, Mulctatio.
*Puniſhment*, Pœna, mulcta; ſupplicium. ¶ *The whole ſenate being inclined to inflict capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente pœnam, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 14.
*To ſuffer puniſhment*, Pœnas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, exſolvĕre, *Tac.* pati; ſupplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendĕre.
*To free one from puniſhment*, Aliquem pœnâ exſolvĕre, *Tac.*
*To ſuffer capital puniſhment*, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*
*Lack of puniſhment*, Impunitas.
*Without puniſhment*, Impunè.
*Punition*, Punitio.
*Punitive* (Hamm.) Pœnam adjudicans.
*A punk*, Læna, vilis meretricula.
*Puny*, *puiſne* (Bac.) Parvus, exiguus.
¶ *A puny judge*, Judex inferior.
*To pup*, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.
*A pupil*, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
*Pupillary*, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.
*A pupil* [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, alumnus; diſcipula.
¶ *The pupil*, or *apple*, *of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
*A puppet*, Pupa.
¶ *A puppet ſhow*, Puparum, *vel* imagunculorum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.
*A puppet man*, Qui puparum ſpectaculum exhibet.
*A puppy* [dog] Catulus, catellus.
*A little puppy to play with*, Catellus * Melitæus.
*A puppy*, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
*Purblind*, * Luſcus.
*To be purblind*, Luſcos oculos habēre.
*To make purblind*, Luſcum facĕre.
*To purchaſe* [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.
*To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration*, Pretio ſatis æquo aliquid comparare.
*To purchaſe* [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo.
*To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers*, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 39.
*A purchaſe*, or *purchaſing*, Emptio.
*Purchaſeable* (Locke) Quod pretio comparari poteſt.
*Purchaſed*, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.
*A purchaſer*, Emptor.
*Pure* [clean] Purus, mundus.
*Pure* [clear] Clarus, limpidus.
*Pure* [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus.
*Pure* [mere] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure raſcal*, purus putus nebulo.

*To put a cheat, or trick, upon one,* Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre. ¶ *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me,* dispudet mihi sic data esse verba.

*To put one upon,* or *move one to do, a thing,* Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it,* necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it,* mihi auctores sunt amici.

*To put the fault, or blame, upon another,* Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.

*Put,* Positus, locatus, collocatus.

*Put against,* Oppositus, objectus.

*Put away* [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus.

*Put away* [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

*Put back,* Repulsus, rejectus.

*Put before,* Præpositus.

*Put between,* Interpositus, interjectus.

*Put by,* Sepositus, reconditus.

*Put from,* Amotus, dejectus.

*Put forth,* Elocatus, editus, emissus.

*Put to flight,* Fugatus, in fugam conversus.

*Put hard to it,* Ad extrema redactus. ¶ *He saw them hard put to it,* eos laborantes conspexit.

*Put off* [divested] Exutus.

*Put off,* or *delayed,* Dilatus.

*Put off,* or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.

*Put,* or *blotted, out,* Deletus, expunctus.

*Put out,* or *extinguished,* Extinctus.

*Put out to use,* Fœneratus, fœnori oppositus.

*Put out of joint,* Luxatus.

*Put out of office,* Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

*Put out of order,* Perturbatus, confusus.

*Put to,* Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

*Put in mind,* Admonitus.

*Putage* [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.

*Putative,* Existimatus, creditus, habitus.

¶ *A putative father,* Pater existimatione, *vel* opinione.

*Putid,* Putidus.

*Putrefaction,* Putredo, corruptio.

*Putrefactive,* Putredinem faciens, septicus.

*To putrefy,* or *make to putrefy,* Putrefacio, putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.

*To putrefy,* or *be putrefied,* Putreo, putresco, marcesco, exputresco, imputresco, corrumpor.

*Putrefied,* or *putrid,* Putridus, putris, putrefactus; carnosus.

*A putrefying,* Putredo.

¶ *Putrefying sores,* Vulnera ulcerosa, *vel* ulcerata.

*Putrescence* (Br.) Status putrescendi.

*Putrescent* (Arb.) Putrescens.

*A putter away,* Depulsor.

*A putter on* (Sh.) Stimulator, auctor.

*A putting,* Positio, positura, positus.

*A putting away,* Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.

*A putting away of one's wife,* Repudiatio, divortium.

*A putting apart,* Separatio, sejunctio.

*A putting back,* Rejectio.

*A putting between,* Interpositio, interjectio.

*A putting between of days,* Intercalatio.

*A putting in,* or *into,* Immissio.

*A putting off,* Dilatio.

*A putting off* [in law] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

*A putting on,* or *forward,* Impulsio, impulsus.

*A putting,* or *blotting, out,* Deletio.

*A putting out of fire,* Exstinctio, restinctio.

*A putting to,* Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

*A putting together,* Compositio.

*A putting under,* Subjectio, subjectus.

*A puttock* [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A.

*Puttocks* [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis mali ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.

*Putty* [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

*A puzzle,* or *puzzling question,* Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

*A dirty puzzle,* Puella sordida & insulsa.

*To puzzle,* or *put to a puzzle,* Alicui scrupulum injicĕre, difficili quæstione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.

*Puzzled,* Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

*A puzzler,* Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

*A puzzling,* In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

*A pygarg* [bird] * Pygargus.

*Pygmean,* * Pygmæus.

*A pygmy,* Nanus, * pumilus.

*A pyramid,* * Pyramis.

*Pyramidal,* or *pyramidical,* * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.

*Pyretics* [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta ‖ pyretica.

*Pyrites* [fire stone] * Pyrites.

*Pyromancy* [divination by fire] * ‖ Pyromantia.

*Pyrrhonism,* * ‖ Pyrrhonismus.

*Pythagoric,* or *Pythagorean,* * Pythagoræus.

*A pythoness,* or *prophetess,* * ‖ Pythonissa.

*A pyx,* Pyxis.

## Q U

*Quab* [fish] Gobio capitatus.

*A quack,* or *quacksalver,* Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; empiricus, histrio, *Cels.*

*Quackery,* or *quacking,* Empiricæ, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*

*To quack* [act the quack] Empiricen exercĕre.

*To quack* [as a duck] Obstrepito.

*Quacksalver's spurge,* Esula major Germanica.

*Quadragesimal,* ‖ Quadragesimalis.

*A quadrain,* or *epigram of four verses,* * Tetrastichon.

*A quadrangle,* Area quadrata.

*Quadrangular,* Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

*A quadrant,* ‖ Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.

*Quadrate,* Quadratus.

*To quadrate,* Quadro, convenio, aptè congruĕre.

*Quadratic,* ‖ Quadraticus.

*Quadrature,* Quadratura.

*Quadrible* (Newt.) Quod potest quadrari.

*Quadrilateral,* ‖ Quadrilaterus.

*Quadripartite,* Quadripartitus.

*Quadripartitely,* ‖ Quadripartitò.

*A quadruped* [creature having four feet] Quadrupes.

*The quadruple,* Quadruplum.

*Quadruple,* Quadruplex.

¶ *In a quadruple proportion,* Quadruplicatò.

*Quadruplication,* ‖ Quadruplicatio.

*To quaff,* Pergræcor, perpoto; largiùs bibĕre, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.

*To quaff all out,* Ebibo, exsorbeo.

*A quaffer,* Ebricosus.

*A quaffing,* Compotatio.

*A quaffing about,* Circumpotatio.

*A quaffing cup,* Poculum, cyathus.

*A quag,* or *quagmire,* Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus. ¶ *For a marshy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains,* nam circum murum situm in præcipiti montis extremo planities limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*Quaggy,* Paludosus, palustris.

*A quail,* Coturnix.

*The captain of the quails,* * Ortygometra, A.

*To quail,* or *quell,* * Domo, opprimo.

*To quail* [droop] Animo cadĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

*Quaint* [elegant, *or* polite] Elegans, festus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus.

*Quaint* [odd, strange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.

*A quaint fellow,* Homo bellus; lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.

¶ *A quaint girl,* Compta puella.

*Quaintly* [neatly] Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.

*Quaintness* [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.

*To quake,* * Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over,* totus tremo horreoque.

*To make to quake,* Tremefacio.

*To quake extremely,* Horreo, inhorreo.

*To begin to quake,* Tremisco, contremisco.

*A quaker,* Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus ‖ fanaticus.

*Quakerism,* Tremulorum ‖ fanaticorum religio.

*A quaking, quake* (Suckl.) Horror, tremor.

¶ *A quaking pudding,* Massula tremula.

*Quaking grass,* * Phalaris.

*To make a quaking as a duck doth,* Obstrepitare.

*A qualification* [endowment] * Dos, indoles. ¶ *He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent,* ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

*Qualification* [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.

*Qualified* [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.

*Qualified* [fitted] Idoneus.

*A person well qualified,* Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it,* omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperâsset, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 49.

*To qualify* [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre.

*To qualify* [appease] Mitigo, paco, placeo, sedo.

*To qualify* [moderate] Tempero, moderor.

*A qualifying* [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.

*Quality* [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality,* quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6. 4.

*To be naturally qualified for carrying on business,* à naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.

*The quality,* or *persons of quality,* Nobiles, pl. procares, homines primarii.

*An inbred quality,* * Dos insita.

*A quality* [degree] Gradus, ordo.

*Quality* [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.

*A person of quality,* Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.

*Qualities,* Mores, pl.

*A qualm,* Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.

*Qualmish,* Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

*A quandary,* * ‖ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary,* animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quò me vertam nescio, incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary,* dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary,* injeci scrupulum homini.

*Quantitive* (Digby) Ad quantitatem pertinens.

*A quantity,* Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo. ¶ *There was a great quantity of wine,* maximus vini numerus fuit. *Therefore young men seem to me to die much after the same manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water,* itaque adolescentes mori sic mihi videntur, ut cùm aquæ multitudine vis flammæ opprimitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.

*A great quantity,* Magna vis.

*A poor,* or *small, quantity,* Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

*A quarantain,* or *quarantine,* Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.

*To perform quarantine,* In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.

*A quarrel,* Jurgium, rixa, controversia.

¶ *A quarrel of glass,* Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.

*A quar-*

*A quarrel* [squared arrow] Spiculum quadratum.

*An unfeathered quarrel*, Spiculum implúme.

*To quarrel*, Litigor, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.

*To breed*, or *pick, quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites ciēre, *vel* serēre.

*To make up quarrels*, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, gratiam reconciliare.

*To undertake one's quarrel*, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.

*A quarreller*, Altercator, litigator.

*A quarrelling*, Contentio, litigatio; lis.

*Quarrelling*, or *quarrelsome, quarrellous* (Sh.) Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, cent oversus; discordiosus, *Sall*,

*Quarrelsomeness*, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, *Plin.*

*A quarry* [stone mine] Lapidum fodina.

*The quarry of a hawk*, Accipitris præda.

*To quarry upon*, In prædam invehi, *vel* involare.

*A quarry man*, Lapicida.

*A quart*, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.

*A quartan ague*, Febris quartana.

*Having a quartan ague*, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ aggravante.

*A quarter* [fourth part] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars.

*A quarter* [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *He stayed a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *In the same quarters*, in locis autem illis. *She came into these quarters about three years ago*, abhinc triennium commigravit huic vicinize. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propiùs se castra moveret, petebant.

*A quarter of a year*, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.

*A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ.

*A quarter of corn*, Frumenti * octo modii.

*Quarters*, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.

*Soldiers quarters*, Contubernia stativa.

*The quarters of the moon*, Lunæ phases.

*The first quarter*, Luna bisecta.

*The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.

*Into all quarters*, In omnes partes.

*From all quarters*, Quaquaversum, undique.

*A quarter of timber*, Trabs quadrata.

*A double quarter piece*, Trabs crassior.

*A quarter piece* [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

*A quarter staff*, Batulus.

‖ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turbæ est apud forum?

*Quarter* [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conquerer was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs victam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2. 52. *He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation*, orabatque insisterent cædibus, nil opus captivis, nullam internecionem gentis finem bello fore, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. *The son had a soul more inclined to, and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his allies*, parcendi victis filio animus & promptior, & honestior, ille nec socios abstinebat, *Just.* 9. 8. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted*, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2. 30. *And some are killed by the enemies horse in their flight, others call for quarter, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, Cæs B. C.* 2. 42.

*To call*, or *cry, for quarter*, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

*Winter quarters*, Hyberna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.

*To send an army into winter quarters*, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.

*A ship's quarter*, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.

*The quarter sessions*, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.

*To quarter*, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.

*To quarter*, or *lodge, with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari. ¶ *He quarterath hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum.

*To quarter*, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

*To take up his quarters*, Considco, confido.

*To beat up the enemies quarters*, Hostes castris exuĕre.

*To quarter limb meal*, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.

*Quarterage*, or *quarteridge*, Pensio trimestris.

*Quartered* [cut, *or* torn, in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.

*Quartered* [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.

*A quartering* [cutting, *or* tearing, in pieces] Laniatus; sectio.

*A quartering*, or *lodging*, Hospitii receptio.

*A quarter master*, Castrorum metator, *vel* designator.

*Quarterly*, Quolibet spatio trimestri.

*Quarterly payments*, Pensiones trimestres.

*A quartern*, Sextarii quarta pars.

*A quartile aspect*, Aspectus ‖ quartilis.

*A book in quarto*, Liber in quarto compactus.

*A quash*, or *pompion*, * Pepo.

*To quash*, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. ¶ *An accident quashed this report, which gathered ground every day*, Gliscentem in dies famam fors discussit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 9. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, *Just.* 11. 2.

*Quashed*, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.

*To be quashed as a bill in parliament*, Discuti. ¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Volæ also, as well as to Lavicum, was quashed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate*, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, quâ Volas quoque, sicut Lavicos, coloni mitterentur, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiscitum nisi ex auctoritate senatûs passuros se perferri ostenderunt, discussum est, *Liv.* 49.

*A quashing*, Quassatio, oppressio.

*Quater cousins*, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, occultam inter se simultatem habent.

*Quaternary*, Quaternarius.

*A quaternion*, or *file, of four soldiers*, ‖ Quaternio.

*To quaver*, Cantillo, modulor.

*To quaver* [as a wren] ‖ Zinzibilo.

*A quaverer*, Modulator.

*Quavering*, Modulans; vibrans.

*A quavering*, Modulatio.

*A quavier* [fish] Araneus, * ‖ dracæna marina.

*A quean*, Meretrix, scortum.

*Queasy*, Fastidiosus, delicatulus; dissolutus.

*To be queasy*, or *cropsick*, Redundo, *Plin.*

*Queasiness*, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.

*To queck* (Bac.) Contremisco; queror (I.)

*A queen*. Regina.

*A queen consort*, Regina uxor.

*A queen-dowager*, Regina vidua.

*A queen apple*, Pomum Claudianum.

*Queer*, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, *indecl.*

*Queerly*, Ineptè, insulsè.

*To quell*, * Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.

*Quelled*, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As soon as the clamour ceased, being quelled by the authority of their governor*, substitit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 207.

*A queller*, * Domitor, victor.

*A quelling*, Domitus.

*To quench*, Extinguo, restinguo.

¶ *To quench thirst*, Sitim sedare, restinguĕre, compescere, domare, finire; ✠ sistere.

*To quench* [neut.] (Sh.) Defervesco.

*Quenchable*, Qui extingui potest.

*Quenched*, Extinctus, restinctus.

*Not quenched*, Inextinctus.

*A quencher*, Extinctor.

*A quenching*, Extinctio, restinctio.

*Quenchless* (Sh.) Quod non restingui potest; inextinctus.

*Querimonious*, Queribundus.

*Querimoniously* (Denh.) Cum questu, *vel* mœrore.

*A quern*, Mola trusatilis.

*A pepper quern*, Mola * piperaria.

¶ *To walk in querpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.

*A querry*, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.

*Querulous*, Querulus, queribundus.

*Querulousness*, Querela.

*A query*, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio.

*To query*, Quæstionem proponĕre, dubitare.

*A quest*, or *ring dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.

*A quest* [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.

*A quest man, questant* (Sh.) Quæsitor.

*To quest* [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.

*To go in quest of a thing*, Ad aliquem investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci.

*A question* [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never answer us to the question*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *Ask no questions*, percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, à scopo aberras.

*A small*, or *short, question*, Quæstiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

*The main question*, Tota res & causa, *Cic.*

*To determine the main question*, De totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic.*

*A question*, or *doubt*, Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no question, but* — non dubium est, quin —

*A dark question*, Quæstio obscura; ænigma.

¶ *A begging of the question*, Petitio principii.

*Questions and commands* [a play] * ‖ Basilinda.

*To question*, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

*To question with*, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.

*To bring*, or *call, one in question*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis abvocat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

*To question* [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.

*To go from the question*, A propositio aberrare.

*To come in question*, In dubium venire.

*To put one to the question*, or *torture*, In quæstionem rapĕre.

*Questionable*, Dubius, incertus.

*Questionary* (Pope) Ad interrogationem pertinens.

*Questioned* [examined] Examinatus, perpensus.

*Questioned* [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

*A questioner*, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.

*A questioning*, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.

*By questioning*, Interrogando.

*Questionless*, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissimè, procul dubio.

*A questor* [treasurer] Quæstor.

*A quibble*, Cavilla, cavillum, sophisma contortum & aculeatum, sales, pl.

*To quibble*, Cavillor, verborum sono ludĕre.

*A quibbler*, Cavillator, captiosus, sophista.

*A quibbling*, Cavillatio, captio.

*A quibbling queſtion*, Captio, fallax, *vel* captioſa interrogatio.

*Quibblingly*, Captioſè.

*Quick*, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus ſum; breviter expediam. *Quick at meat, quick at work*, arator niſi incurvus prævaricatur. ¶ *Quick, quick*, Move te ociùs.

*Quick* [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

*Quick* [haſty] Feſtinans, feſtinus, properans.

*Quick* [ready] Promptus, paratus.

*To cut to the quick*, Ad vivum reſecare.

*Quick of ſcent*, Sagax.

*Quick in ſpying*, Perſpicax.

*Quick of wit*, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perſpicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ ſunt.

*Quick with child*, Fœta vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.

*To be quick*, or *alive*, Vigeo.

*To be quick with child*, Fœtum vivum utero geſtare.

*The quickbeam*, or *quickentree*, Ornus, ſorbus ſylveſtris.

*A quick ſand*, * Syrtis.

*Quick ſets*, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.

*A quick ſet hedge*, Sepes viva.

*Quick ſilver*, Argentum vivum.

*Quick ſighted* [the name of a dog] * Dorceus.

*Quick ſighted*, Perſpicax, oculatus; *Met.* ſagax. ¶ *He is ſaid to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick*, or *lively eyes*, fuiſſe traditur excelsâ ſtaturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pleniore, nigris vegetiſque oculis, *Suet Jul. Cæſ.* 45.

*Quick*, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.

*To quicken* [viviſy] Animo, vivifico.

*To quicken* [haſten] Animo, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

*To quicken* [make haſte] Depropero, maturo, accelero.

*To quicken wine*, Vinum reſuſcitare.

*To quicken as a woman with child*, Fœtum vivum in utero ſentire.

*Quickened*, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

*A quickener*, Stimulator.

*Quickening*, Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.

*A quickening*, Animatio.

*Quickly* [ſoon, or preſently] Citò, extemplò, actutum, illico, maturè, ſtatim.

*Somewhat quickly*, Celeriuſculè.

*More quickly*, Maturiùs, celeriùs.

*Quickly* [ſubtilely] Acutè, ſubtiliter.

*Quickneſs* [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.

*Quickneſs* [livelineſs] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.

*Quickneſs of ſight*, or *underſtanding*, Perſpicuitas.

*Quickneſs of wit*, Sagacitas, ſolertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardineſs, ſubtilty, and quickneſs of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, caliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.

*Quickſightedneſs* (Locke) Senſus oculorum acerrimus.

*To return quid for quo*, Par pari referre.

*Quiddeny*, * Cydonium, cydoniates.

*A quiddity*, Captiuncula, quæſtio captioſa.

*Quieſcence*, or *quieſcency*, ‖ Quieſcentia.

*Quieſcent*, Quieſcens.

*Quiet* [ſubſt.] *quietude* (Wott.) Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

*Quiet*, [adj.] *quietſome* (Sp.) [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio.

*Quiet* [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

*Quiet* [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.

*To be quiet* [ſilent] Taceo, ſileo.

*To be quiet* [live at eaſe] Otior, vaco; otium agère.

*To be quiet*, or *be at quiet*, Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, & mollia ſecura peragebant otia gentes.

*To quiet*, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.

*Quieted*, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

*Not to be quieted*, Implacabilis.

*A quieter*, Pacator.

*A quieting*, Placatio, ſedatio.

*Quietly* [at eaſe] Quietè, placatè, placidè, tranquillè, ſecurè, ſedatè.

*Quietneſs*, Requies; ſecuritas, ſerenitas; tranquillitas.

*To live in peace and quietneſs*, In otio & pace vitam degère.

*A quill*, * Calamus, penna.

¶ *The quill of a barrel*, Dolii epiſtomium, *vel* fipho.

*A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument*, Plectrum.

*A brother of the quill*, Eodem genere quæſtûs exercitus.

‖ *They both piſs in a quill*, Intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compacto agunt.

*A quillet*, Res frivola.

¶ *A quilt for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra, bombyce farta.

*To quilt*, Pannum, ſericam, &c. bombyce fartam conſuère.

*A quince*, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium.

*A yellow quince*, * Chryſomelum.

*A quince tree*, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.

*Quinquennial* [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

*The quinſy*, V. *Squinancy*.

*A quintain* [poſt to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

*To run at quintain*, Ad palum equeſtri curſu decertare.

*The running at the quintain*, Haſtiludium, decurſus equeſtris.

*A quintal*, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

*A quinteſſence*, Eſſentia quinta, *Met.* medulla, ſuccus ſubtiliſſimus.

¶ *To extract the quinteſſence*, Medullam, *vel* ſuccum ſubtiliſſimum, extrahère.

*A quip, quib* (A.) Dicterium.

*To quip*, Vellico, fugillo; tango, perſtringo, A.

¶ *A quire of paper*, Papyri ſcapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

*A quire of ſingers*, * Chorus.

*The quire of a church*, Locus ubi chorus canit.

¶ *Printed in quires*, Ita cuſus ut una ſcheda inter alterius ſchedæ folia includatur.

*A book in quires*, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

*A quiriſter*, * ‖ Choriſta. V. *Chetriſter*.

*A quirk*, Cavillatio, captio; * techna, * ſtropha, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

*Full of quirks and quiddities*, Captioſus, vafer, ſubtilis; aſtutus, verſutus, ſubdolus.

*Quirps*, Dicteria, pl.

*Quit*, Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

*To quit* [leave] Relinquo, defero. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbi nuncium remiſit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt. *If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but ſhould oblige them to paſs under the yoke, and require that he ſhould quit Numidia in ten days*, ſi ſecum fœdus faceret, incolumes omnes ſub jugum miſurum, præterea uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus quem emigrare juſſerant, in urbem revocatur, *Juſt.* 5. 10.

*To go quit*, Impunè ferre.

*To quit*, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedère.

*To quit ſcores, to quittance* (Sh.) Par pari referre, rationes pariare. V. *Lat.*

*To quit* [free] Libero, relaxo.

*To quit*, or *behave, one's ſelf well*, Virum ſe præſtare, *vel* præbère.

*To quit one's country*, Cedère patriâ.

*To quit one's poſt*, Provinciam tradère.

*To quit claim*, Decedère jure ſuo.

*Not to quit coſt*, Dicum & operam perdère. ¶ *Theſe difficulties, and the conſideration that the taking of the town would not quit coſt for the labour and danger he ſhould undergo therein, made Philip deſiſt from his deſign*, hæ difficultates, & quod haud ſatis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut abſtineret incepto Philippus effecerunt, *Liv.* 32. 4.

*Quit rent*, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

*Quitchgraſs*, Gramen caninum.

*Quite*, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorsùs. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; tâto cœlo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitùs comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, à ſcribendo prorsùs abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè mihi alia mens eſt; longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, eſt tamen ſub alapâ. *I would run quite away before*— aufugerem potiùs quàm— *He put his noſe quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

*A quittance*, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam eſſe teſtans.

*Quitted*, * Abſolutus, liberatus.

*Quitted* [left] Deſertus, relictus.

*Quitter*, Stanni ſcoria.

*A quitter*, or *deliverer*, Liberator.

*A quitterbone*, * Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.

¶ *Quitting their horſes*, Dimiſſis equis.

*A quitting* [leaving] Deſertio, dereliction.

*A quitting* [freeing] Liberatio.

*A quiver*, * Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ ſolutâ.

*Wearing a quiver*, Pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.

*To quiver*, Contremiſco, trepido.

*To quiver with cold*, Præ frigore horrère.

*To quiver for fear*, Expaveſco.

*Quivering*, Horridus, tremulus.

*A quivering*, Horror, tremor.

¶ *A ſudden quivering for fear*, Terror panicus.

‖ *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito, A.

*A quoif* (Sh.) V. *Coif.*

*A quoil*, Tumultus, turba. V. *Coil.*

¶ *The quoil of a cable*, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

¶ *To quoil a cable*, Rudentem in circulum convolvère; *vel* in ſpiram contorquère.

¶ *To put himſelf into a quoil as a ſerpent doth*, Nodis aggeſtis plicare, *Sen. Med.* 689.

*A quoin*, Cuneus, * inſtrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis uſibus idoneum.

*A quoit*, * Diſcus.

¶ *To play at quoits*, Diſcis certare, *vel* ludère.

*A quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipère, aut pendère debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city was ſettled*, auxilia deinde ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, *Juſt.* 9. 5. *P. Valerius the conſul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernici, being ſent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates*, P. Valerius conſul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios miſſus, caſtra Sabina, quæ pro mœnibus ſociorum locata erant, confeſtim aggreditur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

¶ *To furniſh his quota*, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.

*A quotation*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.

*To quote*, Laudo, cito; teſtem pro ſe adducère.

*A quote*,

*A quote*, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.
*Quoted*, * Citatus, laudatus.
¶ *Quoth he*, Inquit ille.
¶ *Quoth she*, Inquit illa.
*Quotidian*, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
*A quotidian ague*, Febris quotidiana.
*A quoting*, Citatio, laudatio.

R A

TO *rabate* [in falconry] Accipis pugnum redipiſci.
*A rabbet* [small wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.
*A rabbet* [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.
*To rabbet* [in joinery] Oras aſſerum cavando conjungĕre.
*A rabbin*, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.
*Rabbinical*, ‖ Rabbinicus.
*Rabid*, Rabidus, rabioſus.
*A rabinet*, Tormenti bellici minoris genus, A.
*A rabble*, Turba; vulgus colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi ſordes, infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque paſſim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Juſt.* 2. 6.
*Rabblement* [heap of impertinent ſtuff] Ineptiæ, pl.
*A rabbit*, Cuniculus.
*A rabbit's ſtep*, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.
*A race* [conteſt in running] Curſus, ſtadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, à carceribus ad metam. *Nor ſhould I deſire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quaſi decurſo ſpatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.
*To run a race*, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.
*A race* [ſtock] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Deſcended from an illuſtrious race*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.
*A race*, or *root*, *of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.
*The royal race*, Stirps regia.
*The race of mankind*, Humanum genus.
*The race of one's life*, Vitæ ſpatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium.
*A chariot race*, Curſus rhedarius.
*A horſe race*, Curſus equeſtris.
*A foot race*, Curſus pedeſtris.
*A race horſe*, *a racer* (Dorſ.) Equus curſor.
*A race of horſes for breed*, Genus nobile equorum.
*A rack* [grate for hay] Faliſca, crates pabulares, clathrata compages præſepi imminens.
*A rack* [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.
*A rack* [cob iron] * ‖ Craterterium.
*A bacon rack*, Crates porcina.
*A bottle rack*, Crates ‖ utricularis.
*A cheeſe rack*, Crates caſearia.
*A rack for a croſs bow*, Harpago.
*A rack for a ſpit*, * ‖ Crateuta.
*The racks of a waggon*, Loricæ plauſtri.
*The rack ſtaff of a mill*, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum ſuſpenſa.
*A rack of mutton*, Cervix vervecina.
*Rack rent*, Summum fundi pretium, reditus ſummus.
*A rack-renter*, Nudus conductor.
*A rack for hay*, Præſepe, crates.
*At rack and manger*, Satur & otioſus; *Met.* ſecurus, remiſſus, negligens.
*To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; *Met.* otioſè vivĕre, effusè prodigĕre, *vel* prædari.
*Rack*, or *arrack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco ‖ Toddi confectus.
*To rack*, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre, *vel* ſuſpendĕre; ſuper cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confeſſed his intended villainy*, tormentis expreſſa confeſſio eſt cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.
*To rack*, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, exercucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 36.
*To rack beer, wine*, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vaſa transfundĕre.
*To rack one's ſelf*, Se macerare, diſcruciare, afflictare.
*To rack one's inventions*, Se in aliquid comminiſcendo cruciare, *vel* fatigare.
*To rack*, or *grind*, *the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obtuĕre, oppreſſione exhaurire.
*To be racked*, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
*Racked with pains*, Tortuoſus, doloribus preſſus, cruciatus, excruciatus.
*Racked as liquor*, Defæcatus, in alia vaſa transfuſus.
*A racker*, Tortor, extortor.
*A racket* [for tennis] Reticulum.
*A racket maker*, Reticulorum faber.
*A racket* [ſtir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.
‖ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo; turbas ciĕre.
*A racking*, Tortura, cruciatus.
*The racking pains of a diſtemper*, Cruciamenta morborum.
*A racking of liquors*, Defæcatio.
*A rackoon*, Cuniculus Indicus.
*Racy wine*, Vinum ſaporis gratiſſimi.
*Radiance*, or *radiancy*, Nitor, ſplendor.
*Radiant*, Radians, rutilus, ſplendidus, nitens, fulgens.
*Radiant brightneſs*, Fulgor coruſcus, *vel* coruſcans.
*To radiate*, Niteo, ſplendeo, radios emittĕre.
*Radiated* (Add.) Radiis ornatus, radiatus.
*Radiation*, * Radiatio.
*Radical*, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis inſtar nutriens.
¶ *The radical moiſture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.
*Radically*, Radicitus, à ſtirpe.
*To radicate* [implant] Planto, ſero, radicem penitùs, *vel* firmiter, humo infigĕre.
*Radicated* [rooted] Radicatus.
*Radicated*, or *deeply grounded*, *in a perſon*, Inveteratus, altiſſimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo infidet, *vel* penitùs eſt inſitum. *That evil is ſtrongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The diſtemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.
*A radicating*, *radication* (Hamm.) Plantatio.
*A radiſh*, Raphanus.
¶ *Garden radiſh*, Raphanus hortenſis.
*Horſe radiſh*, Raphanus ruſticanus.
¶ *Long radiſh*, Raphanus * ‖ Algidenſis.
¶ *Sweet radiſh*, Syriacus raphanus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *radiſh*, Raphaninus.
*Radlings*, Murorum inflexus, *vel* volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.
*The raers of a cart*, Crates plauſtri.
*Rafort* [herb] * ‖ Raphanus.
*The raff* [refuſe] Rejectanea, pl.
*To raff* (Carew) Confundere, ſine ordine miſcere.
*To raffle*, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre.
*A raffle*, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ ludus.
*A raft*, Ratis.
*A rafter*, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.
*A little rafter*, Tigillum, trabecula.
*To rafter*, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegĕre, firmare, alligare.
*Raftered* (Pope) Contignatus.
*A raftering*, Contignatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *rafters*, Tignarius.
*The ſpace between rafters*, Intertignium.
*A rafty place*, Locus ſentibus obductus.
*A rag*, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad aſſem redactus eſt.
*A linen rag*, Linteolum.
*Full of rags*, or *all in rags*, Pannoſus, ſordidatus.
*To tear to rags*, * Lacero, dilacero.
¶ *A rag*, *or company*, *of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.
‖ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentiſſimus, *vel* pannis obſitus.
*Rage*, Rabies, furor; vecordia.
¶ *A violent rage*, or *paſſion*, Ira gravis, *vel* acerba.
*The rage of the ſea*, Maris æſtus, *vel* fremitus.
*In a rage*, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furioſus, furore percitus.
*In a rage*, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabioſè.
*To rage*, or *be in a rage*, Furo, inſanio, fævio. ¶ *I am in ſuch a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in ſuch a rage*, ne ſævi tantoperè. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus eſt, vehementi incenſus eſt irâ.
*To rage anew* [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudeſco.
*To rage as the ſea*, Æſtuo.
*To rage like a drunken man*, Bacchor, debacchor.
*Raging*, *rageful* (Hamm.) Furioſus, rabidus, rabioſus.
*A raging*, Furor, rabies.
*Ragingly*, Furioſè, rabidè, rabioſè, furenter.
*Ragged* [tattered] Pannoſus, ſordidatus, pannis obſitus; lacer.
¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex ruſticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.
*Ragged*, or *jagged*, Dentatus.
*Raggedneſs*, ‖ Pannoſitas.
*A ragout*, or *ragoo*, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquiſitæ deliciæ.
*A rail* [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.
*A rail* [bird] * Ortygometra.
*Rails on the ſide of a gallery*, Loricæ, pl.
*A rail*, or *bar*, *at the ſtarting place*, Carceres.
¶ *A night rail*, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.
*To rail*, or *ſet round with rails*, Palis ſepire, *vel* circumdare; repagulis munire.
*To rail againſt*, *at*, or *on*, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; aliquem conviciis conſectari, inſectari, proſcindĕre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!
*To rail at one behind his back*, Abſenti malè loqui.
*Railed at*, Conviciis infectatus, *vel* proſciſſus.
*Railed in with rails*, Palis ſeptus.
*A place railed in*, Septum.
*A railer*, Inſectator, conviciator; maledicus.
*Railing*, Convicians, conviciis proſcindens.
*Raillingly*, Maledicè, contumelioſè.
*Raillery*, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepos; ſales, pl. *Met.* acetum.
*Raiment*, Veſtis, veſtitus, veſtimentum.
*Rain*, Pluvia, imber. ¶ *There fell ſuddenly, as is ſaid, ſuch a waſt quantity of rain, that that alone would have been more than ſufficient for the army*, tanta repentè coelo miſſa via aquæ dicitur, ut ea modò exercitui ſatis ſuperque foret, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Upon a march he uſed to go at the head of his troops, ſometimes on horſeback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or ſhine*, in agmine nonnunquam equo, ſæpius pedibus anteibat, capite detecto, ſeu ſol, ſeu imber eſſet, *Suet. Jul.* 57. *That the lake in the Albanian foreſt had riſen to an unuſual height, without being ſwelled by any rains, or any other apparent cauſe which might render it leſs miraculous*, quòd lacus in Albano nemore ſine ullis coeleſtibus aquis cauſâve quâ aliâ, quæ rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem inſolitam crevit, *Liv.* 5. 15.
*Rain water*, Aqua pluvia, coeleſtia, pluvialis, *vel* pluviatilis.
¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

*A ſtorm*

*A ſtorm of rain*, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incurſus.

*A ſudden ſhower of rain*, Imber, nimbus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, rain, rainy*, Pluvius, plùvioſus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

*To rain*, * Pluo. ¶ *It hath continued to rain*, or *raining, all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non deſiit.

*It is going to rain*, Pluvia impendet.

*To rain downright*, Depluo.

*To rain in*, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

*To rain through*, Perpluo.

*A rainbow*, Arcus cœleſtis, iris.

*Gentle rains*, Lentæ pluviæ.

*A rainy day*, Dies pluvialis.

*A ſtormy and rainy ſeaſon*, Cœli ſtatus procelloſus, atque imbrifer.

¶ *Wind occaſioning rain*, Ventus, pluvius, pluviatilis, imbrifer.

¶ *A rain deer*, * Cervus ‖ rangifer.

*To raiſe*, Levo, elevo; attollo, ſuſtollo, erigo, & arrigo. ¶ *You raiſe a doubt where there is none*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

*To raiſe one's ſelf*, or *ſit up*, Surgo, de ſellâ, è lecto, &c. ſurgĕre.

*To raiſe one's ſelf in the world*, Suâ induſtriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raiſed himſelf to ſuch an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.

*To raiſe*, or *preſer, one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augĕre.

*To raiſe anger*, Iram movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

*To raiſe a bank*, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum extruĕre.

*To raiſe a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre, in aliquo loco.

*To raiſe a bliſter*, Veſiculam excitare.

*To raiſe a bell*, Campanam erigĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*To raiſe a building*, Ædificium excitare.

*To raiſe*, or *make, bread*, Fingĕre panes.

*To raiſe contributions in war*, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

*To raiſe the country*, or *poſſe comitatus*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.

*To raiſe credit*, Revocare fidem, exiſtimationem augĕre.

*To raiſe one from the dead*, Excitare aliquem ab infernis, *Cic.*

*To raiſe the devil*, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre. ¶ *Till one Junius, who had been ſolicited to raiſe infernal ſpirits by ſpells, diſcovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio*, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinium Trionem indicium detulit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28,

*To raiſe envy*, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.

*To raiſe one's expectations*, Alicui expectationes commovĕre; alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare.

*To raiſe indignation*, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre. ¶ *This ſpeech of Poſtumius being brought to the ſoldiers, raiſed much greater indignation in the camp*, perlata hæc vox Poſtumii ad milites multò in caſtris majorem indignationem commovit, *Liv.* 4. 50.

*To raiſe a kite*, In ærem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre.

*To raiſe a lie*, Mendacium conflare, fingĕre, comminiſci.

¶ *To raiſe a mob*, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

*To raiſe large ſums of money as the parliament doth*, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

*To raiſe any paſſion*, Affectus movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

*To raiſe paſte*, Farinam depſare, *vel* ſubigĕre.

¶ *To raiſe phlegm*, or *to cough it up, and ſpit it out*, Pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, *vel* exſpuĕre.

*To raiſe plants*, Plantas ſerĕre, plantas ſatu educĕre.

*To raiſe the price of a commodity*, Augĕre pretium, *vel* addĕre pretio, rei alicujus.

*To raiſe portions for daughters*, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

*To raiſe a quarrel*, Rixam ciĕre, jurgia committĕre.

*To raiſe one's reputation*, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre. ¶ *This perſon, by his many ſhining qualities, greatly raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.

*To raiſe the rents of houſes*, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augĕre.

*To raiſe ſuſpicion upon a perſon*, Suſpicionem in aliquem commovĕre.

*To raiſe a ſcandal*, or *ill report, upon a perſon*, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, ſtruĕre.

*To raiſe up*, Excito, ſuſcito.

*To raiſe from ſleep*, Expergefacio.

*To raiſe the price of commodities*, Rerum pretia augĕre. ¶ *They raiſed the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.

*To raiſe men*, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can raiſe an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

*To raiſe money*, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They aſked how that money could be raiſed, but by laying a tax upon the people?* dicebant, unde enim eam pecuniam confici poſſe, niſi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.* 4. 60.

*To raiſe a tax*, Cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.

*To raiſe*, or *quit, a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſolvĕre; ab obſidione urbis, *vel* oppidi, abſiſtĕre.

*To raiſe*, or *compel another to raiſe, a ſiege*, Obſidione urbem, *vel* oppidum, liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *The Volſcian general ſaid, If the Romans were come to raiſe the ſiege, he himſelf would withdraw his men from before the town*, Volſcius imperator,——Si ſolvendæ obſidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abducturum ſe inde Volſcios ait, *Liv.* 4. 10. *They came to cloſe fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raiſe the ſiege of the city Nola*, Cominus venit, *ſcil. Pop. R.* & pepulit è Campaniâ ſuâ, & ab obſidione Nolæ urbis excuſſit, *Flor.* 2. 6.

*To raiſe the affections*, or *paſſions*, Animos commovĕre, *vel* concitare.

*To raiſe a ſpirit*, Manes evocare, *vel* ciĕre; animas ab inferis elicĕre.

*To raiſe a duſt*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To raiſe a report*, Rumorem ſpargĕre.

*To raiſe his voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

*To raiſe war*, Bellum movĕre, parare, gerĕre, excitare, ſuſcitare.

*To raiſe water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

*To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt*, Augĕri, adjuvari. ¶ *For being raiſed and aſſiſted by Demoſthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he ſuborned him againſt Charæ*, namque auctus adjutuſque à Demoſthene eum, quem tenebat, aſcenderat gradum, quum adverſus Charetem eum ſubornaret, *C. Nep. Phoc.* 2. *In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perſes, the Rhodians, a great and flouriſhing people, who had been raiſed by the aſſiſtance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perſe geſſimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adverſa nobis fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. *In our times alſo, when Sulla, after his ſucceſs in the war, commanded Damaſippus, and ſome others like him, who had raiſed themſelves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noſtrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cùm Damaſippum & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Id. B. C.* 51.

*Raiſed*, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

*Raiſed*, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

*Raiſed up*, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellata, *vel* incensâ.

*New raiſed men*, Milites nuper conſcripti. ¶ *One of theſe veſſels carried two hundred and twenty new raiſed men, the other ſomewhat leſs than two hundred veteran ſoldiers*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum ſuſtulerat, altera ex veteranâ paulò minus ducentis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 28.

*A raiſer*, Concitator.

*A raiſin*, Uva paſſa, *vel* cibaria.

*A raiſing*, Concitatio, incitatio.

*The raiſing of a bank*, Terræ aggeſtio.

*The raiſing of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

*The raiſing of ſoldiers*, Militum delectus.

¶ *The raiſing of a ſiege*, Ab obſidione diſceſſus.

¶ *Raiſins of the ſun*, Uvæ ſole ſiccatæ.

*A rake*, Raſtrum, ſarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nîl niſi oſſa & pellis.

*A little rake*, Raſtellum.

*A coal rake*, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum.

*Rake* [among miners] Fodina.

*Rake* [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ ſuperimpendens.

*A rake to pull up weeds with*, Irpex, *Mela*, *vel* urpex, *Cato*.

*To rake*, or *ſcrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

*To rake with a rake*, Sarculo, ſarrio.

*To rake again*, Refarrio.

*To rake together*, or *up*, Corrado.

*To rake up the fire*, Ignem cineribus condĕre, pruinis cineres obducĕre.

*To rake up the aſhes of the dead*, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proſcindĕre.

*A rake, rakiſh fellow*, or *rake ſhame, rakehell, rakehelly* (Sp.) Homo * diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus. ¶ *I deſire not to amaſs riches, either to hide them in the earth, as the covetous Chremes, or to ſquander them away as a young rake*, haud paravero, Quod aut avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, Diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. *ad fin.*

¶ *To rake up and down for ſeveral days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam trahĕre.

*Raked*, Raſus.

*Raked up*, or *together*, Corraſus.

*A raker*, Sarritor.

*A raking*, Sarculatio, ſarritio; ſarritura.

*A rakiſh*, or *infamous, perſon*, Homo infamis. ¶ *He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakiſh ſon*, hic uxorem nunquam duxit, in quo quum reprehenderetur Pelopidâ, qui filium habebat infamem, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

*To rally* [in fight] Aciem inſtaurare, *vel* reſtituĕre; diſpenſos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. *They preſently rallied*, extemplo turbatos reſtituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem ceperant, *Liv.* 28. 15. *Ser. Sulpitius with his horſe broke through the main body of the enemy, whence though he might have returned the ſame way to his own fellow ſoldiers, before the enemies could rally their diſordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear*, Ser. Sulpitius, per mediam hoſtium aciem cum equitatu perrupit, unde quum eâdem reverti poſſet ad ſuos, priuſquam hoſtis turbatos ordines reficeret, terga impugnare ſatis viſum eſt, *Liv.* 3. 70.

*To rally*, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

*To rally* [jeſt] Jocor, irrideo.

*To rally ſo artly*, Argute.

*Rallied*, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, Reſtituta eſt acies.

*A rallying*, Pugnæ inſtauratio, inclinatæ aciei reſtitutio.

*A ram*, Aries.

¶ *The ſea ram*, Aries marinus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

*To ram*

*To ram* [drive with violence] Fiſtuco, fiſtucâ adigĕre.

*To ram, or ſtuff,* Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder,* Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

*To but like a ram,* Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

*A ramage hawk,* Niſus.

*Ramage, or branches of trees,* Arborum rami.

*A ramble,* or *rambling,* Vagatio, error. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31.

*To ramble,* Vagor, evagor, circumcurſo, curro.

¶ *To ramble in diſcourſe,* A propoſito aberrare, ab inſtitutâ oratione declinare, ſermone deſultorio uti.

*A rambling perſon, rambler,* Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.

*A rambling houſe,* Sparſa ac diſſona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius.*

*A rambling diſcourſe,* Oratio à propoſito aberrans.

*Ramification,* Ramorum diviſio.

*To ramify* (Arb.) Germino, egermino.

*Rammed,* Fiſtucatus, fiſtucâ adductus.

*A rammer* [inſtrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fiſtuca, pavicula.

*A rammer, or gun ſtick,* Virga ‖ ſcloppetaria.

*A ramming,* Fiſtucatio.

*Rammiſh,* Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

*Somewhat rammiſh,* Subrancidus, rancidulus.

*Very rammiſh,* ‖ Prærancidus.

*Rammiſhly,* Rancidè.

¶ *To ſmell rammiſhly,* Hircum olĕre.

*Rammiſhneſs,* Rancor, fœtor.

*Ramous* (Newt.) Ramoſus.

*A rampallion* (Sh.) Homo treſſis, vilis.

*Rampancy* (South) Exuberatio.

*Rampant* [wanton] Procax, laſciviens.

*Rampant* [in heraldry] Inſiliens.

¶ *A lion rampant,* Leo erectus.

*A rampart,* or *rampire,* Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

*A ramping up,* Exultatio.

*Rampion,* Rapunculus.

*To rampire, rampart* (Sh.) Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

*Rampired,* Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

*Ranſons* [herb] Allium urſinum ſylveſtre.

*I ran* [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors,* effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms,* ſubitò ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman thorough,* mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down,* ultro citroque curſitabant. *They ran away,* terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head,* cupiditatibus ſuis impellitur.

*To ranch* (Dryd.) V. *To wrench.*

*Rancid,* or *rank,* Rancidus.

*Rancidity,* Rancor.

*Rancour,* Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, ſimultas gravis.

*Rancorous,* or *fraught with rancour,* Invidus, malignus.

*Rancorouſly,* Invidioſè, malignè.

*A rand,* Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

*A rand of beef,* Pars clunium bubulorum carnoſa.

*At random,* Inconſultò, temerè; ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.

*To throw out words at random,* Verba temerè jactare. ¶ *Which at firſt were deſpiſed as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be ſeriouſly talked of,* quod primò velut temerè jactum ſperni, agitari deinde ſermonibus cœptum eſt, *Liv.* 5. 15.

*A random ſhot,* Globulus, *vel* calamus, ſine ſcopo emiſſus.

*To talk at random,* Abſque ullâ ratione univerſa cerebri figmenta emovĕre.

*It rang,* Sonuit. V. *Ring.*

*A range* [ſieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

*A range between the coach horſes,* Temo.

*A range* [order] Series, ordo.

*A range,* or *ramble,* Vagatio, diſcurſatio, *vel* diſcurſitatio.

*To range* [put in order] Ordino, diſpono, inſtruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; ſuo quæque loco ponĕre, conſtituĕre.

*To range* [ſtand in order] Rectâ ſerie collocari, *vel* diſponi.

¶ *To run range* [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid eſt anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitùs declinare.

*To range up and down,* Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurſo.

*To range meal,* Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

*Ranged in order,* Ordine inſtructus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.

*A ranger, or ſetter in order,* ‖ Digeſtor.

*A ranger* [ſearcher] Explorator.

*A ranger of a foreſt,* Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* cuſtos.

*A ranger, or ranging ſieve,* Cribrum farinarium.

*A ranging,* or *ſetting in order,* ‖ Digeſtio.

*A ranging,* or *inſpecting,* Luſtratio.

*Rank* [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.

*Rank in ſmell,* Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus.

*Somewhat rank,* or *rankiſh,* Rancidulus.

*A rank rogue,* Nebulo profligatiſſimus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

*Rank poiſon,* Acre venenum.

*A rank,* Ordo, ſeries. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank,* conveni hodie advenienſ quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 3. *For tho' many of the Romans were ſlain in this cloſe engagement of the foot, yet the ranks were not broken, nor the colours diſplaced,* nam quum cominus acie & peditum certamine multi cecidiſſent Romanorum, ſtarent tamen ordines ſignaque, *Liv.* 27. 1.

*Rank* [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were a great many of high and low rank,* eâ tempeſtate fuĕre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

¶ *A perſon of the firſt rank,* Homo illuſtris, qui primum locum obtinet.

*To rank,* Ordino, ordine collocare.

*To keep his rank,* Intra ordinem ſe continĕre.

*To march in rank and file,* Ordine incedĕre, acie inſtructâ iter facĕre.

*To be rank,* Luxurior, luxurio.

*To rank,* or *be ranked,* Digeri, ordine collocari.

*A ranker,* Ordinator.

*To rankle,* or *feſter,* Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudeſco.

*A rankling,* Suppuratio.

*Rankly* [offenſively] Rancidè.

*Rankly* [luxuriantly] Luxurioſè.

*Rankneſs* [ſtinking ſmell] Rancor, fœtor.

*Rankneſs* [luxuriantneſs] Luxuria, luxuries.

*To ranſack,* Diripio, expilo; populo. ¶ *My houſe was ranſacked from top to bottom,* domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. *They ranſacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houſes,* regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati ſunt. *Sea and land were ranſacked to furniſh out dainties for their tables,* veſcendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

*Ranſacked,* Direptus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

*A ranſacker,* Direptor, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

*A ranſacking,* Direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

*A ranſom,* Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the priſoners with much humanity, and diſmiſſed them without ranſom,* captivos indulgenter habuit, & ſine pretio reſtituit.

*To ranſom,* Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

*To put to the ranſom,* or *give leave to perſons to ranſom themſelves,* Captivis redimendi ſui copiam facĕre.

*Ranſomed,* Redemptus, pretio ſoluto è vinculis liberatus.

*A ranſomer,* Redemptor.

*A ranſoming,* Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

*Rant,* or *talking at random,* Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

*To rant,* or *be upon the high ropes, to rantipole* (Arb.) Bacchor, ſuperbè loqui.

¶ *A ranter,* or *ranting fellow, rantipole* (Congr.) Nepos * ineptus, *vel* * inſulſus; demens.

*A ranting,* Bacchatio.

*Rantingly,* Glorioſè, ineptè, * inſulsè.

*A rap,* Alapa, ictus levis.

*A rap over the fingers,* Talitrum.

*To rap,* or *give one a rap,* Ferio, percutio, pulſo. ¶ *The young men rap not ſo often at your ſhut windows,* parcius junctas quatiunt feneſtras, Ictibus crebris. *Who rapped ſo hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulſavit fores?

*To get all one can rap and run for,* Quo jure, quâque injuriâ occupare; quæſtui ſoli ſtudĕre.

*To rap* [to ſwop] Commuto.

¶ *To rap out an oath,* Juramentum temerè proferre.

*Rapacious,* Rapax.

*Rapaciouſly,* Avidè.

*Rapacity,* or *rapaciouſneſs,* Rapacitas, rapina.

*A rape* [defloration] Raptus, per vim ſtuprum.

*To commit a rape,* Stupro, ſtuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

*A rape* [diviſion of a country] Comitatûs portio.

*A rape,* or *wild turnep,* Rapum.

*A little rape,* Rapulum.

¶ *Rape ſeed,* Rapi ſemen.

*Rape leaves,* Rapicia, pl.

*Rape violet,* * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

¶ *Rape apples,* Rapa * orthomaſtica.

*Rapid,* Rapidus, velox; torrens.

*Rapidneſs,* or *rapidity,* Rapiditas, velocitas.

*Rapidly,* Rapidè, velociter.

*A rapier,* Verutum, enſis longus & anguſtus.

¶ *An old ruſty rapier,* Verutum rubigine obductum.

*Rapine,* Rapina.

*A rapper,* Pulſator.

*A rapping,* Pulſatio, verberatio.

*Rapport* (Temp.) Relatio.

*Rapt,* or *rapped up, with joy, raptured* (Thomſ.) Effuſâ lætitiâ exultans.

‖ *To rapt* (Chapm.) In mentis exceſſum rapere.

*A rapture,* Animi impetus, *vel* æſtus; inſania.

*A rapture of joy,* Effuſa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

*Rapturous,* Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

*Rare* [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wiſe?* quanti eſt ſapĕre?

*Rare* [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præſtans.

*Rare* [thin] Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.

*Rarefaction,* ‖ Rarefactio.

*To rarefy,* Rarefacio.

*To be rarefied,* Rarefiĕre, tenuari.

*Rarefied,* Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud,* aër extenuatus, in ſublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

*A rarefying,* Tenuatio.

*Rarely,* Rarò, inſolenter; *very,* perrarò.

*Rareneſs,* or *rarity,* Raritas, raritudo, panitas.

*A rarity,* or *choice thing,* Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

¶ *The keeper of the great duke's rarities,* Admirandis magni ducis præpoſitus.

*A raſberry,* Rubi Idæi fructus.

*A raſberry buſh,* Rubus Idæus.

*A raſcal,* Balatro, maſtigia, flagitioſus.

¶ *A vile raſcal, raſcallion* (Hud.) Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer.

*A crew of raſcals,* Flagitioſorum grex.

*An arrant raſcal,* Bipedum nequiſſimus.

*The raſcality,* Populi fæx & ſentina, ſordes & æx urbis.

*Raſcally*, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, ſpurcus.
*A raſe*, or *blot*, Litura.
*A raſe made by a pin*, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.
*To raſe*, or *ſcratch*, Stringo.
*To raſe out*, Erado, expungo, induco, deleo.
*Raſed* [ſcratched] Strictus.
*Raſed* [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.
*Raſh* [precipitate] Inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.
*A raſh fool*, Homo præceps.
*Raſh* [ſilk] Sericum raſum, *vel* villi expers.
*A raſh* [diſtemper] Eruptio.
*A raſher of bacon*, Lardi offella.
*Raſhly*, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, temerè, audacter.
*Raſhneſs*, Inconſiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.
*Raſhneſs of belief*, Credulitas.
*A raſing*, or *raſure* [a ſcraping] Raſura.
*A raſing* [demoliſhing] Demolitio, everſio, ſubverſio.
*A raſing*, or *blotting out*, Deletio.
*A raſp*, or *raſpatory*, Radula.
*To raſp*, Rado, limo.
*Raſped*, Raſus.
*A raſpiug*, Raſura.
*Rough as a raſp*, Mordax.
*A raſure*, *razure* (Sh.) Raſura.
*A rat*, Sorex.
¶ *The Alpine*, or *mountain*, *rat*, Muſtela Alpina.
¶ *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, Ichneumon.
¶ *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a rat*, Soricinus.
‖ *To ſmell a rat* [to miſtruſt] Suboleo, perſentiſco.
*A rat catcher*, Muricidus. V. *Lat.*
¶ *A rat trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.
¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices inſectari.
*Rats bane*, Arſenicum.
*A rate* [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara eſt. *If corn be at this rate*, ſi perſeverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æſtimant.
*To buy a thing at a high rate*, Impenſo pretio parare, *Cæſ.*
*A very low rate*, Pretium vile.
*A rate* [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.
*A rate* [tax] Cenſus, tributum, vectigal.
*A rate* [manner] Modus. ¶ *He reſolved at any rate to accompliſh his deſign*, ſtatuit quovis modo inceptum perficere.
*At no rate*, Nullo modo.
*At this* or *that*, *rate*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.
*A firſt rate man of war*, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.
*To be at a rate with*, Pretio præſtituto vendere.
*To rate* [or tax] Taxo, cenſeo, tributum imponere.
*To rate* [value] Æſtimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?
*To rate* [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Tydides knoweth well that theſe charges are not invented by me, who often chid and rated him by name*, non hæc mihi crimina fingi ſcit bene Tydides, qui nomine ſæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov. Met.* 13. 67.
¶ *To rate one ſoundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, laceſſere, proſcindere; conviciis miniſque aliquem accipere.
*To ſpend at a high rate*, Nepotor, effusè prodigere, profuſis ſumptibus vivere.
*Rateable*, Cenſualis.
*Rateably*, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.
*Rated* [valued] Cenſus, æſtimatus.
*Rated* [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
*A rater* [valuer] Cenſor, æſtimator.
*Rath*, Maturè præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, ſructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.
*Rather*, Potiùs, magis. ¶ *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.
*Nay rather*, Imò.
*I had rather*, Malo.
*A ratification*, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, ſanctio.
*Ratifications*, Inſtrumenta ſanctionis.
*Ratified*, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.
*To ratify*, Confirmare, ſancire, confignare, ratum facere.
*A rating* [valuing] Cenſus.
*A rating* [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehenſio.
*Ratiocination*, Ratiocinatio.
*Ratiocinative*, Ratiocinativus.
*Rational*, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.
*Rational* [agreeable to reaſon] Rationi conſentaneus, *vel* congruens.
*Rationality*, Facultas ratiocinandi.
*Rationally*, E ratione, juſtè.
*A rattle*, Crepitaculum, crotalum, fiſtrum.
*Yellow rattle*, Criſta galli flore luteo.
*A rattle headed fellow*, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus, *vel* intuſus.
*To rattle* [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.
*To rattle*, or *make a noiſe*, Crepito, concrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edere, *vel* facere.
*To rattle in the throat before death*, Buccis morte ſolutis raucùm ſonare; glutire vocem.
‖ *To rattle one off*, or *ſcold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; convicius, *vel* contumeliis laceſſere. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market place on this very ſcore*, Adortus eſt jurgio fratrem apud forum hâc de re.
*Rattled off*, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, miniſque acceptus.
*Childrens rattles*, Crepundia, pl.
*The rattles*, or *wattles*, *of a cock*, Galli barba, *vel* palear.
*A rattling* [ſhaking] Concuſſio, quaſſatio.
¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.
*A ratting* [chiding] Objurgatio.
*Rattlings* [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.
*A rattoon* [beaſt] * Vulpis ‖ Americana.
*Ravage*, * Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
*To ravage*, * Diripio, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; depopulationem, *vel* vaſtitatem, agris, ditioni, *&c.* inferre. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vaſtationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongſt your Manurtini at a horrid rate*, cùm apud tuos Mamertinos invenìare improbiſſimâ ratione eſſe prædatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 1.
*Ravaged*, * Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.
*A ravager*, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.
*A ravaging*, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
*Raucity* (Bac.) Raucitas.
*To rave*, Deliro, deſipio, inſanio.
¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.
*To ravel*, Retexo, involvo.
*A ravelin* [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres, *vel* muros, ædificatum.
*Ravelled*, Retextus, involutus.
*A raven*, Corvus.
*A night raven*, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax.
*The raven fiſh*, * ‖ Corax.
¶ *A ſea raven*, Corvus marinus.
¶ *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.
¶ *The blackneſs*, or *colour*, *of a raven*, Color * coracinus.
*To raven*, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.
*Ravener* [a dog's name] * ‖ Pamphagus.
*A ravener*, Rapator, helluo.
*Ravening*, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.
*A ravening*, Raptio, rapacitas.
*Ravenouſly*, Avidè.
*Ravenouſneſs*, Voracitas.
*A raver*, Delirus.
*A roving*, Deliratio, delirium, inſania.
*Ravingly* (Sidn.) Rabiosè.
¶ *To raviſh away*, Vi abripere, *vel* auferre.
*To raviſh* [commit a rape] Stupro, conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.
*To raviſh* [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficere.
*Raviſhed* [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.
*Raviſhed* [greatly dilighted with] Permulſus, delinitus.
*Raviſhed from*, Abreptus.
*To be raviſhed*, or *charmed*, *with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere, ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Poſterity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts*, obſtupeſcent poſteri triumphos audientes tuos.
*To be raviſhed with love*, Amore ardere, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore eſſe.
*To be raviſhed with delight*, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare,
*A raviſher*, Raptor, ſtuprator.
*A raviſher, raviſhment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.
*A raviſhing beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.
*A raviſhing diſcourſe*, Oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabilis.
*A raviſhment of the mind*, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.
*Raw* [crude] Crudus.
*Raw* [not ſodden] Incoctus.
*Very raw*, Percrudus.
*Somewhat raw*, Subcrudus.
*Raw ſilk*, Serica nondum texta.
*Raw* [unſkilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They ſaid that all things were now in confuſion, and that the ſoldiers were raw, and undiſciplined*, Dicebant trepida omnia, et inconditam turbam tironum, eſſe, *Liv.* 29. 1. *You will engage with a raw and undiſciplined army, which this very campaign has been routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hâc ipsâ æſtate cæſo, victo, *Id.* 22. 43.
*A raw ſcholar*, Novitius, tiro.
*To grow raw*, Erudeſco.
*Rawly* (Sh.) Nuper.
*To belch rawly*, Crudùm eructare.
*Rawly in ſtill*, Imperitè.
*Raw toned*, Strigoſus, macilentus.
*Raw weather*, Tempeſtas frigidà & nubila.
‖ *Raw head and bloody bones*, Larva, terriculum
*Rawneſs*, Cruditas.
*A ray*, Radius.
*Ray cloth* [not coloured, *or* died] Pannus nondum coloratus, *vel* tinctus.
*A ray* [fiſh] Raia, ſqualus.
*A rack ray* [fiſh] Raia clavata.
*The ſharp fronted ray* [fiſh] Paſtinaca.
*A ray of gold*, Bractea, bracteola.
*Ray* [herb] Dolium.
*To ray*, or *caſt forth rays*, Radio, radios emittere.
*To ray corn*, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.
*To raze to the ground*, Everto, excindo, ſolo æquare. ¶ *He razed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe, which Dionyſius had built, to keep the citizens in awe*, arcem Syracuſis, quam muniverat Dionyſius, ad urbem obſidendum, a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
*Razed*, Everſus, ſolo æquatus.
*A razor*, Novacula, cultor tonſorius.
*The razors of a boar*, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.
*Razorable* (Sh.) Tonſuræ ſat idoneus.
*To reach* [come up to] Aſſequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the ſame haven*, eoſdem portus capere non poterant.
*To reach one's meaning*, Intelligo, teneo.

*To reach out* [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

*To reach* [extend, neut.] Extendo, porrigor; pateo. ¶ *His body reacheth over nine acres,* corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

*To reach to,* or *arrive at,* Pertingo. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain,* venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.

*To reach,* Vomo, evomo.

*A reach* [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach off gun shot,* intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon,* à globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.

*A reach* [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * strophа; * techna.

*Reach* [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Reach* [power] Potestas, potentia.

¶ *It is out of my reach,* Attingĕre, *vel* obtinĕre nequeo.

*Reach of thought,* or *wit,* Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of a deep reach,* Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

*A reach at sea,* Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

*A reach,* or *reaching, to vomit,* Vomendi nisus.

*Reached* [brought, or given] Allatus, datus.

*Reached* [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

*A reaching* [extending] Porrectio.

*To react* (Swift) Reciprocata actione agĕre.

*Reaction* (Newt.) ‖ Reactio. V. *Lat.*

*To read* [peruse] * Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much,* multùm literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper,* de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over,* librum studiosè evolvi.

*To read over again,* Relego.

*To read often,* Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare.

*To read over,* Perlego, evolvo.

*To read out,* Publicè recitare.

*To read a sermon,* or *other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart,* De scripto dicĕre, *vel* recitare.

*To read unto* [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

*To read* [guess] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

*Read* Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those were your letters read,* sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.

*A well read man,* Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

*Read openly,* Publicè recitatus.

*Read over,* Perlectus.

*Which may be read,* Quod legi potest, lectu facilis.

*A reader,* Lector.

*A great reader,* Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus.

*A reader in schools,* Professor, *Suet.*

*A reader to scholars,* Prælector.

*A reader,* or *curate,* Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.

*A reading,* Lectio. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets,* in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

*A reading openly* [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

*A reading over,* Evolutio.

*A reading desk,* Pluteus.

*To readjourn,* Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.

*To readmit,* Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.

*To readorn,* Denuo, *vel* iterum ornare.

*Ready* [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand,* in promptu est. *Make all ready,* fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready,* expeditus sacito sis. *A ready way to honour,* pronum ad honores iter. *He is quite ready,* altè præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle,* ultimum prælium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you,* impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready,* ibo, illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands,* ad omnia, quæ volueris, præstò sum. *See that all things be ready against I return,* fac ut omnia sint parata, cùm rediĕro. *He is a man of ready tongue,* linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is past,* nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.

*Ready to please,* Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

*Ready* [willing] Libens, volens.

*She is ready to lie in,* Partus instat, *vel* adest.

*Ready,* or *already,* Jam, jamdudum.

*Ready furnished lodgings,* Hospitium supellectili instructum.

*Of a ready wit,* Sagax; perspicax, nasutus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit,* ingenii est acuti, *vel* acris; ingenium in numerato habet.

*Ready money,* Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; * argentum præsentaneum.

*To be ready at hand,* Adesse, præstò esse. ¶ *There is one ready at hand to take you up,* præstò est qui accipiat.

*To get,* or *make, ready,* Paro, apparo, comparo; expedio. ¶ *He was making ready to depart,* abitum parabat. *They must have some meat got ready for them,* cibus illis præparandus est. *I return, after having got ready those things which were necessary for my daughter's wedding,* revertor postquam, quæ opus fuêre ad nuptias gnatæ, paravi, *Ter. And.* 4. 5. 1.

*To make ready hastily,* Propero, maturo, accelero; expedio.

¶ *To make ready for war,* Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.

*Made ready,* Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

*Readily* [promptly] Promptè, expeditè, paratè; probè; strenuè. ¶ *He speaketh readily,* or *fluently,* paratè dicit.

*Readily* [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

*Readily* [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiosè, obedienter.

*Readiness,* Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio.

*Readiness to please,* Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

*To be in readiness,* In procinctu stare.

*In readiness,* In promptu, præstò, præ manibus, ad manum.

*It is in readiness,* Suppetit.

*To set in readiness,* Expedio, paro, præparo.

*Real,* Verus, quod revera existit.

*A real estate,* Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

*A Spanish real,* ‖ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè * sex denarios.

*Reality,* Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities,* ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 316.

¶ *Is it so in reality,* Ita revera est.

*To realize,* Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre, *vel* repræsentare.

*Really* [in earnest] Revera, reapse, sincerè, sanè.

*Really* [truly] Profectò, næ, sanè, certè.

*A realm,* Regnum, regio.

¶ *A ream of paper,* Papyri scapus major.

*To reanimate,* Denuo animare.

*Reanimated,* Denuo * animatus.

*To reannex* (Bac.) Denuo adjungere.

*To reap,* Meto, demeto, messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

*Reaped,* Messus, demessus.

*Corn ready to be reaped,* Seges matura.

*A reaper,* Messor, falcarius.

*Reaping,* Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand,* jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there,* mihi isthîc nec seritur, nec metitur.

¶ *In reaping time,* Messibus, per messes.

*Of,* or *belonging to, reaping,* Messorius.

*A reaping hook,* Falx.

*Reaping time,* Messis.

*A rear mouse,* Vespertilio.

*The rear of an army,* Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear,* vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 51. 4.

¶ *The rear admiral* [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

*A rear admiral* [officer] Qui extremæ classi præest.

*To bring up the rear,* Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre.

*To cut off the rear,* Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

*To attack the rear,* Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear,* terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3. 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear,* Acici ultimæ ductor.

*To rear,* or *rear up,* Erigo, elevo, tollo.

*To rear up a building,* Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare.

*To rear up children,* Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.

*To rear up himself,* Se attollĕre.

*To rear a boar,* Aprum lustro exturbare.

*Reared,* or *lifted up,* Erectus, elevatus.

*Reared,* or *brought up,* Educatus.

*A rearing,* or *lifting up,* Erectio.

*A rearing,* or *bringing up,* Educatio.

*To reascend,* Denuo, *vel* iterum, ascendĕre.

*Reason* [the faculty] Ratio.

*A person void of reason,* Expers rationis.

*One endowed with reason,* Qui rationis est particeps.

*A reason* [cause, or motion] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here,* eâ hîc restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love,* propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry,* nihil est quòd succenseam. *No reason can be given,* nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it,* non temerè est.

*For this,* or *that, reason,* Hâc, *vel* illâ, de causâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, because he was pitched upon to command the army against him,* Scipionem Annibal eo ipso, quòd adversus se dux potissimùm lectus esset, præstantem virum credebat, *Liv.* 21. 39.

*Reason* [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reason,* præter æquum & bonum. *As reason was,* ita uti par fuit.

*Reason* [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reason in roasting of eggs,* est modus in rebus.

*Reason* [understanding] Consilium.

*Against,* or *not agreeable to, reason,* Absurdus, * ineptus.

*By reason of,* Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ *I cannot by reason of the time of the year,* propter anni tempus non possum. *She could not by reason of her youth,* neque per ætatem poterat.

*By reason,* Quum, quando, propterea quòd. ¶ *By reason you have got what not many have,* propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.

*To reason,* Discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, differo, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.

*To reason well upon a subject,* Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* stabilire.

*To reason eagerly against,* Oppono, oppugno.

*To reason well,* or *ill,* Benè, *vel* malè, argumentari, disceptare, disputare.

*To reason captiously,* Cavillor, captiosè disputare, *vel* disceptare.

*Reasonable* [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis compos, *vel* particeps; ratione præditus.

*Reasonable* [just] Æquus, justus; consentaneus.

*Reasonable* [moderate] Modicus, mediocris.

*Reasonableness,* or *justness,* Æquitas, justitia.

*Reasonably* [justly] Justè; ut æquum, *vel* par, est.

*Reasonably* [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well*, Sic satis.

*Reasoned*, Disputatus, disceptatus.

*Having reasoned*, Ratiocinatus.

*Which may be reasoned*, Disputabilis, *Sen.*

*A reasoner*, Ratiocinator.

*A reasoning*, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to, reasoning*, Ratiocinativus.

*A captious reasoning*, Conclusiuncula.

*Reasonless* (Sh.) Rationis expers.

*To reassemble*, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rursus cogĕre.

*To reassemble*, or *meet together again*, Rursum convenire.

*To reassert* (Pope) Reposco.

*To reassign*, Iterum assignare.

*A reassignment*, Assignatio iterata.

*To reassume*, Reassumo, revoco; denuo sumĕre.

*Reassumed*, Denuo sumptus.

*To reassure* (Dryd.) Denuo firmare.

*To reattempt*, Retento.

*To reave*, Aufero.

*To rebaptize*, Denuo sacris aquis inspergĕre.

*To rebate* [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

*To rebate* [in accounts] Subduco.

*A rebate* [in architecture] Strix, striatura.

*To rebate*, or *make rebate*, Strio, strias facĕre.

*Rebated* [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, habetatus.

*Rebated* [in accounts] Subductus.

*Rebated* [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.

*Rebating* [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

*Rebatement* [in heraldry] Diminutio, imminutio.

*A rebating*, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.

*A rebeck*, Fidicula, barbitos, parvus, *vel* parva.

*A rebel*, Rebellis, perduellis.

*To rebel*, Rebello, desciscо, deficio.

*A rebeller*, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.

*A rebelling*, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, *Liv.*

*Rebellious* [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

*Rebellious* [stiff necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

*Rebelliously* (Camd.) Rerum novarum studio.

*Rebelliousness*, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

*To rebellow* (Sp.) Resono.

*Rebesk*, or *Arabesk* [in painting] Florum, *vel* frondium, lineatio more Arabico.

*A rebound*, Saltus iteratus.

*To rebound*, Resilio.

*Rebounded*, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.

*A rebounding*, Repercussio.

*A rebuff*, or *repulse*, Repulsa.

*To meet with a rebuff*, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulsam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.

*To rebuild*, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

*Rebuilded*, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

*A rebuilding*, Ædificatio iterata.

*A rebuke*, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

*To rebuke*, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

*To rebuke with a sneer*, Sugillo.

*To rebuke sharply*, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari.

*To rebuke despitefully*, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, convicĭis lacessĕre.

*Rebukable*, ‖ Culpabilis.

*Rebuked*, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.

*Rebuked with a sneer*, Sugillatus.

*A rebuker*, Objurgator, reprehensor, correptor.

*A rebuking*, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

*A rebus*, Symbolum, imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura * ‖ hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

† *To rebut* (Sp.) Se retrahere.

*To recall*, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

*To recall one's words*, Verba reprendĕre. ¶ *I immediately leave off fighting, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down my tears*, continuò gemitus, elapsaque verba repĕndo, Et cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas, *Ov. Ep.* II 53.

*Recalled*, Revocatus.

*A recalling*, Revocatio.

*To recant*, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se errâsse fatĕri; ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You shall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publicè ea, quæ priùs docuisset, detestari.

*To recant one's opinion*, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de sententiâ esse dejectum.

*A recanter*, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.

*A recanting*, or *recantation*, Palinodia.

*To recapacitate*, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.

*To recapitulate*, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffusè dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*Recapitulated*, Summatim repetitus.

*A recapitulation*, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; anacephalæosis.

*A recargason*, Sarcina navis redituræ demum.

*To recarry*, Reveho, reporto.

*To recede* [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

*A receipt*, or *receiving*, Receptio.

*A receipt*, or *discharge for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

*A physician's receipt*, Medici præscriptum.

*To receive* [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio, ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulsam, *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrè illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmost respect*, ergà illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum. *The dictator was received with greater applause and honour by persons of all ranks, than was ever shewn to any person before him*, adventus quoquè dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effusis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23.

*To receive visits*, Salutantes admittĕre.

*To receive the just reward of their own evil actions*, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

*To receive a wound*, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

*To receive*, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

*To receive into company*, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.

*To receive* [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio accipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

*To receive*, or *sustain, a loss*, Damnum accipĕre.

*To receive stolen goods*, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

*Received*, Exceptus, receptus.

*Received as a custom*, Inveteratus.

*Received into company*, Admissus.

*A thing received*, Acceptum.

*Receivedness* (Boyle) Universa acceptio.

*A receiver*, Receptor, acceptor; coactor.

*A receiver of taxes*, Publicanus, tributorum exactor.

*A receiver of stolen goods*, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti participat.

*A receiver* [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores.

¶ *Receivers general*, Tribuni ærarii.

*A receiving*, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

*A receiving before*, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

*To recelebrate* (B. Johns.) Denuo celebrare.

*Recency* (Wilsem.) *recentness* (Hale) Novus status.

*Recension* (Evel.) Recensio.

*Recent*, Recens, nuperus.

*Recently*, Recenter, recens, nupèr.

*Receptability* (Glanv.) Facultas recipiendi.

*Receptable*, Capax.

*A receptacle*, or *receptary*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

*Receptary* (Br.) Receptum.

*A reception* [receiving] Receptio.

*A reception* [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio.

¶ *To meet with a good*, or *bad reception*, Lautè, *vel* frigidè, excipi; commode, *vel* * parum liberaliter, tractari.

¶ *To give an enemy a warm reception*, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

*Receptive*, Capax.

*A recess*, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus.

*A recess*, or *retreat*, Latebra.

*To rechange* (Dryd.) Iterum mutare.

*To rechase*, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To recharge* (Dryd.) Iterum adoriri. V. *Recriminate.*

*A rechear*, Venatoris palinodia.

*Recidivation* (Hamm.) Iteratus in peccatum lapsus.

*A recipe* (Dryd.) Præscriptum.

*Reciprocal*, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

*Reciprocally*, Mutuò, alternatim.

*To reciprocate*, Alterno, mutuo.

*Reciprocation*, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

*Recision*, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

*A recital*, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

*To recite*, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

*Recited*, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

*A reciter*, Recitator.

*To reck* (Sp.) Sollicitus esse; attendo.

*Reckless*, or *rechless* (A.) Securus, negligens, remissus.

*Recklessly*, Negligenter, remissè. V. *Rechless.*

*Recklessness*, Negligentia, securitas.

*To reckon* [count, or tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*To reckon* [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worse*, miseriùs duco. *I reckon without my host*, frustrà egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

*To reckon*, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

*To reckon*, or *depend, upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.

*To reckon little of*, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare.

*Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco, *vel* numero, habĕre; susque déque ferre.

*To over reckon*, Plùs justo computare.

*To reckon up*, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculos subducĕre.

*To reckon with one*, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

*Reckoned*, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

*That may be reckoned*, Computabilis, numerabilis.

*That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.

*A reckoner*, Qui rationes computat.

*A reckoning* [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning maketh long friends*,

*friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes ſupputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

*A female's reckoning*, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, ſuo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat, *vel* inſtat.

*A reckoning* [ſhot] Symbolum, collecta.

*A reckoning* [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning will come*, aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.

*To call for a reckoning*, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expoſtulare.

*To reckon*, or *come to a reckoning, with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

*To make reckoning of*, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make ſmall reckoning what becometh of me* quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I ſee what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore eſt.

*A reckoning book*, Tabula accepti & expenſi.

*To reclaim*, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. ¶ *It was indeed a ſort of prodigy—that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence, could reclaim from ſo great a cruelty*, oſtenti prorſùs genus—ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus ſit, quem aut paterna majeſtas, aut veneratio ſenis, aut indulgentia patris, à tantâ immanitate revocaret, *Juſt.* 10. 2. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my ſon*, corrigere mihi gnatum porrò enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 17.

*Reclaimed*, Ad frugem perductus.

*A reclaiming*, Emendatio, correctio.

*To recline*, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

*Reclining*, *reclive* (Milt.) Reclinis.

*To recloſe* (Pope) Iterum claudo.

*To reclude* (Harv.) Recludo.

*A recluſe*, * ‖ Monachus inter parietes clauſus, *vel* clauſtro abditus.

*A recluſe life*, Vita à rebus mundanis ſeclusa.

*A recognizance*, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

*To forfeit one's recognizance*, Vadimonium deferĕre.

*To recognize*, Recognoſco, agnoſco.

*A recognizing*, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

*To recoil* [ruſh back] Refilio.

*To recoil* [give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

*To make to recoil*, Retrofero.

*Not to recoil*, Subſiſto.

*A recoil*, or *recoiling*, Receſſus, receſſio.

*Recoiling*, Refiliens.

*To recoin*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudere.

*Recoinage* (Bac.) Actus iterum cudendi.

*To recollect*, Recolligo, recolo, comminiſcor, in mentem revocare.

*A recollecting*, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

*Recollects* [a religious order] ‖ Recollecti.

*To recomfort* (Sh.) Iterum conſolari.

*To recommence*, Inſtaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

*Recommenced*, Inſtauratus, integratus.

*A recommencing*, Inſtauratio, redintegratio.

*To recommend* [praiſe to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ commendo. *To whom he ſoon recommended himſelf by his complaiſance and obſequious behaviour*, cui ſe celeriter officii comitate & obſequendi gratia inſinuavit, *Juſt.* 5. 2. *Having a mind to recommend himſelf to the allies*, ambitioſus in ſocios, *Liv.* 2. 41.

*Letters of recommendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. ¶ *Treat him in ſuch a manner that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat noſtram commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe.

*To recommend*, or *ſend ſalutation to one*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family deſireth to be recommended to you*, domus te tota ſalutat.

*Recommendable*, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

*A recommendation*, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

*Recommendative*, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

*Recommended*, Commendatus.

*A recommender*, Laudator.

*To recommit*, Iterum in cuſtodiam conjicere.

*To recompact* (Donne) Denuo reficere.

*A recompenſe*, Præmium, merces.

*A little recompenſe*, Mercedula.

*To recompenſe* [reward] Remunero, munero, compenſo; rependo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompenſe*, non opis eſt noſtræ grates perſolvĕre.

¶ *To recompenſe*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repenſare, *Sen.*

*A recompenſe*, *recompenſation*, or *requital*, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

*To recompenſe one's diligence*, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

*To recompenſe joy with ſorrow*, Mœrore lætitiam penſare.

*To recompenſe a loſs*, Damnum compenſare, *vel* reſarcire.

*Without recompenſe*, Gratis, gratuitò.

*Recompenſed*, Remuneratus, repenſus.

*A loſs that may be recompenſed*, Damnum revocabile.

*Not to be recompenſed*, Irreparabilis.

*A recompenſer*, Qui penſat, *vel* compenſat.

*Recompenſing*, Compenſans, remunerans.

*A recompilement* (Bac.) Nova collectio.

*To recompoſe*, Denuo componĕre.

*To recompt*, or *recount*, Recognoſco, recenſeo.

*Reconcilable*, Reconciliationem admittens.

*Reconcilableneſs*, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

*To reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducĕre, reſtituĕre, redigĕre.

*Reconciled*, Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Theſe paſſages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsùs inter ſe diſcrepant. *He ſought all means to be reconciled to thoſe of Achaia*, cum Achæorum maximè gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat.

*To be reconciled to a perſon*, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

*That cannot be reconciled*, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*A reconciler*, Conciliator, reconciliator; ſequeſter.

*A reconciliation*, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta eſt inter eos gratiæ prorsùs reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsùs reconciliati ſunt. *He procured a reconciliation between the conſul and prætor*, animum conſulis prætori conciliavit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

*To recondenſe* (Boyle) Iterum condenſare.

*Recondite* [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

*To reconduct*, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

*Reconducted*, Iterum conductus.

*A reconducting*, Reductio, deductio iterata.

*To reconjoin* (Boyle) Denuo adjungere.

*To reconnoitre a place*, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre; circumluſtrare. ¶ *Deſerters who were but of little ſervice, and yet beſt acquainted with the country, were ſent out to reconnoitre the enemy*, perfugæ minimè cari, & regionem ſcientiſſimi, hoſtium iter explorabant, *Sall. B. J.* 105.

*To reconquer*, Victoriam reportare.

*To reconſecrate* (Ayl.) Iterum conſecrare.

*To reconſign*, Rurſus conſignare.

*To reconvene* (Clar.) Rurſus convenire.

*To reconvey*, Refero, reporto.

*A record*, Annales, pl. teſtimonium, monimentum.

¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum eſt.

*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ, faſtorum commentarii.

*A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.

*A court of record*, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

*The records of time*, Temporum annales.

*To record*, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.

*To record* [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.

*To record a law*, Legem in tabulas referre.

*To record in one's mind*, In memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

*To bear record*, Teſtor, teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call to God and man to record*, Deos hominesque conteſtor.

*To call*, or *take, to record*, Teſtor, conteſtor.

*The office of records*, Tabularium, * ‖ archivum.

*Recordation* (Sh.) Recordatio.

*Recorded*, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

*A recorder of a city*, Proprætor urbanus.

*A recorder* [flageolet] Tibia, *vel* fiſtula, minor.

*A recording*, In faſtos relatio.

*The recording of birds*, Avium modulatio alterna.

*To recouch* (Wott.) Recumbere.

*To recover* [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam. *The money was recovered ſeveral years after*, pecunia recuperata eſt multis poſt annis.

*To recover one's debts*, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover the ſame loſt money*, retrahàm hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 11.

*To recover a thing that was loſt*, Rem aliquam amiſſam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipĕre, recuperare.

*To recover from a fright*, or *ſurpriſe*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre. ¶ *For at his arrival the enemies ſtopped, and our men recovered from their fright*, namque ejus adventu hoſtes conſiterunt, noſtri ex timore ſe receperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. 34.

*To recover*, or *regain, one's health*, Convaleſco, revaleſco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs*, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcĕre; ſe confirmare.

*To recover*, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

*To recover one's wits*, Reſipiſco, ad ſe redire.

*To recover from death to life*, Reviviſco.

*To recover a hare*, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare.

*To recover a hawk*, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

*Recoverable*, Recuperandus.

*To be recovered* [of ſickneſs] Conſiſtere.

*Recovered*, Recuperatus, receptus.

*Well recovered in health*, Sanus, validus.

*A recoverer*, Recuperator.

*A recovering*, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

*A recovery* [in law] ‖ Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an eſtate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

*A recovery* [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorsùs periit.

*Without hope of recovery*, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

*To recount*, Enumero, ſupputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43. 1.

*Recounted*, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

*A recounting*, *recountment* (Sh.) Enumeratio, ſupputatio.

*A recourſe*, Refugium, perfugium; curſus.

*To have recourſe to*, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, à nobis præſidium petiit. *Their laſt recourſe*

*courſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having diſcharged their javelins, they had recourſe to their ſwords*, piliſque miſſis, ad gladios rediêrunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 93. *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eò quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5. 23. *If any greater difficulty than ordinary occur, they have recourſe to me*, ſi quæ laborioſa eſt, ad me curritur, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 44.

*Recreant* (Sh.) Timidus, ignavus; (Milt.) falſus.

*To recreate*, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, ſe oblectare, jucunditati ſe dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

*Recreated*, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

*It recreateth*, Juvat, delectat.

*Recreation*, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio, avocamentum. ¶ *For his recreation, he would ſometimes angle, ſometimes play at draughts, cheſs, or nuts with little boys*, animi laxandi causâ, modò piſcabatur hamo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

*Recreation of children*, Luſus.

¶ *For recreation's ſake*, Animi causâ.

*Recreative*, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

*Recrement*, or *refuſe*, Recrementum.

*To recriminate*, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

*Recriminating*, Concertativus, *Quint.*

*A recrimination*, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio, *vel* tranſlatio.

*A recruit*, Supplementum, acceſſio.

¶ *A recruit of ſoldiers*, Militum ſupplementum.

*To recruit*, Suppleo, comparo. ¶ *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reaſon of the peſtilence, which for three years paſt had waſted the city of Rome and Italy*, is ipſe exercitus ægrè expleĕatur propter peſtilentiam, quæ jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vaſtabat, *Liv.* 40. 36. *And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe that were left, in recruiting the army?* quæ autem eorum, qui ſuperfuerunt, in reparando exercitu feſtinatio? *Flor.* 1. 18.

*To recruit one's ſelf*, Se reficĕre.

*To recruit*, or *recover, one's health*, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

*To raiſe recruits*, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

*Recruited*, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletæ.

*A recruiting one's ſelf*, Refectio.

*A rectangle*, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

*Rectangular*, Rectos angulos habens.

*Rectifiable* (Br.) Qui poteſt corrigi.

*To rectify* [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

*To rectify* [in chemiſtry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab ‖ aqueis ſeparare, *vel* ſecernĕre.

*Rectified*, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

*A rectification*, or *rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.

*Rectilineal*, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

*Rectitude*, Rectum.

*A rector*, Rector.

*A rectorſhip*, or *rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.

*Recubation* (Br.) Actus recubandi.

*Recumbency*, or *reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.

*Recumbent* [leaning upon] Recumbens.

*Recuperation*, Recuperatio.

*Recuperative*, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

*To recur*, or *have recourſe to*, Recurro.

*A recure* (Knolles) Remedium.

*Recurrent* (Harv.) Recurrens.

*Recurſion* (Boyle) Recurſus.

*Recurvation* (Br.) Recurvitas, L.

*Recurvous* (Derh.) Reflexus.

*A recuſant*, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat.

*To recuſe* (Ayl.) Recuſo.

*Red*, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

*Red colour*, Rubeus color.

*To be red*, Rubeo.

*To be red hot*, Candeo.

*To grow red, to redden* (Dryd.) Rubore ſuffundi, rubeſco.

*To make red, to redden* (Add.) Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio,

*Made red*, Rubefactus.

*To mark with red*, Rubricâ notare.

*Marked with red*, Rubricatus.

*A dark red colour*, Color puniceus, *vel* rubeus.

*A bright*, or *fiery, red colour*, Color rutilus.

*Somewhat red*, Subruber, ſubrubicundus, ſubrufus.

*Very red*, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

*A light red*, * Amethyſtinus, * ianthinus.

*Sea red* [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

*A red herring*, * Halec ſalita & fumo durata.

*Red hot*, Candens.

*Red lead*, Rubrica, minium.

*Red ink*, Atramentum miniatum.

*Red gum* [a diſeaſe] ‖ Scrophulus.

*A red roſe*, Roſa Miletia.

*A red deer*, * Cervus.

*A robin read breaſt*, ‖ Rubecula.

*A red ſhank* [bird] * ‖ Hæmatopus.

*A red ſtart*, ‖ Rubicilla.

*A red tail*, * Phœnicurus.

*Red haired*, or *red headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.

*The red wing* [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

*To make to redden*, Rubore aliquem ſuffundere, *vel* in ruborem dare.

*To redden herrings*, Halices fumo indurare.

*A reddening*, or *making red*, ‖ Rubefactio, A.

*Reddiſh*, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, ſubrubicundus.

*Reddition*, Redditio.

*Redditive* [anſwering a queſtion] ‖ Redditivus.

† *Rede* (Sp.) Conſilium, admonitus.

*To rede* (Sp.) Admoneo.

*To redeem*, Redimo.

*To redeem a pawn*, Repignero.

*Redeemable*, Redimendus.

*Redeemed*, Redemptus.

*A redeemer*, Redemptor, liberator.

*A redeeming*, or *redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

*To redeliver*, or *ſet at liberty*, Denuo liberare.

*To redeliver*, or *give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.

*To redemand*, Repeto, repoſco.

*Redemanded*, Repetitus.

*A redemanding*, Repetitio, poſtulatio iterata.

*Redemption*, Redemptio.

*To redintegrate*, or *renew*, Redintegro, renovo.

*Redintegrated*, Redintegratus, renovatus.

*Redintegration*, Redintegratio, renovatio.

*Redneſs*, Rubor.

*Redneſs of the eyes*, Lippitudo.

*Redolent*, Redolens, fragrans.

*Redolency, redolence* (Boyle) Fragrantia.

*To be redolent*, Redoleo.

*To redouble*, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.

*Redoubled*, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

*A redoubling*, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

*A redoubt*, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum.

*Redoubtable* (Pope) *redoubted* (Sh.) Formidoloſus, verendus.

*To redound*, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

*To redreſs*, or *reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; reſtituo, reſarcio.

*A redreſs*, Emendatio, reſtitutio.

*To redreſs grievances*, Corruptelas, corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redreſs with eaſe the injuries of your allies*, quo faciliùs ſociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall. B. J.* 17. *Unleſs you think, becauſe it miſſed the firſt time, this misfortune is not capable of being redreſſed*, niſi id putas, quia primò proceſſit parum, non poſſe jam ad ſalutem eonverti hoc malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 48. *If they would leave it to the ſenate what meajures ſhould be taken for the redreſſing of their grievances*, ſi arbitrium ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, *Liv.* 4. 7. *Neither did it ſeem to be conſiſtent with the honour of the patricians to redreſs the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice*, neque patribus ſatis decorum, per metum potiùs, quàm poſtmodum voluntate afflictis civium ſuorum fortunis conſuluiſſe, *Id.* 2. 24.

*To redreſs one's ſelf*, Jus ſuum vindicare.

*To redreſs a ſtag*, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis ſecernĕre.

*Redreſſed*, Correctus, emendatus.

*Not to be redreſſed*, Inſanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

*A redreſſer*, Corrector, emendator.

*A redreſſer of manners*, Cenſor.

*A redreſſing*, Correctio, emendatio.

*Redreſſive* (Thomſ.) Opem ferens; ad auxilium pertinens.

*To redſear* [among ſmiths] Crepare, diſrumpi præ nimio ardore.

*To reduce*, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the moſt warlike nations to obedience*, bellicoſiſſimas gentes in ditionem ſuam redegit; bellicoſiſſimos populos ſibi ſubjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to ſuch miſery that*— eò miſeriæ reducti ſunt, ut—*Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmoſt extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta eſt urbs. *He reduceth ſeveral cities, ſome by force, others by perſuaſion, under his ſubjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio ſuo adjungit, *Sall. B. J.* 13. *Do you ſee to what great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* vidên' me conſiliis tuis miſerum impeditum eſſe? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 11.

*To reduce to nothing*, Conſumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All theſe things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

*To reduce to duſt*, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, reſolvĕre, *Col.*

*To reduce into a narrow compaſs*, In compendium redigĕre.

*To reduce one's expenſes*, Sumptus contrahĕre.

*To reduce a fort, town, &c.* Caſtellum, oppidum, *&c.* ſub ditionem redigĕre.

*Reduced*, Reductus, redactus.

*Reduced to want*, or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egeſtatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

*A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus cujus ſtipendium diminuitur.

*Reducible*, Quod reduci, *vel* redigi, poteſt.

*A reducing*, or *reduction*, Reductio.

*The reduction of a town*, Oppidi ſub ditionem alicujus reductio.

*Reductive*, Ad reductionem pertinens.

*Reductively* (Hamm.) Per conſequentiam.

*A redundancy*, Redundatio, redundantia, ſuperfluitas.

*Redundant*, Redundans, abundans, ſuperfluens, ſuperfluus.

*Redundantly*, Redundanter.

*To reduplicate*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

*Reduplicated*, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

*Reduplication*, Duplicatio.

*Reduplicative*, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

*To receibe*

*To reecche* (Pope) Resonare.
*A reed*, Arundo, canna, calamus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a reed*, *reeden* (Dryd.) Arundineus, canneus.
*A reed bed*, *bank*, or *plot*, Arundinetum.
*Hollowed like a reed*, Fistulæ modo cavatus.
*Reedy*, or *full of reeds*, Arundinosus.
*Like a reed*, Arundinaceus.
*Reed bearing*, ✠ Arundifer.
*Reedgrass*, or *burr reed*, Sparganion.
*Reedmace* [herb] * ‖ Typha.
*The reed sparrow*, * Passer arundinaceus.
*The sweet reed*, Calamus aromaticus.
*To reedify*, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exstruĕre,
*Reedified*, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* extructus.
*A reedifying*, Ædificatio iterata.
*Reek* [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.
*To reek*, or *fume*, Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.
¶ *A reek flavel*, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.
*Reeking*, *reeky*, *reechy* (Sh ) or *reeking hot*, Fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.
*A reeking*, Vapor, exhalatio.
*A reel*, * Rhombus.
*To reel*, or *flagger*, Vacillo, titubo.
*To reel thread*, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare, *vel* evolvĕre.
*A reelection* (Swift) Iterata electio.
*Reeled as thread*, or *yarn*, Glomeratus.
*A reeler of thread*, or *yarn*, Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.
*A reeling of thread*, or *yarn*, Glomeratio.
*A reeling* [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.
*To reem*, or *lament*, Plore, ejulo.
*To reembark*, Navim rursus conscendere.
*To reembark* [as a deer] Lustrum petere, in latibulum redire.
*A reembarking*, *reembarkment*, *reembarkation*, In navem, *vel* naves, iterata conscensio.
*To reembody* (Boyle) Iterum coalesco.
*Reenacted* (Arb.) Iterum sancitus.
*To reenforce*, Instauro, reparo, vires addĕre.
*To reenforce an army*, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituĕre. ¶ *But they were reenforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them*, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, offerentibus sese ultro & veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiâ, *Liv.*
*To reenforce an argument*, ‖ Adurgeo, A.
*A reenforcement* [of troops] Supplementum.
*To reengage*, Iterum confligere.
*To reengage one's self in a business*, Se iterum negotio implicare.
*To reenjoy* (Pope) Iterum frui.
*To reenter*, Rursus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
*To reenthrone*, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.
*A reentry*, Introitus, *vel* ingressus, iteratus.
*To reestablish*, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.
*Reestablished*, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
*A reestablisher*, Restitutor.
*A reestablishing*, or *reestablishment*, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
*A reeve*, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* administrator.
¶ *To reeve a rope*, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre, A.
*To reexamine*, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.
*To reexamine a copy by the original*, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.
*Reexamined*, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
*A reexamination*, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
*To refect* (Br.) Reficio.
*A refection*, or *refreshment*, Refectio, recreatio.
*Refective*, Reficiens, recreans.
*A refectory*, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
*To refel*, Refel.°, refuto, confuto; coarguo.
*Refelled*, Confutatus, refutatus.
*A refelling*, Confutatio, refutatio.
*To refer*, Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejicĕre. *Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.
*To refer to an author*, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare.
*To refer to arbitration*, Compromissum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandum committĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.
*A referee*, *refendary* (Bac.) Arbiter, sequester.
*A reference*, or *referring*, Permissio, remissio.
*A reference*, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.
*Reference*, or *regard*, Ratio, respectus.
*To have reference to*, Alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel* habĕre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, *vel* spectare.
*In reference to*, Quantùm attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to these times*, ut temporibus illis.
*A reference in a book*, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.
*Having reference*, ‖ Relativus.
*A refendary*, Judex delegatus.
*Referrible*, Ad quod referri potest.
*To refine*, Purifico, purgo, elimo.
*To refine metals*, Excoquo.
*To refine upon*, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs disserĕre.
*To refine wines*, Vina defæcare, *vel* elutriare
*Refined*, Purificatus, purgatus.
*Refinedly* (Dryd.) Affectatâ elegantiâ.
*A refiner*, Purgator.
*A refining*, Purgatio.
*To refit*, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.
*Refitted*, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus
*A refitting*, Refectio, purificatio.
*To reflect* [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.
*To reflect light*, or *shine upon*, Irradio.
*To reflect upon* [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolere, ✠ repetere, ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recurrit hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon these things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certò ico.
*To reflect upon a person*, or *thing*; or *throw reproach upon*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringĕre, *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modò, modò universos, lædere, *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wicked ambition usually prompteth men to, attempt to reflect upon the character of the consul, or any other worthy man*, neque interim, quod ambitio prava solet, consulis aut cujusquam boni famam lædere, *Id. B. J.* 101.
*Reflected*, Reflexus.
*Reflected upon in the mind*, Considerratus.
*Reflected upon* [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.
*Reflecting*, *reflective* (Dryd.) Reflectens, repercutiens.
*Reflecting as light*, Irradians.
*Reflecting on* [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
*Reflecting* [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.
*A reflecting*, or *reflexion* [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercussus.
*Reflexibility*, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.
*Reflexible* (Cheyne) Quod reflecti potest.
*A reflexion*, or *reflex* (Hook) *of the mind*, Considerratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind or this occasion*, hoc adeò ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 2.
*Reflexion* [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honour, it being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita le mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.
*A person without reflexion*, or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.
*Reflexive*, *reflex* (Hale) Ad prætenta respiciens.
*Reflexively* (I.) Per modum reflexum.
*To reflow*, Refluo.
*Refluent*, Refluens, refluus.
*A reflux*, *refloat* (Bac.) Recessus.
*To reform*, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.
*To reform a person in his manners*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.
*To reform abuses in the courts of justice*, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.
*To reform one's own manners*, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.
*To reform troops*, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.
¶ *To reform as a hawk*, Plumas concinnare.
*A reformado*, Evocatus, accensus.
*A reformation*, or *reforming*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.* ¶ *Our present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but*— nunc verò non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus, sed—*Sall. B. C.* 34.
*To want reformation*, Medicinæ indigĕre.
*Reformed*, Correctus, emendatus.
¶ *The reformed* [*i. e.* protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
*A reformer*, Reformator, corrector, emendator.
¶ *A reformer of decayed learning*, Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.
*To refract as light*, * Irradio.
*To be refracted*, Refringi.
*Refraction*, Radiationis à recto cursu declinatio.
*Refractive*, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.
*Refractory*, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax, ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem, cum ignominiâ totam dimisit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.
*Refractorily*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.
*Refractoriness*, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
*To refrain* [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*— animo imperare nequeo, quin—
*To refrain*, or *curb*, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.
*To refrain laughing*, Risum compescĕre, *vel* cohibĕre.
*To refrain immediate joy*, Exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.
*Refrained*, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
*A refraining*, Temperatio, temperantia.
*A refrane* [proverb] Adagium, proverbium.
*Refrangible*, Quod refringi potest.
*Refrangibility*, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
*To refresh* [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero.
*To refresh* [repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.
*To refresh one's self*, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. 9.
*To refresh one's body with rest*, Membra quiete fovĕre, retovĕre.
*To refresh the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.
*Refreshed*, Refectus, renovatus.
*Somewhat refreshed*, Subrefectus.
*A refreshing*, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen. ¶ *Having therefore carried there-*

only one day for the refreshment of his attendants, itaque unum tantùm moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat secum.

*To take some refreshment*, or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capere, *vel* sumere.

*Refreshing* [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

*Cool refreshments of the air*, Auræ opacæ.

*A refret* [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ‖ intercalaris.

*Refrigerant* (Bac.) Refrigerans.

*To refrigerate*, Refrigero.

*Refrigeration*, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

*A refuge*, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, perfugium, asylum; subsidium.

*To refuge* (Sh.) Protego.

*To take refuge*, Ad asylum confugĕre; se ad aram recipĕre.

*To flop all refuge from one*, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

*A refugée*, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.

*Refulgence*, or *refulgency*, Nitor, splendor.

*Refulgent*, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

*Refulgently*, Nitidè, splendidè.

*To refund*, Refundo, rependo. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge such to refund as had caused the present poverty of the state*, proxima pecuniæ cura, & cuncta scrutantibus justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ causa erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 20.

*A refusal*, Repulsa; recusatio.

*To have the refusal of a thing*, Optionem habĕre.

*The refuse of things*, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl.

*The refuse of sifted corn*, Excretum.

*The refuse of metal tried*, Scoria.

¶ *The refuse of wax*, Ceræ purgamentum.

*To refuse*, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, averser; respuo, renuo; abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. ¶ *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuebat. *She refused to be comforted*, respuit consolationem. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. *He refused to live longer*, abnuit vitam producĕre. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

*To refuse absolutely*, Pernego.

*To refuse by nodding*, Abnuo, renuo.

*To be refused*, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.

*Refused*, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

*A refuser* (Taylor) Qui recusat.

*A refusing*, Recusatio, detrectatio.

*To refute*, Refuto, confuto; refello, *Met.* diluo, relĕvo, *Quint.*

*Refuted*, Refutatus.

*A refuting*, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint.*

*To regain*, Redipiscor, recupero, ✠ assumo.

*Regained*, Recuperatus.

*A regaining*, Recuperatio.

*Regal*, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem fere tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desiêrunt, *Paterc.* 1. 2.

*Regals* (Bac.) Organum quoddam musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.

*To regale one*, Munificis donis aut convivio excĕpere.

*A regale*, or *regalio*, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

*Regaled*, Lauto convivio exceptus.

*Regalia*, Rerum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Flor.* 1. 26.

*A regaling*, Epulatio opipara.

*Regality*, Regia, *vel* regalis dignitas.

*Regally*, Regaliter, regiè.

*Regard*, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

*To regard*, or *have regard of*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, considerare; alicui rationem habēre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo opportĕre rationem habēri absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at least to the interests of the republic*, saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. *Without regard to any particular person*, nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. *Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the public good prevail with me above all other considerations*, multa me dehortantur à vobis, nî studium reipublicæ omnia superet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *He said that the Lacedemonians acted unjustly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the interest of all Greece*, Dixit, Lacedæmonios malè & injustè facĕre, qui id potiùs intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quàm quod universæ Græciæ, utile esset, *C. Nep. Them.* 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties*, suæ libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2. 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves, yet at least show your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy*, si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestri, nulla cura tangit; at vos veremini deos patrios ab hostibus captos, *Liv.* 3. 17.

*To regard*, or *value*, Æstimo, curo.

*To have a great regard for one*, Aliquem magni facĕre.

*To regard* [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo.

*To regard* [mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

*Not to regard*, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque déque habēre. ¶ *When I saw the art I possessed was not regarded*, cùm illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

*In*, or *with*, *regard to*, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *In regard to those times*, ut temporibus illis. *With regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

*A great regard to truth*, Cura æqui & justi. ¶ *O Cæsar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had*, tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Cæsar, & æqui, Quanta Numæ fuerat, *Mart.* 11. 6. *We must have great regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

¶ *In which regard*, Quo nomine.

*Regardable*, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

*Regardant* [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

*Regarded*, Observatus, curatus.

*Not regarded*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

*To be not regarded*, Sordeo, sordesco, obsolefio, *Suet.*

*A regarder* [observer] Observator.

*A regarder* [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.

*Regardful* (South) Attentus, observans.

*Regardfully* (Sh.) Attentè, reverenter.

*A regarding*, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

*Regarding*, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

*Regardless*, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.

*Regardlessly*, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

*Regardlessness*, Negligentia, incuria.

*Regency*, [government] Regimen.

*The regency, regentship* (Sh.) *of a kingdom* Regni procuratio *vel* administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the regency went abroad*, Rex, relictis qui summæ rei præessent, peregre ivit.

*To regenerate*, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

*Regenerate*, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus.

*Regeneration*, Generatio nova.

*A regent* [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

*A regent* [viceroy] Prorex.

¶ *A regent of the realm*, Regni procurator.

¶ *A queen regent*, Regni procuratrix.

*To regerminate*, or *spring out anew*, Regermino.

*A regicide*, Regis interfector.

*Regimen* [government] Regimen, moderamen; rerum administratio.

*A regimen in diet*, * Diæta, præscriptum victûs regimen.

*A regiment of soldiers*, Legio.

¶ *A regiment of guards*, Legio, prætoria, *vel* prætoriana.

¶ *A standing regiment*, Perpetui stipendii legio.

*Regimental*, Legionarius.

*A region*, Regio, plaga, tractus.

¶ *A region of the air*, Aëris tractus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a region*, ‖ Regionarius.

*A register*, or *book of records*, * Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.

*A register of names*, Nomenclatura.

*A register* [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; à commentariis.

*To register*, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribĕre, adscribĕre, literis consignare. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.

¶ *To register a thing in one's memory*, Aliquid in memoria figĕre.

*Registered*, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.

¶ *Registered lands*, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

¶ *Fit to be registered*, Fastis, *vel* annalibus dignus.

*A registring*, *registry* (Temp.) In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, anagraphe.

*A registry*, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

*Regnant* (Wott.) Regnans.

*To regorge*, Vomo, revomo.

*To regraft*, Iterum inserere.

*To regrant*, Iterum donare.

*To regrate*, * Mangonizo, præmercor.

*A regrater*, * Mango, propola.

*A regreet* (Sh.) Resalutatio.

*To regreet* (ib.) Resaluto.

*A regress*, or *regression*, Regressus.

*To regress* (Burn.) Redeo.

*Regret*, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

*To regret*, Ægrè, gravatè, *vel* molestè, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici.

*To regret the absence of a person*, Alicujus desiderio tenĕri, *vel* affici.

*To regret the death of a person*, Alicujus mortem lugĕre, *vel* deflere.

*Regretted*, Ægrè, *vel* molestè, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

*To die much regretted by one's friends*, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon* (Sh.) Præmium.

*To reguerdon* (ib.) Remunero.

*Regular* [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ *A regular proceeding at law*, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

† *A regular*, or *moderate*, *person*, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

*Very regular*, Permodestus.

*A regular* [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

*Regularity*, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio

*Regularly*, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel*

*vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

*To regulate*, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. *He regulated all their military discipline and art of war*, hic omnem militarem disciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1. 3. *He regulated the expenses of houshold furniture*, adhibendum supellectili modum censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *For which reason also he took from the ædiles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, quâ de causâ etiam coërcitionem popinarum ædilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 38.

*To regulate one's actions well*, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, *vel* exigĕre; ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions*, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.

*To regulate one's expenses*, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

*To regulate*, or *prescribe rules for, another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribĕre.

*To regulate one's self by another's example*, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

*Regulated*, Ordinatus, temperatus.

*A regulating*, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

*A regulator*, Ordinator, moderator.

*To regurgitate* (Bentl.) Refundo; (Harv.) refundor.

*To rehear*, Denuo audire.

*A rehearing*, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

*To rehearse*, Recito, cito, edissĕro; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 53.

*A rehearsal*, Recitatio, commemoratio.

*Rehearsed*, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

*A brief rehearsing*, Rerum enumeratio * brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

*To reject*, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiabat.

*Rejected*, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*To be rejected*, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

*A rejecting*, or *rejection*, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

*A reign*, Regnum. ¶ *Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous*, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, *Liv.* 1. 32. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7. 11.

*To reign* [bear rule] Regno, regno, *vel* rerum, potiri.

*To reign*, or *prevail* [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

*To reign*, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

*Reigning* [bearing rule] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning distemper*, Morbus ingravescens.

*To reimburse*, Pecunias expensas rependĕre, *vel* restituĕre; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvere. V. *Imburse.*

*Reimbursed*, Repensus.

*A reimburser*, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

*A reimbursement*, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, *vel* restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

*To reimpregnate* (Br.) Iterum prægnantem facĕre.

*The rein of a bridle*, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

*To curb*, or *hold in, the reigns*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear, holdeth in with strait reins his horses*, solus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

*To let loose the reins*, Equo habenas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let loose the reins to the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celeremve arcto compescĕre freno possit & effusas tardo permittĕre habenas, *Tib.* 4. 1. 91.

*To let loose the reins to one's passions*, In omni libidine se effundĕre.

*To hold the reins of government*, Rerum *vel* imperio, potiri.

*The reins*, or *kidneys*, Renes, pl.

*A pain in the reins*, Dolor renum, * ‖ nephritis.

*Pained in the reins*, Dolore renum laborans.

*The running of the reins*, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * ‖ gonorrhœa.

*To reinfect*, Denuo inficĕre.

*Reinfected*, Denuo infectus.

*To reingratiate*, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

*To reinspire* (Milt.) Iterum inspirare.

*To reinstall* (Sh.) Denuò inauguro, instauro.

*To reinstate*, In pristinum locum restituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

*Reinstated*, Restitutus, repositus.

*A reinstating*, In pristinum locum restitutio.

*To reintegrate* (Bac.) Redintegro.

*To reinvest*, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

*To reinvest in an office*, Aliquem muneri restituĕre.

*To reinvest*, or *besiege, a town again*, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

*Reinvested in an office*, Muneri restitutus.

*Reinvested* [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

*A reinvesting, reinvestment*, or *reinvestiture* [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] obsidio iterata.

*To rejoice* [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoiceth within himself*, in sinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, squalore fratris lætabatur.

*To rejoice* [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

*To rejoice with another*, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

*Rejoiced*, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

*Having rejoiced*, Gavisus, lætatus.

*A rejoicer* (Tayl.) Qui lætatur.

*A rejoicing*, Lætitia, gaudium, exultatio.

*A rejoicing day*, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

*A rejoicing with others*, Gratulatio.

*To rejoin* [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre.

*To rejoin* [reply] Iterum respondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

*A rejoinder*, Responsio iterata.

*A reister*, or *German trooper*, Eques Teutonicus.

*To reiterate*, Itero, repeto.

*Reiterated*, Iteratus, repetitus.

*A reiteration*, Iteratio, repetitio.

*To rejudge* (Pope) V. *Reexamine.*

*To rekindle*, Iterum accendo.

*To relaud*, In terram denuo exponĕre.

*A relapse*, or *committing of the same fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* * novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.

*A relapse*, or *return, of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Selencia, waiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into*, tum Seleuciam digressus, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rursum Germanico acciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

*A relapse* [person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum à Christianâ professione defecit.

*To relapse*, Relabor, recido.

¶ *To relapse into the same fault*, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem se rursus peccâre.

*Relapsed*, In eundem errorem relapsus.

*To relate*, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

*To relate*, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinĕre, *vel* pertinĕre.

*Related* [rehearsed, or told] Narratus, enarratus, * memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

*Related* [akin to by blood] Consanguineus.

*Related* [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8. 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

*A relater*, Narrator, memorator.

*A mere relater*, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

*Relates*, or *relatives*, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

*A relation*, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

*It is so by relation*, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgò dicitur.

*In relation to that affair*, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

*A relation* [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus.

*A relation* [kinsman by marriage] Affinis.

*Relation* [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

*Relative*, ‖ Relativus.

*A relative*, ‖ Relativum.

*Relatively*, Pro ratione.

*To relax*, or *let loose*, Relaxo, remitto.

*To relax*, or *mitigate*, Resolvo.

*A relaxation*, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

*Relaxed*, Relaxatus, remissus.

*A relay of dogs*, Canum subsidiariorum statio.

*A relay of horses*, Equorum recentium & integrorum statio.

*To relay dogs*, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

*To release*, or *set at liberty*, Dimitto.

*To release a prisoner*, A vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

*To release from a contract*, Stipulationi non insistĕre.

*To release*, or *exempt, from an office*, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

*A release*, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

*Released*, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

*A releasing*, or *releasment*, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

*Relegation* [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.

*To relent* [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco, *Met.* defervesco, se remittĕre.

*To relent*, or *be moved with compassion*, Misericordiâ movĕri, *vel* commovĕri.

*To relent*, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

*To relent* [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

*A relenting*, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* molestia, propter aliquid à se factum.

*Relentless*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

*Reliance*, Fiducia.

*A relict* [widow] Vidua.

*Relief* [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me

me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.

*Relief* [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they surrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, postquam nihil inde præsidii mittebatur, ad præstitutam diem permisêre se regi, *Q. Curt.* 3. 1.

*The relief* [of a hare] ✱Pastus vespertinus.

*Relief* [in law] ‖Relevium, tributum domino ‖ feudi variis de causis oblatum.

*Relief* [in statuary] V. *Relievo.*

*Relievable* (Hale) Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

*To relieve* [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigêre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibêre, solatium de re aliquâ præbêre, afferre.

*To relieve* [help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor, suppetias, subsidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

*To relieve a town*, Auxiliares copias oppido submittêre; oppidanis subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre.

*To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men*, Integros defatigatis submittêre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 40. ¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time*, nuntios mittit, se confidêre munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 80.

*To relieve a sentinel*, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

*Relieved* [comforted] Consolatione levatus.

*Relieved* [helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*A reliever* [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur.

*A reliever* [helper] Qui opem fert.

*A relieving* [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

*Relievo* [in statuary] Opus crustatum prominens, *vel* extans.

*To relight, relume* (Pope) *relumine* (Sh.) Iterum illuminare.

*Religion*, Religio. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 1.

*A religionist* (Swift) Superstitione afflatus.

*Religious*, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, ✱deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.

*One religious in show only*, Pietatis simulator.

*Religious* [exact, *or* punctual] Qui religiosè, accuratè, *vel* fideliter, manet promissis.

*Religiously*, Religiosè, piè, sanctè, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

*To observe a league religiously*, Sanctum habêre fœdus, *Liv.*

*Religiousness*, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

*To relinquish*, Relinquo, derelinquo, defero, destituo. ¶ *He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following, Dixit*, a M. Claudio petiturum, ut decederet jure suo, vindicarique puellam in posterum diem pateretur, *Liv.* 3. 46.

¶ *To relinquish a charge*, or *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare.

¶ *To relinquish a claim*, or *pretension*, De jure suo abire.

*Relinquished*, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

*A relinquishing, relinquishment* (South) Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

*Reliques*, al. *relics*, Reliquiæ.

*Relicly* (Donne) In modum reliquiarum.

*The relics of a distemper*, Admonitio morbi.

*A relish*, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

¶ *Of a good relish*, Gustui gratus, grati saporis.

*Of a disagreeable*, or *unpleasant, relish*, Gustu acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primò peracerbæ gustu.

*Of no relish*, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

*To relish*, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

*To relish*, or *have the taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It hath a very pleasant relish*, jucundissimè sapit.

*To relish*, or *be pleased with, a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, moveri.

*He relisheth that design very well*, Illud consilium illi multùm placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

*He is a person agreeable to my relish*, Hic homo sapit multùm ad genium meum.

¶ *High relished food*, Acres acutique cibi.

*Relishable*, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

*To relish himself for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

*To relive* (Sp.) Revivisco.

*To relove* (Boyle) Mutuò amare.

*Reluctance*, or *reluctancy, reluctation* (Bac.) Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.

*To have reluctance to a thing*, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrêre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

*With reluctancy*, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè ægrè, molestè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

*Reluctant, relucting* (L.) Aversans, abhorrens.

*To reluctate* (L.) Repugno, oppugno.

*Relied upon*, Cui quis confidit.

*To rely*, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido. ¶ *We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tua fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *Cæsar relying upon the affections of the townsmen*, confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 12.

*Not being able*, or *willing, to rely*, Diffisus. ¶ *Thermus not being willing to rely on the affections of the townsmen, marched his forces out of the town, and fled*, diffisus municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit & profugit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 12.

*Relying upon*, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.

*To remain* [continue, *or* tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas the son of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionibus filius substiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6. 20.

*To remain*, or *be left behind*, Resto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapsu, nullum residêre sensum. *If there remain any hope*, si qua spes reliqua est. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

*To remain*, or *be over and above*, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.

¶ *To remain as he was*, Antiquum obtinêre.

¶ *It remaineth*, Reliquum est, superest, restat

*A remainder*, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquium, residuum. ¶ *He pursued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hostium persequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

*Remaining*, Reliquus, residuus.

*Remains*, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *There are some remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ estant. *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

*To remake* (Glanv.) Denuò formare.

*To remand*, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

*To remand*, or *send one back*, Aliquem remittêre, *vel* dimittêre. ¶ *Cæsar hearing of these things, ordered both foot and horse to be remanded, and to stop their march*, his rebus cognitis, Cæsar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere desistêre jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 1.

*Remanded* [called back] Revocatus.

*Remanded* [sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

*A remanding* [recalling] Revocatio.

*A remanding* [sending back] ‖Remissio.

*Remanent* (Bac.) *remnant* (Prior) Remanens.

*A remark*, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

*To remark*, Noto, observo; animadverto.

*Remarkable*, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus, eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children*, supplicium conspectius eò, quòd pœnæ capiendæ ministerium patri de liberis consulatus imposuit, *Liv.* 2. 5. *Remarkable for the largeness of the branches and shadiness of its boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium spectanda, *Cic.*

*Remarkableness* (Hamm.) Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

*Remarkably*, Insigniter; notabiliter.

*A remarking*, Notatio, observatio.

*Remediate* (Sh.) Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

*Remedied*, Cui remedium est adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

*Remediless, not to be remedied*, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

*A remedy* [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. ¶ *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to those that are past all hope*, desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhibêri medicinam. *He is past remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, est.

¶ *A present remedy*, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina.

*A sovereign remedy against all distempers*, Panacea, panchrestum medicamentum.

*A remedy against poison*, Alexipharmacon.

*A remedy* [help, *or* relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He hath found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy surely can be found out for so great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 71.

*To remedy*, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibêre.

*To seek out for a remedy*, Malo salutem quærêre.

*A remedying*, Curatio, sanatio.

*To remember* [call to mind] Reminiscor, memini, commemini; recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habêre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua consilia. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they shall remember your kindness*, dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tuâ memoriâ tene. *When I remember that sorrowful night*, cùm subit illius tristissima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desireth to be remembered to you*, salvebis à Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desireth to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your prosperity*, me in tuis secundis respice, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 11.

*To remember* [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo; suggero, commonefacêre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me istâ de re admonetis.

*Remembered*, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestivè me mones!

*Worthy to be remembered*, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

*A remembrer*, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

*A remembrance*, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

*A remembrance* [reflection] Conscientia.

*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*To bear in remembrance*, In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

*To bring, or call, to remembrance*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetēre, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigēre; in animo, *vel* secum, volvēre. ¶ *That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Cæsar*, redigit in memoriam nostram me domi Cæsaris esse educatum.

*To come to remembrance*, Animo occurrēre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often come to my remembrance, when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

*To put in remembrance*, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our disputes*, id disputationum nostrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good services*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

*To put out of remembrance*, Ex memoriâ delēre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

*A putting in remembrance*, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

*A remembrancer*, * Monitor, admonitor; à memoria.

*To remercy* (Sp.) Gratias agĕre.

*To remigrate* (Boyle) Remigro.

*Remigration* (Hal.) Actus remigrandi.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* admonēre, commonēre.

*Reminded*, Monitus, admonitus.

*A reminding*, Monitio, admonitio.

*Reminiscence*, Recordatio.

*Reminiscential* (Br.) Ad reminiscentiam pertinens.

*Remiss* [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, *Ter.*

*Remiss* [slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors.

*Very remiss*, Persegnis.

*To grow remiss*, Pigritiæ se addĭcĕre.

*To make remiss*, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

*Remissly*, Negligenter, oscitanter, supinè, laxè.

*Remissness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procraftinatio, supinitas; remissio.

*Remission* [pardon] Venia.

*A remission* [relaxation] Relaxatio.

*To remit* [send back] Remitto.

*To remit* [be abated, *or* grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

*To remit* [refer to another] Refero.

*To remit* [forgive] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

*To remit money*, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

*Remittable, or remissible* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

*A remittance, or remittment*, Remissio.

*A remittance of money*, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

*Remitted* [sent back] Remissus, rejectus.

*Remitted* [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

*Remitted* [forgiven] Condonatus.

*A remitting* [sending back] Remissio.

*A remnant*, Reliquum, residuum.

*Remolten* (Bac.) Iterum liquefactus.

*A remonstrance*, Declaratio contestando facta.

*Remonstrants* [a sect in religion] ‖ Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

*To remonstrate*, Contestando declarare, *vel* ostendĕre.

*A remora* [fish] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus.

*A remora* [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

*Remorse*, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Conscientiæ angor, labes, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ solicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

*To be touched with remorse of conscience*, Mentis malè sibi conscīæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor & solicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conscientiæ labes in animo censes habuisse? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

*Remorseful* (Sh.) Misericors, benignus.

*Remorseless*, Immisericors, immitis, nulla scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.

*Remote*, Remotus, longinquus, longè distans.

*Remotely*, Remotè, longè.

*Remoteness, remotedness* (Sh.) Longinquitas, distantia.

*Remotion* (Sh.) Actus removendi.

*Removable*, Mobilis, quod removēri potest.

*Not removable*, Immobilis.

*A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio.

*A removal of houshold furniture*, Supellectilia expertatio.

*To remove* [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; & abdo; abdico, aboleo. ¶ *Cæsar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place*, post mutato consilio quibusdam de causis, Cæsar paulò ultra eum locum castra transtulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 66. *He removed all his money and valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2. 18.

*To remove, or be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

*A remove, or removing*, Amotio, remotio.

*A remove, or one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, insulsus est, parum à stulto distat.

*To give one a remove, or push, out of his place*, Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

*Remove, sir, if you please*, Apagesis, sufer te hinc.

*To remove houshold stuff*, Supellectilem aliò exportare.

*To remove with difficulty*, Amolior.

*To remove from place to place*, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

*To remove one's dwelling*, Migro, commigro.

*To remove, or dispatch, out of the way*, Amando.

*To remove* [dispatch, *or* kill] Interimo, amovĕo, occido, interficio.

*Removed*, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

*To be removed, from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air*, Transferri. ¶ *For when sick persons are removed from a pestilentious to a healthful place, and waters from wholesome fountains are used by them, they will recover much sooner*, cùm enim ex pestilenti in salubrem locum corpora ægra translata fuerint, & è fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celeriùs convalescent, *Vitruv.* 1. 2.

*Not removed*, Immotus, fixus.

*A remover* (Bac.) Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

*A removing*, Amotio, remotio.

*A removing one's dwelling*, Migratio, commigratio.

*To remount*, Rursus ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.

*To remount the cavalry*, Equis imponĕre.

*To remount a horse*, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conscendĕre.

*To remunerate*, Remunero, compenso.

*Remuneration*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

*Remunerative* (Boyle) In remunerando versatus.

*To remurmur* (Dryd. Pope) Remurmuro, resono.

*To rencounter*, Occurro, alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

*A rencounter*, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter*, si impetum primum sustinueris. *Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky rencounters turn out all so happy for him*, neque ego quenquam hominem esse arbitror, cui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adversæ fient, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 32.

*To rend, or tear*, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

*To render* [return, *or* restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better, measure*, eâdem mensurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. *He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son*, is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

*To render, or translate*, Interpretor, verto, Latinè, Græcè, &c. reddĕre. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum.

*To render* [yield up] Trado, dedo.

*To render, or do, a service*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

*To render like for like*, Par pari referre.

*To render a reason*, Rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

*To render thanks*, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habēre.

*Rendered* [returned, *or* restored] Redditus.

*Rendered* [yielded up] Deditus.

*A rendering* [returning, *or* restoring] Redditio.

*A rendering* [translating] Interpretatio.

*A rendering up*, Deditio.

*A rendezvous*, Conventus, comitia militaria. ¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

*To rendezvous*, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *It was also agreed upon, that the prætor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisæ*, simul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Pisas ut convenirent ediceret. *And appointeth time and place for their rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi præstò forent, prædicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Therefore within a few days thirty thousand foot, and about four thousand horse, assembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous*, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia peditum, quatuor ferme equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, *Liv.* 29. 1.

*A renegado*, Institutæ religionis desertor.

*To renege* (Sh.) Abnego.

*To renew*, Renovo, innovo; redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.* 4. 5.

*To renew a battle, or fight*, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1. 12. restituĕre, *Id.*

*To renew a league*, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

*To renew a person's grief*, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 17. Renovare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 3.

*To renew an old custom*, Morem vetustum revocare.

*To renew an old grief*, Dolorem sopitum commovēre, *vel* refricare.

*To renew a lease*, Formulam locationis integrare.

*A renewal*, Renovatio, integratio.

*Renewed*, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

*To be renewed*, Integrasco. ¶ *This will is renewed*, hoc malum integrascit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

*A renewer*, or *renovater*, Novator.

*A renewing*, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

*Renitency*, Nitor, splendor.

*Renitent* [bright, or shining] Renitens.

*A rennet*, or *renneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

*To renovate*, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

*To renounce*, Renuncio, abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

*To renounce the Christian faith*, Fidem Christianam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare; à Christiana fide desciscĕre.

*To renounce a covenant*, Fœdus ejurare.

*Renounced*, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*A renouncing*, *renunciation*, *renouncement* (Sh.) Renunciatio, repudiatio.

*Renown*, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor; celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo, claritas.

*Of no renown*, or *without renown*, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

*Renowned*, *of renown*, or *of great renown*, Insignis, celebratus, celebris, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

*To be renowned*, Eniteo, in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, enituit longè ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

*Renownedly*, Præclarè, clarissimè.

*Rent*, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

*A rent*, or *tear*, Scissura, fissura.

*Rent*, or *income*, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me some money, the rent which my wife's estate at Lemnos bringeth in*, opportunè adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 74.

*A rent charge*, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

*A yearly rent*, Annuum vectigal.

*Yielding rent*, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

*To pay rent*, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

*To rent* [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædia, locare.

*To rent* [as a tenant] Conduco.

*Sitting at yearly rent*, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.

*Well rented*, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus sestertia dena meritavit.

*To rent*, or *rend*, Lacero, dilacero, dilanio; discerpo, convello, scindo, abscindo, discindo.

¶ *To rent a garment*, Vestes infringĕre.

*A rental*, Redituum * catalogus.

*A renter* [tearer] Lacerator, laniator.

*A renter* [hirer] Conductor.

¶ *To renter*, or *fine draw, cloth*, Ita filo consuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

*A renting* [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura.

*A renting* [hiring] Conductio.

*A renunciation*, Renunciatio.

*To reobtain*, Iterum obtinĕre.

*Reordination* (Atterb.) Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

*To repdeify* (Dan.) Iterum pacare.

*Repaid*, Iterum solutus.

*To repair*. Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo. ¶ *The loss of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15.

*To repair clothes*, Resarcio.

*To repair unto*, Frequento, se aliquò conferre.

*A place of repair*, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

*To keep a house in repair*, Ædificii sarta tecta conservare.

*Houses in good repair*, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ.

*Houses out of repair*, Ædes malè materiatæ & ruinosæ, *Cic.*

*Repairable*, Reparabilis.

*Irrepairable*, Irreparabilis.

*Repaired*, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

*A repairer*, Reparator.

¶ *Money spent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

*Repandous* (Br.) Repandus.

*A reparation*, or *repairing*, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio.

*A reparation*, or *satisfaction*, Satisfactio.

*To make reparation*, Damna sarcire, *vel* compensare.

*A repartée*, Argutiæ, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta responsio.

*Repartee*, Dicacitas.

¶ *Good at repartée*, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

*To make a repartée*, Argutè respondĕre.

*To repass*, Iterum transire.

*Repassable*, Quod denuò pertransire, *vel* iteratò, trajicĕre liceat.

*A repast*, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

¶ *To take a repast*, *to repast* (Sh.) Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

*Repasture* (Sh.) Convivium.

*To repay*, Reddo, iterum solvĕre.

*A repaying*, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

*To repeal*, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.

*A repeal*, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

*Repealable*, Quod abrogari potest.

*Repealed*, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

*To repeat*, Repeto, itero.

*To repeat often*, Decanto.

*Repeated*, Repetitus, iteratus.

*Repeatedly*, Iterum atque iterum.

*A repeater*, Repetitor.

*A repeating*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*A repeating clock*, or *watch*, * ‖ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

*To repel*, Repello, depello.

*Repelled*, Repulsus.

*To be repelled*, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

*A repeller*, *repellent* (Wisem.) Depulsor.

*A repelling*, Depulsio.

*To repent*, Resipiscĕre, pœnitĕre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, pœnitentiam agĕre sermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, hujus mei constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, sapientis est nihil quod pœnitĕre possit facĕre. *He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitĕre culpæ. *Afterwards, if they should be permitted to go on, the cities would proceed so far, that it would then be too late to repent*, mox, si permitteretur, eò processuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42. 13.

*To repent when it is too late*, Pœnitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, sera deinde pœnitentia subiit regem, *Curt.* 3. 2.

*Repentance*, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

¶ *An action which must needs occasion repentance*, Factum quod pœnitĕre necesse est.

*Repentant*, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after repenting for what he had done*, non multò post pœnitens facti.

¶ *Repented of*, De quo pœnitet.

*It repenteth*, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. ¶ *He repented his father that he had given his oath*, pœnituit jurâsse patrem. *He saith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serò dolet.

*Repentingly*, In morem pœnitentis.

*To repeople*, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddĕre; regioni, *vel* urbi, populum inducĕre.

*Repeopled*, Iterum populo frequentatus.

*A repeopling*, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

*To repercuss* (Bac.) Repercutio.

*Repercussion*, Repercussio, repercussus.

*Repercussive*, Repercutiens, retundens.

*A repertory*, Repertorium.

*A repetition*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*To repine*, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror, ægrè, indignè, molestè, aliquid ferre.

*A repining*, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio.

*A repining*, or *envying*, Invidentia.

*A factious repining*, Seditio, tumultuatio.

*Repining* [murmuring] Murmurans; ægrè, indignè, molestè, * ferens.

*A repiner*, Querens, ægrè, *vel* molestè, ferens.

*To replace*, Suppleo, substituo.

*Replaced*, Suppletus, substitutus.

*A replacing*, Supplementum.

*To replait* (Dryd.) Iterum plicare.

*To replant*, Refero.

*Replanted*, Denuo satus.

*A replanting*, Satio iterata.

*To replead*, Causam iterum dicĕre.

*To repleniſh*, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God hath repleniſhed the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is well repleniſhed with ſoldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

*To repleniſh a body decayed by ſickneſs*, Impleo. ¶ *Moderate exerciſe, and much reſt, will repleniſh a body, the fleſh of which is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

*Repleniſhed*, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

*A repleniſhing*, or *repleting*, Expletio.

*Replete*, Repletus, explerus.

*Replete with blood*, Sanguine abundans.

*A repletion of blood*, Sanguinis abundantia.

¶ *A repletion of humours*, Humorum copia.

*A replevy*, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio.

*To replevy*, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare.

¶ *To replevy a diſtreſs*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimĕre.

*Replevied*, Interposita cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

*That cannot be replevied*, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

*A replication*, *replying*, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ‖ replicatio. ¶ *He was also eloquent, inſomuch that no Theban was equal to him in that reſpect, neither was he leſs dextrous in the ſhortneſs of his replies, than ſtored in a continued harangue*, fuit et disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

*Replied*, Relatus.

*A replier* (Bac.) Qui respondet.

*To reply*, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.

*A report* [rumour] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.

*A little report*, Rumusculus.

*An uncertain report*, Rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.

*To make*, or *ſpread, a report*, Famam dissipare; rumorem serĕre, *vel* spargĕre.

*To ſtop a report*, Famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones, reſtinguĕre.

*To give in one's report as a ſecretary of ſtate*, &c. Ad concilium referre.

*A report* [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ *The report of a gun*, Sclopeti diſplosi crepitus, *vel* ſonitus.

*A good report*, Præconium, * elogium,

*An ill report*, Infamia.

*To report*, Nuncio, renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; & reporto. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor eſt Plinius. *They reported you ſay ſo*, ex te auditum aiebant *His death was reported among us*, allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. *As the enemy reported*, hoſtis auctor fuit, *Flor.* 1. 6.

*To have a good report*, or *be well reported of*, Bene audire.

*To have an evil report*, or *be ill reported of*, Malè audire.

*To have a great report*, Inclareo.

*To report ill of*, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ *By report*, *reportingly* (Sh.) Fando, ut fama eſt.

*Reported*, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

*Worthy to be reported*, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

*It is reported*, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, eſt; fama eſt. ¶ *It is reported my ſon is in love*, meum gnatum rumor eſt amare.

*Ill reported of*, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

*A reporter*, Nuncius, auctor.

*A reporter*, or *accuſer*, Criminator, accuſator.

*A reporter of lies*, Falſiloquus.

*A reporting*, Rumoris diſſipatio.

*Repoſe* [quiet] Quies, requies; ceſſatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repoſe*, nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. *All things are in repoſe*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His ſpirit is eaſy and in repoſe*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *By reaſon of theſe cares, I have no repoſe either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repoſe*, vitam otioſam traduxit.

*Repoſe* [ſleep] Somnus.

¶ *A place full of repoſe*, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

*To repoſe one's ſelf*, or *be at eaſe*, Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little*, cùm paululùm interquieviſſet.

*To repoſe* [truſt] Confido, fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him*, illi plurimùm confidit.

*Repoſed* [reſted] Quietus, requietus.

*Repoſed* [placed] Collocatus, poſitus, repoſitus.

*Repoſed* [truſted] Concreditus.

*A repoſing*, or *reſting*, Quies, requies.

*To repoſite* (Derh.) Repono.

*A repoſitory*, Repoſitorium, armarium.

*A repoſitory for records*, Tabularium.

*A repoſitory for medicines*, * Narthecium.

*To repoſſeſs*, Iterum poſſidēre.

*Repoſſeſſed of*, Iteratâ poſſeſſione donatus.

*To reprehend*, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo. ¶ *They reprehend that in others, of which they themſelves are guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being ſo intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

*Reprehended*, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

*A reprehender*, Reprehenſor, objurgator, correptor.

*A reprehending*, or *reprehenſion*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

*Reprehenſible*, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

*Reprehenſive*, Objurgatorius, elenchticus.

*To repreſent*, Repræſento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words repreſent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

*To repreſent* [ſhow, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonſtro; expono, oſtendo.

¶ *To repreſent*, or *act*, *the part of another*, Alicujus perſonam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, ſuſtinēre, agĕre.

*To repreſent the form of a thing*, Aſſimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre.

*To repreſent to the life*, Veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare, ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

¶ *To repreſent to one's ſelf*, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intueri, effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

*A repreſentation*, or *remonſtrance*, Declaratio, demonſtratio.

*To make a repreſentation to parliament*, Libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare. ¶ *Repreſentation hath been made to us*, demonſtratum eſt nobis.

*A repreſentation*, or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, imago.

*A repreſentative*, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

*Repreſented*, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus; *on the ſtage*, perſonatus.

*A repreſenting*, *repreſentation*, or *repreſentment*, Repræſentatio, aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

*To repreſs*, Refræno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compeſco, *Met.* contundo.

*To repreſs fury*, Furori fræna injicĕre, iram coërcēre.

*To repreſs a perſon's inſolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

*To repreſs one's covetous temper*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 9.

*To repreſs wickedneſs*, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

*Repreſſed*, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refræna tus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

*A repreſſer*, Frænator, domitor.

*Repreſſion*, *repreſs* (I.) Repreſſio, *Sen.* L.

*A reprieve*, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

*To reprieve*, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

*Reprieved*, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

*A reprimand*, Objurgatio, caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

*To reprimand*, Objurgo, caſtigo; accuſo, reprehendo, increpo. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

*Reprimanded*, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

*To reprint*, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.

*Reprinted*, Denuo impreſſus.

*Repriſals*, Literæ navarchis conceſſæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make repriſals*, Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

¶ *A repriſe*, or *repetition*, *in a ſong*, Verſus intercalaris.

*Repriſes*, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda.

*To reproach*, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with falſe crimes*, falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant. *Shall I go find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc ex poſtulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 15.

*A reproach*, Probrum, opprobrium convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *He is always flinging ſome reproach at me*, aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me à veſtrâ vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach*, ejus mors conſentanea vitæ fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſimèque actæ. *You may eaſily defend me and yourſelves from the reproach of cruelty*, facilè me atque vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *Appius ſtorming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio, & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2. 27.

*A perſon without reproach*, Vir integer & innocens.

*A life without reproach*, Vita integerrima, *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

*A mark of reproach*, * Stigma.

*Reproachable*, Convicio dignus.

*Reproached*, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

*Reproachful*, Contumelioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus; criminoſus; maledicus.

*Reproachful terms*, or *words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumelioſa, *vel* probroſa.

*Reproachfully*, Contumelioſè.

*Somewhat reproachfully*, Subcontumelioſè.

*A reproaching*, Exprobratio.

*A reprobate*, Improbus, perditus.

*To reprobate*, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

*Reprobate*, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

*Reprobation* [a diſliking] Improbatio.

*To reproduce* (Newt.) Denuo producĕre.

*A reproof*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.

*Reprovable*, Culpandus; reprehenſione, *vel* animadverſione, dignus.

*To reprove*, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, caſtigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo.

¶ *To reprove one ſharply*, * Acriter aſiquem objurgare, conviciis proſcindĕre.

*Reproved*, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

*A reprover*, Reprehenſor, animadverſor, objurgator, caſtigator.

*A reproving*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio.

*A reptile*, Animal repens.

*A republic*, Reſpublica.

*A republican*, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

*Repudiable*, Repudiandus.

*To repudiate*, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate*, or *divorce*, *one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

*Repudiated*, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

*Repudiation*, Repudiatio, rejectio.

*To repugn*, Repugno, oppugno, averſor; reſiſto, abhorrēre ab.

*With repugnance*, Repugnanter, invitè.

*Repugnancy*, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia.

*Repugnant*, Repugnans, averſans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

*To be repugnant*, Repugno, diſcordo.

*Repugnantly*, Repugnanter; invitè, *vel* invitò.

*To repullulate*, or *ſprout forth anew*, Repullulo, regermino.

*A repulſe*, Repulſa.

*To repulſe*, Repello, propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe the enemy*, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi reſiſtĕre ac propulſare, *Sall. B. J.* 55. *And he ſtruck ſuch a terror, that whilſt the diſperſed troops ran ſome one way and ſome another to repulſe the enemy, that gate was taken, to which he firſt directed his march*, tantamque trepidationem injecit, ut, dum diſperſi alii aliâ manipulatim diſcurrunt ad arcendam hoſtium vim, ea porta, cui ſigna primùm intulerat, caperetur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

*To meet with*, or *ſuffer*, *a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

*Repulſed*, Repulſus.

*Repulſion* (Arb.) Actus, *vel* facultas repellendi.

*Repulſive* (Newt.) Repellens.

*To repurchaſe* (Sh.) Redimo.

*Reputation*, or *repute*, Exiſtimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, autoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur.

*You had not then the beſt reputation*, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have loſt his reputation*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ. *And we alſo were at that time in ſome honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod nomenque decuſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen noſtrum in gratiâ. *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiæ gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8. 7. *Thoſe cities account it the greateſt reputation to have very large uncultivated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them*, civitatibus magna laus eſt, quàm latiſſimas circum ſe vaſtatis finibus ſolitudines habêre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 6. 22.

*Reputable*, or *of good repute*, Honeſtus; bonæ famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

*Irreputable*, or *of bad repute*, Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

*A man of great reputation*, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ exiſtimationis.

*A perſon of no repute*, Homo obſcurus, homo ſine exiſtimatione, *vel* honore.

*To be in good reputation*, Auctoritate valêre, plurimùm pollêre. ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain which art they ſpare no pains*, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſ.* 2. 26.

*To conſult his own reputation*, Famæ ſuæ conſulêre.

*To be of no reputation*, Vileſco, ſordeo, nullo honore eſſe.

*To gain*, or *get, himſelf reputation*, Sibi famam conficêre, acquirêre, comparare, colligêre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and induſtry*, exiſtimationem vigiliis & ſudoribus collegit. *By which moderation of mind, as he ſaved the reputation of his colleague, ſo he got very great honour to himſelf*, quâ moderatione animi quum collegæ levavit infamiam, tum ſibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6. 25.

*To loſe one's reputation*, Famam atterêre, extinguêre, obliterare, obruêre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived*, à multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed quoad vixit virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

*Reputableneſs*, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ eſt bonæ famæ.

*Reputably*, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

*To repute*, Reputo, exiſtimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed ſiſter*, Soror eſt dicta, *Ter. Eutr.* 1. 2. 77.

*Reputed*, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

*Reputeleſs* (Sh.) Turpis, parùm decorus.

*A requeſt*, or *requeſting*, Petitio, rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum. ¶ *I make this requeſt of you*, hoc à te peto.

*A requeſt*, or *petition, in writing*, Libellus ſupplex.

*An earneſt requeſt*, Efflagitatio.

*To requeſt*, or *make a requeſt*, Peto, rogo, ſupplico.

*To preſent a requeſt*, or *petition*, Libellum ſupplicem alicui offerre.

*To anſwer one's requeſt*, Alicujus poſtulationi concedêre.

*To requeſt earneſtly*, Obſecro, obteſtor.

*To requiſt*, or *demand, importunately*, Efflagito, poſtulo; poſco.

*To obtain by requeſt*, Exoro, orando impetrare.

*To be in requeſt*, Magno, *vel* ſummo, honore eſſe; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florêre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It hath not been very long in requeſt*, non adeò antiquitus placuit. *We alſo were in ſome requeſt, but now our reputation is loſt*, & nos quoque floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus. *He is in great requeſt at the bar*, in foro floret.

*At my requeſt*, Meo rogatu.

*At your requeſt*, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

*By requeſt*, Prece, precariò.

*A maſter of requeſts*, A ſupplicibus libellis, ſupplicum libellorum magiſter.

*Requeſted*, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

*A requeſter*, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

*To requicken*, Denuo animare, reſuſcitare.

*Requirable*, Exigendus.

*To ſing a requiem for the dead*, Mortuis rem divinam facêre.

*To require*, *Exigo, poſtulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require*, ſi uſus fuerit. *As occaſion requireth*, pro re natâ, prout uſus poſtulat. *I reſolve as time and buſineſs ſhall require*, ex re & tempore conſtituo.

¶ *To require ſatisfaction*, Res repetêre, jus repoſcêre.

*Required*, Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

*A requiring*, Poſtulatio, poſtulatus.

*Requiſite*, Neceſſarius. ¶ *Take what is requiſite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in uſum erunt.

¶ *The requiſites of life*, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria.

*Requiſitely* (Boyle) Neceſſariò.

*Requiſiteneſs* (ib.) Neceſſitas.

*To requite*, Retribuo, compenſo, remunero; in gratiam referre, *vel* rependêre; grates dignas perſolvêre. *I have not conferred, but requited, a kindneſs*, non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. *I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs*, tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

*A requital*, Compenſatio, remuneratio, retributio.

*Requited*, Retributus, compenſatus.

*Having requited*, Remuneratus.

*A requiting*, Compenſatio.

*Rere boiled*, Semicoctus.

*A reremouſe*, Veſpertilio.

*The rereward of an army*, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

*A reſale* (Bac.) Iterata venditio.

*To reſail* (Pope) Renavigo.

*A reſalutation*, Reſalutatio, *Suet.*

*To reſalute*, Reſaluto.

*Reſaluted*, Reſalutatus.

*To reſcind*, or *diſannul*, Reſcindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

*Reſcinded*, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

*A reſciſſion*, or *diſannulling*, Abolitio.

*To reſcribe* (Ayl.) Reſcribo.

*A reſcript*, Reſcriptum.

*A reſcue*, Recuperatio.

*To reſcue*, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex cuſtodiâ lictoris vi eripêre.

*To reſcue a family from ruin*, or *deſtruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

*To be reſcued by the ſoldiers*, Concurſu militum eripi, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 110.

*Reſcued*, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodiâ vi abreptus.

*To reſearch*, Iterum ſcrutari, denuo inquirêre.

*A reſcarch*, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio iterata.

*To reſeat* (Dryd.) † *reſiege* (Sp.) Denuò collocare.

*A reſeizure* (Bac.) Iteratus captus.

*Reſemblance*, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had ſome reſemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

*To reſemble* [be like] Refero; aſſimilo; exhibeo; ſimulo; ad aliquem ſimilitudine accêdere, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habêre. ¶ *He reſembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He reſembleth an honeſt man*, ſpeciem boni præ ſe fert. *They reſemble one another very much*, habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. *This picture reſembleth you pretty well*, hæc à te non multùm abludit imago.

*To reſemble*, or *compare, one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componêre.

*Reſembling*, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis. ¶ *Reſembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

*A reſembling*, Aſſimilatio.

*To reſend* (Sh.) Remitto.

*To reſent a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, indignè, *vel* moleſtè, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ *The better he had behaved, the more he reſented any injury offered him*, quò plura bene atque ſtrenuè feciſſet, eò animum ſuum injuriam minùs tolerare, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

*To reſent mightily*, or *carry one's reſentment high*, Pro indigniſſimo habêre. ¶ *Though they always before mightily reſented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, etſi antea ſemper pro indigniſſimo habuerant, ſe patrio regno tutoris fraude pulſos, *Liv.* 1. 40.

*Reſented*, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

*Reſenting, a reſenter* (Wott.) Indignans, indignè ferens.

*Reſentingly* (More) Cum indignatione.

*A reſentment*, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king ſtifled his reſentment*, dolorem tamen rex preſſit, *Curt.* 8. 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his reſentment*, adeò iram condiderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28. *But he ſhall not eſcape without feeling the weight of my reſentment*, ſed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. *I ſhall at leaſt give him ſome uneaſineſs, and gratify my own reſentment*, moleſtus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem geſſero. *Id. Andr.* 4. 1. 17.

*A reſervation*, Conſervatio.

*Mental reſervation*, Exceptio in animo concepta.

*With reſervation*, Diſſimulanter.

*A reſervatory* (Woodw.) *a reſervoir* (Pope) Repoſitorium.

*To reſerve*, Reſerve, recondo, repono; ſepono, ¶ *Foraſmuch as he was purpoſely reſerved to ſpeak laſt of all the conſuls above the chair*, quum ex conſularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum conſultò ſervatus eſſet, *Liv.* 3. 40. *I will reſerve it to our next meeting*, in congreſſum noſtrum proximum reſervabo.

*A reſerve of ſoldiers*, or *a body of reſerve*, Subſidium, copiæ ſubſidiariæ.

*A reſerve* [exception] Exceptio, interpoſita conditio.

¶ *Without reſerve*, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

*Reſerved* [grave] Auſterus.

*Reſerved* [kept, *or* laid, up] Reſervatus, repoſitus, reconditus, ſepoſitus.

*Reſerved in ſpeech*, Taciturnus; abſtruſus.

*Reſervedly* [warily] Parcè; ſcrupulosè.

*Reſervedneſs in ſpeech*, Taciturnitas, abdita & retruſa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Conſ.* 11.

*To reſettle*, Denuo ſtabilire.

*Reſettled*, Denuo ſtabilitus.

*A reſettling*, or *reſettlement* (Norr.) Sedatio.

*To reſide*, Habito, commoror.

*A reſidence, reſiance* (Bac.) Habitatio, commoratio.

*A place of reſidence*, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of reſidence*, qui ſedem nullam ſtabilem & fixam habent.

*Reſident, reſiant* (B. Johnſ.) Reſidens, aſſiduè manens.

*A reſident* [foreign miniſter] Legatus inferior.

*A reſidentiary*, Qui in beneficio ſuo aſſiduè commoratur.

*Reſidual, reſiduary* (Ayl.) Ad reſiduum pertinens.

*The reſidue*, Reſiduum, reliquum.

*To reſign* [quit] Reſigno, depono, ſe munere abdicare, jus poſſeſſionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of reſigning the government*, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, *Suet. Aug.* 28. *And they reſigned their office before the day appointed*, ſeque eam ante diem magiſtratu abdicavêre, *Liv.* 5. 9.

*To reſign* [give up, *or* yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

*To reſign himſelf wholly to another's will*, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertêre, fingêre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquieſcêre; poteſtati alterius ſe totum permittêre.

*Reſignation*, Ceſſio, conceſſio, ceſſio voluntaria.

*Reſignation to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

¶ *Reſignation*

¶ *Resignation of a benefice*, A ‖ beneficio * ‖ ecclesiastico * abdicatio.

*Resigned*, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.

*A resigner*, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

*A resigning*, or *resignment*, Munerîs alicujus abdicatio, *vel* transcriptio.

*Resiliency*, or *resilition*, Resiliendi vis, *vel* facultas.

*Resilient* [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

*Resinous*, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. V. *Rosin*.

*Resipiscence* [repentance] Morum in meliùs mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

*To resist*, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi reipublicæ causâ restiti. *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *Those things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant.

*Resistance*, Repugnantia, remixus, conatus, adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, multùm illi obstitit. *The outward sentinels make but small resistance, and engage in the dark*, vix primi prælia tentant Portarum vigiles, & cæco marte resistunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 334.

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnanter.

*Resisted*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A resister*, Oppugnator.

*Resistible*, Resistendus, cui resistĕre licet.

*Resistibility*, Qualitate resistendi præditus.

*Resisting*, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *No body resisting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

*Resistless* (Dryd.) Inexpugnabilis.

*Resolvable*, *resoluble* (Boyle) Quod resolvi potest.

*A resolve*, * Decretum, consilium fixum.

*To resolve* [purpose] Statuo, constituo; * decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribĕre. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *I resolved to send Tyre to you*, Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. *He cannot resolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *If you, being frighted at my words, have resolved to go into banishment*, si, meâ voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21. 30.

*To resolve doubts*, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvĕre, *vel* expedire; scrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee resolve me quickly*, quæso exsolvito me extemplo.

*To resolve into powder* [act.] In pulverem resolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

*To resolve*, or *be resolved, into powder*, In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.

*To resolve*, or *discuss*, Discutio.

*A person able to resolve difficulties*, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facilè, *vel* dilucidè, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos * acutè & subtiliter enodans.

*Resolved*, or *agreed, upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

*Resolved*, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *He is resolved on going*, eundi certum est. *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis miserĕri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

*Resolvedly*, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obstinatè, fidenti animo.

*Resolvedly* [firmly] Constanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

*Resolvedness*, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

*Resolvent medicines*, Medicamenta discutientia.

*A resolving*, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

*A resolving of a question*, Quæstionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

*Resolute* [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.

*Resolute* [firm in his resolution] *a resolver* (Hamm.) Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterrĕri potest, & obnixus; propositi tenax.

*Resolutely*, Obstinatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato; perseveranter, animosè, fortiter.

*A resolution*, or *design*, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum,

*Resolution* [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo.

*With resolution*, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

*Resolution of mind*, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re à propsito deterrĕri potest. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the remainder of kingly government*, consilium ceperunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

*To take the same resolution*, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 4.

*This is my resolution*, Mihi certum, *vel* statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* ficine est sententia? *Ter. Haut.* 1. 1. 114.

*The resolution of an assembly*, * Decretum, plebiscitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 36. 4.

*The resolution of a question*, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

*A man of resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*The resolution of a difficult passage*, Loci difficilis dilucida * explicatio, *vel* explanatio.

*A resolution of the nerves*, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.

*To change one's resolution*, A proposito declinare, de suscepta propositâque sententiâ depelli.

*Resolutive*, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

*A resolutive medicine*, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens, *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

*Resonance* (Boyle) Resonantia, *Vitr.*

*Resonant*, Resonans, resonus.

*Resort* [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majora arctius esse voluerunt.

*A continual resort of friends*, Quotidiana amicorum affiduitas.

*A great resort of men and women*, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

*A place of great resort*, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

*Resort* [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

*Resort* [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

*To resort unto*, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They resort unto one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

*To resort together*, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

*Resorted unto*, Frequentatus, celebratus.

*A resorter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

*A resorting*, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

*A resorting unto*, Frequentatio.

*To resound*, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. ¶ *The air resoundeth with the noise of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77. *In the mean time the death of Pompey being noised abroad, the very heavens resounded again with lamentations*, interea totis, audito funere Magni, Littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus æther, *Lucan.* 9. 167.

*To resound one's praise*, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

*Resounding*, Resonans, resonus.

*A resounding*, Resonantia.

*Resoundingly*, Sono repercusso.

*A resource*, Fons, origo; featurigo.

*To resow* (Bac.) Denuò serĕre.

*To respeak* (Sh.) Respondeo.

*Respect* [regard] Respectus, ratio, ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

*Respect* [reverence, *or* value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio, ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindnesses*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come bither out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestrî venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

*To respect* [favour] Diligo.

*To pay respect to a person*, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare, habĕre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi verò non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

*To pay one all manner of respect*, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittĕre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidĕre possis.

*In respect of*, Præ, propter.

*With respect*, or *reverence, to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

*Worthy of respect*, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.

*To respect* [consider, *or* regard] Respicio, alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, respectum habere.

*To respect*, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinere, pertinēre, spectare.

*To respect* [esteem, *or* honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colĕre, observare, & spectare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respecteth and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.

*To send respect unto*, Saluto, salutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis cum verbis salutarem.

*To bave a respect*, or *kindness, for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre, sibi charum habĕre.

*Respected*, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

*A respecter*, Cultor, qui, *vel* quæ, respicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

*Respectful*, In aliquem officiosus.

*Very respectful*, Perhonorificus.

*Respectfully*, Officiosè, reverenter; *very*, perofficiosè.

*Respectfulness*, Observantia, reverentia.

*Respective*, Reciprocus, mutuus.

*Respectively* [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

*Respectfully* [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

*Respectively*

*Reſpectively* [comparatively] Comparatè ; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* perſonæ, habitâ.

*Reſpiration*, Reſpiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by reſpiration*, animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur.

*To have good reſpiration*, Commodè ſpiritum trahĕre.

*Difficult reſpiration*, Animæ interclufio, ſpiritûs * anguſtiæ, ſpirandi difficultas. ¶ *He laboureth under a difficult reſpiration*, vix ſpiritum trahit, interclufus ſpiritus arctè meat, ſpirandi difficultate laborat.

*To reſpire*, Spiro, reſpiro ; ſpiritum ducĕre, aërem ſpiritu ducĕre.

*Reſpite*, Mora, requies, ceſſatio, relaxatio, remiſſio, intermiſſio ; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's reſpite from buſineſs*, nullum tranquillum & otioſum ſpiritum duco. *In their life there is no reſpite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla eſt intercapedo moleſtiæ. *His diſtemper giveth him now and then ſome reſpite and eaſe*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

*The reſpite*, or *relaxation, of a diſeaſe*, Morbi remiſſio ; *Met.* aberratio a dolore.

*After ſome reſpite*, Ex intervallo, paulò pòſt.

*Without any reſpite*, Sine ullâ intermiſſione.

*Reſpite of homage*, Fidelitatis à ‖ vaſſalis domino perſonaliter præſtandæ dilatio.

*To reſpite*, Prorogo, procraſtino ; differo ; moras nectĕre.

*To reſpite an affair till the evening*, Rem in noctem ſuſtinĕre, proferre, trahĕre.

*To reſpite a debt*, Solutionem nominis ſuſtinĕre.

*To reſpite an execution*, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

*To take ſome reſpite*, Reſpiro, interquieſco, conquieſco ; *Met.* aberro.

*Reſpited*, Prorogatus, procraſtinatus, dilatus.

*A reſpiting*, Prorogatio, procraſtinatio, dilatio.

*Reſplendency*, Fulgor, ſplendor, nitor, claritas.

*Reſplendent*, Splendens, reſplendens, fulgens, coruſcus, rutilus.

*Reſplendently*, Clarè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

*Reſpondent* (More) *reſponſive* (Pope) Reſpondens.

*A reſponſal*, or *reſponſe*, Reſponſum.

*Reſponſible* [able to pay] Qui ſolvendo eſt, bonum nomen.

¶ *Reſponſible for damages*, Damnis reſarciendis obnoxius.

*A reſponſible man*, Par ſolvendo ; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

*Reſt* [quiet] Quies, requies ; ceſſatio, otium.

*Reſt* [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas. ¶ *All things are at reſt, and quiet*, illi placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His mind is at reſt and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *Well, you may ſet your mind at reſt, all is over*, ilicet, define, jam conclamatum eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 55.

*The reſt* [reſidue, adj.] Reliquus, reſiduus. ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

*The reſt* [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

*The reſt* [ſubſt.] Reliquiæ, pl. reſiduum.

*A reſt* [in muſic] Pauſa.

*A reſt*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * eriſma, *Vitr.*

*The reſt of a lance*, Haſtæ retinaculum.

*Reſtharrow*, or *cammock* [herb] Anonis, ‖ reſta bovis.

*To reſt*, or *take reſt*, Quieſco, interquieſco ; quietem capĕre, ab opere ceſſare.

*To reſt*, or *compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, Requieſco, ſomno ſe dare. ¶ *I reſted three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

*To reſt*, or *lean, upon*, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of all thoſe affairs entirely reſted upon him*, ad hunc ſumma imperii reſpiciebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 5.

*To reſt*, or *make to reſt, upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

*To reſt*, or *tarry, in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

*To reſt* [remain] Superſum. ¶ *I reſt your humble ſervant*, tibi ſum devinctiſſimus.

*To reſt between whiles*, Interquieſco.

*To reſt one's ſelf in a journey*, Superſedĕre labori itineris. ¶ *As ſoon as I ſhall arrive at that well conditioned and free city, there I will take my reſt*, quàm primùm tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquieſcam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

*To reſt*, or *light, upon*, Confido. ¶ *A ſwarm of bees reſted upon the horſe's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium conſedit.

*To reſt one's head upon a thing*, Caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.

*To reſt*, or *rely, upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, *&c.* requieſcĕre ; alicui ſpem ſuam, exiſtimationem, *&c.* committĕre.

*To reſt ſatisfied*, Acquieſco ; ſatis habĕre.

*To reſt together*, Conquieſco.

*To go to reſt as a man is ſaid to do when he dieth*, Acquieſcĕre. ¶ *Thus this moſt valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to reſt in his ſeventieth year*, ſic vir fortiſſimus, multis variiſque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit ſeptuageſimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

¶ *To be at reſt in one's mind*, Animo eſſe otioſo, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at reſt*, animo eſto otioſo ; in utramvis aurem dormias ; animum tuum tranquilla. *God reſt his ſoul*, ſit illi terra levis ; illi oſſa bene requieſcant.

*Reſtagnant*, Reſtagnans.

*To reſtagnate* (Wiſem.) Stagnare, reſtare.

*Reſtagnation*, Reſtagnatio.

*Reſtauration*, Inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

*Reſted* [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

*Reſted* [lighting] *upon*, Confidens.

*Reſted* [laid] *upon*, Repoſitus.

*Reſted* [refreſhed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

*Having reſted*, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

*Taking no reſt*, Irrequietus, inquietus.

*Reſtful* [enjoying reſt] Otioſus, quietus.

*Reſtfully*, Otiosè, quietè.

*To reſtem* (Sh.) Siſtĕre ; reſiſtĕre.

*Reſtiff*, or *reſty*, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractorius.

*A reſtiff horſe*, Equus reſtitans, *vel* duri oris.

*Reſtiffneſs* (K. Ch.) Contumacia, animus obſtinatus.

*To be reſty*, Obnitor ; reluctor, reſtito ; frænum detrectare.

*To be reſty in one's duty*, Officium detrectare.

*Grown*, or *made, reſty by idleneſs*, Otio corruptus.

*Reſtily*, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

*Reſtinction* [a quenching, *or* putting out] Reſtinctio.

*A reſting*, Ceſſatio, relaxatio.

*A reſting place*, Sedes, ſedile, locus quietis.

*Reſtleſs* [having no reſt] Inquietus, irrequietus.

*Reſtleſs* [turbulent] Turbulentus, ſeditioſus.

*Reſtleſs* [in continual motion] Perpetuò movens.

*Reſtleſsly*, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

*Reſtleſsneſs* [uneaſineſs] Inquietudo.

*A reſtitution*, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio.

¶ *To make reſtitution*, Rem ablatam reſtituĕre.

*Reſtorable* (Swift) Quod reddi poteſt.

*Reſtoration*, Inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

*At the reſtoration of learning*, Renaſcentibus literis.

*A reſtorative*, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* reſtituens.

*To reſtore*, or *give back again*, Reddo, reſtituo, repono, retribuo ; reporto.

*To reſtore*, or *reeſtabliſh*, Inſtauro, reſtauro ; reficio ; recolo.

*To reſtore liberty*, In libertatem vindicare, *vel* aſſerĕre.

*To reſtore*, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid ſuo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum ſuum reſtituĕre.

*To reſtore an exiled prince*, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*

*To reſtore liberty*, Libertatem reducĕre.

*To reſtore to life*, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre ; fata properata retexĕre, è mortuis excitare.

*To reſtore a decayed province*, Provinciam perditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

*To reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare.

*To reſtore to vigour*, Vires revocare, inſtaurare, reficĕre.

*To reſtore to favour*, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre.

*Reſtored*, Inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

*Reſtored back again*, Redditus, reportatus.

*Reſtored to life*, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

*Reſtored to its place*, In locum ſuum reſtitutus.

*Reſtored to favour*, Reconciliatus ; in gratiam reductus, *vel* reſtitutus.

*Not to be reſtored*, Irreparabilis, inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

*A reſtorer*, Reſtitutor, reparator ; vindex. ¶ *Thou wert the reſtorer of our liberty*, tu extitiſti vindex libertatis noſtræ.

*To reſtrain* [curb] Fræno, refræno ; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo ; reprimo, comprimo ; compeſco, reſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination reſtrained*, quos metus magis quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

*To reſtrain one's paſſions*, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare ; ſibi moderari, *vel* temperare ; cupiditates cohibĕre, ſpiritum domare.

*To reſtrain* [limit, *or* ſtint] Termino, limito ; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre.

*Reſtrainable* (Bp.) Qui cohibĕri poteſt.

*Reſtrained* [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repreſſus, compreſſus, reſtrictus.

*Reſtrainedly*, Parcè, reſtrictè.

*A reſtrainer*, Frænator ; qui cohibet.

*A reſtraining*, or *reſtraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

*A reſtraining*, or *reſtraint* [limiting, *or* ſtinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumſcriptio.

*To be under reſtraint* [be curbed] Cohibĕri, coërcĕri.

*To be under reſtraint*, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limitari ; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribi.

*To be under reſtraint*, or *in priſon*, In carcere tenĕri, *vel* detinĕri, in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe ; carcere attinĕri.

‖ *To reſtrict* (Arb.) Cohibere, limitare.

*Reſtriction*, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumſcriptio.

*Reſtrictive* (Still.) Limitans, definiens.

*Reſtrictively* (1) Cum limitatione.

*To reſtringe*, Reſtringo.

*Reſtrictive*, or *reſtringent*, Aſtringens, conſtringens, reſtringens ; attrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

*Reſublimed* (Newt.) Iterum ‖ ſublimatus.

*A reſvery*, *revery* (Locke) or *ſilly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantium ſomnia.

*A reſult* [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The reſult is the ſame*, eòdem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the reſult of a mind free from cares*, ✠ carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno.

*A reſult* [upſhot, *or* concluſion] Conſultationis, *vel* deliberationis, ſumma ; quod demum conſtitutum, *vel* decretum, eſt.

*The reſult of fancy*, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

*To reſult*, or *ſpring from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* naſci.

*Reſumable* (Hale) Quod reſumi poteſt.

*To reſume*, or *take up again*, Reſumo. ¶ *Then the laws reſumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the ſenate its majeſty*, reſtituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, ſenatui majeſtas, *V. Paterc.* 2. 89.

*To reſume a piece of work*, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rurſus aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

*To resume one's studies*, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

*To resume a former discourse*, Ad propositum redire.

*To resume a former grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum resumĕre, donationem priorem rescindĕre, *vel* irritam facĕre.

*Resumed*, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

*A resuming*, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio.

*Resurrection*, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

*To resurvey* (Sh.) Iterum oculis lustrare, *vel* inspicĕre.

*To resuscitate*, or *stir up anew*, Resuscito, iterum suscitare.

*To resuscitate*, or *raise from the dead*, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

*Resuscitation* (Pope) Revocatio ad vitam.

*Retail* [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim venditio.

¶ *To retail*, or *sell, wares by parcels*, Caupono r; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* singulatim, vendĕre, divendĕre, distrahĕre, venundare.

*Retailed*, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

*A retailer*, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

*A retailing*, Mercium particulatim, *vel* singulatim, venditio.

*To retain* [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

*To retain the rights of a citizen*, Jura civium tenĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 11.

*To retain*, or *hire, one*, Mercedem aliquem conducĕre.

*To retain*, or *keep*, Custodio, servo, conservo.

*To retain a lawyer*, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinĕre, *vel* sibi devinctum habĕre.

*A retainer*, or *attendant*, Assecla, comes, clicns.

*A retaining fee*, Honorarium.

*To retake*, Resumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a festival day*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, neglectis, die festo, custodiis urbis, *Liv.* 5. 13.

*To retake a prey*, Prædâ hostes exuĕre, *Liv.*

*Retaken*, Resumptus, iterum captus.

*To retaliate*, Compensare, par pari referre.

*To retaliate an injury*, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci.

*To retaliate a kindness*, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulatè referre.

*Retaliation of an injury*, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta.

*Retaliation of a kindness*, Remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

*The law of retaliation*, Lex talionis.

*To retard*, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectĕre.

*Retarded*, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

*A retarder* (Glanv.) Qui impedit, *vel* obstat.

*A retarding, retardation* (Bac.) Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

*To retch* [stretch] Extendo, distendo.

*To retch*, or *stretch himself, as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculor.

*To retch* [vomit] Nauseo, nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.

*To retch in spitting*, Screo.

*A retching*, or *stretching*, Distensio, extensio.

*A retching of one's self, as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

*A retching* [vomiting] * Nausea.

*Retchlessly*, Pigrè, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.

*Retchlessness* [lazinesa] Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnities, negligentia, indiligentia, desidia.

*Retchless* r. *rechless* [lazy, or careless] Piger, socors, iners, segnis, indiligens.

*A retchless fellow*, Cessator, infamis.

¶ *To become retchless*, Languori desidiæque se dedĕre.

*Retection* (Boyle) Actus retegendi.

*Retention*, Retentio.

*Retentive*, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

¶ *The retentive faculty*, Facultas retinendi.

*Reticence*, or *a keeping silence*, Reticentia.

*Reticulated* (Woodw.) Reticulatus.

*Retiform* (Ray) Ad formam retis.

*A retinue*, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.

*A great retinue*, Comitatus numerosus; assectarum, *vel* assectatorum, * turba; agmina larga clientum.

*To retire*, Recedo, abscedo, concedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior; se recipĕre, *vel* abdĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repentè protripuit.

*To retire* [have recourse to] Confugio.

*To retire in disorder*, Effusè se recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains, and a few got safe there*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuĕre, *Liv.* 1. 37.

*To retire in good order* [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And first they retired in good order, their ranks being no way disordered through fear, or haste*, & primùm turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem festinationemve confusis ordinibus, *Liv.* 28. 13. *Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum, had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, *Liv.* 21. 21.

*To retire to one's own house*, Domum se recipĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

*To retire from company*, Circulo se subducĕre; à cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedĕre, *vel* dilabi.

*To retire from a blow*, Ab ictu declinare, *vel* se retrahĕre.

*To retire from business*, A negotiis secedĕre, *vel* se submovĕre; à negotiis se retrahĕre.

*To retire into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedĕre.

*To retire from danger*, Discrimini sese subducĕre, è periculo se eripĕre, ad locum tutum se recipĕre, post principia latĕre.

*Retired*, or *removed, out of the way*, Subductus, submotus.

*Retired* [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, *vel* victu, hominum remotus.

*Retiredly*, Secretò, seorsum.

*Retiredness*, Secessus.

*A place of retirement*, Secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

*A lover of retirement*, Solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, * fugiens.

*Retiring*, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

*A retiring*, or *retirement*, Recessus, regressus; receptio, secessio.

*Retiring*, or *by way of retreat*, Recessim.

*Retold* (Sh.) Repetitus.

*A retort* [chymical vessel] Vas * ‖ chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, aptum.

*To retort*, or *throw, back*, Retorqueo.

*To retort*, or *reply*, Repono.

*To retort an adversary's argument upon him*, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerĕre.

*To retort a crime upon one*, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

*A retort*, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, translatio.

*Retorted* [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

*Retorted as an argument*, Regestus.

*A retorter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, *&c.* alicui regerit.

*To retoss* (Pope) Regero, rejicio.

*To retouch* (Dryd.) Retractare, iterum percurrĕre.

*To retrace* (ib.) Denuò investigare.

*To retract*, or *draw back*, Retrabo.

¶ *To retract what one hath said*, or *written*, Dictum *aut* scriptum retractare, *vel* revocare; palinodiam canĕre.

*Retracted*, Retractatus, recantatus.

*A retractation, retraction* (Sidn.) Retractatio, * palinodia.

*A retreat, retraite* (Sp.) Receptus, regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fell upon them in their retreat*, recedentibus signa inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat, amidst the weapons of his enemies*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army*, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 46.

*A quiet retreat from the city*; Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2. 14.

*They feigned a retreat*, Fugam, *vel* se fugĕre, simulabant.

*To sound*, or *give the signal of, a retreat*, Receptui canĕre, receptûs signum dare.

*An orderly retreat*, Inconfusus recursus.

*A shameful retreat*, Fuga. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primò resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

*To retreat*, Recedo, decedo, se recipĕre, *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

*To make an honourable retreat*, Cædĕre salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

*To retreat from danger*, E periculo se eripĕre, eximĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*To make to retreat*, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

*A place of retreat*, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium.

*A place of retreat for birds*, Avium secessus.

¶ *A place of retreat for wild beasts*, Ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

*To retrench* [cut off] Amputo, desco, excsco, resco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicæ partes execabat. *He retrenched all superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

*To retrench one's expenses*, Sumptus, circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public fights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

*To retrench*, or *fortify, a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

*Retrenched* [cut off] Amputatus, desectus, resectus, recisus.

*Retrenched* [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

*A retrenchment* [lessening] Imminutio, diminutio.

*A retrenchment* [fortification] Munimentum, præsidium; agger, munitiones, pl.

¶ *To make retrenchments*, Fossas transversis viis præducĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 27.

*To retribute*, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, compenso.

*Retributed*, Retributus, compensatus.

*A retributer*, Qui retribuit.

*Retribution*, Compensatio.

*Retributive* (Rich.) Retribuens.

*To retrieve*, or *recover*, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituĕre. ¶ *They send for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and resolving that a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their late loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus with unanimous consent is pitched upon*, Nautium consulem accersunt, in quo quum parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem periculosam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3. 26.

*To retrieve a loss*, or *damage*, Damnum resarcire, *vel* pensare.

*To retrieve one's honour*, Honorem amissum recuperare.

*To retrieve the affairs of a state*, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituĕre.

*Retrieved*, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

*A retrieving*, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

*Retracted* [driven back] Retroactus, retro pulsus.

*Retrograde* [going backward] Retrogradus.

*To retrograde* (Bac.) Retrogredior, recedo.

*Retrospect* [looking back] Respectus, aspectus retrorsus.

*Retrospection* (Swift) Actus, *vel* facultas, respiciendi.

*Retrospective* (Pope) Respiciens.

*A return* Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors.* non expectato legatorum ingressu. *I reserved that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

*To make a return for favours*, Vices rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

¶ *After my return*, Postquam rediĕro, post reditum meum.

*A grateful return*, or *acknowledgment*, *of a kindness*, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleasing whilst the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return*, nam beneficia eò usque læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 18.

*An ungrateful return*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return to favours bestowed*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.

*A return of love for love*, Amor mutuus.

¶ *A return of money*, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummulariis solutio.

*A quick return* [in traffic] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facilè invenientes.

*Days of return* [in law] Dies legitimi.

*To return*, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

*To return, come, or go, back* [neut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, re inexoratâ revertit. *Mars returning from abroad, saluteth his wife Nerienе*, Mars peregrè adveniens salutat Nerienem uxorem suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 34.

*To return the same way*, Viam relegĕre, per eandem viam reverti.

*To return empty handed*, Vacuâ manu redire.

*To return the same way one came*, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391.

*To return thanks*, Grates, *vel* gratias, agĕre, *vel* habĕre.

*To return a kindness*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre.

*To return a thing borrowed*, Rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre, *vel* restituĕre.

*To return answer*, Respondeo, subjicio, repono; replico, responsum dare. ¶ *The senate returned answer, that an order of the commons could not be reversed by them*, ab senatu responsum est, judicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, *Liv.* 4. 7.

*To return money by bills of exchange*, Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum tesseris argentariis remittĕre.

*To return in writing*, Rescribo.

*To return to one's subject*, Ad propositum reverti.

*To return to one's old wont*, Ad se, *vel* mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum immigrare.

*Returnable*, Quod reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

*Returned* [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

*Returned* [come, or gone, back] Reversus.

*Returned in writing*, Rescriptus.

*Returned from travel*, or *exile*, Redux.

*Returned to life again*, Redivivus.

*A returning* [restoring] Restitutio.

*A returning* [coming back] Reditus, regressus.

*A returning of a thing to him that sold it*, Redhibitio.

*A reve*, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

*To reveal*, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docĕre, *vel* edocĕre. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

*To reveal*, or *discover*, *a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, referare.

*To reveal*, or *publish*, *abroad*, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

*Revealed*, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus.

*Revealed from heaven*, or *above*, Divinitus ostensus, *vel* patefactus.

*To be revealed*, Patefiĕri, retegi.

*A revealer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

¶ *A revealing*, or *revelation of a crime, secret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus hominі, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu relata, *vel* ostensa.

*The book of Revelation*, * ‖ Apocalypsis.

*To revel*, Comissor, *vel* comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibĕre, *vel* epulari.

*To revel* [riot] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel routs*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

*A reveller*, Commissator.

*A revelling*, *revelry* (Sh.) Commissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

*Revelling* [ranting] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, *vel* præfectus; a voluptatibus, L.

*Revenge*, *revengement* (Sp.) Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

*To revenge*, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicabat.

*Revenged*, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

*Having revenged*, Ultus.

*Not revenged*, Inultus.

*Revengeful*, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

*Revengefully*, *revengingly* (Sh.) Modo ultionis.

*Revengefulness*, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

*A revenger* [male] Vindex, ultor; [female] vindex, ultrix.

*A revenging*, Vindicatio, ultio.

*A revenue*, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. V. *Income*.

*Reverberant* (Sh.) Reverberans.

*To reverberate* [beat back] *to reverb* (Sh.) Reverbero, repercutio.

*To reverberate* [in chymistry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigĕre.

*Reverberated*, Reverberatus, repercussus.

*Reverberating*, Reverberans, repercutiens.

*A reverberating*, or *reverberation*, Repercussio, repercussus.

¶ *A chymical reverberation*, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

*A reverberatory* [chymical furnace] Fornax ‖ * chemicus.

*To revere*, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

*Reverence*, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard, or reverence, for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, *Liv.* 40. 8.

*To reverence*, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præstare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to*—ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—*He payeth due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

*To reverence greatly*, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

*Want of reverence*, Irreverentia.

*A irreverence*, Merda.

*Full of reverence*, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

*Reverenced*, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

*Worthy to be reverenced*, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

*Having reverenced*, Reveritus, veneratus.

*A reverencer*, Venerator, cultor.

*A reverencing*, Veneratio, observatio; reverentia, cultus.

*Highly reverencing*, Perindulgens.

*Reverend*, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

¶ *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum.

*Most reverend*, Reverendissimus.

*Reverent*, Reverens.

*Reverential*, Verendus, venerandus.

*Reverently*, *reverentially*, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

*The reversal* (Bac.) Abrogatio.

*The reverse of any thing*, Postica, *vel* aversa, pars; aversum latus.

*The reverse of a medal*, Numismatis aversa facies.

*The reverse* [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius, ¶ *The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics*, contrarii sunt Stoïcis Epicurei, Stoïcorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

*To reverse*, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

*To reverse laws*, Leges abrogare, convellĕre, rescindĕre, refigĕre. ¶ *But Germanicus, on his return from Egypt, found all the orders he had abolished among the legions or cities laid aside*, or *reversed*, at Germanicus Ægypto remeans, cuncta quæ apud legiones aut urbes jusserat, abolita, *vel* in contrarium versa, cognoscit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

*Reversed* [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

¶ *Arms reversed*, Insignia gentilitia in scutis inversa.

*Reversible*, Quod abrogari, *vel* rescindi, potest.

*A reversion*, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, *vel* munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.

*Reversionary* (Arb.) Jure successionis.

*To revert*, Reverto, revertor.

*To revert to the crown*, In fiscum redire, *vel* venire.

*Reverted*, Reversus, restitutus.

*To revest*, or *reinvest*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

*Revested*, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

*A revestiary* (Camd.) Vestiarium.

*Of revestion* (Br.) Reviviscendi.

*To revictual*, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

*A review*, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recensio.

*A review of troops*, Copiarum, *vel* militum, recensio.

*To review*, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed*, or *commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedĕre jussit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising*, in posterum diem paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3. 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns*, legiones inde quum inspiceret, plurimorum stipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, *Liv.* 29. 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviving the ancient custom of transvection, after it had been long laid aside*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercapedinem reducto modo transvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs*, 38.

To review

*To review a book in order to reprint it*, Retractare libum, *Sen.*

*Reviewed*, Recognitus, recenſitus.

*A reviewer*, Qui recognoſcit, *vel* recenſet.

*To revile*, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem convitiis proſcindĕre, *vel* maledictis inſectari.

*Reviled*, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

*Having reviled*, Conviciatus.

*A reviler*, Conviciator, calumniator.

*Reviling*, Maledicus, maledictis inſectans.

*A reviling*, Exprobratio, acerba reprehenſio, aſpera inſectatio.

*Revilingly* (I.) Maledicè.

*A revisal*, Recognitio, recenſio. ¶ *Upon re viſal*, or *ſecond conſideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

*To reviſe*, Relego, recenſeo, retracto, iterum caſtigare.

*A reviſe*, or *reviſing* [reexamining] Recenſio, recognitio, iterata caſtigatio.

*A reviſe* [in printing] Eorum quæ typis exeuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum, iteratum.

*To reviſe a book*, Librum recognoſcĕre, *vel* iterum caſtigare.

*Reviſed*, Recenſitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum caſtigatus.

*A reviſer*, Qui recenſet, *vel* iterum caſtigat.

*To reviſit*, Reviſo, reviſito.

*A reviſitation* [ſecond viſit] Iterata falutatio, aditus ad aliquem officioſus repetitus.

*A reviſitation* [ſecond inſpection, *or* enquiry] Recognitio, inſpectio, *vel* inquiſitio, iterata.

*A revival*, or *renewing*, Renovatio.

*To revive*, or *renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; reſtituo.

*To revive* [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre, *vel* revocare; à mortuis excitare.

*And he revived ſome old cuſtoms which had been laid aſide*, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Sut. Aug.* 24.

*To revive* [quicken, *or* encourage] Animo, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; alicui animos addĕre; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi ſcribendi addidit alacritatem. *That ſomewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

*To revive* [affect with pleaſure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my ſpirits*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus. *The ſight of you refreſheth and reviveth my ſoul*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam.

*To revive* [be raiſed to life again] Reviviſco, ad vitam redire.

*To be revived* [encouraged] Animari, inſtigari, ſtimulari, excitari, incendi.

*To be revived* [renewed] Renovari, reſtitui.

*To revive* [flouriſh again] Iterum florĕre, *vel* vigĕre.

*Revived* [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus.

*Revived* [encouraged] Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, excitatus, accenſus, incenſus.

*Revived* [renewed] Renovatus, reſtitutus.

*Revived* [affected with pleaſure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfuſus.

*Revived* [flouriſhing again] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

*A reviver*, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, *&c.* V. the verb.

*Revivification* (Spect.) Actus in vitam reducendi.

*A reviving, reviviſcency* (Burn.) In vitam reductio; animatio, renovatio, *&c.*

*A reunion* [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio.

*A reunion* [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

*To reunite* [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungĕre.

*To reunite* [reconcile] Reconciliare, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter diſſidentes iterum componĕre.

*Reunited* [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus.

*Reunited* [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus.

*A reuniting*, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, V. *Reunion.*

*Revocable*, Revocabilis, quod reſcindi & abrogari poteſt.

*Not revocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*A revocation, revokement* (Sh.) Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

*To revoke, revocate* (Dan.) Revoco.

*To revoke what one hath ſaid*, Dictum revocare, retractare, cemutare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, et ſemel emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 71.

*To revoke*, or *repeal, a law*, Legem abrogare, tollĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

*To revoke* [make of none effect] Reſcindo, abrogo.

*To revoke a will*, Teſtamentum rumpĕre, mutare, *vel* irritum facĕre.

*To revoke an error*, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare.

*To revoke a gift*, Donum inſectum facĕre.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

*A revoking*, Revocatio, retractatio.

*To revolt*, Deficio, deſciſco.

*To revolt from a prince*, Rebellare, à principe deſciſcĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

*To revolt from one's religion*, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

*One that hath revolted*, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum deſcivit.

*Revolted*, Alienatus.

*A revolter*, Defector; transfuga, rebellis.

*A revolter from religion*, or *an apoſtate*, Inſtitutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, defertor.

*Revolting*, or *refuſing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

*A revolt*, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; ſeceſſio; transfugium, *Liv.*

*A revolting from a prince*, Rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

*A province revolting from its ſovereign*, Provincia rebellatrix.

*A revolting*, or *apoſtaſy* [in religion] Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

*To revolve*, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, *vel* verſare; ſecum volvĕre, *vel* retractare.

*Revolved*, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

*A revolving in one's mind*, Cogitatio, reputatio; conſideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

*A revolution*, Mutatio, converſio; viciſſitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy againſt impatience*, tædium aufert viciſſitudo.

*The revolution of the planets*, Planetarum curſus. ¶ *They (the planets) perform their ſeveral revolutions with wonderful ſwiftneſs*, circulos ſuos orbeſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

*A revolution of public affairs*, Publicarum rerum viciſſitudo; publicæ rei controverſio, *vel* mutatio.

*In the revolution of ten years*, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

*To revomit* (Hakew) Iterum evomĕre.

*To revulſe* [pull, *or* draw, away] Revello.

¶ *To revulſe humours of the body*, Humores, *vel* corporis ſuccos, divertĕre; *vel* in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquĕre, derivare.

*Revulſion* [a revolting] Revulſio.

*Revulſion* [in phyſic] Materiæ morbificæ depulſio, *vel* alio derivatio.

*To revy* [ſurpaſs, *or* outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

*A reward*, Præmium, merces.

*A little reward*, Mercedula.

*Reward* [in hunting, hawking, *&c.*] Pars prædæ canibus à venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

*To reward*, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenſo, repenſo; laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre; aliquem præmio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his ſoldiers*, ardorem affecit ſuos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

*About to reward*, Remuneratus.

*To reward plentifully*, Abundanter retribuĕre, *vel* compenſare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, *vel* donare.

*Rewardable* (Hook) Præmio dignus.

*To be rewarded*, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

*Rewarded*, Compenſatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus.

*Rewarded according to his merits*, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

*A rewarder*, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

*A rewarding*, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

*Rewarding*, Remunerans, compenſans.

*A rewet*, or *rowet* [of a harquebuſs] Rotula.

*To reword* (Sh.) Aliquid iiſdem verbis referre.

*A rhapſodiſt* (Watts) Rhapſodiæ ſcriptor.

*A rhapſody*, * Rhapſodia.

*Rhein berries*, Spina cervina.

*Rheniſh*, Rhenanus.

*Rheniſh wine*, Vinum Rhenenſe.

*Rhetorical*, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

*Rhetorical flouriſhes*, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

*Rhetorically*, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, venuſtè; more rhetorico.

*A rhetorician*, * Rhetor, orator, * ſophiſtes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

*Like a rhetorician*, Rhetoricè.

*To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate* (I.) Diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicĕre, *vel* perorare.

*Rhetoric*, Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornatè dicendi; orationis ornatus.

*Books of rhetoric*, Rhetorica, pl.

*A teacher of rhetoric*, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor.

*A profeſſor of rhetoric*, Eloquentiæ profeſſor.

¶ *A ſtudent of rhetoric*, Eloquentiæ diſcipulus.

*A rheum*, Diſtillatio, fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

*Rheumatic*, or *having the rheumatiſm*, Rheumaticus.

*The rheumatiſm*, * Rheumatiſmus.

*Rheumy* (Sh.) Humidus, frigidus.

*A rhinoceros*, * Rhinoceros.

*A rhomb* [figure in geometry of four equal, but not right angled, ſides] * ‖ Rhombus.

*Rhubarb*, ‖ Rha, *vel* rhaponia, radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, ‖ rheum * barbarum.

*Sorry rhyme*, Verſus illepidi & infaceti.

*To rhyme*, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* ſono definentes.

*To rhyme unlearnedly*, Ineptè rhythmos fundĕre.

*A rhymer*, Verſificator.

*Rhyming verſes*, Carmina ſimili ſono terminata.

*Rhythm*, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.

*Rhythmical*, or *rhyming*, * ‖ Rhythmicus.

*A rib*, Coſta.

*The ſhort ribs*, Coſtæ nothæ.

*The ribs of a ſhip*, Coſtæ, *vel* ſtatumina, navis.

*Having ribs*, Coſtatus.

*To rib roaſt*, Fuſtigo, verberibus cædĕre, fuſte dolare, fuſte cædere.

*Ribaldry*, Obſcœnitas, ſpurcities, turpitudo.

*Ribaldrous, ribald* (Sh.) Obſcœnus, turpis, ſpurcus, impurus, impudicus; ſpurcidicus, *Plaut.*

*A ribband*, or *ribbon*, Vitta, tænia.

*Ribband* [in heraldry] * Octava pars tæniæ.

*To tie*, or *trim, with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

*A ribbon weaver*, Vittarum textor.

¶ *Ribble rabble diſcourſe*, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

*Ribwort*, Plantago.

*Rice*, Oryxa, olyra.

*A rice for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum.

*Rich* [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives.

*Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxêre meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hic si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Cræsus the richest monarch of Asia*, Cræsus Asiæ rex opulentissimus. *I think myself very rich by your bounty*, satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 31.

*Rich in money*, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro.

*Rich in cattle*, Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.

*To be married into a rich family*, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

*To become rich*, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

*Very rich*, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

¶ *A rich chuff*, Turgens opibus.

*Rich*, Abundans, affluens, copiosus.

*Rich* [magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus.

*Rich* [precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

*A rich banquet*, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

*A rich booty*, Opima præda.

*A rich supper*, Cœna Saliaris, *vel* dubia.

*Rich wine*, Vinum generosum.

*To be rich*, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari.

*To grow rich*, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augĕri.

*To grow rich by a profession*, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ professione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahĕre.

*To make rich*, Dito, locupleto; aliquem divitiis augĕre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

*To be very rich*, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habĕre.

*Made rich*, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*Riched* (Sh.) V. *Enriched*.

*Riches*, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 17. *He is but poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3. 16. 28.

*To abound in riches*, Abundare, *vel* affluĕre, divitiis.

*To amass*, or *heap up*, *riches*, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

*Richly* [abundantly, plentifully] Copiosè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

*Richly* [magnificently] Magnificè, splendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, sumptuosè.

*Richly to deserve a favour*, Quàm optimè de aliquo merĕri.

*Richly worth one's money*, Pretio vilissimo emptus.

*Richness* (Add.) Opulentia; fertilitas.

*A rick*, or *reek*, Strues, cumulus, acervus; congeries.

¶ *To make up a rick*, or *ricks*, Acervo, coacervo.

*The rickets*, ‖ Rachitis.

*Rickety*, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

*To rid* [free, or disengage] Libere, expedio, redimo. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. *He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security*, interventu sponsorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

*To rid from rubbish*, Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money*, Argento aliquem emungĕre.

*To rid from moss*, ‖ Emusco.

*To rid from stones*, ‖ Elapido.

*To get rid of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.

*To make riddance of*, Opus properare, operi instare.

*To rid ground in going*, Gradum promovĕre, *vel* accelerare.

*Rid from*, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.

*I rid* [of *ride*] Equitabam.

*A riddance*, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.

*That may be ridden*, Equitabilis.

*Not to be ridden*, Inequitabilis.

¶ *Priest ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

*Ridding*, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

*A ridding*, Expeditio, liberatio.

*A riddle* [enigma] * Ænigma.

*A teller of riddles*, * ‖ Ænigmatista.

*A ridd'e* [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.

*To riddle*, Excerno.

*To riddle* [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.

*To ride*, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare.

*To ride in a cart*, or *coach*, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.

*To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold*, Aureo curru triumphare.

*To ride a person*, or *domineer over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentiùs se gerĕre; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arctè tenĕre.

*To ride about*, or *up and down*, Obequito, circumequito. ¶ *He rid about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hostium agmen perequitabat.

*To ride at anchor*, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare. ¶ *He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

*To ride upon the main*, * Naviculor, mare navigare, & altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruĕre.

*To ride away*, Abequito, equo conscenso discedĕre.

*To ride back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

*To ride by*, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi

*To ride on a hobby horse*, Equitare in arundine longâ.

*To ride a horse off his metal*, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.

*To ride hard*, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

*To ride over a river*, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

*To ride post*, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.

*To ride thorough*, Perequito.

*To ride together*, Coëquito, equis simul vehi.

*To ride unto*, Adequito.

*A rider*, Eques.

*A rider roll*, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.

*A ridge*, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.

*The ridge of a house*, Domûs fastigium.

*The ridge*, or *top*, *of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen.

*The ridge*, or *steepness of a hill*, Collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.

*A ridge of land*, Porca, lira.

*A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea*, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

*A ridge tile*, * Imbrex.

*The ridgeband of a draught horse*, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge bone of the back*, Spina dorsi.

*To ridge* (Milt.) In modum jugi formare.

*Ridge by ridge*, or *ridge ways*, Liratim.

*Ridges in wrought stones*, Striæ, pl.

*To make ridges in land*, Liro, imporco.

*Ridged*, *ridgy* (Dryd.) * Jugosus.

*Ridged* [chamfered, or fluted] Striatus.

*A ridgeling*, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.

*Ridicule*, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

*To ridicule*, Aliquem ridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

*To be ridiculed*, Deludi, deridĕri, irridĕri; ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse. ¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.

*A ridiculer*, Derisor, irrisor.

*Ridiculous*, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus.

*Very ridiculous*, Perridiculus.

*Ridiculously*, Ridiculè.

*Somewhat ridiculously*, Subridiculè.

*Ridiculousness*, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

*A riding on horseback*, Equitatio.

¶ *Tired with riding*, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.

*A riding* [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.

*A riding*, or *cavalcade*, Solennis & ad pompam instituta equitatio.

*A riding cap*, Equisonis galericulum.

¶ *A riding habit*, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

¶ *A riding hood*, Pallium fœmineum ad equitandum aptum.

¶ *A riding rod*, or *switch*, Virga ad equum concitandum.

¶ *A riding in a shire*, Divisio comitatûs.

*Rife*, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

*Rifely* (Knolles) Frequenter.

*Rifeness* (Arb.) Frequentia, abundantia.

*Riff-raff*, Recrementum, quisquiliæ, pl.

*To rifle*, Spolio, despolio; diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, furripio, depeculor.

*Rifled*, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, furreptus.

*A rifler*, Spoliator, direptor expilator, prædator.

*A rifling*, Spoliatio, * direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

*A rift*, or *chink*, Fissura, rima.

*To rift*, or *cleave asunder*, Findo, dissindo; scindo, discindo.

*To rift* [neut.] (Sh.) Dissilio, diffindor.

*A rig*, *riggish* (Sh.) or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

*To rig a ship*, Navem funibus armare, instruĕre, aptare, ornare.

¶ *Rigged as a ship*, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.

*A rigger of ships*, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.

*A rigging of a ship*, Navis instructio.

*The rigging of ships*, Apparatus velorum & funium.

*To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.

*To riggle*, Vacillo. V. *Wriggle*.

*Right* [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monstri alunt. *Right, or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paulò de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa injuria.

*Right* [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè. ¶ *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putâsti.

*Right* [proper, or convenient; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

*Right* [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo, non satis rectè me habeo.

*Right* [straight] Rectus, directus.

*Right* [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

*A right Stoic*, Stoïcus germanissimus.

*Not right* [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

*You are in the right of it*, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.

*He goeth the right way to work*, Rem rectè, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

*Againſt all right*, Injuriosiſſimè, contra jus faſque.
*Right againſt*, E regionè, ex adverſo.
*Right cornered*, Habens angulos rectos.
*Falling right down*, Rectâ lineâ deſcendens.
*Right forth*, Rectâ.
*The right hand*, Dextra. ¶ *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, neſcit quid diſtent æra lupinis.
*Right honeſt*, Sanctiſſimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A downright honeſt man*, homo ſine fuco & fallaciis; dignus quîcum in tenebris mices.
*You ſay right*, Rectè dicis.
*Right well*, Perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè.
¶ *To right one*, or *do one juſtice*, Jus alicujus tuêri.
*To right one's ſelf*, Jus ſuum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas vindicabat enſe.
*To make right*, Corrigo, emendo, caſtigo.
*To bring to rights* [a ſhip] Vela iterum diſpandĕre, *vel* replicare.
*Right*, or *wrong*, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
*The right ſide*, Dextrum latus.
*The right wing of an army*, Dextrum, *vel* dexterius, cornu.
*Towards the right hand*, or *right ſide*, Dextrorſus, dextrorſum, dextroverſum.
*The right of nations*, Jus gentium.
*Righteous*, Æquus, juſtus, rectus.
*Righteouſly*, Æquè, juſtè, rectè.
*Righteouſneſs*, *righteouſneſs* (Sidn.) Jus, juſtitia, æquitas.
*Righteful*, Æquus, legitimus, juſtus.
*Righteully*, Æquè, legitimè, juſtè.
*Rightly*, Rectè, aptè, commodè.
*Not rightly*, Injuſtè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.
*Rightneſs* (South) Puritas, rectitudo.
*Rigid*, * Rigidus, auſterus. V. *Rigorous*.
*Rigidly*, Perfractè,
*A riglet* [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas poſita.
*A rigol* (Sh.) Diadema; circulus.
*Rigour*, Rigor, aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, inclementia.
¶ *To treat one with the utmoſt rigour*, Cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre, ſeveritatem in aliquem adhibĕre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.
¶ *The rigour of the law*, Summum jus.
¶ *The rigour of winter*, Vis hyemis.
*Rigorous*, or *rigid*, * Rigidus, auſterus, * aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.
*Very rigorous*, Perſeverus, valde auſterus.
*Rigorouſly*, * Rigidè, * aſperè, acerbè, ſeverè, duriter.
*Very rigorouſly*, * Acerrimè, acerbiſſimè, * aſperrimè.
*Rigorouſneſs*, *rigidity* (Arb.) * Aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas. rigiditas, *Vitruv.*
*A rill*, Rivus, rivulus.
*To rill* (Prior) More rivi fluĕre.
*A rim*, Margo, labrum, ora.
*The inner rim of the belly*, * Peritonæum.
*A rime* [miſt] Pruina, nebula, nebecula.
*Covered with rime*, Pruinoſus.
*Rimy* [foggy, *or* miſty] Nebuloſus, caliginoſus, humidus.
*A rind*, Cortex, liber, cutis.
*A thin rind*, Tunica.
*Full of thin rinds*, Tunicatus.
*The inner rind of bark*, * Philyra.
*The prickly rind of a cheſtnut*, Calix echinatus.
*A ring* [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus.
¶ *I took a ring from off my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.
*A little ring*, Annellus, *vel* anellus.
*A hoop ring*, Annulus purus.
*A mourning ring*, Annulus funebris.
*A diamond ring*, Annulus adamantinus.
*A ſeal ring*, Annulus ſignatorius.
*To ſeal with a ring*, Annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.
*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus.
*The ring finger*, Digitus annularis.
*To put a ring on the finger*, Digito annulum indŭcre.

*To take*, or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.
*The bezel*, or *collet*, *of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ring*, Annularis, annularius.
*A maker of rings*, Annularius, annulorum opifex.
*An ear ring*, Inauris. ¶ *They ſtrut about with their fine ear rings*, incidunt annulatis auribus.
*The ring of a door*, Cornix.
*A ring of people*, Corona, orbis, circulus.
*To caſt themſelves in a ring*, Coronâ factâ circumſtare.
*A ring for dancing*, Orbis ſaltatorius.
*To dance in a ring*, Orbem ſaltatorium verſare.
*A ring thimble*, Digitale annularium.
*A ring for boxing*, *wreſtling*, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæſtra.
¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes, *vel* ‖ campani æris omne * inſtrumentum.
*In a ring*, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices ſinuatur crinis in orbes.
¶ *The ring bone in a horſe's foot*, * Paronychia equina.
*The devil's gold ring* [herb] Convolvulus.
*A ringleader*, Anteſignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.
*A ring dove*, Palumbus, palumbes torquatus.
*A ring tail*, Buteo albus; pygargus.
*Ringwood* [a dog's name] Latrator, hylactor.
*A ring worm*, Impetigo, lichen.
*To ring*, or *ſound* [as a bell] Tinnio, ſono.
¶ *My ears ring with noiſe*, aures tinniunt ſonitu.
*To ring*, or *ſound*, *again*, Reſono, ¶ *You cauſe the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas. *The noiſe ringeth again far and near*, ✠ ſonitus pluſquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a ſhort time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ impleret nominis ſui, *Liv.* l. 5. 40. *The ſky ringeth again with the ſhouts of men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77. V. *Reſound*.
*To ring bells*, ‖ Campanas modulatè pulſare, *vel* numerosè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovĕre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.
*To ring out a bell*, ‖ Campanam utrinque pulſare.
*To ring all in*, Pulſare extremùm.
*To ring about*, Circumſono. ¶ *Theſe words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus.
*To ring all over*, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Perſono. ¶ *All the houſe rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis perſonabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with ſuch ſort of ſpeeches*, perſonare aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile.
*To run at the ring* [in horſe races] Curſus equeſtres ducĕre, equeſtri curſu certare.
*To get the ring*, Equeſtri decurſione ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre; palmam conſequi.
*To ring a hog*, Roſtro ſuis ferratum annulum inſerĕre.
*Ringed*, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.
*A ringer of bells*, ‖ Campanarum pulſator.
*Ringing*, or *ſounding*, Tinnulus, ſonans, canorus.
*Ringing*, or *ſounding*, *harmonioufly*, Canorus, modulatus, modulatè ſonans.
*Ringing bells*, ‖ Campanas pulſans.
*A harmonious ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum modulata pulſatio.
*A ringlet* (Pope) Annulus; (Sh.) circulus; (Milt.) cincinni, pl.
*Ringſtreaked* (S.S.) Sparſus.
*To rinſe*, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.
*To rinſe very clean*, Perluo, colluo.
*Rinſed*, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.
*Rinſed very clean*, Perlutus.
*A rinſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, perluit.

*A rinſing*, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.
*Riot*, *rioting* (Sp.) *riotouſneſs*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.
*A riot*, or *tumult*, * Turba, rixa; tumultus.
*To riot*, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.
*A riot* [unlawful aſſembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus plurium hominum concurſus.
*To make*, or *commit*, *a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre.
¶ *To appeaſe a riot*, Tumultum comprimĕre, compeſcĕre, cuĕrcĕre.
*A rioter*, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profuſus, *vel* diſcinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberiùs juſto vivit.
*Riotous*, Luxurioſus, mollis, intemperans, libidinoſus, profuſus; in luxum effuſus; prodigus.
*Riotouſly*, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.
*To eat riotouſly*, Comiſſor, comiſſationibus indulgĕre.
*To live riotouſly*, Luxurior, helluor, compotationibus, *vel* perpotationibus, indulgĕre.
*To rip*, Diſſuo, reſuo.
*To rip up*, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.
¶ *To rip up an old ſore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.
*Ripe*, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, quæ citò matureſcunt, citò pereunt; feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs.
*Ripe before the time*, Præcox, præmaturus.
*Ripe of age*, Pubes, annis, *vel* ævi, maturus,
*Not ripe of age*, Impubes.
*A maid ripe for marriage*, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempeſtiva, viro.
*A perſon of ripe judgment*, Animo maturus.
*Not ripe*, Immaturus, crudus.
*To be thorough ripe*, Permatureſco.
*Ripely*, Maturè.
*To ripen*, or *make ripe*, *to ripe* (Sh.) Maturo, maturitatem afferre.
*To ripen*, or *grow ripe*, *to ripe* (Sh.) Matureſco, maturitatem aſſequi; coquor.
*Ripened*, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.
*Ripeneſs*, Maturitas.
*Ripeneſs of age*, Pubertas.
*Ripening*, or *growing ripe*, Matureſcens.
*A ripening*, Maturatio.
*Ripiers*, Qui marinos piſces venales aliquò vehunt.
*Ripped*, Diſſutus, reſutus.
*Eaſy to be ripped*, Facilè diſſuendus.
*A ripper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſſuit.
*To ripple flax*, Lini pericarpia detergĕre, *vel* abſtergĕre.
*A riſe* [ſource, *or* ſpring, of any thing] Origo, ſcaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the riſe*, or *ſource*, *of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.
*To rehearſe a matter from its firſt riſe*, Rem à fonte repetĕre, *vel* à capite ducĕre.
*The riſe*, or *original*, Primordium; principium.
*The riſe*, *riſing*, or *ſpring*, *of water*, Scatebra, ſcaturigo, fons.
*The riſe of the ſun*, Solis ortus.
*The riſe* [of ſtocks, *or* of the price of any thing] Ingraveſcens pretium.
*Riſe* [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.
*To riſe*, Orior, ſurgo. ¶ *The wind began to riſe*, ſævire ventus cœpit. *Hence riſe many miſchiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiſcuntur. *If you would riſe in the world*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *By the riſe of the ſun*, primo ſolis ortu; ſimul ac exortus ſol fuerit.
*To riſe again*, Reſurgo.
*To riſe out*, or *from*, Exorior, enaſcor. ¶ *All theſe things had their riſe from you*, or *you were the occaſion of them*, hæc omnia à te exorta ſunt. *The ſprigs riſe out of the ground*, enata humo virgulta.
*To riſe from*, or *out of bed*, E lecto ſurgĕre.
¶ *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *He made me riſe before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.
*To riſe from one's ſeat*, De ſellâ ſurgĕre.
*To riſe from table*, A mensâ conſurgĕre.

*To riſe to a perſon by way of reſpect*, Alicui honorificè aſſurgĕre, *vel* conſurgĕre.

*To riſe* [mount up] Aſcendo, conſcendo.

*To riſe*, or *mount up as a bird*, In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

*To riſe in price*, Ingraveſco. ¶ *Proviſion riſeth in price*, ingraveſcit annona. *Land riſes*, plurimum agrorum pretiis acceſſit.

*To riſe* [in ſinging] Vocem ſenſim intendĕre.

*To riſe up*, Surgo, aſſurgo, conſurgo.

*To riſe up again*, Inſurgo.

*To riſe*, or *grow up*, Increſco, innaſcor.

*To riſe*, or *ſwell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart riſeth with paſſion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

*To riſe out of water, troubles*, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They riſe up*, or *appear, out of the ground*, extra, *vel* ſupra, terram emergunt. *As ſoon as he riſe from*, or *get clear of, thoſe misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut ſe emerſerat.

¶ *To riſe in the world*, Ad honores, *vel* divitias, ſurgĕre, *vel* promovĕri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augĕri.

*Riſen* [aroſe] Ortus.

*Riſen*, or *ſprung, from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, latus, editus, prognatus.

*Riſen out*, or *from* [appearing] Emerſus.

*Riſen* [ſwollen] * Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

*A riſer* (Chapm.) Qui oritur, *vel* ſurgit.

*Riſibility* (Dryd.) Qualitas ridendi.

*Riſible* (I.) Aptus ad riſum.

*A riſing* [ariſing] Ortus, exortus.

*A riſing* [a coming forth, *or* out] Emerſus.

*A riſing to life again*, Reditus ad vitam.

*The riſing of a hill*, Acclivitas.

*A riſing ground*, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *There was a large plain, and in it ſome riſing ground of a pretty conſiderable extent*, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus ſatis grandis. *Having poſſeſſed himſelf of the riſing*, or *higher, ground, he poured in his forces with eaſe upon the enemy below*, captis ſuperioribus jugis, in ſubjectos ſuo jure detonuit.

*A riſing* [ſwelling] Tuber, tumor.

*A riſing* [tumult] Inſurrectio, ſeditio; motus, tumultus.

*A riſing up with reſpect*, Conſurrectio.

*A riſk*, Periculum, diſcrimen.

*To riſk*, or *run a riſk*, Periclitor, in diſcrimen mittĕre; diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He ſaid he would not riſk the lives of both his ſons together in ſo hazardous an enterprize, Dixit*, ſe duos ſimul filios non commiſſurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur caſus.

*To riſk*, or *run the riſk, of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

*To riſk*, or *make, an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

*A riſker* (Hud.) Qui periclitatur.

*A rite*, Ritus, cæremonia; ſacrum.

*Funeral rites*, Exequiæ, juſta, pl.

*Ritual*, Ritualis; ad ritus, *vel* cæremonias, pertinens.

*A ritual*, Codex ritualis, liber ſacrorum rituum.

*Rivage* (Sh.) Ripa.

*A rival*, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

*To rival* (Dryd.) Æmuler, imitor.

*Rivality, rivalry* (Add.) *rivalſhip*, Rivalitas.

*To rive*, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

*To rive*, or *be cleft*, Fatiſco, dehiſco.

*A rivel*, Ruga.

*To rivel*, or *be rivelled*, Corrugo, in rugas contrahĕre, *vel* contrahi.

*Rivelled*, Rugoſus, corrugatus.

*A rivelling*, ‖ Corrugatio.

*Riven*, or *cleft*, Diſcerptus, fiſſus, diffiſſus.

*A river*, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen.

*A ſmall river*, Rivulus.

*The channel of a river*, Fluvii alveus.

*The ſide*, or *bank, of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

*A river overflowing its banks*, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

*A river fiſh*, Piſcis fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis.

*A river fowl*, Aves fluviaticæ, *vel* fluviales.

*The river horſe*, * Hippopotamus.

*The river ſhrimp* [inſect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

*River water*, Aqua fluvialis.

*Animals living in rivers*, Animalia fluviatica.

*River weed*, Ulva fluminea, *vel* fluviatilis.

*Dwelling near a river*, Amnicola.

*A rivet*, Clavus, clavus retuſus, *vel* firmatus.

*To rivet*, or *clinch*, Inflecto, repango. depango; clavi cuſpidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavi cuſpide retuſâ firmare.

*To rivet a thing in one's mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

*Riveted*, Depactus, infixus, cuſpide clavi retuſâ firmatus.

*A riveting*, Colligatio clavo retuſo factâ.

*A riving*, Fiſſura, rima.

*A rivulet, rillet* (Carew) Rivulus.

*A rixdollar*, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4s. 6d.

*A roach*, Rubellio. ¶ *As ſound as a roach*, cucurbita, *vel* piſce, ſanior.

*A road*, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you deſign to take?* quam inſiſtes viam? *But the roughneſs of the roads, and the narrow paſſes ſurrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediebant autem & aſperitates viarum, & anguſtiæ ſaltibus crebris incluſæ, *Liv.* 28. 1.

*A duſty road*, Via pulverulenta.

*A high*, or *great, road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

*A bad*, or *troubleſome, road*, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reaſon of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40. 33.

*A good*, or *open, road*, Via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens.

*A direct road*, Via recta.

*A croſs road*, Via transverſa.

*A nearer road*, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

*To repair a road*, Viam munire, *vel* reficĕre.

*To lead one out of the ſtraight road*, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

*A road for ſhips*, Sinus, navium ſtatio.

*A roader*, Navis in anchoris manens.

*To roam*, Vagor, erro, circumcurſo.

*Having roamed*, Vagatus.

*A roamer*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.

*Roaming up and down*, Vagans, circumcurſans

*A roaming*, Vagatio, erratio.

¶ *A roan horſe*, Equus fulvus, ſubalbidus, muſtelinus, ravus.

¶ *The roan tree*, Sorbus ſylveſtris Alpina.

*To roar* [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio; clamo, vocifero.

*To roar* [as the ſea] Fremo.

*To roar again*, Remugio, reboo.

*To roar*, or *bellow, for grief*, Ejulo, ploro.

*A roarer*, Clamator.

*Roaring*, Clamoſus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

*The roaring of a lion*, Rugitus.

*A roaring*, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

*Roary* (Fairf.) *rorid* (Er.) Rorulentus.

*To roaſt, reſt* (A.) Aſſo, ſubjecto igni torrĕre.

*To roaſt eggs*, Ova ad prunas coquere.

*Roaſt meat*, Caro aſſa, carnes aſſatæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, tuo indicio miſer, veluti ſorex, periſti. *To give one roaſt meat, and beat him with the ſpit*, capra Scyria.

*To roaſt*, or *deride, a perſon*, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, dicta jocota jactare; acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.

*To rule the roaſt*, Imperare, temperare.

*A roaſting*, Aduſtio.

*To rob*, Prædor, deprædor, ſpolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almoſt of all pleaſure*, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *That fellow wrongfully robbed the houſe*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another perſon of his money*, in pecunias alterius invaſit. *He robbed churches*, templa ſpoliavit, *vel* compilavit. *None ſhall rob me of it but death*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiuntur. *For ſome years paſt, though you ſaid nothing, you were full of indignation to ſee the treaſury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility*, ſuperioribus annis taciti indignabamini ærarium expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus vectigal pendĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

*To rob*, or *drain, the public treaſury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ærario.

*To rob privily*, Suffuror, furripio.

*Robbed*, Raptus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

*A robber*, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor.

*A church robber*, Sacrilegus, ſacrorum expilator, templorum prædo.

*A ſea robber*, Prædo maritimus, pirata.

*A robber of the treaſury*, Peculator, depeculator, expilator.

*A robber by night*, or *a burglar*, Domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfoſſor.

¶ *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.

*Robbery*, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina, ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egeſtatem latrociniis ſuſtentabant. *Above all things he was deſirous to ſecure the public peace from robberies, thieving, and ſeditions*, in primis cuendæ pacis à graſſaturis ac latrociniis ſeditionumque licentiâ curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

*A robbing*, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio.

*A robbing of churches*, Sacrilegium.

*The crime of robbing*, or *cheating, the public*, Peculatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, robbing*, Prædatorius.

*A robe*, Palla, veſtis.

*A robe of ſtate*, Veſtis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily ruſhed into the midſt of his enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dreſſed in his robes of ſtate*, Codrum, qui ſe in medios immiſit hoſtes, veſte famulari, ne poſſet agnoſci, ſi eſſet ornatu regio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 48. *And immediately every one returning to his own houſe, they ſeated themſelves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and fineſt dreſs, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity*, ſtatimque in ſuas quiſque ædes regreſſi, ſicut in trabeis erant, & ampliſſimo cultu, in curulibus ſellis ſeſe poſuerunt, ut quum veniſſet hoſtis, in ſuâ dignitate morerentur, *Flor.* 1. 13.

*A woman's robe of honour*, Stola.

*A long robe*, Veſtis talaris, *vel* longa.

*A purple robe*, Purpura, veſtis purpurea.

*A ſlight looſe robe*, Lacerna, pallium.

*Lawyers robes*, Veſtimenta forenſia.

*A maſter of the robes*, Veſtiarius.

*Robed* (Pope) Pallâ indutus, prætextatus.

*Robert* [herb] * Geranium ‖ Ruperti.

*Robins*, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

¶ *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea pro ærcio.

*A robin red breaſt*, ‖ Rubecula.

*Wake robin* [herb] Arum.

*Robuſt*, Robuſtus, valens, validus.

*Robuſtneſs*, Robur.

*A roc* [at cheſs] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.

*Rocambole*, * ‖ Ophioſcorodon.

¶ *Roche alum*, Alumen rupium.

*A rochet*, * ‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ epiſcopale.

*A rochet* [fiſh] Rubellio.

*A rock*, Rupes, cautes; ſcopulus, petra.

*A rock* [diſtaff] Colus.

*Rock* [herb] Ulva.

*Of*,

*Of, or belonging to, a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
*Rock oil*, * ‖ Petroleum.
*Rock parsley*, * Petroselinon.
*A rock pigeon*, Columba saxatilis.
*To rock*, or *reel, to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.
*To rock a cradle*, Cunas agitare.
*A rocker*, Qui cunas agitat.
*Rocket* [herb] Eruca.
*Rocket gentle*, or *garden rocket*, Eruca major sativa.
*Wall rocket*, or *wild rocket*, Eruca sylvestris.
*A rocket of wild fire*, Ignea missilia.
*Rockiness*, Cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.
*A rocking*, Cunarum agitatio.
*Rockless* (Dryd.) Minimè præruptus; a scopulis vacuus.
*Rockwork*, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.
*Rocky*, Saxeus, saxosus, * petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.
*A rocky place*, Saxetum.
*A rod* [for whipping] Virga. ¶ *Then there are rods in pits for you; from thence you shall go into prison, and afterwards directly to the gallows*, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriterium, postea in crucem rectà, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 55.
*A little rod*, Virgula.
*A curtain rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
*A rod*, or *twig*, Vimen.
*A rod*, or *whip*, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæsus.
*A rod to measure with*, Pertica.
*A rod in measure*, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
*Made of rods*, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
*To whip one with rods*, Virgis aliquem cædere.
*A place where rods grow*, Virgetum.
*To make a rod for one's own breech*, Malum suo capiti arcessere; ut sorex suo indicio perire.
*Wattled with rods*, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
¶ *A rode*, or *roddle, horse* [filler] Equus carro proximè subjectus.
*I rode* [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris stetit.
*A rodomontade*, Gloriatio inepta & * Thrasonica; mendacium gloriosum.
*To rodomontade*, Multa de se factisque suis gloriosè mentiri.
*A roe*, Caprea.
*A roe buck*, Capreolus.
¶ *The roe of a fish*, Piscis ova.
*The soft roe*, Lacter.
*Rogation week*, ‖ Ambarvalia, pl.
*A rogue*, or *wicked person*, Scelestus, perditus, stigmaticus; verbero.
*A rogue in grain*, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But be that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue*, verùm qui improbus est, sive sobbibit, sive adeò caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio est improbus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 58.
¶ *A little pretty rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.
*A rogue that strolleth about*, Erro, erroneus.
*To rogue about*, Oberro, divagor.
*To play the rogue*, or *wanton*, Lascivio. ¶ *Though swearing by Osiris he say, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame; Seek a stranger, the neighbourhood reecheeth, we all know you too well*, Per sanctum juratus Osirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, *Horat. Ep.* 1. 17. 60.
*Roguery* [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.
*Roguery* [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, fugillatio.
*Roguing about*, Vagans, errabundus.
*Roguish, roguy* (L'Estr.) Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*
*Roguish* [wanton] Lasciviens.
*Roguishly* [knavishly] Scelestè, flagitiosè; [wantonly] Lascivè.
*Roguishness* [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas.
*Roguishness* [wantonness] Lascivia.

*To roist*, or *swagger*, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.
*A roister*, Thraso, miles gloriosus.
*Roister like* [adj.] Thrasonicus.
*Roister like* [adv.] Thrasonicè.
*A roisting*, Jactatio Thrasonica.
*A roll* [catalogue] Album, catalogus.
*A roll*, or *round mass of any thing*, Volumen.
*A roll of cloth*, Pannus in se convolutus.
*A court roll*, Volumen curiale.
*A roll of bread*, Crustulum panis oblongum.
*A roll*, or *roller*, Cylindrus.
*The roll at the top of a pillar*, Voluta, helix.
¶ *A roll*, or *list, of names*, Nominum index, *vel* catalogus.
*A roll* [record] Scrinium.
*The rolls* [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, scriniorum sacrorum repositorium; archivum.
¶ *The master of the rolls*, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis.
*To roll* Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.
*To roll*, or *wind, about*, Circumvolvo, circumroto.
*To roll again*, or *back*, Revolvo.
*To roll along*, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you likewise all along in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 38.
*To roll*, or *tumble, down*, Devolvo.
*To roll*, or *be rolled, down*, Devolvi.
*To roll the eyes up and down*, Oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquĕre.
*To roll in money*, In divitiis volutare; pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.
*To roll to*, or *towards*, Advolvo.
*To roll from*, or *out*, Evolvo.
*To roll land*, Deocco.
*To roll under*, Subvolvo.
*To roll up*, Convolvo, involvo.
*To roll up and down*, Circumversor.
¶ *To roll a walk*, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* sphæristerium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.
*Rolled*, Volutus, volutatus.
*Rolled back*, Revolutus.
*Rolled up*, Convolutus, involutus.
*That may be rolled*, Volubilis.
*A roller* [to move heavy bodies] Phalanga, cylindrus.
*A roller for a wound*, * Hapsus.
*Rolling*, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling stone gathereth no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
¶ *A rolling sea*, Mare turbidum, procellosum, tumidum.
*Aptness to roll*, Volubilitas.
¶ *Rolling eyes*, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emissitii.
*A rolling*, Volutatio.
*A rolling pin*, Cylindrus, magis.
*A rolling stone*, Cylindrus lapideus.
*A rolling press*, Prælum versatile.
*Rollingly*, Volubiliter, volutatim.
*Romage* (Sh.) Tumultus. V. *Rummage.*
*Roman letters*, Literæ Romanæ.
*A romance* [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa, heroïcorum facinorum historia; commentum.
*A romance* [falsity] Mendacium.
*To romance*, Commentor, fabulas fingĕre, splendidè mentiri.
*A romancer*, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.
*A romanist*, Pontificius, * ‖ ecclesiæ Romanæ assecla, ‖ papicola, * ‖ papista.
*To romanize* (Dryd.) Latinæ consuetudini tradĕre.
*Romantic*, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.
*A romantic history*, Res miraculo similis.
*A romer* [jug] Scyphus amplior.
*A romp* (Arb.) al. *ramp* (A.) Virgo procax.
*To romp* (Swift) or *play the romp*, Procaciter saltare, *vel* circumcursare.

*A ronyon*, al. *runnion* (Sh.) Mulier obesa (*I.*) [f. ab A.S. *royn*, scabrea] Scabrosa. V. *Roynish.*
*A rood to measure land*, Pertica, radius geometricus.
*A rood of land*, Jugeri quarta pars.
*A rood*, or *cross*, Crux.
*The holy rood*, Sancta crux.
*A rood loft*, ‖ Statuarium.
*A roof*, * Tectum, fastigium; culmen.
*An arched roof*, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum.
*A flat roof*, Solarium.
*A vaulted*, or *fretted, roof*, Laquear.
*A roof tile*, * Imbrex.
¶ *A roof of tiles*, Tectum imbricatum.
*The roof of the mouth*, Palatum, palatus.
*Roofed* (Add.) *roofy* (Dryd.) Concameratus.
*A rook* [bird] Cornix frugilega.
*A rook at chess*, ‖ Elephantus, dux, A.
*A rook* [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*To rook one*, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.
*Rooked*, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
*A rookery*, Nidus cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.
*A rooking*, Fraudatio.
*Rooky* (Sh.) Cornicibus frequentatus.
*Room* [space] Locus, spatium.
*Room* [stead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam, *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.
¶ *A fine house for room*, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.
*Room to turn one's self in*, Libera versatio. ¶ *For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6. 9. *He lived in a small house of Hortensius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture*, habitavit —ædibus modicis Hortensianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.
*A room*, or *private chamber*, Conclave.
*A dining room*, Triclinium, cœnaculum.
*A withdrawing room*, Penetrale.
*To make room*, Submoveo. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.
*To appoint in another's room*, Substituo, sufficio; subrogo.
*Roomage* (Wott.) Spatium.
*Roomsett*, or *romesett*, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ solutum.
*Roomy*, Amplus, spatiosus.
*A roost*, or *hen roost*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.
*To roost*, Quiesco, dormio, perticæ avium modo insidĕre.
*A root*, Radix, stirps.
*A small root*, Radicula.
*Holy ghost root*, * Spondylion.
*To root*, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agĕre, *vel* capĕre.
*To begin to take root*, Radicesco.
*To root as a hog*, Ruspo, rostro, versare, humum suffodĕre, *vel* terram eruĕre.
*To root up*, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo.
*Up by the root*, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, stirpitus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.
*To be deeply rooted*, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly*, or *deeply, rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.
*Rooted*, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.
*Rooted out*, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradicatus.
*Not to be rooted out*, Inextirpabilis.
*To be rooted out*, Extirpandus.
*Rootedly* (Sh.) Vehementer.
*A rooting*, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio.
*A rooting out*, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, extirpatio.
*Full of roots*, Radicosus, multis radicibus * implexus.
*The threads of roots*, Radicum fibræ.
*A rope*, Funis, restis.



*A little*

*A little rope*, Funiculus, reſticula.
*A ſtrait*, or *ſtrained, rope*, Funis intenſus.
*To walk upon a ſtrait rope*, Ire per intenſos funes.
*A hempen rope*, Funis cannabinus.
*A cable rope*, Rudens; funis nauticus.
*A rope for an anchor*, Funis anchorarius.
*A rope*, or *hawſer* [wherewith ſhips are faſtened to the ſhore] * Prymneſius palus.
*A rope of onions*, Ceparum colligatarum ſeries.
*To give one rope enough*, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himſelf*, qui volt perire, pereat.
*To be upon the high ropes*, Elatiùs ſe gerĕre.
*To rope*, or *be ropy*, Viſcor.
*To make ropes*, Funes torquĕre.
¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.
*A roper*, or *rope maker*, Reſtio.
*A rope dancer*, or *dancer on the ropes*, Funambulus, * ſchœnobates.
*To walk*, or *dance, on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* ſaltare.
*Rope yarn* [among ſeamen] Funis retexti filum.
*Ropery, ropetricks* (Sh.) Nequitia, improba facinora (I.)
*Ropy*, Glutinoſus, viſco ſimilis.
¶ *Ropy wines*, Vinum ‖ viſcidum ad tertias coctum.
¶ *Roſa ſolis* [herb] Ros ſolis.
*A roſary* [bunch of beads] ‖ Roſarium.
*A roſary* [garden of roſes] Roſetum, roſarium.
*Roſcid* (Bac.) Roſcidus.
*I roſe* [of *riſe*] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this roſe from you*, hoc putant ex te eſſe ortum. *He roſe to the greateſt honour*, ad ſummam dignitatem evectus eſt. V. *Riſe*.
*A roſe* [flower] Roſa. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulatâ. *Be it ſpoken under the roſe*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. *No roſe without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium ſunt doloris.
*A Damaſk roſe*, Roſa Damaſcena.
*A very forward roſe*, Roſa hyberna.
*A hedge roſe*, or *wild roſe*, Roſa ſylveſtris.
*A Jeruſalem Roſe*, or *our Lady's roſe*, Roſa ‖ Hieroſolymitana.
*The muſk roſe*, Roſa * ‖ moſchata, *vel* odorata.
*The Provence roſe*, Roſa Provincialis.
*The red roſe*, Roſa rubra, *vel* Mileſia.
*The velvet roſe*, Roſa * ‖ holoſerica.
*The York and Lancaſter roſe*, Roſa ſtriata.
*Roſe water*, Roſea aqua.
*The roſe bay*, or *roſe laurel*, Laurus roſea.
*A roſe bud*, * Alabaſtrus.
*A roſe cake*, Roſarum caput mortuum.
*A roſe colour*, Color roſeus.
*Roſe elder*, Roſa ‖ Gueldriæ.
*Roſe garlands*, Serta roſea, corollæ roſeæ.
*Roſe leaf*, * ‖ Caprifolium, * periclymenon.
*A roſe noble*, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus, valens ſexdecim ‖ ſolidos ‖ Anglicanos.
*A roſe tree, roſier* (Sp.) Roſa frutex.
*Roſe wood*, Lignum Rhodium.
*Roſe wort*; Radix Rhodia.
*Roſed* (Sh.) Rubicundus.
*Roſemary*, Roſmarinus, *vel* roſmarinum, ros marinus.
*A roſemary tree*, Roſmaris.
*Roſemary ſeed*, Cachrys.
*A crown of roſes*, Corona roſacea.
*Oil of roſes*, Oleum roſaceum.
*Roſy*, or *like a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus.
*Roſy lips*, Labella roſea.
*A roſicrucian*, * ‖ Chemiſta frater de cruce roſacea.
*Roſin*, r. *reſin*, Reſina.
*Of*, or *belonging to, roſin*, Reſinaceus.
*Full of roſin*, Reſinoſus.
*Roſined*, Reſinatus.
¶ *The roſin tree*, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.
*Roſtrated* (Arb.) Roſtratus.

*The rot*, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longè latèque graſſans.
*To rot*, or *make to putrify*, Putrefacio.
*To rot*, or *putrify*, Putreſco.
*To rot in a gaol*, Io carcere mori, in vinculis miſerè perire.
*To rot inwardly*, Tabeſco, contabeſco.
*To rot*, or *be crumbled, into earth*, In terram reſolvi.
*A rotation*, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.
*A rotation of government*, Viciſſitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their cuſtomary methods of elections, their yearly magiſtrates, and the rotations of offices, the only ſupport of their liberties*, qui comitia, qui annuos magiſtratus, viciſſitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exæquandæ ſit libertatis, ſuſtulerint, *Liv.* 3. 39.
*By rote*, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* aſſiduo, diuturno, plurimo, uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.
*Roted* (Sh.) Memoriter fixus.
*Rotgut* (Harv.) Vappa.
*Rotten* [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.
*Rotten as a ſore*, Purulentus.
*A rotten ſore*, * Ulcus.
¶ *Soon rotten*, Facilè putreſcens.
*Rotten ripe*, Fracidus.
*To be rotten*, Putreſco.
*To grow rotten*, Putreſco.
*To make rotten*, Putrefacio.
*Made rotten*, Putrefactus.
¶ *Rotten wood*, Lignum carioſum.
*That maketh rotten*, Tabificus.
*Rotteneſs*, Putredo, putror, corruptio.
*Reſtenneſs in wood, bones*, &c. Caries.
*Rotting inwardly*, Tabidus.
¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facilè putreſcens.
*Rotund* (Add.) Rotundus.
*Rotundity*, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.
*To rove*, or *wander, about*, Vagor, erro.
¶ *To rove at ſea*, Piraticam facĕre.
*To rove in one's mind*, Animo vagari, negligentius attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper præſens abſens es.
*A ſea rover*, Prædator, *vel* prædo maritimus; pirata.
‖ *At rovers*, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.
¶ *To ſhoot arrows at rovers*, Temerè ſagittas arcu emittĕre.
*Rouge* [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
*Rouge croſs*, Fecialis à rubrâ cruce ſic dictus.
*Rouge dragon*, Fecialis à rubro dracone ſic appellatus.
*Rough*, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber, deformis.
*Rough* [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.
*Rough* [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus.
*Rough* [homely] Impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis.
*Rough* [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.
*Rough in temper*, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.
*Rough* [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus.
*Rough* [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.
*A rough*, or *rugged, place*, Salebræ, pl.
*A rough place*, or *full of buſhes*, * Aſpretum.
*Rough places lying untilled*, Teſqua, pl.
*A rough maſon*, ‖ Cæmentarius.
*A rough ſea*, Mare hybernum, *vel* turgidum. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, hybernat mare. *And now the ſea is ſo very rough, that we have no hope left*, atque ut nunc validè fluctuat mare, nulla nobis ſpes eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 14.
*A rough way*, Via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, * aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
*A rough winter*, Hyems dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa.
*To be rough*, Horreo. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, æſtu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumeſcunt.
*To grow rough*, or *horrid, to roughen* (Thomſ.) Inhorreo.
*To grow rough*, or *naſty*, Squaleo.
*A growing rough*, or *naſty*, Squalor.

*To make rough, to roughen* (Swift) Aſpero, exaſpero.
*Made rough*, * Aſperatus, exaſperatus.
¶ *A rough ſtyle*, Orario acris, aſpera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agreſtis.
*Rough caſt*, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.
*To rough caſt*, Incruſto, tectorium inducĕre, parietem trulliſſare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.
*A rough caſting*, Trulliſſatio, incruſtatio.
*A rough draught* (Dryd.) Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.
*To rough draw*, Negligenter, *vel* incompoſite, delineare.
*To rough hew*, Exaſcio, rudi modo formare.
*Rough hewn* [not cut into its due ſhape] Exaſciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.
*Rough hewn* [clowniſh] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.
*Roughly*, Aſperè, acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.
*Roughneſs*, Aſperitas, acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas, auſteritas; ſcabrities.
*Roughneſs of hair*, Hirſutia.
¶ *Roughneſs of the ſea*, Maris fremitus.
*Roving* [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.
*Roving* [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.
*A roving* [rambling] Vagatio, erratio.
*A roving* [pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.
¶ *The rounce*, or *handle, of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli * ‖ typographici.
¶ *A rounceval pea*, Grandius & ſuavius piſorum genus.
*Round* [orbicular] Rotundus, g'obоſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.
*Round and long* [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.
*Round as a circle*, In circulum flexus.
*Round about*, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique. ¶ *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circà omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* uſquequaque, ſeptus.
*A round*, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.
¶ *To make a round circle*, Circulum deſcribĕre.
*Made like a round circle*, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.
*A little round*, Orbiculus.
*A half round*, * Semicirculus.
*A round*, or *whole, ſum*, Summa integra, *vel* ſolida.
*A round*, or *large, ſum*, Ingens pecuniæ ſumma.
*Round*, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, à ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Let us begin with ſeven glaſſes round*, à ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.
*To have a round delivery*, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.
*The round of a ladder*, Climacter.
*A round in dancing*, * Chorus * ‖ circularis.
*To make round like a top*, In modum turbinis formare.
*To round*, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.
*To round by clipping*, Attondeo.
*To round in the ear*, In aurem, *vel* preſsè, dicĕre.
*To look round*, Circumſpicio, oculos circumferre.
*To turn round*, Circumvolvo, circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flectĕre.
*A turning round*, Vertigo.
*To run round in a mill*, Idem ſaxum volvĕre.
*To take a round*, or *turn*, Spatior.
*All the year round*, Per totum annum.
*Made round*, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
*Round like a top*, Turbineus, turbinatus.
*A round houſe*, Carcer, ergaſtulum.
*Gathered round*, Conglobatus.

*The round head of an onion, garlick*, &c. Bulbus.

*Rounded*, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

*A roundelay*, * Nenia, cantilena, *vel* musa, sylvestris.

*To wind round* [as thread on a bottom] Glomero.

*A winding round*, Glomeratio.

*Winding round*, Glomerans.

*Of, or belonging to, winding round*, Glomeratrix.

*Wound up in a round form*, Glomeratus.

*A rounder* (Sh.) Septum.

*A roundhead* (Spect.) V. *Puritan.*

*A roundhouse*, Ergastulum.

*Roundish* (Boyle) Ferè rotundus.

*Roundly* [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.

*Roundly* [in pace] Cursim, tolutim, admisso passu, citato gradu.

*Roundly* [in speaking] Volubiliter, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo.

*Roundly* [freely] Audacter, liberè.

*Roundly* [honestly, sincerely] Ingenuè, sincerè, integrè.

*Roundly* [sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

*Roundly told*, Simpliciter, *vel* apertè, narratus.

*To go roundly to work*, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

*Roundness*, Rotunditas.

*The round* [guards, *or* watch] Vigiliarum lustratio.

*To go the rounds*, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordine obire.

*A rouse* (Sh.) Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.

*To rouse*, Excito, incito, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

*To rouse from sleep*, Aliquem è somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacĕre.

¶ *To rouse a deer*, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.

*She rouses* [of a hawk] Corusçat.

*Rouse in the cable* [sea term] Quantum rudentis laxum est trahe in navem.

*Roused*, Excitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

*A rousing up*, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

‖ *A rousing lie*, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.

*A rout* [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

*A rout* [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* 1. 18.

*To rout an enemy*, or *put them to the rout*, Hostium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, superare, frangĕre, fugare, consternare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hostium exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horse were first routed*, primùm equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

*A rout* [unlawful assembly] Plurimum hominum concursus illicitus.

*A rout* [noise, *or* squabble] Turba, rixa. ¶ *What a rout is there in the market place?* quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 6.

*To make a rout*, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

*To rout one out of his hole*, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

*To rout* [fart] Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre.

*To rout* [grunt] Grunnio, grunnitum edĕre.

*To rout* [snore] Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

*Routed*, or *beat*, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

*A routing*, or *beating*, Dissipatio.

*A row*, Ordo, series.

*A row of trees*, Versus arborum.

*Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or chequer wise*, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

*To place*, or *set things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.

*To march*, or *walk, in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

*The Christ cross row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * ‖ alphabetum.

*A row barge*, Ponto.

*To row*, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ⁂ ordine terno consurgunt remi. *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

*To row as fast as one can*, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

*To row with the stream*, Flumine secundo remigare, *vel* vehi.

*To row against the stream*, Adverso flumine remigare, *vel* ⁂ lembum remigiis subigĕre.

*To row one's own course*, or *do as one pleaseth*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

*To row cloth*, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

*Rowed*, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

*The rowel of a spur*, Calcaris stimulus.

*A rowel*, or *seton*, Fons, ferica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

*To rowel a horse*, Noxios humores vulnere stupâ lini trajectâ extrahĕre.

*A rower*, Remex.

*The chief*, or *master, rower*, Pausarius.

*A rowing*, Remigium, remigatio.

*Royal*, Regius, regalis.

*Royal authority*, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

*The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regale.

*The royal of a stag*, Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.

*A royal banquet*, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta, *vel* opipara.

*A royalist*, Regiarum partium assertor, *vel* defensor.

*To royalize* (Sh.) Ad regalem potestatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovĕre.

*Royally*, Regiè, regificè, regaliter, basilicè.

*Royalty*, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

¶ *The enfigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

*Roynish* (Sh.) Vilis, sordidus, tressis; al. *Runnion.*

*A rub* [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

*A rub* [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

*To rub* or *chafe*, Frico, affrico.

*To rub against*, or *upon*, Attero.

*To rub with a clout*, Distringo.

*To rub gently*, Demulceo, delinio.

*To rub* [at bowls] Impingo.

*To rub off*, Defrico.

*To rub hard*, or *all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

*To rub the dirt off*, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

*To rub in pieces*, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3. 16. 3.

*To rub*, or *banter, a person*, Tangĕre. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* quid? illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 29.

*To rub*, or *furbish, up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporum obtusa & ærugine corrupta habemus ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub their smooth shields and glittering weapons with suet, and sharpen their swords with a whetstone*, pars lævem clypeum & spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, subiguntque in cote secures, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 626.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on*, Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix *vel* ægrè, vitam sustinĕre.

*To rub together*, Contero, collido.

*To rub up*, or *refresh, the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *Lest I should seem to rub up the old sore of the republic*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. *I am afraid lest I should rub up*, or *renew, your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action*, cùm illam pulcherrimi facti retricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to these things, lest they should forget them*, hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo.

*Rubbed*, Fictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

*A rubber*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.

*A rubber*, or *whetstone*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

*A rubbing*, Fricatio, frictio.

¶ *A rubbing brush*, Peniculus setis asper.

*A flesh brush*, or *rubbing brush, for the body*, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

*Rubbish* [as of old houses, *&c.*] Rudus.

*Paved*, or *strewed, with rubbish*, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

*A paving*, or *strewing, with rubbish*, Ruderatio.

*Rubbish* [sorry, *or* useless, stuff] Rejectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

*Rubble*, Rudus.

*To lay on*, or *strew, with rubble*, Rudero, rudĕre munire.

*To carry*, or *throw, out rubble*, Rudere purgare.

*Rubicund*, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

*Rubiform* (Newt.) In formam pyropi.

*To rubify* (Br.) *to rud* (Sp.) Rubefacio.

*A rubric*, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta, *vel* impressa.

*A ruby* [precious stone] * Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby red, rubied* (Milt.) *rubious* (Sh) ‖ Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

*A ruby*, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus.

*Ructation* [a belching] Ructatio.

*The rudder*, Clavus, gubernaculum. ¶ *The pilot fitteth at his ease in the poop of the ship, guiding the rudder*, gubernator, clavum tenens, sedet in puppi quietus.

*To hold the rudder of government*, Clavum imperii tenĕre.

*The rudder bands*, Gubernaculi cardines.

*Ruddle*, Rubrica,

*Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

*Full of ruddle*, Rubricosus.

*Ruddy*, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

*A ruddy colour*, Rubeus color.

*A ruddy complexion*, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

*Somewhat ruddy*, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

*Very ruddy*, Valde rubicundus.

*To be ruddy*, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubĕre.

*To grow ruddy*, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

*Ruddiness*, Rubor.

*A ruddock, raddock* (Sh.) Erithacus, ‖ rubecula.

*Rude* [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, asper.

*Somewhat rude*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*A rude fellow, rudesby* (Sh.) Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

*A rude baggage*, Fœmina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

*The rude multitude*, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.

*Rude* [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus.

*Rudely* [unskilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

*Rudely* [unskilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ.

*Rudely* [clownishly] Inurbane, rusticè, inconcinnè.

*Rudeness*, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

*A rudiment*, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

*Rudimental* (Spect.) Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.

*Rue*, Ruta.

¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hortensis.

*Goats rue*, Ruta capraria.
*Rue on the wall*, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.
*Wild rue*, Ruta sylvestris.
*Of*, or *belonging to, rue*, Rutaceus.
*Made of rue*, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue hath been steeped*, Mustum rutatum.
*To rue*, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.
*I rue*, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.
*Rueful*, Luctuosus, tristis.
¶ *To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristi, truculento, *vel* terribili, esse.
*The ruel bone*, Patella.
*A ruff*, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.
*The ruff of a garment*, Vestis sinus, *vel* plica.
*A ruff* [fish] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus.
*The ruff at cards*, Charta dominatrix.
*Ruff footed*, ✣ Plumipes.
*A ruffian*, or *assassin*, Sicarius, percussor.
*Ruffian* [adj.] (Pope) Furens, violentus.
*To ruffian* (Sh.) Tumultuari, furere.
*To ruffle* [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare.
*To ruffle* [disorder] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto.
*To ruffle* [wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.
*Ruffled* [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.
*Ruffled* [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.
*A ruffling* [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio.
*A ruffling* [wrinkling] ‖ Corrugatio.
*A rug*, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ✣ teges.
*Rugged*, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28. 2.
*Rugged in temper*, Rigidus, moribus durus, *vel* difficilis.
*Ruggedly*, Asperè, duriter
*Ruggedness*, Asperitas, inæqualitas.
*Ruggedness* [fierceness] Diritas.
*Rugosus* (Wisem.) Rugosus.
*Ruin* [destruction] *ruination* (Camd.) Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, exidium. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit suâmet ipsum pecuniâ præcipitem casurum, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I could be content you should pardon those profligate wretches, because they are your fellow citizens, if your compassion to them would not end in your own ruin*, vos hominibus sceleratissimis ignoscĕre, quoniam cives sunt, æquo animo paterer, ni misericordia in perniciem casura esset, *Id. B. J.* 1. 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit, *Id.*
*A house ready to fall to ruin*, Ædes ruinosa.
*Ruin* [slaughter] Clades, strages.
*The ruin of a state*, Interitus rerum publicarum.
*The ruins of a building*, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppressit.
*The ruins of a good face*, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* vestigia.
*To ruin, ruinate* (Sh.) *a town, house, building*, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delĕre.
*To ruin one's self*, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, possessiones à majoribus relictas dispergĕre, se agro paterno exuĕre.
*To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes*, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, everterĕre; possessiones ejus dissipare, *vel* disperdĕre.
*To ruin a castle, walls*, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.
*To ruin a person's good name*, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædĕre, *vel* extinguĕre.
*To ruin one in his morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.
*To ruin*, or *destroy* Perdo, pessundo, concido. ¶ *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me*, or *been the ruin of me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.
*To contrive a person's ruin*, Exitium, *vel* nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune ausus es consuciare consilia pestis meæ?
*To be ruined* [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruĕre ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatûs auctoritas.
*To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. ¶ *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.
*To build, make*, or *raise, one's fortunes on the ruins of others*, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augĕre.
*Ruined* [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.
*Ruined* [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.
*Ruined in one's fortunes*, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.*
*Ruined in one's morals*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.
*A state ready to be ruined*, Periclitans respublica.
*A ruiner*, or *demolisher*, Demolitor.
*A ruining*, Demolitio, excidio.
*Ruinous* [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus.
*Ruinous* [destructive] Perniciosus, exitiosus.
*To be ruinous*, Collabefio.
*Ruinously* (L.) Perniciosè.
*Rule*, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatu, imperium, dominium; principatus; potentatus; ✣ arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule*, or *ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife hath the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navim gubernabat, *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fueris.
† *Rule* [old word for *disorder*, or *stir*] Turba, tumultus.
*The rule of a kingdom*, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
*A rule*, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.
¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.
¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare à regulâ.
*A rule*, or *ruler, to draw straight lines by*, Regula.
*A carpenter's*, or *mason's, rule*, Amussis.
¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præscriptum.
*Rule* [custom] Consuetudo, mos.
*A rule* [example, or model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma.
*A rule* [order, or constitution] Constitutio, lex, institutum.
*Rules to be observed in poetry*, Leges in poëmate observandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.
*A rule* [law] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.
*A rule to live by*, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He giveth rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.
*To rule*, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they list*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjustly*, injustè imperant. *He rules the state*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*
*To rule one's self by another's example*, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari. ¶ *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by*, domesticum te habĕre dixi exemplum ad imitandum, *vel* exemplum domi tibi propositum.
*To rule a line*, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducĕre.
*To rule a kingdom*, or *state*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.
*To rule a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.
*To rule a ship*, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regĕre, *vel* tenĕre.
*To do a thing by rule*, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.
*Not to be able to rule his passions*, Impotenti esse animo.
*According to rule*, Regulariter, certo ordine.
*Under rule*, Regularis.
*Out of rule*, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.
*To be ruled by another*, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi tut potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaïdi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem quò ea me cunquè ducet sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.
*Ruled*, Imperatus.
*A well ruled city*, Civitas bene morata, *vel* constituta.
*Ruled with a leaden pencil*, Plumbo directus.
*Ruled parchment*, Directa plumbo membrana.
*A ruled case*, Res comperta, *vel* probata.
*A ruler*, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus, ✣ arbiter.
*The ruler of a province*, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; dynasta.
*The ruler of the winds*, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.
*Rulers*, Primares, proceres.
*Ruling*, Dominans, imperans.
*To take upon him the ruling of the state*, Rempublicam capessĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.
*Rum*, Potus quidam Indicus è saccharo confectus.
*Rumb* [in navigation] Cursus navis.
*To rumble*, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.
*A rumbler*, Fragorem ciens.
*Rumbling*, Fragosus, fremebundus.
*A rumbling*, Fremitus, strepitus.
*A great rumbling*, Fragor.
*The rumbling of the guts*, Verminatio, ventris tormina.
*Ruminant* (Ray) Ruminans.
*To ruminate* [chew over again] Rumino.
¶ *To ruminate*, or *think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo versare, attentè recogitare, secum agitare.
*A ruminating, rumination* (Arb.) Ruminatio.
*Rumination* (Sh. Thomf.) Cogitatio, meditatio.
*To rummage goods*, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.
*To rummage one's chests*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
*A rummaging*, Investigatio.
*A rummer* [large drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.
*A rummer*, or *brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.
*A rumour*, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

tur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour ſpread of your deſign*, ipsâ famâ, quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus.

¶ *An uncertain*, or *doubtful, rumour*, Rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite.

*A little rumour*, Rumuſculus.

*To rumour about*, Rumorem ſerĕre; famam diſſipare, *vel* ſpargĕre. ¶ *It is rumoured about*, rumor, *vel* fama, eſt; fama manat, rumor ſpargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about the city*, verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervaſit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, ſermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To ſtop a rumour*, Sermones reſtinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

*A rumour bearer, rumourer* (Sh.) ‖ Rumigerulus, nuncius.

*The rump*, * Uropygium.

*The rump evil*, Mala uropygii affectio.

*To rumple, rimple* (Wiſem.) Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

*A rumple*, Ruga, plica.

*Rumpled*, Corrugatus.

*A rumpling*, ‖ Corrugatio.

*The run*, or *courſe, of a ſhip*, Navis curſus.

*A good*, or *ill, run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adverſa, fortuna.

*A run in traffic*, Facilis mercium venditio.

*To run* [paſs ſwiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium.

*To run a race*, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

*To run* [make haſte] Feſtino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you*, vola.

*To run* [drop] Stillo, diſtillo.

*To run* [flow] Mano, fluo.

*To put one to the run*, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

*At the long run*, Tandem, denique, demum.

*To run as the eyes*, Lippio.

*To laugh till one's eyes run*, Præ riſu, *vel* gaudio, lachrymare.

*To run at the noſe*, Muco ſtillare, *vel* diſtillare.

*To run as a ſore*, Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

*To run one's native country*, Patriam deſerĕre, *vel* fugĕre; è patriâ fugĕre, ſolum vertĕre, ✠ terras alio ſole calentes viſere.

*To run the gantlop*, Plagas curſim à commilitonibus accipĕre; *Met.* ab uno ad alterum datim mitti.

*To run perpetually* [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, ſine intermiſſione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is uſed to run before your wits*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè ſoles effutire.

¶ *The ſenſe of it runneth thus*, Senſus ejus ſententiæ ita ſe habet, hæc eſt ſententia illius loci.

*To run*, or *wander, about*, Palor, vagor.

*To run about* [as water] Diffluo.

*To run abroad into foreign countries*, Peregrè proficiſci.

*To run abroad*, or *up and down*, Hàc atque illàc curſare, huc & illùc curſitare.

*To run abroad* [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit, diſſipata, *vel* diſperſa, fuit.

*To run*, or *get, a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

*To ſuffer a child to run a head*, Habenas puero laxare.

*To run a head*, or *get before*, Præcurro.

‖ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum ſuâ cupiditate, *vel* ſponte, impelli.

*To run after*, or *behind, one*, Ponè aliquem ſequi, *vel* ſubire.

*To run after*, or *purſue*, Inſector, curſu aliquem inſequi, *vel* perſequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the ſheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve run after the hatchet*, poſt omnia perdidit manubrium.

*To run after a hare*, Leporem ſectari, *vel* venari.

*To run after one like a lacquey*, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

¶ *To run againſt a perſon*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo curſu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

*To run*, or *daſh, againſt*, Occurro, allido, elido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurſo. ¶ *The ſhip run againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *A ſtorm overtook the Rhodian ſhips, ſo that every one, to the number of ſixteen, being overpowered, run againſt the rocks, and utterly periſhed by ſhipwreck*, tempeſtas naves Rhodias affligit, ita ut ad unam conſtratæ omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. *They run their heads one againſt another*, adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head with mighty force againſt the wall*, adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He run his head againſt a pillar*, caput allisit in columnam. *The great Centaurus run againſt a rock*, ſaxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

*To run aground* [as a ſhip] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingĕre; ad ſcopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

*To run a ſhip aground*, Navim ad terram ducĕre, adducĕre, appellĕre.

*To run one's ſelf aground*, Eò ſe redigĕre, ut alterius nequeat procedĕre.

*To run along*, or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run along the briny waves in their ſwift veſſels*, ✠ auſi vada ſalſa cita decurrĕre puppi.

*To run along the high way*, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam curſum dirigĕre.

*To run along with one*, Concurro; cum alio ſimul currĕre, alium curſu comitari.

*To run along* [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

*To run*, or *glide, along* [from one place to another] Perlabor. ¶ *Whilſt the moon runneth along*, or *through, the rigid ſhades of the conic earth*, luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras. *The meat, being now macerated and digeſted, runneth along the vena cava to the heart*, cibus per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactuſque, perlabitur.

*To run all about*, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurſo, huc atque illùc curſare, huc & illùc curſitare.

*To run all about* [as water] Circumfluo.

*To run at one with a ſword, club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte, petĕre.

*To run at tilt*, Lanceis concurrĕre.

*To run away*, * Fugio, aufugio; ſe in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* curſu, ſalutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather have run away*, aufugerim potiùs. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They all immediately turned their backs, and run away*, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam ſeſe omnes effuderunt, *Liv.* 38. 15.

*The time runneth away*, Tempus teritur, præterit, tranſit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menſes abiĕrunt.

*To run away with one's money*, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* conſumĕre.

*To run away with a virgin*, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, aſportare.

*To run away with the praiſe of a thing*, Laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei ſibi vendicare, ſumĕre, obtinĕre, adipiſci.

*To run away with a conceit*, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

*To run away from the ſubject in hand*, Digredior, ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* excurrĕre.

*To run back*, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorſum currĕre.

*To run often back again*, Recurſo.

*To run back as water*, Refluo, relabor.

*To run before*, Præcurro. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temerè effutit.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

*To run beſide one*, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

*To run beſide* [as water] Præterfluo, prætervolabor.

*To run*, or *go, between*, Intercurro.

*To run*, or *flow between* [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

*To run*, or *paſs, by*, Curſim, *vel* curſu præterire.

*To run by* [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, præter ipſa mœnia fluit.

*To run counter to*, Repugno, diſcrepo, diſſideo. ¶ *Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter ſe diſcrepare & repugnare videntur. *Theſe things run counter to each other*, hæc inter ſe pugnant, *vel* inter ſe diſſident. *By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others*, ſemper diverſa ire, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.

*To run to decay*, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

*To run in debt*, Æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre; nomina facĕre. ¶ *He runneth daily farther in debt*, illi quotidie creſcit æs alienum.

*To run diſtracted*, Ad inſaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

*To run diviſion* [in ſinging] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

*To run down* [haſten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He run down from the top of the town*, ſummâ decurrit ab arce.

*To run down*, or *deſpiſe*, Vitupero, aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpicĕre, ſpernĕre, vituperare.

*To run down one's opinion*, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* ſententiam damnare, *vel* vituperare.

*To run one down* [i. e. bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To run one down with ill language*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis inſultare; aliquem conviciis laceſſĕre, lacerare, proſcindĕre.

*To run down with ſweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem gutiatim mittĕre.

¶ *To run down*, or *drop, with wet*, or *rain*, fluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.

*To run down* [as water] Defluo, delabor. ¶ *The water runneth down from each ſide of the roof*, ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

*To run down*, or *overcome in running*, Curſu ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To run down in talk*, Coarguo, redarguo; refuto.

*To run for a prize*, Pro palmâ curſu contendĕre.

*To run for it*, or *ſcamper away*, In pedes ſe conjicĕre, curſu ſalutem quærĕre, fugâ ſe conſervare.

*To run forth*, or *run forward*, Procurro.

*To run forth often*, Procurſo.

*To run*, or *flee, from*, Fugio, aufugio.

*To run*, or *ſpring, from*, Provenio.

*To run from one thing to another* [in diſcourſe] Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

*To run*, or *drop, from the houſe eaves*, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare.

*To run haſtily*, Feſtinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato curſu aufugĕre.

*To run a hazard*, Periclitor, periculo ſe committĕre; diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adire.

*To run the hazard of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

*To run headlong*, Ruo, præcipiti curſu deferri.

*To run headlong to ruin*, Se peridĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

*To run high*, or *be increaſed*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbreſcĕre. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high, that it came almoſt to a ſeditun*, tanta diſcordia fuit, ut propè ad ſeditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran ſo high that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti ſuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

*To run in*, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introĕo. ¶ *That diſtemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iſte eſt ferè gentilitius.

*To run into sin*, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od* 1. 3. 26.

¶ *To run into a house, city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, &c. celeritĕr intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ se recipĕre.

*To run into danger*, Periculum, *vel* discrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recursare.

*To run into, or through, one* [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting spears run into*, or *pierce the bears*, venabula intrant ursos. *The arrow run into his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The broad spear run them both through with its long point*, longo perlata tenore transit hasta duos.

*To run into* [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *The sea runneth into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runneth into the sea*, iste amnis mari illabitur.

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Penè exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

*To run mad*, Desipio, insanio, ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges. *If he were not quite run mad*, si non acerrimè fureret.

¶ *To run off from his intended discourse*, Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run one off his legs*, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

*To run often*, Cursio, cursito.

*To run*, or *go, on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runneth on*, tempus progreditur.

*To run on*, or *continue, in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a begger*, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigĕris.

*To run*, or *pass, over*, Percurro, transcurro; transeo.

¶ *To run a thing over slightly*, Perfunctoriè aliquid facĕre; molli, *vel* levi, bracchio percurrĕre; decurrĕre; leviter rem aliquam perstringĕre.

*To run over* [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa run over*, or *down, with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runneth over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

*To run over in numbering*, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensĕre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, & inceptum unà decurre laborem.

*To run*, or *boil, over*, Exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluĕre.

*To run over* [tumble down] Præcipito, cursu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

*To run over a person with a coach*, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full speed run over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, sed & in viæ Applæ vico repentè puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

*To run out* [hasten out] Excurro.

*To run out* [as water] Effluo, emano.

*To run out* [as a vessel] Perfluo.

*To run out of doors hastily*, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

*To run out* [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, patria abliguriĕrat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.

*To run out into unnecessary expenses*, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effusè impendĕre.

*To run quickly*, or *post away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis velisque festinare.

*To run a parallel between*, Inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre.

¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo distare.

*To run over*, or *across, a place*, Transcurro, trajicio.

¶ *To run smooth*, or *well* [as a sentence, verse] Leniter, *vel* suaviter, fluĕre.

*To run through* [a place] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.

*To run through* [as water] Perfluo.

*To run through* [with a sword] Transfigo, transfadigo, perfudio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He ran the prince through with a sword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his sword through his body*, ensem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi jussit.

*To run through thick and thin to serve a friend*, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

*To run through the middle of a town* [as a river] Mediam urbem secare.

*To run through a whole army as a report*, or *apprehension*, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

*To run to*, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur.

*To run to charges*, Impensus, *vel* sumptus, augĕre.

*To run to one's prayers*, Ad preces decurrĕre, & votis pacisci, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 58.

*To run together*, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

*To run to seeds as plants*, In semen abire, *vel* exire.

*To run under*, Subterlabor.

*To run up*, or *raise, a wall, house*, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extrŭĕre, *vel* ædificare.

*A house that is run up on a sudden*, or *built in haste*, Domus subitaria. ¶ *And he hastily run up some houses for the reception of poor people*, & subitaria ædificia exstruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 39. 2.

*To run up a score*, Æs alienum contrahĕre, *vel* conflare; nomina facĕre.

*To run upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

*To run up and down*, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They never left running up and down*, cursare ultro citròque non destiterunt.

*The discourse run upon that topic*, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cædebant.

*To run*, or *spring, up*, Assurgo, enascor, exorior.

*To run with tears, water*, &c. Exstillo, distillo.

*Run out*, Effusus.

*Run*, or *smeared, about*, Perfusus, oblitus.

*A runagate*, or *runaway*, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, desertor, fugitivus.

*A rundle*, *i. roundle*, Circulus, orbis.

*A small rundle*, Orbiculus.

*A rundlet*, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

*Rung*, the preterite of *ring*; as, ¶ *He rung a bell*, Pulsavit ‖ campanam. *At which time the house rung again with singing and music*, cùm domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 10. *The vallies and smooth rocks rung again with the sound of his pipe*, fistulâ valles, & Lævia personuĕre saxa, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 12. *The sky rung again with the shouts*, resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 226. V. *Ring.*

*The rungs* [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.

*A runnel*, Rivus, rivulus.

*A runner* [one who runs] Cursor.

*A runner* [messenger] Nuncius.

*A runner forth*, Excursor.

*A runner* [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

*A forerunner*, Præcursor, antecursor.

*A forerunning*, Præcursio, præcursus.

*A runner* [upper millstone] Catillus.

*The runner* [bird] * ‖ Erythropus, ‖ ralla aquatica.

*Runnet*, al. *rennet*, Coagulum.

*Running*, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jampridem estis in cursu.

*Running at random*, Erraticus, vagus.

*Running water*, Aqua viva, fontana, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1. 4.

*A running*, Cursus.

*A running against*, Occursus.

*A running away*, Fuga.

*A running back*, Recursus.

¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium statarium.

*A running forth*, Procursio.

*A running out*, Excursio, excursus.

*A running over*, or *passing by*, Transcursus.

*A running over*, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, superfluitas.

*A running place*, Stadium, curriculum.

*A running of the reins*, Seminis profluvium; * ‖ gonorrhœa.

¶ *A running of the nose*, Profluvium narium.

*A running sore*, Ulcus.

*Running before*, Præcursorius.

*A running to and fro*, Discursus.

*A running together*, Concursus, concursio, concursatio.

*A running of several streams into one*, Corrivatio.

*The running title of a book*, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

*Pertaining to running*, Ad cursum pertinens, ‖ cursorius.

*Runningly*, Cursim.

*A runt*, *rout* (Sp.) Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.

*An old runt*, Vetula, anus.

*Ruption* (Wisem.) ‖ Ruptio.

*A rupture*, or *falling out*, Diffidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simultas.

*A rupture* [breach of peace, *or* covenant] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

*A rupture in the cods*, Hernia, ramex.

*Having a rupture, ruptured* (Sharp.) Ramicosus.

*Rupture wort*, ‖ Herniaria.

*Rural*, Roralis, rusticus, agrestis.

*A rush*, or *bulrush*, Juncus, scirpus. ¶ *It signifieth not a rush*, plumâ haud interest. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush*, liquidi beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.

*A little rush*, Scirpiculus.

*The sea rush*, Marisca.

*A rush light*, or *candle*, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfusa.

*The sweet rush*, Juncus odoratus, * ‖ schœnanthum.

*A rush bed*, Juncetum.

*Slender as a rush*, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24.

*Rushy*, or *full of rushes*, Juncosus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, rushes*, Junceus, juncinus, scirpeus.

*To rush*, Ruo. ¶ *He rusheth through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.

*To rush forward*, Propello, impello.

*To rush in*, or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facĕre. ¶ *Images run into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecùs imagines, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 4. 40.

*To rush out*, Proruo.

*To rush through*, Prorumpo.

*A rushing in*, Irroptio.

*Rusk* (Ral.) Panis cibarius.

*Russet*, Ravus, subrufus.

*A russeting apple*, Malum subrufum.

*Rust*, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor.

*Rust of copper*, Ærugo.

*Rust of iron*, Ferrugo.

*To get*, or *catch, out rust*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergĕre.

*To rust*, or *grow rusty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

*Of a rust colour*, Ferrugineus.

*Rustical*, or *rustic*, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.

*Somewhat rustical*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*Rustically*, Rusticè, inurbanè.

*To rusticate* (Pope) Rusticari.

*Rusticated* (Spect.) In rus amandatus.

*Rusticity*, Rusticitas.

*Rustiness* [of bacon] Rancor; [of iron] situs.

*To rustle*,

*Teruſtle*, Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.
*A ruſtling*, Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
*A ruſtling of armour*, Clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.
*Ruſtling with armour*, ✠ Armiſonus.
*The ruſtling of leaves*, Frondium ſuſurrus.
*Ruſty*, or *full of ruſt*, Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, rubigine obductus.
*Ruſty as iron*, Ferrugineus.
*To grow ruſty*, Rubiginem trahĕre, æruginem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown ruſty*, arma ſqualent ſitu.
*Ruſty bacon*, Laridum rancidum.
*Somewhat ruſty*, Rancidulus.
¶ *Ruſty clothes*, Veſtes ſqualidæ, tritæ, ſqualoris plenæ, ſqualore oblitæ.
*The rut* [of deer] Coitûs deſiderium.
*The rut* [of a cart wheel] Rotæ veſtigium, *vel* orbita.
*Full of ruts*, Orbitis plurimis ſectus, *vel* abundans.
*To go to rut*, Ad venerem prurire.
*Ruthful* [compaſſionate] Miſericors.
*Ruthfully* (Sp.) Miſerè, luctuosè.
*Ruthleſneſs*, * Immiſericordia.
*Ruttiſh* (Sh.) Laſcivus, falax.
*Rye*, Secale.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *rye*, Secalicus.
*The rye in bowls*, Accipitrum gravedo.

S A

A *Sabbatarian*, or *ſeventh day man*, Sabbatarius.
*The ſabbath*, Sabbatum, dies ‖ Dominica.
*A ſabbath breaker*, Sabbati violator.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſabbath*, Sabbaticus.
¶ *To keep the ſabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* obſervare.
*Sabbatical* (Forbes) Sabbaticus.
*Sabbatiſm*, Sabbati celebratio.
*Sable*, Ater, niger, pullus.
*A ſable* [beaſt] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.
*Sable ſkins*, Pelles murium Ponticorum.
*Furred with ſables*, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.
*A ſabre*, Acinaces.
*Sacerdotal*, or *belonging to the prieſt*, or *prieſthood*, Sacerdotalis.
*Sack*, Vinum Hiſpanieum.
*A ſack*, Saccus.
*A little ſack*, Sacculus.
*A leather ſack*, Culeus.
*A ſack of wool*, Lanæ ſaccus continens 364 libras.
*A ſack bearer*, ‖ Saccarius.
*A ſack but*, Sambuca.
*Sack cloth*, Cilicium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſack cloth*, Cilicinus.
*To ſack*, or *pillage*, Diripio, vaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, expilo, populor; expugno.
*To ſack up*, or *put up in a ſack*, Sacco inſerĕre, *vel* condĕre.
*A ſack poſſet* (Swift.) V. *Poſſet*.
*Sacked*, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.
*A ſacker*, Direptor, vaſtator, ſpoliator, expilator, prædator.
*A ſacking*, Direptio, vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio.
*A ſacrament*, Sacramentum.
*The ſacrament*, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ euchariſtia.
*Sacramental*, Ad ſacramentum ſpectans.
*Sacramentally* (Hall) More ſacramenti.
*Sacred*, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, conſecratus; auguſtus; divus.
*To make ſacred*, Sacro, conſecro, dico; devoveo.
*Sacredly*, Sacrè, ſanctè.
*Sacredneſs* (South) Qualitas rei ſacræ; ſanctitas.
*Sacrificatory*, *ſacrificial* (Sh.) [of, *or* belonging to, a ſacrifice] Sacrificalis.
*A ſacrifice*, Sacrificium, ſacrum.
*A ſacrifice for ſin*, Piaculum.
*A ſacrifice for victory*, Hoſtia, victima.
*A ſacrifice to the infernal gods*, Inferiæ.
*To ſacrifice*, or *offer up in ſacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto; ſacrificium, ſacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, *vel* perpetrare.
*To ſacrifice perſons by expoſing them to unavoidable deſtruction*, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem deſtinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.
*To appeaſe by ſacrifice*, Lito, propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.
*To purge by ſacrifice*, Expio.
*To ſacrifice* [devote] Conſecro, devoveo. ¶ *When I ſacrificed myſelf and my fortune for your ſafety, eaſe, and concord*, cùm me fortunaſque meas pro veſtrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic. ad Quir. poſt Red.* 1. *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private repentment to the public good*, ſi mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ conceſſiſſe, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 18, *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good*, debeo——capitis periculum adire, dum profim tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 54. *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the public good*, reipublicæ ſalutem prætulit ſuis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24.
*To ſacrifice* [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo. interimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.
*To ſacrifice* [quit, *or* abandon] Relinquo, deſero.
*Sacrificeable* (Br.) Quod licet immolare.
*Sacrificed* [offered up in ſacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.
*A ſacrificer*, *ſacrificator* (Br.) Immolator, ſacrificus, ſacricola.
*A ſacrificing*, Immolatio, ſacrificatio.
*Sacrilege*, Sacrilegium.
*To commit ſacrilege*, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.
*Sacrilegious*, Sacrilegus.
*Sacrilegiouſly*, More ſacrilegii.
*Sacring* (Sh.) Ad conſecrationem pertinens.
*A ſacriſt*, Ædituus, æditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.
*The ſacriſty* (Dryd.) Sacrarium.
*Sad* [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, lugubris. ¶ *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?
*Somewhat ſad*, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.
*Very ſad*, Pertriſtis.
*Sad* [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. ¶ *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed upon by any, eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo. *She bewaileth it as a moſt ſad thing*, illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 3.
*Sad* [foul, naſty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. ¶ *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, fœdiſſima, *vel* ſpurciſſima, tempeſtas.
*Sad* [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis.
*Sad* [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.
*A ſad fellow*, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
*A ſad orator*, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.
*Sad in look*, Tetricus, mœſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.
*To be ſad*, Mœreo, contriſtor, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.
*Sad in colour*, Fuſcus, pullus.
*To ſadden*, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.
*Made ſad*, Triſtis, contriſtatus, mœſtus.
*Making ſad*, ✠ Triſtificus.
*A ſaddle*, * Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.
¶ *A ſaddle bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellæ equeſtris arcus.
¶ *A ſaddle horſe*, Equus vectarius, *vel* * ephippiatus.
*A ſaddle tree*, Ligneæ ſellæ equeſtris forma.
*Saddle backed*, Pandus.
*A ſaddle cloth*, Inſtratum equeſtre.
*A pack ſaddle*, Clitellæ, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pack ſaddle*, Clitellarius.
*To ſaddle*, Equum——ſternĕre, *vel* inſternĕre; equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.
*Saddled*, * Ephippiatus; ephippio inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.
*A ſaddler*, *or ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.
*The Sadducees*, ‖ Sadducæi, pl.
*To ſade*, Satio.
*Saded*, Satiatus.
*A being ſaded*, Satietas.
*Sadly* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, lugubriter.
*Sadly* [grievouſly, pitifully] Acerbè, moleſtè, graviter.
*Sadneſs* [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, mœſtitia, ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo.
*Sadneſs* [ſerioúſneſs] Gravitas, ſobrietas.
*Safe*, Tutus, ſalvus, incolumis; ſecurus. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnia res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet. *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no man thought any place or company ſafe*, feſtinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam ſatis credĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 32.
*A ſafe*, Cella penaria.
¶ *Letters of ſafe conduct*, Deductio cum præſidio, diplomata commeatûs.
*A ſafe keeping*, Conſervatio.
*A ſafe guard*, Præſidium, cuſtodia, tutela.
*To be under ſafe guard*, In clientelâ alicujus eſſe.
*A woman's ſafe guard*, Præcinctorium muliebre.
*Safe and ſound*, Integer, ſolidus, ſoſpes.
*To keep ſafe and ſound*, Sartum & tectum conſervare, à periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre, cuſtodire.
*To return home ſafe and ſound*, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.
*Safely*, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.
*Safety*, *ſafeneſs* (South) Incolumitas, ſalus.
*A place of ſafety*, * Perfugium, refugium, aſylum.
*Saffron*, Crocus, crocum.
*Baſtard ſaffron*, or *wild ſaffron*, Cnicus, ‖ Carthamus.
*Meadow ſaffron*, ‖ Colchium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſaffron*; or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.
*Coloured with ſaffron*, Crocatus.
*To ſag*, Onero.
*Sagacious*, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctæ naris.
*Sagacity*, Sagacitas, ſolertia.
*Sage* [the herb] Salvia.
¶ *Broad ſage*, or *great ſage*, Salvia major, *vel* latifolia.
¶ *Sage of virtue*, Salvia minor, *vel* anguſtifolia.
¶ *Wild ſage*, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris.
*Sage of Jeruſalem*, ‖ Pulmonaria.
*Sage* [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens, cordatus.
*To be ſage*, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimùm pollet.
*Very ſage*, Perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus, graviſſimus.
*Sagely*, Prudenter, ſapienter.
*Very ſagely*, Perſapienter, perſcienter.
*Sageneſs*, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.
*The Sagittary* [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius.
*Said*, Dictus. ¶ *No ſooner ſaid than done*, dictum factum. *As ſoon as he had ſaid it, he——dixit, &—— So it was ſaid*, fama fuit. *It is never ſaid to have been but once*, ſemel unquam proditur. *He was by when it was ſaid*, ei ſermoni interfuit.

interfuit. *Little said is soon mended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That's well said*, rectè mones.

*I said*, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you would not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.

¶ *To be said nay*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* accipere.

*A sail*, or *sail cloth*, Velum, carbasus, Φ linteum.

*The main sail*, Artemon, *vel* artemo.

*The top sail*, * ‖ Thoracium.

*The sprit sail*, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

*The mizen sail*, Velum posticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus.

*A sail of ships*, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves ampliùs octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia velis euntia, Φ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

*To sail*, Navigo, velificor; vela facère, pandère, solvère, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcunque est ventus in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do. *As he was sailing hither in the winter season, he was taken by pirates near the island Pharmacuse*, huc dum hibernis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmacusam insulam à prædonibus captus est, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

*To sail with a full gale*, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

*To sail about*, Circumnavigare, *vel* circùm nave vehi.

*To sail backwards*, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare.

*To sail before*, Prænavigo.

*To sail forward*, Nave, *vel* navi, provehi.

*To sail over*, Nave, *vel* navi, trajicère.

*To sail out of*, Enavigo.

*To sail through*, Pernavigo.

*To sail unto*, Adnavigo.

*To sail with wind and tide*, Vento secundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

*To hoist sail*, Vela pandère, solvère, facère.

*To strike sail*, Vela deducère, *vel* demittère.

*The sail yard*, Antenna.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a sail*, Velaris.

*Sailed*, Navigatus.

*Sailed back*, Retro navigatus.

*Sailed through*, Pernavigatus.

*That may be sailed on*, Navigabilis.

*Not to be sailed*, Innabilis, * innavigabilis.

*A sailer*, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

*A ship that is a good sailer*, Navis quæ velis celerrimè, *vel* ociissimè, fertur.

*The sailer* [fish] * Nautilus.

*A sailing*, * Navigatio.

*A sailing by*, Prætervectio.

*Sailing by*, Prætervectans, prætervehens.

*Sainfoin* [herb] Medica, trifolium Hispanicum.

*A saint*, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

*A she saint*, Mulier sancta.

*The saints in heaven*, Cœlites, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

*Saint like, saintly* (Milt.) Sanctum referens.

*To saint*, or *canonize, one*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribère, *vel* numero cœlitum inferère.

*Sainted*, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus.

*Saintship*, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

*A saints bell*, ‖ Nola, *vel* ‖ campanula, sacra.

*Sake*, Causa.

*For my sake*, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.

*For his sake*, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.

*For your sake*, Tui ergò, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ.

*For God's sake*, Per Deum oro.

*For brevity's sake*, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.

*To do mischief for mischief's sake*, Gratuitò malum facère, *Sall.*

*A saker* [hawk] Accipiter, *vel* falco, facer.

*A saker* [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

*Salacious* [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

*Salacity*, * Salacitas, libido.

*A salad*, al. *sallet*, * Acetaria, pl. olus.

*A salad dish*, Patina acetaria continens.

*Salad oil*, Oleum cibarium.

*A salade* [head piece] Cassis, cassida.

*Salading*, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

*A salamander*, Salamandra.

*A land salamander*, Salamandra terrestris.

*A water salamander*, Salamandra aquatica.

*A salamander stone*, * ‖ Amiantus.

*Salamandrine*, Salamandræ similis.

*Salary*, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces,

*Salary* [herb] Salarium.

*A sale*, Venditio.

*Open sale*, or *port sale*, Auctio, venditio publica.

*Sale by inch of candle*, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.

*Set to sale*, Venalis, venalis prostrans.

*Goods set to sale*, Bona venalia. *To set to sale*, venalem habère, proponère; auctionem facère, addicere.

*To set his tongue to sale*, Nummis verba vendère.

*To set a person's goods to sale*, Alicujus bona proscribère.

*To publish a sale*, Auctionem proscribère.

*To be set to sale*, Venalis prostrare, hastæ subjici. ¶ *The commonwealth had been set to sale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque respublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a public sale*, Auctionarius.

*Bills of sale*, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

*Places where open sales are made*, Auctionaria atria.

*Saleable*, Venalis, vendibilis.

*Saleably*, Venaliter.

*Saleableness*, Qualitas rei emptores facilè reperientis.

*A salesman* [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

*A salesman* [seller of old clothes, *or* of clothes ready made] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.

*Salient*, or *leaping*, Saliens.

¶ *A salient angle*, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

*Saligots*, * Tribulus aquaticus.

*Saline* [saltish] *salinous* (Br.) * Salsus.

¶ *The Salique law*, Lex Salica.

*Salival, salivary* (Arb.) *salivous* (Wisem.) Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, *Plin.*

*To salivate*, Salivo, salivam proritando noxios humores expellère.

*Salivation*, Salivæ proritatio, * ‖ salivatio.

*Sallow*, Pallidus, luridus.

*A sallow colour*, Pallor.

*To grow sallow*, Pallesco.

*A sallow tree*, Salix.

*A grove of sallows*, Salictum.

*A sally, salliance* (Sp.) Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus,

*A sally*, or *transport, of the mind*, Ingenii æstus, *vel* impetus.

*To sally*, or *make a sally, upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurso; in hostes erumpère, *vel* eruptionem facère. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subitò proripuerunt. *They sallied out, and fell on them in their retreat*, egressi portâ recedentibus intulerunt signa. *Afterwards the besieged were not contented to discharge their weapons only from the walls and tower, but had the courage also to sally forth upon the quarters and works of the besieged*, deinde jam non pro mœnibus modò atque turri tela micare, sed ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque hostium animus erat, *Liv.* 21. 7.

¶ *To sally a bell*, ‖ Campanam in summo penè sistentem retrahère.

*A sally port* (Denh.) Porta, ex quâ fit eruptio.

*A salmon*, Salmo.

*A female salmon*, Salmo fœmina.

*A salmon peal*, or *salmon trout*, Salar.

*Salomon's seal*, Sigillum Salomonis.

*Salsuginous* (Boyle) ‖ Salsiusculus,

*Salt*, Sal.

*Natural salt*, Sal nativus.

*Artificial salt*, Sal factitius.

*Mineral salt*, Sal fossilis.

*Bay salt*, Sal niger.

*Sea salt*, Sal marinus.

*White salt*, Salis flos, sal candidus.

*Salt fish*, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

*A fishmonger dealing in salt fish*, Salsamentarius.

*Salt petre*, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

*A place where salt petre is found*, Nitraria.

*Mixed with salt petre*, Nitratus.

*Full of salt petre*, Nitrosus.

*A salt*, or *saltcellar*, Salinum.

*A salt box*, Cista salem continens.

*A grain of salt*, Mica, *vel* granum, salis.

*A salter*, or *seller of salt*, Salarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, salt*, Salarius.

*To salt* [coro, *or* season, with salt] Salio, sale aspergère, *vel* condire.

*To be salt* [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruère.

*Salt meats*, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.

*A seller of salt meats*, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.

*Salt marshes*, Æstuaria, pl.

*A salt pit*, * Salina.

*Salt*, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus.

*Very salt*, Persalsus.

*Saltation* (Br.) Saltatio.

*Salted*, Salitus, sale conditus.

*A saltinbance* (Hud.) V. *Mountebank.*

*Saltish*, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus.

*A salting*, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura.

*A salting tub*, Vas salsamentarium.

*A saltire* [in heraldry] Decussis, crux sancti Andreæ.

*Saltless*, Insulsus.

*Saltly*, Salsè.

*Saltness*, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.

*Salvability* (I.) Status æternâ salute dignus.

*Salvable* (ib.) Æternâ salute dignus.

*Salvation*, Salus, conservatio, ‖ salvatio.

¶ *Salvation of souls*, Animarum salus.

*Bringing salvation*, Φ Salutifer.

*A salvatory* (Hale) Repositorium.

*Salubrious*, or *wholesome*, Saluber.

*A salve*, Unguentum, medicamentum.

*A salve for all sores*, Medicamentum panchrestum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wearied soldiers, and salves to dress those that were wounded*, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta saucils, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

*Eye salve*, * Collyrium.

*To salve* [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.

*To have one salve for every sore*, Eodem collyrio medèri omnibus.

*To salve* [preserve] Servo, conservo; securum præstare.

*To salve over a fault*, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

*Salved*, or *cured with a salve*, Unctus, medicatus.

*Salved over*, Extenuatus, elevatus.

*A salver*, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

*A salving* [a curing with salves] Unctio, medicatio.

¶ *A salving of things of a seemingly contrary nature*, Rerum quæ inter se dissidère videntur reconciliatio.

*A salving over of a matter*, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.

*A salve*, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

*Salutary, salutiferous* (Denn.) Salutaris, salubris, Φ salutifer.

¶ *To salute a person*, or *greet him*, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, *vel* alicui salutem; impertire; alloqui, adorare.

*To salute one another*, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray salute him in my name*, dic à me illi salutem. *The whole family saluteth you*, domus te tota salutat. *My son Cicero saluteth you*, salvebis à Cicerone. *He saluted me on your behalf*, salutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to salute him*, opperiar hîc hominem ad salutem. *What person will think fit hereafter to salute you even in the common manner?* quis deinceps te communi salutatione dignum putet?

*To salute*, or *kiss*, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libare.

*To salute at parting*, Valedico, salvere, *vel* valēre, dicĕre.

*To salute again*, Resaluto.

*Saluted* [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute imperitus.

*Saluted again*, Resalutatus.

*A saluter*, Salutator, salutatrix.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *saluting*, Salutatorius.

*A saluting*, *salute* (Milt.) or *salutation*, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus.

*A saluting again*, Resalutatio.

*The same*, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academics*, idem erant qui Academici. *It cometh to the same thing*, eòdem redit. *Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly?* alium esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.

*The very same*, Ipsissimus.

*Sameness*, ‖ Identitas.

¶ *At the same time*, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

*A samlet* (Walt.) Parvus salmo.

*Samphire*, ‖ Rithmum, *vel* fœniculum marinum.

*Gold flowered samphire*, * Crysanthemum.

*A sample*, or *sampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

*A sample*, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, Specimen.

*To sample*, Comparo, æquiparo; simile, *vel* secundum, producĕre.

*To set a sample in writing*, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.

*Sanative*, Ad sanationem pertinens.

*Sance* r. *sans* [without] Sine. ¶ *Sance ceremony*, familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis affectatione.

*Sanctification*, or *a freeing from sin*, Peccati liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi.

*Sanctification*, or *a making holy*, Sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

*To sanctify*, or *set free from sin*, A peccato liberare, immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare.

*To sanctify*, or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui sanctitatem effundĕre, *vel* conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

*To sanctify*, or *celebrate a festival*, Diem festum colĕre, celebrare, observare,

*Sanctified* [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.

*A sanctifier*, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, *vel* sanctè colit.

*A sanctifying*, Sanctimoniæ collatio.

*A sanctifying of the sabbath*, Diei ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.

*Sanctimony*, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.

*Santimonious* (L'Estr.) Sub specie sanctimoniæ.

*Sanction*, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio.

*A sanction*, or *decree*, Decretum, scitum.

*Sanctity*, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.

*To sanctuarize* (Sh.) Asyli jus formare.

¶ *To take sanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugĕre, ad asylum se recipĕre,

*A sanctuary*, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus, *vel* rebus sanctis separatus,

*A sanctuary*, or *place of refuge*, * Asylum, * perfugium, refugium, *Met.* ara.

*Sand*, Arena.

*Large sand*, or *gravel*, Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glarea.

*Fine*, or *small*, *sand*, Arenula.

*Sand dug out of pits*, Arena fossitia,

*Sand by a river's side*, Arena fluviatica.

*Sand by the sea shore*, Arena marina.

*Sand mixed with earth*, Arena terrosa; terra arenacea, *vel* arenosa.

*Sand beds*, or *pits*, Arenariæ, pl. ¶ *There the same Phaon advising him to hide himself a while in a sand pit, he said he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in specum egestæ arenæ concederet, negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, *Suet. Neron.* 48.

¶ *A sand stone*, Lapis arenaceus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *small sand*, Arenaceus, arenosus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *great sand*, Sabulosus.

*A sand box*, * Theca arenaria.

*A sand bank in the sea*, Pulvinus arenosus.

*To load with sand*, Saburro.

*Ballasted with sand*, Saburratus.

*The sands*, Arenæ litoris.

*Quick sands*, * Syrtes, pl.

*Shelves of sand*, Brevia, pl.

*Sand blind*, or *purblind*, Luscus.

*A sandal*, Sandalium, solea.

*Sandarac*, or *gum sandarac*, Sandaraca.

*Mixed with sandarac*, Sandaracatus.

*Sanded* (Sh.) Maculosus (I.)

*Sanders*, ‖ Santalum.

*Red Sanders*, ‖ Santalum rubrum.

*Yellow sanders*, ‖ Santalum ‖ cytrium.

*Sandever*, * Scoria, *seu* fel, vitri.

*Sandy*, *sandish* (Evel.) or *like sand*, Arenaceus.

*Sandy*, or *mixed with sand*, Arenatus.

*Sandy*, *sanded* (Mort.) or *full of small sand*, Arenosus.

*Sandy*, or *full of large sand*, Sabulosus.

*I sang*, Cecini. V. *Sing*.

*Sanguiferous*, ‖ Sanguifer.

*Sanguification*, In sanguinem conversio.

*Sanguifier* (Floyer) Sanguinem generans.

*To sanguify* (Hale) Sanguinem generare.

*Sanguinary* [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

*Sanguinary* [herb] Cinnabris Indica.

*Sanguine* [red as blood] Sanguineus.

*Sanguine*, *sanguinous* (Arb.) [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo sanguis prævalet, *vel* præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

*Sanguine* [chearful] * Alacer, * hilaris, facetus.

*Sanguineness* (I.) *sanguinity* (Swift) Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.

*The sanhedrim*, or *chief council among the Jews*, * ‖ Synedrion, *vel* um.

*Sanicle* [herb] ‖ Sanicula.

*Great sanicle*, * ‖ Pes leonis.

*Spotted sanicle*, ‖ Sanicula guttata.

*Sanity*, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

*I sank down*, Subsedi. V. *Sink*.

*Sap*, Succus.

*The sap of a tree*, Alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.

*Without sap*, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.

¶ *To sap a wall*, Murum suffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, subruĕre, effodĕre, sollicitare diruĕre.

*The saphena vein*, * ‖ Saphena.

*Sapid* (Br.) ‖ Sapidus, gustu jucundus.

*Sapidity* (Br.) *sapidness* (Boyle) Qualitas grati saporis.

*Sapience*, or *wisdom*, Sapientia.

*Sapient* (Milt.) Sapiens.

*A sapling*, Virgultum.

¶ *Sapphic verse*, * Sapphicus versus.

*Sapphics*, Carmina * sapphica.

*A sapphire* [sort of precious stone] Sapphirus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a sapphire*, *sapphirine* (Donne) Sapphirinus.

¶ *The sapping of a wall*, Muri, *vel* parietis, fossio.

*Sappiness*, Humiditas.

*Sappy*, or *full of sap*, Succosus; viridis.

*A sappy*, or rather *sapless*, *fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

*A sarabland*, * Tripudium Hispanicum.

*The Saracens*, ‖ Saraceni, pl.

*A sarcasm*, or *biting jest*, * ‖ Sarcasmus, contumelia.

*Sarcastical*, *sarcastic* (South) Amarus, * satyricus.

*Sarcastically*, * Satyricè.

*The sarcel of a hawk*, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.

*Sarcenet*, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.

*To sarcle*, or *weed*, Sarculo.

*A sarcling*, or *weeding*, Sarculatio.

*Sarcocol* [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla.

*A sardel*, or *sardine*, Sardina, *vel* sardinia, * trichias.

*A sardius*, or *sardonyx* [precious stone] * Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

*A sarplier*, or *packing cloth*, Segestre, * integumentum, *vel* involucrum, cannabinum.

*Sarsa*, or *sarsaparilla*, ‖ Sarsaparilla, smilax * aspera ‖ Peruviana.

*A sarse*, or *sieve*, V. *Searce*.

*To sarve a rope*, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

*A sash*, Cingulum.

*A sash window*, Fenestra ex ligneâ compage confecta.

*A sash*, *shash*, or *turban*, Tiara, A.

*A sashoon*, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream suffarcinatum.

*Sassafras*, Lignum ‖ Pavanum.

*A sasse*, or *flood gate*, Emissarium, cataracta, A.

*I sat*, or *sate*, Sedi. ¶ *He sate by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sate down before the town*, ad oppidum constituit. *You sate judges upon him*, vos in illum judices sedistis. V. *To sit*.

*Satan*, ‖ Satanas.

*Satanical*, *satanic* (Milt.) ‖ Satanicus, * ‖ diabolicus.

*A satchel*, Pera, sacculus, sacciperium.

*To sate*, or *satiate*, Satio, exsatio, saturo; expleo.

*Sated*, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

*Satellitious* (Cheyne) Ad satellites pertinens.

*Satiety*, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

*Satin*, Pannus sericus denser ac nitens.

*A sating*, or *satiating*, ‖ Saturatio.

*Satisfaction* [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publicè satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis ei faciet illis satis.

*Satisfaction* [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.

*With good satisfaction*, Animo placido.

*To make satisfaction* [recompense] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowlegement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondĕre poterit?

*To make*, or *give*, *satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.

*To give satisfaction*, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He giveth abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulatè ab illo satisfit omnibus.

*Satisfactorily*, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.

*Satisfactoriness*, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.

*Satisfactory*, *satisfactive* (Br.) Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

*Satisfied* [contented] Contentus, ¶ *No body is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo forte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

*Satisfied* [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.

*Satisfied* [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.

*Satisfied* [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

*To be satisfied*, Conquiescere.

*That cannot be satisfied*, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

*To satisfy* [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, *vel* voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest explèri, *Cic.*

*To satisfy one's honour*, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerère.

*To satisfy one's ambition*, Ambitionem explère.

*To satisfy for injuries done*, Alicui de injuriis satisfacère.

*To satisfy one's request*, Petenti amico satisfacère, amici precibus facère satis.

*To satisfy*, or *pay*, *one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacère, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvère.

*To be ill satisfied with a thing*, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

*Satisfying*, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

*A satisfying*, Satisfactio.

*Saturable* (Grew) Quod saturari, *vel* expleri, potest.

*To saturate*, Satio, saturo; expleo.

*Saturated*, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

*Saturity*, Saturitas, satietas.

*Saturn*, Saturnus.

*The feasts of Saturn*, Saturnalia, pl.

*Saturnine*, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

*A Satyre* [fabulous deity] Satyrus, *vel* Satirus.

*A satyre* [invective] * Satyra, *vel* satira, carmen mordax.

*Satyrical*, *satyric* (Swift) Satyricus, acerbus.

*Satyrically*, * ‖ Satyricè, *vel* * ‖ satiricè; asperè, salsè.

*A satyrist*, Satyrarum scriptor, poëta satyricus.

*Satyrion* [herb] * Satyrion, *vel* * satyrium.

*To satyrize*, Malignè, *aut* mordaci carmine, carpere, *vel* conviciari.

*Savage* [cruel] Ferus, immanus, crudelis, immitis; efferatus.

*Savage* [unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

*A savage beast*, Fera.

*To make savage*, Effero.

*Savagely*, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

*Savageness*, *savagery* (Sh.) Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries; atrocitas.

*Sauce*, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, lepus est, & pulpamentum quærit.

*Gravy sauce*, Eliquamen.

*To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce* (Sh.) Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

*To dip one's food in sauce*, Cibum in embamma intingère.

*To serve one the same sauce*, Par pari alicui referre.

*A saucer*, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum; *a little dish*, scutula, *Mart.*

‖ *A sauce box*, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens, *vel* inverecundus.

*Saucy*, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud*, victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be born with*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.

*A saucy fellow*, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

*To grow saucy*, Insolesco.

*Saucily*, Petulanter, insoleater, ferociter, protervè, procaciter.

*To talk saucily*, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

*Sauciness*, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

*Save* [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi seriò. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucosque præterea. *Take care you say not one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. *The last save one*, proximus à postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

¶ *To save from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripère, eximère.

*To save* [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life*, si capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. *Nor did any thing else save me from death, but that I suffered myself and friends to be beat*, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quàm quòd me ac meos vinci passus sum, *Liv.* 40. 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their heels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country*, plerosque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

*To save harmless*, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

*To save a hanging*, * Impunè ferre, tergum præstare illæsum.

*To save one's longing*, Voti compos fièri.

*To save till another time*, In aliud tempus reservare, reponère, seponère.

*To save till winter*, In hyemem reponère, *vel* differre.

*To save* [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*, sera in fundo parsimonia.

*To save one labour*, Laborem alicui demère, *vel* diminuère.

*To save one's ground*, or *keep one's standing*, Iisdem vestigiis hærère,

*To save ground*, or *go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facère, viæ compendium facère.

*To save* [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facère. ¶ *So I can but save by it*, modò damnum non fit, modò nihil damni faciam.

*God save you* [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvère te jubeo; [at parting] salve & vale.

*A save all*, * Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.

*Saved* [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

*Saved from danger*, E periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus.

*Saved* [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

*Time saved from one's ordinary business*, * Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

*Savin*, Sabina.

*Saving*, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parcè & restrictè facit.

*To be saving in one's expenses*, Impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcère.

*A saving of one's time*, or *labour*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

*Very saving*, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimiùm parcè sumptum facit.

*A saving*, or *preserving*, Conservatio. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navem lætus.

*A saving* [exception] Exceptio.

*Saving* [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

*Saving that*, Nisi quòd.

*Savingly*, Parcè, frugaliter.

*To live savingly*, Parcè vivère, parcè ac duriter vitam agère, parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium, *vel* te victu, fraudare.

*Savingness*, Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal parsimonia.

*A saviour*, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

*To saunter about* [as one *sans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

*A savonet*, or *wash ball*, Smegma, smecticus tonsorum globulus.

*A savour*, Sapor, gustus.

*An ill savour*, Graveolentia, fœtor.

*To savour*, or *smell*, *of*, Oleo.

*To savour*, or *taste*, *of*, Sapio. ¶ *It savoureth very pleasantly*, or *hath a very pleasant savour*, jucundissimè sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

*Savourily*, Gustui jucundè.

*A savouring*, or *tasting*, Gustatio.

*Savoury* [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

*Savoury* [herb] Satureia, cunila, * thymbra.

*Summer savoury*, Satureia æstiva.

*Winter savoury*, Satureia hyemalis.

*Savoys* [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Subaudica.

*A sausage*, Lucanica, isicium, tucetum, farcimen, *Varr.*

*A little sausage*, * ‖ Botulus, *vel* botellus.

*A sausage maker*, * Botularius, fartor.

*I saw* [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

*A saw*, Serra.

*A little saw*, or *hand saw*, Serrula.

*Made in form of a saw*, Serratus.

*A whip saw*, Runcina.

*Saw dust*, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

*An old saw*, or *say*, * Adagium, proverbium.

*To saw*, Seco, serrâ fecare.

*Sawed*, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

*A sawer*, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrarius.

*A sawing*, Serratura.

*The saw fish*, * Pristis.

*Saxifrage*, Saxifraga, sedum foliis subrotundis.

*Saxifragous* (Br.) ✠ Saxifragus.

*To say*, Dico, aïo. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not say so*, meliùs loquere, bona verba quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit sanè. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes indeed, I do say so*, aio enim verò. *Have you any thing to say to me?* nunquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you say, very unjustly*, id factum est, ut perhibetis, summâ cum injuriâ. *No body saith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He hath said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita, *vel* sic, dicam. *He durst not say a word concerning Cæsar*, ne verbum quidem facère ausus est de Cæsare. *I shall say what occurreth to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To say that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius. *This man hath something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

*They*

*They say*, or *men say*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

*So it was said*, Ita fama fuit.

*To say again*, Repeto, iterum dicĕre, *vel* affirmare.

*To say against*, Contradico.

*To say beforehand*, Prædico, verbis præire.

*To say nay*, or *no*, Nego, denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say nay*, invitis omnibus.

*To say ay*, Aio, *defect.* affirmo.

*To say by heart*, Memoriter recitare, *vel* pronunciare. ¶ *He used to say many verses by heart*, multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.

*To say nothing*, Taceo, fileo.

¶ *To say nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

*To say ill of one*, Maledico.

*To say well of one*, Benedico.

*To say one's prayers*, Deum precari, preces revitare.

*That is to say*, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

*Say on*, * Agĕ, perge.

*To say and unsay*, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while saith so, and then denieth it again*, modò ait, modò negat.

*Say* [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus viridis coloris.

*A say* (Sh.) or *sample*, Specimen, tentamen. ¶ *To take a little say of a thing*, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, *vel* experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre, *vel* periculum facĕre.

*A saying, say* (L'Estr.) Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, quod dici solet.

*An old saying*, Proverbium.

*A saying again*, Repetitio.

*A scab*, Scabies.

*A dry scab*, Impetigo, lichen.

*The scab in sheep, hogs*, &c. Porrigo.

*The wild scab*, * Psora.

*Scabwort*, * Helenium.

*A scabbard*, Vagina.

*A scabbard maker*, Vaginarum sutor.

*A scabbard*, or *scale board* [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas interserenda.

*Scabbed*, or *scabby, scabious* (Arb.) Scabiosus. ¶ *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

*A scabbed sheep*, Morbida pecus.

*To be scabby*, Scabie laborare.

*Scabbiness*, Scabies.

*Scabious* [herb] || Scabiosa.

*Scabrous* [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

*A scaffold* [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, & spectacula visenda.

*A scaffold on which men are beheaded*, Locus supplicii editior.

*To build, make*, or *raise, a scaffold*, Tabulatum struĕre, exstruĕre, construĕre, consternĕre.

*Scaffolding*, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, constructio.

*A scalade*, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *And the town being surrounded by forces, was taken by scalade, and plundered*, oppidumque coronâ circundatum, scalis captum ac direptum est, *Liv.* 4. 47.

*To take a town by scalade*, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

*Scalary* (Br.) Scalaris.

*Scald* [adj.] (Sh.) Sordidus, vilis.

*To scald*, or *scorch* [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

*To scald a thing*, Aliquid calidâ, *vel* fervente, liquore, perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ *To scald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut facilius glabretur.

*To scald land*, Agrum meridie sulcare.

*Scalded with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfusus, *vel* intinctus.

*Scalded land*, Ager meridie sulcatus.

*Scald pated*, Homo scabioso capite.

*Scalding hot*, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus. ¶ *A scalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfusio; ambustio.

*The scale* [of a fish] Squama.

*In form of a scale*, or *like a scale*, Squamatim.

*Scaled*, or *covered with scales*, Squameus, squamosus, ✤ squamiger.

*The scale of a balance*, Lanx.

*Scales in the head*, Furfures capitis.

*Scales of iron*, or *steel*, Strictura ferri, *vel* chalybis.

*A scale of miles*, || Scala milliarium.

*A scale in music*, || Scala * musica.

*A pair of scales*, Libra, trutina.

*The scale of a sore*, Vulneris crusta.

*To scale a fish*, or *take off the scales*, Desquamo, purgo.

*To scale*, or *peel off, the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

*To scale* [as a sore, or wound] Crusta, *vel* crustulis excidĕre.

*To scale a bone*, Ossis scobritiem deradĕre.

*To scale the walls of a town*, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendĕre, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall*, murum modò suffodĕre, modò scalis, aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

*Scaled as a fish*, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

*Scaled*, or *peeled*, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

*A scaling* [as of fishes] || Desquamatio, *Apic.*

*A scaling*, or *peeling off the rind*, Decorticatio. ¶ *A scaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

*A scaling ladder*, Scalæ, pl.

*A scall*, Impetigo, * lichen.

*A scallion*, Ascalonia.

*A scallop* [fish] Pecten, pectunculus.

*A scallop shell*, Testa pectunculi.

*Scalloped*, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

*The hairy scalp*, * || Pericranium.

*To scalp*, Caput integumentis suis exuĕre.

*A scalpel*, Scalprum * || chirurgicum.

*Scaly*, or *full of scales*, Squameus, squamosus.

*A scamble*, or *scambling* [a mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio; fœda plagis deformatio.

*A scamble*, Raptio promiscua, V. *Scramble.*

*To scamble* [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operosè, agĕre.

*To scamble* [mangle] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare.

¶ *To scamble*, or *scramble, for a thing*, Certatim arripĕre, confusè & tumultuosè captare.

¶ *A scambling town*, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter se distant, *vel* disjuncta sunt.

*Scamblingly*, Raptim, promiscuè.

*Scammony* [herb] Scammonia, *vel* scammonea.

*To scamper away*, Fugĕre, aufugĕre; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, *vel* conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capessĕre. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could through fear*, perterriti quàm citissimè fugiebant. *They all scampered away at the same time*, omnes eodem tempore se in fugam conferunt.

*To scan*, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare.

¶ *To scan a verse*, Versum metiri, *vel* supputatis pedibus expendĕre.

*A scandal*, or *offence*, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

*Scandal*, or *disgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre? *He suffered this scandal in order to save his life*, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. *You must repair the scandal you suffered in that war*, delenda est vobis illa macula illo bello suscepta. *What a scandal will that be to the state?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? *You delight in lyric compositions, another is fond of iambics, a third is most pleased with casting scandal*, Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bionеis sermonibus, & sale nigro, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 59. *With which victories being much elated, he entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to our no small scandal*, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadendâ urbe Romanâ (quod satis est turpitudini nostræ) deliberavit, *Flor.* 3. 20.

*To be a scandal to one*, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem aspergĕre, *vel* infamiam afferre.

*To avoid scandal*, or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

*To scandalize*, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offensioni esse.

*To scandalize*, or *disgrace one*, Calumnior, convitior.

*Scandalous*, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo, *vel* res, mali, pravi, pernicioši, pessimi, exempli.

*To become scandalous*, In crimen venire.

¶ *A scandalous flight*, Turpissima fuga.

*To be scandalous to*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodĕre; alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.

*A scandalous person*, or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, pessimi exempli. ¶ *You make him scandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

*A very scandalous action*, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals*, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.* 40. 14.

*A scandalous libel*, Libellus famosus.

*Scandalously*, Flagitiosè, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, *vel* pessimo, exemplo.

*Scandalousness*, Dedecus, ignominia.

*Scanned* [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus.

*Scanned* [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

*A scanning*, or *examining*, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

*Scant*, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

*To scant* (Sh.) Limitare, intercludere.

*Scantiness, scantness* (Glanv.) Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

*Scantly*, Parcè, vix, ægrè.

*A scantling* [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio.

*A scantling* [little piece] *scantlet* (Hale) Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

*Scanty*, Contractior, brevior, minor quàm debet esse. ¶ *Corn then began to grow scanty*, annona arctior incederat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

*A 'scape*, Effugium.

*To scape*, or *escape*, * Fugio, aufugio; evado, elabor; evito. ¶ *If I scape this mischief*, si hoc malum evito. *I have narrowly scaped a scurring*, in malum insciens penè incidi. *He shall not scape unpunished*, inultum id nunquam à me auferet.

*To scape*, or *get out of*, Enavigo, emergo. ¶ *My discourse hath now escaped out of the craggy precipices*, è scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio. *The troublesome distemper out of which I had then escaped*, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram.

*Scapular*, or *scapulary*, Scapularis.

*A scar*, Cicatrix.

*A little scar*, Cicatricula.

*To scar*, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducĕre.

*Full of scars*, Cicatricosus.

*A scaramouch*, Mimus, pantomimus.

*Scarce*, or *scarcely*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. *Scarce any one*, haud ferè quisquam. *There is scarce a day, but I write*, dies ferè nullus est, quin scribo. *Which be scarce thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

*Scarce* [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn groweth scarce*, annona fit arctior.

*To be scarce of*, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

*To grow scarce*, Rarefco.

*Scarcely* [scantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

*Scarcity*, or *scarceneſs*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. ¶ *Several different years in the year following ſucceeded this peſtilence, ſcarcity of proviſions, and the fame of both theſe calamities, which had been ſpread abroad every where*, peſtilentiam, inopiam frugum, & vulgatam utriuſque mali famam, anno inſequente multiplex bellum excepit, *Liv.* 6. 21. *The people were much preſſed with a ſcarcity of proviſions*, plebs acri quidem annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

*Scarcity of money*, Nummorum caritas.

*To ſcare*, or *frighten, one*, Aliquem terrēre, deterrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacĕre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *You did ſo ſcare me*, ita me territabas.

*To ſcare out of one's wits*, Exterreo, perterrefăcio, aliquem præ metu ad inſaniam ferè adigĕre.

*A ſcare crow*, Terriculum.

*Scared*, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horreſcens.

*Scaring*, Territans, perterrefaciens.

*A ſcarf*, Mitella, faſcia; amiculum humeros tegens.

*The ſcarf ſkin*, Cuticula exterior; ‖ epidermis.

*To ſcarf* (Sh.) Velare, tegere.

*Scarification*, or *a ſcarifying*, Scarificatio.

*A ſcarifier* [perſon] Qui, *vel* quæ, ſcarificat.

*A ſcarifier* [inſtrument] Scalprum * ‖ chirurgicum ad ſcarificandum aptum.

*To ſcarify*, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, radĕre.

*To ſcarify round about*, Circumſcarifico.

*Scarlet* [the grain] * Coccum.

*Scarlet colour*, * Oſtrum, color coccineus.

*Scarlet cloth*, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, *vel* coccinus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſcarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

*Arrayed*, or *clothed, in ſcarlet*, Coccinatus.

*Scarlet in grain*, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.

*The ſcarlet oak*, Ilex.

*Scarmage* (Sh.) V. *Skirmiſh.*

*A ſcarp* [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

*A ſcarp* [in heraldry] Faſcia minor.

*Scarred*, Cicatrice, *vel* cicatricibus, obductus.

*Scatches*, or *ſtilts*, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

*A goer on ſcatches*, ‖ Grallator.

*A ſcate fiſh*, Squatina, raia lævis.

*Scates, ſkates* (Thomſ.) [iron inſtruments with which people ſlide on ice] Ferrea inſtrumenta calceis alligata ad curſum per glaciem apta.

† *Scathe*, Malum, damnum.

¶ *To ſcathe*, or *do ſcathe unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

*Scatheful* [hurtful] Damnoſus, noxioſus.

*To ſcatter*, Spargo, diſpergo, disjicio, diſſipo. ¶ *Medea ſcattered about the fields her brother's limbs, which ſhe had before torn into pieces*, fratris ſui articulatim diviſi membra per agros Medea paſſim diſperſit. *They were ſcattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur. *Raiſe a ſtorm, and ſink their ſhips, or ſcatter their fleet, and let their dead bodies float on the main*, incute vim ventis, ſummerſaſque obrue puppes, aut age diverſas, & dilice corpora ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 73.

*To ſcatter one's favours among the people*, Beneficia ſua, *vel* largitiones ſuas, inter populum diſpertiri.

*Scattered*, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus, effuſus, diſpalatus.

*Which may be ſcattered*, Diſſipabilis.

*A ſcattering*, Sparſio, diſperſio, diſſipatio, diffuſio, effuſio.

*A ſcattering town*, Vicus diſperſus ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

*Scatteringly*, Sparſim, paſſim, diffuſè, effuſè, latè; diſperſè.

*A ſcatterling* (Sp.) Erro; homo vagus.

*Scavage* [money anciently paid for offering, or ſhowing, goods for ſale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum.

*A ſcavenger*, Qui vicos urbis purgare ſolet.

*The ſcenary*, Apparatus ad ſcenam pertinens.

*A ſcene* [in a play, *or* playhouſe] Scena.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſcenes*, Scenicus.

*The ſpace before the ſcenes*, Proſcenium.

*The ſpace behind the ſcenes*, Proſcenium, *vel* poſtſcenium.

*A ſcene of affairs*, Rerum ſeries, ordo, *vel* * ſtatus.

*To open a new ſcene for jealouſy and animoſity*, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diſſidia. ¶ *I know not that I have any reaſon to be afraid, yet I am fooliſhly afraid of every thing, and a large ſcene is opened to my fears*, quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, et patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep.* 71.

*A ſcent*, Odor; anhelitus.

*Scented*, Odoratus.

*Ill ſcented*, Malè odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris.

*Sweet ſcented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odoriſer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

*To ſcent, ſmell out*, or *have the ſcent of a thing*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I deſire, before I get to Rome to ſcent out what they are upon there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum ſit. *Should not I have ſcented out that matter full ſix months before he began to put his deſign in execution?* annon ſex totis menſibus priùs olfeciſſem, quàm ille quidquam cœperit? *Is there now, think you, any money ſo ſecretly laid up, that theſe people cannot ſcent it out?* nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? *My wife hath got a ſcent of my deſigns*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Hath my father ſcented out this affair?* nunquid patri ſubolet?

*A ſcepter*, Sceptrum, geſtamen.

*To ſway a ſcepter*, Sceptrum geſtare, & ſceptra loci rerumque capĕre moderamen.

*Bearing a ſcepter, ſceptered* (Milt.) & Sceptrifer, ſceptriger; * ſepteuchus, *Tac.*

*A ſceptic* [philoſopher] * ‖ Scepticus, * ‖ Pyrrhonius.

*A ſceptic* [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæſitat.

*Sceptical*, * ‖ Scepticus, dubitans, hæſitans.

*Scepticiſm*, * ‖ Sceptica, * ‖ Pyrrhoniſmus.

*A ſchedule*, or *ſcroll*, Schedula.

*A ſcheme*, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * ſchema. ¶ *No man ever laid down ſo good a ſcheme to manage himſelf by*, nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. *Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government*, tum formam futuri principatûs præſcripſit, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 4.

*To concert ſchemes*, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

*Schiſm*, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * ‖ eccleſiæ debitâ diſceſſio; * ‖ ſchiſma.

*A ſchiſmatic*, Qui ab * ‖ eccleſiæ inſtitutis pertinaciter recedit.

*Schiſmatical*, or *ſchiſmatic*, * ‖ Schiſmaticus.

*Schiſmatically*, * ‖ Schiſmaticè.

*A ſcholar* [learner] Diſcipulus, auditor, alumnus, ſcholaſticus; qui diſcendi cauſâ ludum, *vel* gymnaſium, frequentat. ¶ *He hath a great many ſcholars*, frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. *I have been Cratippus's ſcholar a whole year*, annum jam audivi Cratippum.

*A ſcholar* [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a ſcholar*, verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus.

*A mean*, or *ſuperficial ſcholar*; or *ſomething of a ſcholar*, Sciolus, ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus, literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

*To be a ſcholar of*, or *to*, Audio.

*Scholar like*, Doctè, eruditè.

*Scholarſhip* [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.

*A ſcholarſhip*, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio in ſchola ſticum alendum.

*Scholaſtical*, or *ſcholaſtic*, Scholaſticus.

*Scholaſtically*, * ‖ Scholaſticè.

*A ſcholiaſt*, * ‖ Scholiaſtes, ‖ enarrator.

*A ſcholion*, *ſcoly* (Hooker) [ſhort commentary] * Scholium.

*A ſchool*, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.

*A ſchool boy*, Diſcipulus, in ſcholâ diſcipulus.

*A ſchool fellow*, Condiſcipulus.

*A ſchool maſter*, Ludimagiſter; præceptor.

*A head ſchool maſter*, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnaſiarcha, * ‖ archididaſcalus.

*An under ſchool maſter*, * Hypodidaſcalus.

*A ſchool miſtreſs*, Ludimagiſtra.

*A ſchool man*, * Scholaſticus.

¶ *To keep a ſchool*, Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.

¶ *A boarding ſchool*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

*A dancing ſchool*, Ludus ſaltatorius.

*A fencing ſchool*, Schola gladiatoria.

*A grammar ſchool*, Schola grammatica.

*To ſchool*, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The maſter ſchooleth and threateneth the ſervant*, & vox domini fremit inſtantis virgamque tenentis.

¶ *To go to ſchool*, Literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

*Schooling*, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool*, Minerval, *vel* Minervale.

*A ſchreight*, Turdus ‖ viſcivorus.

*The ſciatica*, or *hip gout*, * ‖ Sciatica * iſchias, * iſchiadicus dolor.

*Science*, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, diſciplina.

*Scientifical, ſcientific, ſciential* (Milt.) Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.

*Scientifically*, Secundum ſcientiam.

*A ſcimitar*, Acinaces, enſis falcatus.

*Cloſe ſciney*, Viola matronalis flore duplice.

*A ſcink*, al. *ſlink*, or *caſt calf*, Vitulus abortivus, A.

*Scintillation*, or *a ſparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A ſciolyſt*, Semidoctus, ſubdoctus.

*A ſcion*, Surculus, inſitum; taleola.

*Scirroſity* (Arb.) Qualitas glandulæ ſcirrum habentis.

*Sciſſars*, Forfex.

*Sciſſible* (Bac.) *ſciſſile* (Arb.) Sciſſilis.

*Sciſſion* (Wiſem.) ‖ Sciſſio; actus ſcindendi.

*A ſciſſure* (I.) Sciſſura.

*A ſcoff*, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of ſcoff*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

*A nipping ſcoff*, ‖ Scomma acerbum.

*To ſcoff*, or *ſcoff at*, Ridĕo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facĕre.

*To be ſcoffed at*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irriſui eſſe.

*A ſcoffer*, Deriſor, irriſor; ſcurra, ſannio.

*To play the ſcoffer*, Scurror.

*Scoffing* [deriding] Scurrans.

*A ſcoffing*, Irriſio, irriſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſcoffing*, Scurrilis.

*Scoffing*, or *ſcurrility*, Scurrilitas.

*Scoffingly*, Scurriliter.

*A ſcold*, or *ſhrew*, Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

*To ſcold*, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.

*To ſcold at*, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare, *vel* reprehendĕre.

*Scolded at*, Jurgiis laceſſitus; convicĭis proſciſſus, *vel* laceſſitus.

*Given, or inclined to, ſcolding*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

*A ſcolding*, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.

*Scoldingly*, Inſtar jurgantis.

*A ſcolopendra* [ſort of venemous inſect] * Scolopendra,

*Scolopendra* [herb] * Aſplenon.

*A ſconce, or fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.

*A ſconce for a candle*, Lychnuchus.

*A ſconce* [mulct, *or* fine] Multa pecuniaria.

*To ſconce*, Mulcto, *vel* multo, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

*Sconced*, Multatus.

*A ſconcing*, Multatio.

*Of, or belonging to, ſconcing*, Multatitius.

*A ſcoop for water*, Hauſtrum.

*To ſcoop, or make hollow*, Excavo.

*A ſcope, or deſign*, Conſilium, ſcopus.

*Free ſcope*, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.

*Scope, or room*, Spatium.

*Scorbutic, or ſcorbutical*, ‖ Scorbuticus.

*Scorce* (Sp.) V. *Diſcourſe*.

*To ſcorch*, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.

*Scorched*, Uſtulatus, torridus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus; retoſtus.

*Scorched in the ſun*, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus.

*Scorching*, Torrens, torridus; æſtuans. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up by the ſcorching heat of the ſun*, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore ſolis exæſtuet, *Juſt.* 2. 1.

*A ſcorching*, Aduſtio, ambuſtio.

*The ſcorching heat of the ſun*, Solis æſtus.

*Scordium* [herb] * Scordion, triſago paluſtris.

*A ſcore, or account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore*, non aliâ mercede bibam.

*A little ſcore*, Ratiuncula.

*A ſcore in number*, Numerus vicenarius.

*Two ſcore*, Quadraginta.

*Three ſcore*, Sexaginta.

*Three ſcore and ten*, Septuaginta.

*Four ſcore*, Octoginta.

*Four ſcore and ten*, Nonaginta.

*To quit ſcores*, Par pari referre.

*A ſong in ſcore*, Verba cantileæ cum muſicis notis annexis.

*To ſcore*, or *ſcore up*, Noto, ſigno.

*To ſcore upon*, or *put upon one's ſcore*, Imputo, ¶ *Put upon my ſcore*, mihi imputato.

*To clear an old ſcore*, Pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre.

*To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs*, Beneficio aliquem ſibi adjungĕre, *vel* devincire.

*To require a thing upon the ſcore of friendſhip*, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre.

*To go upon ſcore*, or *run upon ſcore*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, facĕre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre.

*To pay one's ſcore*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre.

*To ſcore*, or *under ſcore, a writing*, Lineas ſub verba quædam pennâ, *vel* penicillo ducĕre.

*Scored*, or *marked*, Notatus, ſignatus.

*A ſcoring*, Notatio, ſignatio.

*Scorious* (Br.) Scoriâ, *vel* fœce, abundans.

*Scorn*, Contemptus, deſpectus; faſtidium.

*To ſcorn*, Contemno, ſperno, aſpernor. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to entreat for that, which it can extort by force*, ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *V. Paterc.* 2. 81.

*To think ſcorn*, Dedignor.

*Thinking ſcorn of*, Dedignatus.

*Scorned*, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui, habitus.

*A ſcorner*, Deriſor, irriſor; † ſpretor.

*Scornful*, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus.

¶ *A ſcornful dame*, Mulier faſtoſa.

*Scornfully*, Contemptim, faſtidioſè, faſtoſè.

*A ſcorning*, Dedignatio, deſpectio, contemptio, aſpernatio.

*A ſcorpion*, * Scorpio, ſcorpius, nepa.

*A ſea ſcorpion*, or *ſcorpion fiſh*, * Scorpius marinus.

*A winged ſcorpion*, Preſter alatus.

*Of, or belonging to, a ſcorpion*, * Scorpionius.

*Scorpion graſs*, or *ſcorpion wort*, * Scorpiuron, *vel* * ſcorpiurus.

*Scorpion's tail*, * Heliotropium.

*A ſcot, or ſhare, in a reckoning*, * Symbola, rata proportio.

*Scot and lot*, Tributum, cenſus, vectigal.

¶ *To pay ſcot and lot*, Omnes cenſus ‖ parochiales diſſolvĕre.

*Scot free* [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.

*Scot free* [adv.] Impunè.

*Scotomy*, or *dizzineſs in the head*, Vertigo.

*A ſcovel*, or *malkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus, A.

*A ſcoundrel*, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus. ¶ *As in the common calamity he prefered a ſcandalous life before his honour, he muſt, I think, paſs for a ſcoundrel*, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus inteſtabiliſque videtur, *Gall. B. J.* 71.

*To ſcour*, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo; eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Did not I order that the braſs knobs of the doors ſhould be ſcoured?* juſſin' in ſplendorem dari bullas has foribus noſtris? *Plaut. Aſin.* 2. 4. 20. *Nor will he ever ſcour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec ſuâ operâ rediget unquam in ſplendorem compedes, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 16. *He employed his ſoldiers in ſcouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its riſe diſcharges itſelf, which in a long courſe of years were almoſt choaked up with mud*, foſſas omnes in quas Nilus exæſtuat, oblimatas longâ vetuſtate, militari opere deterſit, *Suet. Aug.* 18.

*To ſcour, ſtirre* (Sh.) V. *To ſcamper away*. ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcoured away from off the wall*, Lapides jaci cæpti ſunt, muruſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

*To ſcour*, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.

*To ſcour about*, Curſito.

*Scoured*, Deterſus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

*A ſcourer*, Purgator.

¶ *He ſcoureth*, or *hath a looſeneſs*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* ſolvitur.

*A ſcouring*, Purgatio, expurgatio.

*To ſcape a ſcouring*, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre. ¶ *Who had been conſul with M. Livius, and, when his colleague and he were called to an account, narrowly ſcaped a ſcouring*, qui cum M. Livio conſul fuerat, & damnatione collegæ, & ſuâ, propè ambuſtus evaſerat, *Liv.* 22. 35.

¶ *The ſcouring ſtick of a gun*, Virga ſcloppeti mundatrix.

*To ſcourge*, Verbero, flagello, caſtigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *The furies ſcourge thoſe children who have uſed their parents ill*, furiæ parentum pœnas à ſceleratis filiis repetunt.

*To be ſcourged*, Plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. ¶ *She was ſcourged for her pride*, pœnas ſuperbiæ dedit. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Racked with the conſciouſneſs of their crimes committed againſt the Roman people, they will be ſufficiently ſcourged*, ſuorum ſcelerum conſcientiâ cruciati populo Romano ſat graves pœnas dabunt.

*A ſcourge* [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus, infeſtiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2. 23. *He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinet cenſionĕ bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 15.

*A ſcourge made with leather thongs*, Scutica.

*Scourged*, Verberatus, flagillatus, caſtigatus, verberibus cæſus.

*A perſon who hath been often ſcourged*, Verbero.

*Worthy to be ſcourged*, Caſtigabilis; pœnâ, animadverſione, *vel* caſtigatione, dignus.

*A ſcourger*, Caſtigator.

*A ſcourging*, Verberatio, animadverſio, caſtigatio.

¶ *To ſcouſe, or ſwop, one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

*A horſeſcourſer* [commonly, but erroneouſly, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango, A.

*A ſcout*, Explorator, ſpeculator, antecurſor, * cataſcopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *When the ſcouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our ſcouts immediately preſented themſelves to our view, by which we knew the army was near us*, ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtenderunt, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur. *Scouts being ſent about the walls and other inlets, to ſee what meaſures the enemies were taking in their diſtreſſed condition*, exploratoribus miſſis circa mœnia aliaſque portas, quænam hoſtibus in percitâ re conſilia eſſent, *Liv.* 5. 39.

*Scout watches*, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. ſpeculatores.

*To ſcout, or lurk, about*, Latito. ¶ *The troops ſcouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

*To ſcout up and down*, Exploro; ſpeculor, vias obſidĕre.

*To ſcout a hare*, Leporis mæandros ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

*To ſcowl*, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

*Scowling*, Torvus, vultuoſus.

*Scowlingly*, Torvè.

*To ſcrabble*, or *ſcratch, with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perſtringĕre.

*To ſcrabble*, or *ſcribble*, Malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre; † ſcribillo, *Varr.*

*A ſcrag, or lean body*, Corpus ſtrigoſum, *vel* macilentum.

*The ſcrag, or ſcrag end, of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinæ pars ſanguinea.

*Scraggily*, Parum lautè, macilenti ſpecie.

*Scragginеſs*, Macies, macritudo.

*Scraggy*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcraggy that I am nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

*A very ſcraggy perſon*, Homo grandi macie torridus.

‖ *To ſcrall, or crawl*, Serpo, repo.

*To ſcramble* [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre.

*A ſcramble, or ſcrambling, for apples, nuts, &c.* Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. ¶ *Auguſtus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his preſence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to ſport and toy, and ſcramble for apples and other eatables, thrown amongſt them*, Auguſtus ephebis epulum in conſpectu ſuo præbuit, permiſsâ, immò exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & opſoniorum, rerumque miſſilium, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

¶ *To ſcramble up*, Inelocum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendĕre.

¶ *A ſcrambler up*, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conſcendit.

*A ſcrambling up*, Conſcenſio.

*To ſcranch, or bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morſu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.

*Scranched*, Morſu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

*A ſcranching*, Attritus morſu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

*Scrannel* (Milt.) Vilis (I.) f. *ſcreaming* [à Teut. ſchreynen.]

*A ſcrap*, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, reſiduum.

*A ſcrape*, or *troubleſome buſineſs*, Rerum anguſtiæ, *vel* difficultas.

*To be in a ſcrape*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To bring one into a ſcrape*, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* ad incitas redigĕre.

*To bring one out of a ſcrape*, Aliquem impedi-

tum expedire, *vel* extricare; è periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape*, or *question*, mihi isthic feritur, nec metitur.

*To scrape*, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ *To scrape up the ground with one's nails*, Terram unguibus scalpĕre, *vel* scalpturire.

*To scrape away*, Abrado.

*To scrape before*, Prærado.

*To scrape off*, Derado, abrado, destringo.

*To scrape off dirt*, Detergeo, detergo.

*To scrape up the earth as a dog*, or *pig*, †Rusport.

*To scrape out*, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo.

*To scrape round about*, Circumrado.

*To scrape together*, Corrado.

*To scrape up money*, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerĕre, cumulare, accumulare, corradĕre, corrogare.

*To scrape*, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem * ineptè, *vel* inconcinnè, inflectĕre.

*To scrape acquaintance*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

*A scrape penny*, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

*Scraped*, Rasus.

*Scraped off*, Abrasus.

*Scraped out*, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

*Scraped together*, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

*A scraper* [person] Qui radit.

*A scraper* [instrument] Radula.

*A cat gut scraper*, Fidicen.

*A scraping fiddle*, Fides parum modulatè sonans.

*A scraping*, Rasura.

*A scraping off*, or *out*, Deletio, obliteratio, inductio.

*A scraping together*, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

*A scraping iron*, Scalprum.

*Scraps*, * Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

*A scrat*, * Hermaphroditus, A.

*A scratch*, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A scratch with a pin*, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta.

*To scratch*, Scabo, scalpo; cutem, *vel* aliquid aliud, leviter unguibus, clavis, *&c.* per stringĕre.

*To scratch out*, Excalpo, expungo.

*To scratch out one's eyes*, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I scratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 6.

*To desire to scratch*, Scalpturio.

*To scratch one's face*, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear scratching that fellow's hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 20.

*Scratched*, Scalptus.

*Scratched out*, Effossus, exculptus, expunctus, deletus.

*A scratcher*, Scalptor.

¶ *The scratches in a horse*, Cruris equini scabies.

*A scratching*, Scalptura.

*To scrawl*, V. *To scrabble*, or *scribble*.

*Scrawled*, Malè scriptus.

*A scrawler*, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

*A scrawling*, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

*Scrawls*, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

*A scray* [bird] Hirundo marina.

*To screak*, Strideo, strido.

*Screaking*, Strident; ✠ argutus.

*A screaking*, *f. shrieking* (I.) Stridor; *of a sow*, Sterræ.

*To scream*, * Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

*A screaming*, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

*To screech* [as an owl] Ululo.

*A screech owl*, Strix.

*A screen*, V. *Skreen*.

*A screw*, Cochlea.

*A screw box*, Cochleæ folliculus.

*A cork screw*, Cochlea ad suberæ extrahenda.

*To screw* [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

*To screw*, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

*To screw*, or *oppress one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

*To screw one's self into one's favour*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

*To screw up one's face*, Vultus conterquĕre.

*To screw*, or *pump*, *a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutare, consilium callidè expiscari.

*Scribble*, * Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

*To scribble*, Scriptito, malè, *vel* imperitè, scribĕre.

*A scribbler*, Qui scriptitat, *vel* malè scribit.

*A scribbling*, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.

*A scribe* [writer] Scriba.

*A scribe* [public notary] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

*A scrimer* (Sh.) Gladiator.

*A scrine* (Sp.) Scrinium.

*A scrip*, Pera, culeolus, sacciperium, saccus.

*A shepherd's scrip*, Pastoris pera.

*The scripture*, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Astruĕre scripturæ veritatem.

*A scrivener*, Scriba, trapezita, perscriptor.

*A petty scrivener*, Librariolus.

*A scrivener's shop*, * ‖ Trapeza.

*Scrofulous*, Scrotula laborans.

*A scroll*, * Schedula, libellus.

*A scrub* [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

*A scrub*, *scroyle* (Sh.) [mean person] Homo vilis, miser, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

*A scrub* [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

*A scrub poet*, ‖ Poëtaster.

*To scrub*, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.

*To scrub one's self against a thing*, Alicui rei sese affricare.

*Scrubbed*, *scrubby* (Swift) [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

*Scrubbing*, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

*A scrubbing*, Frictio vehementior.

*A scrubbing brush*, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

‖ *Scruff*, V. *Scurf*.

*A scruple* [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. *They make a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religiosum erat consumĕre.

*Without any scruple*, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

*A scruple of conscience*, Animi, *vel* conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

*A scruple* [in weight] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.

*To scruple*, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit. *Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false*, plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio est, quò minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians scrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est. *No body ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes*, non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre. *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who scruple not to trust your lives to one, whom no body will trust their feet to for a pair of shoes?* quantæ putatis esse vos dementiæ, qui capita vestra non dubitatis credĕre, qui calceandos nemo commisit pedes? *Phædr.* 1. 14. 14. *Some also scrupled to proceed any further on that day*, quosdam etiam religio ceperit, ulteriùs quicquam eo die contendi, *Liv.* 28. 15.

*To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

*To free one from scruple*, Aliquem è scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

*Scrupulous*, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

*To be scrupulous*, Rei cujuspiam religione tentari, *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become so very scrupulous all of a sudden?* nova nunc religio in te isthæc incessit, cedo? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 9.

*Over scrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

*To be over scrupulous*, Nodum in scirpo quærĕre.

*Scrupulously*, Scrupulosè, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.

*Scrupulousness*, Scrupulositas.

*Scrutable* (I.) Quod scrutari potest.

*A scrutineer*, Scrutator.

*Scrutinous* (Denh.) Argutus.

*A scrutiny*, Scrutatio, *Sen.* suffragiorum collectorum examen.

*To scrutiny*, or *scrutinize*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

*To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, Rem penitiùs investigare.

*To scruze* (Sp.) al. ‖ *scruge*, Comprimo, exprimo.

¶ *A scud of rain*, Imber subitus.

*To scud*, or *scuddle*, *away*, Aufugio, subitò in pedes se conjicĕre, subitâ fugâ se subducĕre. ¶ *In another part the deer scud over the wide plains, and in their flight raise the dust, herding together, and leaving the mountains*, aliâ de parte patentes transiunt cursu campos, atque agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, montesque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 153.

*To scuddle*, al. *scuttle*, *along*, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

*A scuffle*, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commistum.

*To scuffle for a thing*, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.

*To scuffle with*, Concerto, conflictor; confligo.

*A scuffling for*, Decertatio

*A scuffling with*, Concertatio, conflictio; congressus, conflictus.

*A sculk of foxes*, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

*To sculk*, *lie sculking*, or *hide one's self*, Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo; sese abdĕre, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdĕre, *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. ¶ *He sculked behind the ladders*, se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. *He lay sculking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking about the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione se in latebras conjecisti.

*To sculk about*, or *play least in sight*, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre, ex conspectu alicujus te abdĕre.

*Skulking*, Latens, latitans.

*A sculking hole*, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To creep out of one's sculking hole*, E latebris erumpĕre.

*The scull*, Calva, calvaria.

*A scull cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.

*A scull*, or *sculler*, [small boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.

*A sculler*, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.

*A scullery*, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.

*A scullery wench*, Servula coquinaria.

*A scullion boy*, Lixa, mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.

*To act the part of a scullion*, Culinaria opera facĕre.

*To scalp* (Sandys) *to sculpture* (Pope) Sculpere.

*Sculptile* (Br.) Sculptilis.
*A ſculptor* (Dryd.) Sculptor.
*Sculpture*, Sculptura.
¶ *A piece of ſculpture*, Opus ſculptile.
*Scum*, * Spuma, Φ ſpumatus; retrimentum.
*Covered with ſcum*, Spumatus.
*Bearing*, or *yielding ſcum*, Φ Spumifer, ſpumiger.
*Full of ſcum*, Spumoſus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſcum*, Spumeus.
*The ſcum of metals*, * Scoria, fæces metallorum.
*The ſcum of the people*, Fæx populi, * miſera & jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.
*To ſcum*, * Deſpumo, ſpumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.
*Scumber* [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
*Scummed*, * Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.
*A ſcummer*, Spatha, tudicula. V. *Skimmer.*
*A little ſcummer*, Spathula.
*A ſcumming*, * || Deſpumatio.
¶ *A ſcupper hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in tranſtris per quæ aqua fluit.
*Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows*, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, ſuperciliorum; porrigo.
*The ſcurf of a ſore*, or *wound*, Cruſta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.
*Scurfy*, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans.
*Scurfineſs*, * Piſora.
*Scurrility*, or *ſcurrilouſneſs*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*
*Scurilous*, *ſcurril* (Sh.) Scurrilis, probroſus.
*Scurrilouſly*, Scurriliter.
*Scurvygraſs*, * || Cochlearia.
*Garden ſcurvygraſs*, * || Cochlearia hortenſis.
*Sea ſcurvygraſs*, * || Cochlearia marina.
*Scotch ſcurvygraſs*, || Soldanella.
*Scurvily*, Improbè, malè, pravè.
*Scurvineſs*, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.
*Scurvy*, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidioſus. *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, hîc inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.
*The ſcurvy*, || Scorbutus.
*The ſcurvy* [in the legs] * Sceloturbe.
*The ſcurvy* [in the mouth] || Oſcedo.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſcurvy*, || Scorbuticus.
*A ſcut*, or *tail*, Cauda.
*The ſcut of a hare*, Cauda leporina.
*A ſcutcheon*, Scutum, ſcutum gentilitium. V. *Eſcutcheon.*
*A ſcuttle*, or *baſket*, Corbis, ſportula.
*The ſcuttles of a ſhip*, Navis valvæ.
*The ſcuttle of a maſt*, * Carchefium.
*To 'ſdeign* (Milt.) *'ſdeignful* (Sp.) V. *To diſdain, diſdainful.*
*The ſea*, Mare, pelagus.
¶ *By ſea and land*, Terrâ marique.
*A wave*, or *billow*, *of the ſea*, Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſea*, Marinus oceanus.
*Powerful at ſea*, Plurimùm pollens mari, *Pater.* 1. 2.
*To go*, or *put*, *to ſea*, Navem conſcendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, ſe committĕre.
*A high*, or *rough*, *ſea*, Æquor, *vel* mare turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughneſs of the ſea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, ſeveral ſhips returned home much ſhattered, ſome having very few oars, others with cloths ſpread inſtead of ſails, and many ſo diſabled that they were towed in by thoſe that were in a better condition*, tandem relabente æſtu, & ſecundante vento, claudæ naves raro remigio, aut intentis veſtibus, & quædam à validoribus tractæ revertêre, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.
*A calm ſea*, Mare tranquillum.
*A ſea fiſh*, Piſcis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.
*Sea water*, Aqua marina.
*Sea room*, Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferri poteſt.
*A ſea port*, Portus maritimus.
¶ *Towns ſituate near the ſea*, Oppida maritima.
*A narrow ſea*, Fretum.
*The main ſea*, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.
*That cometh from*, or *belongeth to*, *parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.
*A ſea bank*, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
*A ſea bar*, Hirundo piſcis.
*Sea beat* (Pope) Fluctibus illiſus.
*Sea bells*, *ſea bind weed*, or *withwand*, || Soldanella.
*Sea-born* (Wall.) Ex mare natus.
*A ſea breeze* (Mort.) Ex mari aura.
*A ſea calf*, * Phoca.
*A ſea chart*, or *map*, Tabula * || hydrographica, charta marina.
*A ſea cap* (Sh.) Pileus nauticus.
*The ſea carp*, Turdus marinus.
¶ *The ſea coaſt*, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; littus oceanum.
*A ſea cob*, *gull*, or *mew* [bird] || Gavia, || larus.
*Sea coal* [the mineral] Carbo foſſilis.
*Sea coal* [herb] Braſſica marina.
*A ſea compaſs*, Pyxis nautica.
*On the ſea ſide*, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.
*A ſea coot*, Fulica marina.
*A ſea cormorant*, or *ſea drake*, Corvus marinus, *vel* aquaticus.
*A ſea ear*, Auris marina.
*A ſeafaring man*, *ſeafarer* (Pope) Nauta, nauticus. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the ſingular good contrivance of the general, who removed this ſeafaring people from the fight of the ſea, and confined them as it were to the inland country*, idque proſpectum ſingulari conſilio ducis qui maritimum genus à conſpectu longè removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quaſi obligavit, *Flor.* 5. 6.
*A ſea fight* Naumachia.
*The ſea flea*, Pulex marinus.
*A ſea frog*, or *ſea devil*, Rana piſcatrix.
*Sea graſs*, or *ſea weed*, Alga, ulva marina.
*Sea girdles*, or *laver*, Fungus * || phaſganoïdes.
*Sea girt* (Milt.) *ſea ſurrounded* (Pope) Cinctus mari.
*Sea green*, Praſinus.
*Light ſea green*, Venetus.
*Deep ſea green*, Thalaſſicus, *vel* thalaſſinus.
*A ſea hog*, Turſio, thurſio, *vel* thyrſio.
*Sea holly*, or *eryngo*, Eryngion.
*A ſea horſe*, * Hippocampus.
*A ſea light houſe*, or *ſea mark*, * Pharus, *vel* * pharos.
*A ſeamaid* (Sh.) Siren.
*A ſeaman*, Nauta, Φ navita.
*A common ſeaman*, Socius navalis.
*A perſon who never was at ſea*, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
*Sea moſs*, Muſcus maris, || corallina.
*Sea navel wort*, * Androſaces.
*A ſea onion*, Scilla, *vel* ſquilla.
*The ſea pad*, Stella marina.
*The ſea panther*, || Galeus ſtellaris.
¶ *A ſea rover*, Maritimus graſſator, prædo nauticus.
*The ſea ruff*, * Orphus.
*A ſea ſerpent* [fiſh] * Hydrus, ſerpens marinus.
*Sea ſervice* (Swift) Militia navalis.
*A ſea ſhock*, Decumani fluctus impreſſio.
*Sea ſick*, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
¶ *To be ſea ſick*, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.
*A ſea ſnail*, Cochlea Veneris.
*The ſea ſtickling*, Glaucus.
*The ſea urchin*, or *ſea hedge hog*, Echinus marinus.
*Sea wormwood*, Seriphium, abſynthium, marinum.
*An arm of the ſea*, Æſtuarium, fretum.
*The ebbing and flowing of the ſea*, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
*The ſea ſhore*, Littus marinum, * *vel* oceanum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſea ſhore*, Littoralis.
*A ſeal*, Signum, ſigillum.
*The great*, or *broad*, *ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.
*A commiſſion under the great*, or *broad*, *ſeal*, * Diploma regium ſigno majori confignatum.
*The privy ſeal*, Sigillum regium minus.
*The lord privy ſeal*, Sigilli regii minoris cuſtos.
*To ſeal*, Sigillo obſignare, *vel* confignare; annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.
*To ſeal a letter*, Epiſtolam ſignare, confignare, obſignare; epiſtolæ ſignum, *vel* ſigillum, imprimĕre. ¶ *I juſt now ſealed the letter, it muſt be opened, when it ſhall come to you with the uſual preſent*, jam imprimebam epiſtolæ ſignum, reſolvenda eſt, ut cùm ſolenni ad te munuſculo veniat, *Sen. Ep.* 22.
*To ſet his ſeal to*, Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
*To unſeal*, or *break open*, *a ſealed letter*, Reſigno, linum, *vel* ſigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſeal*, Sigillaris.
*A ſeal ring*, Annulus ſignatorius.
*A ſeal fiſh*, * || Phocæna.
*Sealed*, Signatus, confignatus, obſignatus.
*A ſealer*, Signator, obſignator.
*A ſealing* [marking] Signatio.
*A ſealing* [ſignature] Signatura.
*A ſeam* [ſuture] Sutura.
¶ *The ſeam of the ſcull*, || Cranii commiſſura, *vel* ſutura.
*To ſeam*, or *ſow a ſeam*, Aſſuo, conſuo.
*Seam rent*, Diſſutus.
*To ſeam rent*, Diſſuo, reſuo.
¶ *Hogs ſeam* [lard] Adeps porcina, *vel* ſuilla purificata.
*A ſeam*, or *eight buſhels*, *of corn*, Frumenti menſura octo modios continens.
*A ſeam of gluſs*, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.
*Seamed*, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.
¶ *Full of ſeams*, Suturis abundans.
*Seamleſs*, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus, *vel* conſutilis.
*A ſeamſter*, or *ſeamſtreſs*, al. *ſemſtreſs*, Sutor, || ſutrix.
*A ſeamſter's*, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina.
*A ſean* [fiſhing net] * || Sagena, *Munil.*
*Sear*, al. *ſeer*, al. *ſere* (Dryd.) Siccus, aridus.
*To ſear* [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accenſâ, urĕre, uſtulare, inurĕre.
*A ſear cloth*, Ceratum, ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum.
*Seared*, Aduſtus, inuſtus.
¶ *Searedneſs of conſcience*, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.
*A ſearing*, Uſtio.
*A ſearing iron*, * Cauterium.
¶ *A ſearing candle*, Candela ad aliquid uſtulandum * apta.
*A ſearce*, al. *ſarſe*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium.
¶ *A fine ſearce*, Nebula linea.
*A little ſearce*, Cribellum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſearce*, Cribrarius.
*To ſearce*, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, ſuccerno.
*Searced*, Cribratus.
*A ſearcing*, || Cribratio.
*A ſearcer*, Qui cribro incernit.
*A ſearch*, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio.
*To ſearch*, Scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, inveſtigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.
*To ſearch diligently*, Perſcrutor, accuratiſſimè indagare, *vel* inveſtigare, diſquirere.
*To ſearch after*, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.
*To ſearch out*, Diſquiro, exquiro.
*To ſearch*, or *examine*, *a perſon*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* ſcrutari. ¶ *For he had neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay their reſpects to him, even in the time of the civil war*, nam conſuetudinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiſerat, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 12.

*To search*, or *fish*, *out*, Expiscari.

*To search one's trunks*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

*To search*, or *pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.

*To search wounds*, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

*To search*, or *trace*, *out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.

*With diligent search*, Perquisitiùs.

*Searched*, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

*Having searched*, Rimatus, scrutatus.

*Searched out*, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

*A searcher*, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.

*A searching out*, Indagatio, investigatio.

*A searching*, Scrutatio, *Sen.* V. *Search.*

*A diligent searching*, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.

*Searge*, Panni genus rasi.

*Season*, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore.

*To take the diversions of the season*, capessère tempestatis oblectamenta.

*In due season*, Cùm tempestivum fuerit.

*The severity of the season*, Sævitia temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the weather, and the natural strength of the place*, quod & sævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsidèri, poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*To gather fruits in their proper season*, Tempestivè fructus precipère, *vel* colligère.

*To let slip a proper season*, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittère.

*A fit season*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

*In season*, or *in good season* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.

*In season* [adv.] Tempestivè, opportunè. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.

*In very good season*, Peropportunè.

*Out of season*, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

*Out of season*, or *unseasonably*, Intempestivè, importunè.

*In the mean season*, Interea, interim, dum.

*To season meat*, Cibos condire, sale contingere.

*To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

*To season*, or *accustom*, *a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacère.

*To season a young person's mind with good principles*, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuère, *vel* formare.

*Seasonable*, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum.

*Very seasonable*, Peropportunus.

*To give children a seasonable*, or *reasonable*, *time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedère.

*Seasonableness*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

*Seasonableness of time*, or *place*, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

*Seasonably*, Tempestivè, opportunè, attemperatè; maturè; *very*, peropportunè.

*Seasoned* [as meat] Conditus.

*Seasoned*, or *accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labour*, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti.

*Seasoned*, or *accustomed*, *to the wars*, Consuetus in armis ævum degère.

*A person seasoned*, or *hardened*, *in wickedness*, Homo scelcribus assuefactus.

*Not seasoned*, or *accustomed*, *to labour*, Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

*Well seasoned*, or *relished*, Boni saporis.

*Well seasoned timber*, Materia soli & ventis fatìs diu exposita.

*A well seasoned cask*, Dolium diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.

*Timber not well seasoned*, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ships being built in haste of timber not well seasoned, could not sail so fast*, factæ enim subitò ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 58.

*A seasoner of meat*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibum condit.

*A seasoning*, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *seasoning*, Conditivus, conditicius.

*Seasoned provisions*, Conditicia cibaria.

*A seat* [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

*A little seat*, Sedecula.

*A seat of earth*, or *turf*, Cespis.

*A seat of justice*, Tribunal.

*A mercy seat*, ‖ Propitiatorium.

*A bishop's seat*, or *see*, Sedes * ‖ episcopalis.

*A seat of state*, Solium, thronus.

*A seat*, or *house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

*A country seat*, Villa; *vel* domus, rustica.

*A seat*, or *bench*, Sella, scamnum.

*A low seat*, Scabellum.

*A seat*, or *form*, *in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit.

*A seat*, or *pew*, *in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

*A seat* [situation] Situs.

*A seat of war*, or *scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Nero made Spain the seat of the war*, excercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit. *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

¶ *The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

*A seat in a boat*, or *barge*, *for rowing*, Transtrum.

*To seat*, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

*To seat one's self*, or *sit down*, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepère circa Lesbum.

*Seated*, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

*A town strongly seated*, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

*A seating*, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

*A seating one's self*, or *sitting down*, Sessio.

*A secant* [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, *tangentem* appellatam, *secans*.

*To secern* (Bac.) Secerno.

*Secession* [going aside] Secessio, secessus.

*A secle* (Hamm.) Seculum.

*To seclude*, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

*Secluded*, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

*Second*, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus à rege est.

*To be the second man in the administration*, Secundum imperii gradum tenère, *C. Nep, Con.* 3.

*A second course*, Mensa secunda.

*Every second day*, *month*, *year*, &c. Alterno quoque die, menie, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the second sort*, or *class*, Secundarius.

*Second hand garments*, *instruments*, *vessels*, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.

¶ *A second*, or *another Achilles*, *Hercules*, &c. Alter Hercules, *vel* Achilles.

*Second sighted* (Add.) Facultas inspiciendi futura.

*Second thought*, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

*A second*, or *assistant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ *A second*, or *moment*, *of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

*To second*, or *assist*, *one*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid defuerit. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quàm valdè universi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn*, obsecundate in loco. *I will second you in your discourse*, subservium orationi tuæ.

*The second time*, Secundò, iterum. ¶ *The first, second, and third, time consul*, primò, iterum, tertiùm, consul.

*Note*, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

*Secondary*, Secondarius, primo proximus.

*Secondariness* (Norr.) Status rei in loco secundario.

*Seconded*, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

*The secondines*, Secundæ, pl.

*Secondly*, or *secondarily*, Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

*Secrecy* [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

*Secrecy* [retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

*Secret* [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

*A secret*, or *clandestine*, *design*, Clandestinum consilium.

*A secret remedy*, or *medicine*, Remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

*An excellent secret for doing a thing*, Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

*In secret*, Clam, arcanò, clandestinò. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latère non potuit. *I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you*, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, nè ille ex te hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret*, arcana cum illo collocutus est.

*Secret* [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, taciturnus.

*A secret*, Arcanum, secretum; ✤ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Ceretis. *His mind labours with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments*, ut elicère omnia arcana, specularique abditos ejus sensus possit, *Liv.* 40. 21. *It is not permitted us to dive into the secrets of princes, and the mysteries of state*, abditos principis sensus, & si quid occultiùs parat, exquirère illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8.

*To discover a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegère, patefacère.

*A secret chamber*, Conclave, penetrale.

*A secret place*, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

*To make no secret of an affair*, Aliquid palam agère, *vel* aperte facère. ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 7. 1. *Being desirous to imitate Nero, and so far from making a secret of it, that he even honoured his relics, which had been meanly buried*, hic cùm Neronî similis esse vellet, atque id adeò præ se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter sepultæ fuerunt, honoraret, *Eutr.* 7. 18. *Neither doth he make any secret of the matter*, neque id occultè fert, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 30.

*A secret accuser*, Delator.

*A secret accusation*, * Delatio.

*To keep secret*, *to secret* (Bac.) Celo, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacère? *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum, hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 23.

*The ſecrets of one's heart*, Animi ſecreta, abditi ſenſus animi.

*The ſecrets of an art*, Arcana artis; præcepta, *vel* intima, alicujus diſciplinæ myſteria.

*To diſcloſe ſecrets*, Commiſſa aperta proferre.

*Kept ſecret*, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept ſecret*, ſperat fore clam. *It muſt in any caſe be kept ſecret*, quoque pacto tacito eſt opus.

*A perſon that can keep ſecrets*, Arcanus. ¶ *What perſon is more conſiderate, more ſecret, or more prudent, than he?* quis conſideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

*Kept in ſecret*, Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.

*A ſecretary*, Scribæ, librarius, amanuenſis, à manu, ab epiſtolis, à ſecretis, ſervus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my ſecretary*, hæc epiſtola librarii manus eſt.

*A ſecretary of ſtate*, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpoſitus.

*The king's privy ſecretary*, Regis ſcriba privatus.

*A ſecretariſhip*, Officium ejus qui eſt ab epiſtolis.

*To ſecrete*, or *conceal*, Occulto, celo; furtim abducĕre.

*Secreted*, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

*A ſecreting*, Occultatio furtiva.

*A ſecretiſt* (Boyle) Qui aliquid occultè fert.

*Secretly*, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculum, abditè, abſconditè; diſſimulanter, diſſimulatim, *Quint.*

*Secretneſs*, Taciturnitas. V. *Secrecy.*

*Secretory* (Ray) Secernens.

*A ſect*, Secta. ¶ *The ſect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri ſchola.

*Such as are of that ſect*, Qui ſunt ab eâ diſciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.

*Of the ſame ſect*, Ejuſdem ſectæ, ‖ conſectaneus.

*Of what ſect?* Cujas?

*Of the ſect of Plato, Ariſtotle, the Stoics*, &c. A Platone, Ariſtotele, è Stoâ.

*Of our ſect*, Noſtras.

*Of your ſect*, Veſtras.

*Sectariſm* (K. Ch.) Pertinax obedientiâ eccleſiæ debitâ diſceſſio.

*A ſectary, ſectator* (Rāl.) Sectator, ſectatrix, alienis ab ‖ eccleſiâ lege ſtabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

*A ſection*, Sectio, in partes, *vel* capita, diſtributio.

*Secular* [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Secularis.

*Secular*, or *worldly*, Mundanus, profanus, ſecularis.

*A ſecular prieſt*, Sacerdos ſecularis, *vel* nullius religioſi ordinis legibus aſtrictus.

*Secular affairs*, Negotia civilia.

*The ſecular arm*, or *power*, Civilium magiſtratuum poteſtas.

*Secularity* (Burn) Animus terræ affixus; ad rem nimis attentus.

*Secularly*, Hominum profanorum more.

*A ſecundary*, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus, L. A.

*Secure* [ſafe] Securus, ſalvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one ſecure of any thing?* Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 1.

*Secure* [careleſs] Securus, otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

*To ſecure* [make ſafe] Salvum præſtare, *vel* ſartum tectum ſervare.

*To ſecure one's ſelf from danger*, Se à periculo defendĕre, ſervare, liberare, eripĕre. ¶ *Some have ſecured themſelves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjuſt proſecutions, and others by the murder of many amongſt yourſelves*, pars eorum occidiſſe tribunos plebis, alii quæſtiones injuſtas, plerique cædem in vos feciſſe, pro munimento habent. *Sall. B. J.* 34.

*To ſecure one from enemies*, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre, *vel* defendĕre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulſare; *Met.* adverſus aliquem munire.

*To ſecure one's houſe from fire*, Domum ſuam ab incendio liberare, *vel* ſartam præſtare.

*To ſecure from cold, winds*, &c. A frigore, ventis, *&c.* defendĕre.

*To ſecure money to one*, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppigneratis, *&c.* tutam præſtare.

*To ſecure, apprehend*, or *impriſon*, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; in cuſtodiam tradĕre, *vel* in carcerem conjicĕre.

*Secured* [made ſafe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præſtitutus.

*A ſecuring, ſecurement* (Br.) Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth ſummer was ſpent in ſecuring what he had acquired*, quarta æſtas obtinendis quæ percurrerat inſumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

*Securely* [ſafely] Securè, tutè, tutò.

*Securely* [carelelsly] Remiſsè, negligenter.

*Security* [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treaſures, are the ſecurity of kingdoms, but friends alone*, non exercitus, neque thetauri, præſidia regni ſunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

*A ſecurity*, or *bail*, Vadimonium, cautio, ſatisdatio. ¶ *And afterwards, as often as money came in, more than was wanted, by conſiſcation, he lent it out gratis to ſuch as could give ſecurity for double the ſum lent*, & poſtea quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia ſuperfluaret, uſum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavĕre in duplum poſſent, ad certum tempus indulſit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.

*Security*, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *They bound each of his ſecurities in three thouſand aſſes, but how many ſhould be bound was left to the diſcretion of the tribune, who determined only ten—This was the firſt man who put in ſpecial bail for his appearance*, unum vadum tribus millibus æris obligârunt, quot darentur, permiſſum tribunis eſt, decem finierunt—Hic primus vades publicos dedit, *Liv.* 3. 13.

*Security*, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, ſponſor.

*Security* [engagement] Sponſio, ſponſorum interpoſitio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give ſecurity for the damage*, ſatisfet damni.

*To live in ſecurity*, In otio vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre; procul negotiis agĕre, in otio ſenescĕre.

*To put in*, or *give, ſecurity*, Satisdo.

*To take ſecurity*, Satis accipĕre.

*A taking ſecurity*, Satis acceptio.

*A ſedan*, Sella portatitia, *vel* geſtatoria; cathedra, *Mart.*

*Sedate*, Placidus, pacatus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

*Sedentary* [ſitting much] Sedentarius.

¶ *A ſedentary perſon*, Homo ſedentarius.

*Sedge*, Uiva, carex.

*A bed of ſedge*, Carectum.

*Sedgy* (Dryd.) Ulvis obductus.

*Sediment*, Sedimentum, craſſamentum, retrimentum; craſſamen, fæx.

*Sedition*, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters run ſo high as to end almoſt in a ſedition*, propè ad ſeditionem ventum eſt. *The ſedition began afreſh*, redintegratur ſeditio. *The ſedition abating by degrees*, deflagrante paulatim ſeditione.

*To cauſe, excite*, or *ſtir up, a ſedition*, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovĕre, conflare, facĕre.

*To appeaſe a ſedition*, Seditionem ſedare, *vel* comprimĕre.

*Seditious*. Seditioſus, factioſus, tumultuoſus. ¶ *Blæſus with much art ſet forth, that the demands of the ſoldiers were not to be carried to Cæſar in a ſeditious and turbulent manner*, Blæſus multâ dicendi arte, non per ſeditionem & turbas deſiderta militum ad Cæſarem ferenda, ait, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 19.

*A ſeditious perſon*, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

*Seditiouſly*, Seditioſè, factioſè, turbidè.

*To ſeduce* [miſlead, *or* deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promiſſis aliquem in fraudem impelĕre.

*To ſeduce* [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, vitiare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

*Seduced* [miſled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

*Seduced* [debauched, *or* corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

*A ſeducement*, Irritamentum.

*A ſeducer* [miſleader] Deceptor.

*A ſeducer* [debaucher, *or* corrupter] Corruptor.

*Seducible* (Br.) Qui ſeduci poteſt.

*A ſeducing, ſeduction* (Hamm.) Seductio, deceptio.

*Sedulity*, Sedulitas, aſſiduitas; diligentia.

*Sedulous*, Sedulus, aſſiduus, diligens.

*Sedulouſly*, Sedulò, ſtrenuè, ſtudioſè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

¶ *A biſhop's ſee*, Sedes ‖ epiſcopalis.

*See!* En! ecce! ¶ *And ſee where ſhe is!* atque eccam!

*To ſee*, Video, conſpicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly ſee them*, mihi ante oculos verſantur. *Let me but ſee the old man*, cedo ſenem. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum, tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But ſee, I pray, what followed*, ſed attende, quæſo, quæ ſint conſequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placet exquire. *As far as I can ſee*, quantùm intelligo. *I will ſee that*, ſcire volo iſtud. *Let me ſee your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I ſee*, videor videre. *I will ſee what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go ſee*, quære qui reſpondeat. *A gallant navy to ſee*, præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Nothing to ſee to*, nihil ferè. *I ſee your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me proſpicio. *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. *A very large plain openeth to one's view, in ſo much that one can hardly ſee any bounds to it*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.* 32. 4.

*To ſee to* [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *Do you ſee to, and manage, all thoſe things*, tu iſta omnia vide, & guberna. *I will ſee to that*, ego iſtuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te facias quicquam indignum. *See that ye be at home*, facite ut domi ſitis. *Let the buyer ſee to it*, caveat emptor. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei deſit. *See that all things be in readineſs*, fac parata ſint omnia.

*To ſee afar off*, Proſpicio.

*To ſee clearly*, Perſpicio.

*To go to ſee*, or *viſit, one*, Viſo, inviſo; viſito.

*To ſee*, or *look, into*, Introſpicio, perſpicio.

*To ſee into one's thoughts*, or *deſigns*, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi ſenſus intelligĕre.

*To ſee into*, or *examine, a thing*, Inſpicio, inquiro, examino, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo.

*To ſee one home*, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum uſque comitari.

*Fair to ſee to*, Speciouſus, aſpectu eximius.

*Seed*, Semen, ſeminium. ¶ *The ſeed containeth the virtue of thoſe things which are produced by it*, in ſeminibus ineſt vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth being impregnated with ſeeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit & fundit ex ſeſe. *The ſeeds of virtue are as it were engraſted in our ſouls*, ſunt in animis quaſi virtutem ſemina.

*Seed time, ſeedneſs* (Sh.) Sementis, tempus ſationis. ¶ *It is now ſeed time*, ✠ nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſeed*, Seminalis, ſementivus, ſementinus, *Cato.*

*The huſk of ſeeds*, Seminum folliculus.

*A ſeed plat*, Seminarium.

*A ſowing of ſeed*, Seminatio.

*A ſower of ſeed*, Seminator.

*Produced by ſeed*, Seminatus.

*A ſeedlip*, or *ſeedlop* [veſſel the ſower carrieth his ſeed in] Qualus ſatorius; vannus.

*A seedsman*, or *seller of seeds*, Seminum venditor.

*To seed*, or *run to seed*, Semento, in semen exire, *vel* abire; semen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

*To sow seed*, Sero, semino, sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effœtum & sterile non spargimus.

*That may be sown as seed*, Sementicus.

¶ *To sow the seeds of discord*, Discordias serĕre, lites differĕre.

*A seeded plant*, Planta in semen exiens, *vel* abiens.

*Seeding*, or *about to run to seed*, Sementaturus.

*A seedling*, Planta, *vel* flos tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.

*Seedy*, or *abounding with seed*, Seminosus.

*A seeing*, Visio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quàm auribus.

*Seeing clearly*, Oculatus, perspicax.

*Seeing*, or *seeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, fiquidem, cùm. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself about mine*, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. *Seeing that you assisted me in the combat*, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi affuisti. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, fiquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair* isthæc cùm ita sint, tantò magis te advigilare æquum est.

*To seek* [seareh after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *Do not seek to take her from me*, ne hanc mihi eripĕre postules. *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea*, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.

*To seek for aid*, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipĕre.

*To seek diligently*, Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro.

*To seek* [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

*To seek one's death*, Vitæ alicujus insidias struĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you seek my death to get applause?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

*To seek for preferment*, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.

*To seek out*, Exquiro.

*To be to seek*, or *at a loss, for*, Deficio. ¶ *I am to seek for that*, id quæro. *I am to seek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

*A seeker*, or *searcher, out*, Indagator, quæsitor, investigator.

*A seeking*, or *searching, after*, Indagatio, investigatio.

*The seel*, or *seeling, of a ship*, Navis à tempestate subitâ concussio.

*To seel a hawk*, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

*To seel a ship*, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

*To seel up the eye lids*, Conniveo.

*Seely* (Sp.) Felix (L.) al. *silly*, ineptus.

*It seemeth*, Videtur, ¶ *It seemeth to me to be convenient now to write something to you concerning old age*, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribĕre. *It doth not seem at all likely to me*, mihi quidam herclè non sit verisimile.

*A seemer* (Sh.) Simulator.

*A seeming* (Sh.) Species.

*Seeming*, or *likely, to be true*, Verisimilis.

*Seeming to be what it is not*, Simulatus.

*A seeming joy, sorrow*, &c. Lætitia, *vel* tristitia, externa.

*Seemingly*, In speciem, externâ facie.

*Seemingness* (Digby) Qualitas rei plausibilis.

*Seemliness*, Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

*Seemly* [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

*Seemly* [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

*Not seemly*, or *unseemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

*It is seemly*, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

*It is not seemly*, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

*Seen* [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was seen*, conspecta classis hostium est. *So small, that it cannot be seen*, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen*, more hominum evenit.

*Which may be seen*, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

*Well seen*, or *skilful, in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well seen in the world*, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs*, homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

*A seer*, al. *sere*, or *prophet*, Vates, propheta.

*Seerwood* (Dryd.) r. *searwood*, Ramalia.

*A seesaw* (Pope) Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

*To seesaw up and down*, Vacillo.

*To seeth*, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

*To seeth*, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, exæstuo.

*To seeth*, or *boil, over*, Ebullio, exundo.

*To make to seeth*, Fervefacio.

*Seetbed*, Coctus.

*A seether* (Dryd.) Lebes.

*A seether* (A.) Coctor.

*Seething hot*, Fervens, fervidus.

*A seething*, Coctio, coctura.

*A seething over*, Exæstuatio, exundatio.

*A segment*, Segmentum.

*To segregate*, Segrego, separo; disjungo.

*Segregated*, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

*A segregating*, or *segregation*, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

*Seiant* [in heraldry] Sedens.

*A seignior*, Dominus.

*The grand seignior*, Turcarum imperator summus.

*A seigniory*, or *lordship*, Dominium, ditio.

*Seignurial* (Temple) Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.

*Seisin*, Possessio.

*To seisin, take seisin*, or *possession of*, Arripio, occupo, possessionem capĕre, in possessionem venire.

*To seize*, or *seise, on*, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits*, magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seized upon their minds*, illos incessit metus. *Order him to be seized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantùm potest, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 20.

¶ *To be seized with pain, sorrow*, &c. Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, corripi.

¶ *To be seized of a thing*, Aliquid possidĕre, *vel* tenĕre.

*A seizing on*, or *seizure*, Occupatio, captus.

*Seldom* [adj.] Rarus, insolens, infrequens, insolitus. ¶ *I seldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *Which one shall very seldom be able to do*, cujus rarissima est occasio. *I am seldom at Rome*, infrequens sum Romæ. *The women seldom appear at any assembly*, fœminæ insolitæ prodire in conventum. *He seldom appeareth in the senate*, minùs in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom serveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, rarissimum est. *For a distemper seldom carrieth any of them off*, nam morbus haud sæpe quenquam superat, *Sall. B. J.* 20.

*Seldom* [adv.] Rarò, insolenter, non sæpe, minùs sæpe.

*Very seldom* [adj.] Perrarus. ¶ *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times*, perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuĕre.

*Very seldom* [adv.] Perrarò, rarissimè.

*Seldomness*, Raritas, insolentia.

*To select*, Seligo, eligo.

*Select*, or *selected*, Selectus, sepositus.

*A selecting*, or *selection*, Selectio.

*A selecter*, Electror.

*Self*, or *selfsame*, Ipse, eadem, idem. ¶ *It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur esse.

*I myself*, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ *For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him*, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myself*, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

*Thou thyself*, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

*He himself*, or *his own self*, Ille ipse.

*She herself*, Illa ipsa.

*The thing itself*, Res ipsa.

*Self do, self have*, Turdus sibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut sementem feceris, ita et meteis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65.

*We ourselves*, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

*You yourselves*, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

*You yourself*, Tu ipse. ¶ *It is all along of yourself*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.

*They themselves*, or *their own selves*, Illi ipsi.

*Of himself, herself*, or *themselves*, Sui.

*By one's self*, Solus. *You shall have Phyllis all to yourself*, Phyllida solus habebis. *He and I by ourselves*, solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, hîc soli sumus. *Lay the best bay by itself*, quod optimum fœnum erit seorsum condito.

*Beside himself*, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself*, or *not in his right senses*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non est compos.

*Selfconceit*, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; * philautia. ¶ *Be not so selfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placĕre.

*Selfconceited*, Arrogans, nimiùm sibi placens; opinione inflatus, *Cic.*

*To be selfconceited*, Altùm sapĕre, nimiùm sibi placĕre.

*Selfconceitedness*, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia.

*Selfdenial*, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

*Selfevident*, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

*Selfheal* [herb] ‖ Consolida minor.

*Selfish*, Nimis se amans.

*Selfishness*, or *selflove*, Amor sui, * philautia.

*Selfmurder*, ‖ Suicidium.

*Selfwill*, Contumacia, pertinacia; obstinatio.

*Selfwilled*, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

‖ *Selfwilledness*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

*A selion* [ridge of land] ‖ Selio.

*Sell* [an old word for *self*] Ipse, ipsa.

*To sell*, or *expose to sale*, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He selleth cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quàm alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, merces suas quàm plurimò vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold*, patriam auto vendidit.

*To sell, be sold*, or *exposed to sale*, Veneo. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond sea to sell*, trans mare hanc venum asportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon sale?* nescis nunc venire te? *Even water the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale*, venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua. *That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta*, ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret.

*To sell by auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, hastâ positâ vendĕre.

*To sell in fairs*, or *public markets*, Nundinor.

*To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

*To sell often*, Vendito.

*To sell to divers persons*, or *in divers places*, Divendo.

*The sellander*, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.

*A seller*, Venditor, venditrix.

*A seller of old trumpery*, Scrutarius.

*A seller of toys*, Nugivendulus.

*A selling*, Venditio.

*A selvage*, Fimbria, instita; limbus.

¶ *To bind*, or *border, with a selvage*, Limbo obstringĕre, decorare, ornare.

*Selves*, Ipsi, ipsæ. V. *Self.*

*Semblable*, Similis, assimilis, consimilis.

*Very semblable*, Persimilis.

*Semblably*, Similiter, pariter.

*A semblance*,

*A semblance, semblant* (Sp.) Similitudo, species.
*To semble,* Æquo, adæquo.
*A seme of corn,* Frumenti octo modii.
*Semée* [in heraldry] Perspersus, sine ordine & numero conspersus.
*A semibrief,* Nota semibrevis.
*A semicircle,* Semicirculus.
*Semicircular,* * Semicircularis.
*Made like a semicircle,* Semicirculatus.
*A semicolon* [or half a colon in pointing, marked thus ;] * ‖ Semicolon.
*A semidiameter* [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.
*Semifluid* (Arb.) ‖ Semifluidus, non perfectè fluidus.
*Semimetal* (Hill) Imperfectum metallum; as, *quicksilver, antimony,* &c.
*Seminal,* Seminalis.
*A seminary, or nursery of learning,* Seminarium.
*A seminary priest,* Sacerdos ‖ seminarius.
*Semination,* or *sowing,* Seminatio.
*Semiopacous* (Boyle) ‖ Semiopacus; subobscurus.
*Semiperspicuous* (Grew.) *semipellucid* (Woodw.) Non perfectè translucidus.
*Sempervive* (Bac.) [herb] Sempervivum. V. *Lat.*
*A semiquaver,* Nota ‖ semifusa.
*Sempiternal,* Sempiternus, perpetuus.
*Sempiternity* (Hale) Perennitas.
*Sena* [a cathartic drug] ‖ Sena.
*Senary* [belonging to the number six] Senarius.
*A senate,* Senatus.
*A senate house* (Sh.) Senaculum, curia senatûs, *vel* senatoria.
*A full senate,* Frequens senatus.
*To assemble the senate,* Cogĕre, *vel* convocare, senatum.
*To dismiss,* or *prorogue, the senate,* Senatum dimittĕre.
*To expel out of the senate,* E senatu ejicĕre.
*An act of the senate,* Senatusconsultum.
*The seats in the senate house,* Senatoria subsellia.
*A senator,* Senator.
*Senatorian,* or *belonging to the senate,* Senatorius, patricius.
*Senators,* Patres, pl.
*The order,* or *rank, of senators,* Senatorius ordo.
¶ *Senators of Rome,* Patres conscripti.
*To send,* Mitto. ¶ *If God send life,* si vita suppetat. *God send he be well,* salvus Deum quæso ut fiet. *God send he live,* Deum quæso sit superstes. *I will send you to bridewell,* ad pistrinum te dedam.
*To send about,* or *round about,* Circummitto.
*To send away,* Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will send him away,* ego hunc amovebo.
*To send back,* Remitto.
*To send before,* Præmitto.
*To send for,* Accersio, arcesso; accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will,* ubi voles accerse.
*To send for a person to speak with him,* Evocare. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate,* evocavit virum è curiâ, *Liv.* 1. 48.
*To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters,* milites ex hybernis evocare.
*To send forth,* Emitto.
*To send forth breath,* Spiro, halo, exhalo.
¶ *To send forth vapours,* Vapores exhalare.
*To send from place to place,* Circummitto.
*To send into exile,* Relego, in exilium amandare.
¶ *To send one a letter,* Ad aliquem literas dare.
*To send on an errand,* Lego, ablego; mitto.
*To send out,* Emitto.
*To send out of the way,* Ablego, amoveo, amolior.
*To send over,* Transmitto.
*To send word,* Nuncio. ¶ *Send me word with all care,* fac me quàm diligentissimè certiorem.
*To send word back again,* Renuncio, rescribo.
*Sendal,* Sericæ tenuissimæ genus *sic dict.*
*A sender* (Sh.) Qui mittit.
*A sending,* Missio.
*A sending away,* Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
*A sending back,* Remissio.
*A sending for,* Accitus.
*A sending forth,* Dimissio.
*A sending over,* Transmissio.
*A sending out,* Emissio.
*Senescence* (Woodw.) Vetustas.
*A seneschal,* or *lord high steward,* ‖ Seneschallus.
*Sengreen,* Sedum majus.
*Indented sengreen,* Sedum serratum.
*Senile* (Boyle) Senilis.
*A senior,* Major, *vel* grandior, natu.
*Seniority,* Ætatis prærogativa.
*A sennight, or time of seven nights and days,* ‖ Septimana, * hebdomeda.
*Senocular* (Derh.) Sex habens oculos.
*Sensation,* Actus, facultas, potestas, sentiendi.
*Sense* [the faculty] Sensus.
*The sense of hearing,* Audiendi, *vel* aurium, sensus.
*The sense of seeing,* Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, sensus.
*Sense* [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.
*Common sense,* Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint.* ¶ *The common sense of mankind,* communis hominum sensus.
*Sense* [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisisti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10.
*Sense* [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.
*To have a sense of true praise,* Veræ laudis gustum habĕre, *Cic.*
*A person of sense,* or *good sense,* Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii, acri judicio, *vel* summâ sapientiâ, præditus.
*Sense,* or *opinion,* Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper sense of those words,* his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba propriè sonant. *That I may speak my sense,* ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
*Sensed* (Glanv.) Sensibus perceptus.
*Senseless* [void of sense, *or* feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus.
*Senseless* [foolish] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis.
*Senseless* [void of right reason] Expers rationis, à mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me so senseless?* adeòne vobis alienus à sanitate videor?
*A senseless fellow,* Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.
*Senseless with cold,* Frigore stupefactus.
*A person lame,* or *defective, in his senses,* Homo deliranus, delirus, insanus, mente captus.
*To put,* or *drive, one out of his senses,* Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
*Senselessly* [foolishly, impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè.
*Senselessness* (Grew.) Stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.
*Sensibility, sensibleness* (Hamm.) Judicandi, *vel* sentiendi, tenerior facultas.
*Sensible* [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens.
*Sensible* [affecting the senses] Sensum movens, afficiens, seriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the most sensible injuries,* gravissimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Sensible grief,* res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure,* in nuncius multò mihi jucundissimus accidit.
*Sensible* [wise] *senseful* (Norr.) Prudens, sapiens. ¶ *A sensible person,* or *man of good sense* homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.
*To be sensible of a thing,* Sensu alicujus rei tangi, afficì, movēri, commovēri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness,* parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure,* si voluptatis sensum capit.
*Sensibleness* [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.
*Sensibly* [so as to affect the senses] *sensitively* (Hamm.) Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, *vel* sensibus percipiatur.
*Sensibly* [feelingly] Cum, *vel* non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him,* funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was sensibly afflicted at his father's grief,* sensum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter,* id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too sensibly affected with sorrow,* mollior est in dolore.
*Sensitive,* Sensu præditus.
*The sensitive appetite,* Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.
*The sensitive plant,* Herba viva, * zoophytum.
*The sensory,* or *seat of common sense,* Sedes sensûs communis.
*Sensual* [affecting the senses] *sensuous* (Milt.) Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.
*Sensual* [given to pleasure] *a sensualist* (South) *sensualized* (Pope) Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, *vel* voluptatibus.
*Sensuality,* Voluptas corporea, *vel* sensum movens; libido.
*Sensually,* Jucundè.
*Sent* [of *send*] Missus. ¶ *Being sent a long way about,* magno circuitu missus.
*Sent about,* Circummissus.
*Sent away,* Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.
*Sent before,* Præmissus.
*Sent for,* Accersitus, vocatus.
*To be sent for again,* Repeti. ¶ *And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again,* hem! repudiatus, repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 15.
*Sent forth,* or *out,* Emissus.
*Sent into exile,* Relegatus.
*Sent over,* Transmissus.
*I sent,* Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him,* voca verbis meis. *He hath sent him a challenge,* aretem emisit.
*A sentence,* Sententia.
*A little sentence,* Sententiola.
*A definitive sentence,* Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite.
*A judge's sentence,* Judicium, sententia.
*A perfect sentence,* or *period,* Periodus.
*To sentence,* or *pronounce sentence,* Judicium, *vel* sententiam, dicĕre, ferre, pronunciare.
*To sentence,* or *condemn, to death,* Morti addicĕre.
*Sentenced* [adjudged] Judicatus.
*Sentenced to death,* Morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.
*Sententious,* Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.
*Sententiously,* Sententiosè.
*Sententiousness* (Dryd.) Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.
*Sentient* (Hale) Sentiens, percipiens.
*A sentiment,* or *opinion,* Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ *As far as I can perceive the old gentleman's sentiments concerning this wedding,* quantùm intellexi modò senis sententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different sentiments,* res in multis sententiis posita. *According to my sentiment,* ut mea fert opinio. *My sentiment is that you should go,* censeo ut proficiscaris. *They are of different sentiments,* dissentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you,* tecum sentio.
*A sentry,* or *guard,* Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.
*A sentry box,* Specula, speculatorio gurgustium.
*A sentinel,* or *sentry,* Excubitor, speculator. ¶ *But having with the like rashness entered the consul's camp in the evening, he was wounded by the sentinel's javelin near his tent,* sed quum pari

temeritate ſub nocte caſtra conſulis adiiſſet, juxta tentorium ipſum pilo vigilis exceptus eſt, *Flor.* 2. 17.

*To ſtand ſentry*, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre. ¶ *In the mean time the ſoldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and ſtanding ſentry night and day*, interim capitolinus exercitus ſtationibus vigiliisque feſſus, *Liv.* 48.

*To relieve a ſentry* [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare.

¶ *To relieve a ſentry* [as a ſoldier] Excubiis ſuccedĕre, vices excubias agentis ſupplĕre.

*Sewvie*, or *muſtard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis.

*Separability* (Norr.) *ſeparateneſs* (Boyle) Qualitas rei ſeparabilis.

*Separable*, Separabilis.

*Separate*, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

*To take ſeparate meaſures*, Separatim ſibi à cæteris conſilium capĕre.

*To keep witneſſes ſeparate*, Teſtes ſeorſim tenēre.

*To ſeparate*, Separo, ſejungo, ſegrego, disjungo, diſtraho; *Met.* abjungo, abſtraho, diligo, carpo, cerno, diſcludo, diſpare, diſpello, diſſepio. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall ſeparate her and me*, hanc, niſi mors, mî adĭmet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14.

*To ſeparate himſelf*, or *retire from*, Diſcedo.

*To ſeparate*, or *break company*, Diſſocio.

*To ſeparate out of the flock*, or *company, to live ſeparate*, Segrego. ¶ *I muſt live ſeparate from my mother*, ſegreganda eſt à me mater.

*To ſeparate land*, Diſtermino, diſtraho.

*To ſeparate*, or *part, perſons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

*To ſeparate the evil from the good*, Iniquum ſecernĕre juſto.

*To ſeparate*, or *quarter, an army in different places*, Exercitum in diverſas regiones diſtrahĕre.

*Separated* [disjoined] Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus, ſejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Perſons ſeparated from one another*, homines diſtracti. *We ought to take ſpecial care, leſt, being in ſeparate bodies, we ſhould not be a match for the enemy*, diligentiùs nobis eſt videndum, ne diſtracti pares eſſe adverſario non poſſimus.

*Separated from company*, Diſſociatus, à ſociis ſemotus.

*Separated*, or *divided*, Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſſitus, diſtinctus.

*Not ſeparated*, Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus.

*Separately*, Separatim, ſeorſum, diviſim; diſcretè.

*A ſeparating*, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, disjunctio, ſecretio, diremptio, diſtractio. ¶ *Away with them that would cauſe a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſſidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14.

*Separation of man and wife*, Divortium, repudium. ¶ *Verily all the diſadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a ſeparation between man and wife*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, ſi evenīat, quod nî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3.

*A ſeparatiſt*, Qui à publicis * ‖ eccleſiæ ritibus ſecedit.

*September*, * September.

*Of*, or *belonging to, September*, Septembris.

*Septenary* [belonging to ſeven] Septenarius.

*Septennial* [of ſeven years ſpace] Septennis.

*Septentrional* [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

*Septical* (Br.) Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

*The ſeptuagint* [the Old Teſtament tranſlated into Greek by 70 or 72 perſons, appointed for that purpoſe] Septuaginta interpretes.

*Septuple* [ſeven times ſo much] * ‖ Septuplex, ‖ Septuplus.

*Sepulchral* [belonging to a ſepulchre] Sepulchralis.

*A ſepulchre*, Sepulcrum, tumulus; conditorium.

*To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre*, Componi eodem ſepulchro.

*A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone*, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

*A ſtately ſepulchre*, * Mauſoleum.

*A place for ſepulchres*, Sepulchretum.

*Sepulture*, Sepultura, humatio.

*To give one ſepulture, to ſepulchre* (Milt. Prior) Aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepultura ornare.

*Sequacious* [eaſily following] Sequax.

*Sequacity* (Bac.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

*A ſequel*, or *ſequence*, Conſequentia; conſecutio.

*A ſequel and order of things*, Series ordoque rerum.

*A ſequel*, or *upſhot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.

*Sequent* [following] Sequens.

*To ſequeſter*, or *ſequeſtrate*, Confiſco, proſcribo, bona publico addicĕre; ſequeſtri, *vel* ſequeſtro, dare.

*Sequeſtered*, or *ſequeſtrated*, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus.

*A ſequeſtrating*, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, proſcriptio.

*A ſequeſtrator*, Sequeſter, proſcriptor, *Plin.*

*The ſeraglio*, * Gynæceum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris ‖ Turcici.

*Seraphical, ſeraphic* ‖ Seraphicus,

*A ſeraphim*, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

*A ſerenade*, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna

*To ſerenade one*, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare. ¶ *What if I ſhould come to your door, and ſerenade you?* quid ſi adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 57.

*Serene*, Mitis, lenis, ſerenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

*A ſerene brow*, or *countenance*, Frons ſerena, *vel* tranquilla; os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

*To make ſerene, to ſerene* (Phil.) Sereno.

*Serenely*, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

*Sereneneſs*, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

*Serge* [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus.

*A ſergeant*, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accenſus.

*A ſerjeant at arms*, ‖ Serviens ad arma.

*A ſerjeant at law*, ‖ Serviens ad legem.

*A ſerjeant at mace*, ‖ Serviens ad clavam.

*A ſerjeant of a company of foot*, Decurio, coactor agminis.

*A ſerjeant major*, Decurionum primarius.

*To play the ſerjeant*, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſerjeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

*A ſerjeantſhip*, or *apparitorſhip*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

*Serjeantry* [in law] Servitium.

*A ſeries*, Series.

*Serious* [grave, or ſober] Serius, ſobrius, gravis, ſeverus.

*Seriouſly* [in earneſt] Seriò.

*Seriouſly* [gravely, ſoberly] Graviter, severè.

*Seriouſneſs*, Gravitas, ſeveritas.

¶ *A perſon given to ſeriouſneſs*, Homo gravitati addictus.

*A ſermon*, Concio, *vel* oratio, ſacra.

*A little*, or *ſhort, ſermon*, Conciuncula.

*A book of ſermons*, Concionum, *vel* orationum, ſacrarum liber.

*A funeral ſermon*, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.

*To preach a ſermon, to ſermon* (Sh.) Concionor, ſacram concionem pronunciare, admoneo.

*A ſermon maker, ſermocinator* (How.) Concionator, prædicator.

*Sermountain* [herb] Siler montanum.

*Seroſity*, Serum, humoris diſtillatio.

*Serous*, ‖ Seroſus.

*A ſerpent*, Serpens, anguis.

*A ſerpent with two heads*, * ‖ Amphiſbæna.

*The horned ſerpent*, * Ceraſtes.

*The burning ſerpent*, or *ſerpent occaſioning an extraordinary thirſt*, * Dipſas.

*A water ſerpent*, * Hydrus.

*A ſerpent's ſkin*, Serpentis exuviæ.

*Serpent's tongue* [herb] * ‖ Ophioglosſon.

*Bred*, or *engendered, of a ſerpent*, ✣ Serpentigena.

*Serpentine*, or *belonging to, a ſerpent*, Serpentinus.

*A ſerpentine river*, Amnis flexuoſus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* sinuoſus.

*Serpentine* [herb] Dracontium, dracunculus; ‖ ſerpentaria.

*Bearing ſerpents*, ✣ Serpentiger.

*A ſerpet*, or *baſket*, Corbis.

¶ *To ſerr* (Bac.) *to ſerry* (Milt.) Cogo, comprimo, compingo.

*Serred*, or *compacted together*, Arctiſſimè invicem compacti.

*A ſervant*, Servus, famulus; miniſter, adminiſter.

*A maid*, or *woman, ſervant*, Ancilla, famula, miniſtra.

*A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad*, Pediſſequa, *vel* pedisequa.

*A little man ſervant*, Servulus.

*A little maid ſervant*, Servula.

*An humble ſervant* [ſuitor] Amaſius, procus.

*A retinue of ſervants*, Famulitium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſervant*, Famularis.

*To ſerve*, or *be a ſervant to*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare. ¶ *He ſerveth*, or *waiteth upon, me in the moſt agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi ſervit.

*To ſerve up a dinner*, or *ſupper*, Menſam, *vel* cibos, apponĕre; cibos menſæ inferre.

*To ſerve with wine, beer*, &c. Alicui pocula miniſtrare, admin ſtrare.

*To ſerve*, or *furniſh, one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbĕre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

*To ſerve*, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodeſſe. ¶ *Your device will ſerve*, or *ſtand, you but in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerved them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees ſerve theſe people for beds*, his ſunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quàm ſcriptio. *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

¶ *To ſerve one the ſame ſauce*, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ *To ſerve*, or *put, a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

*To ſerve*, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That what he had intended might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multùm opus eſt. *This excuſe you ſee will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoquè tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, ad hanc epiſtolam legendam parum proſpiciunt oculi.

*To ſerve one's ſelf with*, or *make uſe of, a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerve*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

*To ſerve for*, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præſtare, *vel*, ſupplĕre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

*To ſerve one*, or *do one ſervice*, Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *That ſhe may ſerve us, and not hurt herſelf*, ut gratia ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power, either by words, or deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.

*To ſerve for wages*, or *in the war*, Mereo, ſtipendium merĕre. ¶ *He ſerved under Aſdrubal*, ſub Aſdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæſar ſerved firſt in Aſia*, ſtipendia prima in acie fecit Cæſar. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia

ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

*To ſerve*, or *execute, an office*, Munus, aliquod adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre.

*To ſerve under the command of a military officer*, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained, that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicæ præbĕre, *Liv.* 5. 4.

*To ſerve an apprenticeſhip*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiſcĕre.

*To ſerve out one's time*, or *apprenticeſhip*, Tyrocinii tempus conficĕre.

*To ſerve a warrant*, or *writ, upon one*, Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

*To ſerve God*, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibĕre.

*Served*, or *furniſhed, with*, Præbitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. ¶ *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

*Served up* [as a dinner, *or* ſupper] Menſæ appoſitus, *vel* illatus.

*Served* [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

*Served* [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas pœnas luit.

*Service*, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, ſervitium, ſervitus.

*To be in a perſon's ſervice*, Eſſe in famulatu, *vel* miniſterio, alicujus.

*Service done to a maſter*, or *ſuperior*, Miniſterium, opera. ¶ *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

*Service* [duty, aſſiſtance] Officium, obſequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could, that no perſon ſhould be more valued by each of them, than myſelf*, feci omni obſequio, ut neutri illorum quiſquam eſſet me charior. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of great ſervice to me*, eorum honâ operâ uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens operam.

*To be in the Engliſh*, or *French, ſervice*, ‖ Anglis, Gallis, *&c.* operam navare. ¶ *He obliged the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, miſites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 23.

*For extraordinary ſervices*, Pro eximiâ operâ. ¶ *And weeping he ſaid, I thank you, gentlemen, to morrow I will accept of your ſervice*, atque ille lachrymabundus, gratum eſt, inquit, craſtinâ die veſtrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* 3. 46.

*To give*, or *ſend, one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dare, dicĕre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

*Hard ſervice*, or *labour*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

*To put one to hard ſervice*, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre.

*A ſervice at tennis*, Pilæ prior ictus.

*A ſervice at a table*, Ferculum. ¶ *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices*, or *courſes*, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

*The firſt, ſecond, &c. ſervice*, or *courſe, at table*, Prima, ſecunda, *&c.* menſa.

*Service*, or *worſhip*, Cultus.

*Church ſervice*, or *divine worſhip*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præſcripta.

*To do ſervice*, Proſum. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

*To put one's ſelf to ſervice*, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

*To neglect his ſervice*, Officio deeſſe, munus deſerĕre.

*To diſmiſs*, or *turn, one out of ſervice*, E famulitio ejicĕre, rudi aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittĕre.

¶ *To ſay ſervice at a church*, In templo rem divinam facĕre, ſacris operari.

*A ſervice berry*, Sorbam.

*A ſervice tree*, Sorbus.

*Serviceable* [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facĕre reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

*Serviceable* [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

*Serviceable*, or *fit for ſervice*, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

*Serviceableneſs*, Utilitas, commoditas.

*Serviceably* [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

*Serviceably* [officiouſly] Officiosè, obſequenter.

*Servile*, Servilis.

*Servilely*, Serviliter, verniliter.

*Servileneſs*, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas.

*Serving* [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

*Serving a purpoſe*, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

*A ſerving man*, or *ſervitor*, Servus, famulus.

*A little ſerving man*, Servulus.

*Servitude*, Servitus, ſervitudo.

*Seſquialter, ſeſquialteral* (Bent.) Seſquialter.

*Seſquipedal* (Add.) *ſeſquipedalian* (Pope) Seſquipedalis.

*To ſeſs*, Cenſeo, tributum imponĕre. V. *Aſſeſs.*

*A ſeſſions*, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus.

*The quarter*, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

*A ſeſſion of parliament*, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

*A ſeſſion's hall*, Forum juridicum.

*To hold the ſeſſions*, Conventus agĕre.

*A ſeſſor*, Cenſor, æſtimator.

*A little ſeſterce*, Seſtertius.

*A great ſeſterce* [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium.

*Set*, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

*Set* [appointed, fixed] Certus, ſtatutus, præſcriptus, præfinitus.

*A ſet day*, or *time*, Status dies.

*A ſet price*, Pretium præfinitum.

*A ſet form of prayers*, Precum formula præſcripta.

*Set* [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

*A ſet ſpeech*, Oratio certâ quâdam occaſione ſcripta, *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the firſt perſon, who is ſaid to have ambitiouſly coveted the kingdom, and to have made a ſet ſpeech to ſooth the minds of the people*, iſque primus & petiſſe ambitioſè regnum, & orationem dicitur habuiſſe ad conciliandos plebis animos compoſitam, *Liv.* 1. 35

*A ſet viſit*, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

*A ſet battle*, Pugna ſtataria, prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum.

*A perſon well ſet*, Homo compacto corpore & robuſto.

*A ſeaſon ſet in for rain*, Tempus pluvioſum.

*A perſon ſet*, or *bent, on miſchief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

*On ſet purpoſe*, Deditâ operâ.

*Hard ſet*, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

*A ſet reſolution*, Conſilium certum, *vel* firmum.

*A ſet* [compleat ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, apparatus.

*A ſet of cards*, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

*A ſet of diamonds*, Gemmeus ornatus.

*A ſet of houſhold furniture*, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum.

*A ſet*, or *concert, of muſic*, Plurium ſonorum concentus.

*A ſet*, or *row, of trees*, Ordo arborum.

*A ſet of coach horſes*, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

*A ſet*, or *company, of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid inſignes, *vel* ejuſdem ſectæ.

*A ſet*, or *plant, of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

*A ſet*, or *ſlip*, Propago.

*A ſet off*, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

*Set foil* [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

*To ſet* [put, *or* place] Pono, ſtatuo; loco, collŏco. ¶ *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet his head on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. *He ſet out his money to uſe*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He ſet every thing in its place*, quidque ſuo loco collocabat. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *I ſet a good face on it*, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

*To ſet* [appoint] Statuo, conſtituo.

*To ſet*, or *go, about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, capeſſĕre.

*To ſet one about a buſineſs*, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

*To ſet*, or *plant*, Planto, ſero.

¶ *To ſet a plat with beans*, Agri portionem fabis conſerĕre.

*To ſet*, or *publiſh, a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

*To ſet, ſpread*, or *ſtretch abroad*, Pando, diſpando, expando.

*To ſet a veſſel abroach*, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

*To ſet*, or *place, again*, Repono, reſtituo.

*To ſet againſt*, or *oppoſe*, Oppono. ¶ *I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you*, miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. *What did that ſpeech tend to? was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy?* quò illa oratio pertinuit? an utì vos infeſtos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.*

*To ſet one's mind againſt a thing*, or *make one have an averſion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare.

*To be ſet againſt a perſon*, Aliquem abhorrĕre, ab aliquo alienus, averſus, *vel* alienatus, eſſe; alieno, *vel* averſo, animo eſſe ab aliquo.

*To ſet one thing againſt another*, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

*To ſet one agog*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendĕre, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellĕre in ſpem alicujus rei.

*To ſet apart*, or *aſide*, Sepono, ſeorno, diſcludo, ſegrego. ¶ *I ſet all other things aſide*, omnes poſthabui mihi alias res.

*To ſet in array*, Rectè, *vel* ordine ſuo, diſponĕre, digerĕre, inſtruĕre, ordinare.

*To ſet one at defiance*, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare, *vel* laceſſĕre, *vel* nihili facĕre.

*To ſet at nought*, Temno, contemno; ſperno.

*To ſet at variance*, or *diſcord*, Lites ſerĕre, *vel* movĕre; ſimultates fovĕre.

*To ſet*, or *keep, one at a diſtance*, Ad ſermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

*To ſet away*, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will ſet him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

*To ſet awry*, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.

*To ſet*, or *put, back*, Repello.

*To ſet*, or *lay, before one*, Appono.

*To ſet*, or *place, before*, Præpono. ¶ *He ſetteth the cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.

*To ſet between*, Interpono.

*To set a bone*, Os luxatum in locum restituĕre, ăs in suam sedem compellĕre, collocare.

*To set bounds to a thing*, Modum alicui rei ponĕre. ¶ *When at last you come to take possession of the province you so long desired, curb in and set bounds to your passion and avarice*, expectata diu tandem provincia cùm te Rectorem accipiet, Pone iræ frena modumque, Pone & avaritiæ, *Juv.* 8. 87.

*To set by*, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco.

*To set little by*, or *have little esteem for*, Vilipendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

*To set much by*, or *esteem highly*, Magnifacio, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimiùm sibi placet.

*To set a copy* [to write after] Literas, *vel* elementorum figuras, alicui præformare.

*To set a copy to imitate*, or *follow*, *in the conduct of one's life*, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponĕre.

*To set one a crying*, Excire lachrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by railing and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coĕgi hominem castigando, maléque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bac.* 4 9. 57.

*To set a dog on one*, Canem alicui immittĕre.

*To set down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

*To set down a hawk*, In caveam aut ergastulum, accipitrem compingĕre.

*To set down*, or *pitch*, *a burden*, Onus deponĕre.

*To set fast*, ‖ Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, defigo.

*To set a fine*, Mulcto, mulctam alicui irrogare, *vel* imponĕre.

*To set foot within doors*, In ædes pedem inferre.

*To be set as a cart*, or *coach*, *in a rugged road*, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærĕre, *Gic.*

*To set a true value on a thing*, Æquo pretio æstimare.

*To set foot within the walls*, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

*To set a thing on foot*, Rem aliquam instituĕre.

*To set forth* [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio.

*To set forth* [commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare.

*To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.

*To set forth* [in a petition] Ostendĕre.

*To set forth*, or *describe*, *a thing*, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro.

*To set forth on a journey*, In viam se dare.

*To set forth a book*, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

*To set forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre.

*To set forward*, or *promote*, *a design*, Consilio favĕre.

*To set one forward*, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellĕre.

*To set one's self forward in the world*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

*To set*, or *make*, *a servant free*, Emancipo, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, servum donare.

*To set free*, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio; expedio.

*To set*, or *free one from bondage*, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, *vel* liberare.

*To set a gloss upon a thing*, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei inducĕre, *vel* addĕre; *Metaph.* Culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

*To set in*, Indo, immitto.

*To set in gold*, or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserĕre, *vel* circumdare.

*To set*, or *compose*, *in printing*, ‖ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

*To set a thing in print*, or *do it very nicely*, Affabrè, accuratè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

*To set off*, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

*To set off* [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

¶ *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid suscipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

*To set one's hand to a writing*, Obsigno, manu suâ subscribĕre.

*To set*, or *lay*, *hands on*, Prehenso, prehendo, in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, manus injicĕre.

*To set one's heart at rest*, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

*To set one's heart*, or *mind*, *on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

*To set one's face by a looking glass*, Ad speculum vultum componĕre.

*To set a hen*, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumquè novem.

*To set to hire*, Mercede locare, *vel* elocare.

*To set at liberty*, or *at large*, Libero, è custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre; eximĕre, expedire.

*To set light by*, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; susque déque ferre, pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

*To set limits to*, Definio, præfinio; termino, terminos præscribĕre, certis limitibus circumscribĕre.

*To set a net*, Rete tendĕre. ¶ *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

*To set one's self against*, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

*To set one's self out*, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

*To set one's self to ruin another*, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

*To set a snare for one*, Alicui insidias struĕre, *vel* tendĕre.

*To set on*, or *encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovĕre.

*To set a thing on foot*, Aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

*To set on fire*, Incendo, succendo.

*To set with a setting dog*, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.

*To set on horseback*, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum. *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, quum Camillus sublatus à circumstantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6. 24.

*To set at one*, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

*To set off* [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detrăho.

*To set open*, Recludo, aperio.

¶ *To set open a casement*, Fenestram aperire.

*To be set open*, Pateo, patefio.

*To set in order*, Dispono, dispenso.

*To set out* [expose] Expono.

*To set to sale*, Venum, *vel* venalem, proponĕre.

*To set out* [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

*To set out of the way*, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

*To set out of order*, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

*To set out a ship*, Navem instruĕre.

*To set in order*, Rectè componĕre, disponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

*To set out* [adorn] Orno.

*To set out for a journey*, In viam se dare; iter suscipĕre, *vel* inire.

*To set one over a work*, Aliquem alicui negotio præfĭcĕre.

*To set a price upon wares*, Mercea certo pretio indicare, *vel* destinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre.

*To set packing*, Amoveo, abigo, exigo; propello.

*To set plants*, Planto, sero, consero.

*To set*, or *plant*, *round about*, Circumpango.

*To set right*, Loco suo reponĕre.

*To set to rights*, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

*To set to sale*, Publico, præconio subjicĕre; venum, *vel* venalem, proponĕre.

*To set to music*, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicen, aptare.

*To set sail*, Vela dare, solvĕre, facĕre, pandĕre.

*To set on shore*, In terram exponĕre.

*To set a song*, Præcino, canticum incipĕre.

*To set*, or *appoint*, *a time and place*, Diem & locum constituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

*To set one a task*, Pensum præscribĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

*To set one's teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

*To set to*, or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

*To set*, or *put*, *together*, Compono, committo; confero.

*To set together by the ears*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

*To set together again*, Reconcinno.

*To set the watch*, or *guard*, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare.

*To set a watch*, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

*To set to work*, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

*To set* [as the sun] Occido.

*To set up*, Erigo, exstruo; ædifico.

*To set up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*To set up for a fine gentleman*, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

*To set up a cry*, Clamorem tollĕre.

*To set up at an inn*, Apud hospitem diversari.

*To set up a coach* [take the horses from off it] Abjungo, equorum solvĕre colla.

*To set up a coach* [ride in one of one's own] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

*To set up a laughter*, Rideo, risum edĕre.

*To set one a laughing*, Risum movĕre.

*To set a penknife*, or *razor*, Scalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

*To set up a shop*, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

*To set upon one*, Adorior, aggredior, impeto; consilio.

*To set his wit to children*, Committĕre se pueris.

*Set aside*, Amotus, remotus.

*Set awry*, Tortus, distortus.

*Set by*, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

*Set down*, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

*Set forth*, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

*Set forth on the way*, Egressus.

*Set*, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

*Set in*, Inditus, immissus.

*Set* [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

*At a set hour*, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, leneque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Od. Hor.* 1, 9. 19.

*Set*, or *laid*, *on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apponitur.

*Set on* [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facĕre.

*No day is set for his departure*, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

*Set open*, Apertus, reclusus.

¶ *Set*

¶ *Set in order*, Rectè disposítus.
*Sharp set*, Esuriens, famelicus, esuríbundus.
¶ *At sun set*, Cum occidente sole.
*Set to*, or *upon*, Appositus.
*Set up*, Erectus, exstructus.
¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, *vel* impetítus.
*Set together*, Compactus, bene compositus.
*Setaceous* (Derh.) Ex setis aptus.
*A setter*, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor.
*A setter to hire*, Locator.
*A setter forth*, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
*A setter on*, Ductor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, huic rei est caput.
*A setter*, or *pimp*, Leno.
*A bailiff's setter*, Lictoris affecla.
*A setter forth of games*, Munerarius.
*A setter*, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor.
*A setter*, or *setting dog*, Canis subsidens, *vel* cubitor.
*A setting*, Positio, positura.
*A setting apart*, Separatio.
*A setting forward*, Profectio, progressus.
*A setting off*, Distinctio.
*A setting in order*, Dispositio, dispositus.
*A setting stick*, Pastinum.
*A setting up*, Erectio.
*A setting upon* [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.
*The setting of the sun*, Solis occasus.
*A settle*, Sella, sedes, sedile.
*A little settle*, Sedecula, *vel* sedicula, sellula.
*A settle bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
*To settle*, Statuo, constituo; colloco, firmo, confirmo, stabilio.
*To settle in a place*, Aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.
*To settle a thing by good arguments*, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.
*To settle accounts*, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.
*To settle an estate upon one*, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre.
*To settle one's whole estate upon a person*, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre.
*To settle one's affairs*, Res suas ordinare, *vel* disponĕre, constabilire.
*To settle one's expenses*, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.
*To settle on the lungs* [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.
*To settle the nation*, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire, statum publicum componĕre.
*To settle one's habitation*, Sedem figĕre.
*To settle*, or *sink to the bottom*, Sido, resido.
¶ *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residĕre.
*To settle as beer, &c. doth after it hath worked*, Defervescĕre & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the press, to work and settle for two days*, patimur autem, cùm de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo defervescĕre, & purgati, *Col. R. R.* 12. 21.
*To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person* Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre. ¶ *He settled upon these (the Vestal virgins) a stipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple*, his, ut assiduæ templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, *Liv.* 1. 20.
¶ *To settle the operations of the following campaign*, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, præfinire, præscribĕre.
*To settle*, or *light*, *upon*, Insido.
*Settled*, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc à majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled*, expectabo paulìsper, donec ad se redierit. *Their affairs were not in a very settled condition at home*, re ipsis quidem satis certæ res domi erant.

¶ *To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
*To settle*, or *be settled*, Consido, consideo; consisto.
*To be settled as the time for executing a design*, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit*, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.* 4. 13. *He resolved to banish Arsinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before these princes should be settled in their thrones*, Arsinoën—deducĕre è regno statuit, ne qua rursus nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines seditiosos nasceretur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 33. *And now they publicly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefits, and settled the consulship for several years to come*, jamque inter se palam de præmiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annosque consulatum definiebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 83.
¶ *These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.
*Settledness*, Stabilitas, firmitas.
*A settlement*, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs*, convenêre ut inter se de negotiis cunctis disceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.
*A settlement* [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.
*A settlement*, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.
¶ *The settlement of a daughter*, Filiæ collocatio.
¶ *To make a settlement upon one*, Libello, domos, fundos, &c. alicui & hæredibus suis addicĕre.
*The settlement*, or *settling*, *of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.
*Setwal*, or *setwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.
*Seven*, * Septem, *indecl.* septeni.
*The seven at cards*, or *other games*, ‖ Heptas.
*Seven times*, * Septies.
*The seven stars* [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleïades; virgiliæ, suculæ.
*The seven stars* [Charles's wain] Septentriones, ursa major; * arctos, *vel* * arctus.
*Seven years old*, Septuennis, septennis.
*The space of seven years*, ‖ Septennium.
*Seven fold*, * Septemplex; † septemgeminus.
*Seven foot long*, Septempedalis.
*Divided into seven streams*, or *channels*, ✣ Septemfluus.
*A sevennight*, or *se'ennight*, * Hebdomeda, ‖ septimana.
*Seventeen*, Septemdecim.
*The seventeenth*, Decimus septimus.
*The seventh*, Septimus.
*Seventhly*, Septimùm, septimo loco.
*Seventy*, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *seventy*, Septuagenarius.
*Seventy times*. Septuagies.
*The seventieth*, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
*Seven hundred*, Septingenti.
*The seven hundredth*, Septingentesimus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *seven hundred*, Septingenarius.
*Seven hundred times*, Septingenties.
‖ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiscĕri.
*To sever*, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.
*Several* [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ.
*Several* [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus; diversus, varius.
*Three several times*, * Ter separatis temporibus. ¶ *He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had sworn, three several times before, that they would defend him, and never forsake him*, Antigono est deditus, quum exercitus ei ter antè, separatis temporibus, juràsset, se eum defensurum, nec unquam desertурum, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.
*Several tenancy*, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.
*Several tail*, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
*Severally*, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Gc.* discriminatim, *Varr.*
*Severance*, Separatio, divisio.
*Severe* [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.
*A severe winter*, Hyems frigidissima.
*To be very severe upon one*, Acerbè quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo summo jure agĕre.
*Severe* [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
*Severed*, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
*Very severe*, Perseverus, pertristis.
*Severely*, Severè, austerè, asperè, duriter, atrociter.
*A severing*, Separatio, sejunctio.
*Severity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Do you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 15. *He first reformed the vitious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primùm militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quàm puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.* 4. 17.
*To proceed to severities*, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuĕre. ¶ *Divitiacus, embracing Cæsar, began with a flood of tears to entreat him not to proceed to severities with his brother*, Divitiacus multis cum lachrymis Cæsarem compelxus obsecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20.
*To sew*, al. *sow*, Suo.
*To sew before*, Præsuo.
*To sew behind*, Desuo.
*To sew in*, Insuo.
*To sew to*, Assuo.
*To sew together*, Consuo.
*To sew*, or *drain*, *a pond for fish*, Stagnum deficcare ad pisces captandos.
*A place to sew in*, Sutrina.
*Sewed*, Sutus.
*Sewed to*, Assutus.
*Sewed together*, Consutus.
*That is*, or *may be*, *sewed*, Sutilis.
*Sewed* [in navigation] Inhæreus sicco.
*A sewel* [in hunting] Formido, terriculum.
*A sewer*, or *one that seweth*, Sutor.
*A sewer* [officer] Dapes ferens, ✣ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* structor.
*A sewer*, *shore*, or *common shore*, Cloaca; crypta.
*Mixed*, or *stuffed*, *with sewet*, ‖ Omentatus.
*A sewing*, Sutura.
*A sewing together*, Consutura.
*A sex*, Sexus. ¶ *And from the dislike she had to me, hating our whole sex, she wondered about upon the mountains, exercising herself in the diversions of Diana*, offensâque mei, genus omne perosa virorum, Montibus errabat studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 745.
*The male sex*, Sexus virilis.
*The female sex*, Sexus muliebris.
*A person of doubtful sex*, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.
*Sexennial*, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.
*A sextain*, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.
*A sextary* [old measure containing about a pint and a half] * Sextarius.
*Sextile* (Milt.) Sextilis.
*A sexton*, Ædituus, æditimus.
*A sextry*, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.
*Sey* [a kind of stuff] Genus panni rasi.
*A shab*, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
*Shabbily clothed*, Malè vestitus, pannosus.
*Shabbily entertained*, Malè exceptus.
*Shabbiness*, Malus, *vel* pannosus, vestitus.
*Shabby*, Sordidus.
*A shackle*, or *shackles for the foot*, Compedes, pl.

*A band*

*A hand ſhackle*, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.
*To ſhackle*, Compedibus vincire.
*Shackled*, Compeditus.
*A ſhad* [fiſh] Clupea, aloſa major.
*A ſhad* [ombrage, or ſhadow] Umbra.
*To ſhade*, Umbro, tego.
*To be ſhaded*, Umbrari.
*A ſhade*, or *forehead cloth* [anciently uſed by women] Nimbus.
*Night ſhade* [herb] Solanum.
*To get into the ſhade*, In opacum ſe conferre, *vel* recipĕre.
*Shaded*, Umbratus, adumbratus.
*To be ſhaded*, Umbrari, opăcari. ¶ *This place is not yet ſufficiently ſhaded by thoſe young trees*, nondum ſatis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.
*Shades* [ghoſts, or ſpirits, of dead perſons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.
*Shadineſs*, Opacitas.
*A ſhadow* [ſhade] Umbra.
*Making, or caſting, a ſhadow*, Umbrifer.
*Of, or belonging to, a ſhade, or ſhadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
*A perſon who is afraid of his own ſhadow*, Meticuloſus.
*A mere ſhadow* [very lean perſon] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil eſt niſi oſſa & pellis.
*To ſhadow*, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obſcuro.
*To ſhadow a picture*, Umbras picturæ addĕre, apponĕre, inſerĕre.
*To be in the ſhadow*, In opaco eſſe.
*To be afraid of one's own ſhadow*, Omnia timĕre.
*Shadow* [favour, *or* protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præſidium.
*Shadow* [pretence, *or* appearance] Species, prætextus.
*A ſhadow* [ſign, trace, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium.
*A ſhadow* [type, *or* figure] Typus.
*To ſhadow out*, Adumbro.
*Shadowed*, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
*A ſhadowing*, Adumbratio.
¶ *Shadow graſs*, Gramen ſylvaticum.
*Shady, ſhadowy* (Sh.) Umbroſus, opacus; obſcurus. ¶ *They walked on the ſhady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
*A ſhady place*, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.
*A ſhaft* [arrow] Telum, ſpiculum, calamus; ſagitta.
¶ *The ſhaft*, or *ſpire of a church*, Templi pyramis.
¶ *The ſhaft of a pillar*, Columnæ ſcapus.
¶ *A ſhaft in a mine*, Putei ſcaptenſula.
*A ſhafiment*, or *meaſure of about half a foot*, Menſura ſemipedanea.
*Shag*, Panni villoſi genus.
*The ſhag*, or *fringe of clothes*, Cirrus.
*Shag* [a dog's name] Lachne.
*The ſhag* [fowl] Phalacrocorax.
*Shagged*, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.
¶ *Shagreen leather*, r. *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.
*Shagreened*, Mœſtus, ſolicitus. V. *Chagrined*.
*A ſhake*, or *ſhaking*, Motus, concuſſio.
*A ſhake in muſic*, Modulatio.
*To ſhake* [agitate] Quatio, concutio, cõmoveo, vibro, exagito, conquaſſo. ¶ *They ſhake the foundation of the ſtate*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhakith her ſides with laughter*, riſu latera commovit.
*To ſhake as in an ague*, Cohorreo.
*To ſhake hands*, Dextras, *vel* dextram, dextræ conjungĕre.
*To ſhake the head*, Nutare, caput agitare.
*To ſhake for fear*, Tremo, contremo, contremiſco; horreo.
*To ſhake off*, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; ſe ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.
*To ſhake off the yoke of bondage*, Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.
*To ſhake often*, Agito, quaſſo.
*To ſhake with cold*, Frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.
*To ſhake* [as a trotting horſe] Succutio, ſuccuſſo.
*To ſhake up and down*, Jacto, vibro.
*To ſhake* [in ſinging] Modulor.
¶ *To ſhake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.
*To be ſhaken*, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmneſs of his friendſhip beginneth to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.
*To be ſhaken in one's reſolution*, Animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.
*Shaken*, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the ſhaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cùm putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitataque illice glandes, *Ov. Met.* 7. 385.
*Shaken off*, Excuſſus, decuſſus.
*Which may be ſhaken*, Agitabilis.
*Not to be ſhaken off*, Inextricabilis.
*A ſhaker* [perſon who ſhakes] Qui quaſſat, *vel* concutit.
*A ſhaker, or trotting horſe*, Succuſſator.
*Shaking for fear*, Trepidus, tremebundus.
*Shaking with cold*, Frigore horrens.
*Shaking up and down*, Tremulus, mobilis.
*Of, or belonging to, ſhaking off*, Excuſſorius.
*A ſhaking* [act.] Quaſſatio, concuſſio, jactatio.
*A ſhaking* [neut.] Tremor.
*A ſhaking for cold*, Horror.
*A ſhaking up and down*, Agitatio.
*A ſhaking*, or *jolting*, Succuſſus, ſuccuſſio.
*A ſhale*, corr. *for ſhell*, Putamen.
*A nut ſhale*, Nauci.
*To ſhale*, or *ſhell*, Decortico.
*Shaled*, Decorticatus.
*Shall* [the ſign of the future tenſe] as, ¶ *I ſhall walk*, ambulabo. *I ſhall write*, ſcribam. *I ſhall quite ſhame myſelf here to day*, ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo.
*To be at ſhall I, ſhall I*, Hærĕre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
*A ſhallop*, Paro, lembus, ſcapha.
*Shallow* [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus
*Shallow in wit, ſhallow brained* (South) Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes.
*Shallow* [dry, inſipid] Inſulſus, ſaporis expers, nullius ſaporis.
*A ſhallow place*, or *ford*, Vadum.
¶ *A ſhallow river*, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2. 5.
*Shallowly*, Ineptè, inſulsè.
*Shallowneſs of water*, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas, A.
*Shallowneſs in underſtanding*, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.
*Shallows in the ſea*, Brevia, pl.
*To paſs over a ſhallow*, Per vadum tranſire.
*A ſhalm*, or *ſhawm*, Tuba cornea.
*Shaloon*, Panni raſi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.
*A ſhalot*, Allium Luſitanicum; cepa Setanea, A.
*A ſham* [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand ſham on this family*, in horum familiam truſtationem hodie hîc injiciam maximam. *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 1. 15.
*A ſham name*, Nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium.
*A ſham plot*, Conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia.
*To ſham one*, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.
*A ſhamade* [notice given by trumpet, *or* drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.
*To ſound, or beat, a ſhamade*, Tubâ, *vel* tympani, ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium evocare.
*To anſwer the ſhamade*, Tibicini, *vel* tympanotribæ, colloquium evocanti reſpondĕre.
*The ſhambles*, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.
*Of, or belonging to, the ſhambles*, Macellarius.
*One that ſelleth proviſions in the ſhambles*, Macellarius.
‖ *Shambling* (Dryd.) V. *Scambling, ſhuffling*,
*Shame* [baſhfulneſs] Pudor, modeſtia. ¶ *If he have any ſhame in him*, ſi quid in homine pudoris eſt.
*Shame* [diſgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one crieth ſhame of it*, clamant omnes indignitſimè factum. *It is a ſhame for them*, turpe eſt eis. *It may ſeem even a ſhame to ſpeak to them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Crying out that it was a horrid ſhame*, indignum facinus eſſe clamitantes, *Liv.* 2. 29.
*To be void of*, or *paſt, ſhame*, Pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre; verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines tranſire.
*To ſhame*, or *make aſhamed*, Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre.
*To ſhame*, or *diſgrace, a perſon*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam, turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehoneſtare; alicujus bonam famem obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre.
*Shamed*, or *aſhamed*, Perfuſus rubore.
*Shamed*, or *diſgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.
*Shamefaced*, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.
*Shamefacedly*, Verecundè, pudenter.
*Shamefacedneſs*, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.
*Shameful*, Probroſus, pudendus, contumelioſus, dedecoroſus, ignominioſus, inhoneſtus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an eſtate by means no ways ſhameful*, rem familiarem quæſivit iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.
*A ſhameful matter*, Facinus turpe.
*To die a ſhameful death*, Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.
*Shamefully, ſhameleſsly* (A.) Turpiter, impudĕ, contumelioſè, impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.
*Shamefulneſs*, Turpitudo, probrum.
*Shameleſs*, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.
*Shameleſſneſs*, Impudentia, audacia.
*It ſhameth*, Pudet, diſpudet. ¶ *It ſhameth me to think of*, or *I am quite aſhamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.
¶ *Shamois leather*, Pel is rupicapræ.
*The ſhank of the leg*, Tibia, crus.
*A ſpindle ſhanked fellow*, Cruribus exilis, *vel* ſubſtrictus.
*The ſhank bone*, * Paraſtata.
*The ſhank of a chimney*, Camini fumarium.
*The ſhank of a candleſtick*, Candelabri ſcapus.
*The ſhank, or leg, of a ſtaple*, Cavati ferri, in quod peſſulus truditur, alterum crus.
*The ſhank*, or *ſtalk, of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.
*Shank* [herb] * Bryonia.
*A ſhanker*, Ulcus.
*A ſhape*, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the ſhape of his ſervant Soſia*, ego ſervi ſumpſi Soſiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whoſe ſhape I repreſent*, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, *Ibid.* 141.
*To ſhape*, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and ſhaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur.
*Shaped*, Formatus, figuratus.
*Shapeleſs*, or *without ſhape*, Informis.
*Ill ſhapen*, Deformis.
¶ *Well ſhapen*, Venuſtâ formâ.
*Of two ſhapes*, Biformis.
*Of many ſhapes*, Multiformis.
*A ſhaping*, Formatio, figuratio.
A *ſhard*, or *ſherd* [fragment of an earthen veſſel] Teſta * fracta; *ſhards*, cæmentum.
*A little ſhard*, Teſtula.
*Of a ſhard*, Teſtaceus.

*A ſhard* [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.
*A ſhard* [gap] Sepis ruina.
*Shardborn* (Sh.) Inter teſtas natus.
*Sharded* (ib.) Inter teſtas celatus.
*A ſhare*, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuſcany fell to Scipio's ſhare*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendſhip, of which he had the principal ſhare*, fiducia amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Juſt.* 12. 6.
*A plough ſhare*, Vomer, *vel* vomis.
*The ſhare bone*, Os ſacrum.
¶ *For my ſhare*, Quod ad me attinet.
*To ſhare*, or *divide*, Partior, divido, diſtribuo; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre.
*To ſhare, ſhare out*, or *give a ſhare*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo. ¶ *I will divide and ſhare out the prey amongſt my partners*, inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. *He ſhared out the money according to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *A captain of pirates, if he doth not equally ſhare out the booty, will be either put to death, or deſerted by his own men*, archipirata, niſi æquabiliter prædam diſpertiat, aut occidetur à ſociis, aut relinquetur.
*To ſhare, take ſhare*, or *partake, of*, Participo. ¶ *That he may take ſhare of the like calamity*, ut participet parem peſtem. *Let us ſhare all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. *But my only ſon, who ought to have an equal ſhare, or rather more, of theſe things, becauſe his age is more capable of enjoying them, him, poor wretch, I have driven out of his native country by my ſeverity*, ſed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam ampliùs, quòd illa ætas magis ad hæc utenda idonea eſt, eum ego hinc ejeci miſerum injuſtitiâ meâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 80. *For friendſhip both maketh proſperous circumſtances more conſiderable, and adverſity more eaſily to be borne, others thereby ſharing with us in our troubles*, nam & ſecundas res ſplendidiores facit amicitia, & adverſas partiens communicanſque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 6.
¶ *To have a ſhare in pleaſures*, Partem voluptatum ferre.
*Shared*, Partitus, diſtributus.
*Having ſhared*, Sortitus.
*Shareleſs*, Exſors.
*A ſharing by lot*, Sortitio.
*A ſharer*, or *diſtributer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, partitur.
*A ſharer*, or *partaker of*, Particeps, conſors.
*A ſhark* [fiſh] Canis * ‖ carcharias.
*A ſhark*, or *ſmell feaſt*, * Paraſitus.
*To ſhark*, or *cheat, a perſon of money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungĕre.
*Sharp* [in action] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus! how ſharp is the word*, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 1.
*A ſharp fight*, Pugna atrox. ¶ *Such was the ſharpneſs of the fight*, ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.
*Sharp* [in taſte] Acidus.
*Sharp in wit*, Acutus, argutus, aſtutus, catus.
*Sharp in words*, Mordax.
*Sharp* [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.
*Sharp cold*, Frigus durum.
*Sharp* [rough] Aſper.
*Sharp ſet*, Famelicus, eſuriens.
*Sharp*, or *ſour*, Acerbus, auſterus.
*Somewhat ſharp* [in taſte] Subacidus, ſubaſper.
*Sharp ſighted*, Oculatus, perſpicax.
*Sharp witted*, Argutus, ſagax.
*Somewhat ſharp witted*, Argutulus, acutulus.
*Very ſharp of edge*, Peracutus.
*A ſharp diſeaſe, a ſharp remedy*, Malo nodo malus cuneus.
*To ſharp* (L'Eſtr.) Furto abducere.
*To be ſharp upon* [to cenſure] Deffico.
*To be ſharp*, Aceo.
*To grow ſharp*, * Aceſco, exaceſco.
*To ſound ſharp*, Acutè ſonare.
*To fight at ſharps*, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam deſcendĕre.
*To make ſharp war upon one*, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.
*To ſharpen*, or *make ſharp*, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.
*To ſharpen at the end*, Cuſpido, ſpiculo, aſpero.
*To ſharpen*, or *whet, one's tongue*, Linguam acuĕre, *vel* procudĕre.
*To ſharpen at the top*, or *make peaked*, Cacumino.
*To ſharpen thoroughly*, or *make very ſharp*, Peracuo.
*Sharpened*, Acutus, exacutus.
*Sharpened at the end*, Cuſpidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuſpidem, definens.
*Sharpened at the top*, or *made peaked*, Cacuminatus.
*A ſharpening*, Exacutio.
*Sharper*, Acutior, acrior.
*A ſharper* [ſhrewd, or cunning perſon] Verſutus, aſtutus, ſagax, perſpicax.
*A ſharper* [cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*Sharply* [keenly] Acutè, acriter.
*Very ſharply*, Peracutè.
*Sharply* [by way of reproach] Contumelioſè.
*Sharply* [roughly] Aſperè, acerbè, auſterè.
*Sharply* [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.
*Sharpneſs* [of edge] Acies, acumen.
*Sharpneſs* [cruelty, or ſeverity] Duritia, duritas, ſeveritas, crudelitas, rigor, auſteritas.
*Sharpneſs* [ſmartneſs] Acrimonia, acor.
*Sharpneſs* [ſourneſs] Acerbitas, amaritudo.
*Sharpneſs* [of words] Mordacitas.
*Sharpneſs* [of wit] Solertia, ſagacitas, ingenii * acumen. ¶ *A man of the ſharpneſs of wit, which you have, often by his dexterity in ſpeech procureth to be aſcribed to himſelf the glory of an action performed by another, not without much labour*, labore alieno magno partam gloriam verbis ſæpe in ſe tranſmovet, qui habet ſalem qui in te eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 9.
*To ſhatter*, Quaſſo, comminuo, in fruſtula diffringĕre. ¶ *For a ſtorm overtaking the fleet which conſiſted of above a hundred ſhips, in the Pontic ſea, ſhattered them in ſuch a manner, that it ſeemed to repreſent a ſea fight*, quippe centum ampliùs navium claſſem, apparatuque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggreſſa tempeſtas, tam fœdâ ſtrage laceravit, ut navalis belli inſtar efficeret, *Flor.* 3. 5. *Scarce ſeven ſhips remain, being ſhattered by the waves and wind*, vix ſeptem convulſæ undis Euroque ſuperſunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 387.
*A ſhatter pate*, Futilis, ineptus, ſtolidus.
¶ *Shattered to pieces*, In fruſtula comminutus.
*Shattery* (Woodw.) Fragilis.
*To ſhave*, Tondeo, rado, adrado.
*To ſhave about*, Circumrado.
*To ſhave cloſe*, Attondeo.
*To ſhave off*, or *away*, Abrado.
*Shave graſs* [herb] Equiſetum.
*Shaved*, or *ſhaven*, Raſus, tonſus.
*A ſhaveling* [friar] (Sp.) Tonſus.
*Shaven about*, Circumraſus.
¶ *Shaven cloſe*, Ad vivum raſus, ad cutem tonſus.
*Shaven off*, Abraſus.
*A ſhaven crown*, Vertex raſus.
*A ſhaver* [one who ſhaves] Tonſor.
*A ſhaving*, Raſura, tonſura.
*A ſhaving knife*, Scalprum tonſorium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſhaving*, Tonſorius.
*Shavings*, Ramenta, pl.
*She*, Ea, illa, ipſa, iſta, hæc.
*A ſhe friend*, Amica.
*A ſheaf*, or *bundle*, Faſcis, manipulus.
*A ſheaf of arrows*, * Pharetra, faſcis ſagittarum.
*A ſheaf of corn*, Defecti frumenti faſcis.
*To bind up in ſheaves*, Faſcibus, *vel* manipulis, conſtringĕre.
*The ſhearwater* [fowl] ‖ Larus niger.
*To ſhear* [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.
*To ſhear*, or *reap, corn*, Meto, falce frumentum demetĕre, *vel* deſecare.
*To ſhear* [as a ſhip] Labo, indirectum conficĕre curſum.
*To ſhear about*, Circumtondeo.
*A ſhearer, ſheerman* (Sh.) Tonſor.
*A ſhearing*, Tonſura.
*Shearing time*, Tempus quo oves tondentur.
*A ſhearman*, Panni tonſor.
*A pair of ſhears*, Forfex.
*A ſheat* [fiſh] * Silurus, * glanis.
*A ſheat pig*, Verres, porcellus, A.
*A ſheath*, * Theca, vagina.
*A little ſheath*, Vaginula.
*To ſheath*, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondĕre.
*To ſheath a dagger in one's body*, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.
*To ſheath a ſhip*, Aſſulas ad imam navim affigĕre.
*A ſheath maker*, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.
*Sheathed*, Vaginæ inſertus, vaginâ tectus.
*Sheathly* (Br.) Vaginæ ſimilis.
*A ſhed* [covert, or cottage] Pergula, caſula; tugurium.
*A ſhed adjoining to a houſe*, Ædificii appendix.
*To ſhed*, or *ſhead* [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.
*To ſhed about*, Circumfundo.
*To ſhed teeth*, Dentes emittĕre. ¶ *He beginneth to ſhed his teeth*, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, excidunt.
*To ſhed his horns*, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.
*To ſhed tears*, Lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.
*Shed*, Fuſus, effuſus, profuſus.
*Blood ſhed*, Sanguinis effuſio.
*A ſhedder of blood* (S.S.) Homicida.
*A ſhedding*, Fuſio, effuſio.
*Sheds, booths*, or *ſtalls, in fairs*, or *markets*, Attegiæ, pl. ſepta.
*Sheen* (Milt.) Nitor, ſplendor.
*Sheen*, or *ſheeny* (Sp. Milt.) Nitidus, ſplendidus.
*A ſheep*, Ovis.
*Sheep* [in general] Ovillum, grex lanigerus; lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus.
*A little ſheep*, Ovicula.
*A ſheep well woolled*, Ovis profundo vellere.
*A ſheep cote*, or *ſheep fold*, Ovile, ſtabulum ovium.
*A ſheeps head*, or *fooliſh fellow*, Bardus, inſipiens; inſulſus, vervecum in patriâ natus.
*A flock of ſheep*, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex.
*A ſheep hook*, Pedum.
*A ſheep's pluck*, Exta * ovina.
*A flock of ſheep*, Oviaria.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.
*Sheep biting* (Sh.) *a ſheep biter*, Furunculus.
*A ſheep maſter* (Bac.) Paſtor.
*Sheep ſhearing*, Ovium tonſura.
*A ſheep walk* (Milt.) Paſcuum.
*A ſheep's ſkin*, Pellis ovina.
*To caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Limis aliquem intuĕri.
*Sheepiſh* [ſilly] Inſulſus, inſipiens, nimis verecundus.
*Sheepiſhneſs*, * Inſulſitas, inſipientia, nimia verecundia.
*Sheer*, or *quite*, Purus putus, merus.
*Sheer graſs*, Carex, A.
*To ſheer off*, Clanculum diſcedĕre, *vel* ſe ſubducĕre.
*Sheerers* [in navigation] Funes nautici.
*A ſheet* [for a bed] Lodix.
*A ſheet of paper*, Papyri * folium.
*A ſheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina.
*A ſheet* [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.
*A ſheet anchor*, Anchora ſacra, *vel* maxima.
*A ſheet cable*, Funis anchorarius.
*To ſheet* (Sh.) Tego, velo.
*Sheeted*, Lodicibus inſtructus, *vel* ſtratus.
*Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
*A ſheekle*, Siclus.

*A ſhelf*, Pluteus, abacus.
*A ſhelf of ſand*, * Brevia, * ſyrtes, pl.
*Shelfy* (Dryd.) Brevium, *vel* ſyrtium, plenus.
*A ſhell*, Putamen, teſta.
*A ſhell of a fiſh*, * Concha.
*The ſhell of a ſnail*, * Cochlea.
*The rough ſhell of cheſtnuts*, * Calix echinatus.
*To ſhell*, Decortico, deglubo.
*An egg ſhell*, Putamen ovi.
*A tortoiſe ſhell*, * ‖ Chelonium.
*Shelly*, or *belonging to a ſhell*, Teſtaceus.
*Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh*, * Conchatus.
*A ſhelter*, or *place of ſhelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, aſylum; munimen; obtentus, *Tac.*
*To ſhelter*, * Protego, defendo; tueor. ¶ *If the ſens and walls had not ſheltered them in their flight, we ſhould have ended the war by gaining this victory*, quòd niſi paludes & ſilvæ fugientes texiſſent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac. Agric.* 26.
*Sheltered*, Obtectus, *Tac.*
*Sheltering*, * Protegens, defendens.
*Shelving*, *ſhelvy* (Sh.) Declivis.
† *To ſhend* (Sp.) Perdere, diruere, peſſundare.
*Shent* [an old word for *blamed*, or *diſgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.
*A ſhepherd*, * Paſtor, opilio, pecoris cuſtos.
*Shepherd's purſe*, or *pouch* [herb] ‖ Burſa paſtoris.
*Shepherd's rod* [herb] Virga paſtoris.
*A ſhepherd's cloak*, Rheno.
*A ſhepherd's cot*, or *cottage*, Tugurium, paſtoritium.
*A ſhepherd's crook*, or *hook*, Pedum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſhepherd*, Paſtoritius, * paſtoralis, paſtorius.
*A ſhepherdeſs*, Fœmina oves cuſtodiens.
*Shepherdiſh* (Sidn.) Ruſticus, paſtoritius.
*Sherbet*, Succus malorum ‖ aurantiorum, *vel* ‖ limoniorum, cum aquâ & ſaccharo commixtus.
*A ſheriff*, ‖ Vicecomes
*An under ſheriff*, ‖ Subvicecomes.
*A ſheriffſhip*, or *ſheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus.
*A ſheriffwick*, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio, *vel* juriſdictio.
*Sherry ſack*, * Vinum Andaluſianum.
*A ſhew*, al. *ſhow* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a ſhew of friendſhip*, per ſimulationem amicitiæ. *For a little time there was ſome ſhew of a fight*, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in external ſhew only*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He contrives the baſeſt villainy, under a fair ſhew*, &c. ſpecioſo titulo facinus omnium turpiſſimum molitur. *Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the ſhew and pomp of a triumph*, neque vinctus per urbem Romam triumphi ſpectaculum trahar, *Liv.* 26. 13. *The comelineſs of Germanicus's perſon ſitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the ſplendor of the ſhew and the ſatisfaction of the ſpectators*, augebat intuentium viſus eximia ipſius ſpecies, cuurruſque quinque liberis onuſtus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 41.
*A ſhew* [ſight] * Pompa, ſpectaculum. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine ſhews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt.
*A puppet ſhew*, Pupparum, *vel* imagunculorum geſticulantium, ſpectaculum.
*A rarée ſhew*, Rei alicujus rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.
¶ *Shew bread*, Panis ‖ propoſititius.
*To ſhew*, Monſtro, commonſtro, demonſtro, declaro; indico, ſignifico; oſtendo; arguo, ſ. aperio. ¶ *The old woman ſhewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He ſhewed an inſtance*, documentum conſtituit. *You ought to ſhew yourſelves juſt to me*, te mihi æquum præbere debes. *They ſhewed many ſigns of fear*, multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *His unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth the laxineſs and ſlothfulneſs of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & deſidiam. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to ſhew this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat eſſe. *That is the time for ſhewing a man's temper*, id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhew you that I am the ſame perſon I always was*, præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhewed himſelf worthy of his anceſtors*, ſe dignum majoribus ſuis præbuit. *He ſhewed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhew ourſelves to be men*, ſi viri eſſe volumus. *She is marked, ſhe plainly ſheweth whom ſhe belongeth to*, nam hæc literata eſt, ab ſe cantat cuja ſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5. 21. *But becauſe there was no charge againſt him for theſe crimes, which could be well ſupported, they thought it not reaſonable to paſs ſentence on ſo great and illuſtrious a perſon on bare ſuſpicions, but that they ought to ſtay till the thing ſhewed itſelf*, ſed quòd harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui poſſet, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro ſuſpicionibus oportêre judicari, ſed expectandum, dum ſe ipſa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Paſ.* 3.
*To ſhew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.
*To ſhew beforehand*, or *foreſhew*, Præmonſtro, præſignifico; prædico.
*To ſhew one the way*, Alicui viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, *vel* præmonſtrare. ¶ *A fencing maſter ſheweth his ſcholars in what poſture they may make a thruſt at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, laniſta tirones conducefacit, quo pede hoſtem petant, & quo ſe recipiant.
*To ſhew a thing*, or *expoſe it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponêre.
*To ſhew cauſe*, or *give reaſon why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponêre, reddêre.
*To ſhew evidently*, Planè, apertè, perſpicuè, demonſtrare.
*To ſhew*, or *point at*, *a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monſtrare.
*To ſhew forth*, Exhibeo, adhibeo.
*To ſhew himſelf*, ϕ Emico.
*To ſhew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicêre, fugâ ſe ſubducêre.
*To ſhew*, or *make a ſhew*, or *boaſt*, *of a thing*, Oſtento, jacto; * de, *vel* * in, aliquâ re gloriari. ¶ *Whom Pompey, becauſe they were people of rank —conducted to his ſeveral garriſons, and ſhewed them all*, quas Pompeius, quòd erant honeſto loco nati—omnia ſua præſidia circumduxit, atque oſtentavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 61.
*To be made a ſhew of*, Conſpiciendus, videndus. ¶ *O Hecuba, what fate awaiteth you, and what lord, or into what country ſhall you be led to be made a ſhew of? in whoſe kingdom ſhall you end your days?* quod manet fatum, dominuſque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? in cujus moriere regno? *Sen. Troad.* 856.
*To make a ſhew of*, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ ſe ferre. ¶ *They make a ſhew of one thing, but actually do another*, ulera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.
*To make a fine ſhew*, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam gerêre, *vel* ſuſtinêre.
*To ſhew one kindneſs*, Benignè aliquem excipêre, benignè alicui facêre.
*To ſhew love to one*, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligêre; amorem alicui præſtare, *vel* teſtimonium amoris dare.
*To ſhew mercy*, or *pity*, *to one*, Alicujus miſerêri, ſortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolêre. ¶ *What remaineth, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you ſhew that mercy to this brave man, which he himſelf doth not implore?* quid reſtat, niſi ut orem obteſterque vos, judices, ut eam miſericordiam tribuatis fortiſſimo viro, quam ipſe non implorat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.
*To ſhew ſigns of fear*, Timoris ſigna mittêre, ¶ *They ſaid, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in ſeveral inſtances had ſhewn many ſigns of fear, Dixerunt*, Afranianos contrà multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſiſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 72.
*To ſhew one's ſelf*, Appareo.
¶ *To ſhew one's ſelf a man*, Fortis viri operam edêre, *Liv.*
*To make a dreadful ſhew*, Horribilem ſpeciem præbêre.
*To ſhew reſpect to one*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colêre, obſervare; obſervantia colêre; alicui honorem habêre, *vel* præſtare. ¶ *I ſhewed him all manner of reſpect*, omnibus eum officiis proſecutus ſum.
¶ *Shew it me*, Cedo.
*Shewed*, Monſtratus, commonſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, * indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus, ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be ſhewed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines.
*Shewed abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.
*A ſhewer*, Monſtrator.
*A ſhewing*, Monſtratio, indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.
*Shewn*, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.
*Shewy*, al. *ſhowy* (Add.) *ſhowiſh* (Swift) or *ſhewiſh*, Speciosus.
¶ *A ſhewiſh houſe*, Domus ſpecioſa.
*A ſhield*, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, ſcutum; parma.
*A little ſhield*, Scutulum, parmula.
*The ſhield uſed by the Amazons*, * Pelta.
*The ſquare ſhield uſed by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, Cetra.
*Armed with a ſhield*, * Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; peltaſta, *vel* peltaſtes.
*A ſhield bearer*, Scutigerulus.
*A maker of ſhields*, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.
*To ſhield*, Scuto defendêre, clypeo protegêre.
*To ſhield from danger*, A periculo defendêre.
*Shielded*, Securè protectus.
*A ſhielding*, * Protectio, defenſio.
*A ſhift* [expedient, *or* remedy] Remedium. ¶ *I will make ſome ſhift*, aliquid diſpiciam. *Is there no ſhift by which I may eſcape?* nullone ego pacto effugêre potero?
*A ſhift* [device] * Techna, ſtropha; dolus, effugium; latebra. ¶ *I know not what ſhift to make*, quò me vertam neſcio. *Neither will you take to thoſe ſhifts*, neque tu ſcilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his ſhifts*, ad inopiam conſilii tantùm non redactus eſt.
*A cunning ſhift*, Vêframentum; pl. ambages.
*A ſhift* [ſhirt] Indufium, ſubucula fœminea.
*To ſhift* [eſcape] Evado, effugio.
*To ſhift* [change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.
*To ſhift as the wind doth*, Se vertêre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion veered about to the ſouthweſt*, quò ſimul atque intus eſt itum, incredibili felicitate Auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 26.
*To ſhift one's ſelf* Indufium, *vel* ſubuculam, mutare.
*To ſhift*, or *make proviſion*, *for a perſon*, Alicui conſulêre, *vel* proſpicêre. ¶ *Every man ſhifted for himſelf*, ſibi quiſque conſulebat.
*To ſhift off a thing from himſelf*, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* ſibi amovêre. ¶ *A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off from himſelf*, negotium quod honeſtè ſubterfugere non poteſt.
*To ſhift* [remove] Removeo, amoveo.
*To ſhift* [a perſon, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero.
*To ſhift*, or *go from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; ſedes mutare.
*To make a ſhift*, Aliquid utcunque, *vel* ægrè, facere. ¶ *If I cannot make ſome ſhift*, niſi aliquod conſilium reperero. *I will make ſome ſhift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor ſhift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other ſhift to be made*, neque aliud poteſt habêri perfugium. *I made a ſhift to compaſs it at laſt*, ægrè tandem perfeci. *I hope, I ſhall make a ſhift to compaſs it without your aſſiſtance*, id ſpero me, fine tuâ ope, conſecuturum. *But Brutus, aware of their deſign, made all the ſail he could, and made ſhift to get out of their way the moment they were coming on him*, ſed tantùm, re provisâ, Brutus celeritate

date navis enisus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.

*To shift wine, or other liquors*, Vinum, &c. deplere, *vel* decapulare. ¶ *At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel*, post septimum diem oleum depleto.

*Shifted*, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*A shifting fellow, a shifter* (Milt.) Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

*A shifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.

*A shifting from place to place*, Migratio.

*A shifting trick*, Fallacia, dolus.

*Shiftingly*, Fallaciter, astutè, dolosè.

*Shiftless* (Derh.) Inops, indigus.

*A shilling*, Solidus.

¶ *A shilling's worth*, Quod valet unum solidum.

*The shin*, or *shin bone*, Tibia.

*To shine*, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, & ardeo. ¶ *As soon as the glittering swords began to shine*, ut micantes fulsêre gladii.

*To shine all over*, Confulgeo.

*To shine upon*, Affulgeo, collustro.

*To shine about*, Circumfulgeo.

*To shine bright*, or *clear*, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo.

*To shine before*, or *very much*, Præfulgeo.

*To shine like gold*, Rutilo, resplendeo.

*To shine a little*, Subluceo.

*To shine out*, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco.

*To shine through*, or *be transparent*, Perluceo.

*To shine together*, Colluceo.

*To shine upon*, Alluceo, illustro, collustro.

*To begin to shine*, Splendesco.

*A shingle*, or *lath*, Asser.

*A little shingle*, Asserculus.

*The shingles*, * Herpes, * zona; circinus.

*Shining* [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.

*Shining* [adj.] *shiny* (Sp. Sh.) Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

*Shining through*, Pellucidus.

*A shining, shine, sheen* (Locke, Pope) Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

*Shiningly*, Luculenter, splendidè, nitidè.

*A ship*, Navis, navigium. ¶ *They fought one ship against two*, singulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He had not near so many ships*, erat multò inferior numero navium. *I met with him just as he came from on board the ship, and brought him directly to supper*, advenientem, è navi egredientem illico abduxi ad cœnam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 8. *Being compelled by this necessity, he discovered to the captain of the ship who he was, promising him many things, if he would save him*, hâc necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservâsset, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. *Two of their ships run upon each other with so much violence, that each of them suffered very much by the shock, and one of them having its beak broken, was entirely disabled*, illæ adeò graviter inter se incitatæ constixerunt, ut vehementissimè utræque ex concursu laborarent, altera verò, præfracto rostro, tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.

*A little*, or *light, ship*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.

*A ship of war*, Navis bellica.

*An admiral's ship*, Navis prætoria.

*A convoy ship*, Navis præsidiaria.

*A merchant ship*, Navis oneraria.

*A fire ship*, Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ *He took the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire ships into the midst of Pomponius's fleet, which immediately consumed them all*, magno vento & secundo completas onerarias naves tædâ & pice, & stupâ reliquisque rebus, quæ sunt ad incendia apta, in Pomponianam classem immisit, atque omnes naves incendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 101.

*A pirate ship*, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

*A flat bottomed ship*, * Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the shallows and low tides*, carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm nostrarum navium, quò faciliùs vada ac decessum æstûs excipere possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. *He built some flat bottomed ships, which are the best for a shallow shore full of shelves*, navesque fabricatur planâ alveo, adversus breve littus & incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 29.

*The master*, or *owner, of a ship*, Navicularius, nauclerus; naviculator, navarchus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ship*, Navalis.

*Ship money*, Tributum pro navibus construendis.

*To go on ship board*, Conscendere navem.

*A ship boat*, * Scapha.

*A ship boy, sea boy* (Sh.) Puer nauticus.

*A ship man*, Nauta, navita.

*Ship timber*, Materia navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ship timber in the neighbouring mountains*, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt.* 9. 1.

*To rig a ship*, Navem armare, *vel* instruere.

¶ *To ship away*, or *off*, In naves imponere, *vel* navibus transportare.

¶ *To take ship*, or *shipping*, Navem conscendere.

*To govern a ship*, Naviculor, navem regere.

*To come*, or *be brought, by ship*, Nave, *vel* navi, venire, deferri, advehi.

*A ship's crew*, * Nautæ eâdem nave * navigantes.

*A ship's fare*, Naulum.

*A ship's forecastle*, Navis suggestum.

*To set out ships for hire*, Navicularium facere.

*A shipping*, or *a going on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, conscensio.

*A shipping*, or *a putting on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, impositio.

*Shipping*, or *several ships*, Classis, plures naves.

*Shipwreck*, Naufragium. ¶ *As Germany hath the most boisterous sea, and the sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others, for the greatness and uncommonness of it*, quantò violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentiâ cœli præstat Germania, tantùm illa clades novitate & magnitudine excessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 2. 4.

*To suffer shipwreck*; Naufragium facere, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangere, mergere, evertere.

*To be cast away by shipwreck*, Naufragio perire.

*Causing shipwreck*, & Navifragus.

*Shipwrecked*, Naufragus.

*A shipwright*, or *ship carpenter*, * || Naupegus.

*A shire*, Provincia, comitatus, ager.

*A shire mote*, Comitia comitatûs.

*To shirk about for a dinner*, Parasitor.

*A shirt*, Indusium, subucula marium, *vel* virilis.

*To shirt* (Dryd.) Induo, tego.

*Shirtless* (Pope) Inops, sine indusio.

*To shite*, Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, *vel* reddere.

*To have a list to shite*, Cacaturio.

*Shitten*, Cacatus.

*Shittenly*, or *pitifully*, Miser, miserabiliter.

¶ *A shittle cock*, r. *shuttle cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.

*A shive*, or *shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.

*To shiver*, or *break, in pieces*, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door into shivers*, or *pieces*, assulatim fores confregit, *vel* assulatim foribus exitium attulit.

*To shiver for cold*, Præ frigore horrere.

*To shiver*, or *be shivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

*Shivered to pieces*, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.

*Shivering to pieces*, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

*Shivering*, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

*A shivering*, or *cutting to pieces*, Dissecatio.

*A shivering*, or *quaking*, Horror, trepidatio; *with cold*, algor.

*In shivers*, Assulatim.

*Shivery* (Woodw.) Non compactus, caducus.

*Shoad*, Lapis ex quo fuso fit stannum.

*A shoal* (Bac. Wall.) al *shole*, Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen.

*Shoaly* (Dryd.) V. *Shelvy*.

*A shock of corn*, Aristarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.

*A shock in battle*, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, primum impetum modò ferre poteris. *The first shock is the sharpest*, prima coitio acerrima est.

*To shock*, or *give a shock*, Confligo, congredior.

*To be shocked*, Commovēri, promovēri. ¶ *And for this reason they are more to be feared, because they know I am well acquainted with all their designs, and yet they are no way shocked at it*, atque hoc etiam sunt timendi magis, quòd, quid cogitent, me scire sentiunt, neque tamen promoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 3. *I am quite shocked as often as I think of his bloody entry*, horror animum subit quoties recordor feralem introitum, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 37.

*To bear a shock*, Impetum sustinēre.

*Shod* [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.

*Well shod*, Commodè calceatus.

*Not shod*, * Excalceatus, *vel* * discalceatus.

*Shod* [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

*A shoe*, Calceus, calceamen, solea. ¶ *A shoe too large for the foot, maketh one stumble, if too little, it pincheth one*, calceus pede major, subvertit, minor, urit.

*A little shoe*, Calceolus.

*A wooden shoe*, Calceus ligneus.

*A high shoe*, Pero.

*To shoe*, or *put on shoes*, Calceare; calceos inducere, *vel* inducere.

*To put off shoes*, Excalceo.

*To shoe a horse*, or *mule*, Equo, *vel* mulo, ferreas soleas aptare.

*To tread a shoe down at the heel*, Calcei talum obterere.

*A shoe latchet*, Corrigia, ligula calceorum.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, Calcei obstragulum.

*A shoe sole*, Solea.

*A shoeing*, or *fitting with shoes*, Calceatus.

¶ *A shoeing horn*, Cornu || calceatorium.

*A shoemaker*, Sutor, * calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, urit pedem calceus. *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

*Shoemaker's black*, Atramentum sutorium.

*A shoemaker's last*, Sutoris modulus; crepida.

*A shoemaker's shop*, Sutrina, officina soleatrii.

*The shoemaker's trade*, Ars sutrina.

*Shoes* (Dryd.) Brevia.

*I shook* [of *shake*] Concussi.

*A shoot* [young sprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.

*Of*, or *belonging to, shoots*, or *sprigs*, Surcularis, surcularius.

*Full of shoots*, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

*Like a shoot*, or *sprig*, Surculaceus.

*From one shoot*, or *sprig, to another*, Surculosè.

*A shoot* [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow shoot of the top*, tantùm aberant à summo quantùm semel ire sagitta missa potest.

*To shoot* [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

*To shoot an arrow*, or *dart*, Jaculor, sagittas, *vel* tela, emittere.

*To shoot out* [as an ear of corn] Spico, spicas emittere.

*To shoot* [as lightening] Emico, coruscо.

*To shoot forth*, or *jet out*, Promineo, exto.

*To shoot*, or *run, upon one*, In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, infilire, impetum facere. ¶ *At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove*, tandem properipuit sese, atque

inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 472.

*To ſhoot a horſe out of a coach, team,* or *waggon,* Abjungĕre. ¶ *The mournful plowman goeth, and ſhooteth out the ſteer, who lamenteth the death of his yoke fellow,* it triſtis arator, mœrentem abjungens fraternâ morte juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 517.

*To ſhoot,* or *pain one,* Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

*To ſhoot,* or *grow up,* Creſco.

*To ſhoot,* or *aim, at a mark,* Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

*To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root,* Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root,* multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27. 8.

*To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrows,* &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* ſagittis emiſſis, petĕre.

*To hit the mark in ſhooting,* Rectè collineare; metam, *vel* ſcopum, attingĕre.

*To ſhoot off a gun,* Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, diſplodĕre.

*To ſhoot quite beſide the mark,* Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

*To ſhoot a burden,* or *unload,* Exonero, onus deponĕre.

*To ſhoot corn, coals,* &c. *out of a ſack,* Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

*To ſhoot to death with a gun,* Catapultæ ictibus conficĕre.

*To ſhoot a joint* [in joinery] Aſſaris oram accuratè runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

*To ſhoot a bridge,* Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

*To ſhoot a maſt,* Malum demittĕre.

*To ſhoot,* or *drive, back,* Depello.

*To ſhoot through with a weapon,* Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, truſitare.

*A ſhooter of darts,* Jaculator, jaculatrix.

*The ſhooter of a lock,* Seræ obex.

*The ſhooting of a ſtar,* Trajectio ſtellæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1.

*A ſhooting with darts,* Jaculatio.

*To go a ſhooting,* or *fowling,* Aucupor.

*The ſhooting forth of trees,* or *plants,* Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

*A ſhooting ſtar,* Sidus volans.

*A ſhop,* Taberna, officina.

*A barber's ſhop,* Tonſtrina.

*A bookſeller's ſhop,* Taberna libraria.

*A ſhop well ſtocked,* Taberna mercibus varii generis inſtructa.

*A ſhop keeper,* Tabernarius.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a ſhop,* Tabernarius.

*To ſhut up ſhop,* Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whoſe income, if it be leſſened by ſhutting up their ſhops, what will it be, if their houſes ſhould be burnt?* quorum ſi quæſtus, occluſis tabernis, minui ſolet, quid tandem incenſis futurum eſt? *Cic. Cat.* 4. 8.

*A ſhore,* Litus, *vel* littus, ✣ arena.

*A high ſhore,* Prærupta ripa.

*To come to ſhore,* Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellere.

*To ſet aſhore,* In littus exponere, terræ reddere.

*To hale aſhore,* In littus ſubducĕre.

*To go on ſhore,* Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exſcenſionem in terram facĕre.

¶ *A coming,* or *going, on ſhore,* E navi exſcenſio in littus.

*A ſhore* [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A ſhore bird,* Hirundo riparia.

*To ſhore up,* Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinĕre.

*I ſhore* [of *ſhear*] Totondi.

*Shored up,* Fultus, ſuffultus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

*Half ſhored up,* Semifultus.

*A ſhoring up,* Fulcro ſuſtentatio; ſuffulſio.

*Shoreleſs* (Boyle) Sine littore.

*Shorling* [felt] Ovis detonſæ pellis.

*A ſhorling* [ſheep] Ovis detonſa.

*Shorn,* Tonſus, detonſus.

*Not ſhorn,* Intonſus.

*Shorn round about,* Circumtonſus.

*Short,* Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✣ *He breatheth ſhort,* creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the ſhort of it,* cujus ſumma eſt, quòd. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns,* dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates ſaid exceeding well, that it is the neareſt and ſhorteſt way to glory, for a perſon to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be,* quanquam præclarè Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quaſi compendiariam dicebat eſſe, ſi quis id ageret, ut qualis habĕri vellet, talis eſſet, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12.

*A ſhort life,* Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

*A ſhort cut,* or *way,* Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut,* quà proximum erat iter.

*Short* [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus. ¶ *I will be ſhort,* paucis abſolvam, brevi expediam.

*To be ſhort,* Breviter, ne multa *dicam,* ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can,* agam quam breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet,* in nuce Ilias; ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

*In a ſhort time,* Brevi, brevi tempore, paulò pòſt; poſt breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

*Very ſhort,* Perbrevis, perexiguus.

*To run over,* or *rehearſe, a matter in a ſhort manner,* Rem breviter ſummatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recenſĕre.

¶ *To ſtop ſhort,* In medio curſu repentè conſiſtĕre, *vel* ſubſiſtĕre.

*Short of,* or *on this ſide,* Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old,* intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond,* or *ſhort,* quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

*To be,* or *come, ſhort,* Deficio. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him,* ab eò plurimùm abſum. *In this my friend came ſhort,* in hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *They are come ſhort of glory,* deficiuntur gloriâ. *He cometh ſhort of his aim,* fine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men of valour,* non multùm noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far ſhort of what is reported,* ejus ſcripta infra famam ſunt.

*To ſpeak ſhort,* Dimidiata verba proferre.

*To fall ſhort in one's expectations,* Spe, *vel* expectatione, falli; de ſpe decidĕre.

*To keep one ſhort of money,* Pecuniam alicui parcè ſuppeditare, *vel* præbĕre.

*To take one up ſhort,* Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

*To keep ſhort,* or *curb,* Coërceo, cohibeo; arctiùs continĕre.

*To become,* or *grow, too ſhort for one* [as clothes] Decreſcĕre. ¶ *We ourſelves are contracted, and grown much ſhorter, one would think that the food of our body were leſſened,* contrahimur, miroque modo decreſcimus ipſi, diminui noſtri corporis eſca putes, *C. Gall.* 1. 215.

*To cut ſhorter,* Putare, amputare, reſecare.

*To turn ſhort,* Gyro breviori flectĕre.

*The days were grown ſhorter,* Dies contractiores fuerant.

*To cut ſhort,* Præcido.

*Short lived,* Caducus, brevis ævi.

*Short ſighted,* Parum longè proſpiciens.

*Short winded,* Anhelans, anhelus, ſuſpirioſus, ægrè ſpiritum ducens.

*Short winged* (Dryd.) Curtas habens pennas.

*To write ſhort hand,* Notis velociſſimè excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by ſeveral, that he was very expert alſo in writing ſhort hand,* E pluribus comperi; notis quoquè excipĕre velociſſimè ſolitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

*To break one's leg ſhort off,* Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

*A ſhort cut,* Via compendiaria.

*To ſet one a ſhort day,* Brevem diem dare.

*To ſhorten,* Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

*To ſhorten one's commons,* Cibum alicui deducĕre.

*To ſhorten a journey,* Iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

*Shortened,* Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

*A ſhortening,* Contractio.

*Shortly* [in words] Breviter, ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim.

*Shortly* [in time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

*Shortly after,* * Paulò pòſt, mox, non ita multò poſt.

*Shortneſs,* Brevitas.

*Shortneſs of breath,* Anhelatio, ſpirandi difficultas; * dyſpnœa.

*Shory* (Burn.) Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

*Shot* [wounded by ſhooting] Jaculatione, *vel* ſagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeo emiſſo vulneratus.

*Shot forth,* Emiſſus.

*Shot off,* Diſploſus. V. *To ſhoot.*

*A ſhot* [club in reckoning] Symbola, collecta.

*Small ſhot* [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of ſhot,* intra teli jactum erat.

*Large ſhot,* or *bullets,* Glandes plumbeæ.

*A volley of ſmall ſhot,* or *muſkets,* Scloppetorum ſimul diſploſorum plauſus, *vel* ſtrepitus.

*Shot free* [not to be hurt by ſhot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

*Shot free* [excuſed from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis à ſymbolis, aſymbolus.

*Shot free* [unpuniſhed] Impunè.

¶ *I ſhot* [of *ſhoot*] Jaculatus ſum.

*A ſhote* [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

*A ſhote* [pig] Nefrendis.

*Shotten milk,* Lac vetuſtate coagulatum.

*A ſhotten herring,* * Halecula effœta.

*A ſhove,* or *thruſt,* Impulſus.

*To ſhove,* Impello, trudo.

*To ſhove back,* Depello.

*To ſhove forward,* Propello.

*Shoved,* Pulſus, impulſus, truſus.

*Shoved away with the elbow,* Cubito ſubmotus.

*A ſhovel,* or *ſpade,* Ligo.

*A little ſhovel,* Rutellum.

*A fire ſhovel,* Batillum, batillus ‖ igniarius.

*A paring ſhovel,* Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

*To ſhovel,* Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

¶ *Shovel board,* Luſus genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

*A ſhough* (Sh.) Hirſutus canis.

¶ *I ſhould,* Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You ſhould have told me beforehand,* prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum,* with *eſt*; as, ¶ *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon,* incipiendum fuit ab heſternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they ſhould have gone,* non ad verum ivêre Deum, quò itum oportebat.

*The ſhoulder* [of a man] Humerus,

*The ſhoulder* [of a beaſt] Armus.

¶ *A ſhoulder of mutton,* Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a ſhoulder,* Ad humeros pertinens.

*Having great ſhoulders,* Humeroſus.

*The ſhoulder blade,* Scapula.

*A ſhoulder clapper* (Sh.) Qui familiaritatem affectat (I.) f. lictor.

*A ſhoulder piece,* * ‖ Epomis, * ‖ humerale.

*A ſhoulder ſlip* (Swift) Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left ſhoulder,* Parum ſuccedens, omnia retrorſum, *Flor.* 4. 12.

*To ſhoulder,* or *bear,* or *take, upon, one's ſhoulder,* Humero tollĕre, *vel* portare.

*To ſhoulder up,* Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinĕre.

*To ſhoulder a pike,* Haſtam in humero attollĕre.

¶ *Broad ſhouldered,* Latos humeros habens.

*A ſhout,* or *acclamation,* Clamor, acclamatio, * exclamatio, conclamatio.

*To ſhout,* Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ *To ſet up a ſhout,* Clamorem tollĕre.

*A ſhouter,*

*A ſhouter* (Dryd.) Clamator.
*Shouting*, or *making a noiſe*, Clamoſus.
¶ *A ſhouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.
*A ſhow*, * Pompa. V. *Shew*.
*A ſhower*, Imber, pluvia.
*A great ſhower*, Nimbus.
*During a ſhower*, Per imbrem.
*A ſhower of blood*, Sanguineus imber.
*A ſhower of ſtones*, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*
*To ſhower down*, * Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.
*Cauſing ſhowers*, Imbrifer.
*Showery*, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius.
*A ſhowery day*, Dies pluvialis.
*Showery weather*, Pluvia tempeſtas, cœli ſtatus imbrifer.
*I ſhrank my ſhoulders*, Contraxi humeros. V. *Shrink*.
*A ſhred of cloth*, Panni ſegmentum.
*To ſhred*, Præſeco, concido.
*To ſhred ſmall*, Minutè, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.
*In*, or *by*, *ſmall ſhreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.
*Shred ſmall*, Minutè conciſus.
*A ſhredding*, Conciſura.
*A ſhrew*, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamoſa, *vel* rixoſa.
*A ſhrew mouſe*, Mus araneus.
*Shrewd* [ſharp, cunning] Vafer, ſubdolus, ſolers, argutus, aſtutus; capitalis. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſcitum herclè hominem! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 23.
*Shrewd* [ticklish, *or* dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus.
*Shrewd* [bad] Pravus, malus, improbus.
*A ſhrewd turn*, Malum, maleficium.
*Shrewdly*, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè; ſubdolè; argutè, callidè, ſolerter.
*Shrewdneſs*, Aſtutia, ſagacitas, ſubtilitas, ſolertia.
*Shrewiſh* (Sh.) Perverſa, clamoſa.
*Shrewiſhly* (ib.) More clamoſæ & petulantis mulieris.
*Shrewiſhneſs* (ib.) Protervitas, petulantia.
*To ſhriek*, Exclamo, ejulo.
*A ſhriek*, or *ſhrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.
*Shrift*, or *confeſſion to a prieſt*, Confeſſio auricularis.
*Shrill*, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus; clarus, & aridus; exilis.
*Somewhat ſhrill*, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.
*To ſhrill* (Sp.) Stridulo ſono aures perſtringere.
¶ *To make a ſhrill noiſe*, Argutè, *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar, ſonare.
*Shrilly*, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar.
*Shrilneſs*, Sonus argutus, *vel* ſtridulus.
*A ſhrimp* [fiſh] Squilla parva, *vel* fluviatilis.
*A ſhrimp* [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
*A ſhrine*, Conditorium, ſacrarum reliquiarum capſa, *vel* theca; ædicula.
*To ſhrink*, or *contract itſelf*, Se contrahĕre.
*To ſhrink*, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, minui, diminui.
*To ſhrink from one's word*, Tergiverſor, fidem datam fallĕre.
*To ſhrink up* [act] Adduco.
*To ſhrink one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; *Metaph.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.
*To ſhrink in courage*, or *through fear*, Labaſco, timore perculſus contremiſcĕre.
*A ſhrinker from one's word*, Tergiverſator.
*A ſhrinking*, Contractio.
*A ſhrinking back from one's word*, Retractatio, tergiverſatio.
*A ſhrinking up of the ſinews*, Nervorum convulſio, * Spaſmus.
*Shrivalty* [corr. for *ſheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus, *vel* dignitas.
*To ſhrive* [old word ſignifying *to confeſs*] Peccata ſacerdoti confitĕri,
*To ſhrive* [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Confitentem abſolvĕre.
*To ſhrivel*, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.
*To be ſhrivelled up*, Rugari, corrugari.
*Shrivelled*, Rugoſus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
*A ſhriver* (Sh.) ‖ Confeſſor, *Prud.*
*Shrove tide*, or *Shrove tueſday* [*q. d.* ſhriving, *or* ſhroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, pl.
*A ſhroud*, or *ſhelter*, Tutela, præſidium.
*A ſhroud*, or *ſheltering place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempeſtatibus, defenſus, *vel* tutus.
¶ *A ſhroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.
*To ſhroud* (Sh.) Aliquem amiculo ferali induĕre.
*To ſhroud*, or *cover*, * Tego, operio, velo, occulto. ¶ *He ſhrouded his head with a helmet*, caput galeâ texit. *The night ſhroudeth the earth with ſhades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The buſhes ſhroud the lizards from our view*, occultant ſpineta lacertos.
*To ſhroud*, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.
*To ſhroud*, or *lop*, *trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
*Shrouded*, or *defended*, Protectus, defenſus.
*The ſhrouding*, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta.
*The ſhrouds of a ſhip*, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
*A ſhrub* [little tree] Frutex, arbuſcula.
*A ſhrub* [dwarf] V. *Shrimp*.
*Shrub* [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis, confectus.
*To ſhrub*, or *cudgel*, *a perſon*, Fuſtigo, fuſte aliquem cædĕre, A.
*Shrubby*, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fruticoſus, frutecoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.
*To grow ſhrubby*, Frutico, fruticeſco.
*A place where ſhrubs grow*, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*
*The ſprouting of ſhrubs*, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio.
*Shruff*, Scoria, recrementum.
*To ſhrug*, or *ſhiver*, *for cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.
*To ſhrug up the ſhoulders*, Scapulas attollĕre.
*Shrunk* [of *ſhrink*] Contractus, diminutus.
¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus ſuccubuit. V. *Shrink*.
*To ſhudder*, or *ſhiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.
*Shuddering*, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
*A ſhuddering*, Horror, algor, tremor.
*To ſhuffle*, or *mix*, *together*, Miſceo, commiſceo.
*To ſhuffle cards*, Chartas pictas miſcēre.
*To ſhuffle and cut*, Tergiverſor, cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare; cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.
*To ſhuffle along*, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.
*To ſhuffle off a fault to another*, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.
*To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf*, Se à difficili, *vel* periculoſo, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.
*Shuffled*, or *mixed*, *together*, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; commiſtus, *vel* commixtus.
*Shuffled off to another*, In alium rejectus, *vel* tranſlatus.
*A ſhuffler*, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*A ſhuffling* [knavery] Aſtutia.
*A ſhuffling*, or *mixing*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura.
*A ſhuffling*, or *boggling*, Tergiverſatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* * cunctatio.
*A ſhuffling gait*, Acceleratus & * tremulus gradus.
*Shufflingly*, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.
*To ſhun*, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.
*Which may be ſhunned*, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.
*That cannot be ſhunned*, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.
*Shunning*, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
*A ſhunning*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
*To ſhunt*, or *ſhove*, Impello, impulſu, *vel* cubito, ſubmovēre.
*Shut*, Cluſus.
*Shut*, or *barred*, *up faſt*, Occluſus, obſeratus.
*Shut in*, Incluſus, concluſus.
*Shut out*, Excluſus, præcluſus.
*To ſhut*, Claudo.
*To ſhut*, or *bar*, *up faſt*, Occludo, obſero.
*To ſhut in*, Includo, concludo.
*To ſhut out*, Excludo, ſecludo.
*To ſhut up*, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo.
¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliothecâ ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.
‖ *To get ſhut of a buſineſs*, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedirĕ, *vel* extricare.
‖ *To get ſhut of a perſon*, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, à ſe remittĕre, *vel* removēre; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.
*To ſhut up a ſhop*, Tabernam occludĕre.
*To ſhut up ſhop* [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre,
*A ſhutter*, Clauſtrum, feneſtræ clauſtrum.
*A ſhutting*, or *penning*, *up*, Concluſio in arctum.
*A ſhutting out*, Excluſio.
*The ſhutting in of the day*, Crepuſculum veſpertinum.
*A ſhuttle*, or *weaver's ſhuttle*, Radius textorius.
*Shy* [cautious, *or* wary] Cautus.
*Shy* [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus; averſus.
*Shy* [apt to ſtart, *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus.
*Shy* [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus. ¶ *I have been for ſome time apprehenſive of this ſtorm that threateneth us, having obſerved a ſhy behaviour to one another, though own brothers*, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cùm vultus minimè fraternos cernerem, *Liv.* 40. 8.
*A ſhy lady*, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ, nimis affectans.
*To be ſhy of a perſon's company*, Conſortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.
¶ *To look ſhy upon one*, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
*Shyly*, Cautè.
*Shyneſs*, Cautela, faſtus, faſtidium; modeſtia affectata.
*Sibilant* (I.) Sibilans.
*Sibilation* (Bac.) Sibilum.
*A ſibyl*, Sibylla.
*Siccity*, Siccitas, ariditas.
*The ſice point* [at dice] Senio.
*Sick*, Æger, ægrotus, malè ſe habens, adverſâ valetudine laborans.
¶ *Sick of a lingering diſeaſe*, Morbo cotporis diutino affectus.
*Sick at ſtomach*, Stomachicus, cardiacus.
*To be ſick*, Ægroto, ægreſco; morbo, *vel* adverſâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, eſſe; morbo languēre,
*To be ſick in bed*, In lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi.
*To be very*, or *dangerouſly*, *ſick*, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoſo, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri; periculosè ægrotare. ¶ *I am undone, I am ſick at heart, hold my head, I pray*, perii, animo malefit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr.* 1. 14. 5.
*To be ſick of a fever*, * Febricito, febri laborare, *vel* implicari.
*To be ſick of the colic*, Ex inteſtinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

*To be ſick of the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

*To fall ſick*, or *ſicken*, Lângueſco, in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

*To make one ſick, to ſickly* (Sh.) Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare. ¶ *You ſay you are glad to ſee me, whoſe leaving of me maketh me ſick*, ſalvēre me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. 3. 3.

*To be ſick*, or *weary, of a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* moleſtè ferre; aliquid inique animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæſum eſt levitatis Græcorum. *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorsùs tædet, *vel* pœnitet.

*Sicker*, or *ſiker* (Sp.) Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minimè dubius; *adv.* certè.

*Sickerneſs*, Certa rei alicujus ratio.

*Sickiſh*, Malè ſe habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

*A ſickle*, or *reaping hook*, Falx, falx meſſoria; falcula.

*A ſickleman* (Sh.) *ſickler* (Sandys) Meſſor, falcarius.

*Sicklineſs*, Ægrotatio, adverſa, *vel* incommomoda, valetudo; affectus, *Celſ.*

*Sickly*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morboſus; veſanus.

*A ſickly time*, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

*To recover of a ſickneſs*, Ex morbo convaleſcĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

*To relapſe into ſickneſs*, In morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre.

*To counterfeit ſickneſs*, Valetudinem fimulare.

*To catch a ſickneſs*, or *diſtemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

*To increaſe* [as ſickneſs] Ingraveſco.

*Sickneſs*, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo, adverſa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo.

*The green ſickneſs*, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chlorofis.

*Contagious ſickneſs*, Contagium, morbus contagioſus.

*The falling ſickneſs*, Morbus comitialis, paſſio ſacra, epilepſia.

*The ſickneſs*, or *plague*, Peſtis, peſtilentia.

*Recovering from ſickneſs*, Convaleſcens.

*The ſide* [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore conſumptus eſt. *He was always at his ſide*, or *elbow*, ſemper illius lateri adhærebat.

*The ſide of a cup*, or *glaſs*, Para. ¶ *Sometimes you take the glaſs that ſtandeth next to me, and on the ſame ſide as I drank, you drink alſo*, modò pocula proxima nobis ſumis, quâque bibi, tu quoquè parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 80.

*A captain of Pompey's ſide in the civil war*, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

*To ſit*, or *walk, by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus ſedēre, *vel* ambulare.

*To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide*, Latus ſubmittĕre.

*Having a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio cinctus.

*A ſide* [party] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum à me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on my ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum nobiſcum facit. *I fear for our ſide*, noſtræ parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the green coats*, prafinæ factioni favit. *He writ on the back ſide of the paper*, chartâ aversâ ſcripſit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis. *Then firſt by reaſon of the ſeditions of the Sicilians, they ſent an army into Sicily, to aſſiſt thoſe of one ſide*, tum primùm per ſeditiones Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4. 29.

*A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility*, Conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatum cauſâ, *Liv.* 3. 35.

*On the eaſt, weſt, ſouth*, or *north, ſide*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione.

*The ſide of a country*, * Ora, regio.

*The ſide of a leaf*, Pagina, paginula.

*The ſide of a river*, Ripa. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

*The ſide*, or *brim, of a thing*, Margo.

*The ſide*, or *ſea ſide*, Litus, *vel* littus.

*The ſide of a bed*, Sponda.

*The ſide of a hill*, * Clivus, collis declivitas.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſide*, Lateralis.

*A ſide board*, Abacus.

*A ſide board of plate*, Abacus vaſis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

*A ſide blow*, Ictus inflexus, *vel* obliquus.

*A ſide face*, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

¶ *Side lays* [in hunting] Canes ſubſidiarii, canes in feram ex inſidiis impetum facientes.

*Sideling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans.

*A ſideſman*, Quæſitor, adjutor.

¶ *The ſideſman of a fowl*, Portiones oblongæ è lumbis diſſectæ.

*A ſide wind*, Ventus obliquus, *vel* à latere flans.

*To ſail with a ſide wind*, Vento obliquo navigare, *vel* ferri.

*Sidelong*, or *ſideways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſverſus.

*Sidelong* [adv.] Obliquè, tranſversè.

*By the ſide of*, Juxta, propè, propter, ſecùs.

*By the way ſide*, Secus, *vel* juxta, viam.

*By the mother's ſide*, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

*Of the ſame ſide*, ‖ Collateralis.

*On all ſides*, Quaquaverſus, undique, ex omni parte.

*On both ſides*, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid*, or *alledged, on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

*A jack on both ſides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.

*On either ſide*, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

*On every ſide*, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

*On the inſide*, Intus.

*On one ſide and the other*, Ultro citróque.

*On the outſide*, Extrinſecùs.

*On neither ſide*, Neutrò.

*On the other ſide*, Contrà, è contrario.

*To go on the other ſide*, Aliorſum ire.

*On this ſide*, Cis, citra.

*On that ſide*, or *on the farther ſide*, Trans, ultra.

*To ſide with a perſon, take his ſide*, or *be on his ſide*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes ſequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo ſtare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it*, ſecundo id facĕre populo poſſit. *Therefore Agricola, as he was going to perform the laſt act of duty to his mother, received an expreſs, that Veſpaſian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately ſided*, igitur ad ſolennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Veſpaſiano imperii deprehenſus, ac ſtatim in partes tranſgreſſus eſt, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

*To ſpeak on one's ſide*, or *plead for a thing*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

*To change ſides*, Fidem mutare.

*Sideral* (Milt.) Sideralis.

*Siderated* (Br.) Sideratus.

*A ſiding with*, Partium ſtudium. ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimùm obſit.

¶ *To ſidle*, or *go ſideling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedĕre.

*A ſiege*, Obſidium, obſidio, obſeſſio, circumſeſſio; concluſio. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That ſiege went ſlowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes and army being draughted off for the Volſcian war*, ea oppugnatio ſegnior inſequenti anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercituſque ad Volſcum avocata bellum, *Liv.* 4. 61.

*A mock ſiege*, Oppidi ſimulatum obſidium. ¶ *He likewiſe repreſented in the field of Mars the ſiege and ſacking of a town, as alſo the ſurrender of the Britiſh kings, and preſided in his general's cloak*, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & deditionem Britanniæ regum, præſeditque paludatus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

*To lay ſiege to a town*, Oppidum obſidĕre; obſidione cingĕre, *vel* obſeſſum tenĕre. ¶ *He now laid cloſe ſiege to Carthage itſelf, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it*, jam ipſam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obſidio, ipſiſque portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2. 2.

*To break up*, or *raiſe, the ſiege of a town* [leave off to beſiege it] Obſidione abſiſtĕre.

*To raiſe the ſiege of a town* [drive the beſiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare, *vel* ex obſidione eximĕre. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by aſſault, when that did not ſucceed, they laid formal ſiege to the place*, tentata res eſt, ſi primo impetu capi Ardea poſſet, ubi id parum proceſſit, obſidione munitionibúſque cœpti premi hoſtes, *Liv.* 1. 57.

*To take a town by ſiege*, Oppidum obſidione capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

*To ſuſtain, endure*, or *ſtand, a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſuſtinĕre. ¶ *Therefore having diſmiſſed the meſſenger of peace, he reſolved to ſuſtain a ſiege*, itaque dimiſſo internuncio pacis, obſidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8. 2.

¶ *To be freed from a ſiege*, Obſidione levari, liberari, eximi.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſiege*, Obſidionalis.

¶ *A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege*, Corona obſidionalis.

*Sieged* (Sh.) V. *Beſieged.*

*The ſiel* [ſiſh] * Phoca minor.

*A ſieve*, Cribrum. ¶ *Or as any liquor ſweats under the weight of a coarſe ſieve, and being groſs is ſqueezed through the thick holes*, utve liquor rari ſub pondere cribri manat, & exprimitur per denſa foramina ſpiſſus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 437.

*A little ſieve*, Cribellum.

*A meal ſieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

*A ſieve maker*, Cribrorum fabricator.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſieve*, Cribrarius.

*To ſift*, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

*To ſift*, or *winnow, corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare; frumentum cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve*, populi cribro decuſſa farina, *Perſ.* 3. 112.

*To ſift out*, or *ſearch into, a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro; perveſtigo, indago, ſcrutor. ¶ *He hath ſifted out the whole matter*, exquiſivit rem omnem. *I can ſift thoſe matters out of the plaintiff*, poſſum illa ab accuſatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good ſcent, excellently ſmelt and ſifted out every thing*, ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & perveſtigabant. *I have ſifted out, diſcovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this ſcheme formed for our common deſtruction*, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. *I have ſifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, ſcrutatus ſum, quæ potui & quæſivi omnia. *Sift me as much as ever you pleaſe*, percontare à terrâ uſque ad cœlum.

*Sifted, ſifted out*, or *diſcovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

*Sifted* [as meal] Cribratus.

*A ſifter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.

*A ſifting* [with a ſieve] ‖ Cribratio.

*A ſifting*, or *ſearching into*, Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

*Sifting*, or *ſiftings*, [refuſe ſifted out] Excretum, recrementum.

*A ſigh*, Suſpirium, gemitus.

*To ſigh*, † *ſike*, Suſpiro, gemo.

*A deep ſigh*, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.

*A ſighing*, Suſpiratio.

*A ſigh*

*A ſight* [ſhow] Spectaculum, pompa, ſpecies.
*The ſight* [faculty of ſeeing] Viſus, cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas.
*The ſight* [view] Viſus, conſpectus, reſpectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a ſight of her afterwards*, nec pòſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. *Will you not out of my ſight?* fugîn' hinc? *I know him by ſight*, eum facie novi. *You ſhould get out of their ſight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of his ſight*, illum in oculis fert. *In the ſight of the world*, omnium conſpectu. *They ſaid, they had ſo well behaved themſelves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waſte, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almoſt in the very ſight of our army, Dixerunt*, ita ſe omni tempore de populo Romano meritos eſſe, ut pœne in conſpectu exercitûs noſtri, agri vaſtari, liberi eorum in ſervitutem abduci, oppida expugnari non debuerint, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 9. *I wiſh I could get the ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mî in conſpectum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 30. *Both ſorts of people came to Eumenes, thoſe who, becauſe of their hatred to him, deſired to gratify themſelves with a ſight of his fall, and thoſe, who, by reaſon of their old friendſhip for him, deſired to ſpeak with, and comfort, him*, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus caſu capĕre vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui conſolarique cuperent, *B. Nep. Eumen.* 11.
*At firſt ſight*, Aſpectu primo, primâ facie.
*The ſight in a croſs bow*, Scutula.
*The ſight of the eye*, Oculi acies.
¶ *To avoid the ſight of one*, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre.
*To be preſent in ſight*, In conſpectu adſtare; coram, *vel* præſtò, adeſſe.
*To come in ſight*, Appareo. ¶ *Not one ſhip of the Corſairs durſt come in ſight*, nulla uſpiam prædonum navis apparuit. *He durſt not come in ſight of the people*, os ſuum populo oſtendĕre non audebat.
*To come*, or *play, leaſt in ſight*, Latĕre; hominum conſpectum, *vel* lucem, fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth leaſt in ſight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec uſquam apparet.
*To enjoy the ſight of a perſon*, or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conſpectu frui.
*To keep ſight of one*, Oculis aliquem conſequi
*To have a thing in ſight*, Aliquid proſpicĕre, *vel* procul intuĕri.
*To loſe the ſight of a perſon*, or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conſpectum amittĕre. ¶ *I am undone, and the virgin is loſt, and ſo am I, in loſing ſight of her*, occidi, neque virgo eſt uſquam, neque, ego, qui illam è conſpectu amiſi meo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 1. *We loſt ſight of him*, ipſe oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. Met.* 7. 781. *We loſt ſight of the ſhip*, navis è conſpectu evolavit.
*To waniſh out of ſight*, Evaneſcĕre, è conſpectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends waniſh out of ſight*, ubi fortuna dilapſa eſt, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately waniſhed out of ſight*, repentè è conſpectu ablatus eſt.
*Dimneſs of ſight*, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.
*Quickneſs of ſight*, Perſpicuitas.
*Dim ſighted*, Caligans, luſciosus, luſcus.
*Quick ſighted*, Perſpicax, bene oculatus.
*Short ſighted*, Parum, *vel* non longè, proſpiciens.
*Sightfulneſs* (Sidn.) Claritas.
*Sightleſs*, Cæcus, lumine captus.
*Sightly*, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.
*Sigil* (Dryd.) Sigillum.
*A ſign*, or *token*, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, inſigne; ſignificatio. ¶ *He gave me a ſign with his eyes, that I ſhould not mention his name*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. *Theſe are ſigns that ſhe will do well*, hæc ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. *He ſheweth by ſigns what he would have done*, ſignis indicat quid velit. *He ſpake by nods and ſigns*, nutu & ſignis loquebatur. *By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin*, his ſignis innuitur aqua eſſe tenuis. *They made ſigns from their houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.
*A ſign* [print, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium. ¶ *There is not the leaſt ſign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.
*A ſign* [preſage of what may happen] Præſagium, ſignum. ¶ *If the ſun be clear, and not over hot, at its firſt riſing, it is the ſign of a fair day*, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat.
*This is a ſign*, Hâc re ſignificatur.
*A good*, or *promiſing, ſign*, Bonum ſignum, *vel* omen; oſtentum felix.
*A bad*, or *ill, ſign*, Malum ſignum, *vel* augurium; oſtentum turpiſſimum.
*A ſign in the heavens*, Sidus, ſignum cœleſte.
*A ſign manual*, Syngrapha, chirographum.
*A ſign at*, or *againſt, a houſe*, Inſigne, ſignum. ¶ *At the ſign of the bulls heads*, ad capita bubula.
*A ſign poſt*, Signi fulcrum.
*To ſign*, Signo, conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribĕre, *vel* adſcribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.
*To give a ſign*, or *make ſign*, Significo, ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. ſignum dare.
*To give one a ſign of diſſent to a thing*, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.
*Signal* [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.
*A ſignal*, Signum, ſymbolum; teſſera. ¶ *Which was the ſignal they concerted amongſt them, that the ſoldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution*, quæ ſignificatio coëuntium jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 27.
*To give a ſignal*, Signum edĕre, dato indicio ſignificare.
*Signality* (Br.) Qualitas rei notabilis.
*To ſignalize*, Inſignio.
*To ſignalize one's ſelf*, Re aliquâ bene geſtâ clarum ſe reddĕre; famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi. ¶ *Who had ſignalized himſelf in the expedition to Britain*, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7. 13. *But at that time the Roman bravery ſignalized itſelf in every reſpect, both in war and peace, at home and abroad*, ſed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum ſe approbavit, *Flor.* 1. 18.
*Signalized*, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.
*Signally* (South) Inſigniter.
*Signation* (Br.) Signatio.
*A ſignature* [mark] Signatura, ſymbolum.
*A ſignature* [among printers] Litera ſchedæ index.
*A ſignaturiſt* (Br.) Qui ſignaturas ſervat.
*Signed*, Signatus; conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur, *vel* adſcribitur.
*A ſigner*, Signator, obſignator.
*A ſignet*, Sigillum.
¶ *The privy ſignet*, Sigillum privatum.
*Significancy* [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, ſignificatio, ſignificantia.
*Significancy, ſignificance* (Still.) [force, *or* weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.
*Significant of*, or *ſignifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.
*Significant* [having great force, *or* weight] Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; magnam vim habens.
*Significantly*, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perſpicuè.
*A ſignification, ſignificatory* (Tayl.) or *foreſhowing*, Significatio, denunciatio.
*A word of a plain and eaſy ſignification*, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.
*A word of doubtful ſignification*, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, ſignificationis.
*The ſignification, or ſenſe, of a word*, Verbi ſignificatio; verbi ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ *This is the ſignification of theſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt.
*Significative*, ‖ Significativus.
*To ſignify* [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.
*To ſignify* [notify, *or* declare] Denuncio, ſignifico, declaro, deſigno; notum facĕre. ¶ *It ſignifieth nothing to relate*, ſupervacaneum eſt referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud.* *It ſignifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, and deſcended from the ancient Inachus, or poor, and ſprung from a mean family; you muſt fall a victim to inexorable death*, diveſne priſco natus ab Inacho, nîl intereſt, an pauper & infimâ de gente, ſub dio moreris victima nîl miſerantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 21. *What ſignifieth it to boaſt of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and ſeveral maſters of the horſe now black with ſmoke?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum, & poſt hunc multâ deducĕre virgâ fumoſos equitum cum dictatore magiſtros? *Juv.* 8. 6.
*To ſignify* [preſage, *or* foretel] Præſagio, ſignifico, prænuncio; prædico, portendo.
*Signified*, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.
*A ſignifying*, Significatio, ſignificatus, denunciatio, declaratio, prædictio.
*Signifying*, Significans, denuncians, declarans prædicans, notum faciens.
*A ſigning*, Signatio, obſignatio.
*Silence* [ſtate of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His ſilence proveth the fact*, malam eſſe cauſam ſilentio confitetur. *Your ſilence hath encreaſed my ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. *Silence ſeldom doth harm*, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet.
*Deep*, or *profound, ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.
*Silence* [an interject.] Au! ſt!
*To keep ſilence* [be ſilent] Sileo, taceo.
*To keep ſilence* [make ſilent] Audientiam, *vel* ſilentium, facĕre.
*To break ſilence*, or *begin to ſpeak*, Profari.
*To bid*, or *call out for, ſilence*, Silentium fieri jubĕre.
*To paſs over in ſilence*, Silentio præterire, tranſire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to paſs the action over in ſilence*, neque enim perſona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2. 68.
*Silence* [ſecrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.
*To put one to ſilence*, Os alicui obſtruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.
*He that ſeeth that ſilence be kept*, Qui jubet ſilentium.
*Silenced*, Cui os obſtruitur.
*A ſilencing*, Oris alicujus obſtructio.
*Silent*, Tacitus, taciturnus, ſilens.
*Very ſilent*, Statuâ taciturnior.
*To be ſilent*, or *leave off ſpeaking*, Obticeo, conticeo.
*Silently*, Tacitè.
*Siliquoſe, ſiliquous* (Arb.) Siliquoſus, *Col.*
*Silk*, Sericum, bombyx.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſilk*, Sericus.
*Covered*, or *cloathed, with ſilk*, Sericatus.
*A ſilk man*, or *one dealing in ſilk*, ‖ Sericarius.
*A ſilk ſhop*, Bombycini operis officina.
*A ſilk weaver*, Sericæ tector.
*A ſilk worm*, Bombyx.
*Silken*, Sericus, bombycinus.
¶ *A ſilken*, or *ſilk garment*, Veſtis ſerica *vel* bombycina.
*Silken throughout*, * ‖ Holoſericus.
*Silky* (Sh.) Mollis, flexilis.
*The ſill of a door*, Limen, hypothyrum.
*A ſillabub*, * Oxygala.
*Sillily*, Ineptè, inſulsè, abſurdè, dementer.
*Very ſillily*, Perridiculè.
*Silline ſs*, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; inſulſitas; deſipientia, futilitas.
*Silly*, Excors, vecors, ineptus, inſulſus, amens, demens; abſurdus, deridiculus.
*Very ſilly*, Perridiculus.
*Somewhat ſilly*, Subinſulſus.
*A ſilly fellow*, Aſinus, plumbeus, caudex, ſtipes, demens, inſulſus; futilis; ſtolidus.

*A filly action*, Ineptè factum.
*Silt*, or *mud*, Limus.
*Silted*, or *choaked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.
*Silvan* (Dryd.) Silvosus.
*Silver*, Argentum.
*A silver mine*, Argenti fodina, argentaria metalla.
*Fine silver*, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum.
*Graved*, or *chased*, *silver*, Argentum cælatum, *vel* signis asperum.
*Quicksilver*, Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum.
*Wrought silver*, Argentum factum, *vel* signatum.
*Unwrought silver*, Argentum infectum.
*Dross of silver*, Argenti scoria.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *silver*, Argenteus; *silvery* (Pope) argento similis.
*Silver foam*, Argyritis, lithargyros, * helcysma.
*The silver quinsy*, or *sickness*, ‖ Argentangina.
*A silver smith*, Faber argentarius.
*Full of silver*, or *mixed with silver*, Argentosus.
*To silver a thing over*, Aliquid argento obducĕre.
*Silver lace*, Lacinia argentea.
*Silver thistle* [herb] Acanthium vulgare.
*Silver weed*, * ‖ Argentina.
*Silver wire*, Argentum in fila ductum.
*Silvered*, or *silvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.
*A silvering* (I.) *silverling* (S.S.) Siclus.
*Silverly* (Sh.) Instar argenti.
*A simar* (Dryd.) Stola.
*Similar*, or *similary*, Similis.
¶ *The similar parts*, Partes * ‖ homogeneæ.
*A simile*, or *similitude*, Comparatio, collatio.
*A simile* [example] Exemplum.
*A similitude*, or *parable*, * ‖ Parabola.
*A similitude*, *similarity* (Arb.) or *likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.
*A simnel*, * Libum, collyra, strublita.
*Simoniacal*, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.
*Simony*, Sacrorum nundinatio.
*A simper*, or *smile*, Risus levis.
*To simper*, or *smile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.
*To simper* (Skinn.) al. *to simmer*, or *begin to boil*, Ferveſcĕre, leniter bullire.
*Simple* [pure, *or* unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus.
*Simple* [single, not two, *or* more] Unicus, solus, simplex.
*Simple* [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.
*Simple* [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.
*Simple* [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis.
*Simple* [silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.
*A simple*, or *silly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.
¶ *A simple fellow*, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.
*Simples* [in physic] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria.
*Knowledge*, or *skill*, *in simples*, Herbaria scientia.
*To simple*, or *to go a simpling*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.
*Simpleness*, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.
*Simpleness in understanding*, or *wit*, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulsitas.
*A simpler*, or *simplist*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* artis ‖ botanicæ, peritus.
*Simply* [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincerè, apertè, sine fuco & fallaciis.
*Simply* [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.
*Simply in wit*, Ineptè, insulsè, insipienter, dementer.
*To act*, or *deal*, *simply*, or *sillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.
*To look simply*, or *sillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubĕre, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.
*Simular* (Sh.) Simulator.
*Simulation*, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.
*Simultaneous* (Glanv.) Simul agens, *vel* existens.
*Sin*, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.
¶ *Original sin*, Labes Adami posteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, *vel* à primis parentibus * derivatum; peccatum ‖ originale.
*Actual sin*, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum à singulis hominibus commissum.
*Mortal*, or *deadly*, *sin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.
*Venial sin*, Error, peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.
*A sin offering*, Sacrificium piaculare.
*To sin*, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; à lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.
*Since* [seeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, isthæc cùm ita sint, tantò magìs te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.
*Since* [from that time] Cùm, quòd, postquam. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi. *It is now going on seven months since she came to you*, postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.
☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions à, * ab, * ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies interfuerunt. *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.
*Since* [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, hinc quindecim annos. *Some years since*, aliquot antè annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses; jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses.
*Ever since*, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was also led to Antium, which after a few days siege was surrendered, not by any new assault, but because their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp.* Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucos circumsessum dies deditur, nullâ oppugnantium novâ vi, sed quòd jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2. 65.
*Long since*, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.
*Not long since*, Nuper, paulò antè, haud ita pridem
*A very little while since*, Nuperrimè.
*How long since?* Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?
*Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito.
*Since the foundation of Rome*, Ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam.
*Since I was a child*, A puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.
*It is seven years since he died*, Abhinc septem annos, *vel* annis, mortuus est.
*Sincere*, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.
*Sincerely*, Sincerè, simpliciter, ingenuè, integrè, candidè, haud fictè, sine fuco & fallaciis.
*Sincereness*, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio, *Met.* candor.
*A sine* [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege usque ad *radium* ejusdem.
*A sinecure* (Garth) Beneficium ‖ ecclesiasticum sine curâ animarum.
*A sinew*, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.
*To sinew* (Sh.) Connecto, firmo.
*A contraction*, or *shrinking*, *of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio.
*A distension of the sinews*, Nervorum distensio, *vel* * intentio.
*A little sinew*, Nervulus.
*Sinewy*, *sinewed* (Dryd.) or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.
*Sinful*, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.
*Sinfully*, Impiè, flagitiosè.
*Sinfulness*, Impietas, scelus.
*To sing*, Cano, psallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.
*To sing softly*, or *effeminately*, Eliquo.
*To sing well*, or *harmoniously*, Modulatè canĕre.
*To sing pitifully*, or *sorrily*, Absurdè, *vel* ineptè, canĕre.
*To sing to music*, Ad harmoniam canĕre.
*To sing always in the same tune*, Eandem cantilenam semper canĕre.
*To sing another tune*, Palinodiam canĕre, stylum invertĕre.
*To sing forth a person's praise*, Alicujus laudes ad coelum prosequi.
*To sing ballads about the streets*, In triviis disperdĕre carmen.
*To sing before*, Præcino.
*To sing between*, Intercino.
*To sing as a nurse to a child*, Lallo.
*To sing to an instrument*, Ad citharam canĕre carmina percussis nervis subjungĕre.
*To sing basse*, Gravis cantûs partes sustinĕre.
*To sing treble*, Medio sono modulari.
*To sing often*, Cantito.
*To sing a part with others*, Concino.
*To sing to the harp*, Lyræ succinĕre.
*To make an end of singing*, Decanto.
*A singer*, Cantor, cantator.
*A singer of the descant*, Incentor.
*A singing*, Cantio.
*A sweet singing*, Harmonia.
*A singing together in one tune*, Concentus, concentio.
*A singing place*, * Odeum.
*A singing school*, Ludus musicus.
*Singing boys*, or *choristers*, Pueri symphoniaci.
*A singing man*, Cantor, cantator.
*A singing woman*, Cantrix, cantatrix.
*A singing master*, Musices professor.
*To singe*, Ustulo.
*To singe hogs*, Ustulando porcos depilare.
*Singed*, Ustulatus.
*Single*, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, *Sen.*
*A single testimony*, Unius hominis testimonium.
*A single card*, Charta pura, *vel* unica.
*A single combat*, * Certamen singulare.
*A single life*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
*To lead*, or *live*, *a single life* Vitam cœlibem agĕre.
*A single person*, Cœlebs, vir, *vel* fœmina, conjugii expers.
*The government of a single person*, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1. 48.
*A single house*, Domus unum tantùm cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.
*A single hearted person*, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.
*To single out*, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.
*Singled out*, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.
*Singleness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.
*Singly*, Singulatim, figillatim, singillatim.
*Singular* [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex.

*Singular* [particular] Singularis, peculiaris.
*Singular* [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans.
*Singular* [odd, *or* affecting singularity] A communi usu, *vel* consuetudine, alienus.
*The singular number*, Numerus singularis.
*Singularity*, Insolentia, rerum à communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.
*To singularize*, Singula distinguĕre, *vel* recensĕre.
*Singularly*, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
*Sinister* [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.
*Sinister* [unlawful, unjust] *sinistrous* (Bentl.) Iniquus, injustus, minimè justus, malevolus; absurdus.
*Sinisterly*, or *sinistrously*, Iniquè, injustè, malevolè, absurdè.
*To sink*, or *sink down*, Sido, consideo, desido, consido, subsido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* 42. 15.
*To sink to the bottom*, Ad fundum subsidĕre, fundum petĕre.
*To sink*, or *fall, in courage*, Animo labare, *vel* labascĕre. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quàm cito! *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 98.
*To sink one's spirits*, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boast after a victory, but ill success sinketh the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoriâ, vel ignavis gloriari licet, adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. B. J.* 57.
*To sink a ship*, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs supprimunt.
*To sink of itself, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak*, Sidĕre. ¶ *Upon which being surrounded by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he fought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, quo facto circumfusus hostium concursu, quum fortissimè pugnaret, navis rostro percussa cœpit sidĕre, *C. Nep. Chabr.* 4.
*To sink under its own weight*, Mole suâ ruĕre.
*To sink one's credit*, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre.
*To sink a well*, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well*, si fons desit, aut imprimendus est puteus, *Pallad.* 1. 34.
*To sink one's principal money*, Sortem alienare. ¶ *To sink*, or *waste away, by sickness*, Contabescĕre.
*To sink*, or *penetrate, into*, Penetro. ¶ *Nothing sinketh more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.
*To sink a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ effodĕre.
*To make to sink under the burden of*, Opprimo, obruo.
*To sink through* [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.
*To sink as paper*, &c. Imbibo.
*To sink*, or *destroy*, Perdo, disperdo.
*To sink other persons money*, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* in usus privatos convertĕre.
*To sink*, or *grow less*, Decrescĕre, diminui, imminui.
*To sink in one's fortunes*, Fortunis imminui.
*A sink*, or *drain*, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, *Vitr.*
*A common sink*, or *common sewer*, Cloaca, cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourself the very sink of wickedness?* tunc ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quæ sis stabulum flagitii? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 31.
*The sink of a kitchen, wash house*, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.
*A sink hole*, Ostium cloacale.
*Sinking down*, Subsidens, residens.
*Sinking in*, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.
*Sinking paper*, Charta bibula.
¶ *A sinking in one's worldly circumstances*, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adelæ; opes acciscæ, *vel* penè exhaustæ.
*The sinking*, or *failing in, of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri. ¶ *An account likewise was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth subsided to almost an infinite depth*, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Privernatis, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terram defedisset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43.
*Sinless* (Milt.) Innocens, integer vitæ, scelerisque purus.
*Sinlessness* (Boyle) Innocentia, integritas.
*I have sinned*, Peccavi.
*A sinner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, peccat; peccatis obnoxius.
*Sinople*, or *sinoper*, Terra pontica; sinopis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, sinoper*, Sinopicus.
*To sinuate* (Woodw.) Sinuo.
*Sinuation* (Hale) ‖ Sinuatio.
*Sinuosity*, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.
*Sinuous* (Milt.) Sinuosus.
*A sip*, Sorbillum, sorbitio.
*To sip*, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.
*A sipper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, sorbillat, *vel* pitisset.
*A sippet*, Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis portiuncula.
*A sipping*, Sorbitio.
*A siquis*, or *orders in writing fixed up in every public place*, * ‖ Programma.
*Sir*, Domine.
☞ *Sir*, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, ¶ *Sir John Bernard*, Johannes Bernardus, miles.
*A sire*, Pater, genitor. ¶ *Like sire, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.
*A grandsire*, or *grandfather*, Avus.
*A siren*, or *mermaid*, Siren.
*Siroco* [south-east wind] Vulturnus.
*Sirrah* [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] stulte, improbe, nequissime.
*Sirrup*, or *syrup*, ‖ Sirupus, *vel* ‖ syrupus.
*Sirruped* (Drayt.) *sirrupy* (Mort.) Dulcis, melleus.
*Sise* (Donne) V. *Assize*.
*A siskin*, or *green finch* [bird] * ‖ Chloris.
*A sister*, Soror, germana.
*A little sister*, Sororcula.
*A husband's sister*, Glos.
*A sister's child*, Sobrinus, sobrina.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a sister, sisterly* (Sh.) Sororius.
*Sisterhood* (Dan.) Sororis officium (Sh. Add.) feminarum sodalitium.
*To sit*, Sedeo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback*, vix hærĕre in equo senex poterat. *The rich man scorneth to sit with the poor*, dives pauperem consessorem fastidit.
*To sit at table*, Accumbo, discumbo.
*To sit beside the cushion*, Extra oleas currĕre.
*To sit by*, Assideo, accubo.
*To sit cross legged*, Coxim sedēre.
*To sit down*, Decumbo, consideo.
*To sit down before a town*, Ad oppidum considĕre, oppidum obsidēre.
*To sit*, or *cling, fast*, Adhæreo.
*To sit close at work*, Operi diligenter incumbĕre, assidere.
*To sit as a hen*, Ovis incubare.
*To sit round about*, Circumsideo.
*To sit together*, Consideo.
*To sit in the sun*, Apricor.
*To sit still*, Quiesco.
¶ *To sit still*, or *do nothing*, Nihil agĕre, vitam otiosam degĕre.
* *To sit up*, or *rise from one's seat*, Sese tollĕre, *vel* erigĕre.
*To sit up*, or *watch*, Vigilo. ¶ *He sitteth up till day light*, Ad ipsum manè vigilat.
*To sit upright in one's bed*, Toro residēre. ¶ *Wherefore being weary with lying so great a part of the night awake, he one while sat upright in his bed, another while he walked in the longest porticoes about his house, and now and then called and looked out for day*, ideoque magnâ parte noctis vigiliâ cubandique tædio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimas porticus vagus invocare, identidem atque exspectare, lucem consueverat, *Suet. Cal.* 50.
*To sit up later than one's usual hour*, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I suppose, because he had sat up later than usual the preceding night in sending letters*, tardissimè autem Lentulus venit, credo, quòd literis dandis, præter consuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilârat, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 3.
¶ *To sit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.
*To sit upon*, Insideo.
*To sit upon life and death*, De capite alicujus quærĕre. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* 1. 3. *They are now sitting upon me for life and death*, meo illîc nunc fiunt capiti comitia.
*Which way doth the wind sit?* Unde flat ventus?
*A site*, or *situation*, Situs.
*Sith that*, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.
*A sithe*, or *scythe*, Falx.
*A sitter*, Sessor.
*A sitter with another*, Consessor, assessor.
*A garment that sitteth well*, Vestis corpori accuratè aptata.
*A garment that sitteth ill*, Vestis corpori malè aptata.
*A sitting* [state of being seated] Sessio.
*A sitting at table*, Accubatio, accubitus.
*A sitting by*, Assessio.
*To continue sitting*, Persedeo.
*A sitting* [as a commissioner] Consessio, assessio; consessus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, sitting*, Sessilis.
*A sitting place*, Sessibulum.
*Situate*, or *situated*, Situs, positus, collocatus.
*To be situate near*, Adjaceo.
*A situation*, Situs, positio, positura, species. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place*, muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modò, & armis, atque viris, verùm etiam multò magis locorum asperitate, *Sall. B. J.* 94. *Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock, and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides*, nec altitudine solùm tuta urbs, sed quòd saxo undique abscisso rupibus imposita est, *Liv.* 32. 4. *You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs*, tu sedem regionum, locorum, tu omnium divinarum humanarúmque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas, aperuisti, *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1. 3.
*Six*, Sex, *indecl.* seni.
*The six at cards*, or *five point at dice*, Senio.
*Six times*, Sexies.
*To yield six for one*, Sena reddĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, six*, Senarius.
*Six fold*, ‖ Sextuplus.
*The space of six years*, Sexennium.
*The sixth*, Sextus.
*The sixth time*, Sextùm.
*The sixth part of an as*, or *two ounces*, Sextans, *vel* sestans.
*Sixteen*, Sexdecim, *indecl.*
*Sixteen times*, Sexdecies.
*The sixteenth*, Decimus sextus.
*Sixty*, Sexaginta, *indecl.* sexageni, decies seni.
*Of*, or *belonging to, sixty*, Sexaginarius.
*Sixty times*, Sexagies.
*The sixtieth*, Sexagesimus.
*Six score*, Centum & viginti.
*Six hundred*, Sexcenti.
*Six hundred times*, Sexcenties.
*The six hundredth*, Sexcentesimus.
¶ *Six thousand*, Sex millia, sexies mille.

¶ *The*

¶ *The ſix thouſandth*, Sexies milleſimus.
*Sizable*. Juſtæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.
*Size* [bigneſs] Moles, magnitudo.
*A ſize*, or *meaſure*, Menſura, modus.
*A ſize* [ſhoemaker's inſtrument to take meaſure with] Inſtrumentum ſutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.
*Size* [uſed by plaſterers] Glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.
*Size*, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chryſocolla.
*To ſize*, or *meaſure*, Metior, admetior, dimetior.
*To ſize*, or *ſmear over with ſize*, Glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinĕre.
*To ſize*, or *wax*, *thread*, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.
*To ſize*, or *battle* [in the univerſities] Cibaria certâ proportione ſumĕre.
*A ſizar*, or *ſervitor*, Serviens.
*Sizy*, Glutinoſus.
*A ſkean* (Sp.) Culter.
*A ſkeanſmate* (Sh.) Convictor.
*A ſkein of thread*, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; filum in pilam convolutum.
*A ſkeleton*, * ‖ Sceleton.
*A mere ſkeleton* [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma oſſea, umbra hominis; larva nudis oſſibus cohærens.
*A ſkellet*, or *ſkillet*, Ahenum minus, authepſa.
*A ſkep*, or *veſſel for holding corn*, Cumera.
*A ſketch* (Pope) Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.
*To ſketch* (Dryd.) Imperfectè deſcribere, delineare; adumbrare.
*A ſkewer*, Feſtuca.
¶ *To ſkewer up meat*, Carnem feſtucis colligĕre.
*To ſkid*, or *trig up a wheel*, Sufflamino.
*A ſkiff*, * Scapha.
*A little ſkiff*, * Scaphula.
*Skill*, *ſkilfulneſs* (S.S.) Ars, peritia; prudentia; ſcientia. ¶ *I will try my ſkill*, experiar quid poſſum. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.
¶ *It ſkilleth*, refert, intereſt.
*Skilful*, *ſkilled* (Milt.) Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; ſciens; ſcitus. ¶ *Hermes ſkilful in all ſorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 5. 25.
¶ *Skilful in ill*, Ingeniosè nequam.
*Skilful in the law*, Juriſperitus.
*To be ſkilful*, Calleo, intelligo.
*Skilfully*, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè, doctè.
*Skilleſs* (Sh.) Imperitus.
*To ſkim*, Deſpumo, ſpumam eximĕre.
*Skim-milk*, V. *Milk*.
¶ *To ſkim milk*, Lactis cremorem eximĕre, *vel* colligĕre.
¶ *To ſkim*, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Leviter aliquid perſtringĕre.
*Skimmed*, or *ſcummed*, Deſpumatus.
¶ *Skimmed*, or *paſſed ſlightly over*, Leviter perſtrictus.
*A ſkimmer*, Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum.
*A ſkin*, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but ſkin and bone*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *He came off with a whole ſkin*, inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, hîc ego ero poſt principia; è piriculo me ſubducam. *I ſhall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole ſkin*, triumpho, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedĕre, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 5.
*As full as his ſkin could hold*, Diſtentus. ¶ *He ſcarce ever left the table till his ſkin was as full as it could hold, and ſuddled withal*, nec temerè unquam triclinio abſceſſit, niſi diſtentus, ac madens, *Suet. Claud.* 33.
*A little ſkin*, Cuticula, pellicula.
*The ſkin of a beaſt*, Corium, tergus.
*A ſkin of parchment*, Pergamenæ ſcheda.
*The foreſkin*, Præputium.
*A ſkin* [huſk] Siliqua.
¶ *The woody ſkin in a walnut*, Nuci ‖ diſſepimentum.
*The ſkin about the child in the womb*, * ‖ Amnion, *vel* * amnium.
*The outward ſkin of the brain*, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura * mater.
*The inward ſkin of the brain*, ‖ Pia * mater.
*Coming between the ſkin and the fleſh*, Intercus.
*That often changeth his ſkin*, or *form*, Verſipellis.
*Having a thick ſkin*, Callosus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſkin*, Cuticularis.
*To ſkin*, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, extrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre.
*To ſkin over a wound*, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.
*To ſkin a flint* [ſtand very hard in buying] Quam viliſſimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior eſſe.
*To ſkink* [old word ſignifying to attend perſons whilſt drinking] Pocula miniſtrare, ad cyathos ſtare,
*A ſkinker*, Pincerna, a poculis.
*Skinned over*, Cui cicatrix eſt inducta, *vel* obducta.
*A ſkinner*, Pellio.
*The ſkinner's trade*, Ars pellionis.
*Skinny*, or *very lean*, Macilentus, ſtrigosus.
*A ſkip*, or *jump*, Saltus.
*A ſkipjack*, or *upſtart*, Terræ filius, vir novus.
*A ſkipkennel*, or *footman*, Pediſſequus, ſervus à pedibus.
*To ſkip*, Salto, ſalio.
*To ſkip back*, Reſilio.
*To ſkip before*, Præſulto.
*To ſkip often*, Saltito.
*To ſkip*, or *jump*, *over*, Tranſilio.
*To ſkip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
*To ſkip out*, Proſilio.
*Skipped over*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.
*A ſkipper*, or *jumper*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.
*The ſkipper* [fiſh] * Acus minor.
*A ſkipper*, or *Dutch ſhip*, Navis ‖ Hollandica.
*A ſkipper*, or *maſter of a Dutch ſhip*, Nauclerus ‖ Hollandicus.
*Skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltans.
*In a ſkipping poſture*, Saltabundus.
*A ſkipping*, Saltatio, ſaltatus.
*By ſkips*, Per ſaltus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſkipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.
*A ſkirmiſh*, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had ſome ſkirmiſhes there*, ibi levia prælia conferebant, *Curt.* 8. 43. *The multitude being ignorant what was doing there, ſome ſkirmiſhes happened between the Romans and Gabii*, ibi quum, inſciâ multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabioſque fierent, *Liv.* 1. 54.
*To ſkirmiſh*, Velitor, confligo; leviter prælior, levem pugnam conferĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to ſkirmiſh*, non multò pòſt cœptum eſt utrinque levibus prœliis decertari.
*By way of ſkirmiſh*, Velitatim, velitatione.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſkirmiſh*, Velitaris.
*A ſkirmiſher*, Veles, excurſor, concurſator.
*A ſkirmiſhing*, Velitatio.
*A ſkirret*, Siſer.
*A ſkirt*, Fimbria, * ora; limbus.
*To ſit on one's ſkirts*, Lateri adhærere; memorem iram gerere, ultionem meditari.
*The ſkirt of a country*, Confinium, terminus; limes.
*Skittiſh* [humourſome, wanton] Levis, inconſtans, laſciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, & delicatus.
¶ *A ſkittiſh horſe*, Equus pavidus, *vel* ſternax.
*A ſkittiſh humour*, Protervia, protervitas.
¶ *As ſkittiſh as an old mule*, Mulo quovis ſene protervior.
*Skittiſh'y*, Exultim.
*Skittiſhneſs*, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconſtantia.
*A ſkreen*, al. *ſcreen* [ſhelter] Umbraculum, umbrella.
*A ſkreen* [riddle] Cribrum.
*To ſkreen*, Tego, celo; obumbro.
*To ſkreen* [ſift] Cribro, cerno.
*The ſky*, Æther, cœlum ſtelliferum; & æthra. ¶ *I praiſe you to the ſky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the ſky falleth we ſhall catch larks*, quid, ſi redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 41.
*Of*, or *belonging to the ſky*, *ſkyey*, *ſkyiſh* (Sh.) Æthereus.
*Sky coloured*, *ſky dyed* (Pope) Cæruleus.
*Skyed* (Thomſ.) Æthere cinctus.
*A ſlab*, or *puddle*, Lacuna, foſſula.
*A ſlab* [among ſawyers] Aſſer materiæ extimus.
*A marble ſlab*, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.
*To ſlabber* [ſpill] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c. conſpergere.
*To ſlabber*, or *drivel*, V. *Slaver*.
*Slabbered* [ſpilt] Madefactus.
*A ſlabberer* [one who ſpills] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.
*Slabby*, Madidus, cœnoſus, lutoſus.
*Slack*, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *He is too ſlack in requital of kindneſs*, ad referendam gratiam tardior eſt. *Seeing I have ſo long been ſlack in paying that gentleman reſpect*, quoniam in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.
*To ſlack*, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.
*To ſlacken one's pace*, Gradum minuĕre. ¶ *As the ſwifteſt traveller, if he happen to walk with a youngſter, lendeth him his hand, and ſlackeneth his own pace, and goeth no faſter than his companion can keep up with him*, ut velociſſimus quiſque, ſi fortè iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minuat ſuum, nec procedat ultrà quàm comes poſſit, *Quint.* 2. 3.
*To ſlacken the diſcipline of war*, Diſciplinam militarem laxiùs regĕre.
*To ſlack*, or *be ſlackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.
*To ſlack*, or *ſlag*, Tardeſco, langueo.
*To be ſlack in payment*, Debita ægrè diſſolvĕre.
*Slack*, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.
*Slack*, or *ſlow*, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis.
*Slackened*, Laxatus, remiſſus.
*A ſlackening*, Laxatio, remiſſio.
*Slackly*, Remiſsè, lentè, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*
*Slackneſs*, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, ceſſatio.
*Slag*, Scoria chalybis.
*The ſlaie of a weaver's loom*, Tectoris pecten, A.
*Slain* [of *ſlay*] Cæſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.
*A ſlake*, or *ſlake*, *of ſnow*, Nivis floccus.
*To ſlake lime*, Aquâ calcem macerare.
*To ſlake*, or *quench*, Extinguo, ſedo.
*To ſlake* [be relaxed] Seſe remittĕre.
*To ſlake hunger*, Famem ſatiare, *vel* explĕre.
*To ſlake thirſt*, Sitim depellĕre, *vel* ſedare.
*Slacked as lime*, Aquâ maceratus.
*Slander*, Calumnia, ſycophantia; falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat. *Under the ſame head ſhould be added, that no perſon ſhould take delight either in raiſing ſlander, or in believing it when raiſed*, addendum eòdem eſt, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 28.
*To ſlander*, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffamo, *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falſum crimen in aliquem ſtruĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.
*Slandered*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

*A ſlanderer*, Calumniator, calumniatrix, infectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.

*A ſlandering*, Calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.

*Slanderous*, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis. ¶ *He utterly ſlighted and diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

*Slanderous words*, Convicia, pl. dicta probroſa.

*Slanderouſly*, Criminoſè, maledicè, ſcurriliter, per calumniam.

*I ſlang* [of *ſling*] Projeci, jaculatus ſum.

*Slank* [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus, A.

*Slank* [herb] Alga marina.

*Slant*, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

*To give a ſlanting blow*, Obliquè percutĕre.

*Slantly*, Obliquè, tranſversè.

*A ſlap*, or *blow*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.

*A ſlap in the face*, Alapa.

‖ *Slap daſh*, Citò, coleriter, properè, repentè; (Prior) ſimul & ſemel.

*A ſlap ſauce*, Liguritor, homo guloſus.

*To ſlap*, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.

*To ſlap up*, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro.

*To ſlap*, or *catch*, *up greedily*, Capto.

*Slapped*, or *ſlopped*, *with wet*, Madefactus.

*A ſlapping up*, or *devouring*, Voratio.

*Slapt*, or *ſlapped* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

*A ſlaſh*, or *cut*, Cæſura.

*A ſlaſh*, or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæſim inflicta.

*A ſlaſh*, or *wound*, Vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

*To ſlaſh*, or *cut*, Cædo, conſcindo.

*To ſlaſh*, or *beat*, *with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.

*Slaſhed*, or *ſlaſht* [beat] Cæſus, percuſſus; [wounded] vulneratus.

*A ſlaſhing* [beating] Percuſſio; [wounding] vulneratio.

*To ſlat*, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Allido, illido.

‖ *To ſlat one's brains out*, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illinĕre, diſpergĕre.

*The ſlatch of a cable*, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aquâ immerſæ, A.

*A ſlatch of fair weather*, Sudum breve, A.

*A ſlate*, Tegula, lamina, ſcandula.

*A ſlate quarry*, Tegularum fodina.

*A ſlate uſed in cyphering*, * Palimpſeſton. ¶ *I think he hath ten thouſand verſes or more already written, and not ſuch as are uſually written on ſlate*, puto eſſe ego millia aut decem, aut plura perſcripta, nec ſic, ut fit, in palimpſeſto relata, *Catull.* 20. 4.

*To ſlate*, or *cover with ſlate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, ſcandulis obducĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

*Slated*, Tegulis conſtratus.

*A ſlater*, or *maker of ſlates*, ‖ Scandularius.

*To ſlatter about*, Confuſè collocare, *vel* diſponĕre, A.

*A ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

*A ſlave*, Mancipium, verna, mediaſtinus, ſervus, ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. *The ſlaves had conſpired to ſet fire to the city in different places*, ſervitia urbent, ut incenderent diſtantibus locis conjurârant, *Liv.* 4. 45. *The people ſaid, that now a new tyrant was riſen up, who would either put them to death*, or *make them ſlaves*, *Plebs dixit*, eum ſibi carnificem novum exortum, qui aut mori, aut ſervire jubeat, *Id.* 2. 35.

*A woman ſlave*, Serva.

*A little ſlave*, Vernula, ſervulus, ſervula.

*To be a ſlave to one*, Alicui mancipari; alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, ſervire.

*To be a ſlave to one's paſſions*, Animi eſſe impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire.

*To make a ſlave of one*, Aliquem ſervituti addicĕre, *vel* in ſervitutem dare.

*To ſlave*, or *work like a ſlave*, Laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

*Slaver*, or *drivel*, Sputum, ſaliva.

*To ſlaver*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; ſalivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.

*A ſlaverer*, *ſlavering*, or *drivelling*, *fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

*A ſlavering*, Salivæ ex ore emiſſio.

*A ſlavering bib*, Linteum pectorale.

*Slaveringly* [fooliſhly] Ineptè, inſulsè.

*Slavery*, or *bondage*, Servitus, ſervitium, captivitas.

*Slavery* [hard labour] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

*Slaviſh*, Servilis, vernilis.

*A ſlaviſh employment*, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.

*Slaviſhly*, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

*Slaviſhneſs* [bondage] Servitus.

*Slaviſhneſs* [laborioſneſs] Laboris aſſiduitas.

*Slaughter*, Cædes, clades, ſtrages; occiſio.

*A general ſlaughter*, Internecio.

*Man ſlaughter*, Homicidium.

*A ſlaughterman*, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.

*A ſlaughter houſe*, Laniena.

*To ſlaughter*, Macto. V. *To ſlay.*

*To make a great ſlaughter*, Ad internecionem uſque delĕre. ¶ *A great ſlaughter being made on every ſide*, cùm ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4. 10.

*To ſlay*, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, concido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.

*A ſlayer*, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor.

*A man ſlayer*, Homicida.

*A ſlayer of his parents*, or *governor*, Paricida.

*A ſlayer of tyrants*, Tyrannicida.

*Slaying*, Mactans, trucidans.

*A ſlaying*, Cædes, interemptio.

*A ſlaying of parents*, or *governors*, Paricidium.

*To ſleak out the tongue*, Exertâ linguâ irridĕre, *vel* ludibrio habĕre, A.

*Sleazy*, Laxus, levidenſis.

*A ſledge*, *ſled* (Dryd.) [ſort of carriage without wheels] Traha, ſarracum.

*Sledded* (Sh.) Trahâ vectus.

*A ſmith's ſledge*, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

*Sleek*, al. *ſlick*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.

*Sleek and plump*, Curatus. ¶ *How came you to look ſo ſleek, or whence did you get food to ſupport this plump carcaſe of yours?* unde ſic nites, aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis?

¶ *A ſleek ſtone*, Lapis ‖ lævigatorius.

*To ſleek* [make ſleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.

*Sleeked*, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

*A ſleeking*, Lævigatio, politio; politura.

*Sleekly* (Sh.) Lævè, politè.

*Sleep*, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of ſleep all this night long*, ſomnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are paſſed without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.

*A dead ſleep*, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.

*In a dead ſleep*, Somno ſepultus, *vel* oppreſſus.

*In one's ſleep*, In ſomno, *vel* quiete; ſecundum quietem.

*To ſee a thing in one's ſleep*, Aliquid per quietem videre.

*To ſleep*, Dormio, ſomnum capĕre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallet*, quies ſomnuſque in ſtramentis erat.

*To ſleep with others*, Condormio.

*To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, Somno ſe dare, *Cic.*

*To wake one out of ſleep*, Dormientem excitare; aliquem ex ſomno excire, *vel* excitare.

*To hinder from ſleep*, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hinderetb from ſleep*, intentio febris ſomnum impedit.

*To cauſe ſleep*, Soporo, ſopio, ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbĕre.

*To try to ſleep*, Somnum captare.

*To fall aſleep*, or *take a nap*, Obdormiſco. ¶ *The girl fell aſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit. *I fell aſleep ſounder than ordinary*, arctior me quàm ſolebat ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arctè & graviter dormitare cœpi.

*To go to ſleep again*, Somnum repetĕre. ¶ *Afterwards, when I had gone to ſleep again, and awaked as ſoon as the ſun was up*, deinde cùm, ſomno repetito, ſimul cum ſole experrectus eſſem, *Cic. Att.* 13. 8.

*To ſleep long in the morning*, Dormire in multam diem.

*To get ſome ſleep*, Somnum capĕre.

*To ſleep a dog's ſleep*, Somnum fingĕre.

*To break one's ſleep*, Somnum abrumpĕre.

*To go to ſleep*, Dormitum ſe conferre.

*To be half aſleep*, Dormito, ſomnum connivĕre.

*To be in a faſt*, or *ſound*, *ſleep*, Altùm dormire; edormire; arctè dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto ſomno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.

*To ſleep in a whole ſkin*, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuĕri.

*To ſleep away care*, Somno curas pellĕre, *vel* abigĕre.

*To ſleep away the fumes of liquor*, or *ſleep one's ſelf ſober*, Crapulam edormire, *vel* ſomno exhalare.

*To ſleep upon*, Indormio.

*To riſe from ſleep*, Expergiſcor, ſomnum excutĕre.

*To digeſt by ſleep*, Edormio, edormiſco.

*To have one's ſenſes aſleep*, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

*Cauſing ſleep*, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

*Laid to ſleep*, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

*A ſleeper*, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper, and uſually awoke before midnight, but then he ſlept ſometimes in the day time, and that upon the bench*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiſceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

*The ſleeper* [fiſh] * Exocætus.

*Sleepily* (Ral.) Somniculosè, veternosè.

*Sleepineſs*, Torpor, veternum.

*After ſleeping*, A ſomno.

*A ſleeping place*, Dormitorium.

*Sleepleſs* (Pope) Vigil, evigilans; inſopitus, exſomnis.

*To be ſleepy*, Dormito, ſomno connivĕre.

*Sleepy*, Somniculoſus, ſoporus, veternoſus.

*A ſleepy draught*, Hauſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

*The ſleepy diſeaſe*, or *lethargy*, Veternum, *vel* veternus, * lethargus, * ‖ coma.

*To ſleer*, or *leer*, Limis intuĕri, ℔ tranſverſa tuĕri.

*Sleet*, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.

*To ſleet*, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

*A ſleeve*, Manica.

*Hanging ſleeves*, Manicæ pendulæ.

*A ſleeve* [fiſh] Lodigo, *vel* lolligo.

*To laugh in one's ſleeve*, In ſinu gaudĕre.

*Sleeved*, Manicatus.

*Sleeveleſs*, Manicarum expers.

*A ſleeveleſs coat*, * ‖ Exomis.

*A ſleeveleſs errand*, Mandatum futile, *vel* ineptum.

*To go on a ſleeveleſs errand*, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre, fruſtrà uliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.

*A ſleight*, or *knack*, *in doing a thing*, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rĕm iſtam uſu peritè calles.

*Sleight of hand*, Præſtigiæ.

*Sleightly*, Artificioſè, dextrè, peritè.

*Slender*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, anguſtus, arctus, ejuncidus, junceus.

*Somewhat ſlender*, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

*Very ſlender*, Pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.

*Slender proviſion*, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

*Slender parts*, Dotes tenues & pereximiæ.

*A ſlender eſtate*, Res, *vel* opes, exiguæ; * patrimonium haud ita magnum.
*To make ſlender*, Attenuo.
*Made ſlender*, Attenuatus.
*To grow ſlender*, Graciléſco.
*One ſlender and tall*, Longurio, junceus.
*Slenderly*, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuatè; jejunè; leviter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, æſtivè admodum viaticati ſumus.
*Slenderneſs*, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.
*I ſlept* [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.
*To ſlete a dog*, Canem immittĕre, *vel* inſtigare.
*I ſlew* [of *ſlay*] Occidi.
*A ſlice of bread, bacon*, &c. Panis, pernæ, &c. offula, *vel* offella.
*A ſlice* [inſtrument to take up meat, &c. or to ſpread with] * Spatha.
*A ſlice of any thing*, * Fragmentum, ſegmentum; aſſula.
*In ſlices*, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.
*To ſlice*, Concido, in offulas ſecare.
*Sliced*, Conciſus, in offulas ſectus.
*A ſlicing*, Conciſura.
*I ſlid* [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.
¶ *A ſlide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.
*To ſlide*, Labor.
*To ſlide along*, Perlabor.
*To ſlide away*, Elabor.
*To ſlide back*, Relabor.
*To ſlide by*, Præterlabor, allabor.
*To ſlide*, or *fall, down*, Delabor, prolabor; falliente veſtigio labi.
*To ſlide down by a rope*, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 262.
*To ſlide in*, or *into*, Illabor.
*To ſlide*, or *ſlip, privately into a place*, Aliquò, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.
*To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket*, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare, *vel* * furtim inſerĕre.
*To ſlide money privately into one's hand*, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inſerĕre.
*To ſlide over*, Tranſlabor.
*To ſlide to*, or *near*, Allabor.
*To ſlide on the ice*, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.
*Sliden*, Lapſus.
*Sliden away*, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.
*A ſlider*, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
*A ſliding*, Lapſus, prolapſio.
*A ſliding place*, Glacies pedibus lævigata.
*Sliding*, or *ſtumbling*, Lapſans.
*Slight* [thin, fleazy] Levis, levidenſis.
*Slight ſtuff*, Pannus levidenſis.
*Slight* [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, *vel* momenti.
*A ſlight ſcratch*, or *wound*, Vulnus leve.
*To ſlight*, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, contemno, deſpicio; aſpernor, averſor; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre; curam abjicĕre.
*To ſlight*, or *ſlubber, over a buſineſs*, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agĕre.
*To ſlight*, or *pull down, a fortification*, Munimentum diruĕre, *vel* ſolo æquare.
*To be ſlighted*, Temni, contemni, deſpici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.
*Slighted*, Contemptus, deſpectus.
*A ſlighter*, Contemptor, contemptrix.
*A ſlighting*, Contemptus, deſpectus; contemptio, deſpicentia.
*Slighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens, negligens, aſpernatus.
*Slightingly*, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*
*Slightly wounded*, Leviter ſauciatus, *vel* vulneratus.
*Slightly*, Levidenſis, leviculus.
*Slightneſs*, Levitas, tenuitas.
*Slim*, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim horſe is handſomeſt, if he be ſwifteſt*, decentior equus, cui aſtricta ſunt ilia, ſi idem velocior, *Quint.* 8. 3.
*A ſlim fellow*, Longurio.
*Slime*, Humor glutinoſus.
*To ſlime* [in falconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.
*Sliminеſs*, Rerum ‖ viſcida qualitas.
*Slimy*, * Limoſus, glutinoſus.
*To be ſlimy*, Lenteſco.
¶ *A ſlimy ſoil*, Terra limoſa.
*A ſling*, Funda.
*The ſtring*, or *leather, of a ſling*, Scutale.
*A great ſling*, * Baliſta, catapulta.
*A ſling ſtaff*, ‖ Fundibalum.
*A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt*, Faſcia, mitella.
*To wear one's arm in a ſling*, Brachium mitellâ involutum habĕre.
*To ſling*, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquĕre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.
*A ſlinger*, Funditor.
*Slingers of ſtones*, ‖ Fundibalatores, pl.
*A ſlinging*, Jaculatio è fundâ.
*Slink*, Vitulus abortivus.
*To ſlink*, or *ſteal, away*, Seſe ſubducĕre, *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre.
*To ſlink home*, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 13.
*To ſlink back*, Seſe clam retrahĕre.
*Slinking away*, Seſe ſubducens.
*A ſlip* [with one's foot] Lapſus, prolapſio, labens in lubrico loco veſtigium.
*A ſlip*, or *miſtake*, Lapſus, error levis.
*A ſlip* [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.
*A ſlip* [ſmall piece of any thing] Particula, fruſtum, fragmentum.
*The ſlip*, or *ſprig, of a plant*, Surculus, talea.
*A ſlip ſhoe*, or *ſlipper*, Crepida.
*Slip ſhod*, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.
‖ *Slip ſlop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.
*Full of ſlips*, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.
*From ſlip to ſlip*, or *ſprig to ſprig*, Surculoſè.
*To ſlip* [ſlide] Labor, lapſo.
*To ſlip*, or *let ſlip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have ſlipped my time*, occaſionem dimiſi. *If we ſlip this opportunity*, ſi indormierimus huic tempori, ſi huic occaſioni tempus ſeſe ſubterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity ſlip*, occaſionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let ſlip one word out of his mouth, which might juſtly give offence to any perſon?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quiſquam poſſet offendi? *My ſervant gave me a hint, which I would not let ſlip*, ſubmonuit me ſervus, quod ego arripui.
*To ſlip aſide*, or *away, privately*, Elabor, furtim, *vel* clanculum, ſe ſubducĕre.
*To ſlip away* [as time] Abeo, tranſeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is ſlipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world ſlippeth away*, ſic tranſit gloria mundi. *The time for diſputation is ſlipt*, tempus diſputationis effluxit.
*To ſlip down* [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.
*To ſlip into* [go privately] Irrepo, adrepo, ſubrepo; irrepto.
*To ſlip into* [put, *or* thruſt] Immitto, inſero.
*To ſlip*, or *put, off*, Exuo. ¶ *He ſuddenly ſlipped off his clothes*, repentè veſtes exuebat. *He doth what he can to ſlip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.
*To ſlip his bridle*, Caput è fræno ſubducĕre.
*To ſlip into an office*, or *eſtate*, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, inſinuare.
*To ſlip in ſilver in the room of gold*, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim ſubſtituĕre, ſubjicĕre, ſupponĕre.
*To ſlip down one's throat*, Per guttura labi.
*To ſlip*, or *crop off*, Decerpo.
*To ſlip*, or *put, on*, Induo. ¶ *He immediately ſlipped on his ſhoes*, ſtatim ſoleas induebat.
*To ſlip, go*, or *paſs, over* [a place] Citò tranſire, *vel* trajicĕre.
*To ſlip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.
*To ſlip over a thing ſlightly*, Leviter attingĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.
*To ſlip out of one's hand, mouth*, &c. De, è, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre.
*To ſlip out of one's memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite ſlipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo.
*To give one the ſlip*, * Se clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the ſlip*, è manibus hoſtium evaſit.
‖ *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, Subducĕre colla onere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1. 5. 24.
*To ſlip, make a ſlip*, or *be guilty of a ſlip* [miſtake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray ſet me right, if I ſhould happen to ſlip*, quin mone, ſi quid erro. *I have a ſuſpicion that this gentleman hath made a ſlip, as is uſual with him*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari, ut ſolet. *He very ſeldom is guilty of a ſlip*, non ferè labitur. *How could the divine Being be guilty of a ſlip?* Deus falli quî potuit? *Having made a ſlip as to the ſituation of theſe places*, errore locorum deceptus.
*Apt to ſlip*, or *ſlide*, Lapſabundus.
*Slipped*, or *ſlipt, away*, Elapſus.
*Slipped in*, Immiſſus, inſertus.
*Slipped over*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.
*A ſlipper*, Crepida, ſolea; crepis.
*A little ſlipper*, Crepidula.
*A high ſlipper*, or *buſkin*, Cothurnus.
*A maker of ſlippers*, Crepidarius.
*Wearing ſlippers*, Crepidatus.
*Lady's ſlippers* [a flower] Crepis, crepida Dominæ; calceus Mariæ.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſlippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.
*Slipping*, Labens, lapſans.
*Slipping aſide*, or *away*, Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens.
*Slipping down*, Cadens, decidens.
*Slipping in*, Irrepens, atreptans.
*Slipping over*, Omittens, prætermittens.
*The ſlipping of an office* [which a perſon ſhould bear in his turn] Muneris prætermiſſio. ¶ *Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the conſulſhip for no other reaſon, but becauſe he refuſed to be edile firſt*, Mamerco, homini divitiſſimo, prætermiſſio ædilitatis conſulatûs repulſam attulit, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 17.
*Slipping out*, Excidens, effluens.
*A ſlipping*, Lapſio, lapſus.
*The ſlipping*, or *lopping, of leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio.
*Slipperily*, Lubricè.
*Slipperineſs*, Lubricum.
*Slippery*, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a ſlippery place*, verſaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that ſlippery place*, lapſantem greſſum vix ſumavit. *For almoſt all the way was ſteep, narrow and ſlippery, inſomuch that they could neither ſupport themſelves from falling, nor if any perſon ſlipped ever ſo little could they by any means recover themſelves but one fell upon another, as well horſes as men*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, anguſta, lubrica erat, ut neque ſuſtinēre ſe à lapſu poſſunt, nec, ſi qui paululum titubâſſent, hærēre afflicti veſtigio ſuo, aliique ſuper alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, *Liv.* 21. 35.
¶ *A perſon of a ſlippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo * loquax, *vel* futilis.
*A ſlippery*, or *deceitful, blade*, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very ſlippery ſpark, to deal with*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.
¶ *A ſlippery, difficult*, or *dangerous, buſineſs*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculoſa; ✠ periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.
*A ſlippery trick*, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.
*To make ſlippery*, Lubrico.
*Slipſhod* (Swift) Calcei talum obterens.
*Slipt away*, Elapſus. V. *Slipped.*
*Slit*, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.
*A ſlit*, Fiſſura, rima, crena; fiſſus.
*To ſlit*, or *cleave, a thing* Findo, diffindo.
*To ſlit*, or *be ſlit*, Findi, diffindi.

*Slit in two parts*, Bifidus.
*Slit into three parts*, Trifidus.
*Slit into four parts*, Quadrifidus.
*Slit into many parts*, Multifidus.
*That may be slit*, Fissilis.
*A slitter*, Qui findit.
*To slither*, or *slide*, Labor.
*Slitting*, Findens, dissindens.
*A slitting*, Fissura, fissio.
*A slive*, or *sliver*, Segmen.
*To slive*, or *sliver*, Findo.
*A sloe*, Prunum sylvestre.
¶ *A sloe tree*, Prunus sylvestris.
*A sloe worm*, Cæcilia.
*To slop*, al. *slap*, or *wet*, Madefacio.
*A slop*, or *trowser*, Subligar, subligaculum.
*A slop*, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.
*Slope*, Obliquus, transversus.
*To slope*, Obliquo, obliquè ponĕre, *vel* sceare.
‖ *Slopeness*, Obliquitas.
*Sloping*, Obliquus.
*Made*, or *put*, *sloping*, Obliquatus.
*A sloping*, Obliquatio, devexitas.
*Slopingly*, *slopewise* (Car.) Obliquè, transversè.
*The slot of a stag*, Cervi fimus, *vel* vestigium.
‖ *To slot a door*, Januam claudĕre.
*Sloth*, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities.
*Slothful*, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, desses, reses; desidiâ plenus.
*A place where slothful people sit*, Desidiabulum.
*To be*, or *grow*, *slothful*, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedĕre.
¶ *Grown as slothful as a begger*, pigrior asino.
*Slothfully*, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segniter.
*Slothfulness*, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, desidies; torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.
*A slouch*, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.
*Wearing a slouching hat*, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.
*A slouen*, or *slovenly fellow*, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficeto.
*Slovenliness*, *slovenry*, Sordes, immunditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudo, negligentia, cultus * agrestis & inconcinna.
*Slovenly*, Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter.
*Somewhat slovenly*, Sordidulus.
*A slough* [quagmire] Lacuna cœnosa, *vel* lutosa.
*Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.
*The slough of a snake*, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.
*A slough of bears*, Ursarum grex, *vel* turma.
*Sloughy* (Swift) Paludosus, limosus.
*Slow*, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.
*The clock goeth too slow*, Tardiùs movetur * horologium.
*Slow of foot*, Qui est gradu testudineo, ✠ tardigradus, tardipes.
*Slow of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, ✠ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.
*One that is slow*, or *dull*, *in understanding*, Qui tardo est ingenio.
¶ *A slow fever*, Lenta febris.
*Somewhat slow*, Lentulus, tardiusculus.
‖ *A slow back*, Deses, reses; cessator.
*To slow* (Sh.) Differo.
*To be slow*, Cunctor.
*To be slow in one's motions*, Lentè agĕre. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions*, lentè agĕre iis Tatius Sabinique visi sunt, *Liv.* 1. 10.
*To grow slow*, Pigresco, tardesco.
*Slowly*, Tardè, lentè, pigrè, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, tardè moventur magna corpora.
*A business that goeth on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.
*Somewhat slowly*, Tardiusculè.
*Slowness*, Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs giveth disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.
¶ *To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctorie, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præsestinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.
*A slug*, or *snail*, Limax.
*A slug*, or *slow*, *ship*, Navis tarda.
*A slug* [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.
*To grow*, or *become*, *a slug* [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.
*A slug-a-bed*, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus, piger.
*Sluggish*, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veternosus.
*Very sluggish*, *sluggardized* (Sh.) Persegnis.
*To grow sluggish*, Torpesco.
*Sluggishly*, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, segniter, indiligenter, torpidè.
*Sluggishness*, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veternus, segnities.
*A sluice*, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emissarium; * cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.
¶ *To sluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.
*Sluicy* (Dryd.) Effusus.
*A slumber*, Quies, somnus levis.
*To slumber*, Dormito.
*To fall into a slumber*, Obdormisco. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus, se somno dedit.
*To slumber*, or *nod*, *over a business*, Alicui rei indormire.
*A slumbering*, Dormitatio.
*Slumbering*, *slumberous* (Pope) *slumbery* (Sh.) Somniculosus.
*I slung* [of *sling*] Jaculatus sum.
*I slunk* [of *slink*] Surripui, me subduxi.
*A slur*, Macula, labes, dedecus.
*To slur*, or *slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo.
¶ *To slur*, *slurry*, or *cast a slur on*, *one's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.
*Slurred*, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.
*A slurring*, ‖ Maculatio, ‖ inquinatio, A.
*A slut*, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.
*Sluttish*, Immunda, squalida, sordida.
*Somewhat sluttish*, Sordidula.
*To be sluttish*, Sordeo, squaleo.
*To grow sluttish*, Sordesco.
*Sluttishly*, Sordidè, squalidè.
*Sluttishness*, or *slattery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.
*Sly*, * Vafer, * subdolus, astutus, veteratorius.
*A sly fellow*, or *old fox*, Veterator.
*Slyly*, Subdolè, callidè, astutè, veteratorie, vafrè, versutè.
*Slyness*, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.
*A smack* [relish] Sapor.
*The smack of a whip*, Flagelli sonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. ¶ *Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip*, signum clamore paratis Epytides longè dedit, insonuitque flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 579.
*Having a pretty smack*, or *relish*, Saporis grati.
*A smack* [kiss] Basium pressum.
*A smack* [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.
*To smack*, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.
*To smack*, or *savour of*, Sapio.
*To smack*, or *savour but little of*, Subsipio.
*To smack* [in kissing] Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.
*To smack one's lips*, Labiis strepitum edĕre.
*To have but a little smack of learning*, or *skill*, *in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis rudimentis, imbui.
*A smacker*, or *taster*, Qui gustat.
‖ *To have a smackering after a thing*, Aliquid optare, *vel* exoptare.
*Small* [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.
*Very small*, Perminutus; prætenuis.
*Small characters*, Literæ minutæ.
*A small number*, * Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.
*A very small part*, Pars perexigua.
*Small*, or *slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.
☞ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, * Agellus. *A small fish*, Pisciculus.
*To make small*, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.
*To be of small account*, Vilesco.
*Of small account*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.
*A making small*, Attenuatio, diminutio.
*Made small*, Attenuatus, diminutus.
*To cut into small pieces*, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.
*A small tooth comb*, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.
*A small time*, Parumper, *vel* paululum * temporis.
*So small*, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be*, quantulacunque adeò est occasio. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet, *vel* minima, res.
*How small*, Quantulus, quantillus.
*How small soever*, Quantuluscunque.
¶ *Small beer*, Cerevisia tenuis.
*Small craft* (Dryd.) Naviculæ.
*The small guts*, Lactes, pl.
*The small pox*, ‖ Variolæ, pl.
*Small wares*, Merces minutæ.
*A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.
*A person of small credit*, Homo tessis, *vel* nihili.
*Small arms*, ‖ Sclopi, *vel* sclopeti, pl.
*The small of the back*, *leg*, &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.
*Smallage*, Apium palustre, * ‖ eleoselinon.
*Smaller*, Minor.
*Smallest*, Minimus.
*Smallness* [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas.
*Smallness* [slenderness] Gracilitas, exilitas.
*Smally*, Tenuiter, exiliter.
*Smalt*, Genus pigmenti cærulei.
*Smart* [subst.] Dolor, cruciatus.
*Smart*, or *sharp* [adj. both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.
*Smart in discourse*, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus.
*Smart*, or *nipping*, *words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
*A smart fight*, or *engagement*, Acre certamen.
*A smart pain*, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
*A smart pleader*, Satis vehemens orator.
*A smart repartee*, Salsum dictum.
*To give one a smart answer*, or *reply*, Salsè respondĕre.
*To smart*, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *You*

*ſhould ſmart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

*To make to ſmart*, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro, mordeo.

*Cauſing to ſmart*, Crucians, pungens.

*Smarting*, Aſper, dolore plenus.

*A ſmarting*, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

*Smartly*, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè, argutè.

*Very ſmartly*, Perſalsè, ſalſiſſimè.

*Smartneſs*, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, aſperitas.

*Smartneſs of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia.

*Smartneſs of genius, or wit*, Argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

*A ſmatch* [taſte, *or* ſavour] Sapor, guſtus.

*A ſmatch*, or *ſmall remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *Since there was a ſmatch of an old grudge ſtill left, unknown to me, which I thought had been entirely diſſipated*, cùm illud odium, quod ego effudiſſe me omne arbitrabar, reſiduum tamen, inſciente me, fuiſſet.

*The ſmatch* [bird] ‖ Cœruleo.

*A ſmatterer in learning*, Semidoctus.

*A ſmatterer in grammar*, * Grammatiſta.

*A ſmatterer in poetry*, * ‖ Poëtaſter.

*A ſmatterer in phyſic*, Empiricus.

*A ſmatterer in any art*, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

*A ſmattering, ſmatter* (Temple) Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

*To ſmear*, or *beſmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conſpurco, inquino.

*To ſmear over*, Superlino.

*To ſmear under*, Subterlino.

*Smear*, Unguen.

*A black ſmear*, ‖ Denigratio.

*Smeared*, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

*A ſmearer*, Unctor.

*A ſmearing*, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

*The ſmeath* [fowl] Boſcas mergens.

*To ſmeath*, or *ſmutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

*To ſmell*, or *ſmell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

*To ſmell*, or *ſmell to*, or *out*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

*To ſmell*, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo.

*To caſt forth a good ſmell*, Benè, *vel* jucundè, olère.

*To ſmell rank*, Malè olère. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima fœtet.

*To ſmell of wine* [as a perſon who hath been drinking it] Temetum olère, vinum redolère.

*To ſmell of the caſk*, Dolium redolère.

*A diſcourſe ſmelling of antiquity*, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

*A ſmell*, Odor.

*A ſweet ſmell*, Fragrantia.

*Cauſing a ſweet ſmell*, Odorifer, odoriferus.

*An ill ſmell*, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

*The ſmell of meat*, or *proviſions*, Nidor.

*A ſmell-feaſt*, * Paraſitus.

*Smelled*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*A ſmeller*, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

*A ſmelling*, Odoratio.

*Smelling ſweetly*, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucundè, *vel* ſuaviter, olens.

*The ſenſe*, or *act*, *of ſmelling*, Odoratus.

*Smelling rank*, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

*Smelling out*, Odorans.

*Smelt*, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*I ſmelt*, Olfeci... V. *Smell.*

*To ſmelt ore*, Metalla cruda liquefacère.

*A ſmelt* [fiſh] Apua * ‖ phalerica, * violacea.

*To ſmerk*, or *look pleaſantly, upon one*, Alicui arridère.

*Smerking*, Arridens.

*The ſmerling* [fiſh] * ‖ Cobites aculeata.

¶ *Smick ſmack*, Repetito ictu percuſſus.

*To ſmicker*, Subrideo.

*Smickering*, Subridens.

*A ſmile*, Riſus lentus.

*Smiling*, Arriſio.

*To ſmile*, Subrideo, leniter ridère.

*To ſmile at*, or *upon, one*, Alicui arridère. ¶ *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſperè ſuccedunt. *Whom, when the woman received into her hands, ſhe ſmiled upon her as on one ſhe knew*, quem, ubi in manum mulier accepit, veluti ad notam allufit, *Juſt.* 1. 4. *No body ſmileth upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 24.

*To ſmirch* (Sh.) Obnubilo, conſpurco.

*To ſmite*, Ferio, percutio.

*Smitten*, Percuſſus, ictus.

*To be ſmitten with love*, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

*A ſmiter*, Percuſſor.

*A ſmiting*, Percuſſus, percuſſio.

*Smiting*, Feriens, percutiens.

*A ſmith*, or *black ſmith*, Faber ferrarius.

*A gold ſmith*, Aurifex, faber aurarius.

*A gun ſmith*, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

*A lock ſmith*, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber, clauſtrarius artifex.

¶ *A ſilver ſmith*, Faber argentarius.

*A ſmithy*, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

*A ſmock*, or *ſmicket*, Subucula fœminarum, *vel* muliebris.

*A ſmock faced fellow*, Vir oris effeminati.

*Smoke*, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No ſmoke without ſome fire*, non eſt fumus abſque igne.

*To ſmoke*, or *dry a thing in the ſmoke*, Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo ficcare, *vel* durare.

*To ſmoke*, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittère.

¶ *To ſmoke tobacco*, ‖ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

*To ſmoke wines*, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facère.

*To ſmoke*, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infeſtare.

*To make one ſmoke for a fault*, Malè aliquem multare, *vel* aſperè tractare.

*To vaniſh into ſmoke*, Evaneſco. ¶ *Our hopes are vaniſhed into ſmoke*, evanuit noſtra ſpes.

*To ſmoke a buſineſs*, Perſentiſco. ¶ *I might have ſmoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of ſenſe*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcère, nî eſſem lapis. *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, ſir, he hath ſmoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 5. *I would have you ſmoke out Fabius's deſign, if you can get admittance to him, and found that gueſt of yours*, tu velim è Fabio, ſi quem habes aditum, odorare, & iſtum convivam tuum deguſtes, *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

*Cauſing ſmoke*, Fumificus.

*Smoked*, Fumatus, infumatus.

*The place where they ſmoked their wines*, Fumarium.

*Smokeleſs* (Pope) Sine fumo.

*Smoking*, Fumans.

*A ſmoking*, Vaporatio.

*A ſmoking under*, Suffitus, ſuffimen.

*Smoky*, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✣ fumifer.

*A ſmoky chimney*, Caminus fumeus, fumoſus, *vel* ✣ fumifer.

*A ſmoky houſe*, Domus fumo infeſtata.

*Smooth*, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

*A ſmooth table*, Menſa accuratè lævigata.

*A ſmooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

*Smooth without hair*, Glaber, depilis.

*A ſmooth ſtyle*, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, ſuavis, perfacilè currens.

*Smooth faced* (Sh.) Comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte.

*Smooth tongued*, Blandiloquus.

*Somewhat ſmooth tongued*, Blandiloquentulus.

*To ſmooth*, or *make ſmooth*, Lævigo, polio.

*To ſpeak one ſmooth*, * Comiter affari.

*To ſmooth the way to one's intended uſurpations*, Viam futuris uſurpationibus complanare.

*To ſmooth the forehead*, Explicare frontem.

¶ *Variety is generally pleaſing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often ſmoothed the forehead of a politician*, plerumque gratæ divitibus vices, mundæque parvo ſub lare pauperum cœnæ, ſine aulcis & oſtro, ſolicitam explicuêre frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 13.

*To ſmooth*, or *ſtrax, one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcère.

*Smoothed*, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

*A ſmoother*, Qui lævigat.

*A ſmoothing*, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

*A ſmoothing iron*, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

*Smoothly*, Planè, politè; *Met.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

*Smoothneſs*, Lævitas, lævor.

*Smoothneſs of behaviour*, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

*To ſmother* [choke, *or* ſtifle] Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo.

*To ſmother*, or *ſuppreſs*, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.

*To ſmother up*, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

*Smothered* [choked, *or* ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus, præfocatus.

*Smothered*, or *ſuppreſſed*, Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus.

*Smothered up*, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus tectus.

*A ſmotherer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſuffocat.

*A ſmothering*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

*I ſmote* [of *ſmite*] Percuſſi. V. *To ſmite.*

*Smouldering* (Dryd.) *ſmouldry* (Sp.) Fumoſus, ſuffocans.

*Smug*, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

*To ſmug one's ſelf up*, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* elegantèr, ornare.

*Smugged up*, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* veſtitus.

*A ſmugging up*, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

*Smuggiſh*, Nitidiuſculus.

*Smuggiſhly*, Nitidiuſculè.

¶ *To ſmuggle goods*, Merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehère.

*A ſmuggler*, Qui merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehit.

*Smugly*, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, eleganter.

‖ *Smugneſs*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

*Smut* [colly] Nigror, fuligo.

*Smut*, or *ſmuttineſs* [obſcenity] Obſcœnitas, verborum obſcœnitas, ſcripta obſcœna.

*To ſmut*, *ſmutch* (Sh.) Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

*Smutted*, Fuligine inquinatus.

*A ſmutting*, ‖ Denigratio.

*Smutty*, or *obſcene*, Obſcœnus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

*Somewhat ſmutty*, Subobſcœnus.

*A ſnack*, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a ſnack*, Portionem ſibi vendicare.

*To go ſnacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

*The ſnacket of a caſement*, Feneſtræ obex.

*A ſnacot* [fiſh] Acus.

*A ſnaffle*, Fræni lupus, camus.

¶ *A ſnaffled bridle*, Frænum lupatum.

*A ſnag*, or *knot*, Nodus.

*A ſnag*, or *ſnagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

*Snagged*, or *knotty*, *ſnaggy* (Sp.) Nodoſus.

*A ſnail*, Teſtudo, cochlea.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſnail*, Teſtudineus.

*A ſnail's gallop*, Gradus teſtudineus. ¶ *Now becauſe I appointed you to be my advocate, and to produce witneſſes, you have got the gout, and move ſlower even than a ſnail*, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos duxi, & teſtes ducère, podagroſi eſtis, ac viciſtis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1. 28.

*Snail clover*, or *ſnail trefoil*, Trifolium * ‖ cochleatum.
*A ſnake*, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurketh a ſnake in the graſs*, anguis latet in herba.
*A little ſnake*, Anguiculus.
*A water ſnake*, * Hydrus, natrix.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſnake*, *ſnaky* (Dryd.) Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
*A ſnake's ſkin*, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.
*Snake weed*, * Serpentaria, * polyrrhyzon, piſtolachia ‖ Virginiana, ‖ colubrina, ‖ biſtorta.
*A bed*, or *knot*, *of ſnakes*, Anguinum.
*Snake wood*, Lignum colubrinum.
*Having ſnakes hair*, or *locks*, *ſnaky-headed* (Milt.) Φ Anguicomus.
*Engendered of a ſnake*, Φ Anguigena.
*Snaky handed*, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] Φ Anguimanus.
*Snaky footed* [as the fabulous giants] Φ Anguipedes.
*A ſnap* [noiſe of ſomething breaking] Crepitus.
¶ *A ſnap with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.
*A ſnap*, or *morſel*, Fruſtulum, * fragmentum; morſiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in the diſh*, lari ſacrificant.
*A ſnap ſack*, Pera militaris.
*Snap dragon* [herb] Antirrhinon, *vel* anarrhinon.
¶ *A merry ſnap*, Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
*To ſnap*, or *give a ſnap*, Crepitum edĕre.
*To ſnap* [break] Frango, rumpo.
*To ſnap* [be broke] Frangi, rumpi.
*To ſnap*, or *be broke*, *in two*, Diffringi.
*To ſnap* [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio, corripio. *He is ſnapped up*, or *in ſafe cuſtody*, irretitus eſt; arundo alas verberat.
*To ſnap*, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morſu, petĕre; mordicus vulnerare.
*To ſnap* [ſnub, or reprove] Aliquem iratè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre; duriter & acerbè tractare.
*Snapped*, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.
*A ſnapper up*, Raptor.
*Snapping*, or *breaking*, * Frangens, rumpens.
*Snappiſh*, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, morioſus, mordax.
*Snappiſhly*, Iracundè, morosè, protervè.
*Snappiſhneſs*, Iracundia, morioſitas, mordacitas.
*A ſnare*, Laqueus, tendicula, naſſa, inſidiæ, pl.
¶ *To lay a ſnare*, Inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; dolos nectĕre.
*To ſnare*, Illaqueo, irretio.
¶ *To give into the ſnare*, or *ſuffer himſelf eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe inducĕre.
*Snared*, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.
*A ſnaring*, ‖ Illaqueatio.
*To ſnarl like a dog*, Ringo, *vel* ringor.
*So ſnarl at*, Obloquor, obmurmuro.
*To ſnarl thread*, or *ſilk*, Involvo, impedio.
*Snarled* [as thread, or ſilk] Involutus, impeditus, * perplexus.
¶ *A ſnarler* (Swift) Homo morioſus, *vel* difficilis.
*A ſnarling*, * Rictus, *vel* rictum.
*A ſnarling cur*, Ringens canis.
*Snuſt* (Bac.) Ellychnium.
*Snatch* [a dog's name] Harpagus.
*A ſnatch*, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula.
*A ſnatch and away*, Præproperè.
*To ſnatch*, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo.
*To ſnatch away*, Abripio, ſurripio.
*To ſnatch at*, Capto.
*Snatched*, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus.
*A ſnatcher*, Raptor.
*A ſnatcher at*, Captator.
*Snatching*, Rapidus, rapax.
*A ſnatching*, Raptio, rapacitas.
*Snatchingly*, Raptim.
*To ſneak*, or *creep*, *along*, Repo, correpo, ſerpo; repto.
*To ſneak* [or be aſhamed, Verecundor, vultum demittĕre.
*To ſneak*, or *cringe*, *unto*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerati. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will undergo any thing in the world, and ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpeti ſint, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.
*To ſneak*, or *lurk*, *about*, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco. ¶ *Sneaking among the bindmoſt of the crowd that thronged after Cæſar, he threw himſelf at his feet*, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæſarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus eſt, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.
*To ſneak away*, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.
*Sneaking*, or *creeping*, *along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.
*Sneaking* [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus,
*Sneaking* [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.
*A ſneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.
*Sneakingly* [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè.
*Sneakingly* [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miserè.
*Sneakingneſs* [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, parſimonia; tenacitas, ſordes, pl.
*Sneakingneſs* [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.
*Sneakup* (Sh.) Ignavus; infidioſus.
*A ſneap* (Sh.) Objurgatio, reprehenſio.
*Sneaping* (Sh.) V. *Nipping*.
*To ſneer*, Irrideo, derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.
*Sneering*, Irridens, deridens.
*A ſneerer*, Irriſor, deriſor; ſannio.
*To ſneeze*, Sternuo.
*To ſneeze often*, Sternuto.
¶ *To make one ſneeze*, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre, evocare.
*Sneezing*, Sternuens, ſternutans.
*A ſneezing*, Sternutatio, ſternutamentum.
*Sneezing powder*, or *ſnuff*, Sternutamentum.
*Sneezwort*, or *hellebore*, Helleborum, *vel* * helleborus.
*To ſnib ſnebbe* (Sp.) V. *Snub*.
‖ *Snick and ſnée*, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.
*To ſnift up*, Mucum reſorbĕre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.
*To ſniff* (Swift) *Met.* Temnĕre, contemnĕre; deſpectui, *vel* contemptui, habĕre.
*To ſnicker*, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.
*A ſnip*, or *ſmall part of*, *ſnippet* (Hud.) Segmen, fruſtulum.
*A ſnip*, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula.
*Snip ſnap*, Canum ringentium more.
*To go ſnips*, or *ſnacks*, *with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goeth ſnips with you*, præmordet Accenitus ipſe.
*To ſnip*, Amputo.
*To ſnip off*, Præcido, decerpo.
*A ſnipe*, or *ſnite* [bird] ‖ Gallinago minor.
*Snipped*, or *ſnipt off*, Præcisus, decerptus.
*A pair of ſnippers*, Forfex.
*Snipping off*, Præcidens, decerpens.
*Snippings*, Præſegmina, pl.
*To ſnite*, or *blow the noſe*, Nares emungĕre.
*She ſniteth* [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.
*A ſnithe*, or *very ſharp wind*, Ventus perfrigidus, A.
*Snivel*, Mucus, pituita naſi.
*To ſnivel*, Mucum reſorbĕre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.
*The ſnivel hanging at the noſe*, Stiria è naſo pendens.
*Snivelly*, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.
*To ſnook*, or *lurk*, *about*, Lateo, latito, delitesco, A.
*To ſnore*, or *ſnort*, Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*A ſnorer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſtertit.
*A ſnoring*, or *ſnorting*, Rhoncus.
¶ *A ſnorting*, or *fearful horſe*, Equus metuloſus.
*Snot*, Mucus, pituita naſi.
*Snotty*, Mucoſus.
*A ſnout*, Roſtrum, naſus.
*A little ſnout*, Roſtellum.
*An elephant's ſnout*, Proboſcis.
*Snouted* (Grew) Roſtrum habens, roſtratus.
*Snow*, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lieth in the dike*, alba ligustra cadunt. *Soon after thevain being ſuſpended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak mountains, there fell ſo great a quantity of ſnow and hail, that the men were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather ſmothered with their huts, than ſheltered by them, & mox aqua levata vento, quum ſuper gelida montium juga concreta eſſet, tantum nivoſæ grandinis dejecit, ut, omnibus omiſſis, procumberent homines, tegminibus ſuis magis obruti, quàm tecti, *Liv.* 21. 58.
*To ſnow*, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces.
*Whiter than ſnow*, Nive candidior.
¶ *Snow water*, Aqua nivalis.
*Full of ſnow*, Nivoſus.
*A ſnow ball*, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
*Snowdrop* [herb] Viola bulboſa.
*Snowy*, or *belonging to*, *ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.
*A ſnub*, Tuber, nodus.
*To ſnub*, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio.
*To ſnub*, or *curb*, Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo.
*To ſnub*, or *ſob*, Singultio.
*Snubbed* [chidden] Increpitus, correptus.
*Snubbed* [curbed] Frenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.
*Snubbing* [chiding] Increpans, corripiens.
*Snubbing* [ſobbing] Singultiens.
*A ſnudge*, or *very covetous perſon*, Homo deparcus, *vel* perparcus; qui ad rem eſt nimis attentus.
*To ſnudge*, Otior, otium agĕre, *vel* peragĕre; pace & quiete vitam degĕre, A.
*The ſnuff*, or *wick*, *of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
*A ſnuff*, or *ſmall piece*, *of a candle*, Candela ‖ portiuncula.
*Snuff*, or *ſnuſh*, Sternutamentum, pulvis ‖ ſternutatorius.
¶ *To ſnuff a candle*, or *lamp*, Candelam, *vel* lampadem, emungĕre.
*To ſnuff with diſdain*, ‖ Rhoncisso.
¶ *To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe*, Naribus aliquid haurire.
¶ *To ſnuff at*, or *be angry with*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensĕre; aliquid indignè pati.
*To ſnuff at*, or *deſpiſe*, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, contemptui, *vel* deſpectui, habĕre.
*A ſnuff box*, V. *Box*.
*Snuffed*, Emunctus.
*A ſnuffer*, ‖ Emunctor.
*Snuffers*, ‖ Emunctorium.
*A ſnuffing*, Emunctio.
*To ſnuffle*, Vocem è naribus proferre, *vel* emittĕre.
*A ſnuffler*, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, è naribus verba profert.
*Snug* [cloſe, or ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.
*Snug* [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.
*To lie ſnug in bed*, Stragulis ſe ſecretò involvĕre, *vel* tegĕre.
*To ſnuggle together*, Confertim, *vel* densè, ſe mutuò comprimĕre.
*So* [in like manner] Ita, ſic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, ita ſe res habet. *They ſay ſo*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. *As that was painful, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum. *As you are kept here, ſo is my ſon there with you*, ut vos hîc, itidem illîc apud vos ſervatur filius. *I wiſh it may be ſo*, utinam ut ſit, ita ſit Deus faxit. *Not is it ſo only*, neque id ſolùm. *The matter is not ſo*, aliter ſe res habet. *He thinketh he may do ſo*, idem ſibi arbitratur licĕre. *If ſo be, that*—ſi eſt, ut—*It is even ſo in*

*truth*, id eſt profectò. *Others perhaps do not think ſo*, aliis fortaſſe non idem videtur. *Why ſo I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, ita ſpero quidem. *Since things are ſo*, quæ cùm ita ſint. *As I may ſo ſay*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat.

*So* [ſo much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not ſo void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum. *There were ſo many, that*—ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Wherefore his coming was not ſo very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it ſo much*, tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *I ſhould not be ſo uncivil, that*—non eſſem tam inurbanus, ut—*They are ſo hindered by their ſtudies, that*—ſuis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur, ut—*I am not ſo ſtrong as either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm veſtrum uterque. *Nor are you ſo ſtrong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yeſterday*, ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown ſo inſolent*, ſiquis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Not ſo large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

*So*, or *ſo that*, Dum, dummodo, modò, ita ſi, ſi tantùm. ¶ *So I may not find myſelf impoſed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus interſit. *So that he ſet a price*, modò ut ſciam quanti indicet. *I am ſure he will, ſo ſhe be but a citizen*, volet, certo ſcio, civis modò hæc ſit. *I will do what I can, yet ſo that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

*So*, or *ſo then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So then you have no reaſon to fear, that I will deviſe any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil eſt quòd metuas, ne quid mecum fingam. *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown ſo impudent*, ſi quis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit.

*So far*, Eò, eatenus, in tantùm, quòd. ¶ *He proceeded ſo far*, in tantùm proceſſit. *If he proceeded ſo far*, ſi eatenus progreditur. *So far as I know he did not come*, non venerat quòd ſciam.

*Why ſo?* Quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

*So far from*, Adeò non, ut—ita non, ut—tantùm abeſt, ut—non modò, ne nedum. ¶ *I was ſo far from doing it, that*—adeò non feci, ut—*You are ſo far from loving, that*—ita non amas, ut ne—*They were ſo far from ſelling, that they bought*, non modò non vendebant, verùm etiam emebant. *Grammar was once ſo far from being in any eſteem at Rome, that it was not ſo much as in any uſe*, grammatica olim Romæ ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo, erat.

*So far as*, Quod, quoad, tantùm. ¶ *So far as is poſſible*, quoad ejus fieri poſſit. *So far as I underſtand*, quantùm intelligo.

¶ *So far off*, Tam procul, tam longè.

*So great*, Tantus, tam magnus.

*So little*, Tantulus, tantillus, tam * parvus. ¶ *Do you ſet ſo little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

*So long*, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am ſorry you were ſo long away from us*, ego te abfuiſſe tamdiu à nobis doleo. *You ſhall bear with him ſo long, till*—eum ferres eatenus, quoad—*I never left urging her ſo long, till*—non deſtiti inſtare uſque adeò, donec—*The beaſt is chaſed up and down ſo long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eò uſque, dum anhelet. *They are now after ſo long a time with all ſpeed to be diſpatched*, nunc deniquè quàm primùm exequenda ſunt.

*So long as*, Dum, donec, uſque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I ſhall live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *So long as you ſhall be in proſperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he ſhall live in poverty*, uſquedum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu reſpublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at reſt ſo long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requieſco, quamdiu ad te ſcribo.

*So much* [adj.] Tantum.

*So much* [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not ſo much as to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ. *I dare not tell you, no not ſo much as in a letter*, ne epiſtolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not ſo much moved with any thing*, nullâ periode re commotus eſt. *Theſe things are not ſo much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimiſcenda ſunt.

*So many*, Tot, *indecl.*

*Juſt ſo many*, Totidem.

*So often*, Toties. ¶ *Not ſo often as he could have wiſhed*, minùs ſæpe quàm vellet.

*So ſo* [indifferently] Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

*So ſo* [pretty well in health] Meliuſculè.

¶ *And ſo forth*, Et ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

*To ſoak in water*, Macero, madefacio.

*To ſoak in*, or *up*, Imbibo, ebibo, exſorbeo, abſorbeo.

*To ſoak through*, Permano.

*A ſoaker*, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebrioſior.

*Soap*, Sapo, ſmegma.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſoap*, Smecticus, ſmegmaticus.

*Soap balls*, Smegmatici globuli.

*Soap weed, ſoapwort* ‖ Saponaria.

*A ſoap boiler*, Saponis confector.

*To ſoap*, Sapore ungere, ſmegmate oblinere.

*To waſh clean with ſoap*, Sapone perluere.

*Soaped*, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

*Soar* (Milt.) Altus volatus.

*To ſoar aloft*, Altum volatu petĕre, altè volare, in ſublime ferri.

*To ſob*, Singultio.

*A ſob*, or *ſobbing*, Singultus.

*Sober*, Sobrius, abſtemius, moderatus, temperatus; ſanus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourſelf ſober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will ſleep myſelf ſober*, edormiſcam hoc villi, *Cic.* *In ſober ſadneſs it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *If I had a mind to break open your houſe, and having taken poſſeſſion to have ſlain the maſter thereof, do you think I would not have kept myſelf ſober for one day at leaſt?* ſi domum tuam expugnaturus, captâ domo, dominum interfecturus eram, non temperâſſem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40. 14. *Whilſt I was ſitting in the houſe, I thought myſelf as ſober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quàm videbar mihi eſſe pulchrè ſobrius, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 2.

*To ſober* (Pope) Sobrium reddĕre.

*A perſon of ſober converſation*, Homo probis moribus.

*Soberly*, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè, continenter.

*Soberneſs*, or *ſobriety*, Abſtinentia, temperantia; ſobrietas. ¶ *He was a perſon of very great ſobriety*, ſumma fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, in vino veritas.

*Soccage* [a tenure of lands by ſome ſervices of huſbandry] ‖ Soccagium.

*A ſoccager*, or *ſocman*, ‖ Tenens in ſoccagio.

*Sociable*, or *ſocial*, Sociabilis, ſocialis, ſocietate gaudens; ſocietatis, *vel* ſocietatem, amans.

*Not ſociable*, Inſociabilis, parum comis, *vel* facilis.

*Sociableneſs*, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

*Sociably*, Socialiter.

*Society, ſodality* (Still.) Societas, ſodalitas, communitas, congregatio, conſociatio; conſortium, ſodalitium.

*To enter into ſociety with one*, Conſociare cum aliquo; ſocietatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

*A Socinian*, Socini ſectator, qui Chriſti Patri æqualem eſſe negat.

*A ſock to wear in ſhoes*, Udo, pedale.

*A ſock* [ſort of ſhoe uſed by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

*A little ſock*, or *ſtart up*, Socculus.

*Wearing ſocks*, Soccatus.

*The ſocket of a candleſtick*, Candelabri ſcapus.

*The ſockets of the teeth*, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

*Sod*, or *ſodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

*Half ſodden*, Semicoctus.

*A ſod*, or *turf*, Ceſpes.

¶ *A green ſod*, Ceſpes vivus, *vel* viridis.

*Soder*, V. *Solder.*

*A ſodomite*, * Pædicator.

*Sodomy*, ‖ Pæderaſtia.

*Soft* [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A ſoft fire maketh ſweet malt*, fat citò, ſi fat bene. *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæſo. *Soft and fair goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

*Soft* [ſilly, fooliſh] Ineptus, ſtupidus, hebes.

*Very ſoft*, or *tender*, Permollis.

*Soft footed*, Mollipes.

*A ſoft pace*, Gradus ſuſpenſus.

*A ſoft voice*, Vox ſubmiſſa.

*Softiſh*, or *ſomewhat ſoft*, Molliculus, molliculus, molliuſculus, * tenellus.

*To make ſoft*, or *ſoften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

*To ſoften an aſſertion a little*, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

*To grow ſoft*, Molleſco.

*Made ſoft*, or *ſoftened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

*Softiſh* [ſilly] Ineptus, ſtupidus.

*Softly* [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè, blandè.

*Softly* [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, laſcivè.

*Softly* [leiſurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as ſoftly as foot can fall*, ſuſpenſo gradu ito. *Fair and ſoftly goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

*Softly* [not too loud] Submiſè, ſubmiſâ voce.

*A ſoftner* (Swift) Qui mollit, *vel* mitigat.

*Softneſs*, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas. ¶ *I have too much ſoftneſs in my nature, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a ſtranger to the power of love*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 41.

*So ho*, * Evoë, heus.

*Soil* [ground] Solum, fundus.

*A barren ſoil*, Solum exile, ſterile, *vel* macrum.

*A fruitful ſoil*, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

*A level and naked ſoil*, Loca æqualia & nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

*One's native ſoil*, or *country*, Patria.

*Soil* [filth] Sordes.

*A ſoil* [fiſh] * Phoca major.

*Soil*, or *compoſt*, Lætamen, ſtercus.

*The ſoil of a wild boar*, Volutabrum ſuis ſylveſtris.

*To ſoil*, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conſpurco; polluo.

¶ *The deer taketh ſoil*, Cervus aquis ſe credit.

*Soiled*, Inquinatus, maculoſus, conſpurcatus.

*A ſoiling, ſoilineſs* (Bac.) *ſoilure* (Sh.) Macula, ſordes.

*To ſojourn*, Diverſor, hoſpitor, commoror.

*A ſojourner*, Hoſpes, peregrinus, incola.

*A ſojourning*, Hoſpitium, peregrinatio.

*Solace*, Conſolatio, ſolatium, levamen, levamentum, ℔ ſolamen.

*To ſolace*, or *comfort*, Aliquem conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibĕre, ſolatium dare, præbĕre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare.

*To ſolace himſelf*, Seſe oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

*To ſolace himſelf in the ſun*, Apricor.

*Solar* [belonging to the ſun] Solaris.

*A ſolar*, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

*Sold* [of *ſell*] Venditus.

*To be ſold*, Veneo, vendor.

*I ſold*, Vendidi. V. *To ſell.*

*Solder*, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

*To ſolder*, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; conſolido.

*A ſoldering*, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's ſoldering iron*, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

*A ſoldier*, Miles. ¶ *The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority ſided with Atherbal, but the beſt ſoldiers took part with Jugurtha*, in duas partes diſcedunt Numidæ, plures Ather-

Atherbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, *Sall. B. J.* 13.

*A fellow soldier*, Commiles, commilito.

¶ *An old soldier*, Miles veteranus.

*A young, or fresh water, soldier*, Tiro, *vel* tyro.

*A trained soldier*, Miles exercitatus.

*A common soldier*, Miles gregarius, *vel* manipularis.

*A soldier who hath forfeited his pay*, Miles ære dirutus.

*A soldier discharged by reason of age*, Miles emeritus.

*A soldier's boy*, Lixa, calo.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a soldier, soldierly* (Clar.) *soldier like* (Sh.) Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

*Like a soldier*, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

*To serve as a soldier*, Milito, merēre, *vel* stipendium facĕre.

*To list himself for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites, *vel* militiæ, dare.

*To raise soldiers*, Milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

*To press soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

*To muster soldiers*, Milites lustrare, *vel* censēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

*The soldiery*, Militia, copiæ, *vel* copiæ militares.

*Sole* [alone, *or* only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The sole of a shoe*, Solea, calcei assumentum.

*To sole a shoe*, Calceo assumentum inducĕre.

*A sole* [fish] Solea.

*Double soled shoes*, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

*Single soled shoes*, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.

*To sole a bowl*, Probè & ritè emittĕre globum.

*A solecism*, or *impropriety in speech*, * Solœcismus.

*Solely*, Solùm, solummodo.

*An heir solely and wholly*, Hæres ex asse.

*Solemn* [religious] Solemnis, *vel* solennis. ¶ *Whilst they make the marriage too solemn*, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facĕre.

*Solemn* [grave] Ritu solenni factus, natus, comprobatus.

*A solemn assembly*, Celebritas.

*A solemn day*, Dies solennis, festus, *vel* anniversarius.

*A solemn declaration*, Declaratio sacra.

*A very solemn transaction*, Res solennitate plena.

*Solemnity, solemness* (Sh.) Solemnitas, *vel* solennitas, apparatus, *vel* ritus, solennis. ¶ *Cossus almost alone enjoyed the honour of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè solus tulerat, *Liv.* 4. 20.

*To promise with all the solemnity in the world*, Sanctissimè promittĕre.

*To solemnize*, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

*Solemnized*, Solenni ritu celebratus.

*A solemnizing*, Solenni ritu celebratio.

*Solemnly*, Solenniter, sanctè; cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissimè, *vel* ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

*Very solemnly*, or *devoutly*, Persanctè.

*To take a solemn oath*, Persanctè jurare, persanctè jurejurando se adigĕre.

*To solicit a person to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, impellĕre, instigare.

*To solicit a business for another*, Alterius negotium procurare.

*To solicit the necessary supplies*, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

*A soliciting*, or *solicitation*, Solicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitation of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movēre senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34. 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person*, Alicujus impulsu, *vel* instructo, aliquid agĕre; aliquid aliquo impellente, *vel* instigante, facĕre.

*A solicitor* [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator.

*A soliciter* [lawyer] Advocatus, patronus; ecdicus.

*Solicitous*, Solicitus, anxius; attentus.

*Solicitously* (I.) Solicitè, anxiè.

*Solicitude*, Solicitudo, * anxietas, animi ægritudo.

*Solid*, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

*A solid judgment*, Mens solida.

*True and solid honour*, Vera solidaque gloria.

*A solid and faithful friend*, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

*A solid reason*, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

*To make solid*, Solido.

*Solidity, solidness* (Bac.) Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

*Solidly*, Solidè, firmiter.

*A solifidian* (Hamm.) Qui credit fide solâ justificari hominem.

*A soliloquy, or talking by one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium.

*Solipede* (Br.) Non bifidus.

*A solitaire* (Pope) Solitarius, eremita.

*A solitary life*, Vita cœlebs.

*A solitary place*, Locus solus, *vel* desertus.

*Solitary* [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

*Solitarily*, Privatim, secretò.

*Solitariness*, or *solitude*, Solitudo.

*Solomon's seal* [herb] * Polygonaton.

*The solstice*, Solstitium.

*The summer solstice*, Solstitium, *vel* solstitium æstivum.

*The winter solstice*, Bruma, solstitium hyemale, *vel* brumale.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the solstice, solstitial* (Milt.) Solstitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt*, Quæstionem difficilem solvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

*Solvent* (Boyle) Vim habens solvendi.

*Solvible* [possible to be cleared by enquiry] Quod solvi potest.

*Solubility* (Glanv.) Qualitas rei, quæ solvi potest.

*Soluble* [capable of being dissolved] Dissolubilis.

*Medicines to make the body soluble*, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

*A solution, or solving*, Solutio.

*The solution of a difficult question*, Rei difficilis * explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question*, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, *vel* enodare.

*Solutive*, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

*Some*, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers*, quidam è philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen persons were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such thing*, ex hujusmodi re quâpiam. *I will send some persons along the shore*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got some thirty horse*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego some of my right*, paulum de jure meo discedam.

*Some body*, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body*, si vis esse aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some body may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

*To think one's self some body*, Aliquem se putare. ¶ *Now he thinketh himself some body, because a company of litigious people crowd about his door*, nunc iste aliquem se putat, quòd custodit litigatorum turba limen obsessum, *Sen.* de *Irâ, lib.* 3. Sese aliquem credens, *Pers.* 1. 129.

*Some one*, Unusquisquam.

*Some matter, something*, or *somewhat* [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, non temerè est, non hoc de nihilo est. *I will be something*, or *nothing*, ego ero aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio aliò demotanda est mea.

*Somewhat* [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. ¶ *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are somewhat too fearful, sister*, timida es aliquantulùm, soror. *He spake briefly, and somewhat obscurely*, breviter, & subobscurè dixit.

*Sometime*, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes nodded*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias lepōrem. *From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, which were sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great*, solennes deinde annui manserē ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, *Liv* 1. 35.

*Somewhile*, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

*Somewhere*, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabout*, utinam hîc propè adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis uspiam.

*Somewhither else*, * Aliò. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam.

*At some other time*, or *in some other manner*, * Alias. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters*, alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

*In some measure*, Quadantenus.

*In some sort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*Somniferous* (Walt.) Somnifer, somnificus.

*A son*, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me bastard, and the son of a harlot*, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40. 9.

*A little son*, Filiolus.

*A son in law*, Gener.

*A husband's*, or *wife's son*; or *a step son*, Privignus.

*A son's wife*, or *daughter in law*, Nurus.

*Sons and daughters*, Liberi, pl.

*A godson*, Filius lustricus.

*Sonship*, Filii cognatio.

*A song*, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen.

¶ *A country song*, Carmen agreste, *vel* bucolicum.

*A marriage song*, Carmen nuptiale.

*A mourning song*, * Nænia, *vel* * nenia, * elegia.

*A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep*, Lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a song*, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emisti.

*A songster* (Dryd.) Cantor, cantator.

*A songstress* (Thomf.) Cantatrix.

*Soniferous* (Denh.) *sonorific* (Watts) Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.

*A sonnet*, or *little song*, Cantiuncula.

*A sonneteer* (Sh.) ‖ Poëtaster.

*Sonorous*, Sonorus, canorus.

*Sonorousness* (Boyle) Qualitas rei sonum edentis.

*Soon, soonly* (More) Citò, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam manè egredior. *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after*, Paulò pòst, haud ita multò pòst.

*Soon at night*, Vesperi, sub vesperam.

*Very soon*, Extemplo, opinione citiùs.

*Too soon*, Præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimiùm * citò.

*As soon as*, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as she came*, ut venit.

*As soon as ever*, Cùm primùm. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done, as said*, dicto citiùs, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

*Sooner*, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will*

*will lose your friendship*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tantò magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celeriùs Athenienses, quàm ipsum, pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3.

*At the soonest*, Quàm citissimè.

*Soot*, Fuligo.

*Blacked*, or *daubed*, *with soot*, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *soot*, Fuligineus.

¶ *A light soot colour*, Color leucophæus.

*Sooty*, or *black with smoke*, Fumosus.

*Sooth*, Verum, veritas.

*In sooth*, Verè, certò, maximè.

*Forsooth*, Sanè, profectò.

*To sooth*, or *sooth up*, Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicère. blando sermone aliquem delinire; *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcère.

¶ *Soothed up*, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis * permulsus.

*A soother*, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis sermonibus, utens.

*Soothing up*, Adulans, blándiens, verborum lenociniis * permulcens.

*A soothing*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*To soothsay*, *soothsey* (Camd.) Prædicère.

*A soothsayer*, Aruspex, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

*To act the part of a soothsayer* Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

*A soothsaying*, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium; hariolatio, vaticinatio.

*By soothsaying*, Auguratò.

¶ *A sop in the pan*, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

*A little sop*, Offula.

*To sop*, Intingo, liquore macerare.

¶ *The sophy of Persia*, Rex, *vel* sultanus, Persicus.

*A sophism*, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; sophisma, conclusiuncula.

*A sophist*, or *sophister*, Cavillator, sophista, *vel* * sophistes.

*To play the sophister*, Cavillor.

*Sophistical*, Captiosus, fallax.

*Sophistical arguments*, Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

*To sophisticate*, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commisceo.

*Sophisticated*, Adulteratus, adulterius, commixtus.

*A sophisticating*, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.

*Sophistry*, Cavillatio captiosa.

*Soporating*, or *soporiferous*, *soporific* (Locke) Soporifer, soporus.

*Sopped*, or *sopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

*A sorb apple*, Sorbum.

*A sorb apple tree*, Sorbus.

*A sorcerer*, Veneficus.

*A sorceress*, Venefica, saga.

*Sorcery*, Veneficium.

*Sordid* [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

*Sordid in apparel*, Sordidatus, pannosus.

*Sordid* [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

*Sordidly*, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

*Sordidness*, Sordes, avaritia.

*Sore* [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

*Sore* [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *Is is a sore place*, ulcus est.

*A sore*, Ulcus. ¶ *The sore groweth to a head*, ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat.

*A little sore*, Ulcusculum.

*A plague sore*, Carbunculus.

*A sore enemy*, Hostis capitalis, *vel* infestissimus.

*A sore*, or *difficult*, *charge*, Provincia dura.

*Sore eyes*, Oculi teneri.

*A sore*, or *grievous*, *war*, Bellum atrox.

*A sore hawk*, Accipiter hornotinus.

¶ *To rub a sore place*, Ulcus tangère.

*To make a sore*, Exulcero.

*Made sore*, Exulceratus.

*Sore*, or *sorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiisses. *They lay sore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The storm lay sore upon the ships*, naves afflictabat tempestas. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas à me dimisi invitissimus. *They were sore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

*Soreness*, Exulceratio; dolor.

¶ *A sorrel deer*, Cervus trea annos natus, *vel* habens.

*Sorrel* [herb] Oxalis.

*Of a sorrel colour*, Helvus, helvinus.

*A sorrel horse*, Equus spadix, *vel* helvini coloris.

*Sorrily*, Malè, miserè, perperam, abjectè.

*Sorrow*, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

*To sorrow*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.

*Sorrowful*, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger.

*Somewhat sorrowful*, Subtristis.

*Very sorrowful*, Luctuosissimus.

*Sorrowfully*, Ægrè, mœstè, luctuosè, flebiliter.

*To look sorrowfully*, Contristor.

*Sorry* [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry*, etenim ille requisisse dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum audisset interfectum, permoleste tulisse, *Cic. Ver.* 4. 58.

*Sorry* [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* 2. 6.

*A sorry fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

*To be sorry*, Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, malè hercle narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you* miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

*To make sorry*, Contristo.

*To be very sorry*, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus

*A sort* [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panetius did it after the same sort*, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

*A sort* [kind] Genus. ¶ *Our course was not equal in any sort*, nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *My mistress is one of this sort*, ex hâc notâ domina est mea. *All of the elder sort*, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto meruerunt.

*The common sort of people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

*The better sort of people*, Honesti, pl. * ingenui.

*After a sort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*After a new sort*, Novo modo.

*After this sort*, Hujusmodi, hujus farinæ.

*After that sort*, Ejusmodi, ejus farinæ.

*After the same sort*, Itidem.

*After what sort?* Quomodo? quo pacto?

*After what sort soever*, Quomodocunque.

*After one sort*, Simpliciter.

*After two sorts*, Dupliciter.

*After many sorts*, Multipliciter.

*In like sort*, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

*In such sort*, Usque adeò.

*Of all sorts*, Omnium generum, & omnigenus.

*Of the first sort*, Primarius.

*Of the second sort*, Secundarius.

*Of what sort?* Cujusmodi? qualis?

*Of what sort soever*, Qualiscunque.

*Of this sort*, Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, *vel* generis.

*Of that sort*, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.

*Of the same sort*, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ; concors.

*Of one sort*, Simplex, uniusmodi.

*Of two sorts*, * Duplex.

*Of divers*, or *many*, *sorts*, Multiplex, multimodus.

*To sort* [distribute in proper order] Commodè distribuère; aptè digerère, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorteth his books by rows and shelves*, libros per ordines & cuneos digerit.

*To sort*, or *be suitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

*To sort*, or *come*, *together*, Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, Merces quæ commodè digèri possunt.

*Sortal* (Locke) Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted*, Aptè, *vel* commodè, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

*A sorting*, *sortance* (Sh.) Apta, *vel* accommoda, digestio, distributio, collocatio.

*Sossing* (Swift) Supinus, otio torpens.

*A sot* [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*A sot* [fool, blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 41.

*To sot*, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.

*To sot*, *make sottish*, or *stupefy*, Infatuo.

¶ *To sot away one's time*, Ebrietate tempus conterère,

*Sottish* [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*Sottish* [foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

*Sottishly* [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more.

*Sottishly* [foolishly] Stultè, ineptè, insulsè, imprudenter, insipienter.

*Sottishness* [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.

*Sottishness* [foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

*Sovereign*, Supremus, summus, maximus.

*A sovereign*, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

*A sovereign medicine*, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

*Sovereignly*, Supremo jure.

*Sovereignty*, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus, suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

*A sough* (Ray) Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

*Sought* [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

*Sought for*, Requisitus.

*I sought*, Quæsivi. V. *To seek.*

*The soul*, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it it were out of prison*, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolarint. *With all my soul*, ex animo. *For what mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so wallow in riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their profuse and stately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, whilst we are in want even of the necessaries of life?* etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & montibus cœquandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? *Sall. B. C.* 21.

*A little pretty soul*, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great soul*, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

¶ *Resolution*, or *constancy*, *of soul*, Animi firmitas.

*The*

*The ſouls of the dead*, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi è corpore laxati.

*Soul*, or *perſon*, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thouſand ſouls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & ampliùs numerantur.

¶ *All ſouls day*, ‖ Feralia februa.

*Soulleſs* (Sh.) Vilis, ignavus; animo fractus.

*A ſound* [the object of hearing] Sonus, ſonitus.

*A great ſound*, or *noiſe*, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, ✠ ſonor; ſonus.

¶ *The ſound of a trumpet*, Tubæ ſonitus, *vel* clangor.

*The ſound*, or *cuttle fiſh*, Sepia.

*Sound* [valid] Firmus, ratus.

*Sound* [healthful, ſtrong] Sanus, validus, robuſtus, viribus integer; ſolidus; columis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As ſound as a fiſh*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* piſce, ſanior.

*Sound goods*, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

*A perſon of ſound judgment*, Sagax; homo ſubacti, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris.

*Sound*, or *orthodox*, *in the faith*, De fide Chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens.

*A man of ſound*, or *honeſt*, *principles*, Vir probus, *vel* ſpectatæ integritatis.

*Sound and ſafe*, Incolumis, ſalvus atque validus.

*To preſerve ſafe and ſound*, Sartum tectum conſervare.

*Sound of mind*, or *in his right ſenſes*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

*A ſound ſcholar*, Vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus.

*A ſound ſleep*, Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

*To ſound*, or *yield a ſound*, Sono, ſtrepo, ſonum, *vel* ſonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that which ſoundeth in my ears ſome diſtance off?* cuja vox auribus ſonat procul? *The trumpets ſound*, litui ſtrepunt.

*To ſound* [as inſtruments] Concino.

*To ſound all about*, Circumſono.

*To ſound*, or *make to ſound*, Sonum, *vel* ſonitum, excitare, elicĕre, facĕre.

*To ſound*, or *blow into a wind inſtrument*, Buccinam, tubam, *&c.* inflare; tibia, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

*To ſound an alarm*, Claſſicum canĕre.

*To ſound a bell*, Tintinnabulum agitare, *vel* pulſare.

*To ſound a march*, Vaſa conclamare; tympano profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

*To ſound a retreat*, Receptui canĕre.

*A ſound to horſe*, Ad equos canĕre.

*To ſound*, or *pronounce*, *a word*, or *ſentence*, Verbum, *vel* ſententiam, pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

*To ſound the depth with a plummet*, Bolide profunditatem explorare; *vel* tentare; contari.

*To ſound one's mind*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perſcrutari; conſilium callidè expiſcari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* deguſtare. ¶ *I pretended theſe things, that I might ſound your inclinations*, ea gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 8.

*To ſound back*, or *again*; *to reſound*, Reſono, reboo.

*To ſound baſs*, Graviter ſonare.

*To ſound forth*, or *praiſe*, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

*To diſagree*, or *jar*, *in ſound*, Diſſono.

*To ſound ill*, Malè, *vel* raucùm, ſonare. ¶ *It ſoundeth very oddly*, abſonum eſt. *The pot doth not ſound well*, malignè reſpondet fidelia. *It ſoundeth like a lye*, fidei abſonum eſt.

*The ſound board of an inſtrument*, Pinax, chelys.

*The ſound hole of a viol*, Chelyos rima.

*To make ſound*, or *conſolidate*, Solido, conſolido.

*To grow ſound*, or *whole*, Solideſco.

*To keep ſound*, *ſafe*, or *in health*, Soſpito, ſoſpitem conſervare.

*To be ſound of body*, Valeo, vigeo.

*To grow ſound in body*, or *recover after illneſs*, Convaleſco.

*Sounded* [as a wind inſtrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was juſt a going to be ſounded*, jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat.

*Sounded forth*, or *praiſed*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

*Sounder* [compar. of *ſound*] Sanior.

*Soundeſt* [ſuperl.] Saniſſimus.

*Sounding*, Sonans.

*Sounding back*, or *reſounding*, Reſonans, reſonabilis.

*Sounding ill*, Abſonus, diſſonus.

*Sounding ſhrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

*Sounding ſweetly*, Jucundè, *vel* gratè, ſonans.

*A ſounding lead*, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

*Soundly*, or *firmly*, Solidè, firmiter.

*Soundly in body*, Sanè, validè.

¶ *To beat ſoundly*, Acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulſare; geminatis, *vel* multis ictibus, cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

¶ *To ſleep ſoundly*, Altùm, arctè, *vel* in utramvis aurem, dormire. V. *To ſleep.*

*Soundneſs*, or *firmneſs*, Soliditas, firmitas.

*Soundneſs of body*, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

*Soup* (Gay, Swift) Decoctum ex carne confectum; ſorbillum; ſorbitio.

*Sour*, Acidus, acerbus, aſper, auſterus, immitis; crudus.

*Sour wine*, Vinum acidum, aſperum, auſterum.

*Sour grapes*, Uvæ acerbæ guſtatu, *vel* immites.

*Souriſh*, or *ſomewhat ſour*, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

*Very ſour*, Peracerbus.

*A ſour looking perſon*, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looketh as ſour as a crab*, illi caperat frons ſeveritudine.

*A ſource*, Origo, ſcaturigo, fons.

*A ſourdet* [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinæ lingua.

*Sourneſs of look*, Torvitas, tetricitas.

*With a ſour look*, Torvè.

*A perſon of a ſour temper*, Homo ingenio aſpero, difficili, *vel* moroſo. ¶ *He is a ſour old blade*, tertius eſt Cato.

¶ *To ſay a ſour thing*, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

*To be*, *grow*, or *turn*, *ſour*, Aceſco, coaceſco, acidum eſſe, acorem contrahĕre.

*To ſour*, or *vex*, *one*, Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

*Soured*, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exaſperatus.

*A temper thoroughly ſoured*, Animus exulceratus.

*Sourly* [in taſte] Acerbè, aſperè.

*Sourly in look*, Torvè, tetrè.

*Sourneſs*, Acor, acerbitas, aſperitas. ¶ *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs and ſavageneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitaſque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

*A ſous*, or *French ſhilling*, Solidus Gallicus.

*Souſe*, or *pickle*, Muria, ſalſilago, ſalſugo.

*To ſouſe*, Muria macerare, *vel* condire.

*To ſouſe*, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

*To ſouſe*, or *box one about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

*Souſed*, Muriâ maceratus.

*The ſouth*, Meridies, Auſter.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

*The ſouth wind*, Auſter, Notus.

*The ſouth eaſt wind*, Euroauſter, Euronotus.

*The ſouth ſouth weſt wind*, Libs, libanotus; * carbas.

*Southern*, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

*Southward*, Meridiem, *vel* Auſtrum, verſus.

*Southernwood*, Abrotanum.

*A ſoutbing* [in aſtronomy] ‖ Meridiatio.

*Sowverance* (Sp.) Memoria.

*A ſow* [pig] Sus. ¶ *A ſow to a fiddle*, aſinus ad lyram.

*To greaſe the fat ſow in the tail*, Opes divitibus dare.

*To take the wrong ſow by the ear*, Pro amphorâ urceus.

*A ſow with pig*, Sus prægnans.

*A little ſow*, Sucula.

*An old ſow*, Scrofa.

*A wild ſow*, Sus ſylveſtris.

*A ſow of lead*, Plumbi maſſa oblonga.

*A ſow gelder*, Qui caſtrat.

*Sow*, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

*Sow bread*, Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

*A ſow thiſtle*, Sonchos, *vel* ſonchus.

*Sow like*, Suis more.

*A ſow* [inſect] Millipeda, aſellus.

*To ſow ſeed*, Sero, conſero; ſemino, ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare, *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. ¶ *What a man ſoweth, that ſhall he alſo reap*, ut ſementum feceris, ita & meteſ. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

*To ſow a field*, Agrum ſevĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.

*To ſow between*, Interſero.

*To ſow up and down*, or *ſpread abroad*, Diſſemino, ſpargo.

*To ſow round about*, Circumſero.

*To ſow diſſenſions*, or *diſcords*, Diſcordias, *vel* lites ſerĕre, diſſerĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

*Sowed*, Satus, conſitus.

*A ſower*, Sator, ſeminator.

*A ſowing*, Satio, ſeminatio, conſitio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſowing*, Seminalis.

*Sowing time*, Sementis.

*To ſowl*, or *lug by the ears*, Aures pervellĕre, A.

*Sown*, Satus, ſeminatus.

*Sown with divers ſorts of grain*, Conſeminalis, conſemineus, *Col.*

*A ſpace* [of ground, *or* time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole ſpace*, or *extent*, *of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *Let us take ſome ſpace*, or *time*, *to conſider of it*, ſumamus ſpatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum. *By the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos. *By the ſpace of two years he fought with various ſucceſs*, biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. *He was never at Rome above three days ſpace*, neque unquam Romæ plùs triduo fuit.

*A ſpace* [of time, *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, interſtitium, intervallum, ✠ diſcrimen.

¶ *The ſpace*, or *term*, *of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

*A ſpace of land*, Tractus. ¶ *All that ſpace*, or *tract of land*, *is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus.

*In the mean ſpace*, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

*The ſpace between two*, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium.

*Spacious*, Spatioſus, amplus.

*A ſpacious houſe*, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

*A ſpacious plain*, Campus latè diffuſus, *vel* patens.

*A very ſpacious theatre*, Theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

*Spaciouſly*, Spatioſè, amplè, laxè.

*Spaciouſneſs*, Amplitudo, laxitas.

*A ſpade* [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

*A ſpade* [to dig with] Ligo. ¶ *To call a ſpade a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

*A ſpade* [at cards] Macula nigra.

*Spadiceus* (Br.) Spadiceus.

*Spadiers*, Foſſores in ſcaptenſulis ſtanneis, A.

*I ſpake* [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

¶ *I ſpake in juſt*, Jocabar modò.

*Spall* (Fairf.) Humerus.

*A ſpan*, Palmus major; ſpithama.

*Of, or belonging to, a span,* Palmaris, ſpithamæus.

*To ſpane,* or *wean, a child,* Infantem ablactare.

*A ſpangle,* Bractea, *vel* brattea.

*A little ſpangle,* Bracteola.

*A ſpangle maker,* Bractearum fabricator.

*Spangled,* or *covered with ſpangles,* Bracteatus.

*The ſpangled,* or *ſtarry, firmament,* Cœlum ſtelliferum.

*A ſpaniel dog,* Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

*To ſpaniel* (Sh.) Adulor, aſſequor.

¶ *Spaniſh brown colour,* Color Bæticus.

*The Spaniſh fly,* * Cantharis.

*Spaniſh paint,* Fuci genus ab Hiſpaniâ nomen habens.

*Spanking* [large] Magnus, robuſtus.

*A ſpar,* or *wooden bar,* Obex, vectis.

*The ſpar of a gate,* Aſſula ſpicata, *vel* in acumen tenuata.

*Spar* [the mineral] Lapis ſelenites.

*Spar* [Muſcovy glaſs] Vitrum Muſcovitum.

*The ſpar of metal,* Cortex metalli rudis.

*To ſpar,* Obdo, vecte obducto occludère, *vel* munire.

*A ſparable,* Clavulus.

*Sparagraſs* [corr. for *aſparagus*] Aſparagus.

*Spare* [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ *He was a man of a ſpare diet, and no very nice therein,* cibi erat minimi, & ferè vulgaris.

*A ſpare horſe,* Equus deſultorius.

*Spare money,* Pecunia de majori ſummâ reſidua, *vel* ſuperflua.

*Spare time,* Horæ ſubſecivæ, vacivum tempus. ¶ *I had no ſpare time,* vacui temporis nihil habebam.

*The ſpare ribs,* Coſtæ porcinæ.

*To ſpare,* Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will ſpare no coſt,* nihil pretio parcam. *But if God ſpare my life,* quòd ſi vita ſuppeditet. *I cannot ſpare her,* ego illâ carère non poſſum. *Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed,* audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to ſpare, when all is ſpent,* ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *They ſpare no pains to get reputation in this,* qui hanc peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. 26. *He ſpared no pains or expenſe to ſupply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the loſſes of the ſea,* infecunditati terrarum, aut aſperis maris obviàm iſt, quantùm impendio diligentiâque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

¶ *To ſpare an hour from play,* Detrahère horam ludo.

¶ *Spare me a word.* Auſculta paucis.

*To ſpare* [forgive] Condono, remitto.

*To ſpare* [favour] Faveo, indulgeo.

*Spare,* or *ſparing* [ſubſt.] Parſimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no ſpare,* nihil pepercit. *Enough and to ſpare,* ſatis ſupérque.

*Sparing, a ſparer* (Wott.) Parcus, tenax.

*To be ſparing of one's labour,* or *pains,* Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcère.

*To be ſparing in one's diet,* Genium, *vel* ſe, victu fraudare.

*To be over ſparing in one's expenſes,* Nimiùm parcè ſumptum facère.

*Very ſparing,* Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very ſparing in his diet,* cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

*A ſparing,* or *laying up,* Conſervatio.

*Sparingly,* Parcè, reſtrictè; anguſtè; continenter.

*To live ſparingly,* Parcè vivère; parcè ac duriter vitam agère, *vel* ſe habere; parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

*Very ſparingly,* Perparcè.

*Sparingneſs,* Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, frugalitas.

*A ſpark,* or *ſparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla. ¶ *About this time from a ſmall ſpark a ſeditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city,* parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta ſeditio propè urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 80.

*A little ſpark,* Scintillula.

*A ſpark,* or *lover,* Procus, amaſius.

*A ſpark,* or *beau,* Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

*Sparkful* (Camd.) Alacer, hilaris.

*Sparkiſh,* Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

*To ſparkle* [emit ſparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes ſparkle!* ut ſcintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!

*To ſparkle,* or *glitter, ſpark* (Sp.) Fulgeo, niteo; coruſco.

*To ſparkle* [as wine] Subſilio. ¶ *And your Setine wine will ſparkle in the large golden bowl,* & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10. 27.

*A ſparkling* [an emitting of ſparks] Scintillatio.

*A ſparkling,* or *glittering, ſparklingneſs* (Boyle) Fulgor, nitor, coruſcatio.

*Sparkling* [emitting ſparks] Scintillans, ardens.

*Sparkling,* or *glittering,* Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus; igneus.

*Sparklingly* (Boyle) Splendidè, nitidè.

*A ſparrow,* Paſſer.

*A hedge ſparrow,* Curruca.

*A hen ſparrow,* Paſſer fœmina.

*A little ſparrow,* Paſſerculus.

*A mountain ſparrow,* Paſſer montanus.

*A reed ſparrow,* ‖ Junco.

*A ſparrow hawk,* or *ſpar hawk,* ‖ Frigillarius, *vel* ‖ fringillarius.

*A ſparrow,* or *wide, mouth,* Os patulum.

*Sparry* (Woodw.) Ad corticem metalli pertinens.

*The ſpaſm,* or *cramp,* Spaſmus.

*Spat* [of ſhell fiſh] Concharum ova.

*I ſpat* [of *ſpit*] Conſpui. V. *To ſpit.*

*To ſpatiate* (Bentl.) Expatior.

¶ *Spattling poppy,* Papaver ſpumeum.

¶ *To ſpatter,* or *daub with dirt,* Luto conſpergère, inſpergère, inficère, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.

*To ſpatter,* or *defame,* Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergère, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, *vel* lædère.

*Spatter daſhes,* Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.

*Spattered,* or *daubed,* Luto conſperſus.

*Spattered,* or *defamed,* Infamiâ aſperſus.

*Spattering,* or *daubing,* Luto conſpergens.

*Spattering,* or *defaming,* Calumnians.

*A ſpatula,* or *ſlice for ſpreading ſalve,* Spathula.

*The ſpavin,* Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

*A horſe that hath the ſpavin,* Equus ſuffraginoſus.

*To ſpawl,* Spuo, conſpuo; ſputo.

*A ſpawler,* or *ſpitter,* Sputator.

*The ſpawn of fiſh,* Piſcium ova, *vel* ſemina.

*A ſpawner,* Piſcis fœmina.

*To ſpawn,* Genero, procreo.

*A ſpawning,* Piſcium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

*To ſpay,* Fœminam caſtrare.

*A ſpayed bitch,* Canis caſtrata.

*A ſpaying,* Fœminarum caſtratio.

*To ſpeak,* Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I ſpake with Cornelius,* cum Cornelio locutus ſum. *I was not able to ſpeak a word,* nullum potui verbum emittère. *He is condemned without being heard to ſpeak,* indictâ causâ damnatur. *You ſpeak on my ſide,* meam cauſam agis. *He ſpeaketh Latin very well,* optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you ſpeak another word,* verbum ſi addideris. *I will ſpeak from my heart,* dicam ex animo. *Craſſus was the firſt who ſpeak to this point,* Craſſus princeps hujus ſermonis ordiendi fuit. *You ſpeak too late,* mortuâ re verba nunc facis. *If he continue to ſpeak what he liſteth againſt me, he ſhall hear ſome things which will not be very pleaſing to him,* ſi mihi pergit quæ vult dicère, ea quæ non vult audiet. *No body ſpake a word in behalf of the republic,* vocem pro republicâ nemo miſit. *Speak when you are ſpoken to,* interrogatus reſponde; ad conſilium ne acceſſeris, antequam voceris. *On the ſixth day after his illneſs, not being able to ſpeak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Pardiccas,* ſexto die præclusâ voce, exemptum digito annulum Perdiccæ tradidit, *Juſt.* 12. 15. *You are a dead man if you ſpeak a word,* moriere, ſi emiſeris vocem, *Liv.* 1. 58.

*To ſpeak aloud,* Eloquor; effari, vocem tollère, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will ſpeak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this,* quantùm potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

*To ſpeak againſt,* Contradico, obloquor.

*To ſpeak cleverly,* or *well,* Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè, loqui.

*To ſpeak ill,* Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè loqui.

*To ſpeak at random,* Effutio, garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

*To ſpeak à propos,* Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

*To ſpeak before,* * Proloquor.

*To ſpeak big,* Magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre.

*To ſpeak briefly,* Perſtringo, paucis complecti, ſtrictim percurrère.

*To ſpeak delicately,* Verba pingère.

*To ſpeak evil of one,* Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.

*To ſpeak face to face,* Coràm loqui, in os dicère.

¶ *To ſpeak faſt,* Sermonem præcipitare.

*To ſpeak for,* Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do ſo again, I will never ſpeak for him,* cæterùm poſthac ſi quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you get any body to ſpeak for you,* neque tu tibi precatorem parâris.

*To ſpeak ill of,* De aliquo maledicère, aliquem calumniari.

*To ſpeak low,* or *with a low voice,* Submiſsâ voce loqui.

*To ſpeak merrily,* Jocor, facetè dicère, *vel* loqui.

*To ſpeak one's mind freely,* Senſa animi liberè proferre, ſententiam ſuam effari.

*To ſpeak in public,* Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, ſenatu, templo, &c. dicère.

*To ſpeak nothing,* Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.

*To ſpeak of,* Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re diſſerère. ¶ *There was nothing to ſpeak of done,* nihil dictu ſatis dignum. *What ſhall I ſpeak of firſt?* quid commemorem primùm. *He whom even now I ſpeak of,* is quem modò dixi. *What ſaith ſhe, when you ſpeak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He ſpeak much on that ſubject,* multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any deſign, but by mere accident, that I happened to ſpeak of thoſe things,* non conſultò, ſed caſu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book ſpeaketh of all things,* liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all ſpeak of your eloquence,* omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never ſpake of any thing but with deliberation,* nihil non conſideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

*To ſpeak of before,* Prædico.

*To ſpeak often,* Dictito.

*To ſpeak out,* Eloquor, clarè dicère.

*To ſpeak to the purpoſe,* Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

*To ſpeak to a perſon,* Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may ſpeak to you in verſe,* licet verſibus mihi affari.

*To ſpeak to the people,* Concionor.

*To ſpeak well of,* Collaudo.

*To ſpeak together,* Colloquor; ſermones cædère.

*To ſpeak through the noſe,* Balbè, *vel* de nare, loqui.

*To ſpeak,* or *confer, with a perſon,* Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, ſermocinari; ſermonem habère, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would ſpeak with him,* voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go ſpeak with Chremes,* nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to ſpeak with me,* me conventum eſſe expetit. *Who would ſpeak with me?* quis me vult?

*To begin to ſpeak,* Loqui inciperе, in ſermonem incidère.

*Not to be able to ſpeak,* Obmutesco, conticesco.

*A ſpeaker,* Qui loquitur.]

*A public*

*A public speaker*, Concionator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitiorum; senatûs præses, *vel* princeps.

*Speaking*, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

*To be always speaking of the same thing*, Aliquid sæpe, *vel* semper, in ore habēre.

*A speaking*, * Locutio, dictio.

*A speaking of*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*A speaking out*, Pronunciatio.

*A speaking to*, Alloquium.

*A speaking together*, or *with*, Colloquium.

*Evil speaking*, Maledictum, convitium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.

*A spear*, Hasta, lancea.

*A short spear*, Framea.

*A little spear*, Hastula.

*A boar spear*, Venabulum.

*An eel spear*, Fuscina, tridens.

*A horseman's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear man*, Hastatus.

*A spear staff*, Hastile.

*King's spear* [herb] Hastula regia.

*Spearmint*, Mentha Romana.

*Spearwort*, Ranunculus flammeus.

*A specht*, or *speight*, Picus martius.

*Special* [chief, *or* particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius.

*Special* [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Specially* [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.

*Specially* [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

*Specialty* [particularity] Proprietas.

*Specialty* [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.

*To pay money in specie*, Pecuniam repræsentare.

*A species*, or *particular sort*, Species.

*The propagation of one's species*, Sobolis procreatio.

*Specifical*, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.

*A specific*, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

*Specifically*, Speciliter, peculiariter, signatè.

*Specification*, Designatio specialis.

*Specified*, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, *&c.*

*To specify* [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensēre, memorare, describēre, exprimēre, designare.

*A specifying*, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

*A specimen* [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

*Specious*, Speciosus, plausibilis.

*A speck*, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo.

*A little speck*, Labeculo, lenticula.

*A natural speck*, or *blemish*, Nævus.

*A speckle*, or *pimple, in the face*, Varus.

*To speckle*, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguēre.

*Speckled*, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.

*A speckling*, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.

*A spectacle*, Spectaculum.

*A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.

*A pair of spectacles*, Conspicillum, vitrum oculare.

*A spectacle maker*, Conspicillorum factor.

*Spectacled* (Sh.) Conspicillo suppeditatus.

*A spectator*, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.

*A spectre*, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

*Specular* (Newt.) Specularis.

*To speculate*, Speculor.

*Speculation*, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.

*Speculative*, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantùm positus.

*Speculative philosophy*, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

*Speculatively*, Contemplatu.

*A speculator* (Br.) Speculator.

*I sped* [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It hath sped well*, hoc bene successit.

*Speech*, Alloquium.

*The speech*, Sermo, vox, loquela.

*A speech*, or *harrangue*, Oratio, concio.

¶ *A set speech*, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

*A short*, or *little, speech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

*To deny any one the freedom of speech*, Vetare homines liberè loqui. ¶ *He bid them take care, lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without doors*, viderint, ne vetando in curiâ liberè homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, *Liv.* 3. 39.

¶ *A far fetched speech*, Altè repetita oratio.

*To make a speech to the people*, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicēre, concionari, verba facēre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habēre. ¶ *He maketh a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

*To close a speech*, Peroro.

*Fair speech*, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, ✠ blandiloquentia.

*Lofty speech*, Superbiloquentia.

*Opprobrious speech*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

¶ *Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.

*Speechless*, Mutus; elinguis.

*Speed* [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Run with speed*, curriculo percurre. *With what speed he could*, cùm primùm posset. *They run full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallum demittunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quàm ociissimè. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stoppeth his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.

*To send any body with all speed*, Citato itinēre mittēre aliquem.

*To put a horse to his speed*, Admisso subdēre calcar equo.

*Great speed*, Velocitas, celeritas.

*To speed*, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eò tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

*To speed*, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.

*Speed* [success] Successus.

*To speed well* [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This business speedeth well under our hands*, lepidè hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, intonuit lævùm.

¶ *It hath sped well*, Prosperè processit.

*To speed* [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ *God speed you*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.

*Done with speed*, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

*Speedily*, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter, citatim; expeditè.

*Very speedily*, Maturimè, maturissimè, præfestinè.

*Speediness*, * Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

*Speedwell* [herb] * Elatine.

*Speedy*, * Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox.

*Very speedy*, Præproperus, præfestinatus.

*A speek*, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.

*Speek the mizzen* [among sailors] Antennam depime, *vel* prope malum tolle.

*A speight* [bird] Picus martius.

*A spell*, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

*To spell*, Litteras singulas appellare & syllabas connectēre.

*To spell well*, or *ill, in writing*, Rectè, *vel* malè, literas connectēre.

*A spell of work*, Laborandi vices.

*A speller, good*, or *bad*, Qui literas rectè, *vel* malè, connectit.

*The art of spelling*, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia.

*Well*, or *ill, spelt*, Rectè, *vel* malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

*Spelt* [a sort of corn] Zea.

*Spelter*, Metalli imperfecti genus.

*A spence*, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellula

*To spend*, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdēre opes. *These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villainy, after they had spent their fortunes*, hæc juventutem, ubi familiares opes defecerint, ad facinora incendebant, *Sall. B. C.* 13. *These eatables will spend well*, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minimè ingratus erit. *And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom, where he used to spend the summer*, idque gremio suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

*To spend time on a thing*, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *When a sacrifice is offered, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples*, ubi immolatur, exta prægusto deûm moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 4. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*

*To spend pains on a thing*, Operam in rem aliquam impendēre, locare, *vel* navare.

*To spend a day in sipping*, Sorbillando diem producēre, *vel* eximēre.

*To spend one's life in study*, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterēre. ¶ *All his life will be spent in a bashful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mœroremque vita transibit, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 7.

*To spend labour in vain*, Operam ludēre, *vel* frustrà conterēre; laterem lavare.

*To spend his mouth* [as a hound] † Nicto, elatro.

*To spend money upon one*, Sumptus in aliquem facēre, impendēre, insumēre.

*To allow one wherewithal to spend*, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

*To spend lavishly*, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.

*To spend its force* [as a bullet, *&c.*] Elangueſcēre, consenescēre.

*To spend* [as a mast] Fœda tempestate concussi.

*A wasteful spender*, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, helluo; ✠ vappa. ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, like the covetous Cbremes, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Cremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 32.

*Spending*, Consumens, impendens.

*A spending*, Consumptio.

*Excessive spending*, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

*Spent* [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficēre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, malè parta, malè dilabuntur. *And because the greater part of Sulla's old soldiers, having spent what they had too freely, and well*

*remembering their former plunder and victories, wished for a civil war,* & quòd plerique Sullani milites, largiùs suo usùi, rapinarum & victoriæ veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *By these means, or none, Clinia, you might know how she spent her time in your absence,* hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, Clinia, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3 38.

*I spent,* Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow,* vitam luctuosam egi. *I have spent my labour in vain,* contrivi operam frustrà. *He hath spent our thirty pounds,* dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

*Spent,* or *laid out,* Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

*Spent,* or *past over,* Exactus, traductus.

*Spent,* or *tired out,* Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

*That cannot be spent,* Inexhaustus.

*Sperable* (Bac.) Sperabilis.

*Sperm,* Semen.

*Spermatical,* or *spermatic,* Ad semen pertinens.

*To sperse* (Sh.) V. *To disperse.*

*To spet* (Milt.) Effundĕre.

*To spew,* Vomo, evomo, vomito reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

*To be ready to spew,* Nauseo, nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.

*To make one spew,* Vomitionem concitare.

*A spewer,* or *one subject to vomiting,* Vomitor.

*Of,* or *belonging to, spewing,* Vomitorius.

*A sphere,* * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere,* ista res ad me non pertinet.

*To sphere* (Sh. Milt.) Rotundo, in orbem formare.

*A spherule* (Cheyne) ‖ Sphærula.

*Spherical,* Globosus, * ‖ sphæricus.

¶ *A spherical figure,* Schema Sphæroïdes.

*A sphinx,* Sphinx.

*Spiad* [a dog's name] * Dorceus, A.

*A spiad* (Sp.) V. *A spy.*

*Spice,* or *spicery,* Aroma.

¶ *A spice of a disease,* Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

*To spice,* Aromata contusa inspergĕre; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aspergĕre.

*Spiced,* Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.

*Spiced sauce,* Conditura.

*Savouring of spice, spicy* (Dryd.) Aromaticus.

*A seller of spice,* Aromatum venditor.

*Spick and span new,* Noviffimus, recentissimus.

*Spicknel,* or *spacknel* [herb] Meu, *vel* meum.

*A spider,* Aranea, araneus.

*A little spider,* Araneola, araneolus.

¶ *A sea spider,* Aranea marina.

*A water spider,* Tippula, *vel* tipulla.

*Full of spiders,* Araneosus.

*Spider wort,* * Phalangium.

*A spider's web,* Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

*The spider catcher* [bird] Picus ‖ murarius.

*A spigot,* * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.

*A spike,* or *large nail,* Clavus ferreus major.

*A spike,* or *pointed iron,* or *wood,* Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuspidata.

*The sharp point of a spike,* Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

*To spike,* or *make sharp at the end,* Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspido.

¶ *To spike,* or *nail up, cannon,* Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruĕre.

*Spiked,* or *pointed, at the end,* Acuminatus, subspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

*Spikenard,* Nardum, nardus.

*Roman spikenard,* Nardus Romana.

*Oil of spike,* Nardum.

*Wild spikenard,* Nardus sylvestris.

*A spill of money,* Nummulorum aliquid.

*To spill,* or *shed,* Fundo, effundo.

*Spilled,* or *spilt,* Fusus, effusus.

*A spilling,* Fusio, effusio.

*A spiltb* (Sh.) Aliquid effusum.

*To spin,* Neo, fila torquĕre, *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *Go, take a distaff with baskets for thy work, and spin the threads with thy thumb,* columque, I cape cum calathis, & stamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12. 475.

*To spin as a top,* In gyrum versari.

*To spin out,* or *prolong,* Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo. ¶ *Being afflicted, I spun out my life in grief and obscurity,* afflictus, vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 92.

*To spin out a discourse,* Sermonem longiùs producĕre.

*To spin out one's life,* Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.

*To spin,* or *issue, out,* Effluo, profluo; profilio. ¶ *The blood spinneth out on high, no otherwise than as when a pipe is burst, being decayed with age, and spouteth out the water at a small crack with much hissing,* cruor emicat altè, non aliter, quàm cùm vitiato fistula plumbo, scinditur, & tenues stridente foramine longè, ejaculatur aquas, *Ov. Met.* 4. 121.

*Spinach,* or *spinage,* ‖ Spinacea.

*Spinal,* or *belonging to the spine,* Ad spinam pertinens.

*A spindle,* or *spool,* Fusus.

¶ *Spindle legs,* or *shanks,* Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* * † petila.

*A spindle tree,* * Euonymus.

*The spindle of a wheel,* or *press,* Rotæ, *vel* præli, axis.

*The spindle of a printing press,* Axis præli * ‖ typographici.

*The spindle,* or *newel, of a winding stair,* Cochlidum scalarum scapus.

*To spindle* (Mort.) [as a flower] Emicare.

*The spine* (Dryd.) Spina.

*A spinner* [person who spins] Qui, *vel* quæ, net.

*A spinner* [little spider] Araneolus.

*A spinning,* * ‖ Nerio.

*A spinning wheel,* Rota nendo filo accommodata.

*A spinnet,* Organum muficum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu resonans.

*A spinster* [woman who spins] Lanifica.

*A spinster* [in law] Fœmina innupta.

*Spiny,* or *thorny,* Spinosus.

*A spiracle* (Woodw.) Spiraculum.

*Spiral,* Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

*A spiral line,* Linea in spiram ducta.

*Spiral motion,* Motus in spiram.

*Spirally,* Spiræ instar.

*Spiration,* or *breathing,* Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.

*A spire,* or *steeple,* * Pyramis.

*A spire of grass,* Spica graminis.

*To spire as corn,* Spico, spicas emittĕre.

*Spirit,* Spiritus.

*The Holy Spirit,* Spiritus Sanctus.

*A good,* or *bad, spirit,* Bonus, *vel* malus genius.

*A spirit* [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.

*Spirit,* or *soul,* Animus, anima, mens.

*To give up the spirit,* Animum agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit,* jam ferme moriens.

*A broken spirit,* Animus afflictus & fractus.

*Spirit* [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Full of spirit,* or *courage,* Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

*Spirit* [genius, *or* wit] Ingenium, indoles.

*A spirit of contradiction,* Contradicendi cacoëthes.

*A spirit of discontent,* or *sedition,* Seditionis cacoëthes.

¶ *To be actuated by a spirit of candour and moderation,* Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

*A good,* or *excellent spirit,* Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit,* or *genius,* magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

*A piercing,* or *discerning, spirit,* Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, peragutum, sagax.

*Spirit* [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

*With spirit,* Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, solerter. ¶ *He answered me with much spirit,* mihi argutè respondit.

*To spirit up,* or *encourage,* Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people,* prorsùs intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J.* 32.

*To gather,* or *pluck up, one's spirits,* Sese colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits,* animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

*To bring down one's spirits,* Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* superbiam, reprimĕre, coërcĕre, reprimere, frangĕre.

*To spirit away children,* Infantes furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.

*To raise one's spirits* [as music] Animum excitare, & evibrare. ¶ *Thucydides saith, that the Lacedemonians, who were very great warriors, used not to give signals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the music of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or sacred ceremonies, nor that the spirits should be raised and enlivened, which horns and crooked trumpets also perform,* Thucydides Lacedæmonios, summos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve signis, sed tibiarum modulis in præliis usos esse refert, non prorsùs ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinæ gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornua & litui moliuntur, *A. Gell.* 1. 11.

*Spirited up,* Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

*High spirited,* Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

*Low spirited, spiritless* (Sh.) Mœstus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo * fractus.

*A mean spirited person,* Homo angusti, *vel* sordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean spirited fellow,* abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

*Public spiritedness,* Patriæ caritas.

*Spiritual* [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ‖ spiritualis.

*Spiritual* [incorporal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

*Spiritual* [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

*A spiritual living,* Sacerdotium, ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

*Spiritualities,* Reditus * ‖ ecclesiastici.

*To spiritualize* [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicĕre, *vel* à corpore secernĕre.

*To spiritualize* [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docĕre.

*Spiritually* [devoutly] Piè, religiosè sanctè.

*Spirituous, spiritous* (Milt.) Spirituum plenus; ardens.

*A spirt,* Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the spirt,* omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

*A spirt,* or *gust of wind,* Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

*To spirt, sprit* (Br.) *spurtle,* or *cast out,* Ejicio, expuo; cissipo.

*To spirt out* [as liquids] Exilio, profilio, erumpo, emico.

*Spiss* (Brerew.) Spissus, densus.

*Spissitude,* or *thickness,* Spissitudo.

*A spit,* Veru, *indecl.* in *sing. pl.* verua, *uum,* vervina. ¶ *I have seen the limbs and sinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a small spit, screeked again,* membra nervosque abscidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, *Sen. Thyest.* 1062.

*A small spit,* or *broach,* Veruculum.

*To spit meat,* Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

*To turn the spit,* Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

*To ſpit*, or *ſpaul*, Spuo.
*To ſpit blood*, Sanguinem ſputare, *vel* excreare.
*To ſpit down*, Deſpuo.
*To ſpit down upon the ground*, In terram deſpuĕre.
*To ſpit often*, Sputo, conſputo.
*To ſpit out*, Expuo, excreo. ¶ *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, Jac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non eſt ſimilius, quàm ille patri.
¶ *To ſpit out one's lungs*, Pulmones ferè excreare.
*To ſpit at*, or *ſpit upon*, Conſputo, inſpuo, conſpuo, ſputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conſpurcare, *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.
*To ſpit with retching*, Screo, excreo.
*To be ſpit upon*, Inſpuor.
¶ *A ſpitcheock eel*, Anguilla major, *vel* * decumana.
*Spite*, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.
*To ſpite*, Invideo, malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ ſuffundi.
*Spited*, Inviſus.
*Spiteful*, Invidus, infeſtus, invidioſus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus; *Met.* amarus.
*Spitefully*, Malignè, malitioſè, inimicè, invidioſè.
*Spit*, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.
*A ſpitter*, Sputator, ſcreator.
*A ſpitter* [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.
*A ſpitting*, Sputatio, ſcreatus.
¶ *A ſpitting of blood*, Sanguinis expuitio, *vel* exſcreatio.
*Spittle*, Saliva, ſputum.
¶ *Faſting ſpittle*, Jejuni oris ſaliva.
*Full of ſpittle*, Salivoſus.
*A ſpittle*, or *ſpittle houſe*, * ‖ Noſocomium, * ‖ ptochotrophium.
*To rob the ſpittle*, Nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.
*A ſplaſh*, or *ſplatch*, *of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* aſperſio.
*To ſplaſh*, or *dirty*, *a perſon's cloaths*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
*Splaſhed*, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.
*A ſplaſhing*, Luti aſperſio.
*Splaſhy*, Aquoſus, humidus.
*A ſplay foot*, Pes diſtortus.
*Splay footed*, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.
*A ſplay mouth* (Dryd.) Os deditâ operâ diſtortum.
*To ſplay a horſe* [put out of joint, or break the ſhoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.
*Splaying*, ‖ Armi equini luxatio, *vel* infractio.
*The ſpleen* [the milt] Lien, lienis; ſplen.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſpleen*, Splenicus.
¶ *The ſpleen vein*, Vena ſplenica, *vel* ſplenetica.
*Spleen*, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, ſimultas; invidia.
*To ſhow his ſpleen*, Odium effundĕre.
*To take ſpleen againſt any one*, Aliquem odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre, cum aliquo ſimultatem gerĕre.
*Spleened* (Arb.) Sine liene.
*Spleenful*, *ſpleany*, *ſplenitive* (Sh.) *ſpleniſh* (Drayt.) Iracundus, morioſus.
*Spleenleſs* (Chapm.) Clemens, mitis, comis.
*Spleenwort*, * Aſplenion, hemionium, * ‖ ſcolopendrium.
*Splendent*, Splendens, nitens, coruſcans.
*Splendid* [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.
*Splendid* [magnificent] Splendidus, illuſtris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a ſizer*, or *more ſplendid*, *triumph enter the city*, nec enim temerè ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut ſpecioſus triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1. 18.

¶ *A ſplendid entertainment*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum.
*Splendidly*, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè, comiter, baſilicè.
*Splendour* [brightneſs] Splendor, fulgor, nitor.
*Splendour* [magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lætitia. ¶ *He avoided ſplendour in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ receſſit.
*To live in great ſplendour*, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.
*Splenetic*, or *troubled with the ſpleen*, Splenicus, *vel* ſpleneticus; lienoſus. V. *Spleenful.*
*Splenic* (Ray) Ad lienem pertinens.
*To ſplice cables*, *ropes*, &c. Funium partes inter ſe texĕre.
*A ſplint*, *ſplent*, or *ſplinter of a bone*, Oſſis fragmentum.
*A ſplinter of wood*, Ligni aſſula, *vel* fragmentum, ſchidia, pl. *Vitr.*
*To ſplint*, or *ſplinter*, [ſecure by ſplinters] Aſſulis ligneis, *vel* ‖ chartaceis, os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.
*To ſplinter*, or *be ſplintered*, Diffindi, in aſſulas ſecari.
*To ſplit*, or *cleave*, *aſunder*, Diffindo, diſcindo.
*To ſplit*, or *be ſplit*, *aſunder*, Diffindi, diſcindi; diſſilio.
*To ſplit upon a rock*, In ſcopulum impingĕre.
*To ſplit one's ſides with laughing*, Riſu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.
*To ſplit the ſails* [as the wind doth] Diſſecare vela.
*Split*, or *ſplitted*, Diffiſſus, diſciſſus.
*A ſplitter* (Swift) Qui diffindit.
*Splitting*, Diffindens, diſcindens.
*Spoil*, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.
*Spoils of war*, Manubiæ, pl.
*Spoils taken from the body of an enemy*, Exuviæ. ¶ *How changed, alas! from that Hector, who returned clad in the ſpoils of Achilles?* quantùm mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! *Virg. Æn.* 2. 274.
*To live upon the ſpoil*, Alicujus laboris fructu ad ſuas voluptates abuti.
*To ſpoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you ſpoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam deliciis ſolvimus.
*To ſpoil* [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, evaſto, exſpolio, devaſto, populor, depopulor; * diripio.
*To ſpoil one's meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.
*To ſpoil one's ſport*, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.
*Spoiled*, or *corrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.
*Spoiled* [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus.
*Having ſpoiled*, Populatus, depopulatus.
*A ſpoiler* [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A ſpoiler of youth*, adoleſcentium corruptela.
*A ſpoiler* [plunderer, or pillager] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator.
*Spoilful* (Sp.) Rapax, depopulans.
*A ſpoiling*, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.
¶ *A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence*, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.
*A ſpoiling* [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.
*A ſpoke of a wheel*, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a ſpoke in my cart*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.
*A weaver's ſpoke*, Pannus, jugum.
*I ſpoke* [of *ſpeak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but*——vix ea fatus erat, cùm——*He would not be ſpoke with*, conveniri non potuit.
*Spoken*, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *It needeth not to be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc.

*Not fit to be ſpoken*, Fœdum, *vel* turpè dictu.
*Having ſpoken*, Locutus, fatus.
*One ill ſpoken of*, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit.
*One well ſpoken of*, or *commended*, Qui bene audit.
*Which may be ſpoken*, Enarrabilis.
*Eaſy to be ſpoken to*, or *eaſy of addreſs*, Affabilis, comis.
*A well ſpoken perſon*, Facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.
*A ſpokeſman*, Orator. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.
*A good ſpokeſman*, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.
*To ſpoliate*, Spolio, vaſto, A.
*Spoliation*, Spoliatio, vaſtatio.
*A ſpondée* [foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] * Spondeus.
*A ſpondyl* [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus.
*A ſponge*, * Spongia. V. *Spunge.*
*Spunk* [touchwood] Lignum carioſum fomiti ſerviens.
*Sponſion*, or *compact*, Sponſio.
*A ſponſor*, or *ſurety*, Sponſor.
*A ſponſor in baptiſm*, or *godfather*, Pater luſtricus.
*Spontaneity*, *ſpontaneouſneſs* (Hale) Voluntas ſpontanea.
*Spontaneous*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.
*Spontaneouſly*, Sponte, ultro.
*A ſpool*, or *quill*, *for weavers*, Fuſus.
*A ſpooling wheel*, Rota filo nendo accommodata.
*To ſpoom* (Dryd.) Spumare, ſpumam excitare (I.) f. gradum accelerare.
*A ſpoon*, or *ſpoonful*, Cochlea, *vel* cochleare. ¶ *A ſpoonful of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.
*To ſpoon* [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.
*A ſpoon bill* [bird] Platea.
*Spoon meats*, Cibaria liquida.
*Sport* [play, *or* paſtime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; luſus. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every man liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a ſport to him*, or *he can do it very eaſily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facĕre poteſt.
*Innocent*, or *liberal*, *ſport*, Honeſta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.
*To divert himſelf with innocent and gentlemanlike ſport*, Ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare, recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.
*Sinful ſport*, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.
*To do a thing in ſport*, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.
*Sports*, or *public ſhows for diverſion*, Spectacula; ludi.
*To entertain with a variety of ſports*, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.
*Note*, When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, Aucupium, aucupatio; *for fiſhing*, Piſcatio, piſcatus.
*To ſport*, Ludo, jocor, joculor; luſui, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away and loſt all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iſte quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perditque.
*To ſport with others*, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre.
*To make one ſport*, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.
*To make ſport for others*, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento haberi.
*To make ſport with one*, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.
*To ſpoil one's ſport*, or *meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

*To ſport*, or *trifle, with one by making fair promiſes*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

*To ſport*, or *trifle, with religion*, Ludĕre cum ſacris.

*In ſport*, Joco, jocosè, jocularitèr; per jocum, *vel* ludum.

*Having ſported*, Jocatus.

*A ſporter*, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

*A ſportſman* (Add.) Venator.

*Sportful, ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocoſus, jocularis, joculabundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax, laſcivus.

*Sportfully*, or *ſportingly*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocosè, jocularitèr.

*Sporting wantonly*, Laſciviens.

*A ſporting, ſportfulneſs* (Sidn.) *ſportiveneſs* (Walt.) Jocatio, feſtivitas, procacitas.

*A ſportule* (Almſ.) Sportula.

*A ſpot* [mark] Macula, labes.

*A little ſpot*, Labecula.

*A ſpot*, or *natural blemiſh, in the body*, Nævus.

*A ſpot*, or *blemiſh, in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum, labes, *vel* macula, famæ aſperſa.

*A ſpot of ground*, Agellus. ¶ *Theſe could not ſuſtain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the ſpot*, hi vim hoſtium non ſuſtinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interiêrunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They having raiſed waſt forces pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam inſederant, *Flor*, 4. 7.

*To ſpot*, or *ſtain*, Maculo, commaculo, inquino; a. cui labem, *vel* maculam, aſpergĕre.

*To take out a ſpot*, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

*To caſt a ſpot*, or *ſtur, on a perſon's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

*To ſpot*, or *ſpeckle*, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre, ornare.

*To pay money down upon the ſpot*, Pecuniam tepræſentare, *vel* illico annumerare.

*Spotleſs*. or *without ſpot*. Immaculatus; *Met.* [blameleſs] irreprehenſus.

*A ſpotleſs life*, Vita innocentiſſimè, ſanctiſſimè, ſine vitio, *vel* juſtâ reprehenſione, acta.

*Spotted*, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian ſteed ſpotted with white*, maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg. Æn* 9. 49.

*The ſpotted fever*, Febris purpurea.

*A ſpotter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

*A ſpotting*. Maculæ aſperſio.

*Spotty*, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

*Spouſal* [adj.] (Milt.) Connubialis, maritalis.

*Spouſals* (Sh.) Sponſalia, pl. nuptiæ.

*A ſpouſe*, or *huſband*, Sponſus, maritus; * conjux.

*A ſpouſe*, or *wife*, Sponſa, uxor, conjux.

*Spouſed*, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, *Plin.*

*Spouſeleſs* (Pope) Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

*A ſpout*, or *cock*, Epiſtomium, tubulus; ſipho, *vel* ſipo.

*A ſpout*, or *torrent, of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; cataracta.

*Spouts, drains*, or *gutters, to convey water*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

*The mouth of a ſpout*, Siphonis oſtium.

*To ſpout*, or *flow out*, Erumpo, effluo; emano, exilio, proſilio; emico.

*To ſpout*, or *pour, out*, Effundo, profundo. ¶ *Beſides I know not what mountains are ſaid to claſh together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ſhips, one while to ſuck up the ſea, and another to ſpout it out again*, quid quòd neſcio qui mediis concurrĕre in undis dicuntur montes, ratibuſque inimica Charybdis, nunc ſorbere fretum, nunc reddĕre, *Ov. Met.* 7. 62.

*To ſpout*, or *pour down*, Defundo, deorſum effundĕre.

*To ſpout*, or *pour, up*, In ſublimè effundĕre.

*Spouting out*, Exiliens, proſiliens.

*A ſpouting*, or *iſſuing, out*, Eruptio.

*The ſpouting whale*, * Phyſeter.

*A ſpouting*, or *pouring, out*, Effuſio, ejectio.

*A ſprain*, Membri diſtortio; luxatio.

*To ſprain*, Membrum diſtortione luxare. ¶ *Where being conquered by Opimius, whilſt he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he ſprained his ancle*, ubi ab Opimio victus, dum à templo Dianæ deſilit, talum intorſit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65. 5.

*Sprained*, Diſtortione luxatus.

*Sprains* [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

*I ſprang* [of *ſpring*] Ortus ſum.

*Sprank*, or *lively*, Vigetus, vividus, agilis, A.

*A ſprat* [ſmall fiſh] Sarda, *vel* ſardina, halecula.

*To ſprawl*, al. *ſprawl*, or *lie ſprauling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacĕre, *vel* repĕre; ſolum proſtratus calcare. ¶ *Who after he was fallen, and the ſpear pulled out of the bone, lay ſprauling, and ſpattered the tables near him with his blood*, qui poſtquam cecidit, ferrumque ex oſſe revulſum eſt, calcitrat, & poſitas aſperſit ſanguine menſas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 39. *He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieth ſprauling on the wet ſand*, ſanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ reſupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ibid*, 12. 238.

*To lay ſprauling*, Proſterno.

*Spray* [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus.

*To ſpread* [extend] Pando, diſpando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you ſpread your ſtarry tail adorned with fine feathers*, pictiſque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 8.

*To ſpread* [run, *or* creep, abroad] Diſcurro, ſerpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report ſpread through the whole city*, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth*, ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpread far and near*, latè vagabatur ignis. *The king's ſpeech, and their anſwers, ſoon ſpread abroad*, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavĕre. *An uncertain rumour was ſpread*, rumor ſine auctore increbuit. *Joy ſpreadeth over Latona's ſilent breaſt*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 506. *When a pale hue was diffuſed all over his face, and a ghaſtly colour ſpread over his countenance*, indignas premeret peſtis cùm tabida fauces, inque ipſos vultus ſerperet atra lues, *Mart.* 1. 79. *They being ſoon after known occaſioned ſo great joy, after their late terrible apprehenſions, that the ſhouts of the people congratulating the horſemen on their victory and ſafe return, were immediately ſpread all over the city*, mox cogniti tantam ex metu lætitiam fecêre, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium ſalvos victoreſque redîſſe equites, *Liv.* 4. 40.

*To ſpread*, or *ſcatter*, Spargo, diſpergo; *Met.* diſſemino.

*To ſpread dung*, Agri lætamen diſpergĕre.

*To ſpread as any army, when it covereth a great deal of ground*, Diduci. ¶ *When Craſſus obſerved that his forces could not be eaſily ſpread, because of the ſmall extent of ground*, ubi Craſſus animadvertit, ſuas copias propter exiguitatem non facilè diduci, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 23.

*To ſpread a rumour abroad*, Rumorem ſerĕre, didĕre; famam diſſipare, *vel* ſpargĕre, ¶ *He ſent ſome perſons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and moſt opulent cities, to ſpread a report, that king Philip*, &c. per regna mittit & opulentiſſimas civitates, qui opinionem ſererent regem Philippum, *&c. Juſt.* 8. 3.

*To ſpread*, or *lay, the cloth*, or *table*, Menſam linteo inſternĕre.

*To ſpread ſail*, Carbaſa diducĕre, pandĕre, expandĕre.

*To ſpread a plaſter*, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.

*To ſpread*, or *ſtrew under*, Subſterno.

*To ſpread upon*, Inſterno, ſuperſterno.

*To be ſpread as the roots of trees*, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

*Spread*, Paſſus, ſparſus. ¶ *Borne with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus.

*Spread abroad* [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

*Spread out*, Expanſus, diſpanſus.

*Spread* [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

*Spread far and wide*, Longè latéque fuſus, *vel* diffuſus.

*A ſpreader* (Swift) Qui ſpargit, *vel* diſſipat.

*A ſpreading*, * Diſtenſio, porrectio.

*The ſpreading of a diſtemper*, Contagio, contagium, labes.

*Spreading*, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near*, ſerpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2. 2.

† *Sprent* (Sidn.) Sparſus, diſperſus.

*A ſprig*, Ramulus, furculus; germen.

*A ſmall ſprig to graff on*, Taleola.

*Spriggy*, or *full of ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

*To grow ſpriggy*, Stirpeſco, fruticeſco.

*A ſpright*, v. *ſprite*, Larva, ſpectrum.

*Sprightful*, or *ſprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

*Sprightfully* (Sh.) Acriter, alacriter, l ætè

*Sprightlineſs*, Alacritas, agilitas.

*A ſpring*, or *fountain*, Fons, ſcaturigo.

*Abounding with ſprings*, Scaturiginoſus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

*A little ſpring*, or *well*, Fonticulus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſpring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

*Spring water*, Aqua fontana, *vel* viva.

*A ſpring*, or *beginning*, Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river hath its ſpring in the mountains*, fluvius iſte in montibus originem habet. *This was the ſpring of my misfortunes*, ☩ hic mihi prima mali labes.

*A ſpring* [of a watch, clock, *&c.*] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

*The ſpring* [of a lock, gun, *&c.*] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work to keep him with us*, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. *When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings*, or *contrivances, as a ſphere, clock work, and many other things, we make no doubt but thoſe are the productions of human reaſon*, cùm machinatione quâdam moveri aliquid videmur, ut ſphæram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera ſint *humanæ* rationis.

*A work moved by ſprings*, or *ſeeming to move itſelf*, Automaton, *vel* automatum.

*The ſpring of action*, or *motion*, Motûs principium.

*A ſpring tide*, Eluvies, eluvio.

*The ſpring*, or *ſpring time*, Ver, tempus vernum.

*In the ſpring*, Vere, verno tempore.

*Early in the ſpring*, Primo vere.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſpring*, Vernus.

¶ *The beginning, middle*, or *end of the ſpring*, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

*Spring* [a dog's name] * Pterelas.

*The ſpring of the day*, Diluculum.

¶ *To ſpring out, forth*, or *from, a perſon*, or *thing*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, naſci, enaſci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

*To ſpring out*, or *guſh forth, as liquids*, Emico, erumpo, effluo; ſcateo, ſcaturio.

*To ſpring*, or *bud out, as trees*, Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

*To begin to ſpring*, Gemmaſco, puilulaſco.

*To ſpring again*, Repullulaſco, revireſco.

*To ſpring*, or *leap*, Salio, exſilio, proſilio.

*To ſpring out*, or *leap ſuddenly, upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

*To ſpring*, or *leap, into a houſe, boat, river*, &c. In domum, ſcapham, fluvium, *&c.* inſilire, *vel* ſe repentè conjicĕre.

*To ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiſcĕre.

*To ſpring*, or *cleave, a maſt*, Malum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.

*To ſpring a mine*, Cuniculo, *vel* ad cuniculum, ignem applicare, *vel* admovĕre.

*To ſpring partridges*, Perdices excitare.

*A ſpringal*,

*A ſpringal*, or *ſtripling*, Adoleſcentulus.
*A ſpringe*, *ſpringle* (Carew) or *trap*, Laqueus, tenacula.
*A ſpringer* [one who rouſes game] Qui prædam excitat.
*Springineſs* (Bentl.) Vis reſiliendi.
*Springing from*, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, ſcaturiens.
*Springing*, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans gemmans, pullulans.
*The ſpringing of trees*, Germinatio, gemmatio.
*A ſpringing again*, Regerminatio.
*Springy* (Newt.) Vi reſiliendi præditus.
*A ſprinkle to ſprinkle with*, ‖ Aſpergillum.
*To ſprinkle*, Spargo.
*To ſprinkle abroad*, Diſpergo.
*To ſprinkle at*, *upon*, or *with*, Aſpergo, conſpergo, inſpergo.
*Sprinkled*, Sparſus, conſperſus.
*Sprinkled about*, Diſperſus. ¶ *Autumn followeth, after the heat of ſummer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament between youth and age, with gray hairs ſprinkled about his temples*, excipit autumnus, poſito fervore juventæ, maturus, mitiſque inter juvenemque ſenemque, temperie medius, ſparſis per tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 209.
*Sprinkled upon*, or *with*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus.
*A ſprinkler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpargit.
*A ſprinkling*, Sparſio, aſperſus, *Plin.*
*A ſprinkling upon*, or *with*, Aſperſio, inſperſio.
*The ſprit ſail*, Velum malo anteriori affixum.
*To ſprout*, Germino, pullulo.
*A ſprout*, or *young twig*, Surculus, germen.
*The young ſprouts of coleworts*, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, * prototomus.
*Sprouts*, or *young coleworts*, Caules prototomi.
*Sprouting*, Germinans, gemmans.
*A ſprouting out*, Germinatio, ‖ gemmatio.
*Spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terſus.
*Spruce beer*, Cerevifia triticea.
*A ſpruce fellow*, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.
*Spruce leather* [corr. for *Pruſſian leather*] Corium ‖ Pruſſianum.
*To be ſpruce*, Eleganter, *vel* nitidis veſtibus ornari, nitēre, fulgēre.
*Sprucely*, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.
*Spruceneſs*, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.
*To ſprucify a perſon as a barber*, Excolēre genas. ¶ *Skilful in ſhaving off the ſpreading hairs with a razor which he ſcarcely touched, and for ſprucifying up the hairy cheeks*, vix tangente vagos ferro reſecare capillos doctus, & hirſutas excoluiſſe genas, *Mart.* 6. 52.
*Sprung* [of *ſpring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.
*Sprunt* [ſhort, and not eaſy to be bent] Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.
*A ſpud*, or *ſhort knife*, Cultellus, culter * brevis, *vel* decurtatus.
*A ſpud*, or *little, fellow*, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
*Spume*, or *ſcum*, Spuma.
*Spume of lead*, Plumbi ſpuma, * molybditis.
*Spume of ſilver*, Argenti ſpuma, argyritis.
*Spumy* (Dryd.) *ſpumous* (Br.) Spumeus, ſpumoſus.
*Spun* [of *ſpin*] Netus.
*Home ſpun* [mean, *or* ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis, pinguis, rudis.
*A ſponge*, al. *ſponge*, * Spongia, tragos.
*The cavities of a ſponge*, Spongiæ fiſtulæ.
*A little ſponge*, Spongiola.
¶ *To ſponge*, or *clean with a ſponge*, Spongiâ extergēre.
¶ *To ſponge upon* [in company] Alieno ſumptu edēre, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendĕre.
¶ *Sponged over*, or *cleaned with a ſponge*, Spongiâ extерſus.
*A ſponger*, Aſſecla.
¶ *A ſponging upon*, Alieno ſumptu vivens.
¶ *Sponging houſes*, * Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehenſi detinentur, priuſquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legi ſatisfecerint.
¶ *A ſponging*, or *cancelling, of public debts*, Tabulæ * novæ.
*Sponginеſs*, Qualitas rei ſpongioſæ; raritas.
*Spongy*, * Spongioſus.
*Spunk* [uſeleſs excreſcence of trees] Arborum ramuſculi inutiles, *A. V. Sponk*
*A ſpur*, * Calcar, ſtimulus. ¶ *And ſetting ſpurs to his horſe, he rid up towards him, through the thickeſt of the croud*, ſubditiſque calcaribus equo, per confertiſſimam hoſtium turbam impetus facit, *Liv.* 22. 6. *For now I will ſpur my horſe up the hill*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adverſum clivum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. 3. 118.
*A ſpur*, or *incitement*, Illecebra, irritamentum.
¶ *A cock's ſpur*, Galli calcar, *vel* * ‖ plectrum.
*The ſpur of a ſhip*, Roſtrum navis, proræ armamentum.
*To ſpur on*, Incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, concito, excito, inſtigo. ¶ *And the hardy ſhepherds, ſpurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to diſtinguiſh themſelves in the preſence of their lord*, paſtoreſque indomiti, ſpe libertatis excitati, ſub oculis domini ſuam probare operam ſtudebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 57.
*To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves*, In planitiem equum provocare.
*To ſpur a free horſe to death*, Equum currentem incitare.
*To be upon the ſpur*, Omnibus modis feſtinare.
*To ſpur gall*, Calcaribus fauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.
*Spurge* [herb] Tithymallus.
*Spurge flax*, Thymelæa.
*Spurge olive* [ſhrub] * ‖ Chamælea, ‖ mezereon.
*Spurge laurel*, ‖ Laureola, * chamædaphne.
*Spurgewort*, * Xiphion.
*Spurious*, Adulterinus; falſus.
*Spurkets* [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium ſtatumina ad coſtas, A.
*To ſpurn*, Calcitro, calcibus ferire; *Met.* reſpuo, aſpernor.
*A ſpurner*, Calcitro.
*A ſpurning*, Calcitratus.
*Spurred*, or *having ſpurs*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.
*Spurred*, or *ſpurred on*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, * incitatus, inſtigatus.
*A ſpurrer*, Stimulator, ſtimulatrix.
*A ſpurring*, Stimulatio, incitatio.
*Spurry* [herb] Spergula.
*Sputation* (Harv.) Actus ſputandi.
*A ſputter*, or *buſtle*, Turba, tumultus.
*To ſputter*, Sputo, præ vehementiâ inter loquendum ſæpe expuĕre, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.
*A ſputterer*, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.
*A ſpy*, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; cuſtos; cataſcopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy into Cilicia*, ſpeculandi cauſâ miſſus erat in Ciliciam. *About that time a Carthaginian ſpy, who had ſkulked about incog. for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and diſmiſſed, after his hands were cut off*, per eoſdem dies ſpeculator Carthaginienſis, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, præciſiſque manibus dimiſſus, *Liv.* 22. 33.
*To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct*, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitæ habēre.
*To ſpy* [watch, *or* obſerve] Speculor, obſervo, exploro.
*To ſpy* [ſee, *or* perceive] Video, conſpicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
*A ſpying*, or *beholding*, Conſpectus, aſpectus, intuitus.
*A ſpying afar off*, Proſpectus.
*Soon ſpying*, Oculatus, perſpicax.
*A ſquab*, or *couch*, Grabatus.
*A ſquab*, or *ſtuffed cuſhion*, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.
*A ſqab*, *ſquabbiſh* (Harv.) or *fat and ſhort perſon*, Homo pumilus & obeſus.
*A ſquab* [pigeon] ‖ Pipio.
*To ſquab* [ſquelch] Collido.
*To ſquabble*, Litigare, turbas ciēre, lites ſerĕre; concertare.
*A ſquabble*, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.
*Squabbled*, Turbatus, confuſus.
¶ *A ſquabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixoſus.
¶ *A ſquadron of horſe*, Equitum turma.
*To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons*, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ *Our horſe, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, which made the enemy purſue more eagerly, divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, and endeavour to encloſe our army on the open ſide*, quorum impetum noſter equitatus non tulit, ſed paulùm loco motus ceſſit, equiteſque Pompeiani hòc acriùs inſtare, & ſe turmatim explicare, aciémque noſtram à latere aperto circuire cœperunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 93.
*A ſquadron of ſhips*, Claſſis, plures naves uni præfecto parentes.
*Squadroned* (Milt.) Turmatim explicatus.
*Squalid*, Squalidus, ſpurcus.
*To ſquail*, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.
*To ſquall* [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.
*Squalling*, Vagiens, vagitans.
*A ſqualling*, * Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.
*Squamous* (Woodw.) Squamoſus, ſquameus.
*To ſquander away*, Profundo, effundo, diſſipo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood, and, by ſparing a few villains, bring deſtruction on all good people*, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, &, dum paucis ſceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.
*To ſquander away an eſtate*, Prodigo, profundo; diſſipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, diſperdĕre, comedĕre.
*A ſquanderer*, Nepos; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.
*A ſquandering*, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.
*Square* [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up ſquare*, dolantur in quadram.
*A ſquare*, Quadra, res quadrata.
*A workman's ſquare*, Norma.
*A little ſquare in tables, chequer work*, &c. * Teſſella.
*A ſolid ſquare*, or *cube*, Cubus.
*A ſquare entablature on the chapiter of pillars*, Abacus.
¶ *A ſquare*, or *pane, of glaſs*, Quadra vitrea.
*Made four ſquare*, Quadrarius.
*Square* [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.
*Squares*, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go ſquares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Underſtanding by him how ſquares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.
*To ſquare*, or *make ſquare*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigĕre.
*To be upon the ſquare*, or *level, with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.
*To ſquare* [rule, *or* govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. ¶ *He ſquareth his life by reaſon*, ſuam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.
*To ſquare*, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, reſpondeo.
*To pave with ſquare pieces*, Teſſello, teſſellis conſternĕre.
*A paving with ſquare pieces*, Teſſellatio.
*Out of ſquare*, Enormis, abnormis.
*Squared*, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
*A ſquaring*, Quadratura.
*Squareneſs* (Watts) Qualitas rei quadratæ.
*To ſquaſh*, Comprimo.
*A ſquaſhing*, Compreſſio.
*Squat*, Brevis & compactus.
*To ſquat down*, Succumbo, recumbo.

*Squatting*

*Squatting down*, Succumbens, recumbens.
*To take a hare squatting*, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.
*To squeak*, or *squeal*, Argutè stridĕre, *vel* vociferare.
*Squeaking*, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.
*A squeaking*, or *squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
*To squeak* [like a mouse] ‖ Dintro, *vel* ‖ dintrio.
*Squeakingly*, Argutè stridens.
*Squeamish*, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus.
¶ *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
*To be squeamish*, Fastidio, nauseo.
*Squeamishly*, Fastidiosè.
*Squeamishness*, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; ✠ deliciæ.
*To squeeze*, Premo, comprimo.
*To squeeze out*, Exprimo, elicio.
*To squeeze hard*, Perstringo, presso.
*To squeeze together*, Collido, comprimo.
*Squeezed*, Pressus, compressus.
*A squeezing*, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.
*A squelch*, or *fall*, Casus, lapsus.
*A squib*, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * ‖ pyrobolus.
*A squill* [sea onion] Scilla, *vel* squilla.
*The squincy*, or *squinancy*, Angina, synanche, *Cels.*
*Squint eyed*, Strabus, strabo, oculos distortos habens.
*A squint look*, Aspectus distortus. ¶ *Cato, who always looked asquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to lessen Pompey, and to raise a clamour against his tranactions*, Cato, adversus potentes semper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, actisque ejus obstrepĕre, *Flor.* 4. 2.
*To squint*, Limis spectare, *vel* intuĕri.
*A squinting*, Oculorum distortio.
*Squintingly*, Limis oculis spectans.
*A squirrel*, Sciurus.
*A squirt*, or *syringe*, Syrinx.
*A squirt*, or *looseness*, Alvi profluvies, diarrhœa.
*To squirt out liquids*, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.
*To squirt*, or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, profilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.
*To have a squirt*, or *looseness*, Alvi profluvio laborare.
*Troubled with the squirt*, Alvi profluvio laborans, lientericus.
*To squitter*, Alvi profluvio laborare.
*St* [be silent] Au! st!
*A stab*, Vulnus gladio, cultro, *&c.* factum.
*To stab*, Gladio, ficâ, cultro, *&c.* confodĕre, punctim petĕre. ¶ *The horror of the darkness now suiting his design, he stabbed himself twice in the belly*, feralibus jam sibi tenebris duos ictus in viscera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 31.
*Stabbed*, Gladio, cultro, *&c.* confossus.
*A stalber*, Sicarius.
*Stabiliment* (Derh.) Stabilimentum.
*Stability*, Stabilitas, firmitas.
*Stable*, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.
*A stable*, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.
*To stable*, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, stabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.
*A stableman* (Swift) Equiso.
*Stableness*, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.
*Stabling for horses*, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.
*To stablish*, or *establish*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituo; ratum facĕre.
*A stack* [of corn, hay, wood, *&c.*] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.
*A stack of chimnies*, Caminorum series, *vel* ordo.
*Staddles*, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.
*A staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.
*An augur's staff*, Lituus.
*A plough staff*, Rulla.
*The staff of a spear*, Hastile.
*A walking staff*, Scipio.
*A quarter staff*, Clava, fustis.
¶ *A cross staff*, Baculus * ‖ mathematicus.
*Staff*, or *power*, Potestas, potentia.
*To give the staff out of one's own hand*, De suo jure cedĕre.
*A staff of eight verses*, * ‖ Stropha * ‖ octastichos.
*A staff bearer*, ✠ Claviger.
*The staff of one's old age*, Senectutis præsidium. ¶ *Do you also, so many youths, the staff of my declining years, hang about my neck*, vos quoque, senum præsidia, tot juvenes, meo pendente collo, *Sen. Thyest.* 523.
*A stag*, Cervus.
*A stag beetle*, or *stag fly*, Cervus volans.
*A stage*, * Scena, theatrum.
*To have a clear stage*, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagare.
*To go off the stage*, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.
*A stage whereon pageants were set*, * Pegma.
*A stage play*, Fabula histrionalis.
*A stage player*, Histrio, actor.
*Like stage players*, Scenicè.
*The art of stage playing*, Histrionia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *stage playing*, Scenicus, histrionalis.
*A stage* [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage*, diversoria nota præteragendus est equus. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari jussit. *For I shall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular stage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium mansionum nostrarum nomina ascribĕre.
*A stage coach*, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.
*A stage of life*, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cùm omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet, Aug.* 79.
¶ *An old stager*, or *one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multùmque versatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatissimus.
*To stage* (Sh.) Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.
*A staggard*, Capreolus, *vel* cervus quadrimus.
*To stagger* [reel] Vacillo, titubo.
*To stagger* [waver, *or* be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illùc inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.
¶ *To stagger one*, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* suspicionem, alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre; alicui animum suspendĕre, *vel* suspensum tenĕre.
*Staggering* [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.
*Staggering* [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.
*Staggeringly*, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.
*Stagger wort*, ‖ Jacobæa.
*The staggers*, Vertigo.
*A horse having the staggers*, Equus vertigine correptus.
*Stagnant* [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.
¶ *Stagnant water*, Aqua pigra, stagnans, *vel* * stans.
*To stagnate*, Stagno, sto. ¶ *A lonesome fountain stagnates under the shade, and standeth as it were in a lake*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, nigrâ piger hæret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
*Stagnation*, Cursus, *vel* motus, cessatio, *vel* obstructio.
¶ *I staid for*, Præstolatus sum. *V. To stay*
*A stain*, Macula, labes.
*A little stain*, Labecula.
*A stain*, or *blemish in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa, *vel* inusta.
*To stain* [spot, *or* sully] Maculo, commaculo, fædo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.
*To stain*, or *discolour*, Decoloro.
*To stain a person's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ aspergĕre.
*To stain*, or *dye*, Tingo, inficio.
*Stained* [spotted, *or* sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.
*Stained* [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.
¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.
*Not stained*, or *polluted*, Impolitus, intaminatus.
*A stainer*, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.
*A painter stainer*, Qui pingit coloribus.
*A staining*, or *dying*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
*A staining*, or *discolouring*, Decoloratio.
*Stainless* (Sh.) Purus, immaculatus.
*A stair*, or *step*, Gradus.
*A stair case*, or *pair of stairs*, Scalæ, pl.
*Straight*, or *upright*, *stairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum seriĕ structæ.
*Winding stairs*, * ‖ Cochlides.
¶ *Private stairs*, Scalæ occultæ.
*A pair of stairs* [floor, *or* story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *A house four pair of stairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. *I dwell up three pair of stairs*, and *those are high ones*, & scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.* 1. 118.
*A stake*, or *post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goeth to his work like a bear to a stake*, invitè, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.
*A stake to tie cattle to*, Vacerra.
*A forked stake*, * Cervus.
*A stake at play*, Depositum, pignus, pecunia à singulis lusoribus deposita.
*To sweep stakes*, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depositam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.
*To lie at stake*, Periclitor, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at stake*, tanquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. *We are not now treating of the revenue of the state, or the ill usage of our allies, our liberty, our lives are at stake*, non agitur de vectigalibus, non de sociorum injuriis, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall. B. C.* 54.
*To stake*, or *lay stakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre ¶ *I dare not lay stakes with you*, non ausim deponĕre tecum. *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.
*To stake*, or *prop up*, Fulcio.
*To stake himself, as a horse in leaping over a hedge*, ilia sua palo induĕre. ¶ *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge ash tree, and staked his bowels on it, when broken*, decidit in præceps, & pondere corporis ornum ingentem fregit, suaque induit ilia fractæ, *Ovid. Met.* 12. 339.
*Staked* [propped, *or* defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
*Staked down*, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.
*Stale* [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens.
*Stale and rank*, Putridus, rancidus.
*Somewhat stale*, Subrancidus.
*A stale proverb*, * Tritum proverbium.
*Stale bread*, Panis diu, *vel* diutius coctus.

*Stale*

*Stale drink*, Potus diu confectus, *vel* magnæ vetuſtatis.

*A ſtale maid*, Virgo annoſa, *vel* diu innupta manens.

*Stale*, or *antiquated*, Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

*Stale* [piſs] Urina, lotium.

*A ſtale* [in fowling] Illecebra.

*A ſtale*, or *handle*, Inſtrumenti cujuſvis manubrium.

*To grow ſtale*, Obſoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco; or *ſour*, coaceſco. ¶ *That diſcourſe is now grown ſtale*, obſolevit jam iſta oratio. *The wines are grown ſtale*, vina vetuſteſcunt. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res. *Your letters are grown ſtale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres ſunt, *vel* inveteraverunt.

*A growing ſtale*, Senium.

*Grown ſtale*, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

*To ſtale* [piſs as a horſe] Meio, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*Stalely* (B. Johnſ.) Diù.

*Staleneſs*, Vetuſtas.

*The ſtales*, or *rounds*, *of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.

*The ſtalk* [of a plant] Caulis, feſtuca, ſcapus.

*A little ſtalk*, Cauliculus.

*Having but one ſtalk*, Unicaulis.

*Having many ſtalks*, Multicaulis.

*The ſtalk* [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus.

*The ſtalk* [of an onion, leeks, &c.] * ¶ Thallus.

*The ſtalk* [of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.

*To ſtalk*, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells in length, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* videſne, ſacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4. 7.

*To ſtalk about like a madman*, * Bacchor.

*Stalkers* [a kind of fiſhing net] Retis piſcatorii genus, ſic dict. A.

*A ſtalking horſe*, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; *Met.* ¶ *To make uſe of one as a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, alicujus operâ abuti ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

*A ſtall for cattle*, Stabulum, clauſtrum.

*A ſtall*, or *ſtable*, *for horſes*, Equile.

*An ox ſtall*, or *cow houſe*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.

*A ſtall*, or *little ſhop*, Cataſta, taberna minor.

*A ſtall*, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella.

*The head ſtall of a bridle*, Capiſtrum.

*To ſtall*, or *put into a ſtall*, Stabulo, ſtabulo includĕre, *vel* concludĕre.

*To ſtall* [fatten] Sagino.

*Stallage*, or *ſtall money*, Locarium.

*Stalled* [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus; ſtabulo incluſus, *vel* concluſus.

*Stalled* [fattened] Saginatus, altilis. ¶ *I can never be ſtalled*, ſatiari non poſſum. *He is quite ſtalled*, nauſeat ſatietate, defeſſus eſt.

*A ſtalling*, or *houſing*, *of cattle*, Stabulatio.

*A ſtallion* [horſe] Equus admiſſarius.

*A ſtallion*, or *gallant*, Admiſſarius.

*Stamine* [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum ciliciuum tenuius.

*Stammel colour*, Spadix.

*A ſtammelling jade* [ſtout and aukward woman] Virago robuſta & agreſtis.

*To ſtammer*, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, hæſito, tituho, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

*A ſtammerer*, Balbus, blæſus, linguâ hæſitans.

*Stammering*, Balbutiens, hæſitans, hæſitabundus.

*A ſtammering*, Linguæ hæſitantia.

*A ſtammering at*, Hæſitantia, hæſitatio, dubitatio.

*Stammeringly*, Cum linguæ hæſitatione.

*A ſtamp*, or *mark*, Nota, ſignum.

*A ſtamp*, or *mark made with the foot*, Veſtigium.

*A ſtamp to mark any thing with*, Typus.

*The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion made*, Impreſſio. ¶ *A perſon of a bad ſtamp*, or *character*, homo mali commatis. *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines. *Men of this ſtamp*, homines hujuſmodi.

*A ſtamp* [cut, or print] Figura, tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

*To ſtamp* [kick, or knock, againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

*To ſtamp* [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupp ngĕre.

*To ſtamp* [mark] Noto, ſigno; ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre.

*To ſtamp*, or *coin*, *money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

*To ſtamp* [pound, or bruiſe] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.

*To ſtamp under foot*, Conculco, proculco.

*Stamped under foot*, * Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

*Stamped*, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

*A ſtamper*, or *marker*, Qui ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimit.

*A ſtamping with the feet*, Calcatura, *Vitr.*

*A ſtamping*, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio.

*A ſtamping*, or *marking*, Signatio.

*Stanch*, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

*A ſtanch commodity*, Merces bonæ notæ.

*A ſtanch toper*, Potator ſtrenuus.

*Stanch* [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

*To ſtanch blood*, Sanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre, claudĕre.

*To ſtanch*, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

*Stanched*, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

*A ſtancher*, Qui ſiſtit, *vel* ſupprimit.

*A ſtanching*, Suppreſſio, reſtinctio.

*A ſtanchion*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, ſultura.

*Stancheſs* (Sh.) Qui ſupprimi nequit.

*Stancheſs* [of a commodity] Bonitas.

*Stand crop* [herb] Vermicularis.

*A ſtand* [ſtop, or pauſe] Mora, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies. ¶ *At firſt they made a reſolute ſtand*, reſtitĕre primò obſtinatis animis, *Liv.* 2. 65.

*A ſtand* [ſtation] Statio, ſeptum. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt. *And fetcheth a ſigh from the bottom of his heart, becauſe he cannot buy the whole ſtand of goods, and carry them home, &* gemitus imo promit de pectore, quòd non tota miſer coëmat ſepta, feratque domum, *Mart.* 10. 80.

*A ſtand* [doubt, or ſuſpenſe] Dubitatio, hæſitatio.

*A ſtand* [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum.

*A ſtand for a candleſtick*, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

*To ſtand*, Sto. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lachrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum. *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand*, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience*, quod ſine tuâ moleſtiâ fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, ut res ſeſe habet.

*To ſtand ſtill*, Sto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtĕre.

*To ſtand*, or *keep*, *in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.

*To ſtand about*, Circumſto, circumſiſto.

*To ſtand affected*, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

*To ſtand againſt*, Reſiſto, obſiſto; obnitor; oppugno, repugno.

*To ſtand amazed*, Obſtupĕre. ¶ *I ſtood amazed, as when a perſon being thunderſtruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he be ſo*, non aliter ſtupui, quàm qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & eſt vitæ neſcius ipſe ſuæ, *Ovid. Triſt.* 1. 3. 11.

*To ſtand aſide*, Recedo, ſecedo; ſeſe ſubducĕre.

*To ſtand aſunder*, Diſto.

¶ *To ſtand away to any place at ſea*, Curſum avertĕre in locum, *Liv.* 37. 11.

*To ſtand by* [be by] Aſto, aſſiſto.

*To ſtand by*, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuĕri. ¶ *But the ſoldiers and people againſt interpoſing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promiſing to ſtand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rurſus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficĕret hortante, omnemque operam ſuam certatim pollicente, animum reſumpſit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.

*To ſtand by a perſon at dinner*, Prandenti aſſiſtĕre, *vel* aſtare.

*To ſtand ſentry*, Excubias agĕre.

*To ſtand his ground*, Iiſdem veſtigiis inhærĕre.

*To ſtand hard in buying*, Multis verbis licitari.

*To ſtand to be bought*, or *hired*, Proſto.

*To ſtand*, or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, perſto.

*To ſtand in* [coſt] Conſto.

*To ſtand in fear*, Timeo, metuo, in metu eſſe.

*To ſtand in danger*, Periclitor, in periculo verſari.

*To ſtand in need*, Egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it*, tibi opus eſſe dixero.

*To ſtand in awe*, Revereor; reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, proſequi.

*To ſtand in doubt*, Dubito, hæſito, fluctuo; hæreo.

*To ſtand faſt*, or *upright*, Conſiſto.

*To ſtand for a cypher*, Pro nihilo eſſe.

*To ſtand good in law*, Lege valĕre.

*To ſtand in a lie*, Mendacium tuĕri.

*To ſtand in for land*, Dirigĕre ad terram proras; *Liv.* terræ advertĕre proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 35.

*To ſtand one in ſtead*, Proſum; juvo, utilis, *vel* uſui, eſſe. ¶ *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam, *vel* è re tuâ, erit.

*To ſtand in the way*, Obſto.

*To ſtand for a perſon*, or *be of his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuĕri.

*To ſtand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petĕre. ¶ *He ſtandeth for the conſulſhip*, conſulatum petit. *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for that office the next year, but were oppoſed by their colleagues*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, reſiſtentibus collegis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*To ſtand for*, or *in the ſtead of*, *another*, Alicujus locum ſupplĕre, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

*To ſtand for both parties*, In commune conſulĕre, utrique favĕre.

*To ſtand off*, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, tergiverſor.

¶ *To ſtand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 85.

*To ſtand*, or *jut*, *out*, Exto, emineo, prominео. ¶ *It ſtandeth out a foot and a half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

*To ſtand it out*, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, perſiſto.

*To ſtand out to ſea*, Vela in altum dare, *vel* facĕre; altum petĕre. ¶ *They ſtood out for the Helleſpont, in order to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv.* 37. 11.

*To ſtand the charge of an enemy*, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinĕre.

*To ſtand ſtill*, Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco.

*To ſtand ſure*, Firmiter ſtare, *vel* inſiſtĕre.

*To ſtand to*, Adſto, *Met.* fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit. *He ſtood to his bargain*, ſtetit conventis. *I will ſtand to my agreement*, conditionibus ſtabo.

*To ſtand together*, Conſto.

*To ſtand up for*, or *defend*, *a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendĕre, protegĕre, tuĕri, tutari.

*To ſtand to an agreement*, Pactis ſtare. ¶ *Arioviſtus anſwered, that he would not return their hoſtages to the Ædui, but that he neither deſigned to make*

*make war on them, or their allies, provided they stood to their agreement*, Arioviſtus reſpondit, Æduis ſe obſides redditurum non eſſe, neque iis, neque eorum ſociis injuriâ bellum illaturum, ſi in eo manerent, quod conveniſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 36.

*To ſtand blaſt, or ſtand it out*, Perſeverare. ¶ *When Oreſtes ſtood it out, that he was Oreſtes, as in fact he was*, cùm Oreſtes, ita ut erat, Oreſtem ſe eſſe perſeveraret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7.

*To ſtand upon*, Inſto, inſiſto. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *He ſtood upon his tiptoe feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

*To ſtand*, or *inſiſt, upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendēre; in aliquâ re inſiſtēre, perſiſtēre, perſeverare.

*To ſtand up*, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

*To ſtand*, or *keep, upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] Foro ſtorēre; in honore, *vel* pretio, eſſe.

*To ſtand upon punctilios*, De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendēre.

*To ſtand*, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio. ¶ *It ſtandeth not with his dignity, to*——ejus non patitur dignitas, ut——*If it would ſtand with your convenience*, ſi tibi commodum fuerit.

*To ſtand trial*, Judicum arbitrio cauſam permittēre.

*To ſtand to one's tackling*, Magnâ vi tendēre. ¶ *Petreius ſeeing Catiline, contrary to his expectation, ſtand tightly to his tackling, brought up the generals own battalion upon their main body*, Petreius, ubi videt Catilinam, contrà ac ratus erat, magnâ vi tendēre, cohortem prætoriam in medios hoſtes inducit, *Sall. B. C.* 63.

*To ſtand up under a load*, Onus ſuſtinēre. ¶ *I ſhall ſcarce be able to ſtand up under that load of infamy, if you go into baniſhment with the conſul's order*, vix molem iſtius invidiæ, ſi in exilium ieris juſſu conſulis, ſuſtinebo, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 9.

*To ſtand up for the liberty of a people*, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo ſtrenuouſly ſtood up*, dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4. 35. *He ſaid, that the multitude need not wonder, why no body ſtood up for the liberties of the people*, dixit, deſineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *ibid.*

*To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect*, Alicui aſſurgēre. ¶ *Did any body afterwards look upon you as conſul? did any body obey you? did any body ſtand up to you, when you came into the houſe?* an verò reliquo tempore conſulem te quiſquam duxit? quiſquam tibi paruit? quiſquam in curiam venienti aſſurrexit? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 12.

*To ſtand up for* [as one nation for another] Conſurgēre. ¶ *But the preparations were terrible, when ſo many people ſtood up all together for the Tarentines*, ſed apparatus horribilis, quum tot ſimul populi pro Tarentinis conſurgerent, *Flor.* 1. 18.

*To ſtand as water in a lake*, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlets, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by ſtanding, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per foſſas, ubi Pontinæ ſtando putreſcunt, Vitruv.* 1. 4.

*To ſtand it out* [as one nation with another] Suſtinēre. ¶ *The Uſipetes and Tenchtheri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the ſame quarrel, and having for ſeveral years ſtood it out againſt the Suevi, were at laſt obliged to quit their country*, in eâdem cauſâ fuerunt Uſipetes & Tenchtheri, quos ſuprà diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim ſuſtinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expuli, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. 4. *He (Mithridates) ſtood it out for forty years, till being ſubdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatneſs of Pompey*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis ſubactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii, conſumeretur, *Flor.* 1. 3.

*To be at a ſtand* [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

*To be*, or *keep, at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] Iiſdem veſtigiis hærēre. ¶ *For when the forces of the enemies are near at hand, though no hoſtilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a ſtand*, nam cùm hoſtium copiæ non longè abſunt, etiamſi irruptio facta nulla ſit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deſeritur, mercatorum navigatio conquieſcit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

*To be at a ſtand* [as work] Pendēre. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a ſtand, as well as the towering walls, and the ſcaffolds which were raiſed to the ſky*, pendent opera interrupta, minæque murorum ingentes, æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 88.

*To make a ſtand*, Gradum ſiſtēre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primùm ſuperbiæ nobilitatis obviàm itum eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

*To put one to a ſtand*, or *make one doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicēre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, *vel* anguſtias, redigit. *He was quite put to a ſtand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

*A ſtandard*, Vexillum, ſignum militare.

*A ſtandard bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

*The Roman ſtandard*, Aquila.

*The Roman ſtandard bearer*, Aquilifer.

*A ſtandard* [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma.

*A ſtandard*, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

*An old ſtander*, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multùmque in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

*A ſtander by*, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than the players*, plùs in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

*Stander graſs*, Satyrion, *vel* ſatyrium, orchis.

*Standers*, or *ſtandils* [trees left for increaſe] Arbores incæduæ.

*Standing*, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the ſenate, and is yet ſtanding*, Carthago in Africâ juſſu ſenatûs reparata eſt, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4. 21.

*A ſtanding place*, or *ſtation*, Statio.

*Standing* [durable, ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

*Standing corn*, Seges, frumentum nondum demeſſum.

*Standing water*, Stagnum, aqua ſtagnans, ſtans, pigra; ſtagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua reſes; fons ſtans ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

*Standing out*, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

*A ſtanding diſh*, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet.

*A ſtanding army*, Copiæ militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

*To keep one's ſtanding*, In gradu ſuo ſtare.

*Standing ſtiff*, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

*Standing up*, Arrectus, erectus.

*A ſtanding*, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A ſacrifice of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, æquale huic urbi ſacrificium. *I was often preſent at the complaints of perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, ſæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years ſtanding*, populus Romanus prope quingenteſimum annum agens, *Flor.* 2. 1.

¶ *Of a ſhort ſtanding*, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

*The ſtanding of a houſe*, Poſitio. ¶ *See what ſtanding, or ſituation, they have fixed upon, in what places they have raiſed the ſtructures, and what ſort of buildings they are*, aſpice quam poſitionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

*A ſtandiſh*, Atramentarium.

*I ſtank* [of *ſtink*] Fœtebam.

*A ſtannary*, or *tin mine*, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A ſtanza of verſes*, Carminum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

*A ſtanza of eight verſes*, * ‖ Ogdoaſtichon.

*A ſtaple*, or *mart, for the ſale of goods*, Emporium.

*Staple commodities*, Merces primariæ.

*The ſtaple of a lock*, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

*A ſtar*, Stella, aſtrum, ſidus.

*The day ſtar*, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, * phoſphorus.

*A blazing ſtar*, Stella crinata, cincinnata, comans; cometa, *vel* cometes.

*The dog ſtar*, * Sirius, canicula.

*Fixed ſtars*, Stellæ ſterrantes, *vel* ſuis ſedibus inhærentes.

*Wandering ſtars*, Stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ; * ‖ planetæ, pl.

*Star of Bethlehem* [herb] * Ornithogale.

*A ſhooting ſtar*, Sidus volans, *ſive* diſcurrens.

*The ſeven ſtars*, Virgiliæ, pl. ſuculæ; * pleiades, * hyades.

*A ſtar in writing*, or *printing*, * ‖ Aſteriſcus.

*Set thick with ſtars, ſtar-paved* (Milt.) Stellatus.

*The ſtar chamber*, Camera ſtellata.

¶ *The ſtarboard*, or *right ſide, of a ſhip*, Dextra navigii pars.

*A ſtar fiſh*, Stella piſcis.

*The ſtar hawk*, Aſtur.

*A ſtar gazer*, Aſtrologus.

*Star light*, Subluſtris, ſideribus illuſtris.

*Star wort*, * After.

*Starch*, * ‖ Amylon, *vel* * ‖ amylum.

*Starch ready made*, * ‖ Amylum dilutum aquâ.

*To ſtarch linen*, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

*Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch*, Lintea amylo rigentia.

*Starched* [ſtiffened with ſtarch] ‖ Amylo rigidus.

*Starched in behaviour*, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus.

*A ſtarched diſcourſe*, Oratio nimis exquiſita, *vel* affectata.

*A ſtarcher*, Quæ lintea * ‖ amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

*A ſtare*, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus.

*To ſtare*, Aſpecto, obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aſpicĕre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit.

*To ſtare*, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuēri.

*To ſtare about*, Huc illùc oculos volvĕre, *vel* per omnia verſare.

*To ſtare as hair*, Horrēre, inhorreſcĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. ¶ *His hairs ſtare*, or *ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili.

*To make the hair ſtare through fear*, Comas metu arrigĕre.

*Staring*, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus.

*Eyes ſtaring wildly*, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſocerumque Viſcelli.

¶ *Staring hair*, Arrectæ comæ.

*Staringly*, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

*Stark, ſtarkly* (Sh.) Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

¶ *Stark blind*, Talpâ, *vel* Hypſeâ, cæcior.

*Stark with cold*, Rigens, horrens frigore.

*To grow ſtark*, Rigeo, *vel* dirigeo.

*Stark naked*, Omnino, *vel* prorsùs, nudus.

*Stark nought*, Deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

*Stark mad*, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

*Starleſs* (Dryd.) Tenebroſus, ſine ſtellis.

*Starlike* (ib.) Illuſtris, ſplendidus.

*Starproof* (Milt.) Luci ſtellarum impervius.

*Starring* (Craſhaw) Coruſcans.

*Starry, ſtarred* (Pope) Stellatus, ſyderens.

¶ *The ſtarry ſky*, Cœlum ſtelliferum.

*A ſtart*,

*A ſtart*, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde, per intervalla. *It takes him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

¶ *A ſtart*, or *freak, of the mind*, Repentinus, animi impetus, *vel* motus.

*To ſtart*, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. ¶ *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

*To ſtart back*, Reſilire. ¶ *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus præ pavore reſiliit.

*To get the ſtart of*, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *Met.* ſuperare, præſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *Tullus got the ſtart of the Sabines*, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupâſſet te. *She had got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præſtitit. *He had the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi, *vel* illum, honoribus anteceſſit. *One Octavius, whoſe tongue uſually got the ſtart of his wit*, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 49.

*To ſtart a hair*, Leporem excitare, *vel* è cubili ſuſcitare.

*To ſtart a queſtion*, Quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

*To ſtart a point in law*, Quæſtionem de jure facĕre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, not whether he was killed, for that we readily own, but whether he was killed juſtly, or unjuſtly*, illud jam in judicium venit, non, occiſuſne ſit, quod fatemur, ſed jure, an injuriâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 11.

*To ſtart*, or *mention, firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate firſt ſtarted (the affair about appointing cenſors) that it being a painful buſineſs, and no way conſiſtent with the dignity of the conſuls, it required therefore a peculiar officer to be inſtituted for the management thereof*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt, rem operoſam, ac minimè conſularem ſuo proprio magiſtratu egĕre, *Liv.* 4. 8. *While the city was under great apprehenſions from theſe impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, in hâc tantarum expectatione rerum ſolicitâ civitate, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *id.* 2. 18. *Every now and then the affair about ſharing the public lands was ſtarted in the ſenate by the ſame tribunes*, ſubinde ab eiſdem tribunis mentio in ſenatu de agris dividendis illata eſt, *id.* 4. 44.

*To ſtart a notion*, or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre.

*To ſtart a doubt*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

*To ſtart*, or *go, from one's ſubject*, A propoſito, *vel* inſtituta oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

*To ſtart up*, Exilio, proſilio.

*To ſtart* [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, *vel* curſum, ſe dare.

*To ſtart*, or *offer, itſelf opportunely*, Opportunè ſe offerre.

*A ſtarter of difficulties*, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

*A ſtarter* [dog] Canis fagax; ichnobates.

*A ſtart*, or *ſtarting, horſe*, Equus meticuloſus, *vel* pavidus.

*A ſtarting hole*, Effugium.

*A ſtarting place*, Carcĕres, pl. repagula.

*Startingly* (Sh.) Per intervalla, temerè.

*A ſtartup* (Sh.) V. *Upſtart.*

*To ſtartle* [ſhrink through fear] Trepidare, expaveſcĕre. V. *To ſtart.*

*To ſtartle*, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Alicui repentino metu territare, *vel* metum injicĕre. ¶ *This great number ſtartled Alexander in compariſon of his own handful of men*, movebat hæc multitudo hoſtium, reſpectu paucitatis ſuæ, Alexandrum, *Juſt.* 11. 9.

*To ſtartle*, or *ſurprize, one*, Aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

*Startled*, Repentino motu trepidans.

*Startling*, or *ſtrinking, through fear*, Trepidans.

*Startling* [making afraid] Territans; metum, *vel* pavorem, injiciens.

*To ſtarve one with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, conſumĕre. ¶ *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus. *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops præ copiâ factus eſt.

*To ſtarve out a town in a blockade*, or *ſiege*, Frumentum oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

*To ſtarve*, or *be ſtarved, with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, conſumi.

*To ſtarve with cold*, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrĕre.

*To ſtarve a cauſe*, Cauſam fraudare.

*Starved with hunger*, Famelicus, valde eſuriens, fame preſſus.

*Starved with cold*, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, meribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

*Starving with hunger*, Famelicus, valde eſuriens. V. *the Verb.*

*A ſtarveling*, Qui præ inediâ valde eſt macilentus.

*State* [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high ſtate*, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res eſt? *The army was in a good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer, *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland, and the attempts of the Carthaginians*, ſtatum deinde inſulæ, & Carthaginienſium conata expoſuit, *Liv.* 21. 50.

*To go upon the ſtate of the nation*, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare.

*A ſtate*, or *manner, of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* inſtitutum.

*To change one's ſtate*, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

*State* [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

*A council of ſtate*, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

*State* [charge, *or* office] Munus, dignitas.

*The ſtate* [government] Regnum, imperium; reſpublica, rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

*State affairs*, Res politicæ. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle in ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

*State* [ſhow, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; ſplendor, apparatus.

*To take ſtate upon one*, Superbiâ tumĕre, ſuperbè ſe efferre; magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre.

*To lie in ſtate* [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

*To live in great ſtate*, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè, vivĕre.

*A ſtate houſe*, Baſilica.

*A ſtate room*, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

*A bed of ſtate*, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

*The ſtates* [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

*The States of the Low Countries*, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

*To ſtate* [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; diſpono, definio.

*To ſtate an account*, Rationes inter ſe conferre, *vel* comparare.

*To ſtate a queſtion*, Quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

*Stated*, Ordinatus; rectè, *vel* malè, diſpoſitus.

*Stateline/s*, Superbia, magnificentia; ſplendor, faſtus, *Met.* altitudo; majeſtas.

*Stately* [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, baſilicus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how ſtately he walketh dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2. 6.

*To become*, or *behave one's ſelf, ſtately*, Superbio, *tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumeſcĕre.

*Stately* [adv.] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter; auguſtè.

*A ſtateſman, ſtatiſt* (Sh.) or *politician*, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

*An able ſtateſman*, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

*Statics* [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia.

*Stating*, Ordinans; rectè, *vel* malè, diſponens.

*A ſtation*, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat, *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted, his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

*An advantageous ſtation*, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodatus.

*A diſadvantageous ſtation*, Locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

*A ſtation* [poſt, or office] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quàm optimè functus eſt.

*To ſtation*, In ſtatione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

*Stationary* (Newt.) ‖ Stationarius.

*Stationary wares*, Merces quas * ‖ ſtationarii vendĕre ſolent.

*Stationers* [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, bookſellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers, b. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; who were ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of building] * ‖ Stationarii, pl.

*A ſtationer*, or *ſeller of paper*, Chartopola.

*A ſtatuary*, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius.

*Statuary* [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, ſtatuaria.

*A ſtatue*, or *ſtanding image*, Statua, ſignum, ſimulacrum.

*A ſtatue of braſs, ſilver*, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. ſimulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ✠ ſpirantia æra.

*Waxen ſtatues*, Imagines cereæ.

*An equeſtrian ſtatue* [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

*Statued* (Sh.) Statuâ ornatus.

*Stature*, or *ſize of the body*, Statura.

*A perſon of ſmall, great, tall*, &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. ſtaturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 39. *He was a perſon of very large ſtature, and his armour added ſomewhat to the gracefulneſs of his perſon*, ingens corpus erat, & arma honeſtabant, *Liv.* 26. 5.

*Statutable*, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus, *vel* ſtatutis, conſentaneus.

*Statutably*, Juxta leges, *vel* ſtatuta.

*A ſtatute*, Statutum, decretum, præſcriptum; inſtitutum.

*A penal ſtatute*, Sanctio.

*A ſtatute of parliament*, Senatûs conſultum, *vel* decretum.

*The ſtatutes*, or *ſtatute laws, of England*, Leges ab ‖ Anglicis comitiis latæ.

*To ſtave off*, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio. ¶ *Therefore the people in the city loving to ſpeak their minds began to enquire, whether a prince, but juſt paſt ſeventeen, could ſupport the fatigue of a war, or ſtave it off any ways?* igitur in urbe ſermonum avidâ, quemadmodum

princeps vix septemdecim annos egressus, susciperе eam molem aut propulsare posset? anquirebant, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 6.

*To stave*, or *break, in pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To stave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*Staved off*, Depulsus, propulsus.

*Staved to pieces*, Fractus, diffractus.

*Staves* [the plural of *staff*] Scipiones. V. *Staff.*

*The staves of a barrel*, or *tub*, Assulæ dolares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

*Staves acre* [herb] Herba peculiaris.

*A stay* [delay, *or* hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

*Without stop*, or *stay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

*A stay*, or *tarrying, in a place*, Mansio, remansio, commoratio, ¶ *The cities in which we have been used to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistĕre.

*A stay* [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ es columen familiæ. *You are my stay*, or *support, as well as ornament*, tu es & præsidium, & dulce decus meum.

*A stay*, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

*To be*, or *stand, at a stay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at at a stay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, *vel* animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. *You are at the same stay*, in eodem luto hæsitas.

*To stay* [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahĕre. ¶ *A servant stayeth for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moneatur. *He stayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready*, paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commorator. *Why doth she stay so long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *You must not stay in this place*, tibi in isto loco consistĕre non licet.

*To stay* [make one stay, *or* stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

*To stay* [stop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco, freno, refreno.

*To stay*, or *hold, one's hand*, Manum attinĕre, retinĕre

*To stay*, or *appease, one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcĕre, placare, permulcĕre, sedare.

*To stay one's stomach*, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To stay*, or *lean, against*, Innitor. ¶ *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hasta innixus est.

*To stay*, or *prop, up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinĕre. ¶ *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam sulsit.

*To stay for*, Præstolor, opperior, expecto. ¶ *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare, hîc? *I will stay for you at Formianum, till*—— tibi apud Formianum præstolabor, usque—— *Shall we stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur? *I will stay here to salute him*, opperiar hominem ut salutem. *The countryman stayeth for the abating of the flood*, rusticus expectat dum desluat amnis. *Lest you make us stay when we want you*, ne in morâ sis, cùm opus fuerit.

*To stay*, or *loiter*, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

*To stay away*, or *be absent*, Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid Ep.* 2. 2.

*Stayed*, or *stayd* [hindered, *or* stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

*Stayed* [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

*Stayed*, or *appeased*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est.

*Stayed*, or *propped, up*, Fultus, suffultus.

*Stayed for*, Expectatus.

*Stayed* [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

*Stayedly*, Graviter, severè, seriò.

*Stayedness*, Gravitas, severitas.

*A stayer*, or *stopper*, Stator.

*Staying for*, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

*Staying upon*, Nixus, innixus.

*A staying* [continuing] Commoratio.

*A staying up*, Sustentatio.

*A pair of stays for women*, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

*Stead*, or *place*, Locus.

*In stead of*, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a wheelstone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them set young trees in the stead thereof*, in vicem novellam sobolem substituant.

*To stand one in stead*, Usui, *vel* è re, esse, prodesse, juvare, proficĕre. ¶ *That affair stood our men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in some stead*, è re tuâ erit. *Your device will stand you in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground standeth in good stead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multùm juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may stand us in most stead, and be most useful*, res, ubi plurimùm proficĕre & valĕre possunt, collocari debent.

*Steadfast*, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

*Steadfastness*, Æquabilitas. V. *Steadiness.*

*Steadfastly*, Acriter.

*Steadily*, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.

*To look steadily upon one*, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, aspicĕre.

*Steadiness*, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.

*Steady*, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

*A steady resolution*, Propositum certum, *vel* fixum.

*A man of steady resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*To pursue a thing steadily*, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

*A steak*, Offella, offula.

*Beef, mutton*, or *veal, steaks*, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

¶ *To steak*, or *stake, a door* [shut, *or* bolt, it] Ostium claudĕre, occludĕre, obserare; foribus pessulum obcĕre.

*A steal*, or *handle* [of any instrument] Manubrium.

*To steal*, or *rob*, Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripĕre, surripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken, nor stolen, from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec surripi, potest. *He used to say, he had bought those things, which he hath pillaged or stolen*, solet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus est, dicĕre se emisse.

*To steal privily*, Subripio.

*To steal*, or *go, away privately*, Recedo, secedo; clanculum se subducĕre. ¶ *He stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence*, aliò ab oculis patris incessit.

*To steal a marriage*, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

*To steal into*, Irrepo.

*To steal*, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendship*, In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

*To steal a look at one another*, Furtim inter se aspicĕre. ¶ *For they were so astonished, they so looked upon the ground, they sometimes so stole a look at one another, that they seemed not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themselves*, sic enim obstupuerant, sic terram intuebantur, sic furtim nonnunquam inter se aspiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, sed indicare se ipsi viderentur, *Cic. Car.* 3. 5.

*To steal upon one unawares*, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre; aliquem improvisò, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. ¶ *Old age stealeth upon us unawares*, or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta senectus. *Death stole upon Antony unawares in the midst of his oppressions and extortions*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit.

*A stealer*, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

*A stealing*, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.

*Given to stealing*, Furax.

*Stealingly*, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *Met.* clam, occultè, clanculum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, stealth, stealthy* (Sh.) Furtivus; clandestinus.

*A steam*, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

*To steam*, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittĕre.

*A steed*, Equus, & sonipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door*, accepto claudenda est janua damno. *Whilst the grass groweth, the steed starveth*, post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

*Steel*, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, *stonoma, *vel* potius stomoma, A.

*Of*, or *belonging to, steel*, Chalybeius.

*A steel to strike fire with*, ‖ Igniarium, pyrites, *Plin.*

*A butcher's steel*, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

*A steel yard*, or *balance*, Statera.

*To steel*, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

*To steel one's forehead*, or *put on a bold face*, Os induĕre.

*Steeled, steely* (Sh.) Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

*A person steeled in impudence*, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* duri oris.

*A steen*, or *stean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

*Steep*, & *steepy* (Dryd.) Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ *Very steep banks*, ripæ abruptissimæ. *Defended by very steep rocks*, præruptissimis saxis munitus. *A torrent tumbling down a steep mountain*, devolutus monte præcipite torrens. *Nor was any place too lofty or steep for the enemies to get over or surmount*, nec ferme quicquam satis arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem præberent. *After this they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of so steep a descent, that a soldier without his armour, with the utmost caution, laying hold of the bushes and shrubs growing there, could scarcely get down*, ventum deinde ad multò angustiorem rupem, atque ita rectis saxis, ut ægrè expeditus miles tentabundus, manibusque retinens virgulta ac stirpes circa eminentes, demittĕre se posset, *Liv.* 21. 36.

*Steep* [ascending, *or* up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

*Steep* [descending, *or* down a hill] Declivis, præceps; & declivus.

*A steep place*, Præcipitium, & abruptum.

*To steep*, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare, *vel* mollire.

*Steeped*, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macceratus, *vel* mollitus.

*A steeping*, Maceratio.

*A steeple*, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris fastigiata.

*Steeply*, Præruptè.

*Steepness of ascent*, Acclivitas.

*Steepness of descent*, Declivitas, devexitas.

*A steer*, Juvencus, buculus.

*To steer*, or *govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, res administrare, imperium tenĕre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

*To steer a ship*, Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

*To steer one's course*, or *way to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficisci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre; cursum dirigĕre. ¶ *As when the rash youth, too daring in his bold attempt, steered his course*

*curſe too high, and forſook his guide*, cùm puer incautis nimiùm temerarius auſis altiùs egit iter, deſeruitque ducem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 83.

*Steerage*, or *a ſteering of a ſhip, ſternage* (Sh.) Navis gubernatio.

*Steerage*, Naucleri * ſtatio.

*Steered*, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

*A ſteerſman*, Gubernator, nauclerus, qui clavo aſſidet, ¶ *As if any perſon ſhould ſay, that a ſteerſman doth nothing, whereas ſome climb the maſts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but he ſitteth at his eaſe in the ſtern, guiding the rudder*, ut, ſi qui gubernatorem in navigando agĕre nihil dicant, cùm alii malos ſcandant, alii per foros curſent, alii ſentinam exhauriant, ille autem clavum tenens ſedeat in puppi quietus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. V. *Pilot.*

¶ *A ſtelletto hawk*, Accipiter ab Hiſpaniâ advectus.

*Stellar* (Milt.) Stellaris.

*Stellate* (Boyle) Stellatus, inſtar ſtellæ.

*A ſtellion*, or *newt*, Stellio.

*Stellionate* (Bac.) Stellionatus.

*The ſtem of a plant*, or *herb*, Caulis, ſcapus.

*Having but one ſtem*, Unicaulis.

*Having many ſtems*, Multicaulis.

*The ſtem*, or *ſtock, of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

*The ſtem of corn*, Culmus, ſtipula.

*A ſtem* [race, or parentage] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; genus, ſtemma.

*The ſtem of a ſhip*, Navis roſtrum.

*Stem for ſtem* [a tea term] Adverſis roſtris.

*To ſtem*, or *ſtop*, Siſto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo.

*To grow to a ſtem*, Cauleſco, caulem emittĕre.

*To ſtem the tide*, Æſtum marinum ſiſtĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To ſtem the tide of ſedition*, ſeditionem ſedare, comprimĕre, compeſcĕre.

*A ſtench*, or *ſtink*, Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

*The ſtench of a thing burnt*, or *broiled*, Nidor.

*The ſtench of a foul breath*, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.

*Stenography* (Cleavel.) V. *Short hand.*

¶ *A Stentorean, Stentorophonic* (Derh.) or *very loud, voice*, Vox ‖ Stentorea.

*A ſtep*, or *pace*, Paſſus, gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *He is not gone one ſtep forward*, ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither*, deſtino enim excurrĕre iſtò. *Always follow his ſteps*, ejus veſtigia ſemper adora.

*A ſtep*, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium.

¶ *To follow*, or *tread in, another's footſteps*, Alterius veſtigia premĕre, *vel* urgĕre.

*To miſs one's ſtep*, or *make a falſe ſtep*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *It was a miſerable ſight, to behold thoſe tumbling down the ſide of the mountain, who had miſſed their ſteps*, miſerabilis erat facies, cùm ii, quos inſtabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

*To make the firſt ſtep in a thing*, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primæ ſunt partes.

*The ſteps, or rounds, of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; * climacter.

*The ſtep*, or *threſhold, of a door*, Limen.

*Stufs before the door of a houſe*, Podium.

*The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe*, Gradus intercalaris.

*Step by ſtep*, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

*A ſtep father*, Vitricus.

*A ſtep mother*, Noverca.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſtep mother*, Novercalis.

*A ſtep ſon*, Privignus.

*A ſtep daughter*, Privigna.

*To ſtep*, or go *by ſteps*, Gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedĕre.

*To ſtep*, or go, *to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre.

*To ſtep after one*, Aliquem ſequi.

*To ſtep along with one*, Aliquem comitari.

*To ſtep aſhore*, In terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.

*To ſtep aſide*, Secedo, ſeſe ſubducĕre.

*To ſtep it away*, or *walk briſkly*, Gradum accelerare.

*To ſtep*, or *tread, awry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

*To ſtep back*, Redeo, reſilio, reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre. ¶ *Pluto's gate ſtands open night and day, but to ſtep back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult taſk indeed*, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, ſed revocare gradum ſuperaſque evadĕre ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 127.

*To ſtep before*, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto.

*To ſtep between*, Inter alios incedĕre.

*To ſtep by one*, Aliquem præterire.

*To ſtep down*, Deſcendo.

*To ſtep forth*, or *forward*, Procedo, progredior, pergo.

*To ſtep in*, Intro, ingredior, introĕo.

*To ſtep in unlooked for*, Supervenio.

*To ſtep off*, or *away*, Abſcedo, diſcedo.

*To ſtep on*, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire.

*To ſtep on an errand*, Juſſa alicujus capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi.

*To ſtep out*, Egredior.

*To ſtep out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

*To ſtep over*, Tranſeo, trajicio.

*To ſtep to one*, Aliquem adire.

*To ſtep ſoftly*, Tardè ire; lento, *vel* ſuſpenſo, gradu incedĕre.

*To ſtep through*, Pervado.

*To ſtep under*, Subeo.

*To ſtep up*, Aſcendo.

*To ſtep upon*, Supergredior.

*Going by ſteps*, Gradarius.

*Made with ſteps*, Gradatus.

*I ſtepped*, or *ſtept, back*, Reſilui. V. *To ſtep.*

*A ſtepping*, or *going ſtep by ſtep*, Gradatio, inceſſus lentus.

*A ſtepping aſide*, Receſſus, ſeceſſus; corporis declinatio.

*A ſtepping in*, Ingreſſus.

*A ſtepping in unlooked for*, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

*Stercoraceous* (Arb.) Stercorarius.

*Stercoration* (Bac.) Stercoratio, *Col.*

*Stereometry* [the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio.

*Steril*, or *barren*, Sterilis, infacundus.

*Sterility*, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

*To ſterilize* (Woodw.) Sterilem, *vel* infœcundum, reddĕre.

*Sterling*, or *Sterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commatis; ‖ ſterlingum.

*A pound ſterling*, Viginti ‖ ſolidi.

*Stern*, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, durus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

*To look ſtern*, or *ſternly*, Torvùm ſuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

*A ſtern old blade*, Tertius Cato.

*The ſtern*, or *hinder part of a ſhip*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

*The ſtern faſt*, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

*The ſtern*, or *tail, of a greyhound*, or *wolf*, Vertagi, *vel* lupi, cauda.

*To fall aſtern*, In puppim incurrĕre.

*Sternly*, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, alperè, duriter, auſterè.

*Sternneſs*, Torvitas, tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas; duritia, durities.

*Sternutation* [a ſneez ng] Sternutatio.

*Sternutatory* (Br.) [medicine] Sternutamentum.

*A ſteven* (Sp.) Clamor.

*A ſtew*, or *fiſh pond*, Piſcina.

*A ſtew pan*, * Authepſa.

*A common ſtew*, or *bawdy houſe*, Lupanar.

*A haunter of ſtews*, Ganeo, ſcortator.

¶ *Whores of the ſtews*, or *common proſtitutes*, Meretrices ſummœnianæ.

¶ *To ſtew meat*, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

*A ſteward*, Diſpenſator, curator, procurator; condus. ¶ *Yeſterday a company of us young men met at the play, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day, Cherea was fixed upon to be ſteward*, heri aliquot adoleſcentuli coïmus in Piræo, in hunc diem ut de ſymbolis eſſemus, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4.

*A domeſtic*, or *houſe, ſteward*, Rerum domeſticarum curator.

*An out ſteward*, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarium, procurator.

*The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold*, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, dominus ‖ ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

*A ſtewardſhip*, Diſpenſatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

*The ſtewardſhip of a family*, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrario, diſpenſatio, curatio.

*Stickados* [herb] * Stœchas.

*A ſtick*, or *ſtuff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * ſcipio.

*To beat one with a ſtick*, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

*A ſtick*, or *young twig*, Virgultum.

*A ſtick*, or *bavin*, Codicillus.

*A ſtick of licorice*, ‖ Glycyrrhizæ radix.

*A ſtick of roſemary*, Roris marini ramuſculus.

*A ſtick of ſealing wax*, Ceræ ſignatoriæ virgula.

*A printer's compoſing ſtick*, Inſtrumentum ferreum, in quo typos apte in lineas diſponit.

*A fire ſtick*, or *bavin for firing*, Cremium.

*A candle ſtick*, Candelabrum.

*To ſtick* [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

*To ſtick*, or *fix up, before*, Præfigo.

*To ſtick*, or *cleave, to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo; adhæreſco.

*To ſtick*, or *ſtab, one with a knife, dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, confičere, trajicĕre.

*To ſtick a knife into one's breaſt*, or *heart*, Cultrum in corde defigĕre.

*To ſtick at*, Hæſito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never ſtick at it*, ne gravere. *You ſtick in the ſame mud*, in eodem luto hæſitas. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay*, non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will ſtick to my word*, promiſſis manebo. *I will not ſtick at making you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te viſam. *Here the matter ſticks*, hîc obſepta eſt via. *The greateſt of the expence ſtuck near to his heart*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *What wickedneſs have an obdurate age ſtuck at, what villainy have we not committed?* quid non dura refugimus ætas? quid intactum nefaſti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 34.

*To ſtick on hand* [as a commodity] Vix, *vel* ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

*To ſtick*, or *put, between*, Interſero, interpono.

*To ſtick by*, or *ſupport, one*, Aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. ſuſtinĕre, ſuſtentare, fulcire, munire.

*To ſtick by the ribs* [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbĕre.

*To ſtick by one* [be ſtill ſenſible of a thing] Senſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movĕri, commovĕri.

*To ſtick in*, * Infigo.

*To ſtick*, or *be left, in the mud*, In luto hærĕre.

*To ſtick*, or *be at a ſtand, in the mid way*, In medio laborare.

*To ſtick*, or *faſten, in the ground*, Defigo, depango.

*To ſtick faſt*, or *be fixed in*, Infideo. ¶ *That affair ſticketh faſt in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitùs inſedit.

*To ſtick*, or *jut, out*, Exſto, emineo, prominco, propendeo.

*To ſtick out* [refuſe to be concerned in an affair] Recuſo, detracto, nego, aſpernor, averſor, refuo, renuo.

*To ſtick,*

¶ *To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing,* Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies,* studiis se totum dedit. *They stuck close to the management of affairs,* se ad res gerendas accommodabant. *He stuck close to his task,* pensum diligenter accuravit. *He will stick to nothing,* ille levior cortice est.

*To stick to, or insist upon, a thing,* Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, instare.

*Stick'd, stickt, stuck,* Fixus, affixus.

*A sticking, or cleaving, unto,* Adhæsio.

¶ *To stickle earnestly in, or about, an affair,* Animo solicito aliquid agĕre, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardenti, *vel* summo studio, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

*To stickle for a person, or party,* Ab aliquo stare, cuivis parti studĕre. ¶ *I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party,* quòd me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.

*To stickle for the liberties of a people,* Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so earnestly stickled, Dixit,* apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4. 35.

*A sticklebach, or banstickle* [fish] ‖ Pungitius, ‖ spinachia.

*A stickler for a person, or party,* Alicujus, *vel* cujusve partis, studiosus.

*A stickling for a party,* Partium studium.

*Sticky, or clammy,* ‖ Viscidus, ‖ viscosus.

*Stiff* [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold,* frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

*Stiff* [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

*Stiff* [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

*Stiff* [obstinate, resolute] *stiff hearted* (S.S.) Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterrĕri potest.

*Stiff* [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans.

*Stiff* [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

*Stiff* [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio * peractus, exquisitiùs elaboratus.

*A stiff, or strong, gale,* Ventus validus.

*Stiff necked,* Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

*To be, or grow, stiff,* Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; * frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

*To stiffen, or make stiff,* Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To stiffen with gum, starch, &c.* Gummi, * ‖ amylo, &c. sublinĕre, gummi, *vel* amylo, sublito rigorem rei inducĕre.

*Stiffened,* Rigens, rigidus factus.

*Stiffly,* Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè; arctè; perseveranter.

*To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing,* In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbĕre; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.

*To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing,* Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissimè ab aliquâ re abstinĕre.

*Stiffness* [a being stiff] Rigor.

*Stiffness* [numbness] Torpor.

*Stiffness* [obstinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

*To stifle* [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidĕre.

*To stifle a report,* Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

*To stifle, or conceal,* Celo, tego, obtego.

*To stifle one's resentment,* Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegĕre; iram in præsentiâ supprimĕre.

*Stifled* [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stifled* [repressed] Occlusus, *Ter.*

*A stifling,* Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*To stigmatize* [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre.

*To stigmatize* [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

*Stigmatized, stigmatic, stigmatical* (Sh.) * ‖ Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis * laceratus.

*A stigmatized rogue,* Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

*A stile,* Septum scansile, climax.

*To help a lame dog over a stile,* Claudo manum porrigĕre.

*A turn stile,* Septum versatile.

*A stiletto,* Sica.

*Still* [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assiduè. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* etiam nunc hîc stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* manesne in sententiâ? *Both their accounts still agree,* conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *I shall still love,* amare non desinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him,* usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave.

*Still* [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

*To be still,* Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

*To sit, or stand, still from working,* Ab opere cessare, à labore desistĕre.

*Still born, or a still born child,* Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

*A still, or stillatory* [alembic] Vas distillandis succis accommodatum.

*A still, or stand, for casks,* Fulcrum, lignea compages ad dolia sustinenda.

*To still* [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends,* compescite clamorem, sodales.

*To still, or distill,* Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.

*Stilled* [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

*Stilled, or distilled,* Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

*A stillatory* (Bac.) V. *Alembic.*

*Stillicide* (ib.) Stillicidium.

*Stillicidious* (Br.) Stillans.

*Stillness,* Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

*A stillstand* (Sh.) Cessatio; aqua stans.

*Stilly,* Tranquillè, placidè, sedatè, leniter.

*Stilts,* ‖ Grallæ, pl.

*A goer on stilts,* Grallator.

*To stimulate,* Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

*Stimulated,* Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

*A stimulating, or stimulation,* Stimulatio.

*A sting,* Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum. ¶ *He left a sting in the minds of the auditors,* aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

*A little sting,* * Aculeolus; punctiuncula.

*To sting,* Pungo, aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him,* etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

*A sting of conscience,* Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis, malè sibi conscię cruciatus.

*To be stung in conscience,* Mentis malè sibi conscię angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience,* ✠ diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

*Having a sting,* Aculeatus.

*Stinged,* Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

*Stinging* [part.] Stimulans.

*Stinging* [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

*A stinging jest,* * ‖ Sarcasmus.

*A stinging,* Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

*Stingingly,* Punctim.

*Stinginess,* Tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

*Stingily,* Parcè, perparcè, sordidè, avarè. ¶ *He liveth stingily,* se parcè habet. *They part with their money stingily,* præbent exiguè sumptum.

*Stingy,* Parcus, deparcus, sordidè parcus, ‖ liberaliter tenax; ✠ arctus.

*Stingless* (I.) Sine aculeo.

*A stink,* Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter.

*An intolerable stink,* Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

*To stink,* Fœteo, puteo, putisco; malè, fœdè, graviter, olĕre. ¶ *His breath stinketh,* fœtet illius anima.

*To stink very much,* Peroleo, fœdissimè olĕre.

*A stinkard,* Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

*Stinking,* Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, malè, *vel* fœdè, olens.

*Somewhat stinking,* Putidulus, rancidulus.

*A stinking breeze,* Sterquilinium.

*Stinkingly,* Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

*A stint,* Limitatio, modus, terminus.

*To stint* [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, statuĕre, constituĕre, adhibĕre, præscribĕre. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures,* voluptatibus nos est adhibendus. *You stinted me to a price,* præfinisti quo ne pluris emerem. *If any girl be a little more plump than ordinary, they say she is a hostess, and stint her in her meals,* si qua est habitior paulò, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 23.

*To go beyond his stint,* Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedĕre.

*To stint* [curb, or restrain] Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; cohibeo, coërceo.

*Stinted* [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.

*Stinted* [curbed, or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

*A stinting,* Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

*Stiony* [a disease] * ‖ Sycosis.

*A stipend,* Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

*Yearly stipends,* Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

*To give, or pay, a stipend,* Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbĕre, solvĕre.

*A stipendiary,* Stipendiarius.

*Stiptic,* Astringens, restringens, stypticus; astrictorius.

*A stiptic,* Medicamen astrictorium, *vel* * stipticum.

*To stipulate,* Stipulor, paciscor.

*A stipulation,* Stipulatio, pactio.

*A stipulator,* Stipulator.

*A stir,* Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir,* seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is that in the market place?* quid turbæ est apud forum? *All the stir was about this,* hoc solum litem faciebat. *A great deal of stir about nothing,* mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

*To stir, or move,* Pedem ciĕre, gradum efferre, se movĕre. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better,* ne te moveas istinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot,* cave quòquam excessis. *They stir not,* dormiunt. *They stir not a foot,* eodem remanent vestigio. *Stir not from this place,* nusquam te vestigio moveris. *I will not stir a foot from this place,* nusquam pedem. *He surrounded the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who were not to stir from the door,* domum custodibus sepsit, à foribus qui non discederent, certos præfecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9. *For they, their number being increased with those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir,* namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui experteerant consilii, commovĕre se non sunt ausi, *Id. Ages.* 6.

*To stir up, or provoke,* Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso.

*To stir up to anger,* Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facĕre, iræ aliquem accendĕre.

*To stir up sedition,* Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovĕre, conflare.

*To stir, or bestir, one's self in a business,* Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Mas-*

*sena*

*ſiva began to ſtir in this buſineſs*, quæ poſtquam Maſſiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

*To ſtir*, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

*To ſtir a ſtinking puddle*, Camerinam movēre. ¶ *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, plùs fœtent ſtercora mota.

*To ſtir a pudding*, &c. Agitare.

*To ſtir*, or *walk, abroad*, Deambulo, ſpatior, foras prodire.

*To ſtir out of doors*, Domo egredi, foras exire.

*To ſtir up*, Excito, concito, ſuſcito; cito, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

*To ſtir up the fire*, Focum excitare; ignes ſuſcitare, *vel* fodēre.

*To ſtir up the humours of the body*, Corporis humores commovēre.

*To ſtir one's ſtumps*, Ociùs ſe movēre.

*To ſtir*, or *ſhake, up and down*, Agito.

*To ſtir up*, or *whet, the appetite*, Stomachum acuēre, famem opſonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facēre, *vel* excitare.

*To make*, or *keep, a ſtir*, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre. ¶ *If you make a ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperis. *They began to make a ſtir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

*A beginner*, or *promoter, of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

*With much ſtir*, or *tumult*, Tumultuosè.

*With much ſtir* [difficulty] Ægrè, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

*Stirred* [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

*Stirred* [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem eſt. *A ſlight matter ſtirreth them up to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

*Stirred up*, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

*Stirred about*, Agitatus, concuſſus.

*Which may be ſtirred about*, Agitabilis.

*A ſtirrer*, Concitator, concitatrix, ſtimulator, ſtimulatrix.

¶ *A ſtirrer of ſedition*, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

*To be ſtirring*, E lecto ſurgĕre, *vel* conſurgĕre. ¶ *There he waiteth as a ſpectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be ſtirring*, ibi magnus miranduſque cliens ſedet ad prætoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10. 161.

*To ſtir a pot, herbs*, &c. Verſare.

*A ſtirring* [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

*A ſtirring*, or *moving*, Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money ſtirring*, pàrum pecuniæ adeſt. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium.

*A ſtirring*, or *provoking*, Stimulatio.

*A ſtirring about*, Agitatio, concuſſio.

*A ſtirring*, or *buſtling, perſon*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus.

*A ſtirrop*, or *ſtirrup*, Scabellum, *vel* ſcamillum, equeſtre pendulum; rubex pedaneus, * ‖ ſtapes.

*A ſtirrop leather*, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

*A ſhoemakers ſtirrop*, Lorum ſutorium.

*To give one ſome ſtirrop oil*, Aliquem loris cædĕre, alicujus latera verberibus contundĕre.

*A ſtitch* [in ſewing] Sutura, ſutura uno fili ductu facta.

*A ſtitch in the ſide*, Lateris dolor, compunctio, * pleuritis.

*To ſtitch*, Suo, conſuo.

*To ſtitch round about*, Circumſuo.

*Thorough ſtitch*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

¶ *To go through ſtitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, confĕcĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

*Stitch wort*, or *chamomile*, Anthemis.

*Stitched*, or *ſtitcht*, Sutus, conſutus.

*A ſtitching, ſtitchery* (Sh.) Sutura, conſutura.

*A ſtithy*, or *ſmith's anvil*, Incus.

*The ſtithy* [a diſtemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago.

*To ſtive*, or *ſtew, meat*, Carnem lento igne coquĕre.

*To ſtive one with heat*, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æſtu ferè ſuffocare.

*Stived up with heat*, Æſtu penè ſuffocatus.

*A ſtiver*, Seſtertius Belgicus.

*A ſtiving heat*, Æſtus, calor vehemens.

*A ſtiving hot room*, Conclave calidiſſimum.

*Stoaked*, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip's pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

*A ſtoat*, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius.

*A ſtoccade*, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio.

*To make a ſtoccade* [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

*A ſtock*, or *ſtump, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, ſtipes.

*A little ſtock*, Trunculus.

*A ſtock* [family] Familia, proſapia; genus, gens.

*Deſcended of a noble ſtock*, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

*Of the ſame ſtock*, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

*A ſtock* [eſtate] Res, pl. bona, cenſus.

*A good ſtock of goods*, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

¶ *Having a very large ſtock of cattle*, Pecuarias habens grandes.

*A ſtock of ſheep*, * Ovinaria.

*A great ſtock of any thing*, Magna cujuſvis rei copia.

*A great ſtock*, or *fund, of money*, Ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

*A ſtock* [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum, *vel* repoſitorium.

*The ſtock of a gun*, or *piſtol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſclopeti fiſtula.

*A ſtock ſet in the ground to graft on*, Talea.

*A little ſtock*, Taleola.

*A leaning ſtock*, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A ſtock of cards*, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

*A laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ *We are made a laughing ſtock*, Fabulæ ſumus; deridiculo, *vel* delectamento, ſumus.

*A ſtock of a tree*, Caudex.

*A very ſtock*, or *blockhead, ſtockiſh* (Sh.) Stipes, caudex; mulo inſcitior.

*A ſtock dove*, Palumbes.

*A ſtock fiſh*, Saipa.

*A ſtock gilliflower*, Viola luteola, leucoïon.

*A ſtock lock*, Sera ligno cavato inſerta.

*Stocks in the public funds*, * Actiones, *vel* ſortes, pecuniariæ.

*Stocks for building ſhips on*, Lignea compages in quam naves conſtrui ſolent.

*A pair of ſtocks*, Cippus, numella.

*To ſet in the ſtocks*, Cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inſerĕre.

*To ſtock a tree*, Surculum arbori inſerĕre.

*To ſtock*, or *furniſh, with*, Inſtruo, ſuggero; ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro. ¶ *This topic ſtocketh orators with plentiful matter of diſcourſe*, hic locus oratoribus ſuppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. *I furniſhed and ſtocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat providi tibi atque miniſtravi.

*To ſtock job*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

*A ſtock jobber*, or *ſtock jobbing*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

*To ſtock*, or *root, up*, Eradico, ſtirpitus evellĕre.

*To ſtand ſtock ſtill*, Sine ulla motione ſtare, *vel* conſiſtĕre.

*Stocked*, or *furniſhed, with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

*A ſhop well ſtocked with goods*, Officina mercibus variis generis locupletata, inſtructa, ornata.

*Stocked*, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, ſtirpitus evulſus.

*A ſtocking*, or *furniſhing*, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio.

*A ſtocking*, or *hoſe*, Tibiale, caliga.

*A ſtoic*, * Stoïcus, Stoæ philoſophus.

*Stoically*, Stoïcè.

*Stoiciſm*, * ‖ Stoïciſmus, Stoicorum * dogmata.

*A ſtole*, or *long garment*, * Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the ſtole*, Stolæ, *vel* veſtium regiarum, cuſtos primarius.

*I ſtole* [of *ſteal*] Furatus ſum. ¶ *He ſtole to the door*, furtim ſe foribus admovit. *He ſtole away my books*, libros clanculum ſurripuit. *They ſtole out of the camp*, paulatim ex caſtris diſcedebant. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis parentum clanculum conceſſit. *I ſtole away from the company*, circulo me ſubduxi.

*Stolen*, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, ſurreptus.

*Stolen ſecretly*, Subreptus.

*Stolen goods*, Res furtivæ.

*Stolen away ſurreptitiouſly*, Surreptitius.

¶ *Stolen hours*, Horæ ſubſecivæ, tempora ſubſeciva.

*Having ſtolen*, Furatus.

*Stolidity* (Bentl.) Stoliditas, *Flor.*

*The ſtomach*, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

*A ſtomach*, or *appetite, to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; * orexis, *Juv.*

¶ *A ſtomach like a horſe*, Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

*To have a good ſtomach*, or *appetite*, Eſurio, cibum appetĕre, ſtomacho valĕre.

*To have no ſtomach*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

*To get one a ſtomach*, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To loſe one's ſtomach*, Stomachum perdĕre.

*To make one loſe his ſtomach*, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

*Loſs of ſtomach*, Appetitûs proſtratio.

*To ſtay the ſtomach*, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To turn one's ſtomach*, Nauſeam facĕre, excitare, ciĕre.

*To be ſick at ſtomach*, Stomacho laborare.

*Sick at the ſtomach*, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

*The ſtomach ach*, or *pain of the ſtomach*, Stomachi dolor.

*Going againſt the ſtomach*, Nauſeam ciens.

*A perſon of a great ſtomach*, Eſuritor egregius.

*The mouth*, or *pit of the ſtomach*, Os ventriculi, * ‖ œſophagus.

*Stomach* [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * ſtomachus.

*Stomach* [courage, or ſpirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His ſtomach could not brook that affront*, iſtam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

*To ſtomach*, Stomachor, indignor; iraſcor, ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, indignè, aliquid ferre.

*A ſtomacher*, Mamillare, pectorale.

*Stomachful, ſtomachous* (Sp.) Stomachoſus, animoſus, ferox.

*Stomachic* [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomacho gratus.

*Stomachleſs*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentiens, appetitûs proſtratione laborans.

*Stond* (Sp.) Statio.

*A ſtone*, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, de cædem fidelià duos parietes dealbare; abſolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 26.

*Stone* (Sh.) Lapideus, è lapide conſtructus.

*To leave no ſtone unturned*, Omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no ſtone unturned, no means untried, but puſhed at all*, prorſùs nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

*A little ſtone*, Lapillus.

*A blood stone,* * Hæmatites.
*A chalk stone,* Lapis cretaceus.
*A flint stone,* Silex.
*A great,* or *rock, stone,* Saxum, petra.
*A load stone,* Magnes.
*A mill stone,* Lapis molaris.
*A pebble stone,* Calculus.
*A precious stone,* Gemma, lapillus pretiosus.
*A pumice stone,* Pumex.
*A sharp stone,* Scrupus.
*A squared stone,* Lapis quadratus.
*A thunder stone,* * Pyrites.
*A touch stone,* Coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heraclius.
*A whet stone,* Cos.
*A wrought,* or *hewn, stone,* Lapis malleo politus.
*To stone, cast, hurl, throw,* or *rain stones,* Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus obruere, *vel* opprimere. ¶ *It rained stones,* imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cœlo lapidatum est. *Their indignation was so great, that the tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers,* eò indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.* 4. 50.
*To become hard as a stone,* Lapidesco.
*To hew stones,* Lapides cædere, *vel* malleo polire.
*To build with hewn stone,* Lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.
*To rid a place of stones,* Locum è lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.
*A stone of wool,* Lanæ quatuordecim libræ.
*A stone of meat* [at London] Carnis octo libræ.
*The stone* [a disease] Calculus, lithiasis, nephritis.
*To be troubled with the stone,* E dolore calculi laborare.
*Troubled with the stone,* Calculosus, calculo laborans.
*The stones,* or *testicles,* Testes, testiculi.
*The stones* [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Officula, pl.
*Of,* or *belonging to, stone,* Lapideus, saxeus.
*A stone bow for casting great stones,* * Ballista.
*Stone break* [herb] Saxifraga * ‖ Anglicana.
*Stone coal,* * ‖ Lithanthrax.
*The stone cray* [in hawks] * Calculus.
*Stone crop* [herb] Sedum minus.
*The stone chatter* [bird] ‖ Rubetra.
*A stone cutter,* Lapicida.
*Stone dead,* Penitùs emortuus.
*Stone fern,* * ‖ Scolopendrium.
*The stone fly,* ‖ Seticauda.
*The stone hawk,* * ‖ Lithofalco.
*Stone pitch,* Pix arida, concreta, *vel* lapidea.
¶ *The stone plover,* ‖ Pluvialis cinerea.
*A stone quarry,* Lapicidina, latomiæ, *vel* * latumiæ, pl.
*A digger,* or *hewer, of stone,* Lapicida.
*A stone smickle* [bird] ‖ Muscinapa.
*A stone wall,* Macerta lapidea, è lapidibus, *vel* saxis, constructa.
*Stoned,* Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppressus.
*A stoning, casting, hurling,* or *raining, of stones,* Lapidatio.
*A stoner,* or *hurler of stones,* Lapidator.
*A place full of great stones,* or *rocks,* Saxetum.
*Lying,* or *growing, among great stones,* Saxatilis.
*That turns into stone,* ✣ Saxificus.
*That breaketh stones,* ✣ Saxifragus.
*That is engendered of stone,* ✣ Saxigenus.
*Stoniness* (Hearne) Qualitas rei lapidosæ.
*Stony,* or *full of stones,* Lapidosus, petrosus.
*I stood* [of *stand*] Steti. ¶ *He stood for the senate against the commons,* à senatu contra cives stetit. *As times then stood,* pro ratione temporum. *In that war he stood neuter,* in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilst things stood well,* re integrâ. *They all stood mightily well affected towards him,* omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men,* nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

*A stool,* Stella, sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breech goeth to the ground,* inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utrâque excludor.
*A little stool,* Stellula, sedecula.
*A foot stool,* or *low bench,* Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.
*A close stool,* Lasanum, sella familiarica.
*A three footed stool,* * Tripus.
*A stool,* or *going to stool,* Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.
*To go to stool,* Alvum dejicere, *vel* reddere; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. ¶ *I have had a stool,* descendit alvus. *He hath every day bad kind'y stools,* reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.
*To cause to go to stool,* Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, *vel* subducere.
*To stoop* [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare.
*To stoop,* or *cringe,* Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.
*To stoop* [submit, *or* yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere, *vel* permittere.
*Stooped,* Inclinatus.
*Stooping, stoopingly* (Wott.) Inclinis, pronus.
*A stooping,* Inclinatio.
*A stop* [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop,* or *stay,* nullo inhibente, sine morâ
*A stop,* or *breaking off for a time,* Respiratio, pausa.
*To be at a stop,* Consistere. ¶ *On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop,* quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12.
*A stop,* or *point, in writing,* Punctum, interpunctum.
*A full stop,* * Periodus.
*To stop,* or *put a stop to,* Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio. ¶ *That herb is good to stop a looseness,* sistendæ alvo herba utilis est. *The honey of Candia stoppeth the breath,* ✣ præfocant animæ Gnossia mella viam. *He stoppeth the gates,* portas obstruit.
*To stop,* or *stanch, bleeding,* Claudere sanguinem.
*To stop,* or *keep off,* Distineo.
*To stop one's journey,* Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludere. ¶ *But Achelous swelling with rain, stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going,* clausit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8. 548.
*To stop a looseness,* Sistere alvum.
*To stop the breath,* Spiritum intercludere.
*To stop,* or *stand stock still,* Continere gradum. ¶ *And when he saw the Trojan babies and arms at a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still,* isque ubi Dardanios habitus & Troïa vidit arma procul, paulùm aspectu conterritus hæsit, continuitque gradum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 596.
*To stop a horse in his career,* Incitatum equum sustinere,
*To stop one's ears at,* or *against, a thing,* Ad aliquid aures claudere, *vel* obstruere.
*To stop a person's mouth when speaking,* Ora premere, *vel* obstruere. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, why do you discover your own pranks? and stopped the mouth of her crying out,* quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? oraque clamantis conscia pressit anus, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 59. *At first each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth,* primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstrepere, *Liv.* 1. 40.
*To stop chinks,* Stipo, obstipo.
*To stop,* or *cease, from a thing,* Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistere, desistere, paulisper intermittere. ¶ *If you had stopped there,* si in eo constitisses.
*To stop,* or *cease, from weeping,* Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuere.
*To stop in reading,* Spiritum suspendere.
*To stop the blood,* Sanguinem reprimere. ¶ *Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased,* deinde cùm represso sanguine, ficci vulneris dolor cresceret, *Sen. Ep.* 59.
¶ *To stop one's laugh,* or *cough,* Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tussim erumpentem, reprimere.
*To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman doth,* Invitum al quem cogere consistere. ¶ *It is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will,* est autem hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 5.
*To stop up,* Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light,* or *hindered our prospect,* hæc domus nostris officiebat lumi nibus.
*To stop up* [fill, *or* stuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.
*To stop up a way,* or *passage,* Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.
*To stop,* or *tarry,* * Moror, * cunctor; moras trahere, *vel* nectere.
*To stop,* or *assuage,* Paco, placo, sedo; * mulceo, lenio.
*To stop with points,* Interpungo, punctis distinguere.
*A stoppage,* or *obstruction,* Obstructio.
*A stoppage,* or *detention* [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, * ‖ detentio.
*Stopped,* or *stopt, with points,* Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
*Stopped* [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.
*Stopped* [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.
*Stopped* [suppressed] Repressus, coërcitus.
*Stopped,* or *shut, up,* Obstructus, occlusus, intercluſus.
*Stopped,* or *filled, up,* Impletus, oppletus, repletus.
*A stopper,* or *stopple,* Obturamentum.
*A tobacco stopper,* * Instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inferciendum.
*Stopping,* Impediens, retardans.
*A stopping of the breath,* or *suffocation,* Suffocatio, præfocatio.
*A stopping,* or *holding, of the breath,* Animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.
*Storax* [a sort of gum used in medicine] * Storax, *vel* styrax.
*Store* [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns,* frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. *Store of good things,* abundantia bonorum. *They had great store of forage,* magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things,* his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good store of wood upon the fire,* ligna super foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good store,* nisi potest affatim præberi. *He had great store of corn,* magnus ei supperabat numerus frumenti. *Store is no sore,* quivis nummis præsentibus opta.
*Store* [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona. ¶ *They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years,* alimenta congesta habebant, quæ per biennium suppeterent. *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand,* quum frumentum copiæque aliæ ex antè convecto largiùs obsessis quàm obsidentibus suppeterent, *Liv.* 5. 26.
*Military stores,* or *provisions for war,* Belli * instrumentum & apparatus.
*To store,* or *furnish with,* Suppedito, subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.
*To have a store of,* or *abound in,* Abundo, redundo; affluo.
*To lay up in store,* Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.
*Laid up in store,* Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.
*Stored,* or *furnished, with,* Instructus, suppeditatus.
*A storehouse.* Repositorium, armarium, apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum.
*A storehouse for victuals,* Promptuarium, cella penuaria.

*A stor thouse*

*A ſtorehouſe for armour*, Armamentarium.
*A ſtorer*, or *ſtore keeper*, Condus, promus condus.
*Stories*, Fabulæ. V. *Story*.
*A ſtork*, Ciconia.
*Stork's bill* [herb] Geranium.
*A ſtorm* [tempeſt] Procella, tempeſtas. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All that ſtorm was raiſed by Cæſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threatened us on all ſides*, procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the ſtorm*, procellam devitavit. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, ſurgit poſt nubila Phœbus.
*A ſtorm of rain*, Nimbus.
*A ſtorm of wind*, Turbo.
*To be toſſed in a ſtorm at ſea*, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.
*A ſtorm* [buſtle, *or* tumult] Turba, tumultus, ſeditio.
*A ſtorm* [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio.
*To ſtorm*, or *rail at*, or *againſt*, *a perſon*, or *thing*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.
*To ſtorm a city*, or *town*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, ſummis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hoſtili modo irrumpĕre.
*To take a town by ſtorm*, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capĕre. ¶ *The town by the bravery of the ſoldiers was overpowered, and taken by ſtorm*, vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt.
*To ſtorm with anger*, * Debacchor, ſuccenſeo, tumultuor, furo, inſanio, ſævio, iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me?* egon' in te debacchatus ſum, non tu in me? *Appius ſtorming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2. 27. *That is what I was ſtorming with myſelf about, as I came along*, id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modò, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 31.
*Stormed*, or *taken by ſtorm*, Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.
*Stormy*, Procelloſus, nimboſus, ✣ tumultuoſus. ¶ *If the butler be abſent, and the ſtormy weather render fiſhing impracticable, a little bread and ſalt will ſatisfy your hunger*, foris eſt promus, & atrum defendens piſces hyemat mare, cum ſale panis latrantem ſtomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 16.
*A ſtory*, Hiſtoria, narratio. ¶ *As the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant.
*A little ſtory*, Narratiuncula.
*An idle*, or *fabulous*, *ſtory*, Fabula.
*An old woman's ſtory*, Fabula anilis, deliramentum.
*A feigned*, or *fictitious*, *ſtory*, Ficta narratio commentitia fabula.
*A ſtrange ſtory*, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1. 1.
*A merry ſtory*, Lepida narratio.
*To tell a ſtory*, Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it were true*, ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.
*This is the old ſtory over again*, Eadem eſt cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata fit.
*To tell idle*, or *pleaſant*, *ſtories*, Fabulor.
*To find one in a ſtory*, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.
*Full of fabulous ſtories*, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.
*A ſtory in building*, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.
*A houſe two, three, four, &c. ſtories high*, Domus duoruin, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ *To interrupt theſe works, and deſtroy our blockade, Pompey ſent a ſquadron of large veſſels which lay in the haven, and on them he erected turrets three ſtories high, which he furniſhed with plenty of darts and engines*, contra hæc Pompeius naves magnas oncrarias, quas in portu Brundufino deprehenderat, adornabat, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, caſque multis tormentis, & omni genere telorum completas, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 26.
*A ſtory teller* (Dryd.) Qui hiſtoriam, *vel* fabulam, narrat
*Storied* (Milt.) Fabulis depictus.
*A ſtove*, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocauſtum; clibanus.
*A ſtove*, or *fire grate*, Craticula ignis.
*Stound* (Sp. Gay) Dolor, mœſtitia; ſtupor.
*Stour* (Sp.) Impetus, tumultus.
*Stout*, or *courageous*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.
*Stout* [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtidioſus.
*Stout* [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.
*Stout* [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cereviſia primaria, *vel* * generoſa.
*Stout hearted*, Magnanimus, magni animi.
*To grow ſtout*, or *proud*, Superbio, inſolesco.
*Stoutly* [courageouſly] Fortiter, naviter, ſtrenuè, animosè, intrepidè.
*Stoutly* [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, ſuperbè, faſtidioſè, inſolenter.
*Stoutly* [ſtrongly, vigorouſly] Validè, acriter.
*Stoutneſs* [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ✣ ſtrenuitas.
*Stoutneſs* [haughtineſs] Arrogantia, ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, animi elatio.
*Stoutneſs* [ſtrength] Robur, vires, pl.
*To ſtow*, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.
*Stow ball*, Ludendi genus cum pilâ & baculo.
*Stowage* [room for ſtowing goods] Repoſitorii capacitas.
*Stowage* [money paid for the ſtowing of goods] Locarium.
*Stowed*, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.
*To ſtraddle*, Varico, divarico.
¶ *To ſit*, or *ride*, *a ſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedĕre, *vel* equitare.
*Straddling*, Varicus.
*To ſtraggle*, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.
*A ſtraggler*, Erro, vagus.
*To pick up ſtragglers*, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.
*Straggling*, Palans, vagans, errans; diſpalatus, *Nep.*
*Straight* [not crooked] Rectus, directus.
*Straight* [upright] Erectus.
*To ſtand ſtraight upright*, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore ſtare.
*Straight* [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directo. ¶ *He goeth ſtraight to the old wife*, ad anum rectà pergit. *We came ſtraight home*, rectà domum ſumus profecti.
*Straight upright* [adv.] Surſum versùs.
*Straight downright*, Deorſum versùs.
*Going ſtraight on*, Rectà, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.
*Laid ſtraight along*, Porrectus.
*Straight*, or *tall*, Procerus.
*Straight againſt*, E regione, exadverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus.
*Straight by line*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.
*Straight*, or *ſtrait* [narrow] Anguſtus. V. *Strait*.
*Note*, This diſtinction of ſpelling the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtreight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers in the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadverteney, or *ignorance*.
*To ſtraighten*, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.
*Straightneſs*, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas.
*Straightway*, Actutum, illico, ſtatim, mox.
*A ſtrain*, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio.
*A ſtrain* [in ſpeaking, *or* writing] Stylus, ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.
*A ſtrain*, or *straining*, *of the ſinews*, Nervorum * intentio.
*A ſtrain in muſic*, Suavis modulus.
*To ſtrain* [ſtretch] Contendo, intendo.
*To ſtrain the voice*, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare.
*To ſtrain the eyes*, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.
*To ſtrain*, or *rack*, *one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.
*To ſtrain courteſies*, Officiis certare.
*To ſtrain* [bind, *or* wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, ſtringo, conſtringo, diſtringo, reſtringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.
*To ſtrain*, or *preſs*, *out juice*, Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.
*To ſtrain*, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.
*To ſtrain*, or *ſtretch*, *a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre, rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs juſto torquĕre.
*To ſtrain liquids*, Colo, percolo, defæco.
*To ſtrain hard*, or *labour earneſtly to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; ſummâ ope, *vel* ſummis viribus aliquod agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare.
*To ſtrain*, or *ſprain*, *a joint*, Luxo, diſtorqueo. ¶ *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit.
*To ſtrain a ſinew*, Nervum intendĕre.
*To ſtrain*, or *diſtrain*, *a perſon's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magiſtratûs vi, occupare, corripĕre, auferre.
*To ſtrain* [as a hawk] Arripio, avidè roſtro impetĕre.
*Strained*, Contentus, compreſſus, conſtrictus, alligatus, deligatus.
*Strained*, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.
*Strained as liquids*, Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.
*Strained*, or *ſprained*, *as a joint*, Luxatus, diſtortus.
¶ *Strained as goods*, Curiæ, *vel* magiſtratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
*A ſtrainer*, Colum, ſaccus.
*Straining*, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens.
*A ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, diſtentio, intenſio; niſus, nixus.
*A ſtraining*, or *preſſing*, *out*, Expreſſio.
*Strait*, or *narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus.
¶ *A ſtrait*, or *narrow*, *place*, Viarum anguſtiæ.
*A ſtrait* [difficulty, *or* trouble] Difficultas, rerum anguſtiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great ſtrait*, in ſummas eſt anguſtias adductus, ſummis anguſtiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmoſt ſtraits*, or *laſt pinch of all*, ego inter ſacra & ſaxum ſto. *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cùm rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2. 25.
*Strait handed*, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.
*Strait laced* [laced too hard] Duriùs aſtrictus, *vel* conſtrictus.
‖ *Strait laced* [over ſcrupulous] Nimis ſcrupuloſus, *vel* dubitans.
*Straits* [want, poverty] Paupertas, egeſtas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.
*To be reduced to great ſtraits*, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus neceſſariis egĕre, in ſummâ rerum egeſtate eſſe, ſummâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.
*Straits*, or *narrow parts in a river*, *ſea*, &c. * Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, anguſtiæ.
*The Straits*, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.
*To ſtraiten*, or *narrow*, Arcto, coarcto, anguſto, conguſto.
*To ſtraiten*, or *vex*, Effligo.
*To be ſtraitened in forage*, or *proviſions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egĕre, indigĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 95.
¶ *To ſtraiten an army*, or *keep them within a ſmall compaſs of ground*, Exercitum quàm anguſtiſſimè continĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 45.
*Straitened*, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

*Straitening*, Arctans, coarctans.

*A straitening*, or *crouding together*, Coarctatio.

*Straitly*, Anguſtè, arctè, preſsè, ſtrictè, diſtrictè, reſtrictè, ſtrictim; contentè.

*Very ſtraitly*, Peranguſtè.

*Straitneſs*, * Anguſtia.

*A ſtrand*, *ſtrand* (Sh.) [high ſhore near a river, *or* ſea] Ripa, litus, *vel* littus, & acta.

*A ſtrand* [twiſt of a rope] Filum, *vel* plica, funiculi.

*To ſtrand a ſhip*, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded, and made an exit memorable to poſterity*, una quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæſit, memorandúmque poſteris exitum dedit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

*Stranded*, Vadis infixus, alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

*Strange* [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a ſorry cobler, being very poor, began to practiſe phyſic in a ſtrange place*, malus cum ſutor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpiſſet loco, *Phædr.* 1. 14.

*Strange* [far fetched] Aſcitus, aſcititius, longinquus, nimis exquiſitus, nimiâ affectationis conſectatione concinnatus.

*Strange* [odd, uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhorrens.

*Strange* [ſhy, diſdainful] Averſus, faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſuperciliosus.

*Strange* [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monſtroſus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus; *very*, permirus. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *Theſe ſorts of prodigies have nothing ſtrange in them*, hæc oſtentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt? *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt. *You ought not to think it ſtrange that I have written nothing which relateth to the republic, ſince the war broke out*, minimè mirum tibi vidĕri debet, nihil me ſcripſiſſe de republicâ, poſtea quàm itum eſt ad arma.

*A ſtrange thing*, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too ſtrange indeed to be believed*, aſinus in tegulis.

*A ſtrange ſort of man*, Homo minus, *Cic. Att.* 3. 18.

*To look ſtrange upon one*, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè aliquem tractare.

*O ſtrange!* Papæ!

*To ſtrange*, or *eſtrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Strangered* (Sh.) Alienatus.

*Strangely*, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inuſitatè, mirè, monſtroſè. ¶ *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſollicitus ſum quidnam de provinciis deſcernatur.

*Strangeneſs* [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, raritas, novitas.

*Strangeneſs* [ſhineſs] Faſtus, faſtidium. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks, nor any reſentment by his diſcourſe*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28.

*Strangeneſs in pronouncing words like a foreigner*, Peregrinitas.

*A ſtranger*, Advena, alienigena, hoſpes; peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me*, neque te qui ſies homo ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you*, familiariſſimè tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon*, illi de facie prorsùs ſum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance*, non me feſellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law*, rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws*, noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms*, noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis. *In a ſtranger, in great neceſſity, wander about the deſerts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Aſia*, ipſe ignotus, egens, Libyæ deſerta peragro, Europâ atque Aſiâ pulſus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 389.

*To go to ſtrangers* [as an eſtate] Ad alienos tranſire.

*To ſtrangle*, Strangulo, ſuffoco, præfoco, & elido, ango.

*To ſtrangle one to death*, Alicujus fauces obliděre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf*, & laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit. *Having put a piece of tapeſtry about his head and throat they ſtrangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput faucesque ſpiritum intercluſerunt. *After he had taken thoſe pirates, by whom he himſelf had been made priſoner, becauſe he had ſworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be firſt ſtrangled*, piratas à quibus captus eſt, cùm a deditione redegiſſet, quoniam ſuffixurum ſe cruci antè juraverat, jugulari priùs juſſit, deinde ſuffigi, *Suet. Jul.* 74.

*Strangle weed*, * Orobanche, cynomorion.

*Strangled*, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

*A ſtrangler* (Sh.) Qui ſtrangulat, *vel* ſuffocat.

*The ſtrangles in a horſe*, Craſſior pituita narium equinarum.

*A ſtrangling, ſtrangulation* (Br.) Strangulatio, ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

*The ſtrangury*, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* ſtillicidium, * lotium ſubſtillum, * ſtranguria, * dyſuria.

*Troubled with the ſtrangury*, Cui lotium ægrè it, *vel* ſtillat; * dyſuricus, dyſuriâ laborans.

*A ſtrap of leather*, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

*To ſtrap one*, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

*The ſtrappado* [an inſtrument of torture] Equuleus.

*A ſtrapper*, or *ſtrapping laſs*, Virago.

*A ſtratagem*, Callidum inventum, ſtratagema. ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to the deſtruction of themſelves*, aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 20.

*Full of ſtratagems*, Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, verſutus.

*Straw* [the ſtalk of corn] Stramen, ſtramentum, palea; calamus.

*Straw*, or *litter*, Subſtramen, ſubſtramentum.

*Straw to thatch withal*, Stipula, culmus.

*A ſtraw*, or *feſcue*, Feſtuca.

*A bundle*, or *wad, of ſtraw*, Straminis, *vel* ſtramenti, faſciculus.

*A rick*, or *ſtack, of ſtraw*, Stramenti acervus, ſtraminis meta.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſtraw*, Stramineus, ſtramentarius.

*Made of ſtraw*, Stramentitius.

*Not to care for*, or *value not, of a ſtraw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facĕre.

*A thing not worth a ſtraw*, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

*A man of ſtraw*, or *an inſignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

*To lie in the ſtraw*, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

*To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, Nodos in ſcirpo quærĕre.

*A ſtraw bed*, Culcita ſtraminea, ſtramentitia, *vel* ſtramine ſarta.

*A ſtraw colour*, Color * ¶ melinus, *vel* helvus.

*A ſtraw hat*, Galerus ſtramineus.

*A ſtraw worm*, Phryganion.

*A ſtrawberry*, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

*A ſtrawberry tree*, Arbutus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſtrawberry tree*, Arbuteus.

*Strawbuilt* (Sh.) E ſtramine conſtructus.

*Strawy*, Stramineus.

*A ſtray*, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans, *vel* erratica.

*To ſtray*, or *go aſtray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

*Having ſtrayed*, Vagatus, palatus.

*A ſtraying*, or *a going aſtray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

*A ſtraying*, or *ſtrolling, vagabond*, Erraticus.

*A ſtreak*, * Radius, linea, tractus.

*The ſtreak of a wheel*, Rotæ canthus, *vel* apſis.

*Red ſtreak apples*, Pomorum genus a rubedine ſic dictum.

*To ſtreak*, or *mark, with a different colour*, Vario colore diſtinguĕre, *vel* interſtinguĕre.

*Streaked, ſtreaky* (Dryd.) Vario colore diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus; radiatus.

*A ſtreaking*, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

*A ſtream*, Fluentum, flumen, fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, & decurſus; agmen. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo deſluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. *Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle ſtream among the fertile meads*, ubi Lydius arva inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 781.

*A ſmall ſtream*, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

*A ſtream*, or *flow, of words*, Orationis flumen.

*To ſtream*, or *flow, along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

*To ſtream out*, Effluo, emano.

*To ſwim againſt the ſtream*, Adverſus flumen navigare.

*To be carried away with a ſtream*, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ ferĕtur aquâ, ſecundo flumine devehitur.

¶ *To go down the ſtream*, or *be unſucceſsful in affairs*, Rebus adverſis premi, *vel* conflictari; rebus minùs proſperis uti, ſævientis, *vel* iniquæ, fortunæ vim pati; in turbidis rebus eſſe.

*A ſtreamer*, Vexillum, ſignum.

*A ſtreamer in a ſhip*, Apluſtre.

*Streaming, ſtreamy* (Pope) Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

*Streamingly*, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

*A ſtreet*, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this ſtreet*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quæ ſunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus; *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 82. *Is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies paſſed along the ſtreets having whole eſtates on their backs*, quid iſtuc eſt mirabile? quaſi non undis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 42.

*A little ſtreet*, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

*Street by ſtreet*, Vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

*A place where two, three*, or *four, ſtreets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

*Strength* [vigour] Robur, vires, pl.

¶ *Strength of body*, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, ſanitas, *vel* vigor.

*Strength of mind*, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, ſanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

*Strength* [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia. ¶ *There are ſome expreſſions which have reached my ears, as if I have not ſufficient ſtrength to put in execution thoſe things, which you ſhall order this day*, jactantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui verĕri videntur, ut habeam ſatis præſidii ad ea, quæ vos ſtatueritis hodierno die tranſigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 7.

*Strength* [power] Potentia, poteſtas.

*The ſtrength*, or *fortification, of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præſidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place*, quod, & ſævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obſidĕri, poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*The ſtrength of a diſcourſe*, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

*To examine into the ſtrength of an argument*, Argumenti vim, *vel* pondera, examinare.

*Full*

*Full of ſtrength*, Robuſtus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus, firmus.

*Of great ſtrength*, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

*To gather*, or *recover*, *ſtrength*, Convaleſco, revaleſco; confirmor. ¶ *This miſchief gathereth ſtrength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit, *vel* corroboratur.

*To recover*, or *reſtore*, *one to his former ſtrength*, Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

*To ſtrengthen*, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

*To ſtrengthen a town*, *city*, &c. Oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis ſepire.

*To ſtrengthen the ſight*, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

*Strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Strengthened* [as a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

*A ſtrengthener* (Temple) Efficax ad ſanitatem confirmandam.

*A ſtrengthening*, Confirmatio.

*Strengthleſs* (Sh.) Debilis, roboris expers.

*Strenuous*, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

*Strenuouſly*, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

*Strenuouſneſs*, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

*Streperous* (Br.) Strepens, clamoſus.

¶ *The ſtreſs*, or *chief point*, *of a buſineſs*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur.

*Streſs of weather*, Tempeſtas, procella, ventus procelloſus.

*To lay ſtreſs on a thing*, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re ſpem, *vel* fiduciam, ſuam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

*Streſſed* (Sp.) V. *Diſtreſſed*.

*A ſtretch*, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, extenſio.

*To put one's thoughts*, or *wits*, *upon the ſtretch*, Seſe, *vel* ingenium ſuum, torquĕre.

*To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

*To ſtretch*, Tendo, contendo, * extendo, * intendo; porrigo.

*To ſtretch abroad*, Pando, diſpando, expando; dilato, explico.

*To ſtretch*, or *enlarge*, *the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

*To ſtretch out*, Diſtendo, diſtento.

*To ſtretch out*, or *be extended*, Procorro, * protendor.

*To ſtretch out a fleet*, Claſſem explicare. ¶ *Polyxenidas himſelf extended his ſquadron, which was on the left, to the main ſea, but ordered the captains of the ſhips on the right to ſtretch out theirs nearer the land, and ſo proceeded abreaſt to the fight*; Polyxenidas—ſiniſtrum ipſe cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, & æquâ fronte ad pugnam procedebat, *Liv.* 36. 44.

*To ſtretch with yawning*, Pandiculor.

*Stretched*, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

*Stretched abroad*, Expanſus, diſpanſus, dilatatus.

*That may be ſtretched*, Ductilis.

*A ſtretching*, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

*To ſtrew*, al. *ſtrow*, al *ſtraw*, Sterno, conſterno, inſterno.

*To ſtrew the ground with flowers*, or *herbs*, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

*To ſtrew*, or *ſprinkle*, *a thing*, *with flour*, or *ſugar*, Aliquid farina, *vel* ſaccho, aſpergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* ſaccharum, aſpergĕre.

*Strewed*, Stratus, conſtratus, inſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

*A ſtrewing*, or *ſprinkling*, Sparſio, aſperſio.

*Strewment* (Sh.) Flores, *vel* herbæ, conſperſæ.

*Striated*, or *channelled*, Striatus.

*Striature* (Woodw.) Striatura.

*Stricken* [of *ſtrike*] Percuſſus, ictus.

*Stricken back again*, Repercuſſus, reverberatus.

*Stricken againſt*, Alliſus, illiſus, * impactus.

*Stricken*, or *thrown*, *down*, Dejectus.

*Stricken in age*, or *years*, Ætate provectus.

*Stricken out*, Eliſus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

*Stricken with amazement*, Attonitus, perculſus, ſtupefactus.

*Stricken through*, Perfoſſus, transfixus, trajectus.

*A ſtrickle*, or *ſtricklace*, * Radius.

*Strict* [cloſe] Arctus. ¶ *The ſtricteſt band of love*, or *friendſhip*, arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

*Strict* [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

*Strict* [preciſe, formal] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis ſtudioſus.

*Strict* [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

*Strict* [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

*To have a ſtrict eye upon one*, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, ſedulò, ſtudioſè, obſervare.

*To have*, or *keep*, *a ſtrict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, reſrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

*Strictly* [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter.

*Strictly* [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

*Strictly* [preciſely, formally] Cum affectatione, curioſè.

*Strictly* [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, &c. obſervatione.

*Strictly* [rigidly, ſeverely] Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, severè.

*Strictneſs* [cloſeneſs of friendſhip] Familiaritas, neceſſitas; conſuetudo, neceſſitudo.

*Strictneſs* [exactneſs] Accuratio, diligentia accurata.

*Strictneſs* [preciſeneſs] Affectatio, accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium ſtudium.

*Strictneſs* [punctuality] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.

*Strictneſs* [rigidneſs, ſeverity] Rigor, aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas, duritia.

*A ſtricture*, or *ſpark*, Strictura.

*I ſtrid*, Divaricabam.

*A ſtride*, Paſſus, greſſus; quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 11.

*A long ſtride*, Gradus grallatorius.

*To ſtride*, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

*To ſtride acroſs*, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata, *vel* diſtenta, comprehendĕre; ſpatium aliquod diſtentis cruribus metiri.

*A ſtriding*, Crurum diſtentio.

*Stridingly*, Tibiis variis, *vel* divaricatis confectus.

*Stridulous* (Br.) Stridulus.

*Striſe*, Rixa, contentio, diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, diſſidium; diſcordia, diſſenſio.

*Full of ſtriſe*, *ſtriſeful* (Sp.) Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

*To fall at ſtriſe*, Diſcordo, diſſideo, diſſentio inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

*Looſe ſtriſe* [herb] * Lyſimachia.

*The ſtrig* [foot ſtalk of fruit] Petiolus.

*A ſtrike*, or *buſhel*, Modius.

*To ſtrike*, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo, ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne eſt; æſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos. *Infamed that his mother Lepida, before ſeveral married ladies met in company together, ſcolded her for it, and ſtruck her too with her hand*, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque etiam manu pulſata ſit à matre Lepidâ, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

*To ſtrike a perſon out of the pannel*, Judicum albo eradĕre. ¶ *He ſtruck out of the pannel, or liſt of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced and proſecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimiſſæ adulterii crimen intenderat, eraſit judicum albo, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

*To ſtrike as a horſe*, * Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To ſtrike*, or *affect*, *one with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

*To ſtrike*, or *ſound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit.

*To ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle*, Menſuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

*To ſtrike at one with a ſword*, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* ſuſte, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

*To ſtrike*, or *level one's aim*, *at a mark*, Ad ſcopum collineare, *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat. *You intended to ſtrike at and blame me for coming away*, diſceſſum meum quaſi reprehendĕre & ſubaccuſare voluiſti.

*To ſtrike at* [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, deſigno; molior, ſibi proponĕre.

*To ſtrike*, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Allido, illido, impingo.

*To ſtrike*, or *cleave*, *aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſciado.

*To ſtrike*, or *drive back*, Repello, depello.

*To ſtrike a bargain*, Paciſcor, pactum cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* inire.

*To ſtrike blind*, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

*To ſtrike* [in meaſuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

*To ſtrike down*, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

*To ſtrike fire*, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre. ¶ *For we ſee that ſtones by grinding and rubbing againſt one another will ſtrike fire*, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. *And firſt Achates ſtruck fire out of flint*, ac primum ſilici ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 178.

*To ſtrike gently*, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*To ſtrike in pieces*, Effringo, diffringo.

*To ſtrike*, or *drive*, *into*, Infigo.

*To ſtrike off*, * Abſcindo, exſcindo, præcido.

*To ſtrike off one's head*, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre; aliquem ſecuri ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*To ſtrike off one's hat*, Excutĕre galerum.

*To ſtrike*, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

*To ſtrike ſail*, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*To ſtrike through*, Trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſfodio, tranſfigo; tranſverbero.

*To ſtrike up*, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

*To ſtrike one's ears*, Pelĕre aures. *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

*To ſtrike their tents*, Tabernacula inclinare.

*To ſtrike at the root*, Subvertĕre.

*To ſtrike at the maſt*, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

*To ſtrike any thing that is hard*, Offendĕre ſolide, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 78.

*To ſtrick up one's heels*, Supplanto, pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre.

*A ſtriker*, Pulſator.

*A ſtriking*, Percuſſio, pulſatio.

*A ſtriking back*, Repercuſſio.

*A ſtring*, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia ex ſententiâ, *vel* proſperè, cedunt.

*A leather ſtring*, Corrigia, lorum.

*A bow ſtring*, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. ¶ *It is good to have two ſtrings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris fis fultus. *I immediately perceived they all hung in a ſtring together*, ſcivi extemplo rem de compacto agi.

*The ſmall ſtrings of roots*, Fibræ, pl.

*Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings*, Fibratus.

*The ſtring of a dart*, *javelin*, &c. Amentum.

*The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument*, Fides, pl.

*The baſe ſtring*, * Hypate.

*The ſecond ſtring*, * Parhypate.

*The third string,* * ‖ Lichanos.
*The middle string,* * Meſe.
*The fifth string,* * Parameſe.
*The ſixth string,* * Paranete.
*The ſeventh string,* * Nete.
*To string an inſtrument,* Lyræ, cytharæ, &c. nervos aptare.
*To string,* or *faſten, a dart, javelin,* &c. *with a ſtring,* Amento.
*A string,* or *brace'et, of pearls,* Linea margaritarum, collare a margaritis confectum.
*To string pearls,* Margaritas, *vel* gemmas, filo conſerĕre; funiculum per medias uniones tranſigĕre.
*To string things together,* Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.
*Stringed,* Accentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.
*Stringleſs* (Sh.) Sine fidibus.
*Stringy,* or *abounding with fibres,* Fibris ſcatens, *vel* abundans.
*A ſtrip,* or *ſmall piece,* Particula, fruſtulum.
*To ſtrip,* Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem *vel* veſtimenta, detrahĕre. ¶ *He hath ſtripped me of my kingdom and every thing elſe in the world,* me regno fortuniſque omnibus expulit, *Sall. B. J.* 14. *He ſtripped none of his clothes as he lay,* neminem jacentem veſte ſpoliavit, *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 2. *See how many fingers the glittering cup hath ſtripped, that this gold adorned with diamonds might ſparkle with Scythian luſtre,* gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, aſpice quod digitos exuit iſte calix, *Mart.* 14. 109.
*To ſtrip one's ſelf,* Veſtes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre.
*To ſtrip a perſon of his watch,* Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare.
*To ſtrip off the rind, paring,* or *outſide, of a thing,* Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.
*A ſtripe,* Plaga, colaphus, ictus.
*The mark,* or *print, of a ſtripe,* Vibex.
*Full of ſtripes,* Plagoſus.
*Worthy of ſtripes,* Verbero, plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.
*A ſtripe* [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.
*To ſtripe,* Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre, *vel* interſtinguĕre.
*Striped,* Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus. ¶ *A purple garment ſtriped,* or *ſprigged, with gold,* purpurea veſtis auro virgata.
*A ſtripling,* Adoleſcens, ephebus.
*Stripped,* or *ſtript,* Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.
*A ſtripper,* Spoliator, ſpoliatrix, prædator, prædatrix.
*A ſtripping,* Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.
*To ſtrive,* Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt,* eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you,* tibi obſequi ſtudebo. *Let every one ſtrive as much as he can,* tantùm, quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur.
*To ſtrive againſt,* Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obſto, obſiſto, reſiſto.
*To ſtrive againſt the ſtream,* Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.
*To ſtrive hard,* or *with might and main,* Obnixè, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúſque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.
*To ſtrive together,* Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto.
*Having ſtriven,* Niſus, *vel* nixus.
*Striven againſt,* Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
*A ſtriver with,* Concertator.
*A ſtriving,* or *endeavouring,* Conatus, nixus.
*A ſtriving together,* Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.
*Strivingly,* Certatim, contentè.
*A ſtroke,* Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten,* inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice,* meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it,* iſtud opus magna ex parte confecit.
*A ſtroke,* or *box, on the ear,* Alapa, colaphus.
¶ *A ſtroke with a pen,* &c. Linea, *vel* ductus, pennæ.
*To ſtroke* [ſmooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He gently ſtroked her breaſts with his hand,* pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not,* ✠ mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.
*To ſtroke,* or *milk,* Mulgeo, emulgeo.
*Stroked,* Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus, demulſtus.
*The ſtrokes of oars,* Pulſus remorum. ¶ *The ſtrokes of the oars, or any other noiſe of ſhipping being not yet heard,* nondum aut pulſu remorum ſtrepituque alio nautico exaudito, *Liv.* 22. 19.
*A ſtroking,* Palpatio, attrectatus.
*The ſtrokings of milk,* Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.
*To ſtroll,* or *ramble, about,* Vagor, erro, circumcurſo; circulor, *Sen.*
*A ſtroller,* or *rambler,* Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; circulator.
*A ſtrolling company of ſtage players,* Hiſtrionum errantium grex.
*Strong* [luſty, robuſt] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures,* magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.
*Strong limbed,* Lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.
*A ſtout and ſtrong city,* Urbs adulta.
*A very ſtrong guard,* Firmiſſimum præſidium.
*A very ſtrong town,* Oppidum munitiſſimum.
*A ſtrong,* or *good, argument,* Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.
*Strong* [earneſt, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus.
*Strong* [forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.
*Strong* [maſſy] Firmus, ſolidus.
*Strong* [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land,* multùm illi terrâ, plurimùm mari, pollent. *Liv.* 1. 23. *Whom, when he ſaw to be not very ſtrong in his own circumſtances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him,* quem, cùm videret domeſticis rebus minùs eſſe robuſtum, conciliabat cæteros reges, adjungebatque bellicoſas nationes, *C. Nep. Han.* 10.
*Very ſtrong,* Præpotens, prævalidus, potentiſſimus.
*Strong* [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong,* eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.
*Strong* [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus.
*Strong* [in ſmell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter.
*Strong* [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, promptus manu.
*A ſtrong hand* (Sp.) Vis, violentia.
*A ſtrong hold,* Propugnaculum, munimentum, præſidium.
*Strong liquors,* Liquores generoſi.
*Strong ſoup,* Juſculum ſucci plenum.
*To be ſtrong,* Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollĕre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong,* adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you,* minus habeo virium quàm vos.
*To be ſtrong in ſhipping,* Plurimùm navibus poſſe; plurimum claſſe valĕre.
*To grow ſtrong,* Valeſco, convaleſco.
*To make ſtrong,* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.
*To make ſtrong,* or *maſſy,* Solido, conſolido.
*Strongly,* Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animosè, validè, viriliter.
*I ſtrove* [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, annixus ſum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. V. *Strive.*
*Stromted* (Bac.) Amplificatus. V. *Strut.*
*I ſtruck,* Percuſſi. V. *Strike.*
*Planet ſtruck* [blaſted] Sideratus, ſidere affla-tus; *Met. aſtoniſhed,* attonitus, ſtupefactus.
*To be ſtruck all of a heap,* Percelli. ¶ *He now lieth grovelling, and findeth himſelf ſtruck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and cannot forbear caſting back his eyes often towards this city,* jacet ille nunc proſtratus, quirites, & ſe percuſſum atque abjectum eſſe ſentit, & retorquet oculos profectò ſæpe ad hanc urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1.
*A ſtructure,* Ædificium, ſtructura, moles.
*A ſtately ſtructure,* Ædificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum.
*The ſtructure,* or *conſtruction, of words,* Verborum ſtructura.
*A ſtruggle,* Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom,* in ſummâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit. *The interrex and ſenate ſtruggled that there ſhould be an election of conſuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes,* interrex ac ſenatus, conſulum comitia; tribuni plebis & plebs tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, *Liv.* 4. 7.
*To ſtruggle,* Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflicto, contendo, nitor, connitor, dimico, reſtito. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own perſons, but very different in other reſpects,* eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, ipſi pares, cæterùm opibus diſparibus, *Sall. B. J.* 56.
*To ſtruggle for a perſon,* or *uſe one's intereſt to get him off when indicted,* Annitor. ¶ *At which time the patricians ſtruggled for him no leſs than they had done for Coriolanus,* quum & patres haud minùs quàm pro Coriolano annixi eſſent, *Liv.* 2. 52.
*To ſtruggle together,* Colluctor, congredior.
¶ *To ſtruggle one's ſelf out of a perſon's clutches,* Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.
*A ſtruggle,* or *ſtruggling,* Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.
*Having ſtruggled,* Conatus, luctatus.
*A ſtruggler,* Luctator.
*Strumous* (Wiſem.) Strumoſus.
*A ſtrumpet,* Scortum, proſtibulum; meretrix.
*Strumpeted* (Sh.) Stupratus, vitio demerſus.
*Strung,* Amentatus, filo inſtructus.
*To ſtrut,* Turgeo, tumeo; ſuperbio, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.
*To ſtrut along,* Superbè incedĕre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces,* incedunt per ora veſtra magnificè, *Sall. B. J.* 34.
*A ſtrutting along,* Superbus inceſſus.
*A ſtub,* or *ſtump,* Stipes, truncus.
¶ *A ſtub nail,* Clavus * detritus.
*To ſtub up,* Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, ſtirpitus, evellĕre.
*A ſtubbed,* or *ſtubby, fellow,* Homo * brevis compacto corpore & robuſto.
*Stubble,* Stipula, culmus.
*Of,* or *belonging to, ſtubble,* Stipularis.
*A ſtubble gooſe,* Anſer ſtipularis, *vel* in ſtipulâ ſaginatus.
*Stubborn,* Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus refractarius.
*Very ſtubborn,* Percontumax, contumaciſſimus.
*A ſtubborn ſaucy knave,* Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
*To be ſtubborn,* Obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo eſſe; aliquid perfractè defendĕre.
*Stubbornly,* Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè; obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.
*Stubbornneſs,* Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obſtinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.
*I ſtuck to,* Adhæſi. V. *To ſtick.*
*Stuck* [run through] Perfoſſus, trajectus.
*To cry like a ſtuck pig,* Porcelli inſtar cultro icti vociferare.
*Stuck* [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *And let the altar ſtuck full with horns conceal the god,* diſſimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens, *Mart. Spect.* 1. 4.
*A ſtuckle of corn,* Mergitum * ſtrues, A.
*A ſtud,* or *embоſſed, nail,* Bulla, latus clavus.
*A little ſtud,* Bullula.
*A ſtud of mares,* Equarum armentum.
*Studded,* Bullatus, clavatus.

*Studded.*

*Studded with jewels*, Gemmis ornatus.

*A ſtudent*, Studioſus, doctrinæ ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum ſtudio operam dat.

*A great*, or *hard, ſtudent*, Librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

*Studied*, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus.

*Studious*, Studioſus, literis ſtudens, in ſtudio literarum verſatus; ſtudiosè doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A ſtudious enquirer into the ſecrets of nature*, aſſiduus & diligens rerum naturalium inveſtigator. *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſolliciti ſunt ut me expleant.

*Studious* [fond of] Amans, diligens, curioſus.

*Very ſtudious*, Perſtudioſus.

*Studiouſly*, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

*Studiouſneſs*, Studium, meditatio attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

*Study* [application of mind] Studium meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

*To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy*, Vario literarum genere verſari. ¶ *As alſo that he might proſecute his ſtudies, at leiſure hours, under that celebrated maſter of rhetoric Apollonius, the ſon of Molon*, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clariſſimo tunc dicendi magiſtro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

*To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning*, Animum ad literas, *vel* ſtudia literarum, referre, applicare, appellĕre.

*To be in a courſe of ſtudies*, Literarum ſtudio operam dare.

*To leave off one's ſtudies*, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuncium remittĕre, muſis valedicĕre.

*To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy*, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

*A ſtudy*, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, Muſeum.

*A ſtudy*, or *library*, Librorum repoſitorium; bibliotheca.

*To ſtudy*, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of, a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, in aliquâ re ſtudia ponĕre, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbĕre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *Amongſt other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

*To ſtudy*, or *meditate, upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre.

*To ſtudy*, or *ſearch out*, Exquiro, exploro, obſervo, inveſtigo, perveſtigo, ſcrutor.

*To ſtudy a perſon's humour*, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, obſervare, *vel* explorare.

*Studying*, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

*A ſtudying*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Stuff*, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

*Made of good*, or *bad, ſtuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. *Note*, inſtead of *materia*, it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of *cloth, leather, iron*, &c.

*Stuff* [a ſort of cloth] Panni genus.

*Woollen*, or *ſilk, ſtuff*, Pannus laneus, *vel* ſericus.

*Stuff* [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.

*Houſhold ſtuff*, Supellex.

*Kitchen ſtuff*, Unguina, pl.

*Note*, Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt*, or *diſlike*; as, ¶ *Mean*, or *pitiful, ſtuff* [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff*, Sordes, pl. res ſordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling ſtuff*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*To ſtuff*, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo.

*To ſtuff one's belly*, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 460.

*To ſtuff out*, Diſtendo.

*To ſtuff with ſticks, hurds, herbs*, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, &c. infercire.

*To ſtuff up*, or *choak*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo.

*To ſtuff*, or *ſtop up, with mud, rubbiſh*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obſtruĕre, oppletre, oppilare.

*Stuffed*, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

*Stuffed cloſe*, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

*Stuffed up*, or *choaked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stuffed*, or *ſtopped, up*, Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

*Stuffed up with a cold*, Gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

*A ſtuffing*, or *cramming*, Fartura, ſagina, ſaginatio.

*The ſtuffing of a quilt*, &c. Tomentum. ¶ *Druſus, ſome think, was ſo much debarred from food, that he attempted to eat the very ſtuffing of his bed*, Druſo autem adeò alimenta ſubducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentaverit mandĕre, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

*A ſtulp* [barrier] Carcer, A.

*The ſtum of wine*, Muſti fermentantis cremor.

*To ſtum wine*, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

*Stummed wine*, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum. Vid. *Cgl. R. R.* I. 6. 20.

*A ſtumble*, or *trip*, Offenſa, offenſiuncula, offenſio pedis, *Cic.*

*To ſtumble* [trip] Titubo, offenſo, collabor.

*To ſtumble againſt a thing* [trip againſt it] Inaliquid incunĕre, ittuĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble*, multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, in ſcirpo nodum quærĕre.

*To ſtumble at*, or *ſcruple*, Dubito, hæſito, * cunctor.

*To ſtumble upon a perſon*, or *thing, by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, caſu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

*Stumbling*, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens.

¶ *A ſtumbling horſe, a ſtumbler*, Equus ſæpe offenſans, *vel* * impingens.

*A ſtumbling block*, Offendiculum.

*A ſtump*, Caudex, ſtipes, truncus. ¶ *Stir your ſtumps*, move te quantùm potes.

*A little ſtump*, Trunculus.

*To ſtump*, or *cut off by the ſtump*, Trunco, ad ſtirpem præcidĕre.

*To ſtump*, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, oſtento.

*A ſtump*, or *broken, limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

‖ *Stumpy* (Mort.) Stipitum plenus.

*To ſtun*, or *very much aſtoniſh*, Stupefacio, obſtupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello.

*To ſtun, or din, one's ears with noiſe*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

*To be ſtunned*, or *aſtoniſhed*, Stupeo, ſtupefio; obſtupeſco, perterrĕri, perturbari, percelli.

*Stunned*, or *aſtoniſhed*, Attonitus, conſternatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king ſtunned with the wound, and quite ſenſeleſs*, ſatellites tollebant regem ſopitum vulnere, ac nihil ſentientem, *Liv.*

*Stunned with noiſe*, Aures clamore obtuſæ.

*Stung*, Punctus. V. *To ſting.*

*He ſtung*, Pungebat.

*I ſtunk* [of *ſtink*] Fœtebam.

¶ *To ſtunt*, or *hinder, the growth of a thing*. Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

*To ſtupe* (Wiſem.) [foment] Foveo.

*Stupefaction*, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

*Stupefactive*, Torporem inducens.

*Stupefied*, Stupefactus, obſtupefactus.

*To be ſtupefied*, Stupeo, obſtupeo, ſtupefio.

*To ſtupefy one* [aſtoniſh] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, perterrĕre, percellĕre.

*To ſtupefy* [dull, *or* benumb] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; ſtuporem inducĕre.

*Stupendious*, or *ſtupenduous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

*Stupid* [blockiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

*Stupid* [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, ſine ſenſu.

*Stupidity*, Stupiditas, ſtupor.

*Stupidly*, Stupidè, * ineptè, * inſulsè.

*Stupration* (Br.) Stupratio, L.

*Sturdily* [ſtubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obſtinatè, præfractè.

*Sturdily* [ſtoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

*Sturdineſs* [ſtubbornneſs] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*Sturdineſs* [hardineſs, ſtoutneſs] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas.

*Sturdineſs* [ſtrength of body] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

*Sturdy* [ſtubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

*Sturdy* [ſtout] * Acer, * aſper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, * animoſus.

*Sturdy* [luſty, ſtrong] Firmus, robuſtus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

*A ſturgeon*: Acipenſer.

*To ſtut*, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæſitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

*A ſtutterer*, * Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæſus.

*Stuttering*, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæſitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

*A ſty*, Hara, ſuile.

*To ſty* (Sh.) Condĕre, includĕre.

*A ſtye*, or *ſtithe* [ſort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ, crithe, *Cel.*

*A ſtyle* [in writing] Stilus, *vel* ſtylus, dictio; ſcriptio; ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The ſtyle muſt be ſuited to the ſubject*, facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

*A low ſtyle*, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi * ſerpens; dicĕre grandia minutè, *Cic.*

*A cloſe*, or *compact, ſtyle*, Oratio preſſa, *vel* concinna.

*A ſhort ſtyle*, Oratio ſtricta, curta, Laconica.

¶ *A bombaſt ſtyle*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, * tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

*An even kind of ſtyle*, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi * genus.

*A ſtyle* [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] Stilus, *vel* ſtylus.

*A ſtyle*, or *form*, Formula.

*The ſtyle*, or *pin, of a dial*, Gnomon.

*To ſtyle*, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

*A ſtyling*, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

*Styptic*, Reſtringens, ſtypticus.

*Suaſion*, or *perſuaſion*, Suaſio.

*Suaſive* (South) V. *Perſuaſive.*

*Suaſory*, Suaſorius, hortativus.

*Suavity*, Suavitas, dulcedo.

*Subacid* (Arb.) Subacidus.

*To ſubact* (Bac.) Subigĕre.

*Subaction* (ib.) ‖ Subactio, L.

*A ſubalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter vicarius.

*A ſubaltern*, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

*Subalternately*, Alternis vicibus.

*A ſubchanter*, ‖ Succentor.

*A ſubcommiſſioner*, Procurator vicarius.

*Subcontracted* (Sh.) Iterum contractus.

*A ſubdeacon*, * ‖ Subdiaconus.

*To ſubdelegate*, Vicarium ſubſtituĕre, alteri provinciam ſibi delegatam demandare.

*Subdititious*, or *counterfeit*, Subdititius, ſubditivus.

*To subdivarication* (Hale) Alio atque alio modo figurare.

*To subdivide*, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

*A subdividing*, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

*Subduable*, Superabilis, domabilis.

*To subdulce* (Milt.) Subdu ĕre, detrahĕre.

*Subduction* (Hale) Subductio, deductio.

*To subdue*, * Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expungo; * subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre.

*To subdue one's passions*, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

*Subdued*, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

*To be subdued*, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

*A subduer*, * Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

*A subduing*, *subduement* (Sh.) Domitura, expugnatio.

*Subject*, or *in subjection*, *to another*, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus.

*Subject*, or *obliged*, *to another*, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

*Subject*, or *liable*, *to*, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, or *exposed*, *to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to long*, or *tedious*, *distempers*, longis morbis senectus paret.

*A subject to a king*, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus; civis. ¶ *He becometh more insupportable to his subjects than before*, subjectis quàm antea est intolerantior. *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facilè reget. *A happier subject than a prince*, alieno imperio felitior quàm suo, *Tac.*

*To be subject to another*, Alicui parĕre, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, esse.

*To impose any thing on his subjects* Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

*The subject*, or *argument*, *of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, thesis ¶ *They spin out the night in telling stories, and courage is the subject of their discourse*, sed noctem sermone trahunt, virtusque loquendi materia est, *Ov. Met.* 12. 159.

*A subject* [in logic] Res cui aliquod adhæret.

*To be the subject of discourse*, Sermonem subire. ¶ *I should not have been so much the subject of discourse, I should have had much less uneasiness*, minus sermonis subissem, minus accepissem doloris, *Cic. Att.* 11. 6.

*To subject*, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

*Subjection*, Servitus, jugum. ¶ *Unless strict enquiry be made into this misconduct, and the guilty punished, what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subjection to the villains?* quæ nisi quæsita erunt, nisi vindicatum in noxios, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecĕre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

*To keep one in subjection*, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coërcĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

*A subjecting*, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

*To subjoin*, * Subjungo, annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly subjoins, that these letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men*, deinde callidè subnectit, confictas has à se epistolas ad experiendos suorum animos esse, *Just.* 14. 1.

*Subjoined*, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

*Subitaneous*, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

*To subjugate*, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre.

*Subjunctive*, * ‖ Subjunctivus.

*To sublimate*, *to sublime* (Denh.) [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem [illegible]

*Sublimate*, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

*Sublime*, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

*A sublime genius*, Ingenium præstantissimum, *vel* excellentissimum.

*A sublime style*, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis.

*Sublimely* (Pope) Excellenter, summè.

*Sublimeness*, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

*Sublunary*, Sub lunâ positus.

*Submarine* (Ray) Sub mari.

*To submerge* (Sh.) Submergo.

*Submersion* (Hale) Submersio.

*To subministar* (ib.) *subministrate* (Harv.) Subministro.

*Submission*, *submissiveness* (Herbert) Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ magistri, *&c.* dixerim.

*To make their submission as people to their conquerors*, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

*To receive the submission of a province*, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

*Submission to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

*Submissive*, *submiss* (Milt.) Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

*Submissively*, *submissly* (Taylor) Submissè, humiliter, obedienter.

*Most submissively*, Subjectissimè.

*To submit*, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, faces submittĕre. ¶ *I own myself the chief general in this war, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, hunc ego me bello ducem profiteor, suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 5.

*To submit to a conqueror*, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters*, servi ære parati injusta imperia dominorum non perferunt, *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt* 8. 2.

*To submit to the laws*, Se legibus submittĕre.

*To submit a thing to another's judgment*, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

*To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends*, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

*Submitted*, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

*Submitted to*, Acceptus.

*A submitting*, Submissio.

*Subordinate*, Inferior; alicui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

*Subordinately*, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

*Subordination*, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

*To suborn witnesses*, Testes subornare, *vel* pecunia corrumpĕre, comparare; interponĕre.

*A subornation*, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

*Suborned*, Subornatus, instructus.

*A suborner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, subornat.

*A subpœna*, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

*To subpœna*, or *serve with a subpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

*To subscribe* [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subsigno, *Met.* [to give one's assent] assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

*Subscribed* [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus; *Met.* [assented to] assensu suo comprobatus.

*A subscribing*, or *subscription*, Subscriptio.

*A subscriber* [one who subscribes] Subscriptor, ascriptor.

*A subscriber to an undertaking*, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

*Subscription money for carrying on an affair*, Collatitia pecunia.

*To print a book by subscription*, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

*Subsecutive*, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

*Subsequently*, Per modum consecutionis.

*Subservience* (Hale) *subserviency* (Bentl.) Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum. V. *Subordination.*

*In subserviency to*, or *to the end that*, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—¶ *But I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviance to my chief designs, of doing somewhat remarkable and worthy of my consulship*, sed usque minùs temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut dignum aliquid consulatu meo efficerem.

*Subservient*, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

*To be subservient to*, *to subserve*, or *second one in an affair*, Subservio, obsecundo. ¶ *Be sure to speak only in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall hear me say*, tu ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs*, ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundârint. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. *Others he likewise sent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be most subservient to his design*, præterea alium alio dimisit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

*To subside*, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, subsido.

*Subsidence* (Arb.) *subsidency* (Burn.) Actus subsidendi, *vel* qualitas rei ad subsidendum apta.

*Subsidiary* [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

*Subsidy* [aid, or assistance] Subsidium.

*A subsidy* [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

*To lay a subsidy upon*, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre.

*To levy a subsidy*, Censum agĕre, tributum exigĕre.

*To lessen*, or *abate*, *a subsidy*, De tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*To subsign*, Subsigno, subscribo.

*To subsist* [abide, or continue to be] Subsisto, existo; in rerum naturâ esse, constare, *Met.* cohærere.

*To subsist* [maintain, or support] Subsisto, alo; sustento. ¶ *I could not subsist so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures* (or *a mint of money*) *now*, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistĕre sumptui possem. *Their tongues employed in perjuries, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow citizens, subsisted these troops*, hos manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili alebat. *He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends*, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

*A subsistence* [existence] ‖ Subsistentia.

*Subsistence* [livelihood, maintenance] Victus, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio.

*A mean subsistence*, Arida vita.

*Subsistent* (Bentl.) Existens.

*Substance* [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita. ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of these letters*, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the substance of his discourse*, hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The substance of a message*, summa mandatorum. *But this was the substance of his message*, erat autem hæc summa mandatorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 10. *He said, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any*, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modò, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet. Jul.* 77.

*Substance* [estate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

*Of the same substance*, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ.

*To fill with substance*, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augĕre.

*Substantial* [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps.

*Substantial*

*Subſtantial* [ſolid, ſtrong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

*A ſubſtantial argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

*Subſtantial* [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, pecuniosus; in re lautâ positus.

*Subſtantiality* (Glanv.) Status rei verè existentia, *vel* materialis.

*Subſtantially* [ſolidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

*Subſtantialneſs* (Wott.) Firmitas, robur.

*A ſubſtantive*, or *noun ſubſtantive* [word denoting ſubſtance, *or* a thing exiſting] Nomen, nomen ‖ ſubſtantivum.

*Subſtantively*, ‖ Subſtantivè.

*A ſubſtitute*, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To ſubſtitute*, or *put, a perſon in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum ſubſtituĕre, ſupponĕre, ſubrogare, ſuffiĕre; aliquem, alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, ſubſtituĕre.

*Subſtituted*, Subſtitutus, ſuccenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum ſuffectus, *vel* ſuppoſitus.

*A ſubſtituting*, or *ſubſtitution*, Suppoſitio.

*To ſubſtract*, or rather *ſubtract*, Subtraho, detraho, ſubduco, deduco.

*Subſtracted*, Subtractus, detractus, ſubductus, deductus.

*A ſubſtracting*, or *ſubſtraction*, Detractio, ſubductio, deductio.

*A ſubſtructing*, or *underlaying*, Subſtructio.

*Subſulterily* (Bac.) Subſultim.

*To ſubtend* (Br.) ‖ Subtendo.

*A ſubtenſe*, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda.

*Subterfluent*, or *ſubterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

*A ſubterfuge* [evaſion, *or* ſhift] Effugium, vaſramentum; * ſtropha, dolus, tergiverſatio.

*Subterraman*, *ſubterraneous*, *ſubterrany* (Bac.) Subterraneus, ‖ ſubterreus.

*Subtile*, corruptly written *ſuttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

*Subtile*, al. *ſubtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vaſer, ſagax; catus, cautus, diſertus, doctus. ¶ *I have now reaſon to be as ſubtle as a woman* (or *as poſſible*) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc eſt. *He is ſubtile as a dead pig*, tam ſapit, quàm ſus mactata.

*Somewhat ſubtile*, or *cunning*, Arcutulus, argutulus.

*Very ſubtile*, Peracutus, perargutus, perſubtilis.

*A ſubtile prank*, Dolus, * techna, aſtutia.

*Subtilely*, al. *ſubtly* (Milt.) [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, ſagaciter; doctè, cautè, captiosè.

*Subtilety* [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, ſagacitas; aſtutia, aſtus, ſolertia, vafritia; vafrities, * acumen ingenii.

*Subtility*, *ſubtilety*, or *ſubtileneſs* [thinneſs, piercingneſs] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

¶ *To ſubtilize upon*, De aliquâ re ſubtiliter diſſerĕre, *vel* diſputare.

*To ſubtilize* (Ray) *ſubtiliate* (Harv.) Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddĕre.

*To ſubvert*, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo; demolior.

*Subverted*, *ſubverſed* (Sp.) Subverſus, everſus, dirutus, demolitus.

*A ſubverter*, Everſor, ſubverſor.

*A ſubverſion*, or *ſubverting* [an overthrowing] Subverſio, everſio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

*The ſuburbs of a city*, Suburbium, ſuburbana, pl.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſuburbs*, *ſuburban* (Dryd.) Suburbanus.

*The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to a city*, Suburbanitas.

*A country houſe near the ſuburbs of a city*, Suburbanum.

*Succedaneous*, Succedaneus.

*To ſucceed*, or *come after*, *another*, Alicui ſuccedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus ſubire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night ſucceeds the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hoſtilius ſucceeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hoſtilius.

*To ſucceed to an eſtate*, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, ſuccedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius ſuccedĕre; alicujus hæres eſſe, hæreditatem adire, capeſsĕre, *vel* cernĕre. ¶ *He ſucceeded his father in eſtate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

*To ſucceed*, or *anſwer expectation*, Reſpondeo, ℔ fallo.

*To ſucceed well*, or *have good ſucceſs*, Bene, feliciter, proſperè, ex ſententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, ſecundum, habĕre; rebus ſecundis uti; auſpicatò, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre; proſperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

*To ſucceed ill*, or *meet with ill ſucceſs*, Malè, infeliciter, * parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem habĕre; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

*Succeeding*, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

*Succeeding generations*, Minores, pl. nepotes.

*A ſucceeding*, Succeſſio.

*Succeſs* [good, *or* bad] Succeſſus, eventus, proceſſus, exitus; finis.

*Good ſucceſs*, *ſucceſsfulneſs* (Hamm.) Exitus bonus, felix, ſecundus, proſperus; res ſecundæ; felicitas rerum geſtarum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2. 31. ¶ *I wiſh you and your daughter good ſucceſs*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene. *Fluſhed with good ſucceſs*, exultans ſucceſſu.

*To pray for good ſucceſs in war*, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of ſupplication was kept for ſucceſs in that war throughout the city, and the gods entreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy ſucceſs*, ejusque belli causâ ſupplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati diĭ, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus juſſiſſet, *Liv.* 21. 17. *And this affair undertaken with ſo great ardour would have met with the deſired ſucceſs, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuſe*, & habuiſſet tanto impetu cœpta res fortunam, niſi unus homo Syracuſis eâ tempeſtate fuiſſet, *Id.* 24. 34.

*Bad ſucceſs*, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* ſecundus; res adverſæ, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill ſucceſs they returned to Rome*, Romam malè geſtâ re reditum eſt.

*To give ſucceſs unto*, Proſpero, fortuno, ſecundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

*To fail*, or *miſs, of ſucceſs*, Succeſſu carĕre.

*In ſucceſs of time*, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progreſſu temporis.

*Succeſsful*, Fauſtus, felix, lætus, proſperus, ſecundus; florens.

*Succeſsfully*, Fauſtè, feliciter, lætè, proſperè; ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, exitu felici.

*Succeſſion* [a ſucceeding, *or* following] Succeſſio, conſecutio; conſequentia.

*Succeſſion to an inheritance*, Succeſſio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The eſtate falleth to me by ſucceſſion*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title, by ſucceſſion from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the ſucceſſion of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum ſufficiendis lata fuit.

*To cut off the ſucceſſion*, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertĕre.

*A continued ſucceſſion of years*, Annorum continuata ſeries, rerum ordine nexarum conſecutio.

*To renounce one's right of ſucceſſion*, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

*Succeſſive*, Succedens, ſequens, conſequens, ſerie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

*Succeſſively*, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuatâ, ſerie; continenti ſucceſſione. ¶ *And ſo ſucceſſively*, & ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

*Succeſſiveneſs* (Hale) Status alicui ſuccedendi.

*Succeſsleſs* (Dryd.) Infelix; ſucceſſu carens.

*A ſucceſſor*, *ſucceeder* (Sh.) Succeſſor.

*Our ſucceſſors*, Poſteri noſtri, *vel* minores.

*Succinct*, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

*Succinctly*, Breviter, concisè, preſsè, ſtrictim, ſummatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearſe ſuccinctly what I have already propoſed*, brevi complectar, quod propoſui.

*To relate a matter ſuccinctly*, Rem geſtam * breviter, *vel* paucis narrare, repetĕre, recensĕre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, *vel* in pauca conferre.

*Succinctneſs*, * Brevitas, compendium.

*Succory*, * Cichoreum, *vel* * cichorium.

*Swines ſuccory*, * Hypochœris porcellina.

*Succour*, * Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

*A place of ſuccour*, Refugium, perfugium, * aſylum.

*By way of ſuccour*, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, in ſubſidium.

*To ſuccour* [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui conſolationem adhibĕre, ſolatium præbĕre, *vel* afferre.

*To ſuccour* [come with, *or* bring ſuccours, *or* relief, to] Alicui ſuccurrĕre, ſubvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* ſubſidium, ferre; aliquem ſubſidio, *vel* ſuppetias, ire, proficiſci, *vel* venire. ¶ *Labienus ſent the tenth legion to ſuccour our men*, Labienus noſtris decimam legionem ſubſidio miſit. *It was given out that a great number of horſe were on their march to ſuccour*, or *relieve, the townſmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire ſuppetias.

*To ſuccour a place that is beſieged*, Urbi obſeſſæ auxilia & commeatus ſufficĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare. V. *To relieve.*

*Succoured*, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* ſubſidio, levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

*A ſuccourer* [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem conſolatur.

*A ſuccourer* [helper] Qui opem fert.

*Succouring* [comforting] Conſolans.

*Succouring* [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

*A ſuccouring* [comforting] Conſolatio.

*A ſuccouring* [helping] Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.

*Succourleſs*, Deſertus, miſer, miſellus, auxilio deſtitutus.

*To leave ſuccourleſs*, Relinquo, derelinquo; deſero.

*Succulency*, Succi abundantia.

*Succulent*, Succoſus, ſucci plenus.

*To ſuccumb*, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

*Succuſſation* (Br. Hud.) V. *A trot.*

*Succuſſion* (L.) Succuſſio, *Sen.*

*Such* [adj.] Talis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt. *They would have no ſuch be amongſt the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines. *I am ſuch as you ſee me*, ſic ſum, ut vides. *Who have ſuch a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

*Such* [adv.] Adeò, tam. ¶ *I am not ſuch a traveller as I was wont*, non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

*Such as*, Qualis, cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus qui eſſe debemus.

*In ſuch manner, ſort*, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

*To ſuck*, Sugo. ¶ *As being a fierce calf, ript for the temples, and altar, fit to be ſprinkled with pure wine, ſo well grown that he is aſhamed any longer to ſuck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, tempiis maturus & aræ, ſpargendusque mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12. 7.

To

*To suck a bull*, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgēre hircos.

*To suck in*, or *imbibe*, * Imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo.

*To suck in good*, or *bad*, *principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* instrui.

*To suck out*, Exsugo, *vel* exugo.

*To suck up*, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucketh up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

*To give suck*, Lacto, nutrico; uber admovēre.

*A suckspigot*, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, violentus.

*A suckstone* [fish] Muræna marina, ‖ lampetra.

*Sucked in*, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

*A sucker of trees*, Stolo.

*The sucker of a pump*, Antliæ catheter.

*Suckets* [a sort of sweetmeats] Tragemata saccharo condita.

*A sucking*, Suctus.

*Sucking up*, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

*Sucking*, Lactens.

*A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

*A sucking lamb*, Agnus subrumus, *vel* lactens.

*A sucking pig*, Porcellus lactens.

*To suckle*, Lacto, lac præbēre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovēre.

*Suckled*, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus.

¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

*A suckling*, Animal lactens.

*Suction*, Suctus.

*Sudatory* [belonging to sweat] Sudatorius.

*Sudden*, or *suddain*, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius; extemporalis, *Met.* celer. ¶ *Terrified with our sudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs nostri.

*On a sudden*, or *all on a sudden*, * Repentè, * derepentè, * repentinò, improvisò, inopinatò, subitò, è vestigio, ex insperato. ¶ *Why is there mention made of peace all on a sudden?* cur tum repentè pacis est facta mentio?

*Suddenly*, Repentè, derepentè, inopinatò.

*Suddenness*, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subitò accidentis.

*Sudorific* [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

*A sudorific medicine*, Medicamentum sudorem ciens, *vel* * ‖ diaphoreticum.

*Suds*, or *soap suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

*To be in the suds*, or *put to a great plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To leave in the suds*, Sub cultro relinquēre.

*To sue one at law*, Litigo, lite cum aliquo agĕre, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; dicam impingĕre, *vel* scribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege postulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

*To sue one upon a bond*, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

*To sue for the recovery of one's goods*, or *right*, Bona sua, *vel* jus suum, lite prosequi.

*To sue one for debt*, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

*To sue*, or *entreat*, *earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

*To sue for peace*, Pacem solicitare, *Liv.*

*To sue*, or *make interest*, *for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He sueth the people for the office*, magistratus a populo contenditur.

*Sued at law*, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

*To be sued on an action of trespass*, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* postulari. ¶ *I shall be sued*, paratæ sunt mihi lites.

*Suet*, Sebum, sevum.

*Melted suet*, Liquamen.

*Beef suet*, Sebum bovillum.

*Sheep suet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

*Mixed*, or *stuffed*, *with suet*, ‖ Omentatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *suet*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

*She sueth her beak* [of a hawk] Rostrum turget.

*To suffer* [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, sustento. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, hæc à me de me ipso prædicari perfer. *I can suffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more easily, than under the sense of my own guilt*, omnia sunt mihi faciliora, quàm peccati dolor. *Thus he suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged*, sic fame castra tentata sunt, obsessorque ipse quasi obsidebatur, *Flor.* 4. 2.

*To suffer*, or *bear*, *pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, sedatè, æquo animo pati, *vel* ferre.

*To suffer*, or *bear*, *a thing with an ill will*, Molestè, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

*To suffer* [be punished] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *He sufferetb very great pains*, acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I suffer for it, if*—malè mihi sit, si—*I have heard that he hath suffered for it*, pœnas illum perpendisse audivi. *To day the prisoners are to suffer*, hodie vincti morte sunt mulctandi. *You have not suffered*, or *been punished*, *for your murdering so many citizens*, tibi impuni tæ tot civium neces fuerunt.

*To suffer*, or *be in disgrace*, In offensam, *vel* offensionem, incurrĕre; per dedecus vivĕre.

*To suffer some hurt*, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The state hath rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.

¶ *To suffer shipwreck*, Naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

*To suffer* [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, *vel* potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicĕre quod sentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his ne quam patiare injuriam fiĕri. *As soon as the time of the year would suffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur.

*Sufferable*, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Sufferably* (Add.) Tolerabiliter.

*Sufferance* [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia; toleratio.

¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

*Sufferance* [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

*On sufferance*, Permissu.

*Long sufferance*, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

*Suffered* [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

*Suffered* [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

*Having suffered*, or *borne*, Passus, perpessus.

*I suffered*, Passus sum. V. *To suffer.*

*A sufferer* [one that permitteth, *or* suffereth, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fiĕri.

*A sufferer* [loser] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

*Suffering*, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

*A suffering*, Perpessio, passio.

*Long suffering* [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

*Long suffering* [adj.] In ulcisendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ⁊ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

*To suffice*, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, *vel* satis, esse. ¶ *That sufficeth me*, animo itaque mihi satis est.

*It abundantly sufficeth*, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

*Sufficiency* [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

*Sufficiency* [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Self sufficiency*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

*Sufficient* [as much as sufficeth] Quod sufficit, *vel* satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that*—mihi satis superque est, quòd—*It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, tibi satis esse debet, quòd te semel commonefecerim.

*Sufficient* [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

*Sufficient in estate*, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

*Not sufficient*, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

*Sufficiently*, Sat, satis, affatim, abundè. ¶ *We have spoke sufficiently upon this*, de hâc re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

*To suffocate*, Suffoco, præfoco.

*Suffocated*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A suffocating*, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*The suffocation of the matrix*, Præfocatio matricis.

*Suffocative* (Arb.) Vim habens suffocandi.

*A suffragan*, Vicarius.

*A suffrage*, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.

*To give one's suffrage*, *to suffragate* (Hale) Suffragor, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me*, or *on my side*, mihi suffragatus est.

*The giving of one's suffrage*, Suffragatio.

*He that giveth his suffrage*, Suffragator.

*Giving his suffrage*, Suffragans.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *suffrages*, Suffragatorius.

*Suffraginous* (Br.) Suffraginosus.

*Suffumigation*, or *a making smoke underneath*, ‖ Suffumigatio.

*To suffuse* (Dryd.) Suffundo.

*A suffusion* [a spreading, *or* pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.

*Sugar*, Saccharum.

*Muscovado*, or *brown*, *sugar*, Saccharum nondum à fæcibus satis purgatum.

*Treble refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatissimum.

*Powder sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

*Sugar candy*, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* * spuma.

*A sugar loaf*, Sacchari meta.

*The sugar cane*, Arundo * Indica, canna * mellifera, *vel* saccharum ferens.

*To sugar*, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiscēre.

*Sugared*, or *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.

*Sugared words*, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

*A sugg* [sea flea] Pulex marinus.

*To suggest* [prompt] Suggero, insusurro, dicto; verba alicui subjicĕre, dictare, suppeditare.

*To suggest* [admonish, *or* propose] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

*Suggested*, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

*A suggester*, Monitor, admonitor.

*A suggesting*, or *suggestion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.

*To suggillate* (Wisem.) Sugillo.

*Suicide*, or *self murder*, ‖ Suicidium. ¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide*, Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit.

*Suillage* (Wott.) Fossa ad sordes domûs eliciendas.

*Suing*, Litigans, litem intendens. V. *To sue.*

*A suit* [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.

*An importunate suit*, Efflagitatio.

*To get the better in a suit*, Judicio vincĕre, in Judicio superare, causam obtinĕre.

*To lose one's suit*, Causâ cadĕre, causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio superari.

*To be nonsuited*, ‖ Tergiversor.

*A suit of apparel*, or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.

*A compleat suit*, Vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* * syntheſis.

*A suit*, or *set*, *of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.

*To make suit unto*, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, solicitare, precibus fatigare.

*To make suit unto one for a thing*, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petĕre. ¶ *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make suit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours*, stultitia est, a quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle sumĕre.

*To commence a suit against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre. V. *To sue.*

*To suit*, or *match*, *one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, *Plaut.*

*To suit with*, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo, ejusdem esse coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

*Suitable*, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.

*Suitableness*, Congruentia, *Suet.*

*Suitably*, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè; condignè; propriè.

*Suited unto*, Aptatus, accommodatus.

*A suiting*, or *fitting*, *unto*, Accommodatio.

*A suitor*, or *petitioner*, Supplex.

*A suitor for an office*, Candidatus, petitor.

*Suitors for a prince's favour*, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.

*A suitor* [woer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ *The last suitor may win the maid*, aquilam testudo vicit. *She rejected the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, *Liv.* 40. 4.

*Sulcated* (Woodw.) Sulcatus.

*A sull*, or *plough*, Aratrum, A.

*Sullen*, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

*Sullenly*, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, morosè, austerè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ *To look sullenly*, Ringi; frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare; taurinum tuĕri.

*Sullenness*, Contumacia, pervicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

*Sullied*, Maculatus, coufpurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing left the glory of his victory should be sullied by a blot of cruelty*, verens ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ macula infuscaretur, *Just.* 12. 5.

¶ *Sullied in one's character*, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

*To sully*, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino.

¶ *To sully a person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre.

*A sullying*, *sulliage* (I.) *sully* (Sh.) Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

*Sulphur*, * Sulphur, *vel* sulfur.

*Dressed*, or *smoked*, *with sulphur*, * Sulphuratus.

*A dressing*, or *smoking*, *with sulphur*, Sulphuratio.

*Sulphureus*, *sulphurous* (Milt.) *sulphury*, or *belonging to sulphur*, * Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

*A sulphur pit*, * ‖ Sulphuraria.

¶ *Sulphury waters*, Aquæ sulphureæ, *vel* * sulphurosæ.

*A match dipped in sulphur*, Sulphuratum.

*Sulphur wort*, Peucedanum.

*The sultan*, or *grand seignior*, Turcarum summus imperator.

*A sultana*, or *sultaness*, Regina ‖ Turcica.

*Sultriness*, Vis æstûs. ¶ *The excessive sultriness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in both camps*, intoleranda vis æstûs per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv.* 25. 26.

*Sultry*, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuans.

*A sum*, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay to Piso a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. *And also conferred on the judges in the several games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money*, simulque judices civitate Romanâ & pecuniâ grandi, donavit, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

*A little sum*, Summula.

¶ *The sum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

*The sum* [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

*To sum up an account*, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducĕre; singulas summas in unam colligĕre; summas concipĕre.

*The sum*, or *brief rehearsal*, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, *vel* recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæosis, *Quint.*

*To sum up a discourse*, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res effusè dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To sum up all*, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

*Sumach* [tree] * Rhus.

*Sumach* [the seed, or fruit] * Rhus.

*Sumless* (Sh.) Innumerus, ✠ innumeralis.

*Summarily*, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

*A summary*, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

*Summed up*, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

*Summed up as a discourse*, Summatim repetitus.

*A hawk full summed*, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

*Summer* [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. *One swallow maketh no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *summer*, Æstivus.

*A summer's day*, Dies æstivus.

*In the beginning of summer*, Ineunte æstate.

*In the middle of summer*, Æstate adultâ.

*Towards the end of summer*, Affectâ jam æstate.

*A summer*, or *country*, *house*, Suburbanum.

*To summer*, *pass*, or *spend*, *the summer*, Æstivare. ¶ *He found a brass image of the goddess, about a cubit long, close by the threshold, and carried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to pass the summer season*, simulacrum æneum deæ cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, advexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4. *Ecbbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.* 5. 24.

*A summer suit of clothes*, Vestimenta æstiva.

*A summer* [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.

*A summer*, or *architrave*, * Epistylium.

*A summering in a place*, Æstiva commoratio.

¶ *The summer teal*, Querquedula cristata.

*A summing up*, Computatio, supputatio.

¶ *The summit*, or *top*, *of a hill*, *mountain*, *house*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

*To summon*, or *cite*, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, *Sen.* in jus vocare.

*To summon a town to surrender*, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.* 34. 1.

*To summon up one's courage*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, animo bono esse.

*Summoned*, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

*A summoner*, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.

*A summoning*, or *summons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio; *by subpœna*, denunciatio; *to battle*, evocatio. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many persons being in the country, and the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the senate should pass in the absence of the tribunes of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatûsconsultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4. 36.

*A sumpter horse*, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *sumpter* seemeth to be derived from the Latin *sumptus*, denoting *expense of provisions*, in the same sense as *sumptuaria lex*, which was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c and not from *somme*, which in Dutch signifieth *a burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus sarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well serve for *a packhorse*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of *a sumpter horse*. Our author seems to be mistaken here; see the truly learned Mr. Johnson's Dict. *Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus*, N. T.

*Sumptuary* [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

*Sumptuous* [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10. 10.

*Sumptuously*, Sumptuosè, magnificè, splendidè, lautè, opiparè; ampliter, apparatè, eleganter, eximiè.

*Sumptuousness*, *sumptuosity* (Ral.) Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

*The sun*, Sol.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the sun*, Solaris.

*The light of the sun*, Lumen solare.

*An eclipse of the sun*, Defectio solaris.

*The sun beams*, Radii solares.

*To bask one's self in the sun*, Apricor, ✠ solem in cute figĕre.

*A basking in the sun*, Apricatio.

*To walk in the sun*, Ambulare in sole.

*To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads*, Procedĕre in solem & pulverem.

*Sun beat* (Dryd.) Radiis solis expositus.

*Sun burnt*, Exustus in sole, sole excoct.

*Dried*, or *hardened*, *in the sun*, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.

*Ripened by the sun*, A sole mitescens.

*Sun dew* [herb] Ros solis.

*A sun dial*, Solarium, ‖ solarium * horologium, *vel* * sciathericum.

*Sun shine*, Apricitas. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 434. *The first part of his life was all sunshine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arrisit.

*Sun rising*, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising*, or *appearance*, *of the sun*, à primo sole.

*To adore*, *court*, *reverence*, or *worship*, *the rising sun* [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colĕre.

*Sun set*, Solis occasus.

*At sun set*, Cum sole occidente.

*To sun* [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo, soli exponĕre; ad solem arefacĕre, *vel* siccare.

*Set in the sun*, Soli expositus.

*Sunday*, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.

*A Sunday's garment*, Vestitus elegantior, *vel* festis diebus conveniens.

*Palm Sunday*, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

*To sunder*, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, dijungo, distraho.

*Sundry*, Diversus, varius.

*In sundry places*, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.

*Sundry ways*, Diversè, variè, plurifariàm, multifariàm, multifariè; diversis, *vel* variis modis.

*I sung*, Cecini. V. *To sing*.

*Sung*, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

*I sunk* [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi. ¶ *When the earth had sunk to a great depth*, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terra desed isset. *Let it sink into your ears*, in tuas aures descendat. *Who long ago have been sunk, who never will rise again*, qui jampridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 10. *He is sunk in his circumstances*, rebus est afflictis. *However two Carthaginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four sunk*, duæ tamen primo concursu captæ erant Punicæ naves, quatuor suppressæ, *Liv.* 22. 19.

*To be sunk with age*, or *years*, Esse inutilis annis. ¶ *But neither Laertes, who is now sunk with years, is able to keep up any authority in the midst of his enemies*, sed neque Laërtes, ut qui sit inutilis annis, hostibus in mediis regna tenère valet, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 105.

*Sunk deep in debt*, Ære alieno demersus, *vel* obrutus.

*Sunlike*, *sunshiny* (Sp.) Soli similis.

*Sunned*, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus.

*A sunning*, Apricatio.

*To sit a sunning*, Apricor.

*Sunny*, Apricus, *vel* soli expositus.

*Sunshiny weather* (Boyle) Sudum, cœlum serenum.

*A sup*, Haustus.

*To sup*, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorbère & flare.

*To sup a little*, Sorbillo, pitisso.

*To sup again*, Resorbeo.

*To sup up*, Asorbeo, exorbeo, *vel potiùs* exsorbeo; haurio.

*To sup* [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatiùs cœnavi. *Booted and spurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian snow, that I may sup on a boar*, or *sup daintily*, ✠ in nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He supped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.

*To sup at another man's cost*, Alienum cœnare.

*Superable* [that may be overcome, *or* surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

*To superabound*, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.

*Superabounding*, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.

*Superabundant*, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.

*Superabundantly*, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

*To superadd*, Superaddo, astruo.

*Superadded*, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

*Superannuated*, Senior, annosus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.

*A supercargo*, Oneris navium curator.

*Superbery* [an old word borrowed from the French, and denoting *deceit*, or *cheating*] Fraus, dolor, fallacia, A.

*Supercilious* [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.

*Superciliously*, Superbè, severè, graviter.

*Superciliousness*, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

*Supereminency*, Præcellentia, eminentia.

*Supereminent*, Supereminens, præcellens.

*Supereminently*, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

*To supererogate* [give, *or* do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo.

*Supererogation*, Operum superfluitas.

*Superexcellent*, Præcellens, supereminens.

*Superfetation* [a conceiving again before the delivery of the former] ‖ Superfœtatio.

*Superficial* [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Superficiarius, *Sen.* exterus, externus; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

*A superficial scholar*, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

*Superficially*, Leviter, perfunctoriè.

*The superficies*, *superfice* (Dryd.) Superficies, externa, *vel* extima, facies.

*Superfine* [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.

*Superfluity*, or *superfluousness*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

*Superfluous*, *superfluitant* (Bp.) Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque supersit. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it superfluous to describe this*, hoc describère supervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing superfluous, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.

*A superfluous spending*, Effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

*To be superfluous*, Redundo, exupero.

*Superfluously*, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter.

*Superflux* (Sh.) Id quod redundat.

*To superinduce* [draw over, *or* lay upon] ‖ Superinduco.

*Superinduced*, Superinductus.

*Superinduction*, ‖ Superinductio.

*To superintend* [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

*Superintendency*, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura. ¶ *And this we may justly gather from hence, because the superintendency of matters of this importance can scarcely be supposed to belong to human prudence*, idque cum conjecturâ consequi possumus, quòd vix videtur humani consilii tantarum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 8.

*A superintendent*, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

*A superiour*, Superior; præses, præfectus.

*Superiour in rank*, or *dignity*, Ordine superior. ¶ *The Volsci were somewhat superiour in number*, multitudine aliquantùm Volsci superabant, *Liv.* 4. 30.

¶ *To envy one's superiours*, Superioribus invidère.

*Superiority*, Magisterium, præfecti munus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.

*Superlative* [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*The superlative degree*, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

*Superlatively*, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè.

*Supernal* [above] Supernus.

*Supernally*, Supernè.

*Supernatural* [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.

*Supernaturally*, Super naturæ vires.

*Supernumerary* [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra præscriptum numerum; ascriptitius.

*To superscribe* [to write upon, *or* over] Inscribo.

*Superscribed*, Superscriptus, *Suet.*

*A superscription*, Inscriptio.

*To supersede* [to forbear, *or* put a stop to] Supersedeo. ¶ *You may supersede this labour in travelling*, supersedeas hoc labore itineris.

*A supersedeas in law*, * Exauctoramentum.

*Superstition*, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.

*Superstitious*, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus. ¶ *Women are apt to be superstitious about those things*, mulieres facilè superstitiosa ista concipiunt.

*Superstitiously*, Superstitiosè, religiosè.

*To do a thing superstitiously*, Aliquid à superstitione animi facère.

*To superstruct* [build upon] * Superstruo, * exstruo; ædifico.

*A superstructure*, * Structura, ædificium.

*To supervene* [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

*To supervise* [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.

*Supervised*, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.

*A supervisor*, Curator, procurator, inspector.

*Supervising*, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.

*To supervive* (Clarke) Supervivo.

*Supine* [with the face upwards] Supinus; *Met.* careless, negligent, improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

*A supine* [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.

*Supinely*, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remissè, securè; laxè.

*Supinity* (A.) *supineness* (Swift) Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.

*Having supped*, Cœnatus.

*Supped*, or *supt*, *up*, Absorptus.

*A supper*, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ fiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 37. *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my supper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam.

*A slight supper*, Cœnula; *of one dish*, ambulans cœna.

*A set*, or *splendid*, *supper*, Cœna recta, *vel* dubia.

*The first dish at supper*, Cœnæ caput.

*The Lord's supper*, Cœna Dominica; * ‖ Eucharistia.

*A supper at a man's own house*, Domicœnium, *Mart.*

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *supper*, Cœnatorius.

*To have an appetite for supper*, Cœnaturio.

*To be at supper*, Cœno.

*To go often to supper*, Cœnito.

*To invite himself to supper with one*, Cœnam alicui condicère.

*To make a short supper*, Subcœno, *Quint.*

*Supperless*, Incœnatus, incœnis.

*Supper time*, Tempus cœnandi.

*Supping*, Cœnans.

*A supping room*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

*A little supping room*, * Cœnatiuncula.

*A supping*, or *sipping*, Sorbitio.

*Suppings*, or *spoon meat*, Sorbillum, cibi sorbiles.

*To supplant* [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto, *Met.* *To displace by subtilety*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcère, dejicère, *vel* depellère.

*Supplanted*, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulsus.

*A supplanter*, Qui supplantat.

*Supplanting*, Supplantans.

*Supple*, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

*Somewhat supple*, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.

*To supple*, Mollio, emollio; macero.

*To grow supple*, Lentesco.

*Suppled*, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

*Supplely*, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

*A supplement* [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

*Supplemental*, Ad supplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

*Suppleness*, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.

*A suppling*

*A ſuppling*, or *making ſupple by ſteeping*, Maceratio.

*A ſuppliant*, or *ſupplicant*, Supplex.

*Like a ſuppliant*, Suppliciter, precariò.

*To ſupplicate*, or *make ſupplication*, Supplico, obſecro, rogo; prece ac obſecratione uti, ſupplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will moſt readily make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicabo. *He made ſupplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lachrymis obſecrabat.

*A ſupplication*, Supplicatio, ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.

*Bills of ſupplication*, Libelli ſupplices.

*Supplied*, Suppletus; ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

*Supply* [help, or relief] Subſidium, ſupplementum; ſuppetiæ, pl.

*A ſupply of ſoldiers*, Militum ſupplementum, * auxilium, ſubſidium; * auxiliares copiæ, cohortes ſubſidiariæ. ¶ *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiæ ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to get a further ſupply of troops*, majorem manum acceſſère ſtatuit.

*A ſupply of money*, Subſidium argentarium, pecuniæ ſuppeditatio.

*To ſupply* [make up what is wanting] Supplere.

*To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon*, Alicujus ablentis vices ſupplère; alicujus munus ſuſcipère, *vel* ſupplère; munere alicujus fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for ſome days after he expired, under pretence of ſupplying another's place, he ſtrengthened his own intereſt*, itaque per aliquot dies, cùm jam expirâſſet Tarquinius, celatâ morte, per ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis, ſuas opes firmavit, *Liv.* 1. 41. *And the number of thoſe that were loſt in the laſt battle is ſupplied*, & numerus amiſſorum proximâ pugnâ expletus, *Liv.* 4. 17.

*To ſupply* [furniſh with] Suppedito, ſubdo, ſubminiſtro; * inſtruo, ſuggero.

*To ſupply*, or *relieve, one's wants*, Levo, relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, ſubvenio, ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

*A ſupplying*, Suppeditatio, inſtructio.

*A ſupport* [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum; columen. ¶ *O Mecenas, the greateſt honour and ſupport of my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you ſhould die before me*, nec diis amicum eſt, nec mihi, te priùs obire, Mæcenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17.

*Support* [favour, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, ſubſidium.

*To ſupport* [bear up] Suſtento, ſuſtineo.

*To ſupport* [bear up under, or endure] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *I ſee that the expenſes of the city are equally ſupported by all who dwell within the ſame limits, Video ſumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter, Cic. Qu. fr.* 1. 1. 8.

*To ſupport* [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, ſuſtineo; defendo. ¶ *And then ordered his men to puſh up their vineæ to ſuch places as would moſt conveniently admit them, in order to caſt up a mount, and from towers erected on them to ſupport the work and workmen*, deinde jubet locis ex copiâ maximè idoneis vineas agère, ſupérque eas aggerem jacère, & ſuper aggerem impoſitis turribus opus & adminiſtros tutari, *Sall. B. J.* 89. *In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted by Sempronius, without due care and prudence, the main body, not being well ſupported by proper reſerves, nor the horſe placed in due order*, primo prælio, quod ab Sempronio incautè, inconſultèque, commiſſum eſt, non ſubſidiis firmatâ acie, non equite aptè locato, *Liv.* 4. 37.

*To ſupport* [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, ſubſidium alicui ferre; alicui adeſſe, ſuccurrère, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigère. ¶ *He did not make uſe of the bounty of his friends for his own expenſes, but frequently uſed his credit to ſupport his friends*, amicorum in ſe tuendo caruit facultatibus, ſide ad alios ſublevandos ſæpe uſus eſt, *C. Nep. Epam.* 3.

*Supportable*, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than the remorſe of conſcience*, omnia ſunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

*Supported*, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus ſultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the Eaſt*, totius ferme Orientis viribus ſuccinctus, *Juſt.* 35. 1.

*A ſupporter* [one who ſupports] Qui ſuſtentat; patronus.

*A ſupporter* [in building] * Telamo; deſtina, *Vitr.*

*Supporters* [in heraldry] Animantia ſcuta ſuſtinentia.

*Supporting one's ſelf*, or *leaning on*, Nixus, innixus.

*A ſupporting, ſupportance, ſupportation* (Sh.) Suſtentatio, defenſio, auxilium.

*To ſuppoſe* [ſubſtitute in another's room] Suppono.

*To ſuppoſe* [think, or imagine] Arbitror, ſuſpicor, opinor, exiſtimo, reor; autumo, auguror; cenſeo; credo, ſtatuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio, accipère, admittère, habère. ¶ *As he ſuppoſeth*, ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe*, opinione celeriùs.

*To ſuppoſe* [allow a thing to be as ſtated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio concedère, admittère, habère, fingère, putare, ponère. ¶ *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo*, pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the ſoul to die*, fac animum interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew*, ſed ut nôrint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe*, eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten*, eſto ut vincatur; pone, *vel* puta, eum eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

*Suppoſable*, Opinabilis.

*A ſuppoſal*, Propoſitum pro vero admiſſum.

*Suppoſed* [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

*A ſuppoſed*, or *putative, father*, Pater alicujus exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.

*A ſuppoſer* (Sh.) Qui opinatur, *vel* ſuſpicatur.

*Suppoſing*, Opinans, ſuſpicans. ¶ *Suppoſing what was true in fact*, id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

*A ſuppoſing*, or *ſuppoſition*, Opinio, opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum. *Note*, The Latin word *ſuppoſitio* denoteth *a putting under*, or *foiſting in the room of another*, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by *a ſuppoſition*, or *a putting of the caſe to be ſo*.

*Suppoſititious* [foiſted in, in the room of another] Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, *ſubditicius, ſubditivus.

*Suppoſitively* (Hamm.) Ex opinione.

*A ſuppoſitory* [clyſter, or peſſary] * Collyrium, peſſus.

*To ſuppreſs*, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo, aboleo; reſcindo, tollo; extinguo. ¶ *After he had utterly ſuppreſſed in them all regard to credit*, or *ſhame, he put them upon greater projects*, pòſt, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, majora alia imperabat, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him*, multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.* 11. 2.

*Suppreſſed*, Suppreſſus, repreſſus, coërcitus, abolitus, reſciſſus; ſublatus, extinctus.

*A ſuppreſſer*, Qui ſupprimit, *vel* coërcet.

*Suppreſſing*, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

*A ſuppreſſing*, or *ſuppreſſion*, Suppreſſio, repreſſio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

*To ſuppurate* [run, or rankle, as a ſore] Suppuro, pus emittère.

*Suppurated*, Suppuratus.

*Suppuration*, Suppuratio.

*Suppurative*, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens.

¶ *A ſuppurative medicine*, Medicamentum ſuppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, *vel* movens.

*A ſupputation*, or *counting*, Supputatio, *Vitr.*

*To ſuppute*, or [as we rather ſay in Engliſh] *compute*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* ſubducère.

*Supravulgar* (Coll.) Id quod vulgi captum ſuperat.

*Supremacy*, Primatus.

*Supreme*, Supremus, ſummus.

*Suraddition* (Sh.) V. *Surnume.*

*Sural* (Wiſem.) Ad ſuram pertinens.

*Surance* (Sh.) V. *Aſſurance.*

*A ſurbate*, or *ſurbating* [a forenefs in horſes feet, ſo called from the French *ſol-batu*] Unguarum teneritudo.

*To ſurceaſe* [leave off] Ceſſo, ſuperſedeo, deſino, omitto.

*Surceaſed*, Ceſſatus, omiſſus, deſitus.

*A ſurceaſing*, Ceſſatio, omiſſio.

*A ſurcharge*, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, nova oneris acceſſio.

*To ſurcharge*, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, imponère, ſupra vires onerare, injuſte onere premère; ſupprimère.

*Surcharged*, Onere novo, *vel* injuſto preſſus.

*A ſurcharged ſtomach*, Stomachus nimis onuſtus, *vel* fervens, vinóque ciboque.

*A ſurcharging*, Novi, *vel* injuſti, oneris impoſitio.

*A ſurcharging of the ſtomach*, Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

*A ſurcingle*, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

*A ſurcoat*, Tunica exterior.

*A ſurd number*, or *quantity* [that is incommenſurate with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

*Surdity* [deafneſs] Surditas.

*Sure* [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, perſpectus; non, *vel* minimè dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of that*, id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true*, perſpecta & explorata ſunt quæ ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi explora'um, compertum, *vel* perſpectum, non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory*, victoria jam conſtituta eſt. *Nothing is ſurer than death*, lex univerſa, naſci & mori.

*Sure* [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

*Sure* [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure*, meus hic eſt, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, ſure find*, in tuo luco & ſano ſitum eſt.

*Sure* [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

*Sure footed*, Pes minimè labens.

*To be ſure*, or *certain*, Aliquem certò ſcire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habère. ¶ *Why ſo ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure*, mihi liquet, perſuaſum eſt mihi. *Are you ſure of it?* ſatin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure, paymaſters*, dîi lanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as ſure as I am alive this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quàm me vivère, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 51. *And now they thought themſelves ſure of the victory, becauſe in a matter of ſuch importance, and conducted by ſo ſkilful a general, they imagined there was nothing he could not effect*, ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quòd de re tantâ & à tam perito imperatore nihil fruſtrà confirmari videbatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 37.

*To be ſure*, or *ſurely*, Certè, equidem, profectò.

*To make ſure of*, or *engage, a perſon to be one's friend*, Amicum ſibi fidum conciliare.

*To make ſure of a thing*, or *ſeize it*, Aliquid aſſervare, *vel* comprehendère, antecapère.

*To go upon ſure grounds*, or *act cautiouſly*, Cautè, *vel* providè, agère.

*Surely* [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

*Moſt ſurely*, Admodum certè; veriſſimè.

*Surely* [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonâ fide.

*Surely* [ſafely] Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

*Surely* [ſtedfaſtly] Conſtanter, firmè.

*To tread ſurely*, Greſſus firm re.

*Sure neſs* [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia.

*Sureneſs* [faithfulneſs] Fidelitas, veritas.

*Sureneſs* [ſafety] Incolumitas, ſalus.

*Sureneſs* [ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs] Stabilitas, firmitas.

*A taking of ſureties*, ‖ Satiſacceptio.

*A putting in of ſureties*, Satiſdatio.

*Sureſhip*, Satiſdatio, ſponſio.

*A ſurety*, or *bail, in a criminal matter*, Vas.

*A ſurety*, or *bail, for debt*, Præs, ſponſor.

*To be ſurety*, Spondeo, adpromitto.

*To put in ſurety*, Vado, ſatiſdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo ſpondēre.

*To take ſurety*, Satiſaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, acc pĕre.

*A joint ſurety*, or *ſurety with another*, Conſponſor.

*The ſurface* [outſide] Superficies, externa, exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

*A ſurfeit* [exceſs in eating, *or* drinking] Crapula, cibi, *vel* potūs, ingurgitatio.

*Surfeit water*, * Potio ad eruditatem ſtomachi levandam.

*A ſurfeit*, or *a being ſurfeited with*, Satias, ſatietas, ſaturitas.

*To ſurfeit one's ſelf* [eat, *or* drink, to exceſs] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.

*To ſurfeit* [glut, *or* ſatiate] Satio, ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo.

*Surfeited* [with exceſs in eating, *or* drinking] Crapulā gravis.

*Surfeited* [glutted, *or* ſatiated] Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus.

*A ſurfeiter* (Sh.) Helluo.

*Surfeiting*, or *overcharging the ſtomach*, Crapulam afferens.

*Surfeiting* [cauſing a loathing] Nauſeam, *vel* faſtidium, afferens.

*A ſurfeiting*, or *overcharging, the ſtomach*, Crapulæ contractio.

*A ſurge* [billow, *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ✣ aquæ mons. V. *Wave*.

*To ſurge*, Æſtuo, exæſtuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

*Full of ſurges, ſurgy* (Pope) Fluctuoſus, undoſus.

*A ſurgeon* [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.

*To die under the ſurgeon's hands*, Inter curationem expirare. ¶ *And he himſelf was wounded with a javelin, as he was ſtripping the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, died under the ſurgeon's hands*, & ipſe inter ſpoliandum corpus hoſtis veruto percuſſus, quum victor in caſtra eſſet relatus, inter primam curationem expiraverit, *Liv.* 2. 20.

*Surgery* [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

*A ſurgery* [room where the ſurgeon performeth his operation] Officina chirurgica.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſurgery*, Chirurgicus.

*Surging*, Fluctuans.

*A ſurging*, Undarum tumultus.

*Surlily*, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.

*Surlineſs*, Contumacia, ferocitas, moroſitas.

*Surly*, Contumax, ferox, moroſus, pervicax.

*To be ſurly*, Ferocio, ſuperbio.

¶ *To grow ſurly*, Contumaciā, *vel* ſuperbiā, turgeſcĕre, intumeſcĕre, efferri.

*A ſurmiſe*, Suſpicio, præſagium, imaginatio animo concepta.

*A falſe ſurmiſe*, Figmentum, falſa ſuſpicio.

*To ſurmiſe*, Suſpicor, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They ſurmiſed that he had a deſign of aſpiring to be king*, in ſuſpicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is by conjecture ſurmiſed, that*, tantummodo conjecturā ducor ad id ſuſpicandum. *They do not ſurmiſe any thing, concerning this affair*, in eā re nulla eſt ſuſpicio. *As I ſurmiſe*, ut opinio mea fert.

*To ſurmount*, Supero, exſupero, vinco, devinco; antecello; præcello; tranſcendo. ¶ *Having ſurmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus ſuperatis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

*Surmounted*, Superatus, exſuperatus, evictus, devictus.

*A ſurmounter*, Superator, victor.

*A ſurmounting*, Superatio.

*The ſurmullet*, Mugil barbatus.

*A ſurname*, Cognomen, * cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.

*To give a ſurname*, Cognomino.

*Surnamed*, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio ſurnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

*To ſurpaſs*, Antecello, anteeo, anteſto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; ſupero, præſto; vinco. ¶ *It far ſurpaſſeth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Our progenitors ſurpaſſed other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiā cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

*Surpaſſable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.

*Surpaſſed*, Superatus, victus.

*Surpaſſing*, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

*A ſurpaſſing*, Præſtantia, eminentia.

*Surpaſſingly*, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

*A ſurplice*, * Linteum amiculum ſacerdotale.

*A ſurpluſs*, or *ſurpluſage*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantiſſa, quod ſupra numĕrum, *vel* menſuram, eſt.

*A ſurpriſe*, or *ſurpriſal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improviſæ, interventus.

*A ſurpriſe* [aſtoniſhment] Pertur·batio, conſternatio, exan matio; animi ſtupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

*To ſurpriſe a perſon* [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, *vel* de improviſò, opprimĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *I ſurpriſed him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppreſſi. *A grievous diſtemper ſurpriſed him*, or *ſeized him, on a ſudden*, magnus improviſò morbus eum oppreſſit. *He was ſurpriſed into a paſſion, before he could have time to arm himſelf againſt it*, ante occupatus eſt ab iracundiā, quàm pro vidērē ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. *When he came thither he never turned his back upon the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of ſurpriſing him*, ipſe ubi affuit, nunquam hoſti ceſſit, neque locum nocendi dedit, *C. Nep. Han.* 1.

*To ſurpriſe*, or *aſtoniſh, one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre; percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be ſurpriſed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am ſurpriſed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *Thoſe things do not at all ſurpriſe me, which are deſigned to ſtrike me with terror*, non me iſta terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will ſurpriſe the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

*To recover one's ſelf from a ſurpriſe*, Seſe recipĕre, ac ſe redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

*To ſurpriſe a town*, or *caſtle*, Improviſò capĕre. ¶ *Whilſt theſe things were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having ſent ſome of their beſt troops before, ſurpriſed the caſtle of Tuſculum in the night time*, dum ad Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juventutis præmiſſo, arcem Tuſculanam improviſò nocte capiunt, *Liv.* 3. 23.

*Surpriſed*, or *caught, unawares*, Nec opinans oppreſſus, de improviſò interceptus.

*Surpriſed* [aſtoniſhed] Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus.

*A ſurpriſer*, Qui aliquem nec opinantem oprimit, *vel* percellit.

*Surpriſing* [new, unexpected] Novus, improviſus, inopinatus.

*Surpriſing* [aſtoniſhing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem conſternans, perturbans, ſtupefaciens.

*Surpriſingly* (Add.) Mirè, mirabiliter.

*Surquidry* [old word denoting *pride*, or *ſelf-conceit*] * Superbia, arrogantia, nimia ſui fiducia.

*A ſurrejoinder* [in law] Reſponſio, *vel* replicatio, iterata.

*A ſurrender*, Deditio, reſignatio.

*The ſurrender of a town, caſtle*, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the ſurrender of the caſtle*, de dedenda arce tranſegit.

*To ſurrender* [reſtore] Reddo, reſtituo; reſigno.

*To ſurrender* [ſubmit as a priſoner] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *It was agreed upon, that thoſe who were conquered in that battle, ſhould ſurrender up their city, land, altars, houſhold goods, and themſelves*, convenit, victi utri ſint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, ſeque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 70. *They ſurrendered themſelves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They ſurrendered themſelves on condition of having their utenſils and baggages ſafely reſtored*, vaſis impedimentiſque incolumibus ſe dedēre. *By whom, when the garriſon was killed, the reſt of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected aſſault, ſurrendered*, à quibus cùm cuſtodes trucidarentur, cætera multitudo repentino pavore oppreſſa in deditionem venit, *Liv.* 4. 61

*To ſurrender upon condition*, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

*To ſurrender upon diſcretion*, Liberum arbitrium victo i de ſe permittĕre. ¶ *Two conditions were offered them, either to ſurrender themſelves wholly to the diſpoſal of the ſenate, or to pay a houſand talents, and to eſteem theſe as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs*, duæ conditiones eis latæ ſunt, *vel* ſenatui liberum arbitrium de ſe permitterent, *vel* mille talentûm darent, eoſdemque amicos atque inimicos haberent, *Liv.* 37. 1.

*To ſurrender up an office*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* ſe abdicare; magiſtratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, *vel* abdicare.

*Surrendered*, Deditus, redditus, reſtitutus, reſignatus, abdicatus.

*One that hath ſurrendered*, Dedititius.

*Surrendering*, Deditio, reſtitutio, abdicatio.

*Surreption* [a ſtealing away] ‖ Subreptio.

*Surreptitious*, ‖ Surreptitius, *Plaut.*

*Surreptitiouſly*, Furtim, clam, * clanculum, ſecreto.

*A ſurrogate* [one who enquireth, *or* acteth, for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* ſubſtitutus; ‖ ſurrogatus.

*To ſurrogate*, Subroge, *vel* ſurrogo, aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, ſubrogare, ſubſtituĕre, ſufficĕre.

*A ſurrogation*, or *ſurrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, ‖ ſubſtitutio.

*To ſurround*, or *encompaſs*, Circumdo, circumſto, circumſiſto, circumfundo; ungo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo. ¶ *A very thick air ſurrounds the earth*, terram craſſiſſimus aër circumfundit. *We are ſurrounded on all ſides with misfortunes*, circumſtant nos fata omnia.

*Surrounded*, * Circumdatus, circumfuſus, circumplexus, clauſus.

*A ſurrounding*, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

*A ſurvey* [a viewing] Luſtratio, inſpectio; luſtramen.

*A ſurvey* [a meaſuring] Metatio, dimenſio.

*To ſurvey* [take a view of] Luſtro, colluſtro, inſpecto; inſpicio, circumſpicio; circumviſo; contueor; oculis luſtrari, *vel* permetiri.

*To ſurvey* [meaſure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior.

*To make a ſurvey*, or *draught, of lands*, or *houſes*, Agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis deſcribĕre & metiri.

*To ſurvey*, or *overſee*, Curo, procuro, recognoſco.

*A ſurveyor* [viewer] Inſpector.

*A ſurveyor* [meaſurer] Menſor, metator, decempedator.

*A ſurveyor* [overſeer] Curator, procurator.

*A surveyer* [architect] Architectus, architector.

*A surveyor of the king's works*, Operum regiorum curator.

*A surveyor of the highways*, Viarum publicarum curator.

*A surveyorship*, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

*To survew* (Sp.) Superemineo.

*To survive*, Supervivo, supersum. ¶ *In case they shall survive us*, si superstites fuerint. *That you may survive your husband*, ut viro tuo sis superstes. *My name will survive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after its author's death*, ✠ post sua mansurum fata superstes opus.

*Survival, survivance*, or *a surviving*, Superstitis * status.

*A surviver*, or *survivor*, Superstes.

*A survivership*, Superstitis munus.

*Susceptibility* (Hale) Qualitas rei ad susceptionem facilis.

*Susceptible, susceptive* (Watts) Facilè susceptens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more susceptible of pestilential distempers, than formerly*, corpora nostra nunc sunt morbis pestilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young mens minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions* juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facilè depravantur.

*Susception* (Ayl) Susceptio.

*To suscitate*, or *raise*, Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

*Suscitated*, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

*Suscitation*, Concitatio.

*To suspect*, or *have a suspicion of*, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; destino, *Liv.* suspicionem habēre, suspicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, suspectum habēre. ¶ *I suspect every thing*, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* quî tibi incidit suspicio? *There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief*, multi sunt, in quos hujus maleficii suspicio cadat. *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *I will speak my mind freely, without fear of being suspected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens assentandi suspicionem. *You have a suspicion of him, though he hath given you no just cause for it*, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit, immerentem suspicaris.

*To make a person suspected*, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducēre.

*Suspected*, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus cadens, incidens, veniens.

*Suspected unjustly*, Falsâ suspicione, *vel* famâ, suspectus.

*Easily suspecting*, or *suspectful*, Suspicatus, suspicionosus.

*A suspecting*, Suspicio.

*To suspend*, or *defer*, Suspendo, differo.

*To suspend one's judgment*, or *assent*, Judicium, *vel* assensum, sustinēre; à judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinēre.

*To suspend one from an office*, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removēre, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicēre.

*Suspended*, Suspensus, dilatus.

*Suspending*, Suspendens, procrastinans.

*Suspense*, or *doubt*, Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hæsitatio.

*To be in suspense*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in suspense*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia versor. *He was so much esteemed and beloved by his friends, that Augustus after being a long time in suspense, whether he should appoint him his successor, at last ordered Tiberius to adopt him*, sic probatus & dilectus à suis, ut Augustus diu cunctatus an sibi successorem destinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dederit, *Suet. Calig.* 4.

*A person in suspense*, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.

*A thing in suspense*, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

*To keep one in suspense*, Animum alicui suspendēre; aliquem suspensum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, ne diutius pendeas, ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.

*To put one out of suspense*, Alicui scrupulum eximēre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

*A suspense*, or *suspension*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *A suspension from an office*, Muneris administrandi interdictio.

*A suspension of arms*, Induciæ, pl.

*Suspicable*, In suspicionem cadens.

*A suspicion*, Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, avertendæ suspicionis causâ.

*To entertain a suspicion of one*, Alicui minimè credēre, alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.

*To fall under suspicion*, In suspicionem cadēre, *Cic.*

*Suspicious* [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax.

*Suspicious* [suspected] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

*Suspiciously*, Suspiciosè.

*A suspiral*, or *breathing hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.

*Suspiration* [a sighing, *or* breathing] Suspiratio.

*To suspire* (Sh.) Suspiro, f. respiro (I.)

*To sustain* [prop, *or* defend] Sustento, sustineo, tulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He sustained this family*, hanc familiam sustentabat.

*To sustain*, or *support, himself*, Se detinēre, *Tac.*

*To sustain* [bear, *or* suffer] Sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

*To sustain a loss*, Damno affici, detrimentum accipēre, jacturam facēre.

*Sustainable*, Quod sustinēri, *vel* defendi, potest.

*Sustained* [propped, *or* defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, sultus, defensus.

*Sustained* [borne, *or* suffered] Latus, perlatus.

*A sustainer* (Chapm.) V. *Sufferer.*

*A sustaining*, or *supporting, sustentation* (Boyle) Sustentatio, defensio.

*Sustenance*, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

*A sutler* [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* institor castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, *vel* cibaria castris subministrat.

*A suture* [seam] Sutura.

*A swab*, Scopa lanea.

*A swabber* [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commissa est.

*A swaddle*, or *swaddling band*, Fascia.

*To swaddle* [swathe] Fascio, fasciis involvēre.

*To swaddle* [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cædēre, A.

*Swaddled* [swathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.

*A swaddling*, Fasciis involutio.

*To swag down*, Propendeo, præpondero.

*To swag one's arms backward and forward*, Brachia jactare.

*A swag bully*, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventricosus.

*To swage*, Mitigo, sedo. V. *To assuage.*

*To swagger*, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.

*A swaggerer*, Gloriosus, jactator, Thraso.

*A swaggering*, Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

*Swagging down, swaggy* (Br.) Propendens, præponderans.

*A swain*, or *clown*, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.

*A swain mote* [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.

*A swallow*, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow maketh no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

‡ *A swallow*, or *dove tail*, Subscus.

*The sea swallow*, Hirundo marina.

*The swallow fish*, Hirundo piscis.

*To swallow*, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio.

*To swallow up greedily*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergere in alvum.

*To swallow*, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertēre, palinodiam canēre.

*Swallowed*, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

*A swallowing down*, Haustus.

*Swallow wort*, Asclepias.

*I swam*, Nabam. V. *To swim.*

*Swampy* (Thoms.) Paludosus, nebulosus.

*A swan*, * Cygnus, olor.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a swan* Cygneus, olorinus.

*To swap*, Muto, commuto. V. *To swop.*

*The sward*, or *rind, of bacon*, Cutis lardi.

*The sward, sord* (Sh.) *of earth*, Agri graminosi superficies.

*A swarm*, or *great, number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus.

*A swarm of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

*A swarm of people*, Turba, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.

*To swarm* [as bees] Examino, examina condēre.

*To swarm*, or *come, together in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrēre. ¶ *The province swarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overseers, who, besides the levies for the public service, exacted money for their own private use*, erat plena lictorum & imperiorum provincia, differta præfectis atque exactoribus, qui, præter imperatas pecunias suo etiam privato compendio serviebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32.

*To swarm*, or *climb, up a tree*, In arborem adrepēre.

*A city swarming with people*, Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentatus.

*By swarms*, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.

*Swart*, or *swarthy*, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.

*To swart* (Br) Infusco, denigro.

*Swarthily*, Nigricantis instar.

*Swarthiness*, Nigror.

*To grow swarthy*, Infuscor, nigrecto, nigrefio.

*A great swash of water*, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

*To swash*, Magnum tumultum ciēre, *vel* excitare.

*A swasher* (Sh.) Jactator, jactabundus.

*A swath*, or *swathe*, Fascia, tænia.

*A swath, of grass*, Striga, *vel* orda, fæni demessi.

*To swathe*, Fasciis involvēre.

*Sway* [rule, *or* government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife bath the sway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth sway in the world*, si mundo Deus ineat aliquis qui regat. *When I bore great sway in the senate*, cùm in senatu pulcherrimè staremus, Cic.

*To sway* [rule, *or* govern] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare.

*To sway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimùm posse, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Those things ought not to sway so much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me esse debent. *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plus apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio.

*To sway the sceptre*, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regēre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.

*Swayed*, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

*To be swayed by another*, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradere.

*A swaying*, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.

*To sweal*, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescere.

*To swear*, Juro, juramentum, *vel* sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.

*To swear against a thing*, or *deny it by an oath*, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *He swore he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He swore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands*, bonam copiam ejuravit.

*To swear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis juramento al cui se obstringere, *vel* fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere.

*To swear falsely*, Pejero, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.

*To swear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum.

*To swear solemnly*, Sanctissimè, persanctè, *vel* per sancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem testem interponere.

*To swear in a set form of words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* solennibus, dejerare.

*To swear with a mental reservation*, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerere.

*To swear one*, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.

*To swear one to secresy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere.

*To swear*, or *take an oath*, *to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

*To swear profanely*, Temerè ac sæpe dejerare.

*To swear and curse bitterly*, Alicui malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari, *vel* devovere, alicujus oreo caput damnare. ¶ *He swore and cursed bitterly against you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

*A swearer*, Jurator, qui jurat.

*A false swearer*, Perjurus, jurator falsus.

*A profane swearer*, Homo temerè ac sæpe dejerans.

*A swearing*, or *a taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

*A solemn swearing*, or *oath*, ‖ Dejurium.

*Sweat*, Sudor.

*To sweat*, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere. ¶ *I have often sweated with the pains I have taken for the common safety*, sæpe pro communibus commodis sudavi. *He sweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re desudavit & elaboravit.

*To sweat all over*, or *run all down with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madere, manare, diffluere, persundi.

*To cause to sweat*, Sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere, præstare.

*To sweat blood*, Sanguine sudare.

*Sweated out*, Exsudatus, *vel* exudatus.

*A sweater*, Sudator, sudatrix.

*A sweating*, Sudatio.

*A sweating place*, Sudatorium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *sweating*, Sudatorius.

*The sweating sickness*, Morbus sudatorius.

*Causing*, or *procuring*, *sweat*, Sudorem ciens.

*Sweaty*, Sudans; laboriosus.

*To sweep*, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare.

*To sweep a room*, Conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrere.

*To sweep away*, or *carry off*, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converro. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water swept away the greatest part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ absumpsit, *Just.* 2. 6.

*To sweep a chimney*, Camini spiraculum verrere, *vel* purgare.

*To sweep before*, Præverro.

¶ *The hawk sweepeth*, Accipiter subtergit rostrum.

*A sweeper*, Qui scopis verrit.

*A chimney sweeper*, Caminorum mundator.

*A sweeping*, Purgatio scopis facta.

*Sweepings*, Purgamenta, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

*A sweep stake*, Qui pecuniam à singulis ludibus depositam convertit.

*Sweepy* (Dryd.) Latè vastans.

*Sweet* [pleasant to the taste, *or* smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After sweet meats cometh sour sauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no sweet without sweat*, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The sweetest wine maketh the sharpest vinegar*, corruptio optimi est pessima.

*A sweet breath*, Halitus suaviter olens.

*A sweet perfume*, Odor suavis, thymiama.

*A sweet*, or *pleasant*, *look*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

*A sweet smile*, Os subridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

*Sweet* [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, * comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

*Sweet* [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, sciticulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

*Sweet* [that hath not an ill smell] Minimè fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens.

*Sweetish*, or *somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

*Very sweet*, or *luscious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.

*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, mellitus.

*The sweet bread*, * ‖ Pancreas.

*A sweet ball*, Pastillus.

*Sweet broom*, Ereca.

*Sweet cane*, Acorum, *vel* acorus, calamus aromaticus.

*Sweet william* [herb] ‖ Armeria.

*A woman's sweet heart*, Amasius, procus.

*A man's sweet heart*, Amica; delicæ.

*A sweet lips*, Gulosus, liguritor.

*Sweet meats*, * Tragemata, bellaria; cupediæ, pl.

*Sweet scented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; aromaticus.

*Sweet of speech*, ✣ Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

*To grow sweet*, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.

*To sweeten* [make sweet] Dulcem facere.

¶ *To sweeten with honey*, *sugar*, &c. Melle, saccharo, *&c.* condire, commiscere, temperare.

*To sweeten* [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

*To be sweet upon a person*, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.

*A sweetener*, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, assentator.

¶ *A sweetening with honey*, *sugar*, &c. Melle, saccharo, *&c.* conditura, *vel* temperatura.

*A sweetening* [an alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

*A sweeting* [apple] Melimelum.

*Sweetish*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

*Sweetly* [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

*Sweetly* [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

*To live sweetly*, Jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivere; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curisque vacuam, ducere.

*Sweetness*, Dulcedo, dulcitudo.

¶ *Sweetness of smell*, Odorum suavitas.

*Sweetness of speech*, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo.

*Sweetness of temper*, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi.

*To swell*, or *puff*, *up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgesco, intumesco; protubero. ¶ *When the sea beginneth to swell and grow boisterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum esse & sævire cœpit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

*To make to swel*, Inflo, tumefacio.

*To swell*, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Cresco, accrescо, excrescо; augeri, amplificari.

*To swell*, or *bump*, *out*, Emineo, prominеo; extо.

*Swelled*, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

*A swelling*, Inflatio, tumor.

*A swelling in the neck*, *throat*, &c. Struma.

*A swelling with billows*, Æquoris asperitas, *vel* tumor.

*To swelter with heat*, Calore, *vel* æstu, penè suffocari.

*Sweltring*, or *swelting hot*, Æstu, *vel* calore, penè suffocatus.

*Swept*, Versus, conversus. V. *To sweep.*

*To swerve*, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.

*Swerving from*, Devius; à rectâ viâ * declinans, *vel* deflectens.

*A swerving from*, Declinatio, deflexus.

*Swift*, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales.

*As swift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volucri sagittâ citiùs.

*A swift*, or *martinet* [bird] Apus.

*Swift* [a dog's name] * Argus.

*Very swift*, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.

*Swift of foot*, Levipes, ✣ alipes.

*To go a swift pace*, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedere.

*To swift a mast*, Malum funibus firmare, *vel* stabilire.

*Swifter*, Velocior, ocyor.

*Swiftly*, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velocitèr; cursim.

*Somewhat swiftly*, Celeriuscu'è.

*Swiftness*, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

*Swill*, or *hog's wash*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

*To swill* [drink greedily] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avidè haurire.

*To swill*, or *rinse*, Lavo, abluo, eluo.

*A swiller*, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.

*Swilling down*, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

*A swilling*, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.

*The swim* (Grew) [of a fish] Vesica.

*To swim*, No, nato. ¶ *The pavements swam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. *You shall swim by yourself*, or *need no assistance*, nabis sine cortice.

*To swim against the stream*, or *tide*, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando meare.

*To swim with the stream*, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

*To swim*, or *float*, *at the top*, Supernato.

*To swim away*, Abnato.

*To swim back*, Reno.

*To swim before*, or *by*, Prænato.

*To swim in*, Inno, innato. ¶ *He swam in*, or *upon*, *the water*, aquæ innabat. *They swam in the river*, flumini. *vel* in fluvium, innatabant. *The lettuce swimmeth in my stomach*, lactuca innatat stomacho.

*To swim in riches*, Divitiis affluere, *vel* abundare.

*To swim in pleasures*, Voluptatibus perfluere.

*To swim out*, Eno, enato. ¶ *After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life, he swam out safe to shore*, fractis enatabat exspes navibus.

*To swim over*, Transno, trano, transnato.

*To swim to*, Adno, adnato.

*To swim upon*, Supernato.

*To swim under water*, Subnato.

*A swimmer*, Natator.

*A swimming*, Natatio. ¶ *He delighteth very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swimming*, apta natando crura.

*The swimming of the head*, Vertigo.

*Swimmingly*

*Swimmingly* [with good ſucceſs] Proſperè; bono, ſecundo, *vel* multo, ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

*A ſwine*, Porcus, ſus.

*A little ſwine*, Porculus, porcellus.

*Wild ſwine*, Sues ſylveſtres.

*Of, or belonging to, ſwine, ſwiniſh*, Porcillus, ſuillus.

*A ſwine herd*, Subulcus, ſuarius.

*A ſwine's ſty*, Hara, ſuile.

*Swine's dung*, Sucerda, *vel* ſuccerda.

*Swine's bread* [herb] * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

*Swine creſſes*, * Coronopus.

*Swine graſs*, Centinodia, * polygonon.

*The ſwine pipe* [bird] Turdus iliacus.

*The ſwine pox*, Boa, A.

*Swine like*, Suis more.

*A ſwing* [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 17.

*A ſwing*, or *jerk*, Impetus.

*To ſwing himſelf*, Se, *vel* corpus ſuum, agitare, jactare, librare.

*To ſwing about*, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

*To ſwinge* [brandiſh, *or* caſt with violent ſwinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

*To ſwinge* [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædere, *vel* contundere.

*Swinged*, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæſus, *vel* contuſus.

*Swinged about*, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

*A ſwinger*, or *hurler*, Librator.

*Swinging* [very large] Ingens.

*Swinging*, or *banging*, Pendulus.

*A ſwinging*, or *poiſing*, Libratio.

*A ſwinging*, or *wheeling, about*, Rotatio.

*Swingingly* (Swift) Valdè, vehementer.

*A ſwingle ſtaff*, Scutula.

*A ſwingle tree*, ‖ Projectorium.

*To ſwink* (Sp.) Valdè laboro.

*Swinked* (ib.) Labore fatigatus.

*A ſwipe*, or *crane, for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, grus.

*A ſwitch*, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen.

*To ſwitch*, Flagello, virga cædere, flagello verberare.

*A ſwivel*, Verticula, verticulum.

*Swollen*, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

*Somewhat ſwollen*, Turgidulus.

*To ſwoon*, or *fall into a ſwoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficere; deliquium pati. ¶ *Before he fell into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

*Fallen in a ſwoon*, Collapſus.

¶ *To recover from a ſwoon*, Linquentem animum revocare.

*A ſwoon*, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

*To ſwop*, or *truck, one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

*Swopped*, Permutatus, commutatus.

*A ſwopping*, Permutatio.

*A ſword*, Gladius, enſis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

*A little ſword*, Gladiolus, enſiculus.

*A fighting ſword*, Gladius pugnatorius.

*To draw*, or *unſheath, a ſword*, Gladium ſtringere, diſtringere, nudare, *vel* è vaginâ educere.

*A naked*, or *drawn, ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus, *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He run after him with a drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

*To ſtick, ſtab*, or *run one through, with a ſword*, Aliquem gladio trajicere, *vel* transfigere; in pectus alicujus gladium infigere, *vel* condere.

*To wear a ſword*, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio ſuccingi.

*To put one to the ſword*, Gladio, *vel* enſe, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere.

*To put all to the ſword*, Ad internecionem cædere, occiſione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, delere. ¶ *The ſignal was given to the ſoldiers to put them all to the ſword*, datum militibus ſignum cædis.

*The hilt of a ſword*, Gladii capulus.

*A ſword bearer*, ✠ Enſifer, enſiger.

*A ſword player*, Gladiator.

*Of, or belonging to, a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

*Sword playing*, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

*The ſword fiſh*, * Xiphias.

*Sword graſs*, or *glader*, Gladiolus.

*I ſwore* [of *ſwear*] Juravi.

*Sworn*, Juratus, adjuratus; adjuramentò, *vel* jurejurando, obſtrictus.

*A ſworn friend*, Amicus juratiſſimus, *vel* conjunctiſſimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.

*Syb* [old word for *akin*] Cognatus.

*A ſycamore tree* [among the anciens] * Sycomorus, * moroſycos. ☞ But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree* is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomorus*, naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

*A ſycophant* [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, whence it came to ſignify afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

*To play the ſycophant*, * Sycophantor, adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

*Syllabical*, or *ſyllabic*, Secundum ſyllabas.

*A ſyllable* [a compleat ſound made of one, *or* more, letters] Syllaba.

*By ſyllables*, Syllabatim.

*Of one ſyllable*, Unam ſyllabam habens, monoſyllabus.

*Of two ſyllables*, Biſyllabus, duas ſyllabas habens.

*Of more than two ſyllables*, * ‖ Hyperdiſyllabus.

*Of three ſyllables*, Tres ſyllabas habens, triſyllabus.

*Of four ſyllables*, Quatuor ſyllabas habens.

*A ſyllogiſm* [an apartment conſiſting of three propoſitions] Rationum complectio, concluſio, connexio; ſyllogiſmus.

*Syllogiſtical*, Enunciativus, ſyllogiſticus.

*Syllogiſtically*, Per modum ſyllogiſmi.

*To ſyllogize*, Ratiocinor, per ſyllogiſmos diſceptare, *vel* argumentari.

*Sylvan* [of, *or* belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, *Cato*.

*A ſymbol* [a badge, motto, *or* token] Symbolum, *vel* ſymbolus.

*Symbolical*, Ad ſymbolum pertinens.

*Symbolically* [obſcurely] Symbolicè, opertè.

*To ſymbolize* [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, ſignificare.

*To ſymbolize* [concur, *or* agree, with] Conſentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

*Symbolized*, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus, ſignificatus.

*A ſymbolizing*, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

*Symbolizing with*, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

*Symmetrical*, Singulis partibus ſibi congruens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

*A ſymmetriſt* (Wott.) Qui congruentiæ, *vel* conſenſui, partium ſtudet.

*Symmetry*, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* conſenſus, partium; ſymmetria.

*Sympathetical*, or *ſympathetic*, * ‖ Sympatheticus.

*Sympathetically*, Mutuo affectu.

*To ſympathize*, Mutuâ miſeratione, *vel* miſericordiâ, moveri, commoveri, affici; ſortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intimè dolere, *vel* miſereſcere.

*Sympathizing with*, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

*Sympathy* [a fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua miſericordia.

*Sympathy* [the natural agreement of things] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, conſenſus, convenientia.

*Symphonous* (Milt.) Modulatus, harmonicus.

*Symphony* [agreement in ſounds] Sonorum concentus; ſymphonia.

*A ſymptom* [ſign, *or* token] Indicium, index; nota ſalutis & mortis.

*Symptomatical*, or *ſymptomatic*, * ‖ Symptomaticus.

*A ſynagogue*, or *Jewiſh church*, * ‖ Synagoga.

*Synchroniſm*, *ſynchronical* (Boyle) *ſynchronous* (Arb.) [agreement in time, happening at the ſame time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; * ‖ ſynchroniſmus.

*A ſyncope* [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or ſyllable, from the middle of a word] Conciſio, * ‖ ſyncopa.

*A ſyncope* [a ſwooning] Animi defectio, defectus, *vel* deliquium.

*A ſyndic* [a magiſtrate in ſome countries, in his office reſembling a recorder, *or* town clerk] * ‖ Syndicus.

*To ſyndicate* (Hakew) De aliqua re animadvertere, judicare.

*A ſyndrome* (Glanv.) Concurſus.

*A ſynod* [an aſſembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * ‖ ſynodus.

*Synodal, ſynodial*, or *ſynodical*, * ‖ Synodicus, * ‖ ſynodalis.

*A ſynodal* [money anciently paid to the biſhop, &c. at Eaſter viſitation] Tributum * ‖ ſynodale.

*Synodically* (Saund.) Per autoritatem ‖ ſynodi.

*Synonimal*, or *ſynonmous*, Ejuſdem, *vel* ſimilis, ſignificationis; * ‖ ſynonymus.

*Ty ſynonimize* (Camd.) Varias ejuſdem ſignificationes voces colligere.

*A ſynonym*, Vox ‖ ſynonyma, *vel* ejuſdem ſignificationis.

*A ſynopſis* [ſummary view of things together] Conſpectus, ſynopſis.

*Synoptical* (Evelyn) Ad conſpectum pertinens.

*A ſyntax* [conſtruction in grammar] Orationis * conſtructio, verborum * ſtructura; * ‖ ſyntaxis.

*A ſyringe* [ſquirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fiſtula, ſyrinx.

*To ſyringe*, Per ſyringem injicere.

*Syringed*, Per ſyringem injectus.

*A ſyſtem* [a compleat body of a ſcience] Corpus, * ‖ ſyſtema.

*Syſtematical*, Ad ‖ ſyſtema pertinens, ad formam ſyſtematis reductus.

*Syſtematically* (Baker) Secundum formam ſyſtematis.

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## T A

A *Tabard* [heralds coat] Paludamentum faciale.

*Tabby* [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum.

*A tabby cat*, Felis maculoſa, *vel* maculis interſtincta.

*To tabefy* (Harv.) Tabefio.

*A tabernacle*, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

*Tabid* [conſumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, atrophus.

*A table*, Menſa, tabula.

*A little table*, Menſula, tabella.

*A table book*, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.

*A table well furniſhed*, Menſa lautè inſtructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

*A ſlender table*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opſonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

*To lay the table*, Menſam ſternere.

*To ſit at table*, Menſæ accumbere, accubare.

*To furniſh a table richly*, Menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare.

*To wait at table*, Menſæ adſtare.

*To table, or board, one,* In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittĕre.

*Table beer,* Cerevisia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.

*A table cloth,* Mappa, toral, *vel* tonale, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

*Table discourse,* Fabulæ convivales.

*A table bed,* Lectus mensæ formam referens.

*A table in a book,* Index, * ‖ syllabus.

*A gaming table,* Tabula lusoria. ¶ *The tables are turned,* status, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur.

*Tables,* or *a pair of tables, to play at chess with,* Abacus tesserarius.

*The play at tables,* Talus, tesserarum lusus.

*A table man,* Latro, latrunculus.

*To play at tables,* Talis ludĕre. ¶ *The life of man is like a throw at tables,* ita vita hominum est, quasi cùm ludas tesseris. *The tables being also turned, it had now those for allies, who then were their enemies,* versâ quoquè vice, nunc habebant socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, *Just.* 6. 5.

*A tabler,* Convictor quotidianus.

*A tabling,* or *living together at one table,* Convictus.

*A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine* (Sh.) *tambarine* (Sp.) Tympanum minus.

*A tabourer, tabrere* (Sp.) Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

*A woman tabourer,* * ‖ Tympanistria.

*Tabular* (Woodw.) Tabularis.

*A tach,* or *clasp,* Ansula, fibula; vinculum, spinther.

*Tachygraphy* [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi.

*Tacit* [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit assent,* or *acknowledgment,* assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

*Tacitly,* Tacitè.

*Taciturnity* [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

*A tack,* or *little nail,* Clavulus.

¶ *To keep, or hold, one tack,* Aliquem diutius occupatum distinēre, *vel* detinēre.

*A tack wind,* Ventus obliquè flans.

*To tack,* or *join, together,* Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto.

*To tack up,* Affigo.

*To tack about* [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, *vel* invertĕre; obliquare sinus in ventum; *Met.* [alter one's measures] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedĕre.

*Tacked together,* Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

*Tacked up,* Affixus.

*Tacking together,* Assuens, consuens, compingens.

*Tackle,* or *tackling,* Armamentaria, pl. * instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

*Tackle,* or *tackling, for ships,* Navium armamenta.

*Kitchen tackle,* Instrumenta culinaria.

*To look well to one's tackling,* i. e. *be careful of one's affairs,* Rebus suis rectè perspicĕre, providēre, *vel* consulĕre.

*To stand to one's tackling,* In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre, gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* strenuè, aliquid defendĕre.

*Tactics* [the art of marshalling soldiers] ‖ Tactica, pl. * ars militēs ordinandi.

*Tactica* [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.

*Tactile* [that may be touched, *or* handled] Tactilis.

*Taction,* or *touching,* Tactio.

*A tadpole,* or *little frog,* * ‖ Gyrinus.

*Taffeta,* or *taffety,* Multucia, *vel* multitia, pl. panni serici genus tenuissimis filis contexta.

*A taffety tart,* Scriblita, *vel* striblita, crustosa.

¶ *Striped taffety,* Multitia scutulata.

*Tag* [a young sheep] Ovicula.

*The tag,* or *point, of a lace,* Ligulæ bracteola.

*To tag a lace,* Ligulæ bracteolam inserĕre.

‖ *Tag rag, and bobtail,* Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.

*To tag after,* or *follow, a person,* Aliquem pone sequi.

*A tagged lace,* Ligula bracteolâ inserta, *vel* m[illegible].

*A tail,* Cauda.

*To wag the tail,* Ceveo.

*The tail of a garment,* Vestis tractus.

*A robe having a long tail,* or *train,* Syrma.

*The tail,* or *hindermost part,* Extrema, *vel* postrema, pars.

*The tail of a letter,* Literæ cauda, *vel* ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.

*The plough tail,* Stiva, bura; buris.

*Tail* [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio. V *Entail.*

*A tail piece* [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, *vel* sectionis, appositum.

*Tailed,* Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.

*Tailage, tallage* (Bac.) Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.

*A tailor,* Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

*A taint,* or *infection, tainture* (Sh.) Contagio, putredo inchoata.

*A taint,* or *blemish,* Macula, labes, vitium.

*To taint* [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

*To taint, be tainted,* or *corrupted,* Putresco.

*To taint* [of a crime] Accuso, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

*Taint,* or *tainted* [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.

¶ *Tainted of high treason,* Læsæ majestatis accusatus.

*Tainted,* Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus, fœtens.

*Taintless* (Sh.) Purus, contagionis expers.

*Takable,* Quod capi, *vel* prehendi, potest.

*To take,* Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. ¶ *He took a club in his hand,* fustem in manum cepit. *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things mighty impatiently,* hæc duriùs accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis? *We take wrong courses,* præpostĕris utimur consiliis. *He taketh bad courses,* in flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things,* tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. *I may take my own time,* meo remigio rem rego.

*To take* [succeed] Prosperè cedĕre, succedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That comedy taketh very well,* comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, *vel* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well,* libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me,* istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.

*To take a thing,* or *understand it,* Intelligere rem.

*To take,* or *apprehend, a person,* Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre, capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.

*To take one another by the hand,* Dextras conjungĕre. ¶ *He took me by the hand,* me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

*To take one by the ears,* Alicujus aures arripĕre.

*To take about,* Amplector, complector. ¶ *He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not weep,* ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flēre prohibebat. *He taketh her about the middle,* mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar,* hostis hostem complectitur.

*To take account of,* Rationes inire, *vel* ab aliquo exigĕre.

*To take, or ask, advice,* Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, *vel* in consilium advocare.

*To take an affection to a person,* or *thing,* Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligĕre, amare, amplecti, charum habēre, amore complecti, *vel* in oculis ferre.

*To take an affront,* or *be offended at a thing,* Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid molestè, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre; propter aliquid succensēre.

*To take, or put up, an affront,* Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.

*To take a ditch,* or *gate* [as a horse] Fossam *vel* ostium, transire.

*To take after,* or *imitate,* Imiter, æmulor. ¶ *He taketh after his uncle in vitious courses,* avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.

*To take after,* or *be like, another,* De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre.

*To take after one's father,* * Patrisso.

*To take the air* [go abroad] Ambulo, deambulo, spatior, apricor; auram captare.

*To take air* [be discovered] Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

*To take alarm at a thing,* Aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.

*To take a person alone,* or *by himself,* Aliquem solum prehendĕre.

*To take aside,* Sevoco, seduco. ¶ *I will take him aside,* hominem solum seducam.

*To take asunder,* or *in pieces,* Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

*To take a thing as a favour,* Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

*To take one at his word,* Oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propositæ assensum præbēre.

*To take away,* Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter,* si unam literam moveris.

*To take away,* or *clear, the table,* Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.

*To take away by force,* Abripio, diripio; spolio.

*To take away slily,* Surripio, clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre.

*To take back again,* Resumo, repeto.

*To take before,* Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

*To take one a box on the ear,* Colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre; palma aliquem percutĕre.

*To take breath,* Spiro, respiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, sese colligĕre.

*To take a town by assault,* or *force,* Oppidum expugnare, *vel* oppugnando capĕre.

*To take care,* Curo, studeo. ¶ *Take care that he want for nothing,* cura & provide ne quid ei desit. *Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of?* an ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage,* consulum est videre, ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat. *Take care you do it not,* cave facias.

*To take care for,* Prospicio, consulo, provideo.

*To take care of the main chance,* Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.

*To take one's chance,* Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

*To take one's choice,* Eligo, deligo, seligo; delectum agĕre, *vel* facĕre. ¶ *Take your choice,* optio sit tua.

*To take coach,* or *get into a coach,* Se in currum conferre.

*To take, or hire, a coach, house,* &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.

*To take cognizance of,* Judico, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

*To take counsel about a thing,* Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, *vel* in consilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take an old man's counsel?* vîn' tu huic seni auscultare.

*To take courage,* Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare; bono, *vel* forti, animo esse.

*To take a course with one,* In aliquem advertĕre; aliquem ad examen, *vel* ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, rationem cum aliquo inire.

*To take one's own course,* Sibi indulgĕre, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.

*To take one's course in law,* Dicam alicui scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; jus suum persequi.

*To take good,* or *bad, courses,* Benè, *vel* malè, vitam instituĕre; probè, *vel* improbè, vitam degĕre.

*To take a denial,* or *bear it patiently,* Repulsam

ſam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, *vel* ſupplicatione, deſiſtĕre.

*To take delight in any thing*, Alicujus rei ſtudioſus eſſe.

*To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon*, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſĕre.

*To take diſtreſs*, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, *&c.* occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

*To take down a thing from a place*, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre.

*To take, or pull down, a houſe*, or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificia, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

*To take down* [tame, *or* ſubdue] Domo, freno, refreno; coërceo, manſuefacio.

*To take down a ſwelling*, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Celſ.*

*To take*, or *turn, down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

*To take effect*, Effectum ſortiri; bonum, *vel* felicem, exitum habĕre; ad finem ſperatum perduci.

*To take example*, Imitor, in exemplum ſibi proponĕre; alicujus exemplum, *vel* veſtigia, ſequi.

*To take an exception at*, or *againſt*, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.

*To take an excuſe*, Excuſationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre.

*To take in linen*, or *other things left out of doors*, Lintea, *&c.* introferre.

*To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, *&c.* recipĕre.

*To take in dudgeon*, Pro indigniſſimo habĕre. ¶ *Then the two ſons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in very great dudgeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, tum Anci filii duo, etſi antea ſemper pro indigniſſimo habuerant, ſe patrio regno tutoris fraude pulſos, *Liv.* 2. 40.

*To take one's fancy*, Delectare. ¶ *But neither patient Lacedæmon, nor the fertile country of Lariſſa, ſo taketh my fancy*, me nec tam patiens Lacedæmon, nec tam Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 10.

*To take the field* [in order to fight] In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire; exercitum in caſtra educĕre.

*To take fire* [burn] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre.

*To take fire* [be in a paſſion] Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

*To take flight*, Aufugĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſſĕre; fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

*To take food*, or *nouriſhment*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

*To take for*, or *think*, Exiſtimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeòne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

*To take by force*, Arripio.

*To take for granted*, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre, *vel* habĕre; aſſumĕre.

*To take from*, Aufero, abripio.

*To take a ſword from one, or out of one's hands*, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

*To take ill, grievouſly*, or *heinouſly*, Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

*To take up haſtily*, Corripio.

*To take the upper hand of one*, Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco ſuperiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* ſedĕre.

*To take in hand*, Suſcipio, aggredior; molior.

*To take the government in one's own hands*, Imperium capeſſĕre.

*To take in food*, Eſcam, *vel* cibum, ſumĕre.

*To take in a great deal of ground* [as a net, *&c.*] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

*To take in*, or *leſſen one's expenſes*, Sumptus minuĕre.

*To take in ground for fortifications*, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *But our men, who thought it ſufficient to get off without loſs—retired as quietly as poſſible, and, a little on this ſide that place, having taken in ſome hills, compleated their works*, noſtri verò, qui ſatis habebant ſine detrimento diſcedĕre,—quietiſſimè ſe receperunt, paulòque citra eum locum, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 46.

*To take in*, or *leſſen the ſail*, Contrahĕre vela. ¶ *Be courageous and valiant in adverſity, with equal prudence take in your ſails, when ſwelled with too fortunate a gale of proſperity*, rebus angustis animoſus atque fortis appare, ſapienter idem contrahes vento nimiùm ſecundo, turgida vela, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 21.

*To take other meaſures*, Aliter ſibi conſulĕre.

*To take money*, Nummum accipĕre.

*To take a perſon into his houſe*, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre.

*To take*, or *buy, off*, Emĕre.

*To take one into his bed*, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre.

*To take a door off the hinges*, Cardine emovĕre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 493.

*To take off a fever or a medicine is ſaid to do*, Febrem ſubmovĕre, *Celſ.*

*To take off a perſon by poiſon*, Aliquem veneno tollĕre, *vel* intercipĕre.

*To take off one's hat*, &c. Demĕre galerum, *&c.*

*To take*, or *cut off, a perſon's head*, Caput alicui auferre, *vel* abſcindĕre.

*To take off a livery from a ſervant*, Servum veſte ſpoliare.

*To take one in hand*, Alicui manum inferre, *vel* injicĕre.

*To take head* [not to be ruled] Tumultuor, repugno, calcitro.

*To take heart*, Animo bono eſſe. ¶ *Jugurtha, Beſtia, and the reſt of them, againſt whom this enquiry was pointed, took heart upon it*, Jugurthæ, Beſtiæque, & cæteris, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

*To take to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *Do not take it to heart, my honey!* tu modò, anime mi, noli te macerare.

*To take heed* [beware againſt] Caveo. ¶ *We muſt take heed not to ſay*, cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt.

*To take heed* [attend to] Curo, vigilo, advigilo; attendo. ¶ *Take great heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *We muſt take heed that*—danda etiam opera eſt, ut—

*To take the height of a place*, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

*To take*, or *pull, by the hair*, In capillum alicujus involare.

*To take hold of*, Teneo, retineo; prehendo, apprehendo.

*To take hold of one's words*, Aliquem verbis captare.

*To take hold of an opportunity*, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti, arripĕre.

*To take horſe*, Equum conſcendĕre.

*To take in a good*, or *bad ſenſe*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum ſit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in*, velim ſic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

*To take an impreſſion*, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum, rei admittĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

*To take one in*, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

*To take one in a criminal action*, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* ſcelere manifeſto, deprehendĕre.

*To take one in a lie*, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

*To take in pieces*, Di jungo, ſejungo; diſſolvo.

*To take in a net*, Irretio, retĭ capĕre, *vel* includĕre.

*To take down in writing*, Aliquid ſcripto, *vel* literis, mandare, ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, conſignare; aliquid in commentarios referre.

*To take into conſideration*, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habĕre, *vel* verſare; aliquid cum animo, *vel* ſecum, volvĕre.

*To take a thing kindly*, Aliquid benignè accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habĕre.

*To take a journey*, Iter facĕre, *vel* inire; ſe ad iter accingĕre, *vel* in viam dare; iter ſuſcipĕre.

*To take the law of one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; cum aliquo judicio contendĕre.

*To take a leap*, Salio, ſalto.

*To take leave of one*, Alicui valedicĕre, aliquem valĕre jubĕre.

*To take one napping*, Aliquem dormitantem, *vel* inopinantem, invadĕre, opprimĕre, deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre.

*To take notice of*, or *obſerve*, Noto, obſervo; animadverto.

*To take notice of a perſon*, or *ſalute him*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire.

*To take an oath*, Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

*To take occaſion*, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

*To take off*, or *away*, Tollo, aufero; demo.

*To take*, or *draw, one off from an affair*, Aliquem à re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me à propoſito abſtrahat.

*To take off*, or *free one, from one's trouble*, Levo, allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

*To take off the edge*, Hebeto.

*To take off the edge of one's ſtomach*, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

*To take off a maſk*, Perſonam detrahĕre; *Met. to act openly*, apertè, *vel* non obſcurè, aliquid agĕre.

*To take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre.

*To take off one's eyes from an object*, Avertĕre oculos.

*To take one off by death*, or *puniſh with death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre.

*To take off from the credit of a witneſs*, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

*To take off*, or *leſſen, a tax*, Cenſum minuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre.

*To take offence*, Aliquâ re offendi.

*To take on, or be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo, acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſollicitudine, affici.

*To take one thing for another*, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

*To take order for*, Curo, video, provideo; conſulo, proſpicio.

*To take*, or *chooſe, out*, Eligo, ſeligo, decerpo.

*To take out ſpots*, Maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

*To take a perſon out of one's ſight*, Aliquem è conſpectu abducĕre.

*To take pains*, Laboro, ſudo; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operæ ponĕre. ¶ *He is not able to take pains*, impatiens laboris eſt. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtrà te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis. *Doth he take ſo great pains to force me from my beloved Glycery?* itane obſtinatè operam dat, ut me à Glycerio miſerum abſtrahat? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 9.

*To take one's part*, Ab aliquo, *vel* à parte alicujus

cujus, ſtare; alîquem ſuis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ *You would not take his part*, haud ſtaves cum illo.

*To take in good part*, Æqui bonique facĕre, *vel* conſulĕre; in bonam partem accipĕre.

*To take ill*, or *in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre, indignari, indignè ferre.

*To take part with*, Participo, communico; particeps alicujus rei eſſe. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponneſus took part with the Perſian enemies to Greece, afterwards Greece, being glorioufly delivered by victory from this war, with united conſent declared war againſt the people of Carya*, Carya civitas Peloponneſi cùm Perſis hoſtibus contra Græciam conſenſit, poſtea Græci, per victoriam glorioſè bello liberati, communi conſilio Caryatibus bellum indixerunt, *Vitruv.* 1. 1.

*To take patiently*, Placidè, patienter, ſedatè, *vel* æquo animo, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem ſervare.

*To take pet at*, Iraſcor, indignor, ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo.

*To take phyſic*, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

*To take pity upon*, * Miſereor, miſereſco, miſericordiâ movĕri, *vel* commovĕri.

*To take place of*, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre; potiori loco incedĕre, *vel* ſedĕre.

*To take the place of another*, Alicujus locum occupare.

*To take a place in a coach*, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.

*To take a pride in a thing*, De re aliqua gloriari, *vel* ſe jactare.

*To take priſoner*, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.

*To take pleaſure in a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

*To take one's pleaſure*, Genio ſuo indulgĕre, obſequi, morigerari; animo ſuo morem gerĕre.

*To take into one's protection*, In fidem, tutelam, *vel* clientelam, aliquem recipĕre.

*To take*, or *pick, a purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupium alicujus furto exenterare.

*To take reſt*, Quiesco, interquieſco, requieſco; quietem capĕre, ab operâ ceſſare. ¶ *I take no reſt*, nullam quietis partem capio.

*To take revenge*, Sumĕre pœnas.

*To take root*, Radicem agĕre, capĕre, comprehendĕre. ¶ *It taketh deep root*, altas radices agit.

*To take ſanctuary*, or *refuge*, Ad aram, *vel* aſylum, confugĕre. ¶ *He appointed a place for ſanctuary, thither all ſorts of people from the neighbourhood, without diſtinction, whether bond or free, as being pleaſed with novelties, fled for ſhelter*, aſylum aperit, eò ex finitimis populis turba omnis, ſine diſcrimine, liber an ſervus eſſet, avida novarum rerum perfugit, *Liv.* 1. 8.

*To take ſhip*, or *ſhipping*, Navem, *vel* in navem, conſcendĕre.

*To take very ſparingly*, Digitulis duobus ſumĕre primoribus.

*To take his ſwing*, Animum explĕre ſuum.

*To take tardy*, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, *vel* imparatum, offendĕre.

*To take a fancy*, or *liking, to a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

*To take to one's heels*, Aufugĕre, in fugam ſe conjicĕre.

*To take to the right*, or *left, hand*, Ad dextram, *vel* ſiniſtram, deflectĕre.

*To take to taſk*, Rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

*To take thought for*, Curo, provideo, proſpicio. ¶ *They take no thought of it*, tûſque æque habent.

*To take time to conſider of things*, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibĕre.

*To take a turn*, or *walk*, Ambulo, deambulo

*To take one's turn*, Vice ſuâ aliquid agĕre.

*To take a tour about a country*, Aliquam regionem ambire, *vel* circumire.

*To take a view*, or *proſpect*, *of*, Proſpicio, luſtro.

*To take up*, Tollo, attollo.

*To take up arms*, Arma capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre; ad arma conſurgĕre. ¶ *They haſtily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

*To take up an ill report at any hand*, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

*To take up money at intereſt*, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

*To take up an opinion*, Concipĕre opinionem.

*To take up*, or *employ*, Occupo, aliquem opere occupatum diſtinĕre.

*To take up*, or *grow, ſober*, In viam redire.

*To take up room*, Locum occupare.

*To take up*, or *bring, into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem producĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

*To take up the cudgels*, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

*To take up by the way*, or *intercept*, Intercipio.

*To take up* [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo; increpo, objurgo.

*To take up* [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

*To take upon him*, Audĕre; ſibi ſumĕre, *vel* aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult taſk*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

*To take up*, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

*To take up a trade*, Quæſtum occipĕre.

*To take a thing upon tick*, or *truſt*, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

*To take upon truſt*, or *too raſhly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credĕre.

*To take one unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem invadĕre, *vel* opprimĕre.

*To take unto him*, Sibi adſciſcĕre.

*To take warning*, Monitis auſcultare, parĕre, obtemperare.

*To take*, or *let, in water*, Perfluo, rimis fatiſcĕre.

*To take a wife*, Uxorem ducĕre, *vel* ſibi ad jungĕre.

*To take wind as a report*, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fiĕri. ¶ *You ſee that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife*, vides peccatum tuum eſſe elatum foras, neque jam id celare poſſe te uxorem tuam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 65.

*To take one's word*, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibĕre.

*To take work by the great*, Opus faciendum rediměre.

*Taken*, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides *I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man*, ſummam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſliſſem. *He was twice taken by Cæſar*, bis in poteſtatem Cæſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

*Taken away*, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.

*Taken before*, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

*Taken haſtily*, Correptus.

*Taken in a ſnare*, Laqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* inciuſus.

*Taken*, or *pleaſed, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina*, cùm Agrippinæ conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

*Taken up*, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

*Taken unto*, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

*I have taken*, Cepi, ſumpſi. ¶ *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quæſtum occepit.

*A taker of advice*, Deliberator.

*A taker away*, Raptor, direptor, ſpoliator.

*A taking*, Acceptio, aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

*A taking advice*, Deliberatio.

*A taking away*, Direptio, ſpoliatio, ademptio.

*A taking back*, ‖ Reſumptio.

*A taking before*, Anticipatio, præoccupatio.

*A taking hold of*, Prehenſio.

*A taking to*, Aſſumptio.

¶ *A taking work by the great*, Operis redemptio.

*Taking upon himſelf*, Ad ſe recipiens.

*A talbot*, Vertagus, canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

*A tale*, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *Theſe are idle tales*, logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, ſunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem. *He beginneth a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 26.

*A falſe tale*, Figmentum, ficta fabula.

*A flattering tale*, Aſſentatiuncula.

*A tale of a tub*, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He telleth the tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram, pertinet. *What a long tail of a tub doth this fellow, with a miſchief to him, begin to tell me?* quas, malùm ambages mihi narrare occipit? *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 77.

*The tale of money, ſheep*, &c. Recenſio, numerus. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, lectum eſt, convenit numerus quantûm debui.

*To tell a tale*, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre.

*To tell a tale*, or *falſity, of one*, In aliquem mentiri.

*A tale bearer*, or *tell tale*, Suſurro, gerro.

*A teller of merry tales*, Congerro, facundus, *vel* feſtivus comes.

*A talent* [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the ſilver talent among the Jews was in value 357 *l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* halfpenny; the gold 5075 *l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny] Talentum.

*A talent* [endowment, or parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for diſſimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

*A perſon of good talents*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, *vel* ſummâ prudentiâ, præditus.

*A perſon of mean talents*, Homo tardi, *vel* obtuſi, ingenii; homo obeſæ naris.

*A taliſman*, Imaguncula magica.

*Taliſmanic* (Add.) Magicus.

*Talk* [mineral] Stella terræ.

*Talk* [diſcourſe] Sermo, colloquium, ſermocinatio, diſceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

*Idle talk*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

*Small talk*, Sermo tenuis.

¶ *Common talk*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

*To talk*, Colloquor, confabulor, ſermocinor, diſcepto; d ſſero, verba cædĕre, ſermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one who matters not what we ſay*, in pertutum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never ſhot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent, ſunt citharœdi.

*To talk at random*, Abſque ratione ullâ univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

*To talk backwards and forwards*, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, buſſy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know,*

he

*be h ym, I have heard, I was not there,* pergin' fcelefta, mecum perplexè loqui? ſcio, neſcio, ſbiſr, audivi, ego non adfui, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 1

*To talk of abroad,* Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

*To talk idly,* Nugas dicĕre, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

*To talk ſoftly,* Muſſo, muſſito, ſuſurro.

*To talk,* or *have ſome talk, with a perſon,* Colloquor, cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habere, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a litt e talk with you,* lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man,* conveniam hominem.

*To talk to,* Alloquor.

*To talk to no purpoſe,* Cum ventis litigare, verba inceſsùm fundĕre.

*To fall in talk of,* In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk of the Grecians,* quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

*Talkative,* Loquax, dicax, argutus.

*Over talkative,* Impendio loquacior.

*Talkativeneſs,* Garrulitas.

*A talkative fellow,* or *one who loveth to hear himſelf talk,* Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

*Talked of,* Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of,* in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead,* ſempiterno nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad,* hæc nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I bear it talked under hand,* ſuſurrari audio.

*Having talked,* Locutus, confabulatus.

*A great talker,* Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers,* non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

*An idle talker,* Gerro.

*Talking,* Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſat up talking till it was late,* ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

*A talking together,* Colloquium. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together,* dum ſermones cædimus.

*A talking much,* Garrulitas, multiloquium.

*A talking to one's ſelf,* ‖ Soliloquium.

*Talky* (Woodw.) Ad ſtellam terræ pertinens.

*Tall,* Procerus, celſus, altus, longus.

*A toll gangrel fellow,* † Longurio.

*Tallneſs,* Proceritas.

*Tallow,* Sebum, liquatum, arvina.

*A tallow chandler,* Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

*To tallow,* or *dip in tallow,* Sebo, *vel* ſevo.

*Of,* or *belonging to, tallow,* Sebaceus.

*Tallowiſh,* or *full of tallow,* Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus

*A tally,* Teſſera, talea.

*A little tally,* Teſſerula.

*A tally man,* Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per ſingulas hebdomadas exigĕre ſolet.

*To tally,* or *mark on a tally,* Teſſeris numerum notare.

*To tally,* or *agree with,* Quadro, convenio.

*Tally off the ſheal* [in navigation] Vela trahe à puppi.

*The talmud* [book containing the conſtitutions of the Jewiſh rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

*A talon,* or *nail,* Unguis.

*A little talon,* Unguiculus.

*A tamarind,* ‖ Tamarindus.

*A tamariſk* [ſhrub] Tamarice, tamarix, myrica, *vel* myrice.

*Tame,* or *gentle,* Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, cicur.

*To tame,* Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, *Varr.* manſuefacio.

*To tame,* or *tap, a barrel, bottle,* &c. Dolium, *vel* utriculum, relinĕre.

*To grow tame,* Manſuefco, miteſco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame,* educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſyveſtria.

*To be tamed,* or *made tamed,* Domari, cicurari, manſuefiĕri.

*Tamed,* or *made tame,* Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

*Tameable,* Domabilis.

*Tamely,* Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè.

*Tameneſs,* Lenitas, manſuetudo.

*A tamer,* Domitor, domitrix.

*A taming,* * Domitura, domitus.

*A tampion,* Obturaculum tormenti bellici, A

*To tamper,* or *be tampering, with one,* Aliquem ſolicitationibus ad ſuas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus ſolicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents,* interea per homines callidos diu noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

*To tamper with a diſeaſe,* Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

*Tampered with,* Solicitatus.

*A tampering with,* Solicitatio.

*Tan,* Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

*To tan leather,* Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depsĕre, ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

*To tan,* or *ſun burn,* Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuſcare.

*A tan houſe,* Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata.

*A tan pit,* or *vat,* Fovea ad coria depſenda.

*Tanacles,* Forcipes igniti ad quæſtionem adhibiti.

*A tang* [hautgout, *or* diſagreeable taſte] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

*A tangent* [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta; *vel* linea tangens.

*Tangibility,* Qualitas rei tactilis.

*Tangible* [which may be touched] Tactilis.

*To tangle,* or *entangle,* Implico, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

*Tangled,* * Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

*Tangled locks,* Comæ impexæ.

*A tank,* or *little ciſtern,* Ciſternula, labellum, A.

*A tankard,* Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

*Tanned leather,* Corium depſtum, *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

*Tanned,* or *ſun burnt,* Sole aduſtus, *vel* fuſcatus.

*To be tanned,* Coloror.

*A tanner,* Coriarius, qui coria depsĕre ſolet.

*Tanſy* [herb] ‖ Tanacetum.

*Tantaliſm* (Add.) Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

*To tantalize,* Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ ſpe allicĕre, illicĕre, perducĕre; ſpem miſerorum fruſtrari.

*Tantalized,* Vanâ ſpe allectus, illectus, productus.

*Tantamount,* Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eòdem rediens.

‖ *Tantivy,* Velociter, fræno laxato, equo ad miſſo, accelerato gradu.

*A tantling* (Sh.) Qui ſpe vanâ confidit.

*A tap* [pipe] Fiſtula, * epiſtomium, ſypho, *vel* ſipo.

*To tap a veſſel,* Dolium relinĕre.

*A tap houſe,* or *ale houſe,* * Caupona ‖ cerevifiaria; ‖ cerevifiarium, * ‖ zythopolium.

*A tap* [blow] Ictus levis.

*To tap,* or *give one a tap,* Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

¶ *To tap one for the dropſy,* Humorem hydropicum epiſtomio ventri interto elicĕre.

*A tapſter,* or *ale houſe keeper,* * Caupo ‖ cerevifiarius; * ‖ zythopola.

*Tape,* Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus ex filo linteo contextum.

*A taper,* or *wax light,* Cereus; fax.

*Taper,* or *like a taper,* Pyramidatus.

*Tapeſtry, tapet* (Sp.) Tapes, aulæa, pl. * peripetaſma.

¶ *To make tapeſtry,* Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetaſmata, conficĕre.

¶ *Wrought tapeſtry,* Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

¶ *To hang with tapeſtry,* Aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

*A hanging with tapeſtry,* Aulæis adornatio.

*A tapeſtry maker,* * Phrygio.

*To tappy* [as a deer] Deliteſcĕre, ſe abſcondĕre, A.

*To beat the taptow,* or *tattoo,* Tympano receptûs ſignum dare.

*Tar,* Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over,* Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

*Tardigradous* (Br.) ✠ Tardigradus.

*Tardily* [ſlowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

*Tardity,* or *tardineſs,* Tarditas, mora.

*Tardy* [ſlow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

‖ *To be tardy,* Pecco, erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy,* arbitratur te commĕruiſſe culpam.

‖ *To take tardy,* Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre.

*To tardy* (Sh.) Differo, prolato.

*Tare* [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis, *vel* involucri, pondus.

*To tare,* or *allow for tare,* Pro pondere vaſis, *vel* involucri, vectigal minuĕre.

*Tares,* Vicia, lolium.

*A target, targe* (Sp. Milt.) Scutum, clypeus major.

*A round target,* Parma.

*A ſhort target,* Ancile, pelta.

*A targeteer,* or *one armed with a target,* Scutatus.

*A tarn,* Lacus, ſtagnum in palude, A.

*To tarniſh,* or *be tarniſhed,* Infuſcari, obſcurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarniſhed by a diſtemper, or entirely defaced by old age,* formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

*To tarniſh one's reputation,* Famam alicujus obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre; exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre, *vel* inurĕre.

*To tarniſh,* or *ſpoil, the beauty of a thing,* Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare, *vel* infuſcare.

*Tarniſhed,* Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

*A tarpawling.* Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* merus nauta.

*Tarragon* [herb] Dracæ herba.

*Tarraſs* [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.

*A tarraſs,* Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum, A.

*Tarried for,* Expectatus.

*Having tarried,* Moratus, cunctatus.

*A tarrier,* * Cunctator, ceſſator, morator.

*To tarry,* Moror, commoror; maneo.

*To tarry for,* Expecto, præſtolor; opperior. ¶ *It is that he tarrieth here for,* eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you,* nec in morâ fies nobis.

*To tarry all night,* Pernocto.

*To tarry,* or *lag, behind,* Tardo, * cunctor; tergiverſor.

*To make to tarry,* Siſto, commoror.

*A tarrying, tarriance* (Sh.) Mora, cunctatio; f. hoſpitium (I.)

*Tarrying for,* Expectans, præſtolans.

*A tarrying for,* Expectatio.

*Tarrying all night,* Pernox.

*Tart,* or *ſharp,* * Acidus, acer, acerbus, auſterus.

*To grow tart,* * Aceſco, exaceſco.

¶ *To make tart,* Acidum reddĕre.

*Somewhat tart,* Acidulus.

*Tart in reflections,* Mordax.

*A tart,* * Scriblita, *vel* ſtriblita, *Cato.*

*A tart maker,* † Scriblitarius.

*A tartan,* or *little ſhip,* Navigiolum.

*Tartar,* Vini arida fæx. ¶ *He hath catched a tartar,* or *met with his match,* Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

*Tartly.* Acerbè, acriter.

*Tartneſs,* Acor, acerbitas; ſeveritas.

*Tartneſs in reflections,* Mordacitas.

*A taſk,* Penſum, opus mandatum, *vel* præſcriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard taſk,* laboriofius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligĕre. *He ſaid, that Auguſtus alone was capable of ſupporting ſuch a weight, that himſelf being called in by him to bear a ſhare in the adminiſtration had learnt by experience how hard a taſk it is, and how liable to the viciſſitude of fortune, to govern the whole ſtate, Dixit,* ſolam divi Auguſti mentem tantæ molis

capacem, se in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didicisse quàm arduum, quàm subjectum fortunæ, regendi cuncta onus, *Tac. Ann.* 3 11. 3.

*To perform one's task*, Pensum absolvĕre, *vel* perăgĕre; justam operam reddĕre.

*To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurare.

*To task*, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præscribĕre. ¶ *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus æquabat justis. *They sent for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to the task, and they desiring a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus was chosen with unanimous consent* Nautium consulem accersunt, in quo quum parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculsam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3. 26.

*To take one to task*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

*A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.

*A task master*, Exactor operis.

*Tassil, tassil*, or *teaz'le* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, dipsacon, dipsacum, *vel* dipsacus.

*A tassil*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* serico, contextum.

*The tasse'l*, or *sparrow, hawk*, Nisus mas.

*Tasses*, Armatura femorum.

*A taste*, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus. ¶ *You do not hit the general taste*, sermonem habes non publici sermonis, *Petr. Arbit. Sat.* 3.

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

*Having a good taste, tasteful* (Pope) Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.

*Having a rank*, or *disagreeable, taste*, Rancidi, *vel* ingrati, saporis.

*A taste in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It hath a very pleasant taste*, sapit jucundissimè.

*Without taste*, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

*To take a light taste of*, Libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

*To taste beforehand*, Prægusto, prælibo.

*To taste*, or *have a taste, of*, Sapio.

*To taste of the barrel*, &c. Sapĕre vas.

*Tasteable* (Boyle) Gustui jucundus; id quod sapit.

*Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well tasted fish*, piscis egregii saporis.

*Tasted before*, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

*Tasteless*, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

*A taster*, or *dram cup*, Gustatorium.

*A tasting*, Gustatio, delibatio.

*A tatter*, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

*A tatterdemallion*, or *one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.

*To tatter*, or *tear into tatters*, Lacero, dilacero.

*Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

*Tattle*, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, garrulitas; logi, pl.

*A tattle basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

*To tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

*Tattled off*, Blateratus, deblateratus.

*A tattler*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

*A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

*A tattling gossip*, Lingulaca.

*Tawdry*, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatione studiosus.

*A tawdry dress*, Vestitûs splendor affectatus.

*A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium.

*A tavern haunter*, or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

*A tavern man, tavern keeper*, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tavern*, Tabernarius.

*Taught* [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. ¶ *Better fed than taught*, aries comibus lascivicns.

*I taught*, Docebam, docui.

*A taunt*, Convitium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla.

*A bitter taunt*, * Sarcasmus.

*Taunt* [among mariners] Præaltus.

*To taunt*, Convitior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre.

*Taunted at*, Convitiis lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

*A taunter*, Convitiator maledicus.

*Taunting*, Mordax, convitiis lacessens.

*A taunting one with a kindness done*, Exprobratio.

*Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

*Tautology*, Repetitio vocum supervacua.

*To taw leather*, Coria cortice parato subigĕre, depsĕre, inficĕre, macerare, A.

*Tawed*, Subactus, depstus, maceratus.

*A tawer*, Coriarius.

*Tawdriness* (R ch.) Ornatus inelegantes speciosus.

*Tawdry* (Sp.) Eleganter, speciosus. *De Etym. V.* Skinn.

*Tawings*, Corii subacti præsegmina.

*Tawny*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

*A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.

*A land tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them Ind in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them should choose, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children, Dixit*, agrum sese daturum esse in Italiâ, Africâ, Hispaniâ, ubi quisque velit, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv.* 21. 45.

*To tax*, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censeo, censum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre, vectigal describĕre.

*To collect*, or *gather a tax*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

*To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.

*To tax* [blame, or charge, with a crime] Culpo, accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid a icui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei al cui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

*A tax gatherer*, Tributi exactor.

*Taxable* [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

*A taxation, taxing*, or *imposing a tax*, Taxatio.

*Taxed* [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus.

*Taxed* [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

*A taxer*, Taxator.

*A taxing* [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

*Tea* [a sort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] ‖ Thea.

*To teach*, Doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde disceret. *They do not teach amiss*, non male præcipiunt. *Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation*, artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. *Teach your grandame to suck*, sus Minervam.

*To teach boys*, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

*To teach sometimes*, or *now and then*, Subdoceo.

*Teachable*, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

*A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

*Teaching*, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

*A teaching*, Institutio.

*Tead* (Sp.) Fax, teda, *vel* tæda.

*A teal* [bird] Querquedula.

*A team for horses*, or *other labouring beasts*. Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo, *vel* omne * instrumentum.

*Horses that draw in the same team*, or *yoke*, Socii jugales.

*A tear*, Lachryma, *vel* lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. *I spoke to him with tears in my eyes*, cum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus sum. *Nothing drieth up sooner than a tear*, lachrymâ nihil citiùs arescit. *But he, as if he had just made his escape out of prison, began to wage war so furiously against Cæsar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he had shed whilst in confinement, proceeded from a different cause than he pretended*, ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum cursum emissus, adeò contra Cæsarem acriter bellum gerĕre cœpit, ut lachrymas, quas in colloquio projecerat, gaudio videretur profudisse, *Hirt. B. Al.* 24.

*A small tear*, Lachrymula.

*Tears trickling down*, Lachrymæ effusæ, *vel* manantes.

*Feigned tears*, Lachrymæ fictæ.

*Worthy of tears*, * Lachrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

*Ready to shed tears*, Lachrymabundus.

*Full of tears, tearful* (Sh.) Lachrymosus.

*Tear-falling* (Sh.) Lachrymabundus, misericors.

*To shed tears*, Lachrymo, lachrymor; fleo, lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lachryamarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, lachrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cause*, or *make, one to shed tears*, Lachrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

*Shedding tears*, Lachrymans, flens.

*A shedding of tears*, Lachrymatio.

*A tear*, or *rent*, Scissura, fissura.

*To tear*, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, dilacero; scindo, conscindo, discindo; discerpo, concerpo, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, epistolam tuam conscidit. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangĕre persequor. *Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with swift horses Metius Fufetius fastened to two chariots, who had broke the alliance*, itaque hoste victo, ruptorem fœderis Metium Fufetium religatum inter duos currus, pernicibus equis distrahit, *Flor.* 1. 3. *He suffered the plasters to remain till the surgions were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood issuing out upon it, left his dieing hands in the wound*, ille passus dum abscederent, rescidit plagas, secutaque vis sanguinis moribundas manus in ipso vulnere reliquit, *id.* 4. 2.

*To tear a letter*, Concerpĕre epistolam.

*To tear*, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, diserpi.

*To tear one another*, Se mutuò laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

*To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre. ¶ *The people complained, that they suffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that the corn imported from abroad, which fortune had so unexpectedly, supplied them with, was torn out of their mouths, Plebs dixit*, fame jam se sicut hostes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quæ sola alimenta ex insperatò fortuna dederit, ab ore rapi, *Liv.* 2. 35.

*To rant*, or *tear along*, Tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias incessu implĕre.

*A tearer* [he, or she] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

*A tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit those things as omens, we must also take notice of such a trip in walking, the tearing of a shoe latchet, and sneezing*, quæ si suspiciamus, pedis offensio nobis & abruptio corrigiæ, & sternumenta erunt observanda, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 40.

‖ *A tearing*, or *very loud, voice*, Vox stentorea incens.

¶ *A tearing show*, Pompa valde magnifica, *vel* splendida.

¶ *To tease*, or *tease, wool, flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

*To tease* [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, solicito; torqueo, eneco; solicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* molestiam alicui exhibĕre.

*Teased*, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

*A teaser* (Coll.) Qui solicitat, *vel* cruciat.

*A teasing*, Solicitatio assidua.

*A teat* [breast in general] Mamma, uber.

*A little teat*, Mammula, mamilla.

*The teat*, or *nipple*, Papilla.

*To suck*

*To suck the teat*, Mammam, *vel* ubera, sugĕre.
*Technical*, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, ‖ technicus.
*A technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* scientiæ proprium.
*A technical dictionary*, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.
*Techily*, Iracundè, asperè, morosè, protervè.
*Techiness*, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.
*Techy*, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.
*Tedded grass* (Milt.) Gramen defectum ordinibus positum.
*To sing te Deum for a victory*, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo solenni ritu canĕre.
*Tedious* [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutiùs quàm vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious*, si alia memorem, mora est. *It would too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicĕre. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.
*Tedious* [slow] Tardus, lentus, * cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.
*Tedious* [troublesome, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.
*Somewhat tedious*, or *long*, Longiusculus.
*Tediously* [lasting long] Longè, diutinè.
*Tediously* [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.
*Tediously* [troublesomely] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.
*Tediousness* [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas.
*Tediousness* [slowness] Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo.
*Tediousness* [troublesomeness] Molestia, tædium; odium, *Plaut.*
*To teem*, or *pour out*, Effundo. *Met. To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.
*Teem full*, or *brim full*, Ad marginem usque expletus.
*Teeming*, Fœcunda; sæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.
*Teemless* (Dryd.) Infœcunda, sterilis.
*Teen*, al. *tine* (Sp. Sh.) Dolor, mœstitia.
*Teens* [the numbers *thirteen*, *fourteen*, &c. to *twenty*] ¶ *He is just entered into his teens*, decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.
*Teeth* [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl.
*The cheek teeth*, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares.
*The eye teeth*, Dentes canini.
*The teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes, *vel* radii.
*The teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli.
*The fore teeth*, Dentes incisores.
*Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.
*To breed teeth*, Dentio.
*A child breeding teeth*, Puerulus dentiens.
*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.
*Good, firm*, or *strong, teeth*, Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes.
*Rotten teeth*, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.
*To clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare.
*To dash out the teeth*, Edento, dentes excutĕre.
*To draw*, or *pull out, one's teeth*, Alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre.
*To fasten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire.
*To shed*, or *lose one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre ¶ *He hath lost his teeth*, dentes huic occiderunt, decidĕrunt, excidĕrunt, defluxerunt.
*To loosen one's teeth*, Dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.
*To whiten the teeth*, Dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducĕre.
*To bite a thing off with one's teeth*, Aliquid mordicus auferre.
*To hold a thing in, or carry between one's teeth*, Morsu aliquid tenĕre, *vel* gestare.
*To bit one in the teeth with a thing*, or *throw it in one's teeth* [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to shew one's teeth when he cannot bite*, quid stulti proprium? non posse, & velle nocĕre, *Anson. Sept. sap. sent.*
*Having teeth*, Dentatus, denticulatus.
*Breaking the teeth*, Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*
*A powder for cleaning the teeth*, Dentifricium.
*A tegument* (Br.) Tegumen, tegumentum.
*A teil*, or *linden tree*, Tilia.
*A teint* (Dryd.) al. *tint*, or *tinct*, Color; penicilli levis ductus.
*Telary* (Br.) Telam nectens.
*A telescope*, or *perspective glass*, * ‖ Telescopium.
*To tell* [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuncio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your son?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut—*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got something to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivit, usque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it snoweth*, piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citiùs.
*To tell*, or *blaze, abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.
*To tell again*, or *rehearse*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.
*To tell before*, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuncio.
*To tell one* [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.
*To tell* [admonish of] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto usus fiet. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.
*To tell* [compute, *or* reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.
*To tell* [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.
*To tell* [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You yourself can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow says?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 62.
*I cannot tell* [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non quit discernĕre.
*To tell one*, or *dictate, what to write*, Dicto.
*To tell*, or *prompt, one what to say*, Suggero, subjicio.
*To tell a lie*, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, confuĕre.
*To tell*, or *deliver, one's opinion*, Sententiam suam referre, *vel* dicĕre.
*To tell*, or *bring, one news*, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.
*To tell tales*, or *stories*, Fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare.
¶ *To tell tales, or false stories, of one*, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.
*Tell on*, Perge, age.
*A tell tale*, Delator, obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aspergit.
*A teller*, Narrator, recitator.
*A teller of stories*, Fabulator.
*A fortune teller*, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus.
*A teller*, or *numberer*, Qui numerat.
*A telling* [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we shall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. *A story never loseth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.
*To make an end of telling*, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me first tell out the story I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primùm enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 32.
*A telling* [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.
*Temerarious* [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.
*Temerity*, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.
*Temper* [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* constitutio.
*Temper* [humour, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus.
*Temper* [moderation] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic. de Sen.* 1.
*A person of a good, agreeable*, or *pleasant, temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus præditus.
*A person of a handsome*, or *genteel, temper*, Homo liberalis ingenii.
*A person of an aspiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus.
*A person of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.
*A person of a disagreeable*, or *surly, temper*, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.
*An even temper*, Animus, sedatus, placidus, æquus.
*An uneven temper*, Animus levis, *vel* inconstans.
*Agreeableness*, or *pleasantness, of temper*, Festivitas, hilaritas.
*Disagreeableness of temper*, Morositas, protervitas.
*The temper of iron*, or *steel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.
*To put*, or *bring, a person into a good temper*, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
*To put a person out of temper*, Alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem, movĕre.
*To temper*, or *moderate, one's passions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.
*To temper* [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourse with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.
*To temper iron*, or *steel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.
*A temperament* [expedient, *or* means, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus.
*A temperament*, or *constitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio. ¶ *A physician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.
*Temperance*, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.
*With temperance*, Temperatè, temperanter.
*Temperate* [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus.
*Temperate* [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

*Temperately*, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè; sobriè.

*Temperateness*, or *moderation*, Temperantia. V. *Temperance.*

*Temperateness of weather*, Cœli temperies, æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

*Temperature*, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

*Tempered*, Temperatus, mistus, *vel* mixtus.

*Good tempered*, Festivus, lepidus.

*Ill tempered*, Morosus, difficilis. V. *Temper.*

*A tempering*, Temperatio, admissio, *vel* admixtio.

*A tempest*, Tempestas, procella. ¶ *We are threatened on all sides with a tempest*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.

*To avoid a tempest*, Procellam devitare.

*To raise a tempest*, Procellam excitare.

*To be tossed with a tempest*, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari; *tempest-tost* (Sh.) jactatus.

*Tempest-beaten* (Dryd.) Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.

*Tempestuous*, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.

*A temple*, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis, ædes sacræ, ✠ arx.

*A temple amongst the Turks*, ‖ Mosc̃ha.

*The Temple* [in London] Templum pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hospitium ‖ templariorum.

*A knight templar*, Eques templi, ‖ templarius.

*The temples of the head*, Tempora, pl.

*Temporal* [lasting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

*Temporal* [secular] Secularis, profanus.

*Lords spiritual and temporal*, Senatores superioris domûs, tum secularis tum * ‖ ecclesiastici.

*Temporalities of bishops*, * ‖ Episcoporum ‖ temporalia.

*Temporally*, Ad tempus.

*Temporalty* (I.) Plebs; ordo ‖ laicus.

*Temporaneous*, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

*To temporize*, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbĕre *Liv.* 5. 59. *Met.* proprio commodo studēre, *vel* inhiare.

*A temporizer*, Qui scenæ servit.

*A temporizing*, Assentatio, popularitatis propriì commodi gratiâ studium.

*To tempt* [attempt, *or* try] Tento, conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior.

*To tempt* [entice] Allicio, pellicio; solicito, delinio. ¶ *A year after, Fabricius was sent against Pyrrhus, who before, when amongst the ambassadors, could not be tempted by a promise of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom*, interjecto anno contra Pyrrhum Fabricius est missus qui priùs inter legatos solicitari non potuerat, quartâ parte regni promissâ, *Eutr.* 2. 14.

*Temptable* (Swift) Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.

*A temptation*, or *incitement*, Temptatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *What person is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16.

*A temptation to anger*, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen. de Irâ.*

*Tempted* [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

*Tempted* [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, solicitatus, delinitus.

*A tempter* [attempter] Inceptor, molitor.

*A tempter* [enticer] Tentator, allector, delinitor.

*The tempter*, * ‖ Diabolus.

*A tempting* [attempting] Conatus, ausus.

*A tempting* [enticing] Illecebra. V. *Temptation.*

*Tempting* [alluring] Pellax.

*Ten*, Decem, deni.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ten*, Denarius.

*The number ten*, Numerus denarius.

*Ten times*, Decies.

*Ten years of age*, or *lasting ten years*, Decennis.

*The space of ten years*, Decennium.

*The ten commandments*, Decem præcepta divina, * ‖ decalogus.

*The ten at cards, dice*, &c. * ‖ Decas.

*A pole*, or *perch, ten feet long*, Decempeda.

*A cart*, or *waggon, drawn by ten horses*, Currus decemjugis.

*Tenable*, Quod tenēri, *vel* possidēri, potest.

*A tenable town*, Oppidum quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, potest.

*Tenfold*, Decemplex, decuplus.

*The tenth*, Decimus.

*Tenacious* [obstinate] * Tenax, * pertinax. ¶ *Tenacious of his opinion*, Propositi tenax.

*Tenacious* [close fisted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, ✠ durus.

*Tenaciously* [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

*Tenaciousness*, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*A tenancy*, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.

*A tenant*, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *He published two laws, one to discharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 21.

*A tenant for life*, Inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.

*A tenant that buildeth on his neighbour's premises*, ‖ Superficiarius.

*Tenanted* (Add.) Domus mercede conducta.

*Tenantless* (Sh.) Non habitatus, incultus.

*A tench* [fish] Tinca.

*A sea tench*, Tinca marina.

*To tend*, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudĕre.

*To tend a sick person*, Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.

*To tend to*, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto. ¶ *Whereto tend all these things?* quònam hæc omnia pertinent?

*Tendance* (Sh.) V. *Attendance.*

*Tended*, Curatus.

*Ill tended*, Malè curatus.

*Well tended*, Probè, *vel* diligenter, curatus.

*A tendency* [inclination] Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus.

*A tendency* [drift, *or* design] Consilium, propositum. ¶ *Which thing, though it seemed to have no tendency to lessen their misfortunes*, quæ res, etsi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinēre videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 9.

*Tender* [soft] Tener, mollis.

*Tender age*, Ætas tenera.

*Somewhat tender*, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

*Very soft and tender*, Prætener, præmollis.

*Tender* [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus.

*In so tender a point*, In re tam delicatâ;

*Tender hearted*, Misericors, benignus, benevolus.

*Tender heartedness*, Misericordia, benignitas.

*Tender* [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

¶ *A tender conscience*, Animus tener, *vel* levissimas noxiarum labes metuens.

*A tender*, or *guarder*, Curator, stipator; custos.

*A tender*, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.

*A tender*, or *small ship*, Lembus; navigiolum.

*A tender*, or *waiter*, Afficia, famulus.

*Made tender*, Mollitus, emollitus.

*To be tender of a person*, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, aliquem carissimum, *vel* in deliciis habēre; aliquem toto pectore amare.

*To have a tender regard to*, or *for, a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentissimè curare, custodire, servare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem singulari, incredibili, solicito, amore prosequi.

*To make tender*, Mollio, emollio.

*To grow, or wax, tender*, Tenerescо, *Cels.* teneraco, *Plaut.*

*To tender* [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem præponĕre, deterre, offerre.

*To tender money according to agreement*, Tempore & loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræsentare.

¶ *A tender of money*, Pecuniæ repræsentatio.

*To tender* [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo.

*To tender* [love, *or* value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facĕre.

*Tender usage*, Indulgentia, clementia.

*Tendered*, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

*A tendering*, or *offering*, Oblatio.

*Tenderly*, Tenerè, molliter.

*To use tenderly*, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

*Tenderness* [softness] Teneritas.

*Tenderness* [love, kindness] Amor, charitas, benignitas; benevolentia.

*Tenderness* [indulgence] Indulgentia.

*Tenderness* [scrupulousness] Ingenio scrupulosо nimis addictus.

*Tending to*, Spectans, pertinens ad.

*A tending to*, Cura, curatio.

*Tendinous* (Wisem.) Ad ‖ tendinem pertinens.

*A tendon* [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] ‖ Tendo, cartilago.

*A tendrel*, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus.

*The tendrel of coleworts*, or *other plants*, Cyma.

*Tendrels*, or *gristles*, Cartilagines minores.

*Tenebrous* [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.

*A tenement*, Domus mercede locata, ædes à domino conductæ.

*Tenentable*, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.

*A tenet*, or *tenant*, Placitum, dogma.

*Tenerity*, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, teneritudo.

*A tennis ball*, Pila lusoria.

*A tennis court*, Sphæristerium.

*Tennis play*, Pilæ ludus, ludus pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, sphæromachia.

*To play at tennis*, Pilâ ludĕre, certare, concertare.

*A tenon*, Cardo, impages.

*The tenour*, or *chief course of a matter*, Tenor, series, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenour*, or *main part, of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenour and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum.

*The tenour* [chief intent, *or* purpose] Propositum, consilium, institutum.

*The tenour* [sense, *or* meaning] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, *vel* significatio.

*The tenour* [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis.

*Tense* [in Grammar] Tempus [stretched] tensus.

*Tensible, tensile* (Bac.) ‖ Tensibilis, quod tendi potest.

*Tension* [a bending, *or* stretching] Tensio.

*Tensure* (Bac.) Actus tendendi.

*A tent*, Tentorium, tabernaculum.

*A tent in a fair*, or *market*, Velabrum.

*A little tent*, Tentoriolum; attegiæ, pl.

*Tent* [a sort of wine] Vini genus è Gallæciâ advectum.

*To pitch tents*, Castrametor, castra ponĕre, *vel* locare; tabernacula statuĕre. ¶ *I pitched my tent by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.

*A tent for a wound*, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *pessary*, collyrium.

¶ *To tent a wound*, Turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indĕre.

*To tent* (Sh.) Habitare.

*Tentation*, or *temptation*, Tentatio.

*Tented* (Sh.) Tentoriis confertus.

¶ *A tenter for stretching cloth*, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium.

*A tenter hook*, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

*To tenter* (Bac.) Tensionem recipĕre.

¶ *To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenēre.

*The tenth*, Decimus.

*The tenth time*, ‖ Decimum.

*Tenthly*, Decimō.

*Tenths*, or *tithes*, Decimæ, pl.

*Tentwort*, * Adiantum album.

*Tenuity* [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.

*Tenuous*, Tenuis, gracilis.

*A tenure*, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* possidendi.

*Tepid* [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

*Tepidity*, Tepor.

*A terce* [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] Triens, A.

*A tercel gentle*, ‖ Falco mas.

*To terebrate* (Derh.) Terebro, perforo.

*Terebration* (Br.) Terebratio.

*Tergiversation* [a boggling at] Tergiversatio.

*A term* [word, *or* expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.

*Elegant terms*, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.

*A term* [bound, *or* limit] Terminus, limes.

*A term* [limited space of time] Tempus præfinitum, *vel* præfinitum.

*A term*, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He saith he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, æquemus pugnas.

*To propose good terms for himself*, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponĕre.

*To be upon even terms with one*, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.

*To be upon uneven terms*, Iniquâ conditione uti.

*To be upon ill terms with any person*, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.*

*Women's terms*, Menses, pl. menstrua, pl. fluxus mulebris.

*The four law terms*, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; ‖ termini, pl.

*The space between term and term*, Justitium.

*To term* [call, *or* name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

*Termagancy* (I.) Animus turbulentus.

*A termagant*, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.

*Termed*, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

*A termer* (B. Johns.) Qui tempora, &c. servat.

*A termer*, or *lessee*, ‖ Terminarius, A.

*To terminate*, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio, limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre.

*To terminate in*, Terminari, desinere. ¶ *Its periods terminate in a long syllable*, clausulæ illius longâ syllabâ terminantur.

*To terminate a difference*, Controversiam dirimĕre, *vel* finire; controversiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

*Terminated* [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

*Terminated* [ended as a controversy] Dirempti, compositus.

*A terminating*, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.

*A terminating*, or *concluding*, Conclusio.

*A termination*, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.

*Termless* (Ral.) Infinitus.

*Ternary* [belonging to three] Ternarius.

*A ternion* [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio.

¶ *A terrace*, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus; *tarrass*, ambulacrum cœrrentitium, A.

*Terraced* (Thomf.) Terreno aggere constructus.

*Terraqueous* [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.

*A terrear* [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of land are described] Scriptum agrorum limites describens.

*Terrane, terreous* (Br.) Terrenus.

*Terrestrial, terrestrious* (Br.) Terrestris.

*Terretenant*, Qui terram, *vel* agros, tenet, *vel* occupat.

*Terrible*, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus.

*Very terrible*, Perhorridus.

*Terrible in look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

*Terribleness*, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

*Terribly*, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

*A terrier* [augur] Terebra.

*A terrier* [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans, *vel* investigans.

*Terrific* (Milt.) Terrens, ✠ terrificus.

*Terrified*, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

*To be terrified*, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horrescĕre.

*To terrify*, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; * territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutĕre, injerre, injicĕre.

*Terrifying*, Terrens, territans.

*A territory*, Territorium, regio, ditio.

*To have larger territories than another*, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

*Terrour*, Terror, horror; formido. ¶ *To spread terrour and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs crescĕret, diversi agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *He struck such a terrour, that*——tantam trepidationem injecit, ut——*Liv.* 2. 53.

*Terse* [clean, *or* neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus; [smooth] lævis, politus.

*A tertian*, or *tertian ague* [an ague coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

*To tertiate* [till the ground, *or* do other things the third time] * Tertio.

*Tessellated* (Woodw.) Tessellatus.

*A test* [vessel for refining gold, *or* silver] Catinus auro, *vel* argento, excoquendo aptus.

*A test* [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina.

*To bring to the test*, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, *vel* accuratiùs, explorare.

*To stand the test*, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre, *vel* sustinēre; trutinâ probari.

*The test oath*, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

*Testaceous* [having a shell] Testaceus.

*A testament*, or *last will*, Testamentum.

¶ *A testament by word of mouth*, Testamentum. *Testamentary*, or *belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius.

*A forger of testaments*, Testamentarius, testamentorum ‖ falsarius.

*A testament all written with the testator's own hand*, * ‖ Holographum. V. *Will.*

*The old*, or *new, testament*, Testamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.

*A testator* [the maker of a testament, *or* will] Testator.

*A tester* [six pence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

*A tester*, or *testern, of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* conopeum.

*The testicles*, Testiculi, testes, pl.

*A testification*, or *bearing of testimony*, Testificatio.

*A testifier*, Qui testatur, *vel* testimonium dicit.

*To testify*, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicĕre.

*A testifying*, Testatio, testificatio; renunciatio.

*Testimonial*, Ad testimonium pertinens.

*A testimonial*, or *certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

*A testimonial in praise, or otherwise*, Elogium.

*A testimony* [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum.

*A solemn testimony*, Affirmatio.

*The testimony of a good conscience*, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

*To bear testimony*, Testor, testimonium dicĕre.

*To do a thing in testimony of respect*, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

*To bear one testimony*, Testimonium alicui perhibĕre.

*Testily*, Morosè, protervè, pervicaciùs.

*Testiness*, Morositas, protervitas; pervicacia.

*Testy*, Morosus, protervus, pervicax; *Mat.* amarus.

*A tether*, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.

*To keep within his tether*, Intra terminos subsistĕre, intra limites continēre.

*To tether a horse*, Equo compedes injicĕre.

*A tetrarch* [the governor of the fourth part of a country] Tetrarcha.

*A tetrarchy*, Tetrarchia.

*A tetrastich*, or *epigram of four verses*, Tetrastichon.

*Tetrical* (I.) Tetricus, morosus.

*A tetter*, or *ringworm*, Impetigo, lichen.

*Tetter wort*, * Chelidonium majus.

*Tew*, Materia.

*To tew*, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.

*The text of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema.

*The text*, or *very words of an author*, Ipsa, *vel* genuina, scriptoris verba.

*Text letters*, Literæ * ‖ unciales.

*Textrine* (Derh.) Ad textrinam pertinens.

*A textuarist*, or *textuary*, *textman* (Sand.) [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probè exercitatus, *vel* versatus.

*A texture*, Textura.

*Than*, in comparison, is made by *ac, atque*, or *quàm*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego. *Let him not praise my wit otherwise than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carendo magìs intelexi, quàm fruendo. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, nihil est magìs optandum quàm prospera fortuna.

*A thane* (Sh.) Comes.

*To thank*, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habĕre, referre, ✠ exsolvere. ¶ *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, diis habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed on me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas *vel* immortales, ago, quòd me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, *vel* origo.

*Thanked*, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

*Thankful*, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum * memor.

*Thankfully*, Grate, animo grato.

*Thankfulness*, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

*A thanking, thank offering*, or *thanksgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

*Thankless*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

*Thankworthy* (S.S.) Cedens gratiæ.

*Thanks*, Gratia, gratiæ, pl. grates.

*Tharm*, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

*That* [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. ¶ *Lest he should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, illum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter.* 2. 1. 9.

*That* [who, *or* which] Qui. ¶ *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

*The same that*, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem

idem est, ac fuit. *I am of the same temper of former y*, eodem fum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est & Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.

*That* [a conjunction] Ut, ne, quò, quòd. ¶ *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, quò te sæpius video, eò magis amo. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono sis. *See that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. *I know now that my son is in love*, scio jam quòd filius amet meus.

*Note*, 1. *That* signifying *because*, and denoting time past, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quòd tu rediisti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that* signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifieth to *desire*, *fear*, *command*, *labour*, *take care*, &c. must be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it out to my father*, metuo ut substet hospes. *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you should decree*, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. *Take care, that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

*Note*, 2. That *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ *They say that he manageth his own business*, suum se negotium agere dicunt, *for* quòd ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet sine curâ esse, *for* ut hic sine curâ sit.

*Seeing that, being that*, or *since that*, Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quoniàm.

¶ *Insomuch that*—Adeò ut—usque adeò, ut—

*So that*, Dum, dummodo; modò, *vel* adeò, ut; si, si tantùm.

*That way*, Illâ, illàc.

*To the end that*, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—; in illum finem, quòd—

*Thatch*, Culmus, stipula.

¶ *To thatch a cottage, barn*, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegere.

*A thatched cottage*, Casa culmis, *vel* stipulis, tecta. ¶ *But most of the huts were framed of hurdles or boards, and some wattled with reeds, all thatched with straw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpose*, erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine texta, stramento intecta omnia, velut de industriâ, alimentis ignis, *Liv.* 27. 3.

*A thatcher*, Qui casas culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegere solet.

*A thaw*, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, resolutio.

*To thaw* [act.] Rego'o, glaciem, *vel* nivem, solvere.

*To thaw*, or *be thawed* [neut.] Regelari, solvi.

*Thawed*, Regelatus, solutus.

*The*, before a Noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iste, ista, istud*; according to the gender of its Substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing, is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the self same person*, ego ille ipse. *The said Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. *The same Fortune goddess of human affairs*, illa ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the same excellent man*——tum iste vir optimus——

*The one, the other*, * Unus, alter; alter, alter. *The first, the second, the third*, Primus, alter, * tertius.

¶ *From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

¶ *From the one to the other*, Ultro citróque, sursum deorsum.

*The* before a comparative degree including in it [*by how much, by so much*] is to be made by *quantò, tantò*; *quò, eò, hòc*; *tam, quàm*; as, ¶ *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quantò diutiùs abest, magis cupio tantò. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, scientia, quò plùs prodest, eò est præstantior. *The more ingenious a person is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quò quisque est ingeniosior, hòc docet laboriosiùs. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, quàm vos facilìn è agitis, tam maximè vos æquo animo æqua nosse oportet.

*A theme*, or *subject, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

*A theatre* [place for acting plays in] Theatrum.

*A little theatre*, Theatridium, *Varr.*

*Theatral*, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

*Theatrically* (Swift) In modum theatralem.

*Thee*, Te.

*To thee*, Tibi. V. *Thou*.

*Theft*, Furtum, latrocinium.

¶ *Theft bote* [law word] Compensatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

*Their*, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

*Them*. Eos, illos; eas, illas.

*To them*, Eis, illis.

*Themselves*, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas.

*Of themselves*, Sui, &c. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ.

*They themselves*, Illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ.

*Then* [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

*Then* [after that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

*Then* [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what shall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam identidem.

*Thence*, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, ishinc.

*Thence* [thereupon] Eò, ex eo, exinde.

*From thenceforth*, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

*A theodolite*, Instrumentum mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

*Theological*, Ad res divinas pertinens.

*Theologically*, Theologorum more.

*A theologer, theologian* (Milt.) *theologist* (Bac.) *theologue* (Dryd.) *theologician*, or *professor of theology*, Theologus, theologiæ professor.

*Theology*, Rerum divinarum scientia, theologia.

*A theorbo*, Testudo, * barbitos, * barbitus, *vel* * barbiton.

*A theorem* [a speculative principle, or rule, in opposition to a *problem*, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, theorema, ℜ pronunciatum * ‖ problematicum, *vel* ad usum accommodatum.

*Theorematical*, * ‖ Theorematicus.

*A theorist* (Add.) *theoric* (Sh.) Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

*Theory* [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* speculativa; theoretice, *Quint.* ℜ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* usus.

*Therapeutic* [the art of curing diseases] * Ars medendi.

*There* [in that place] Ibi, illîc, istîc. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while since*, mater mea illùc mortua est nuper. *Write there, what I shall bid you*, quod jubebo scribito istîc.

*There*, or *thither* [to that place] Illò, illàc, illùc. ¶ *As soon as I came there*, ubi illò advenni. *I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omnesque ignominiâ affectos, illàc facere. *Here and there*, huc atque illùc.

☞ *There*, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would suffer it?* estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apùd istum lacum est pistrilla.

*Thereabout* [about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupârit. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [of time] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Ionium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Ionium fore. *At the same time*, or *much thereabouts*, sub idem ferè tempus.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plùs minùs, præterpropter, ferè, fermè, quasi. ¶ *Ten thousand, or thereabout*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabout*, circa singulas heminas. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, instar septuaginta. *Thirty days, or thereabouts*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

*Thereafter*, Deinde, exinde.

*Thereat*, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

*Thereby*, Eo, inde.

*Therefore*, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, ea propter.

*Therefrom*, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

*Therein*, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* ibis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re, in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

*Thereof*, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

*Thereon*, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

*Thereout*, Ex eo, *vel* illo, loco.

*Therewith*, Cum eodem, *vel* iisdem.

*Therewithal*, or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

*A thermometer*, or *water glass*, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

*These* [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *These and those*, hi & illi.

*A thesis*, Positio, argumentum generale, thesis.

*Thews* (Sp. Sh.) Mores; consuetudo.

*Thewed* (Sp.) Assuefactus, consuetus.

*They*, Ii, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, quoniam non potest fieri quod vèlis, velis quod possit.

*A thibble*, Spatha, A.

*Thick* [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

*A thick*, or *grosse, air*, Aër densus, crassus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum.

*A thick wood*, Sylva densa, *vel* opaca.

*Thick darkness*, Crassæ tenebræ.

*Short and thick*, Brevis & obesus.

*Thick* [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus. ¶ *A wall six foot thick*, murus senum pedum crassitudine. *Trees two foot thick*, arbores duos pedes crassæ.

*Thick* [grosse] Concretus.

*Thick* [muddy] Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus. ¶ *Thick*, or *muddy, wine*, Vinum fæculentum.

*Thick grown*, Creber.

*Thick skinned*, Callosus, callo obductus.

*Thick skulled*, Pingue, rude, *vel* crassum, ingenium.

*Standing*

*Standing thick together*, Denſus, frequens, conſertus. ¶ *An army ſtanding in thick*, or *cloſe, array*, denſum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in conſertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *And now ſhe knocketh them down as thick as bops*, jamque catervatim dat ſtragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

*Thick and threefold*, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderant ſe homines ex urbe obviàm illi. *Letters and meſſengers were ſent to Cæſar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæſarem mittebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 44.

*Thick of hearing*, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

*To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon*, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis ſe objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. ¶ *He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country*, caput ſuum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *They blindly puſh forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38. 23.

*To grow thick*, or *frequent*, Crebreſco.

*To ſpeak thick*, or *faſt*, Verba præcipitare.

*To thicken*, or *make thick*, Denſo, addenſo, condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

*To thicken*, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, concreſco; craſſeſco, denſeo, denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

*Thickened*, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus.

*A thickening*, Denſatio, condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, *Sen.* concretio.

*Thickeſt* [cloſeſt] Conſertiſſimus.

*A thicket*, Dumetum, locus dumoſus.

*Thickly*, Densè, craſsè, ſpiſsè.

*Thickneſs* [denſity] Denſitas, craſſitudo; ſpiſſitas.

*Thickneſs of hearing*, Auditûs gravitas.

*Thickneſs* [frequency] Crebritas, frequentia.

*A thief*, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occaſio facit furem.

*A little*, or *petty, thief*, Furunculus.

*A night walking thief*, ‖ Lavernio.

*A notable thief*, Fur inſignis, ✠ trifur.

*To thieve*, or *play the thief*, Furor, ſuffuror; furtipio, furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

*Thieved*, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

*Thievery*, Furtum.

*A party*, or *company, of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

*A thieving*, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio, clandeſtina; latrocinatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to, thieving*, Furtificus.

*Thieviſh*, Furtivus, furtificus.

*Thieviſhly*, Furaciter.

*Thieviſhneſs*, Furacitas, * rapacitas clandeſtina.

*The thigh*, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

*The thill of a cart*, Temo.

*The thiller*, Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proximè ſubjectus, *vel* adjunctus.

*To faſten to the thill*, Temoni adjungĕre.

*A thimble*, Digitale ſutorium.

*Thin* [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

*A perſon of thin hair*, Homo capillo raro. ¶ *Thin ſophiſtry*, Fraus pellucida.

*Thin* [few, of a ſmall company] Infrequens.

*A thin houſe of parliament*, Senatus infrequens, *vel* minùs frequens.

*A thin table*, Cœna ambulatoria.

*Thin* [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus; aridus.

*Thin* [light, not heavy] Levis.

*Very thin*, or *ſlender*, Pertenuis.

*To grow thin*, or *dwindle away*, Rareſco.

*To grow thin*, or *lean*, Maceo, maceſco, emaceſco, emacreſco, gracileſco.

*Somewhat thin*, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

*To make thin*, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio.

*To make thin*, or *ſlender*, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

*To make* [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Diſraro, *Col.*

*To make thin*, or *lean*, Emacio.

*Made thin*, or *rarefied*, Rarefactus.

*Made thin*, or *ſlender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abraſus.

*Made thin*, or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

*A making thin*, or *ſlender*, Attenuatio.

*Thine*, Tuus, tua, tuum.

*Note* 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in tranſlating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a ſhameful thing*, indignum quidem eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones*, magnis ſæpe rectiſſimè parva conferuntur. *Theſe things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be eſteemed as altogether impoſſible*, quæ perdifficilia ſunt, perinde habenda ſunt, ac ſi effici non poſſint. *It is a uſual thing with me*, ſolens meo more fecero. *It cometh to*, or *is all, the ſame thing*, eòdem redit. *Things will not be always at this paſs*, omnium rerum eſt viciſſitudo.

*Note* 2. The word *thing* is ſometimes uſed to denote ſcorn and contempt of a perſon; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, mulier eſt faſtoſa. *That ſcornful little thing*, or *woman*, faſtidioſa illa muliercula.

*Above all things*, Imprimis, ante omnia.

*Any thing*, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis facilius, quàm in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *Had you ever any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copioſior erat?

*Something*, Aliquid, nonnihil.

*Things* [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. veſtitus, apparatus, &c.

*Things of no value*, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quiſquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

*To think* [believe, ſuppoſe, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, cenſeo; credo. ¶ *He thinketh himſelf very rich*, ſe putat eſſe ditiſſimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit*, or *well*, ſi tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourſelf*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think ſo*, ſic quidem mihi videtur, ita eſſe prorsùs exiſtimo. *I think you muſt even do ſo too*, atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *I think verily that he could*, equidem exiſtimo eum potuiſſe. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ ſanè eſt quorſum eventurum hoc fiet. *Do you think I could utter ſo much as one word? or frame any excuſe, how falſe, fooliſh, or unjuſt ſoever?* centĕn' ullum me verbum potuiſſe proloqui? aut ullam cauſam, ineptam falſam, falſam, iniquam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 22. *Note*, The expreſſion *do you think* is ſometimes implied in Latin in the very ſtructure of the ſentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no deſign of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non ſim, ut ei deſponderam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 36. *I think differently from you*, ego abs te ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 52. *I ſet the man a crying by rating and chaſing him in the bitterest words I could think of*, ad lachrymas coëgi hominem caſtigando, malèque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminiſci, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 57.

*To think again*, Recogito, animo iterum habĕre, verſare, volvĕre, iterum cogitare.

*To think much of a thing*, Aliquid, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to ſend me a letter*, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. *You thinking this a hard caſe, to ſuffer both hunger and thirſt, at laſt drank a cup of poiſon to free yourſelf from both*, hoc tu gravatus, ne famem & ſitim ferres, ſummâ venenum potione duxiſti, *Mart.* 3. 22.

*To think of, on*, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habĕre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, *vel* reputare. ¶ *I will go think on them by myſelf*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias conſiderabis? *He ſaid he would think of it*, deliberaturum ſe dixit. *I deſire you to think on theſe things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis. *I pray you allot ſome time to think upon this affair*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Only think no more on theſe trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him ſomething to think upon*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are abſent*, te abſentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quicquid ſuccurrit, ſcribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejùs vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret.

*To think on before-hand*, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wiſe man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, ſapientis eſt, quicquid homini accidĕre poſſit, id præmeditari.

*To think light of*, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

*To think otherwiſe*, Diſſentio, diſſideo, aliter, *vel* ſecùs, ſentire; alterius ſententiæ adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe*, illi aliter viſum eſt.

*To think well of*, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo.

¶ *To think too well of one's ſelf*, Altùm ſapĕre, nimiùm ſibi placĕre, *vel* le æſtimare.

*To think worthy*, Dignor.

*To think ſcorn*, Dedignor, aſpernor.

*Methinks ſo*, Ita mihi videtur.

*Thinking*, Cogitans, meditans, ſecum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, Cogitabam. *While you was ſpeaking, I was thinking with myſelf how to anſwer you*, ego te diſputante, quid contrà dicerem mecum ipſe meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of ſomething elſe*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 56.

*A thinking*, Cogitatio, reputatio.

*A thinking upon*, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio.

*A thinking upon before-hand*, Præmeditatio.

*Thinly*, Tenuiter, exiliter.

*Thinneſs*, Raritas, raritudo.

*The third*, Tertius.

¶ *Every third day*, Tertio quoque die.

*A third*, or *third part*, Triens.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a third*, Tertianus, * tertiarius.

*To till the ground*, or *do any thing, the third time*, Tertio.

*A doing of any thing the third time*, Tertiatio.

*Thirdly, the third time*, Tertiò, tertiùm.

*To thirl*, Penetro, perforo.

*Thirſt*, *thirſtineſs* (Wott.) Sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirſt after our blood*, tanta ſanguinis noſtri hauriendi eſt ſitis, *Liv.* 26. 13.

*Thirſt of riches, honour*, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. ſitis.

*To thirſt, be athirſt*, or *thirſty*, Sitio.

*To be ready to die with thirſt*, Siti ferè enecari.

*To bear*, or *endure, thirſt*, Sitim tolerare, ferre, ſuſtinĕre.

*To encreaſe thirſt*, Sitim accendĕre.

*To allay*, or *quench, one's thirſt*, Sitim reſtinguĕre, explĕre, ſedare, compeſcĕre. ¶ *The thirſt is not allayed*, non quievit ſitis.

*To be thirſted after*, Sitior.

*Thirſtily*, Sitienter.

*Thirſty*, Sitiens, ſiticuloſus; ✠ aridus.

*Very thirſty*, or *ready to die with thirſt*, Siti ferè enectus.

*Blood thirſty*, Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

*Thirteen*, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni.

*The thirteenth*, Decimus tertius.

*Thirteen times*, Tredecies, ter & * decies.

*Thirty*, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni.

*Thirty eight*, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadragesi.

*The thirty eigth*, Duodequadragesimus.
*Thirty nine*, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*
*Thirty nine times*, Undequadragies.
*Of*, or *belonging to, thirty*, Tricenarius.
*Thirty times*, Tricies, ter decies.
*The thirtieth*, Tricesimus.
*This*, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine est? *While you can say this*, dictum factum; dicto citiùs; horæ momento.
*This man*, Hic.
*This woman*, Hæc.
*This same man*, Hic idem.
*This same woman*, Hæc eadem.
*To this place*, Huc, huçusque, horsum.
*In this place*, Hîc, hoc in loco.
*From this place*, Hinc, ab hoc loco.
*By this place*, or *way*, Hàc. ¶ *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, hac multò propiùs ibis.
*A thistle*, Carduus.
*Cum thistle*, or *oat thistle*, Spina alba, *vel* regia.
¶ *Blessed thistle*, Carduus benedictus, *vel* beatæ Mariæ.
*Fullers thistle*, Carduus Fullonum, dipsacos, dipsarus. *vel* dipsacum, labrum Veneris.
*The hundred headed thistle*, or *eryngo*, Eryngion.
*Sow thistle*, Sonchius, *vel* sonchus.
*Thistle down*, Pappus.
*Thistly* (Thomſ.) Carduis obductus.
*Thi ther*, Eò, illò, illùc, isthùc.
*Hither and thither*, Hùc illùc, ultro citróque.
*Thitherto*, Eatenus.
*Thitherward*, Illorsum, istorsum.
*Thole*, or *wait awhile*, Attende paulisper, A.
*A thong*, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.
*A great thong*, Loramentum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a thong*, Loreus.
¶ *Thonged*, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigiâ, ligatus.
*A thorn*, Spina.
*The black thorn*, Prunus sylvestris.
*The white thorn*, * ‖ Oxyacantha.
*Box thorn*, or *a medicine made thereof*, Lycium.
*Buck's thorn*, Ramnus.
*Christ's thorn*, Paliurus.
*That beareth thorns*, ✠ Spinifer, spiniger.
*Thorny*, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.
*A place where thorns*, or *briers, grow*, Spinetum.
*A thornback* [fish] Raia clavata.
*The thornbut*, * Rhombus aculeatus.
*Thorough*, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.
*To go thorough stitch with a thing*, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.
*A thoroughfare*, or *passage*, Via pervia.
¶ *Thoroughpaced* [compleat] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numerus absolutus.
*A thorp* [old word for *village*] Vicus.
*Those*, Illi; isti.
*Thou*, * Tu, ipse.
*Though*, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licèt, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.
*Though* [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen.
*As though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honour lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.
*Thought* [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.
*A thought* [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks*, or *visage, generally shew persons thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumquè indicant. *He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclare, loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab eâ re animum, *vel* cogitationem suam, avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *But I have these thoughts*, sed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the same thoughts*, sin aliter ejus sententia est. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts*, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitùs insederat. *He hath discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. *Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty*, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought*, sat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.
*Thought* [care, *or* concern] Curà, solicitudo, anxietas.
*Thought* [contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, *vel* ratio.
*Thought* [aim, *or* design] Consilium, propositum; conatus.
*A thought*, or *small quantity, of any thing*, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.
*Idle thoughts*, or *designs*, Consilia frivola, vana, * inepta, nugatoria.
*To take thought about*, or *for* [take care of, *or* provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I take no thought about Octavius*, de Octavio sùsque déque fero. *He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter*, me sùsque déque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivite.
*To take thought about*, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I desire you to take no thought about it*, animo esse otioso impero. *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ nihil sanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ, quàm de meâ, perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit solicitudo. *You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son*, de eruditione filii quòd laborares nihil erat.
*I thought*, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, *vel* arbitratus, sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. *I thought she had been my fellow servant*, conservam credidi. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione melius. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insedit. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none so good as himself*, nem. nem dignitate secum exæquari videbatur. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentiâ. *He ought not to be thought liberal*, non debet liberalis haberi, videri, existimari. *So that they two were thought to be sisters*, adeò ut ambæ sorores crederentur.
*Thought of* [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.
*Thoughtful* [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.
*Thoughtful* [anxious] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.
*To be thoughtful about* [consider of] Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulò, attentè, agitare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare.
*To be thoughtful for* [anxious] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari, solicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*—intimis sensibus angor de—— *Dionysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in his mind through fear*, Dionysius maximo cruciatu timoris angi solitus erat.
*Thoughtfully* [warily, considerately] Cautè, providè, considerate, cogitatè, consultè, prudenter.
*Thoughtfully* [anxiously, with trouble, *or* solicitude] Anxiè, solicitè; animo anxio, solicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.
*Thoughtfulness* [wariness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria.
*Thoughtfulness* [anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.
*Thoughtless* [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps. ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtless fellow, I should have expected him in such a manner, as it became me*, quòd ni fuissem incogitans, ita eum exspectarem, ut par fuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 3.
*Thoughtlessly*, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.
*Thoughtlessness*, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
*Thoughtsick* (Sh.) Animo perturbatus.
*A thousand*, * Mille, *in sing.* * millia, *um, bus, in plur.* [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thousand drachmæ of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war*, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand lambs*, mille agnæ. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.
*Two thousand*, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia.
*Three thousand*, Ter mille, *vel* tria millia.
*Four thousand*, Quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia.
¶ *Five, six, seven, eight, nine*, or *ten, thousand*, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies, mille; *vel* sex, septem, *&c.* millia.
¶ *A gallery one thousand paces*, or *a mile, long*, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille passuum, longa.
*Ten thousand*, Decem millia,
*Of*, or *pertaining to, a thousand*, Milliarius.
*A thousand times* [definitely] Millies.
*A thousand times* [indefinitely] Sexcenties.
*The thousandth*, Millesimus.
¶ *The two, three, four, five*, &c. *thousandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, *&c.* millesimus.
*The thowls* [in a galley] Scalmi remorum, A.
*Thrall*, or *thraldom* [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.
*Thrasonical* [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.
† *A thrave* [herd] Grex, armentum; [two dozen] Viginti quatuor.
*Thread*, Filum.
*Thread for weaving*, Linum, flamen.
*A thread* [in cloth, *or* silk] Licium.
*A bottom*, or *skein, of thread*, Fili glomus, *vel* columen; filum in piram convolutum.
*To thread, thrid* (Pope) or *threadle, a needle*, Filum, sericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, *&c.* in foramen acûs inserĕre.
*Thread by thread*, Filatim.
*Threadbare*, Tritus, detritus.
*The thread of a discourse*, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eò, unde digressus sum, revertar. *These things are to be shaped by the very thread and kind of discourse, to be illustrated by proper words, and varied by different expressions*, hæc formanda filo ipso & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda sententiis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. 26.
*To threap* [country word, denoting to argue much, *or* contend] Redarguo, contendo, insto, A.
*A threat, threats*, or *threatening*, Minæ, pl.

minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

*To threaten*, * Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The conſul threateneth war*, conſul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horribilia minatus eſt. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, inſtat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave with death*, viris inſtentant omnia mortem. *The houſe threateneth to fall*, or *tumble down*, illa ædes eſt ruinoſa.

*Threatened*, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum ſtrepitus aſinorum crepitus.

*A threatener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

*Threatening*, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

*A threatening*, Minatio, comminatio.

*Threateningly*, Minanter, minaciter.

*Three*, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini, *vel* terni.

*The three*, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * ‖ trias.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *three*, Trinus, ternarius.

*Three manner of ways*, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

*Divided into three parts* [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò.

*Threefold*, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

*To make threefold*, Triplico, triplicem facĕre.

*Made threefold*, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

*Threefoldly*, or *trebly*, Tripliciter.

*The being threefold*, * ‖ Triplicitas.

*Three foot long*, Tripedalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *three feet*, Tripedaneus.

*Having three bodies*, Tricorpor.

*Three cornered*, or *having three angles*, Triquetius, triangularis.

*A three angled figure*, Triquetra, triquetrum.

*Three days ſpace*, Triduum.

*Having three colours*, Tricolor.

*Three headed*, Triceps.

*Three horned*, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger.

*Having three throats*, ✠ Trifaux.

*Having three ſhapes*, ✠ Triformis.

*Of three pounds weight*, Trilibris.

*Three nights ſpace*, Trinoctium.

*Three pointed*, Tricuſpis.

*Having three teeth*, or *tines*, Tridens.

*Three years ſpace*, Triennium.

*Three years old*, Trimus, trimulus.

*The ſpace of three years*, Trimatus.

*Three leaved graſs*, Trifolium pratenſe.

*Three leaved ſiver wort*, ‖ Hepatica nobilis.

*Three forked*, Trifurcus.

*Three ſcore*, Sexaginta.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *three ſcore*, Sexagenarius.

*Three ſcore times*, Sexagies.

*Three ſcore and ten*, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

*Three hundred*, Trecenti, æ, a; tercenteni, trecenteni.

*Three hundred times*, Trecenties.

¶ *To threſh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in areâ terĕre, *vel* fuſte tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

*To threſh*, or *beat*, *a perſon*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare; aliquem fuſte, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man juſt now well threſhed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 251.

*A threſher*, Qui frumentum triturare ſolet; * ‖ triturator.

*A threſhing*, Tritura.

*A threſhing floor*, Area trituræ accommodata

*A threſhold*, Limen, limen inferius; hypothyrum,

*I threw*, Jeci. V. *To throw.*

*Thrice*, Ter.

*Thrice as much*, ‖ Triplò, triplus.

*Thrift*, *thriftineſs* [frugality] Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

*Thrift* [a ſort of herb] * ‖ Caryophyllum marinum.

*Thriftily*, Frugaliter, parcè.

*To uſe thriftily*, Parcè adhibĕre, modicè uti.

*Thriftleſs* (Sp.) Prodigus, effusè vivens.

*Thrifty*, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

*A thrifty ſervant*, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

*To thrill* [drill, *or* bore] Terebro, perforo.

*To thrive*, or *proſper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; diteſco, fortunâ proſperâ, *vel* ſecundis rebus, uti. ¶ *In our times alſo, when Sulla, after his ſucceſsful war, ordered Damaſippus, and ſome other ſuch men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noſtrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cùm Damaſippum & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Sall. B. C.* 51.

*To thrive in fleſh*, Pinguesco, corpus augĕre.

*To thrive in learning*, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

*Thriven in the world, a thriver* (I.) Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*Thriving in the world*, Proſperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

*A thriving*, or *growing*, *in fleſh*, Corporis * auctus.

*Thrivingly*, Proſperè, feliciter.

*The throat*, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum. ¶ *Laſtly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the doors to be ſhut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his ſword lying by him*, dein' multam poſt noctem egreſſâ cubiculo uxore, operiri fores juſſit, &, cœptâ luce, perfoſſo jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 15.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the throat*, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

*The throat pipe*, or *wind pipe*, Arteria aſpera.

*Throat wort* [herb] * ‖ Digitalis, ‖ campanula * ſylveſtris.

*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo, ✠ jugulum mucrone reſolvĕre.

*Having his throat cut*, Jugulatus.

*To throb*, or *pant*, Palpito, mico, ſubſulto; ſubſilio.

*A throbbing*, Palpitatio.

*A throne* [royal ſeat] Solium, thronus; *Met.* [chief rule] principatus, dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *When the Roman youth ſaw that the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes—ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16.

*To ſit upon the throne* [as a king] Solio ſedĕre; *Met.* [to rule] Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.

*To raiſe one to a throne*, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre, *vel* provehĕre.

*To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

*A throng*, or *croud*, *of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. ¶ *The throng leſſeneth*, or *is diminiſhed*, turba rareſcit.

*To get out of a throng*, Ex turbâ expedire.

*To throng*, or *croud*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

*To throng to a place*, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, percurrĕre, convenire.

*Thronged*, Preſſus, coarctus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged*, or *crouded*, *theatre*, id frequentiſſimo theatro comprobatum eſt,

*A throſtle*, or *thruſh* [bird] Turdus.

*To throttle*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo; ✠ ango.

*To throttle one to death*, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

*Throttled*, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

*A throttling*, Strangulatio, ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

*I throve*, Florui. V. *To thrive.*

*Through*, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *There is nothing more powerful through which he may be put to death*, nihil valentius à quo intereat. *Thro' riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through ſuch kind of men live I in miſery*, ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer. *If a perſon offend unawares, through heedleſſneſs, or careleſſneſs, it is a failing*, ſi peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per inſciriam, delictum eſt. *It is done through careleſſneſs*, incuria effectum eſt.

☞ *Through* is often the ſame as *by*, and made by the ablative caſe. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, Operâ meâ.

¶ *Through your means*, or *perſuaſion*, Impulſu tuo.

☞ *Through* after a verb is often implied in it, eſpecially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, tranſfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

*Through and through*, or *quite through*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsùs penetravit.

*A through*, or *thorough*, *fare*, Via pervia.

*Through and through, quite through, throughly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs, prorsùs, perfectè, planè, * omnino. ¶ *He run him through and through with a ſword*, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitùs inſedit iſta opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsùs pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a ſcholar*, perfectè, placèque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greateſt part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

*Throughout*, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.

*A throw*, or *caſt*, Jactus, miſſus.

*Within a ſtone's throw*, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum.

*A lucky throw at dice*, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.

*An unlucky throw*, Jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.

*To throw, caſt*, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; muto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perdĕre naulum. *Lo he ſhaketh his trident, after he hath thrown in vain the net peiſed in his right hand*, movet ecce tridentem, poſtquam libratâ pendentia retia dextrâ nequicquam effudit, *Juv.* 8. 203.

*To throw a thing directly*, or *full*, *in one's face*, Mittĕre in adverſa ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old bowl rough with little embоſſed images, which though large, yet the larger ſon of Ægeus took up, and threw it full in his face*, fortè fuit juxtà ſignis extantibus aſper antiquus crater, quem vaſtum vaſtior ipſe fuſtulit Ægides adverſaque miſit in ora, *Ov. Met.* 12. 235.

*To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck*, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 792.

*To throw away in a huff from any perſon*, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedĕre.

*To throw a door off the hinges*, Januam, *vel* oſtium, cardine evertĕre.

*To throw a ſtone at one*, Aliquem petĕre lapide.

*To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet, aſking for mercy*, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

*To throw all about*, Circumjicio.

*To throw abroad*, Spargo, diſpergo.

*To throw againſt*, Objicio, allido, illido.

*To throw all along*, Abjicio, proſterno. ¶ *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, abjecit ſe in herbam.

*To throw aſide*, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.

*To throw away one's money*, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre, diſperdĕre.

*To throw away one's time and labour*, Tempus fruſtrà conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *Nor would ſhe ſuffer her huſband to be quiet night, or day, leſt the parricides he had committed ſhould be thrown away*, nec nocte, nec interdiu virum

conquiescere pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia essent, *Liv.* 1. 47.

*To throw back*, Rejicio, regero.

*To throw before*, Objicio.

*To throw behind*, A tergo rejicere.

*To throw between*, Interjicio.

*To throw down*, Dejicio, dejicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

*To throw down one's arms*, Mittere arma. ¶ *Most of them having thrown down their arms, and military ensigns, were more solicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, missis plerique armis, signisque militaribus, magis de reliquâ fugâ quàm de castrorum defensione, cogitabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 95.

*To throw one's self down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco se mittere.

*To throw*, or *vomit, up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 469.

*To throw one's head this way and that*, Caput utroque jactare.

*To throw off one's acquaintance*, Notos desertere.

*To throw up one's liberty*, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*

*To throw down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, consulemque lapsum super caput effudit, *Liv.* 22. 3. *Manlius was scarce entered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he was exercising the troops, being thrown off his horse, who was on full speed, as he was turning about, died soon after*, Manlius vix dum ingressus hostium fines, quum exerceretur inter equites, ab rapido cursu circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo propè expiravit, *Id.* 10. 11.

*To throw down upon*, Ingero.

*To throw forth*, Emico.

*To throw the house out at the window*, Omnia miscere, conturbare, confundere; cœlum terræ terramque cœlo miscere.

*To throw in*, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æquè est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

*To throw a thing in one's diſh*, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprebrare, objicere, objectare.

*To throw into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicere.

*To throw one's self in the midſt of the enemies*, In medio hostes se immittere. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midſt of the enemies, disguised in a common dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic. T. Q.* 1. 48.

*To throw off* [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo.

*To throw off* [renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.

*To throw off a garment*, Exuo.

*To throw open one's gown*, Sinum effundere.

*To throw peas about a room*, Pisa dispergere.

*To throw off all suspicion from one's self*, Omnem rei suspicionem à se amoliri.

*To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, *Liv.* 2. 28.

*To throw out*, Ejicio, projicio.

*To throw over*, Transmitto, trajicio.

*To throw together*, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo.

*To throw unto*, Adjicio.

*To throw up*, Ejicio, egero.

*To throw up as the tide doth*, Expurgare.

*To throw up an office*, or *employment*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare.

*To throw upon*, Superinjicio.

*To throw* [turn] Torno.

*A thrower*, Jaculator.

*A thrower down*, Demolitor.

*A throwing*, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio.

*A throwing at*, Petitio.

*A throwing away*, Abjectio.

*A throwing of a dart*, Jaculatio.

*A throwing down*, Dejectio, deturbatio.

*A throwing down of buildings*, Demolitio.

*A throwing down headlong*, Præcipitatio.

*A horse's throwing his rider*, Ab equo excussio.

*A throwing in*, Injectio.

*A throwing off*, Abjectio.

*A throwing out*, Ejectio, repudiatio.

*A throwing over*, or *beyond*, Trajectus.

*A throwing upon*, Superjectio, superjectus.

*Thrown*, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelesly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

*To be thrown out of a borough* [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

*To be thrown out*, or *distanced, in a race*, E stadio excludi.

*Thrown against*, Objectus, allisus, illisus.

*Thrown afar off*, Projectus.

*Thrown away*, Abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, spretus.

*Thrown back*, Rejectus, repulsus.

*Thrown between*, Interjectus, interpositus.

*Thrown down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

*Thrown together in a heap*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

*Thrown up*, Ejectus, egestus.

*The throws*, or *throes* (Sh. Milt.) *of a woman in labour*, Labores puerperæ.

*A throwster*, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

*To thrum* (Dryd.) Imperitè pulsando citharam aures perstringere.

*Thrums*, Villi, pl. subtegminis extremitates.

*A thrush* [bird] Turdus.

*The thrush* [a disease] * ‖ Aphthæ.

*A thrust*, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.

*At one thrust*, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

*To thrust* [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.

*To thrust one's hand against a penknife*, Manum in scalpellum impellere, *vel* impingere.

*To thrust with a sword, rapier*, &c. Punctim aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

*To thrust against*, Obdo.

*To thrust back*, Repello.

*To thrust down*, Detrudo, deturbo.

*To thrust*, or *drive, forward*, Propello.

*To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, accelero.

*To thrust into*, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo.

*To thrust out*, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo.

*To thrust one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellere, *vel* è domo abigere.

*To thrust through*, Transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio.

*To thrust together*, Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto.

*To thrust upon*, Obtrudo.

*Thrust*, Pulsus, impulsus.

*Thrust away*, Depulsus, abactus.

*Thrust back*, Repulsus.

*Thrust down*, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus.

*Thrust forward*, Impulsus, instigatus.

*Thrust hard together*, Coarctatus.

*Thrust through*, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus.

*Thrust out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus.

*Thrust together*, Compressus, coarctatus.

*A thruster*, Impulsor.

*A thruster forward*, or *encourager*, Hortator, instigator.

*A thrusting back*, Repulsus, repulsio.

*A thrusting forward*, Impulsus, impulsio.

*A thrusting together*, Compressio.

*To thrutch cheese*, Caseum manibus expansis premere, *vel* comprimere.

*The thumb*, Pollex.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the thumb*, Pollicaris.

*A thumb's breadth*, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

*Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

*A thumb stall*, Digitale.

*To thumb a book*, Librum pollice terere.

*A thump*, Ictus validus & sonorus.

*To thump*, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

*To thump at*, Pulso.

*Thumped*, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

*A thumper*, Pulsator.

*A thumping*, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.

*Thunder*, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitru, *-um in plur.* tonitrus.

*To thunder*, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacere, *vel* emittere.

*To thunder again*, Retono.

*To thunder down upon*, Superintono.

*To thunder greatly*, Detono.

*To thunder round about*, Circumtono.

¶ *To thunder one off*, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, lacessere.

*A thunder clap*, Fragor, *vel* crepitus, cœli.

*A thunder bolt*, or *thunder stone*, Fulmen, brontia, *Plin.*

*Thunder struck*, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, thunder*, Fulmineus.

*A thunderer*, Fulminator.

*A thundering*, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8. 14.

*Thundering from above, thundrous* (Milt.) ✠ Altitonans.

*A thundering voice*, Vox Stentorea.

*Thuriferous* [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.

*Thurification* (Still.) Actus Arabico odore fumificandi.

*Thursday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

*Holy thursday*, Dies ascensionis Domni nostri in cœlum.

¶ *Maundy thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*Thus*, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloquêris eam.

*Thus far*, Hactenus, huc usque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.

*Thus much*, Tantùm. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.

*A thwack*, Ictus, verber.

*To thwack*, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolare.

*To lay on thwick thwack*, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.

*A thwacking*, Verberatio, fustuarium.

*Thwart*, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

*To thwart*, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

*Thwarting*, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.

*Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.

¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.

*A thwarting*, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.

*Thy*, or *thine*, Tuus.

*Thyme*, or *time* [herb] Thymus.

*Belonging to thyme*, Thyminus, thymianus.

*Wine made of thyme*, Thymites.

*Full of thyme*, Thymosus.

*Wild thyme*, Serpyllum, * epithymon.

*A tiara*, Tiara, *vel* tiaras.

*To tice*, Allicio. V. *Entice.*

*A tick*, or *tyke* [insect] Ricinus.

*A tick* [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

*Tick for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

*Tick*, or *trust*, Fides.

*To go*, or *buy, upon tick*, Fide suâ emptum sumere.

*A ticket*, Tessera, testimonium.

T.

*To tickle*, Titillo.

*To tickle a perſon's fancy*, or *ears*, *with flattering ſpeeches*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcēre; auribus alicujus ſubſervire. ¶ *The one (ſort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent perſon, the other with ſuch as cajole the people, and look out for pleaſures to tickle the fancies of the unſtable multitude*, hæc eſt gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quaſi aſſentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quaſi titillantium, *Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

*To tickle off a piece of work*, In aliquid diligentiſſimè incumbĕre.

*A tickling*, Titillatio, titillatus.

*Ticklish* [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

*Ticklish* [captious] Captioſus, moroſus, rixoſus, contentioſus.

*Ticklish* [nice, eaſily miſtaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile eſt labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.

*Ticklish* [dangerous] Periculoſus.

*Ticktack*, Scruporum & teſſerarum ludus.

*To play at ticktack*, Latrunculis ludĕre.

*Tid*, or *dainty*, Delicatus, delicatulus.

*Tid bits*, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes, opimæ.

*To tiddle*, or *tidder*, *one*, Alicui nimis indulgēre, aliquem molliùs curare, A.

*The tide*, Æſtus, *vel* acceſſus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cùm ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3. 12. *When the tide was out*, minuente æſtu, *id. B. G.* 3. 12. *At the going out of the tide*, ‖ ſub diſceſſum æſtûs maritimi, *S. Jul. Front. The tide runneth ſtrongly in his favour*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.

*The ebb*, or *ebbings*, *of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, receſſus, *vel* refluxus.

*A ſpring tide*, Eluvies, eluvio, æſtus maris, fervens, exundans.

*With the tide*, Secundo flumine.

*Againſt the tide*, Adverſo flumine.

*A neap tide*, Æſtus maris decreſcens, modicus, mitior.

*A windward tide*, Fluxus vento adverſus.

*Tide* [time] Tempus, tempeſtas.

*Whitſuntide*, Tempus * ‖ pentecoſtes.

*At Martlemas tide*, Ad tempus quo feſtum S. Martini celebratur.

*Tiding* (Phil.) Æſtuans.

*Tidings*, Nuncius, *vel* nuncium, fama, rumor.

*Good tidings*, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

*Bad*, or *evil*, *tidings*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

*To bring tidings*, Nuncio, annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

*A bringer of tidings*, Nuncius.

*A bringing of tidings*, Nunciatio.

*Tidy* [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, ſolers.

*A tie*, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

*To tie*, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; deſtringo, obſtringo, conſtringo; vincio.

¶ *To tie one's ſelf down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia ſe verba alligare, *Quint.* 11. 2.

¶ *To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

*To tie about*, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio.

*To tie back*, Revincio.

*To tie before*, Præligo, prævincio.

*To tie together*, Copulo, connecto.

*To tie to*, Adſtringo, annecto.

*To tie with a knot*, In nodum cogĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To tie up in bundles*, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

*Tied*, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.

*Tied unto*, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

*Tied together*, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

*To be tied to one's bed* [as diſtracted perſons are] Conſtringi. ¶ *Are you in your ſenſes? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non conſtringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2. 38.

*To be tied up by the laws*, or *conſtitution*, Impediri legibus.

*A tier* (1.) V. *Tire.*

*A tiff* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*A tiff*, or *ſmall quantity*, Paxillulum, modicum tantulum.

*Tiffany*, Nebula, linea, tela arachnes.

*A tiger* [wild beaſt] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus.

¶ *A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a tiger*, Tigrinus.

*A tiger*, or *cruel perſon*, Homo crudelis, fævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

*A tigreſs*, Tigris fœmina.

*To tigby*, * Cachinno, A

*Tight* [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, ſcitus.

*Tight* [ſtraight] Strictus, conſtrictus.

*Tight* [ſound] Sanus, robuſtus, validus, viribus integer.

*Tight* [faſt] Arctus.

*Tightly* (Sh.) Dexterè.

*Tightneſs* (Woodw.) Firmitudo.

*A tike* [inſect] Ricinus.

*A tile*, Tegula.

*A plain tile*, Tegula plana.

*A gutter*, or *ridge*, *tile*, Imbrex.

*A tile kiln*, Fornax tegularis.

*To tile*, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducĕre, ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

*A tiler*, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, ſtructor.

*Tiling*, or *the place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, tegillum.

*Till* [until] Antea quàm, antea niſi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambaſſadors were come back from Rome*, non antea auſi capeſſĕre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertiſſent legati. *He ſaid he would not make any report to the ſenate till he had recived an anſwer*, dixit ſe non antea renunciaturum ſenatui, niſi priùs ſibi reſpondiſſet. *He ordered them not to ſtir from them, till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne ſe ex eo loco, ante moverent, quàm ipſe ad eos veniſſet. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero. *Do not ſtay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the reſt of the company come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been uſed to receive any, till they were eleven years old*, non niſi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipĕre conſueverant.

*Till* [before a noun] Ad, in, uſque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, uſque ad ſenectutem. *Till this day*, ante hanc diem.

*Never till then*, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

*Never till now*, Nunc primùm, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

*Till* [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priuſquam.

*Till* [a propoſition] Ad, ante, in, uſque ad. ¶ *He ſtayed till nine a clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* manéámque uſque ad veſperam?

*Till now*, Adhuc, uſque adhuc, nunc primùm. ¶ *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, poſt illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum ſit. *He hath borne gently with me till now*, me leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

*Till ſuch time as*, Quòd, quoad, donec.

*Till then*, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never ſeen him any where, till then*, neque enim ante uſquam conſpexi priùs. *I was ſo earneſt in the conteſt, as till then I had never been in any caſe*, tanta contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

*Till awhile ago*, Nuper, niſi nuper.

*A till*, or *little drawer*, Loculus.

*To till the ground*, Terram, *vel* agrum, colĕre, agris culturam adhibēre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi ſunt, qui coluntur.

*Tillage*, Agricultura, aratio.

*Knowledge*, or *ſkill*, *in tillage*, Agricolationis, *vel* rei ruſticæ, ſcientia.

*To apply one's ſelf to tillage*, Se agricolationis ſtudio dare.

*Tilled*, Aratus, cultus.

*A tiller of the ground*, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

*A tiller* [ſmall drawer] Loculus.

*The tiller of a boat*, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

*A tilling*, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

*A tilt cloth*, Tentorium.

*A tilt*, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium; decurſio.

*To hold a tilt*, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium celebrare.

*To tilt*, or *run a tilt*, Haſtis adverſis concurrĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

*To tilt a barrel*, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi uſque perventum eſt.

*A tilter* (Sh.) Qui adverſis haſtis ludit.

*A tilting*, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus, * certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

*A tilting ſtaff*, Lancea, haſta.

*The tilting of a barrel*, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

*A tilt yard*, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris.

*Timber*, Lignum, materia, materies.

*Timber work*, Materiatura, materiatio.

*A timber merchant*, Materiarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam ſpectans.

¶ *A timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

¶ *Ship timber*, Materia navalis.

‖ *Belly timber*, Cibus, eſca, edulium, cibaria, pl. ſagina.

*To timber* [build with timber] Ligno conſtruĕre; [to light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori inſidēre.

*The timber worm*, Coſſus.

*Timbered*, Materiatus.

¶ *Well timbered*, Bene compoſitus, *vel* ſtructus.

*A timbering*, Materiatio.

*A timbrel*, Tympanum, crepitaculum, cruſma.

¶ *A brazen timbrel*, Tympanum æneum.

*An iron timbrel*, Siſtrum.

¶ *To play on a timbrel*, Tympanum pulſare.

*A timbrel player*, Tympani pulſator, tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

*Time* [herb] Thymus.

*Time* [ſpace of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time fleeth away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth ſorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make uſe of your time*, ſcîſti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus inſtabat propè. *As ſoon as ſhe had gone out her full time*, ut ſua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11. 311. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have ſet a time for theſe things*, tute his rebus finem præſcripſiſti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi ſingulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv.* 3. 56. *In a very cheap time*, ſummâ in vilitate, *Cic.*

*The time*, Ætas.

*To ſpend one's time*, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, conſumĕre.

*To accommodate one's ſelf to the times*, Temporicedĕre, ſcenæ ſervire,

*To ſerve out one's time* [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explēre tirocinii.
*For a time*, Ad tempus.
*A ſeaſonable time*, Tempus opportunum.
*An unſeaſonable*, or *inconvenient, time*, Tempus alienum.
*Time* [leiſure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi tempus. *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſerò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic. Time l'eth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus.
*Leiſure time*, Horæ ſubſecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat.
*A long time*, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuiſtin' uſque?
¶ *Diſtance of time*, Temporis intervallum, interæpedo, interſtitium.
*Length of time*, Diuturnitas.
*A little*, or *ſhort, time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm-ſis brevis ævi. *Had he but ever ſo little time*, ſi tantulum moræ fuiſſet.
*Seaſonableneſs of time*, Opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.
*In due time*, Tempeſtivus.
*Out of due time*, Intempeſtivus.
¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis antè ſeculis.
¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus.
*At another time*, Alias, alio tempore.
¶ *At this preſent time*, In præſenti, nunc jam, in præſens.
*At that time*, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.
*At any time*, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.
*If at any time*, Siquando, ſicubi.
*At no time*, Nunquam.
*At what time*, Quando.
*At what time ſoever*, Quandocunque.
¶ *At the time that*——Quo tempore.
¶ *At the very ſame time*, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempeſtate.
*At the ſet time*, Tempore conſtituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had ſet times for buſineſs, and diverſions*, jam verò tempora curarum remiſſionúmque diviſa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.
*From this time forth*, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.
¶ *From that time* [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.
*In due time*, Temporè, *vel* tempori; maturè, tempeſtivè.
¶ *In proceſs*, or *tract, of time*, Progreſſu temporis.
*In very good time*, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè.
*In a little time*, Brevi, brevi tempore.
*In the very nick of time*, In ipſo temporis articulo.
*In a minute's time*, Puncto, *vel* momento, temporis.
*At ſupper time*, Inter cœnandum.
*In a year's time*, Vertente anno.
*Of late time*, Nuper, diebús proximè exactis.
*In time paſt*, Olim, quondam.
*In time to come*, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.
*In the mean time*, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.
*After a long time*, Poſt diem longum.
*In the day time*, De die, interdiu.
*Before this time*, Antehac, antea.
*Before that time*, Antè, antea.
*Of*, or *belonging to, time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.
*Of old time*, Antiquitus.
*Since the beginning of time*, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, poſt homines natos.
*To that time*, Eatenus.
*To time a thing well*, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agĕre.
*Ill timed*, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 17.
*Well timed*, Tempeſtivus.
*Timeleſs* (Sh.) Intempeſtivus, immaturus.
*Timely* [adj.] Tempeſtivus, opportunus, maturus.
*Timely* [adv.] Temporè, *vel* tempori, tempeſtivè.
*Three times*, Ter.
*Four times*, Quater.
*Many times*, Sæpe, frequenter, ſæpenumero.
*How many times ſoever*, Quotieſcunque.
*At all times*, Semper, nunquam non.
*Timeſerving, a timeſerver, timepleaſer* (Sh.) Tempori cedens, ſcenæ ſerviens.
*Timid*, Timidus, pavidus. V. *Timorous.*
*Timidity*, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.
*Timing well*, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agens.
*Timorous*, Timidus, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.
*Timorouſly*, Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.
*Timorouſneſs*, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.
*Tin*, Stannum, plumbum album, caſſiteron.
*Of*, or *belonging to, tin*, Stanneus.
¶ *A tin-man*, Stannęorum inſtrumentorum fabricator.
*Tin glaſs*, ‖ Biſmuthum.
¶ *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.
*A tinct* (Sh.) *tint* (Pope) Tinctus color.
*To tinct* (Bac.) *tinge* (Add.) Coloro, maculo, tingo.
*A tincture* [die] Tinctura.
*A tincture*, or *impreſſion, of the mind*, Mentis ſenſus.
*A tincture*, or *ſmattering knowledge, of an art*, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.
*A tincture*, or *infuſion*, Infuſio.
*To tincture one with an opinion*, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
*To tind, to tine* (Sp.) or *light*, Accendo.
*Tinder*, Igniarium, linteum ita exuſtum ut faciliùs ignem ſuſcipiat.
*A tinder box*, Pyxidula igniaria, *vel* linteum exuſtum, continens.
*To tine* (Sp.) Pugno. V. *Teen.*
¶ *The ting of a bell, metal*, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percuſſi ſonus.
*Tingent* (Boyle) Tingens, colorans.
*To tingle*, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, reſono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* reſonant. *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum pertingit.
*Tingling*, Tinniens, tinnulus.
*A tinker*, Vaſorum æreorum ſartor circumforaneus.
*Tinned*, Stanno obductus, fuſili ſtanno incruſtatus.
*A tinning*, Stanni inductio.
*Tinſel* [a kind of ſhining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [any falſe luſtre] ſplendor falſus, *vel* mentitus.
*Tinſelled* (Pope) Splendore falſo ornatus.
*Tiny* [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpuſillus.
*The tip* [utmoſt point, *or* extremity] Apex; ſummitas, extremitas.
*The tip of the ear*, Auris ‖ lobus, auricula infima.
*The tips of the fingers*, Digiti primores, *vel* extremi.
*The tip of the noſe*, Naſi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.
*To tip a veſſel with ſilver*, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre.
*To tip with iron*, Ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.
*To tip*, or *throw, down*, Deturbo, dejicio, ſterno.
*To tip one the wink*, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, *vel* ſignificare; alicui annuĕre, *vel* nutare.
*To tip one a box on the ear*, Alicui colaphum impingĕre.
*To tip off*, or *die*, Mori, diem obire ſupremum.
*To ſtand on tiptoe*, In digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis conſiſtĕre.
*To walk on tiptoe*, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.
*Tipped*, or *tipt, with ſilver*, Ab labris argento circumcluſus.
*Tipped with iron*, Ferro præpilatus.
*A tippet*, Faſcia, tænia.
*A woman's tippet*, Faſcia collum ornans.
*To tipple*, Potito, pergræcor; ſubbibo, *Plaut.*
*A tippler*, Ebrioſus.
*A tippling houſe*, Cauponula.
*A tippling*, Comeſſatio.
*A tipſtaff* [officer] Viator, lictor; accenſus, [inſtrument] Viatoris, *vel* accenſi, baculus.
*Tipſy*, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.
*Tire* [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum.
*A tire* [rank] Series, ordo.
*A tire of ordnance*, Tormentorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.
*Tires for women*, Capilli aſciti.
*A tire-man*, Cinerarius, A.
*A tire-woman*, Ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.
*To tire* [dreſs] Orno, adorno; colo.
*To tire* [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; laſſo, delaſſo. ¶ *Ceaſe to tire the gods with your thankſgivings*, deſine deos gratulando obtundĕre. *He ſent above ſeven thouſand men to their homes, whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, ſupra ſeptem millia hominum domos remiſit, quos & ipſe gravari militiâ ſenſerat, *Liv.* 21. 23.
*To tire*, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, fatigari, defatigari.
*Tired out*, Delaſſatus.
¶ *She tireth* [of a hawk] Exantlat.
*Tireſome*, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.
*Tireſomeneſs*, Fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.
*A tiring, tiredneſs* (L.) Fatigatio, defatigatio.
*A tiring houſe* (Sh.) *tiring room* (Wott.) Penetrale, quo hiſtriones ſe ornant.
*A tirwit* [bird] Vannellus.
*Tiſſue*, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.
*Tiſſued* (Milt.) Intertextus, variegatus.
*A tit*, or *titmouſe* [bird] ‖ Parus.
*A tit* [little horſe] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.
*The tit lark*, Galerita, *vel* alauda pratenſis.
*Titheable*, Decimis obnoxius.
*Tithe*, or *tithes*, * Decimæ, pl. * decima pars.
*To tithe*, Decimo, decimam partem ſumĕre.
*Tithed*, Decimatus.
*A tither*, Qui decimat.
*A tithing* [a taking of tithes] * ‖ Decimatio.
*A tithing* [*or* hundred] * Decuria, ‖ tithinga, * ‖ decenna.
*A tithing-man*, * Decurio, * ‖ decennarius.
*Tithymal*, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, *vel* * tithymalus.
*To titillate* (Pope) Titillo.
*Titillation*, or *a tickling*, Titillatio.
*A title*, Appellatio.
*A title, title page*, or *inſcription*, Titulus, inſcriptio, * elogium, ‖ epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falſo nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the ſword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* 1. 49. *Which that nobody may doubt of, two books were found in the cabinet under different titles, one called The Sword, the title of the other was The Dagger*, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in ſecretis ejus reperti ſunt duo libelli diverſo titulo, alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio, index erat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 49.
*A title of honour*, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* inſigne.
*A title* [right] Jus, autoritas.
¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus ſuum alteri cedĕre; de ſuo jure abire, *vel* diſcedĕre.
*A title* [writings, *or* evidences, proving a right to] Teſtimonia, pl. inſtruments, literæ teſtantes.

*To title*,

*To title*, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

*To have a title to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habēre.

*Titled*, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

*Titleless* (Sh.) Sine nomine.

‖ *To titter*, Cachinno. V. *To twitter.*

‖ *To titter totter*, Vacillo.

*A tittle*, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

*A letter having two tittles* [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * ‖ Diæresis.

*Tittle tattle, twittle twattle* (L'Estr.) [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles.

*Tittle tattle* [a prater] Garrulus, * loquax, blatero.

*To tittle tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

*Titular*, Secundum titulum, nomine tantùm.

*To*, or *for*, before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimiùm dedit, nulli satis.

☞ *To*, before a Noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, *viz.* by

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, iis ad denarium solutum est. By

Adversum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo. By

Apud; as, ¶ *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas. By

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil à me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ. By

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me miro ingenio expertus sum. By

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati. By

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat. By

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus. By

In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.

☞ The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To*, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligēre maximum interdum est lucrum.

☞ *To*, before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, ¶ *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

*To day*, Hodie, hodierno die.

*To morrow*, Cras, crastino die.

¶ *To night*, Hâc nocte.

¶ *To year*, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

‖ *To and fro*, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illùc, ultro citrò que. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragat linguæ charta manûsque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 30.

*To both places*, Utroquè.

*To no purpose*, Frustrà, incassùm, nequicquam.

*To this end*, or *to the end that*——Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut——

*To which end*, Quò, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

*To wit*, or *that is to say*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

*To be*, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber fies. *They deny it to be possible*, negant posse.

*To be short*, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be*, before a Participle of the preter-perfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit se habēri divitem. ☞ But may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be*, if it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Particle of the Future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this Panetius is to be defended*, Panœtius in hoc defendendus est.

☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the Relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

*To be able*, Possum.

*To be willing*, Volo.

*To be unwilling*, Nolo.

*A toad*, Bufo.

*A hedge toad*, Rubeta.

¶ *The sea toad*, Bufo marinus.

*To croak like a toad*, Coaxo.

*The croaking of toads*, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

*A toad stool*, Fungus.

¶ *The toad fish*, Rana piscatrix.

*A toast*, Segmen tosti panis. V. *Tost.*

*A toast*, or *toasted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

*A toast*, or *health*, Propinatio.

*A merry toast*, Congerro lepidus.

*To toast*, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrēre.

*Toasted*, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, tostus.

*A toaster* (Pope) Qui propinat.

*A toasting iron*, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

*Tobacco*, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ nicotiana.

*A tobacco box*, Pyxidula ‖ tabaci.

*A tobacco pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

*A tobacco stopper*, Instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inferciendum.

*A tobacconist*, Tabaci venditor.

*A tod of wool*, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

*A toe*, Pedis digitus.

*The great toe*, Pedis pollex; * ‖ hallux.

*The little toe*, Pedis * digitus minimus.

*A toft* [place on which a house, *or* messuage, lately stood] ‖ Toftum.

*The owner of a toft*, ‖ Toftmannus.

*Together* [adv. meaning at the same time, *or* place] Simul, unà, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unà plùs esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. *When we are together*, coràm cum sumus, *vel* cùm simus unà. *It signifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

*Together* [adv. signifying without intermission] * Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cùm esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. *He stayed there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

*Together* [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

*Toged* (Sh.) Togatus.

*Toil*, Labor, opera, opus.

*A toilet* (Pope) Mundi muliebris tabella.

*Toils* [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.

*To toil*, or *take pains*, Laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendēre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.

*Overtoiled*, Labore delassatus, *vel* fatigatus.

*Toiling*, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

*A toiling*, Elaboratio.

*Toilsomeness*, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

*A token* [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, * tessera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi sumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.

*To send one a present in token of friendship*, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

* *A token of ill luck*, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen.

*A token of good luck*, Bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.

*A token*, or *present to a friend*, Munus.

*A token*, or *pledge, of love*, Pignus amoris.

*To token* (Sh.) Manifesto.

*Told* [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

*Told before*, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

*I told*, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut à te audiebam.

*Which may be told*, or *numbered*, Numerabilis.

*Which may not be told*, or *numbered*, Innumerabilis.

*Not to be told* [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

*To tole on* (Locke) Allicio, duco.

*Tolerable* [that may be borne] Tolerabilis; tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Tolerable* [passable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

*Tolerably*, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. ¶ *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts of recreation*, nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.

*Tolerance* (Hamm.) *toleration*, Toleratio, patientia.

*To tolerate*, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

*Tolerated*, Toleratus, permissus.

*A tolerating*, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.

*Toll, tollage* (A.) [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum.

*Toll for grist*, or *grinding*, Emolumentum.

*Toll for freight*, Portorium.

*To toll*, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigĕre.

*A toll gatherer*, Exactor, portitor.

*A farmer of the tolls*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*A toll*

*A toll both, tolsey* (A.) Locus ubi vectigal, *vel* portorium, pendi solet.

*To toll booth* (I.) Incarcerare.

¶ *To toll on* [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinio.

*To toll a bell,* ‖ Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulsare.

*Tolled* [as a bell] Leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulsatus.

*Tolled on* [enticed] Allectus, pellectus.

*The tolling of a bell,* Levis ‖ campanæ pulsatio.

*Tolutation* (I.) V. *Trotting.*

*A tomb,* Tumulus, sepulchrum; monumentum sepulchrale.

*A tomb stone,* Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.

*To tomb* (May) V. *Entomb.*

*Tombless* (Sh.) Sine sepulchrali monumento.

*A tomboy,* Puella petulca, *vel* exultim ludens.

*A tome,* * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

*A tomkin,* Tormenti obturamentum.

*A tone,* Tonus, sonus. ¶ *He pronounceth all in the same tone,* unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

*A pair of tongs,* Forceps.

*A tongue* [the organ of speech, *&c.* in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit,* non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue,* linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue run!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potîn' tacêre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for some time,* diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him,* vox eum defecit.

*A tongue,* or *language,* Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us,* nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profectò sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues,* Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue,* Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* fari nescit.

*The Latin tongue,* Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.

*Speaking two tongues,* Bilinguis.

*Speaking three tongues,* Trilinguis.

*A little tongue,* Lingula.

*A tongue pad,* or *babbler,* Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

*A babbling tongue* [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas

*The mother tongue,* Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue,* vernaculum solùm sermonem canimus.

*To bridle one's tongue,* Linguam continêre.

*To let loose one's tongue,* or *let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, *vel* proferre.

*To be at one's tongue's end,* In labris primoribus versari, in libris natare.

*To cut out one's tongue,* Linguam resecare.

*To hold one's tongue,* Taceo, sileo, conticesco.

*To loll out the tongue,* Linguam exerêre.

*To be tongue tied,* Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediri; *Met. To be bribed to hold one's tongue,* bovem in linguâ habêre.

*All tongue,* Vox & præterea nihil.

*The tongue of a balance,* Examen, libramentum.

*Dog's tongue* [herb] Cynoglossus.

*Hart's tongue* [herb] Lingua cervina; * ‖ phyllitis.

*Tongue stone,* Glossopetra.

*Tongued,* Linguâ præditus.

*A double tongued,* or *deceitful person,* Simulator, veterator.

*Evil tongued,* Maledicus, contumeliosus.

*Tongueless* (Sh.) Sine lingua, mutus.

*Tonnage, or tunnage* (A.) Ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.

*The tonsils,* Tonsillæ.

*Too* [also] Etiam, quoquè. ¶ *And I too,* & quidem ego. *He being nought himself spoileth his own son too,* is etiam corruptus porrò suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to,* vocabitur hic quoquè votis.

*Too,* or *too much,* Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

☞ *Too,* before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui,* or *quàm ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,* hoc frequentius est quàm ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *A love too great to be required of a woman,* majora studia quàm quæ erant à muliere postulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to discern,* altiùs est quàm ut nos perspicêre possimus *This garment is too little for my body,* arctior vestis est quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too,* before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently,* nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obscurari negligentiùs.

*Too much,* Plùs justo, plùs æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much,* te nimio plùs diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera,* plùs nimio memor immitis Glyceræ.

¶ *Too too,* Nimis quàm, heu nimis.

*I took* [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest,* pecuniam fœnori accepit *He took up his quarters there a great while,* diu ibi commoratus est. *He took,* or *fled, to the next hill,* in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply,* legatos graviter increpuit. *Three companies took up that room,* tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

*A tool* [instrument] * Instrumentum.

*An iron tool,* Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

*All sorts of tools,* Arma, pl.

*Barbers tools,* Arma tonsoria.

*To come with,* or *without, one's tools,* Instructus, *vel* non instructus, venire.

*A tool* [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness,* infimi homines mercequâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor,* or *pitiful, tool,* homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool,* sperans, si designatus foret, facilè se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

*The tool of a party,* Audaciæ aliorum minister & satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

*To toot* (Sp.) Quæro, requiro.

*A tooth,* Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth,* hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a liquorice tooth,* elegans est in cibo. V. *Teeth.*

*To draw a tooth,* Edento, dentem evellêre, *vel* extrahêre.

*A tooth drawer,* Qui dentes extrahêre solet.

*A tooth pick,* or *tooth picker,* Dentiscalpium.

*Toothpick chervil,* Gingidium.

¶ *The tooth ache,* Dolor dentium.

*Toothless,* Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail,* or *with might and main,* Manibus pedibúsque, remis velísque, omnibus nervis.

*To have an aching tooth after a thing,* Alicui rei immînêre. ¶ *He being a popular man, and having an aching tooth after that office,* peritus rerum popularium, imminensque ei potestati, *Liv.* 3. 15.

*Toothed,* Dentatus, denticulatus.

*Toothsome,* or *pleasant to the taste,* Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

*The top of a thing* Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe,* or *from top to bottom,* à capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from toe to top,* hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2 2. 3.

*The top of a house,* Tecti, *vel* domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses,* ex tectis significabant.

¶ *The top of a hill,* Collis jugum, *vel* vertex,

*The top of a pillar,* Capitulum.

¶ *A top knot,* Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans

*The top mast,* Carchesium.

*A top sail, top gallant* (I.) ‖ Thoracium.

*A top to play with,* Turbo, trochus. ¶ *To drive,* or *whip, a top,* turbinem flagello agitare.

*To top,* or *strike off the top,* Decacumino, obtruncо. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it must be topped near the branch in the spring time,* si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, *Col. R. R.* 5. 6. 12.

*A striking off the top,* or *topping,* Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

*To top,* or *snuff, a candle,* Candelam mungêre, *vel* emungêre.

*To top* (Sh.) Supero, superemineo.

*Top full* (Sh.) Ad plenum. V. *Brim full.*

*Top heavy* (Dryd.) Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

*A toparch* (Br.) Præfectus regionis.

*A topaz* [precious stone] Topazius.

*To tope,* Potito, perpoto; copiosè bibêre, indulgêre.

*A toper,* * ‖ Bibax.

*Tophaceous* (Arb.) Tophaceus.

*Tophet* (S.S.) Gehenna.

*A toping,* Perpotatio.

*A topic* [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, thema.

*Topical* (Hale) Topicus.

*Topically* (Br.) Topicè.

*Topics* [in logic] Topica.

*Topless* (Chapm.) Sine vertice.

*Topography* [description of places] Locorum descriptio, ‖ topographia.

*Sharp topped,* Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

*Topping,* or *lopping at the top,* Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

*A topping* [tuft] Apex, crista.

*A topping man,* Homo dives, *vel* eximius.

*Topping* [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

*Topping, toppingly* (I.) *top-gallant* (L'Estr.) Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.

*Topsy turvy,* Præposterè, inverso ordine.

‖ *A turning topsy turvy,* Inversio.

*A tor* [tower] Turris; [high cliff] Montis jugum.

*A torch,* Fax, lampas.

*A little torch,* Facula.

*A torch bearer, torcher* (Sh.) Lychnuchus.

*A torch maker,* * ‖ Lychnopœus.

*Torchlight,* Ex facibus lux.

*Torment, tortion* (Bac.) Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

*To torment,* Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, affligo, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficêre, molestiam alicui exhibêre. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains,* corporis doloribus cruciabatur, ardebat, *Cic. He tormented himself at the misfortunes of other people,* alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and disquiet his mind,* multa eum solicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himself in vain,* sibi ipse solicitudinem frustrà sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience,* te conscientiæ stimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters,* rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself,* tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 2.

*Tormented,* Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

*Tormentil* [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

*A tormentor,* Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

*A tormentor by too much importunity,* Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

*A tormenting,* Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

*Torn* [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus. ¶ *The next day Metius, when he come to congratulate Tullus, was by his command fastened to two chariots drawn by four horses and torn in pieces,* posterâ die Metius, cùm ad gratulandum Tullo venisset, jussu ipsius quadrigis religatus & in diversa distractus est, *A. Victor. V. I.* 4. 13.

*Torpid, torpent* (I.) [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

*Torpidness* (Hale) *torpitude* (Derh.) Torpor.

*Torrefaction* (Boyle) Actus torrefaciendi.

*Torrefied*

*Torrified* (Boyle) Torrefactus.
*A torrent*, or *flood*, Torrens, *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow*, *of words*, ostionis flumen.
*Torrid* [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.
*Torſion* [a racking, *or* wreſting] Torſio.
*Tort*, or *injury* [in law] Injuria.
*Torteaunes* [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.
*Tortive* (Sh.) Tortilis, tortivus.
*A tortoiſe*, Teſtudo.
*A tortoiſe ſhell*, Tegmen teſtudinis, chelonium.
*Tortuoſity* (Br.) Tortura.
*Tortuous* [having many windings] Teſtuoſus.
*Torture* [a wreathing] Tortura.
*Torture* [a rack to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.
*Torture* [pain, torment] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.
*To torture* [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, exercucio, vexo.
*To torture*, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo torquĕre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæſtionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitĕri.
*Tortured*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
*A torturing*, Cruciatus.
*A tory* (Add.) Qui veteri relp. conſtitutioni favet (I.)
¶ *To toſe wool*, Lanam carpĕre.
*A toſing of wool*, Lanæ carptura.
*A toſs*, Jactus.
‖ *A toſs pot*, Potator ſtrenuus.
*To toſs* [caſt] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto.
*To toſs a ball from one to another*, Pilam * datatim mittĕre.
*To toſs a thing in one's hand from one to another*, Aliquid * datatim jactare, *vel* mittĕre.
*To toſs in a blanket*, Ab excuſſo mittĕre in aſtra ſago.
*To toſs a thing in one's mind*, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum cogitare, *vel* reputare.
*To toſs*, or *canvaſs*, *a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare.
*To toſs aſide*, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.
*To toſs back*, Regero, rejicio.
*To toſs before*, Objicio.
*To toſs down*, Dejicio, disjicio, deturbo.
*To toſs in*, Injicio.
*To toſs over*, or *beyond*, Trajicio.
*To toſs out*, Ejicio, projicio.
*To toſs up* [as the ſea] Egero, expuo.
*Toſſed*, or *toſt*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.
*A toſſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.
*A toſſing*, Jactatio, agitatio.
*Toſſingly*, Volutatim.
*To tot* [in law] Taxo, æſtimo, A.
*Total* [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.
*The ſum total*, Summa, ſumma integra, *vel* totalis.
*Totally*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.
*T'other* [contracted for *the other*] Alter.
*T'other day*, Pridie.
*To totter*, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæſito.
*A tottering*, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *The Phrygian ruſtics took Silenus tottering with years and wine together, and led him bound with crowns to their king Midas*, titubantem anniſque meroque auricolæ cepêre Phryges, vinctamque coronis, ad regem traxêre Midam, *Ov. Met.* 11. 90.
*A tottering houſe*, Ædes ruinoſæ, *vel* * nutantes.
*Totteringly*, Titubanter.
*Tottery*, *totty* (Sp.) Vacillans; inſtabilis; vertiginoſus.
*A touch*, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non præſtat fidem.

*A touch* [eſſay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.
*To have a touch at*, or *attempt*, *a thing*, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen deguſtare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
*A touch* [witty jeer, *or* expreſſion] Dicterium.
*A touch* [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.
*A touch*, or *ſtroke* [in writing, *or* painting] Ductus.
*A touch*, or *ſpice*, *of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.
*To give one a touch*, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facetè aliquem perſtringĕre.
*To touch* [have contact with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. *Touch a galled horſe and he will wince*, conſcientia mille teſtes.
*To touch one another*, Inter ſe contingĕre, ſe mutuò tangĕre. ¶ *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.
*To touch*, or *hit*, *upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.
*To touch* [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mœrore, *&c.* aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.
*To touch to the quick*, Ulcus tangĕre.
*To touch*, or *affect*, *a perſon in a tender part*, Ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched, and much affected at this thing*, maximèque hâc re permovebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 28.
*To touch at a port as ſhips*, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulùm morari.
*To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand*, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.
*To touch*, or *play*, *upon a harp*, *fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, *&c.* canĕre.
*To touch*, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.
*To touch upon a ſubject*, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid ſtrictim percurrĕre.
*To touch*, or *eſſay*, *gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
*To be touched*, or *affected*, *in one's brain* [be diſordered in one's ſenſes] Mente capi.
*The touch hole* [of a gun, piſtol, *&c.*] ‖ Conceptaculum.
*A touch ſtone*, Lapis Lydius; baſanitis, *Plin.* coticula.
*Touch wood*, Lignum cariosum ignem facilè concipiens.
*Touch me not* [herb] Cucumis agreſtis.
*Touchable*, Tactilis.
*Touched*, Tactus, attactus, contactus.
‖ *Touchineſs* (K. Ch.) V. *Techineſs.*
*A touching* [ſtate of having contact with] Tactio.
*A touching*, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.
*Touching one another*, Continuus, contiguus.
*Touching* [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.
*Touching*, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* ſpectat ad.
*Touchingly* (Garth.) V. *Feelingly.*
‖ *Touchy*, Morosus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.
*Tough* [clammy] Lentus, tenax.
*Tough* [hard] Durus, edurus.
*Tough* [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
*Tough* [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.
*Toughly* [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.
*Toughly* [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, intrepidè, gnaviter, impigrè.
*Toughneſs* [clammineſs] Lentor, tenacitas.
*Toughneſs* [hardneſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

*Toughneſs* [difficulty] Difficultas.
*Toughneſs* [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
*A tour of hair*, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.
*A tour*, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; luſtratio. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia and Syria*, Aſiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.
*Tournaments*, Decurſus equeſtres; *in num. aut.* decurſio, certamina equeſtria.
*To tourney* (Sp.) V. *To tilt.*
*Tow*, Stupa, *vel* ſtuppa
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *tow*, Stupeus, *vel* ſtuppeus.
*To tow along*, Pertraho, duco, remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And ſome ſhips being much ſhattered were towed by thoſe that were in a better condition*, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24. *And he towed a ſhip that was ſunk along with a barge and many ropes*, ſubmerſamque navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 39.
*Toward*, or *towards*, according to its various ſignifications, is made by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.* by
A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter à ſummo inflexum eſt; by
Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me; by
Adverſus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be uſed towards men*, Adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines; by
Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aſpice contra me; by
Erga; as, ¶ *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te; by
In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans*, ☩ accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. *Let them, ſince it is the faſhion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the public*, ſint ſanè, quoniam ita ſe mores habent, liberales ex ſociorum fortunis, ſint miſericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55. By
Obviàm; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviàm venit; by
Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Towards his end he gave ſome ſigns of repentance*, ſub exitu vitæ ſigna quædam pœnitentiæ dedit; by
Verſus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum verſus profectus eſt.
☞ And alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, ¶ *It groweth towards day*, dieſcit. *It groweth towards evening*, advesperaſcit.
*Towards ſome place*, Aliquoverſum.
*Towards what place*, Quorſum, quorſus, quoquò.
*Towards what place ſoever*, Quaquaverſum.
*Toward the right hand*, Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, ad dextram.
*Toward the left hand*, Siniſtrorſum, ſiniſtrorſus, ad ſiniſtram.
*Towardly*, Docilis, ingenioſus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
*Towardneſs*, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; * dexteritas.
¶ *To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs*, Specimen indolis dare.
*A towel*, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*
*A tower*, Turris, arx.
*A keeper of a tower*, Arcis præfectus, *vel* cuſtos.
*A ſmall tower*, Turricula.
*To tower*, or *towr* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altùm evolare, in ſublimè ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*
*Towered*, *towery* (Pope) or *made like a tower*, Turritus.
*A town*, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

*A little town*, Oppidulum.
*A country town*, Vicus, pagus.
*From town to town*, Oppidatim.
*A town house*, Curia municipalis.
*A townsman*, Oppidanus.
*A town corporate*, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a town corporate*, Municipalis.
*A town talk*, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11. 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 13.
*To have towring thoughts*, Se efferre, altùm sapère.
*Of a towring spirit*, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.
*To towze, touse* (I.) *toze* (Sh.) Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.
*Towzed*, Turbatus, perturbatus.
‖ *A towzer*, Turbator, perturbatrix.
*Towzing*, Turbans, perturbans.
*A toy* [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset.
*A toy*, or *toys* [silly things, *or* such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.
*Toys*, or *play things, for children*, Crepundia
*Toys* [little curiosities] Minutiæ.
*A toy man*, Minutiarum venditor.
*A toy shop*, Taberna, qua crepundia venduntur.
*To toy*, Nugor, ineptio.
*A toyer*, Nugator.
*Toying*, Nugans, ineptiens.
*Toyish*, Nugatorius, * ineptus.
*Toyishness* (Glanv.) Ineptia, petulantia.
*A trace* [footstep, *or* mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum.
*A trace*, or *path*, Callis, semita.
*The traces of a draught horse*, Retinacula.
*To trace out*, Vestigo, investige, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.
*To trace a hare*, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.
*Following the trace*, Indaganter.
*Traced*, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
*Having traced*, Vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.
*A tracer*, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
*Tracer* [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.
*A tracing*, Investigatio, indagatio.
*A track*, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
*The track*, or *rut, of a cart wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
*To track* (Sp.) Vestigiis consequi.
*Trackless*, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
*Tract* [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
*A tract of land*, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. *Which tract produceth most hares, and which most boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 22.
*A tract* [treatise] Tractatus.
*In tract of time*, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.
*Tractable*, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.
*To grow tractable*, Mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio.
*To make tractable*, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
*Made tractable*, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.
*Tractableness*, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.
*Tractably*, Mansuetè, leniter.
*A tractate*, or *treatise*, Tractatus.
*Traction* (Bac.) Ductilis.
*Tractility* (Derh.) Qualitas rei ductilis.
*Traction* (Hold.) Tractus, actus trahendi.
*A trade* [craft] * Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæsu, artificio, est occupatus?
*A trade* [custom, *or* way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum fineret, *Liv.* 2. 9.
*To trade*, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facère, artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercère.
*To trade in*, or *make gain of, every thing*, Omnia venalia habère.
*Traded* (Sh.) In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.
*Tradeful* (Sp.) Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.
*A trader*, or *tradesman*, Negociator, mercator.
*A wholesale trader*, Qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit.
*A retail trader*, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.
*A trader* [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.
*Tradesfolk*, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.
*A jack of all trades*, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.
*A trading*, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.
*Tradition*, Traditio, decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.
*Traditional, traditionary* (Add.) *traditive* (Dry.) Ex vetere famâ; à majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ * proditus.
*Traditionally*, Ore tenus, memoriter.
*To traduce*, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergère, infamem aliquem facère, falsum crimen in aliquem intendère.
*Traduced*, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.
*A traducer*, Calumniator, obtrectator.
*Traducible* (Hale) Quod traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.
*Traducing*, Calumnians.
*A traducing*, or *traducement* (Sh.) Calumnia, maledictio.
*Traduction* (Dryd.) Traductio; deportatio; transitio.
*Traffic*, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffic*, ubi & incolère & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *ibid.* 21.
*To traffic*, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facère.
*A trafficker*, Negotiator, mercator.
*A tragedian* [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus.
*A tragedian* [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.
*A tragedy*, Tragœdia, *Met.* ¶ *An unhappy end*, exitus infelix.
*A tragi-comedy*, Tragico-comœdia.
*Tragical*, Tragicus.
*Tragically*, Tragicè.
*Tragicalness* (I.) Status rei calamitosus, luctuosus.
*Traject* (Sh.) [a ferry] Trajectus.
*To traject* (Glanv.) Trajicère.
*Trajection* (Boyle) Trajectio.
*To trail*, Trabo, verro. ¶ *His spear trailed on the ground*, & veris pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
*To trail back*, Vestigia retro legère.
*To trail a pike*, Pilum trahère; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus face e.
*Trailed*, Tractus.
*Trailing*, Trahens, verrens.
*A train*, or *retinue*, Comitatus, assectatorum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meminisse. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quò nunc capessis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *After the long train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longè comitum processerat ordo, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 94. *But he was so complaisant to some of his friends, that he appeared in person in the train of Plautius a nobleman, who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition, and walked on his left hand as he ascended the capitol in triumph*, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & conscendenti capitolium lævus incederet, *Eutr.* 7. 13. *You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 17.
*The train of a gown*, or *robe*, Vestis tractus. ✠ Syrma, *Juv.*
*A train bearer*, * ‖ Syrmatophorus.
*A train*, or *order, of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series.
*The train*, or *baggage, of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
*A train of gunpowder*, Sulfurati pulveris dorsus.
*Train oil*, Oleum cetaceum.
*The train bands*, Militia, copiæ militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
*To train*, or *drag, along*, Trabo, verro.
*To train up*, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
*To train soldiers*, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primùm juventus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam disceret, *Sall. B. C.* 7.
*Trained up*, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
*A trainer up*, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
*A training up*, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.
*To traipse* (Pope) Lentè, *vel* negligenter, incedère (I.) f. *Trapes.*
*A trait* (Broome) Ductus.
*A traiter*, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
*Traitorous*, Infidus, perfidus.
*Traitorously*, Perfidiosè.
*A trammel*, or *drag net*, Tragula, verriculum.
*A trammel for a pot hanger*, Cremaster.
*To trammel* (Sh.) Quasi tragulâ captare.
*To trample upon*, or *under foot*, * Calco, conculco, proculco, ✠ deculco; pedibus proterère. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit. *He desireth a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations*, cupit regnum, & quidem scelerate cupit, qui transcendère festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv.* 40. 11. *Neigh the walls was a plain, and that too of large extent, trampled continually with horse, where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs of fiends the clods under them*, planus erat latéque patens prope mœnia campus, assiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, duraque molliérant subjectas ungula glebas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 218. *By chance a horse having broke his halter and got loose, frighted by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way*, fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.
*To trample all over*, Circumculco.
*Trampled under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
*A trampler upon*, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.

*A trampling upon*, Calcatura, conculcatio.
*A trampling noise*, Pedum ſtrepitus.
¶ *To keep, or make, a trampling noiſe with one's feet*, Pedibus ſtrepĕre.
*A trance*, or *extaſy*, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.
*To be in a trance*, Animo percelli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi.
*Tranced* (Sh.) Deliquium patiens.
*Tranquil* (Sp.) Tranquillus.
*Tranquillity*, Tranquillitas.
*Tranquillity of mind*, or *ſpirit*, Animus tranquillus, ſedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.
¶ *To tranſact* [diſpatch, *or* manage] Tranſigo, perago; conficio, perficio; adminiſtro, expedio.
*To tranſact* [article, *or* agree] Cum aliquo paciſci, *vel* depaciſci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare, inire.
*Tranſacted*, Tranſactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, adminiſtratus, expeditus.
*Tranſacting*, Tranſigens, peragens, conficiens, adminiſtrans, expediens.
*A tranſaction*, or *tranſactions* [affair, *or* thing, done] Res, negotium, res geſtæ.
*A tranſaction* [agreement, *or* covenant] Pactum, fœdus, ſtipulatio.
*A tranſactor*, or *manager, of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator, *vel* confector.
*Tranſanimation* (Br.) V. *Tranſmigration.*
*To tranſcend* [*properly*, to ſurmount] Tranſcendo, tranſgredior.
*To tranſcend*, or *exceed, another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare; alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.
*Tranſcendency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia.
*Tranſcendent*, or *tranſcending*, *tranſcendental* (Grew) Tranſcendens, excellens, antecellens, antecedens, eminens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.
*Tranſcendently*, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, optimè.
*To tranſcolate* (Harv.) Excernĕre; cribro decutĕre.
*To tranſcribe*, or *copy out*, Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo.
*Tranſcribed*, Exſcriptus, deſcriptus, tranſcriptus.
*A tranſcriber*, Qui exſcribit, *vel* conſcribit.
*A tranſcribing*, *tranſcription* (Br.) Tranſcriptio.
*A tranſcript*, Exſcriptum, apographon.
*Tranſcriptively* (Br.) In modum exſcripti.
*To tranſcur*, or *run acroſs*, Tranſcurro.
*A tranſcurſion* (Bac.) Tranſcurſus.
*A tranſfer*, Tranſlatio. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Cæſar, in tranſferring the eſtates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæſaris pecuniarum tranſlatio à juſtis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis vidĕri, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.
*To tranſfer*, Transfero; traduco, ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.
*Tranſferred*, Tranſlatus, traductus, ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.
*Tranſferring*, Transferens.
*Tranſfiguration*, or *tranſfiguring* [a changing from one ſhape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; ‖ metamorphoſis.
*To tranſfigure*, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, *vel* vertĕre, convertĕre.
*Tranſfigured*, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* verſus.
*To tranſfix*, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.
*Tranſfixed*, Transfixus, trajectus.
*To tranſform*, Transformo.
*A tranſformation*, or *tranſforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.
*To be tranſformed*, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.
*Tranſformed*, Transformatus.
*That is tranſformed*, Transformis.
*A tranſfretation* (Derh.) ‖ Transfretatio, *Gell.*
*To tranſfuſe*, or *pour, out of one veſſel into another*, Transfundo.
*Tranſfuſed*, Transfuſus.
*Tranſfuſion*, Transfuſio.
*To tranſgreſs* [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* ſurmount] Tranſgredior, egredior.
*To tranſgreſs* [*Met.* to treſpaſs againſt] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe, admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; à lege diſcedĕre.
*Tranſgreſſed*, Violatus, ruptus.
*A tranſgreſſion*, or *tranſgreſſing* [treſpaſſing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admiſſa.
*A tranſgreſſor*, or *treſpaſſer*, Legis violator.
*Tranſgreſſive* (Br.) Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.
*Tranſient*, or *tranſitory* [*properly*, which one may paſs through] Tranſitorius; [*Met.* frail, laſting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.
*Tranſiently*, Obiter, præteriens; in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu; per viam, caſu; præter rem, *vel* propoſitum.
*Tranſientneſs* (L.) Status caducus, fluxus; fragilitas.
*Tranſiliency* (Glanv.) Actus tranſiliendi.
*A tranſit* [paſſing, *or* croſſing, from one place to another] Tranſitus.
*A tranſition*, Tranſitio, tranſitus.
*Tranſitive*, ‖ Tranſitivus, Gramm.
*To tranſlate* [out of one language into another] Transfero; traduco, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* vertere, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ *He tranſlated the Greek book into Latin*, conſuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He tranſlated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expreſſit. *I tranſlated into Latin thoſe things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latinè reddebam. *I will tranſlate as well as I can*, dicam, ut potero, *Cic.*
*Tranſlated*, Tranſlatus, Græcè, Latinè, Gallicè, *&c.* verſus, converſus. ¶ *O Turnus, will you bear ſuch vaſt pains to be loſt, and your ſcepter to be tranſlated to Trojan ſtrangers?* Turne, tot incaſsùm luſos patiĕre labores, et tua Dardanii tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg. Æn.* 7. 421.
*A tranſlation* [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio; [*Met.* a turning into another language] Interpretatio, ‖ verſio.
*Tranſlative*, Tranſlatitius, tranſlativus.
*A tranſlater*, Interpres, * ‖ metaphraſtes. *Note*, The Latin word *tranſlator*, is of good authority, but ſignifieth a *tranſplanter*, or *one that removeth a thing from one place to another.*
*A tranſlator* [cobler] Cerdo.
*Tranſlucency* (Boyle) V. *Tranſparency.*
*Tranſlucent* (Milt.) *tranſlucid* (Bac.) V. *Tranſparent.*
*Tranſmarine* [coming from, *or* being of the parts beyond the ſeas] Tranſmarinus.
*Tranſmigrant* (Bac.) Tranſmigrans.
*To tranſmigrate* [to remove, *or* paſs, from place to place] Tranſmigro, demigro.
*Tranſmigration*, Demigratio.
*The tranſmigration of ſouls*, Animarum tranſlatio; * ‖ metempſychoſis.
*Tranſmiſſion* (Newt.) *tranſmittal* (Swift) Tranſmiſſio.
*To tranſmit*, or *ſend over*, Tranſmitto.
¶ *To tranſmit to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre.
*Tranſmittable*, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.
*Tranſmitted*, *tranſmiſſive* (Pope) Tranſmiſſus.
*To tranſmography* [a low word, denoting to *alter the form*, or *ſhape, of a thing*] Transformo, formam rei mutare.
*Tranſmutation* [a change of form] Tranſmutatio, immutatio.
*The tranſmutation of metals*, Metallorum converſio.
*To tranſmute, to tranſmew* (Sp.) Muto, commuto, immuto, tranſmuto.
*A tranſmuter*, Qui tranſmutat.
*Tranſmuting*, Tranſmutans.
*A tranſom*, or *croſs beam*, Tranſtrum, trabs tranſverſa.
*A tranſom window*, Feneſtræ ſcapi inter ſe trajecti.
*Tranſparency*, Pelluciditas.
*Tranſparent*, Pellucidus, perlucidus, tranſlucidus, pellucens, perlucens, tranſlucens, perſpicuus; purus. ¶ *And another while, having her body clad with a tranſparent garment, ſhe lieth either on the ſoft leaves, or tender graſs*, nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 313.
*Somewhat tranſparent*, Pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull.*
*Very tranſparent*, Pertranſlucidus.
*To be tranſparent*, Pelluceo, perluceo, tranſluceo.
*To tranſpierce*, Transfigo, transfodio.
*Tranſpiration*, or *a tranſpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.
*To tranſpire*, Perſpiro.
*To tranſplant*, or *plant in another place, to tranſplace* (Wilk.) Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco; diſſero, *Varr.* emoveo, *Col.* ¶ *Wherefore as the ſeeds of grain degenerate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil, ſo that natural ſavageneſs of theirs was ſoftened by the pleaſantneſs of Aſia*, itaque ut frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, ſic illa genuina feritas eorum Aſiaticâ amœnitate mollita eſt, *Flor.* 2. 11.
*Tranſplanted*, Tranſlatus, traductus.
*A tranſplantation of people from one region to another*, Demigratio. ¶ *And many deſired to have a ſhare in this tranſplantation, &* multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1.
*A tranſplanter*, Tranſlator.
*A tranſplanting*, or *tranſplantation*, Tranſlatio.
*To tranſplant perſons in order to ſettle a colony*, Coloniam deducĕre.
*A tranſport*, or *violent paſſion, of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æſtus, impotentia, *vel* effrenati animi, motus; inſania.
*A tranſport of anger*, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus, impetus.
*A tranſport of joy*, Exultatio, impotentis animi lætitia, effuſa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.
*A tranſport* [malefactor] Maleficus in ſervitutem deportandus.
*A tranſport ſhip*, Navis oneraria. ¶ *He himſelf going to Liſſus, attacked thirty tranſports in the port, which were left there by M. Antony, and burnt them all*, ipſe Liſſum profectus, naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggreſſus, omnes incendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 40.
*Tranſportation*, *tranſportance* (Sh.) or *a tranſporting from one place to another*, Tranſportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.
*To tranſport*, Tranſporto, aſporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; tranſveho, transfero. ¶ *They then firſt, by reaſon of the ſeditions of the Sicilians, tranſported an army into Sicily, to aſſiſt one of the parties*, tum primùm per ſeditionem Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecêre, *Liv.* 4. 29.
*To tranſport malefactors*, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in ſervitutem deportare.
*Tranſported*, Tranſportatus, deportatus, exportatus.
*Tranſported with any violent paſſion*, Animi impos, *vel* impotens; ſui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.
*Tranſported with anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æſtuans, ſæviens.
*Tranſported with joy*, Lætitiâ exultans, *vel* geſtiens; gaudio elatus.
*To be tranſported with joy, grief*, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervescĕre.
*A tranſporter*, Qui tranſportat.
*To tranſpoſe*, or *remove, to another place*, Tranſmoveo, tranſpono.
¶ *To tranſpoſe words*, Verba trajicĕre, *vel* alio modo locare.

*Tranſpoſed*, Tranſpoſitus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

*A tranſpoſing*, or *tranſpoſition*, Trajectio.

*To tranſpoſe out of verſe into proſe*, E ſermone ſtricto in ſolutum vertĕre, *vel* tranſferre.

*To tranſhape* (Sh.) V. *To tranſform.*

*To tranſubſtantiate*, In aliam ſubſtantiam mutare.

*Tranſubſtantiation*, Unius ſubſtantiæ in alteram converſio, *vel* mutatio.

*To tranſſude* (Harv.) Tranſire, ſudorem tranſmittĕre.

*Tranſverſally* (Wilk.) *tranſverſely*, Tranſversè.

*Tranſverſe*, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus; obliquus.

*A trap*, or *ſnare*, *to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He underſtandeth trap*, naris eſt emunctæ; cor illi ſapit; ſcit uti foro. *He doth not underſtand trap*, eſt naris obeſæ. *So that moſt of the horſes ſtuck faſt in the ice, compelled as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent in duratâ & altè concretâ glaciĕ, *Liv.* 21. 36.

*A trap door*, Tabulatum adapertile, oſtium cadens.

*To trap*, *enſnare*, or *take*, *in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, inſidias ſtruĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

*To trap*, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

*To trapes up and down*, Curſito, diſcurſo, circumcurſo.

*A trapes*, or *ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, ſordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

*Trapped*, *trapt*, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

*Trapped with trappings*, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

*Traſh*, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

*To traſh* (Sh. Hamm.) Tondeo, cædo; everto.

*Traſhy* (Dryd.) Vilis, inutilis.

*Travail*, Labor, opera. ¶ *He ſpent his whole life in travail*, or *labour*, omnem vitæ ſuæ curſum in labore confecit.

*To travail*, or *labour*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, ſudo, deſudo; molior, labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare.

*A woman's travail*, or *travel*, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.

*To travail with child*, Parturio, enitor, pario, è dolore laborare.

*The time of a woman's travail*, or *lieing in*, Puerperium.

*To travail before the time*, Abortio, abortum facĕre.

*With great travail*, Laboriosè, operosè, multo ſudore.

*Having travailed with young*, Nixus, enixus.

*A travailing*, or *labouring*, Elaboratio.

*A travailing with child*, Partus, partura.

*A travel*, *trave*, or *travise*, *for unruly horſes*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur, A.

*To travel*, or *go a journey*, Itineror, iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the iſlands*, peragravit omnes inſulas. *He travelled over Ægypt*, Ægyptum luſtravit. *But at that time pretending a ſatiety of honours, and a deſire to quit buſineſs, he begged leave to travel*, nunc autem honorum ſatietatem ac requiem laborum prætendens, commeatum petît, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Then having travelled many miles, and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emenſus deinde plura millia paſſuum, cùm nullum Darii indicium reperîſſet, *Juſt.* 11. 15.

*To travel on foot*, Iter pedibus facĕre.

*To travel on horſeback*, Iter equo facĕre.

*To travel into foreign countries*, Peregrinor, exteras regiones luſtrare.

*To travel to the ends of the earth*, Ultimas terras luſtrare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. 19.

*Having travelled abroad*, Peregrinatus.

*A traveller*, Viator,

*A traveller into foreign countries*, Peregrinator,

¶ *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi ſemper fuit æqua poteſtas.

*Travellers joy* [herb] ‖ Vioma.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

*A travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.

*Travelling*, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò te confers? quò tibi eſt iter? & quò te pedes ferunt?

¶ *Weary with travelling*, *travel-tainted* (Sh.) De viâ feſſus.

*Traverſe*, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

*A traverſe in law*, Objecti criminis negatio.

*A traverſe*, or *croſs road*, Iter tranſverſum.

*To traverſe a place*, Locum pererrare, perluſtrare, permeare, peragrare, tranſire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverſe his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

*To traverſe*, or *go acroſs*, *the river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranſire.

*To traverſe*, or *ſwim*, *acroſs a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranſnare, tranare, tranſnatare.

*To traverſe*, or *thwart*, *a perſon's deſigns*, Conſiliis alicujus obſiſtĕre.

*To ſail by traverſe*, Curſum obliquare.

*To traverſe his ground as a fencer*, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* 95.

*To traverſe an indictment*, Crimen in libello accuſatorio objectum denegare.

*Traverſed*, Perterratus, perluſtratus, peragratus.

*A traverſing*, Peragratio.

*Traveſty*, Veſtibus mutatis.

*A tray*, Trulla, alveus, qualus, aſſerculus cavatus.

*Treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidioſus, ſubdolus, verſutus, doloſus, fraudulentus, fallax.

*A treacherous knave*, Veterator.

*Treacherouſly*, Perfidioſè, doloſè, fraudulenter, infideliter, infidioſè.

*To deal*, or *work*, *treacherouſly*, Prævaricor, doloſè, *vel* perfidioſè, cum aliquo agĕre; inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, *vel* dolum meditari.

*Treachery*, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

*A treachetour*, *treachour* (Sp.) V. *Traitor*, *treacherous.*

*Treacle*, * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace.

*London treacle*, * Theriaca ‖ Londinenſis.

*Venice treacle*, * Theriaca Andromachi.

*Poor man's treacle*, or *garlick*, Allium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *treacle*, Theriacus.

*A tread*, or *manner of walking*, Inceſſus, incedendi modus.

*To tread*, or *go along*, Incedo, gradior.

*To tread down*, or *upon*, Calco, conculco, excuſco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & muſca ſplenem.

*To tread awry*, Pedem incertum figĕre.

*To tread gingerly*, or *lightly*, Suſpenſo pede incedĕre.

*To tread in another's ſteps*, Alicujus veſtigiis inſiſtĕre, *vel* inſtare.

*To tread on another's heels*, Alicujus calces terere, *vel* veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 324.

*To tread* [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo.

*A treader upon*, Qui conculcat.

*Treader* [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

*A treading upon*, or *under foot*, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

*The treadle* [of a weaver's loom] Inſile; [of an egg] ovi umbilicus.

*Sheeps treadles*, Fimus ovinus.

*Treaſon*, Proditio, perduellio.

*High treaſon*, Crimen majeſtatis, *vel* læſæ majeſtatis; proditio major.

*Petit treaſon*, Proditio minor.

*To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate*, Populi majeſtatem imminuĕre.

*To be condemned for treaſon*, De majeſtate damnari.

*Treaſonable*, *treaſonous* (Sh.) Perfidus, perfidioſus.

*Treaſonably*, Proditorum more.

*A treaſure*, * Theſaurus, gaza, *Met.* res pretioſa, *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *Pandates, the keeper of the king's treaſure, a friend to Datames, ſends him theſe things in writing*, hæc Pandates, gazæ cuſtos regiæ, amicus Datami, per ſcripta ei mittit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 5.

*A prince's treaſure*, Fiſcus, regia gaza.

*To treaſure*, or *heap*, *up money*, or *wealth*, Pecuniam condĕre, *vel* in theſauro recondĕre; theſaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

*A public treaſure houſe*, *treaſury*, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, quæſtorium.

*Treaſured up*, Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

*A treaſurer*, Quæſtor.

*The lord treaſurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

*The treaſurerſhip*, Quæſtura.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the treaſurer*, Quæſtorius.

*A treaſuring*, or *heaping*, *up*, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congeſtio.

*A treat*, or *entertainment*, Convivium, epulæ, pl.

*To treat*, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibĕre. ¶ *They are treated ſumptuouſly every day.* ſolennibus epulis magnificîſque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

*To treat one deliciouſly*, or *ſumptuouſly*, Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, ſumptuosè, aliquem excipĕre.

*To treat one poorly*, or *give one but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

*To treat*, or *diſcourſe*, *upon a ſubject*, Aliquid tractare, *Met.* attingĕre; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

*To treat*, or *deal*, *with one about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. ¶ *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? *After this a time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace*, poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms, they ſhould treat of peace*, ut, poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur.

*To treat*, or *uſe*, *one handſomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ *No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, à nullo liberaliùs quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt. *I deſire you to treat him in all reſpects in ſuch a manner, that he may underſtand you have a particular regard to perſons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe. *You treat me like a friend*, amicè facis.

*To treat one ill*, or *roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs, *vel* * parum commodè, tractare; aliquem verbis malè accipĕre.

*To treat about terms*, De conditionibus agĕre, *vel* diſceptare.

*Treatable* (Temple) V. *Tractable.*

*Treated at a feaſt*, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admiſſus, exceptus.

*Treated*, or *diſcourſed*, *upon*, Tractatus, diſputatus, diſceptatus.

*Treated well*, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

*Treating*, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, accipiens.

*Treating*, or *diſcourſing*, *upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re differens, diſceptans, diſputans.

*Treating well*, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

*A treatiſe*, Tractatus, diſſertatio, commentatio, diſputatio.

*A ſhort treatiſe*, Commentariolum.

*Treatment*, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipſo hoſte comiter ſatis accepti ſumus, *vel* humaniter ſumus habiti. *You are too rough*

*in your treatment of the citizens*, tu cives duriùs, *vel* acerbiùs, tractas.

*A treaty*, or *agreement*, Pactum, conventum; pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties*, ſumma fœderum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2. 6.

*To enter into a treaty of peace*, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

*To allow a time for a treaty*, Tempus colloquio dare.

*To end differences by a treaty*, Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

*To ſtand to, obſerve*, or *keep, a treaty*, Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

*To break a treaty*, Fœdus frangĕre, *vel* violare.

*Treble*, * Triplex, triplus.

*A treble* [in muſic] Sonus acutus.

*A treble ſtring* [in an inſtrument] Fidium tenuiſſima.

*Treble forked*, Trifulcus.

*To treble*, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

*Trebled*, Triplicatus.

*A trebling*, ‖ Triplicatio.

*Trebly*, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

*A tree*, Arbor, *vel* arbos.

*A fruit tree*, Arbor pomifera.

*A fruitful tree*, Arbor fertilis, fructuoſa, fœcunda.

*A fruitleſs tree*, Arbor ſterilis, infœcunda, infructuoſa; nullum fructum ferens.

*A tree planted*, or *cultivated*, Arbor ſativa, culta, mitis.

*A wild tree*, Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

*A tree bearing twice*, or *thrice, in a year*, Arbor * bifera, *vel* * trifera.

*A little tree*, Arbuſcula.

*A place planted with trees*, Arbuſtum, locus arbuſtivus, *vel* arboribus conſitus.

*A tree that is come to bear*, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

*A tree come to its full growth*, Arbor juſtæ magnitudinis.

*A dwarf*, or *low, tree*, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

*A planter*, or *lopper, of trees*, Arborator, frondator.

*An apple tree*, Malus.

*A pear tree*, Pirus, *vel* * pyrus.

*A peach tree*, Malus Perſica.

*The tree of a croſs bow*, Scapus baliſtæ.

*The tree of a ſaddle*, Lignea ſellæ forma.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tree*, Arboreus, arborarius.

*The bark of a tree*, Arboris cortex.

*To grow to a tree*, Arboreſco.

† *Treen* (Camd.) Ligneus.

*Treenels*, Clavi lignei magni in nave, A.

*Trefoil*, Trifolium.

*Shrub*, or *milk, trefoil*, Cytiſus.

*Bean trefoil*, Laburnum.

*Spaniſh trefoil*, Medica herba.

*Star headed trefoil*, Trifolium ſtellatum.

*Sweet trefoil*, Trifolium odoratum.

*A trellis* [from the French *treillis*, a ſort of barricado, *or* latice] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl. A.

*Trellised*, Clathratus.

*To tremble*, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremiſco, contremiſco, intremiſco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble*, or *trembling every joint of me*, totus tremo horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculſus contremiſco. *I ſaw his lifeleſs limbs and joints trembling like an aſpin leaf, when moved by the winds*, exanimes artus, & membra tremontia vidi, ut cùm populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 1. 53.

*To tremble all over*, Circumtremo.

*To make to tremble*, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicĕre, *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre, *vel* percellĕre.

*Trembling*, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus

*A trembling*, Tremor, trepidatio.

*A trembling for cold*, or *fear*, Horror.

*Tremblingly*, Trepidè, trepidanter.

*Tremendous* [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimiſcendus, horribilis, terribilis.

*A tremour* (Arb.) Tremor.

*Tremulous* (Thomſ.) Tremens, tremulus.

*A tren*, or *fiſh ſpear*, Fuſcina piſcatoria.

*A trench*, or *ditch*, Foſſa, lacuna; ſcrobs.

*A little trench*, Foſſula, ſcrobiculus.

*A trench in war*, Vallum, agger, foſſa vallo munita.

*To trench*, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo foſſâque munire; obſidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.

*To open the trenches in a ſiege*, Aggeres, *vel* foſſas, aperire.

*To attack*, or *force, the trenches*, Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

*Trenched in*, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus; foſsâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

*A ſquare trencher*, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.

*A round trencher*, Scutella orbiculata.

*A trencher friend, trencher fly* (L'Eſtr.) *trencher mate* (Hook) Parafitus.

*A good trencher man*, Helluo, guloſus, gurges.

*The trendle of a mill*, ‖ Molucrum.

*A trental* [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta ‖ miſſæ.

¶ *A ſurgeon's trepan*, Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptiſtum.

*A trepan* [cheat, *or* ſharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*To trepan* [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare. ¶ *Then firſt the Phocerites perceiving themſelves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright*, tunc primùm Phocerites, captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Juſt.* 8. 5.

*To trepan the ſcull*, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impoſitâ firmare, *vel* munire.

*Trepanned* [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

*Trepanned* [as the ſcull] Laminâ ſuppoſitâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

*A trepanner*, Dolî fabricator; dolos, *vel* inſidias, ſtruens.

*Trepanning*, or *deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

*Trepidation*, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio.

*A treſpaſs*, Culpa, offenſa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

*To treſpaſs*, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe admittĕre.

*To treſpaſs againſt a perſon*, or *injure him*, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre aliquem; injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

*To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience*, or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

*An action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum formula.

*A treſpaſſer*, Legum violator, homo injurioſus.

*Treſpaſſing*, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

*A treſs*, or *lock, of hair*, Concinnus, cirrus. ¶ *Hair plaited in treſſes*, or *treſſed* (Sp.) Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.

*Having golden treſſes*, ✠ Auricomus.

*A treſtle*, or *treſtle*, Menſæ, ſellæ, &c. fulcrum.

*Tret* [in commerce] Deductio à pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

*Trevets*, or *tructs*, Sculponeæ, pl.

*The trey point* [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio.

*Triable* (Boyle, Ayl.) Quod experiri, *vel* tentari, poteſt; quod in judicium poteſt abduci.

*A trial* [attempt, *or* eſſay] Molimen, probatio, periculum, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus; ✠ experientia.

*To make a trial of a thing*, Aliquid tentare, cognari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

*A trial* [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium.

*A trial* [examination] *Met.* Examen.

*A trial before hand*, Præluſio, præcurſio.

*A trial* [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

*A trial before a judge*, Judicium, cauſæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur?

*To preſide in a trial*, Judicium exercĕre, *Cic.*

*The day of one's trial*, Cauſæ dicendæ dies. ¶ *Oppius alſo was committed to priſon, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end there to his life*, Oppius quoquè ductus in vincula eſt, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, *Liv.* 3. 58. *But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongſt other crimes, was particularly accuſed that he uſed to caſt reflections on Cæſar*, quâdam verò cognitione cùm Æmilio Æliano Cordubenſi, inter cætera crimina, vel maximè objiceretur, quod malè opinari de Cæſare ſoleret, *Suet. Aug.* 51. *I have a trial coming on to morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 46. *No leſs courageouſly, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cauſe, the patricians to no purpoſe having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thouſand aſſes*, nihilo demiſſiore animo, quum dies venit, cauſâ ipſe pro ſe dictâ, nequicquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, *Liv.* 4. 44. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, ſic à judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

*To put to the trial*, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

*To leave a cauſe to a trial before a judge*, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

*To bring a cauſe to a trial*, Rem aliquam in judicium abducĕre.

*To put off a trial*, Judicium ampliare.

*A triangle* [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.*

*A triangle having three equal ſides*, Triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis lateribus; iſoſceles.

*A triangle having three unequal ſides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ‖ ſcalenus.

*Triangular*, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. ¶ *Lands in triangular Sicily*, ✠ Prædia triquetra.

*A tribe* [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus, [*Met.* race, *or* family] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am ſolicitous to know how the learned tribe ſpend their time*, ſcire laboro, quid ſtudioſa cohors operam ſtruit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 6.

*Of the ſame tribe*, Tribulis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tribe*, Tribuarius.

*By tribes*, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

*A trblet*, or *tribonlet* [goldſmith's tool for making rings] Inſtrumentum ad annulos fabricandos, A.

*Tribulation*, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adverſæ.

*A tribunal*, Tribunal, ſella juridica.

*A tribune* [a conſiderable officer among the Romans] Tribunus.

*A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis.

*A military tribune*, Tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tribune, tribunitial* (Dryd.) *tribunitious* (Bac.) Tribunitius.

*The dignity*, or *office, of a tribune*, Tribunatus.

*Tributary*, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

*Not tributary*, A tributo immunis.

*Tribute*, or *impoſt*, Tributum, vectigal, cenſus. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the firſt payment of the tribute impoſed upon them*, Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in ſtipendium impoſitum primùm Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* 32. 2.

*To impoſe a tribute on a people*, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. ¶ *He impoſed a tribute on the province for every thing ſold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit ſingulis rebus quæcunque venirent.

*To collect*, or *levy, a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigĕre; populum vectigal poſcĕre.

*A levying of tribute*, Tributi exactio.

*A tribute*

*A tribute gatherer*, Exactor publicanus.
*A trice*, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.
*In a trice*, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citiùs, citiùs quàm asparagi coquantur.
*A trick*, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *You have played me a slippery trick*, multi ebri fecisti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should*—facerem improbè si—*It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis & astuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.
*A crafty trick*, Artificium, callidum, *vel* astutum, consilium.
*A trick at cards*, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.
*A foolish trick*, Ineptiæ, ineptum consilium.
*A base trick*, Facinus indignum.
*Full of tricks, trickish* (Pope) Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
*To trick*, or *put tricks upon, one* [cheat one] Alicui illudĕre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put some trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulum in te injicĕre adornat.
*To trick*, or *trick up* [decoy, or adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.
*Tricked* [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.
*Tricked up* [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, * comptus, excultus.
*A tricker*, or *trickster*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.
*A tricking* [cheating] Fraudatio.
*A tricking humour*, Vafrum ingenium.
*A tricking* [decking] Ornatus, cultus.
*A trickle*, or *drop*, Gutta, stilla, guttula.
*To trickle*, or *trickle down*, Stillo, distillo, mano.
*To trickle through*, Permano, perfluo.
*A trickling down*, D stillatio.
*Trickly* (Sh.) Facetus, lepidus.
*A trident* [or three forked instrument, Neptune's scepter] Tridens.
*Tried* [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.
*Tried* [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est.
*To be tried for one's life*, Causam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted*, causam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio est absolutus, C. *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. *In the same year Posthumia, a vestal virgin, was tried for incest, but found not guilty*, eodem anno Posthumia, virgo vestalis, de incestu causam dixit, crimine innoxia, *Liv.* 4. 44.
*Tried for life*, Reus rei capitalis; *upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum.
*Tried* [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.
*Tried before hand*, Prætentatus, perspectus.
*Triennial* [lasting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos durans.
*A trier*, Tentator, probator.
*To trifallow*, Tertio.
*A trifallowing*, Tertiatio, *Col.*
*To trifle*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.
*To trifle with one*, Tergiversor, producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.
*To trifle away one's time*, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* dispergĕre; *Met.* muscas venari.
*Time trifled away*, Temporis dispendium.
*A trifler*, Nugator, nugax.
*Trifles*, Nugæ, pl, tricæ, gerræ.
*Trifling*, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.
*Trifling stories*, Logi, pl fabulæ.
*Triflingly*, Nugatorie, ineptè.
*Triform* (Milt.) Triformis.
*To trig a wheel*, Suffiamino. ¶ *Trig your trig*, assignatum locum pede premas.
*Trigged*, Sufflaminatus.
*A trigger*, Sufflamen.
¶ *The trigger of a gun*, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.
*Trigging*, Sufflaminans.
*A triglyph* [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Triglyphus, trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.
*A trigon*, or *triangle*, Trigonus.
*Trigonal*, Trigonalis.
*Trigonometry* [the art of measuring triangles] * ‖ Trigonometria.
*A trill in music*, Sonus, modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebriùs inflexo variatus.
*To trill in singing*, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.
*To trill*, or *trickle down*, Stillo, distillo, mano.
*To trill through*, Permano, perfluo.
*Trim*, or *spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.
*A sorry trim*, or *drift*, Malus vestitus, *vel* ornatus.
*The trim of a ship*, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æquè ponderans, *vel* demergens.
*To trim, trim up*, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ✠ compono, depecto. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new shape*, illic homo me interpolabit, meumque os finget denuo, *Plaut Amph.* 3. 1. 161.
*To trim up old things*, Interpolo, renovo.
*To trim up*, or *refit, ships*, Rates reficĕre.
*To trim*, or *shave*, Tondeo, rado.
*To trim clothes*, Vestes concinnare, *vel* simbriâ ornare.
*To trim, in politics*, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, servire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.
*Trimly*, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.
*Trimmed*, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.
*Trimmed up again*, Recultus.
*Trimmed*, or *shaved*, Tonsus, rasus.
*Untrimmed*, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.
*A trimmer* [adorner, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatrix.
*A trimmer*, or *shaver*, Tonsor.
*A trimmer in politics*, Omnium horarum homo.
*A trimming*, Ornatus, cultus.
*A trimming up for sale*, Interpolatio, mangonium.
*Curious trimming to allure*, Lenocinium.
*Trimness*, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; splendor, nitor; mundities.
*Trine, trinal* (Milt.) [belonging to three] Trinus.
*Trinitarian*, Qui tribus personas in uno Deo esse credunt.
*The Trinity*, Sacra ‖ Trinitas.
*Trinity Sunday*, Dies ‖ Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.
*Trinity grass*, Lagopus.
*A trinket*, or *top gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.
*Trinkets*, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.
*To go trinkling up and down*, Cursito, circumcurso.
*Triobolar* (Cheyne) Vilis, nihili.
*A trip* [caper] Tripudium.
*A trip, false step, light offence*, Offensa, offensiuncula; offensio pedis, *Cic.*
*To trip*, Offenso, titubo.
¶ *To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. To err*, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.
*To trip*, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.
*To trip up and down*, Cursito, circumcurso.
¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.* 13. 4. *Whilst bread and other things were getting ready for the ship, I took a trip to the Pompeianum*, ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 16. 15.
*To trip*, or *falter, in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.
*To trip up one's heels*, Supplanto, *Met. To supplant one*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.
*Tripartite*, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.
*A tripe*, Omasum.
*A tripe man*, Qui omasa vendit.
*A tripe house*, or *place where tripe is sold*, *‖ Allantopolium.
*Triple*, *Triplex, triplus.
*To triple*, Triplico, in triplum augĕre.
*Tripled*, Triplicatus.
*A triplet* (Swift) Tres, terni.
*Triplication*, or *a tripling*, ‖ Triplicatio.
*Triplicity*, ‖ Triplicitas.
*A tripod*, or *three legged stool*, Triplus.
*Tripoly*, Arena quâ specula pulsuntur.
*Tripped*, or *trips, up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wrestling with him, tripped up his heels*, impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 303.
*A tripper*, or *stumbler*, Qui titubat.
*Tripping*, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.
¶ *To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* offcitantem, opprimĕre.
*A tripping* (Milt.) Agilis saltatio.
*Trippingly* (Sh.) Agiliter.
*Trippish*, (ib.) Mœstus, tristis.
*Trisyllabical* [having three syllables] Trisyllabus.
*A trisyllable*, * ‖ Trisyllaba.
*Trite* [worn out by use, *Met.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.
*A trite saying*, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum, *vel* vulgare.
*A triton* [a heathenish sea god, *Met.* a weather cork] Triton.
*Triturable*, Quod triturari potest.
*To triturate* [thresh, or pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigĕre.
*Trituration*, Tritura.
*A trivet*, al. *trevet* (A.) Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.
*Trivial* [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.
*Trivially*, Vulgariter, leviter.
*A triumph* [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat.
*A smaller triumph*, Ovatio.
*To triumph*, Triumpho, triumphum agĕre; *Met.* To exult, lætari, exultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ triumphare, *vel* exilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.
*Triumphal*, *Triumphalis.
*A triumphal chariot*, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.
*Triumphant*, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.
*Triumphantly*, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.
*Triumphal ornaments*, *Triumphalia, pl.
*Triumphed over*, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.
*A triumpher*, Qui triumphat.
*A triumphing*, ‖ Triumphatus, 4.
*The triumvirate* [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.
*To treat* [amongst hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.
*A trochee* [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochæus.

*Trochings* [the branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepsve fastigium cervini cornu.

*A trochisk* [medicine made up in a round form] Pastillus, * trochiscus, *Cels.*

*Trod*, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

*To troll*, or *ramble, about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

*To troll* [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & inconditè prædam sectari.

*To troll for fish*, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; *for a jack*, Lucium piscĭculo inescare.

*A trollop*, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida, *vel* sordida.

*Tronage* [money paid for weighing] Vectigal prò mercium ponderatione.

*A troop*, or *multitude, of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.

*A troop of horse*, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.

*Troops*, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares.

*To levy troops*, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.

*A small number of troops*, Copiolæ, pl.

*A troop of cattle*, or *beasts*, Armentum, grex armentitius.

*To assemble in troops*, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.

*To troop*, or *go in troops*, Gregatim, catervatim, incedĕre.

*To troop off*, or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducĕre.

*A trooper*, Eques.

*A trope* [in rhetorie, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.

*Trophied* (Pope) Trophæis ornatus.

*A trophy*, or *monument, for a victory*, Tropæum, *vel* trophæum.

*Trophy money*, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.

*Tropical*, Tropicus.

*The tropics* [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] * ‖ Tropici, *vel* solstitiorum circuli.

*The tropic of cancer*, * ‖ Tropicus cancri, *vel* æstivus.

*The tropic of capricorn*, * ‖ Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

*Tropological* [belonging to tropes] * ‖ Tropologicus.

*To trot*, Succusso, succutio; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare.

*To trot up and down*, Curso, cursito, circumcurso.

*A trot*, Equi citatior gradus sessorem succussans.

*An old trot*, Anicula vagans.

*Troth*, Veritas, fides.

*In troth*, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profectò, sanè, equidem.

*Troth-plight* (Sh.) Desponsus, desponsatus.

*A trotter*, † Succussator, † succussor.

*Sheeps trotters*, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

*Trotting*, Succussans, succutiens.

*A trotting*, Succussus.

*Trouble* [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, pertusbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he hath given us!* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis versor. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris. *The troubles*, or *commotions, of a state*, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.

*Trouble of mind*, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, solicitudo, cura, vexatio, animi angor, ægritudo, turbidus animi motus; commotio.

*Trouble* [difficulty] Difficultas.

*Trouble* [misfortune, *or* affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adversæ, *vel* iniquæ.

*To be in trouble*, Rebus adversis conflictare, *vel* colluctari.

*Trouble* [labour, *or* pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa, *Met.* angustiæ. ¶ *Being embarassed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

*To trouble*, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *These things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum perpulit. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

*To trouble with care*, or *uneasiness*, Ango, solicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflictes. *But it nothing troubleth me more*, sed tamen nihil magis me solicitat.

*To trouble with requests*, Petitionibus aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* fatigare.

*To trouble*, or *disturb impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

*To trouble one's self about a thing*, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.

*To be troubled*, or *concerned, at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; anxio animo esse & solicito, *Cic.*

*Troubled*, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus est. *I am so troubled, as never any man was*, ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. *However the departure of Hannibal refreshed for some time their troubled and uneasy minds*, paulisper tamen affectos animos recreavit repentina profectio Annibalis, *Liv.* 21. 11.

*To fish in troubled waters*, Aquis turbidis piscari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

*A troubler*, Turbator, vexator; perturbatrix, interpellator; afflictor.

*Troublesome*, or *troublous*, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ *The Roman people turn from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troublesome rivals in power*, conversus à Gallis in Latinos semper quidem æmulatione imperii infestos, *Flor.* 1. 15.

*Very troublesome*, Permolestus, perodiosus.

*A troublesome person*, Homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

*A troublesome*, or *contentious, fellow*, Vitilitigator.

*Troublesome times*, Tempora calamitosa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During these troublesome times, whilst citizens fought with fellow citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home*, hoc tam turbido tempore, Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum est, domi quietus fuit, *C. Nep. Pelop.* 4.

*Troublesomely*, Acerbè, molestè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

*Troublesomeness* (Bac.) Molestia.

*A trough*, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ.

*A kneading trough*, Mactra.

*A hog's trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.

*To trounce*, or *punish one*, Punio, castigo, pœnâ aliquid afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

*To trounce one of his money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

*Trounced*, or *punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.

*Trounced of his money*, Pecuniâ emunctus.

*A trouncing*, or *punishing*, Punitio, castigatio.

*A trout* [fish] ‖ Tiuta, ‖ trutta, *vel* ‖ trocta.

*A salmon trout*, Salar, ‖ trutta stellata guttis.

*I trow*, or *think so*, Ita opinor, censeo, *vel* credo.

*A trowel*, Trulla.

*To plaster with a trowel*, Trullisso.

*A plastering with a trowel*, Trullissatio.

*Trowsers*, *trossers* (Sh.) Laxæ braccæ.

¶ *Troy weight*, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

*A truant*, Cessator.

*To play the truant*, *to truant* (Sh.) Cesso, à scholâ abesse, *vel* vagari.

*Truanting*, *truantship* (Ascham) Cessatio, indiligentia.

*A trub*, or *trub tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ, A.

*Trubs* [herb] Tuber.

*A truce*, Induciæ.

*To keep truce*, Induciarum jura servare.

*A truce breaker*, Induciarum violator.

*A truchman* [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

*Truck* [exchange] Mercium permutatio.

*To truck*, Merces mercibus permutare.

*Truck* [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

*Trucked*, Permutatus.

*The truckle of a pulley*, Trochlea.

*A truckle*, or *trundle, bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.

*To truckle to*, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* fasces submittĕre. ¶ *There are others also, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any person, to obtain what they desire*, itémque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.

*Truckling to one*, Alicui cedens, *vel* se submittens.

*Trucks*, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

*Truculence*, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.

*Truculent* [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.

*To trudge up and down*, Curfito, circumcurso; curfitando se fatigare.

*Trudging*, Curfitans, curfitando se fatigans.

*True* [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She saith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true, which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

*True* [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex.

*True* [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

*Likely to be true*, Verisimilis, probabilis.

*To be true to his superior*, Domino fidem præstare.

*True bred* (Sh.) Naturaliter; genuinus.

*True hearted*, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

*True heartedness*, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

*True love* [herb] Herba ‖ Paris.

*Trueness* (Bac.) Sinceritas, fidelitas.

*A trug*, or *hod, for morter*, Sinum cæmentitium.

*A trull*, Scortillum.

*Trullisation*, or *a plastering with a trowel*, Trullisatio.

*Truly*, Verè, sanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

*A trump*, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

*The trump at cards*, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

*To trump up*, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo.

*To trump up an old cancelled will*, Testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

*Trumped up*, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.

*Trumpery* Scruta, pl. frivola.

*A trumpet*, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* fistulis, præcinentibus ei.

*The sound of a trumpet*, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, * clangor.

*To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet*, Bellicum, *vel* classicum, canĕre; classico milites convocare.

*To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

*To trumpet*, or *sound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.

To

*To trumpet forth*, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

*To trumpet forth one's praise*, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* affixĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

*The trumpet fish*, * ‖ Scolopax.

*Trumpet-tongued* (Sh.) Instar tubæ vociferans.

*Trumpeted*, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

*A trumpeter*, Tubicen, buccinator.

*A trumping up*, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

*A truncheon*, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

*To truncheon* (Sh.) Scipione cædĕre.

*A truncheoner* (ib.) Scipione armatus.

*To trundle*, or *roll, along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumroto.

*A trundle bed*, * ‖ Patabystum. V. *Truckle*.

¶ *A trundle tail*, Mulier obesa & sordida.

*A trunk* [large box] Riscus, scriniolum; arca.

*A little trunk*, Arcula.

¶ *The trunk*, or *body, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

*An elephant's trunk*, * Proboscis.

*A trunk*, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.

*To trunk*, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

*The trunnions of a cannon*, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

*Trusion* (Bentl.) Actus trudendi.

*A truss*, Sarcina, fasciculus.

*A truss of hay*, Fœni manipulus.

*To truss*, or *truss up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo.

*To truss up the hair of one's head*, Cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

*To truss* [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuĕre.

*To truss a point*, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

*To make up in trusses*, In manipulos colligĕre.

*A truss for those that are burſten*, Herniosorum fascia.

*Trussed*, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

*A trussle*, Fulcrum, cantherius, A.

*Trust*, Fides, fiducia.

*A trust*, Commissum, creditum.

*To put one's trust in a person*, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habĕre.

*To trust*, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit. *You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most secret designs*, tute scis, quàm intimum habeam te, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 47.

*To trust*, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.

*Not to go upon trust*, Græcâ mercari fide.

*To trust unto*, or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicujus requiescĕre, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum?

*To have something to trust to*, Aliquid habĕre quo spem ponat.

*A place*, or *office, of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

*To trust*, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

*Trusted*, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ, parte fidem habes.

*Not to be trusted, trustless* (Sp.) Infidus, infidelis, & malefidus.

*A trustee*, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; ‖ fide commissarius.

*A truster* (Sh.) Qui alicui confidit.

*Trusting*, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

*A trusting*, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

*Trustily*, Fidè, fideliter.

*Trustiness*, Fidelitas.

*Trusty*, Fidus, fidelis.

*Truth*, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, est à veritate longè adversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *They busy themselves in the search of truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

*In truth* [indeed] Sanè, profectò, næ, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *In truth Pompey took this ill*, sanè mo estĕ Pompeius istud ferebat. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

*To speak the truth*, Verum dicĕre.

*A lover of truth*, Veri amator.

*Likelihood of truth*, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

*Speaking the truth*, Verax.

*Trutination* (Br.) Actus trutinandi.

*To try* [attempt, *or* essay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior, *Met.* degusto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit. *Ramnius fearing left the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself*, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipse veneni experimentum esset, *Liv.* 42. 17. *Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most*, uterque deinde consul certatim plebi indulgĕre, *Liv.* 2. 42.

*To try* [examine, *or* enquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.

*To try the fortune of war*, Aleam Martis experiri.

*To try the quarrel by dint of sword*, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

*To try gold with a touch stone*, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

*To try* [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

*To try by rule*, Ad amussim exigĕre.

*To try by weight*, Penso.

*To try one's skill in a thing*, Edĕre specimen aliquid artis suæ.

*To try practices*, Experimenta facĕre.

*To try a person's skill*, Experiri quî vir sit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exercises, and in music, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstrâ, in musicis, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 23.

*To try a person's patience*, Alicujus patientiem tentare. ¶ *Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 32.

¶ *The ship hath a try*, * Navis permittitur ventis * ferenda.

*Trying*, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 6. 8.

*A trying*, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

*A tub*, Cadus, dolium.

*A bucking tub*, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

*A tub for washing tubs, glasses*, &c. ‖ Aquiminarium.

*A kneading tub*, or *trough*, Alveus pistorius.

*A powdering tub*, * Carnarium.

¶ *A tale of a tub*, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

*A tube*, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus.

*A little tube*, Tubulus.

*A tubercle*, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.

*Tuberous*, Tuberibus abundans.

*Tubular*, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

*A tuck*, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

*To tuck*, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.

*To tuck*, or *gather, up*, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.

*To tuck in the bed clothes*, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligare.

*To tuck in a mill*, Denso, stipo, constipo.

*Tucked up*, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

*Tucked in a mill*, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

*A tucker*, or *fuller*, Fullo.

*A woman's tucker*, Mamillare, strophium.

*A tucking*, or *girding, up*, Cinctura.

*The tucket sonance* (Sh.) f. Sonus ad se accingendos incitans.

*Tuesday*, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

*Shrove Tuesday*, * ‖ Bacchanalia, pl. dies * genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

*A tuft*, Cristæ apex.

*A tuft of grass*, Cespes vivus, *vel* gramineus.

*A tuft of hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus.

*A little tuft*, Cristula, apiculum.

¶ *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex.

*A tuft of trees*, Frutetum, fruticetum.

*The yellow tuft in a rose*, &c. Capillamentum.

*To tuft*, or *tuft up*, In cristæ formam redigĕre.

*Tufted, tufty* (Thomſ.) Cristatus.

¶ *Tufted taffety, tufftaffety* (Donne) Multicia villosa.

*A tug*, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

*To tug*, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

*To tug along*, Traho, ducto, ductito.

*To tug against*, Renitor, oductor.

*Tugged*, Tractus, ductus.

*Tuition*, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

*Of*, or *belonging to, tuition*, ‖ Tutelaris.

*A tulip*, ‖ Tulipa, ‖ tulpia, ‖ tulpiana.

*To tumble*, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

*To tumble*, or *roll, a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

*To tumble*, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, [pass.] revolvor.

*To tumble*, or *throw, down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.

*To tumble*, or *fall down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

*To tumble*, or *roll, towards* [act.] Advolvo, [pass.] advolvor.

*To tumble together*, Convolvo.

*To tumble under*, Subvolvo.

*To tumble upon*, Supervolvo.

*To tumble upside down*, Inverto, subverto.

*To tumble*, or *rumple, one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

*Tumbled*, Volutus, volutatus.

*Tumbled*, or *rolled, down*, Devolutus.

*Tumbled*, or *thrown, down*, Dirutus, eversus, * deturbatus, dejectus.

*A tumbler*, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.

*A tumbler* [dog] Vertagus.

*A tumbler* [to drink with] Calix.

*A tumbling*, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.

*Tumblingly*, Volutatim.

*A tumbrel*, or *dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

*Tumefaction* (Arb.) Inflatio, tumor.

*Tumefied*, or *swelled*, Tumefactus.

*To tumefy* (Wisem.) Tumefacio.

*Tumid*, Tumidus.

*Tumorous* (B. Johns.) Tumens, tumidus.

*A tumour*, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.

*A tump*, or *hillock*, Tumulus.

*Full of tumps*, Tumulosus.

*A tumult*, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio.

¶ *To make*, or *raise, a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.

*Raising of tumults*, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

*Tumultuarily*, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuarĕ.

*Tumultuariness* (K. Ch.) V. *Turbulency*.

*Tumultuary*, Tumultuarius.

*Tumultuation* (Boyle) Confusa agitatio.

*Tumultuous*, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

*Tumultuously* (Bac.) Turbulenter, temerè.

*A tun*, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

*Of*

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a tun*, Dolarius.
*To tun wine*, or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cerevisiam, in alveos infundĕre.
*Tun bellied*, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.
*A tun dish*, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.
*Tunable*, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, harmonicus.
¶ *A tunable voice*, Vox canora, *vel* modulatè cadens.
*Tunableness*, Modulatio, harmonia.
*Tunably*, Numerosè, modulatè.
*A tune*, * Tonus; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 45.
*To be in tune*, Modulatè sonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum habilis, * aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse.
*To be out of tune*, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; *Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, * ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to day*, versus hodie non libens facio.
*To sing a song in tune*, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulatè canĕre.
*To tune an instrument*, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris * aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre,
*To set the tune as a clerk*, Cœtui præcinĕre.
*Well tuned, tuneful*, Aptè modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.
*Ill tuned*, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.
*Tuneless*, Modulationis expers.
*A tuner*, Modulator.
*A tunic*, or *coat*, Tunica.
*The tunic*, or *tunicle*, *of the eye*, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.
*A tuning*, Modulatio, modulatus, modulatus canorus.
*Tunnage*, or *tonnage*, Tributum in singula dolia impositum; *money paid for weighing*, vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.
*Tunned* [as wine, *or* beer] In cados infusus.
*A tunnel*, Infundibulum.
¶ *The tunnel of a chimney*, Camini tubus.
*The tunny fish*, Thynnus.
*A tup*, or *ram*, Aries.
*To tup*, Ineo, coĕo.
*A turbant*, al. *turban*, *turband*, Tiara, tiaris, infula ‖ Turcica.
*Turbanded* (Sh.) Infulatus.
*Turbary* [right of digging turfs on a common] Jus cespites effodiendi.
*Common of turbary*, ‖ Communia turbariæ.
*Turbinated* [spiral] Turbinatus.
*Turbith root*, ‖ Turpethus.
¶ *Turbith mineral*, or *yellow precipitate*, ‖ Turpethum minerale.
*A turbot* [fish] Rhombus.
*Turbulency of spirit*, Animus turbulentus.
*Turbulent*, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.
*A turbulent sedition*, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.
*Turbulently*, Turbulenter, seditiosè.
*A turcois* [stone] ‖ Turcois.
*A turd*, Merda, stercus, fimus.
*Turdles*, Boccæ, A.
*Turdy*, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.
*A turf*, Cæspes, *vel* cespes, gleba fossilis.
¶ *A green turf*, Cæspes vivus, *vel* gramineus.
*A little turf*, Glebula.
*Turfy*, Cæspititius, *vel* cespititius.
*Turgescent*, or *swelling*, *up*, Turgescens.
*Turgid*, *turgent* (Thomf.) Turgidus, tumidus.
*Turgidity* (Arb.) Qualitas rei turgidæ.
*A Turk*, Turca, Turcus.
*Turkish*, or *Turkey*, ‖ Turcicus.
¶ *A Turkey carpet*, Tapes ‖ Turcicus, *vel* Phrygius.
*A turkey*, or *Turkey cock*, Gallus Numidicus.
¶ *A turkey hen*, Gallina Numidica.
*Turks cap* [herb] ‖ Martagon.
*Turmeric*, ‖ Turmerica.
*A turmoil*, or *tumult*, Tumultus, seditio, turba.
*To turmoil*, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, *vel* debilitare.
*A turn*, or *lathe*, Tornus.
*A turn*, or *circuit*, * Circuitus.
*A turn*, or *a taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn, or two*, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.
*A turn*, or *course*, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Rud. S.* 4. 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. *The cave groaneth with beaten anvils, they strike in turn with uplifted arms, and turn the massy steel with large tongs*, gemit impositis incudibus antrum, illi inter sese multâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe massam, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 451. *He will not be idle in this so happy a turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* 1. 676.
*By turns*, or *course*, Alternè, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.
*To do a thing by turns*, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
*Done by turns*, Alternus.
*At every turn*, Identidem.
*A good turn*, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. ¶ *I will do them the good turn to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt.
*To do one as good a turn*, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is justly due, yet we ought to make the best return we possibly can*, cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta est, quantam maximam animi nostri capĕre possunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 2.
*An ill turn*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum.
*In the turn of a hand*, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.
*To serve a turn*, Suis rationibus conducĕre.
*To serve one's turn*, Alicui satisfacĕre, *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoquè tibi causam vides. *That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn*, ut destinata summa sufficeret.
*To take a turn*, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot spatia confecerint.
*To turn*, or *bend*, Verto, converto; flecto. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. *You suffer but a trifle, which may be borne with moderate concern, if you but turn your eyes to greater crimes about you*, rem pateris modicam & mediocri bile ferendam, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina, *Juv.* 13. 143.
*To turn* [become] Fio; evado. ¶ *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice at first view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience*, tribuni plebis dixêre, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu apparituram, *Liv.* 4. 60.
*To turn* [change, *or* convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.
*To turn a thing to one's own use*, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre, *vel* pro suo uti.
*To turn one from his wicked courses*, Aliquem à vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
*To turn Heathens to the Christian religion*, ‖ Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigĕre.
*To turn*, or *betake*, *one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.
*To turn*, *or be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.
*To turn about*, Circumverto, circumago.
*To turn head against*, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.
*To turn away*, or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.
*To turn apostate*, De fide * ‖ Christianâ desciscĕre.
*To turn back*, Reverto, revertor, redeo.
*To turn bankrupt*, Conturbo, decoquo, foro cedĕre, solum vertĕre.
*To turn one's back upon one*, Ab aliquo se avertĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ terga dedêre meæ.
*To turn the cannon against the enemies*, Tormenta contra hostes obvertĕre.
*To turn cat and pan*, Prævaricor, partes, *vel* causam suam, prodĕre.
*To turn his coat*, Temporibus, *vel* scenæ, servire.
*To turn his course another way*, Cursum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.
*To turn a discourse to some other subject*, Sermonem aliò transferre.
*To turn down the bed clothes*, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.
*To turn the edge of an instrument*, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.
*To turn his forces against one*, Alicui copias obvertĕre.
*To turn fool*, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.
*To turn from one, and look another way*, Aversor.
*To turn aside*, Deverto.
*To turn into Latin*, Latinè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.
*To turn into an inn*, or *lodge there*, In hospitio diversari.
*To turn in a lathe*, Torno, torno polire.
*To turn merchant*, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas se conferre.
*To turn*, or *cast*, *off*, Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.
*To turn a mill*, Versare molam. ¶ *They are obliged to change their masters for small wages, they are slow footed, and therefore forced to drag a cart with their galled necks, or are fit for nothing but to turn a mill*, dominos pretiis mutare jubentur exiguis, tritóque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, digniqne molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 8. 65.
*To turn over*, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, alieno more vivendum est mihi.
*To turn over an apprentice to another master*, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.
*To turn one out of the senate*, Aliquem senatu movĕre. ¶ *Whom the censors, for his scandalous life, had turned out of the senate*, quem censores senatu probri gratiâ moverant, *Sall. B. C.* 24.
*To turn a person out of doors*, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.*
*To turn out* [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.
*To turn out*, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *You have turned him out of doors*, eum exturbâsti ex ædibus. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. *For whom do I desire to turn out, that I may succed him?* quem enim suo loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum succedam? *Liv.* 40. 11. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunes graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 79.
*To turn papist*, Transire ad pontificios. ¶ *I find in some authors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons*, hunc Minucium apud quosdam auctores transiisse à patribus ad plebem invenio, *Liv.* 4. 16.
*To turn out of the way*, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.
*To turn round*, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He*, or *it*, *turneth round*, flectitur in gyrum.
*To turn one's stomach*, Nauseam movĕre, facĕre, excitare, ciĕre.
¶ *To turn the best side outermost*, Speciosam personam sustinĕre.

*To turn to*, Adverto, resolvo. ¶ *They either turn to vain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. *They promise to turn to his side*, se signa translaturos confirmant.

*To turn tefty turvy*, or *upside down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit. *These have turned the world upside down*, hi orbis terrarum statum perverterunt.

*To turn up the ground* [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

*To turn with the face upward*, Resupino.

*To turn one's back upon all that is good*, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

*A man of a different turn*, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.

*Turned*, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregia ad amorem indole.

*Turned away*, Aversus.

*Turned*, or *bowed, back*, Reflexus, recurvus.

*Turned upside down*, Inversus, subversus.

*Not turned*, or *bowed*, Indeflexus.

*That may be turned*, Revolubilis.

*A turnep*, Rapum.

*A turner*, Qui tornat.

*Turner's wares*, Toreumata, pl.

*That turneth round*, Versatilis.

*Turning*, Vertens, convertens.

*A turning*, or *winding*, Versatio, versura.

*A turning away from*, Aversatio.

*A turning about*, Rotatio.

*A turning back again*, Reversio, reditio, reditus.

*A turning aside*, or *upside down*, Inversio, conversio, subversio.

*A turning of horses*, or *oxen, at the lands end*, Versura.

*A crooked turning*, Anfractus, viæ flexio.

*Full of crooked turnings*, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

*That is turned* [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

*A turning wheel*, Tornus.

*A turning*, or *by way*, Diverticulum, divortium.

*A turncoat*, Qui scenæ servit, omnium horarum homo.

*A turnpike*, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.

*Turnsick* (Bac.) Vertiginosus.

*A turnsol* [flower] * Heliotropium.

*A turnspit*, Qui carnem veru affixam ad focum versat.

*Turpentine*, ‖ Terebinthina; lacryma abiegna, L.

*Chios turpentine*, ‖ Terebinthina è Chio.

*Venice turpentine*, ‖ Terebinthina ‖ Veneta, *vel* * resina laricis.

*Strasburg turpentine*, ‖ Terebinthina ‖ Argentoratensis.

*The turpentine tree*, Terebinthus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, turpentine*, Terebinthinus.

*Turpitude* [filthiness] Turpitudo, fœditas.

*A turret* [cooper's tool] Terebra, A.

*A turret*, Turris, ф turricula.

*Turreted* (Bac.) Turritus.

*A turtle* [bird] Turtur; [tortoise] Testudo.

*Tusan*, or *park leaves* [herb] * Androsæmon vulgare.

*Tush!* or *tut, tut*, Phy! vah!

*The tushes*, or *tusks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ф fulmen.

*Tushed, tushy* (Dryd.) Dentibus falcatis instructus.

*Tutelage*, Anni pupillares.

*Tutelar*, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.

*Tutmouthed*, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente, A.

*A tutor* [patron, *or* guardian] Tutor.

*A tutor* [domestic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut.* domesticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privátim adolescentibus docendis impendit.

*To tutor*, or *instruct, a person in an affair*, Aliquí de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

*Tutorage* (I.) Præceptoris munus.

*Tutored*, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

*A tutoress* (I.) Gubernatrix.

*A tutoring*, Institutio, præceptio.

*Tutty* [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the furnace, *&c.*] * Pompholyx.

*Twain* [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

*Twait* [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbustum culturæ habile redditum.

*A twang*, or *shrill, sound*, Clangor.

*A twang*, or *ill tone, in speaking*, Prava elocutio.

*To speak with a twang*, Male pronunciare, prave enunciare.

*Twangling* (Sh.) Prave enuncians, *vel* vociferans.

*To twattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

*A twattling*, Garrulitas.

*A tweag*, or *tweak* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio, *Met.* [perplexity] anxietas, animi ægritudo.

*To tweag*, or *tweak* (Sh.) Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.

¶ *To put one in a tweag*, or *tweak* [*i. e.* perplex one] Alicui ægritudinem afferre.

*A tweeze*, or *tweezers*, Volsella.

*The twelfth*, Duodecimus.

*Twelfth day*, or *twelfth tide*, * ‖ Epiphania, * ‖ epiphania, pl.

*Twelve*, * Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni.

*Of*, or *belonging to, twelve*, Duodenarius.

*The number twelve*, Numerus duodenarius.

*Twelve times*, Duodecies.

*Twelve hundred*, Mille & ducenti.

*Twelve thousand*, * Duodecim, *vel* duodena, * millia, * duodecies * mille.

*A twelvemonth*, Annus, bisseni menses. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapsum.

*Twenty*, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

*Of*, or *belonging to, twenty*, Vicenarius.

*Twenty years space*, Vicennium.

*Twenty times*, Vicies.

¶ *Twenty two times*, Bis & vicies.

*Twenty eight times*, Duodetricies.

*The twenty eighth*, Duodetricesimus.

*The twentieth*, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

*The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, Vicesimani, pl.

*A twentieth part*, Vicesima pars.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the twentieth part*, Vicesimarius.

*A twibil*, Bipennis.

*Twice*, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tantò. *To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish*, primùm quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

*Twice as much*, Duplò major.

*A twig*, Ramus, virga, termes. V. *Lat.*

*A vine twig*, Uvæ sarmentum.

*A willow*, or *wicker, twig*, Vimen.

*A lime twig*, Viscо illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

*A young twig fit for planting*, Malleolaris virga.

*Twigs to bind vines with*, Vitilia, pl.

*A place where young twigs grow together*, Virgultum, virgetum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, twigs, twiggen* (Sh.) Virgeus.

*Twiggy*, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.

*Twilight*, Crepusculum.

*Twins*, Gemelli, gemini.

*To bring forth twins, to twin* (Sh.) Gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

*Bringing forth twins*, Gemellipara.

*A twin* [fish] Pelamis.

*Twinborn* (Sh.) Eodem partu natus.

*Twine*, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

*To twine*, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*To twine thread*, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

*To twine about*, or *encircle*, Amplector.

*Twined*, Tortus, contortus.

*A twiner*, or *twister*, Tortor, contortor.

*Twining about*, Amplectens.

*A twining about*, Amplexus.

*A twinge*, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

*To twinge*, Vellico, dolore convellĕre.

*Twinged*, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

*To twinkle* [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo.

*To twinkle* [as a star] Scintillo.

*A twinkle*, or *twinkling, twink* (Sh.) Nictatio.

*A twinkling of the stars*, Scintillatio.

*In the twinkling of an eye*, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

*Twinkling* [as an eye] Nictans.

*Twinkling* [as a star] Scintillans.

*To twirl*, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

*Twirled*, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

*Twirling*, Vertens, circumrotans.

*Twist*, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.

*The twist*, or *hollow part, on the inside of the thigh*, Feminis pars cava.

*A twist*, or *girder* [in building] Trabs, tignum transversarium.

*To twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*To untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.

¶ *To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do*, Vectem se circumjicĕre, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 28.

*To twist the cord*, or *ball, at racket*, Molliore affrictu pilæ funem crispare, vibrare, leviter perstringĕre.

*Twisted*, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt.

*A twister* [person] Tortor, contortor.

*A twister* [instrument] ‖ Versoria.

*A twisting*, Torsio, tortus.

*A twisting of the guts*, Tormen, vertices dolorum.

*To twit*, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twitteth him with his son's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

*A twit*, or *twitting*, Exprobratio.

*A twitch*, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

*To twitch*, Vellico; evello.

*To twitch with pincers*, Volsellâ convellĕre.

*Twitched*, Vellicatus.

*Twitted*, Exprobratus.

*A twitter*, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

*To twitter* [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, inter sacrum saxúmque sto.

*To twitter* [sneer] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.

*Two*, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one stone*, unâ & eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two strings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre & flare nequeo.

*Two by two*, or *by two and two*, Bini.

*One of the two*, Uter, utervis.

*Having two heads*, Biceps.

*Having two horns*, Bicornis.

*Of two colours*, Bicolor.

*Twofold*, Duplex.

*Two days space*, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

*Two nights space*, Binoctium.

*Belonging to two months*, Bimestris.

*Two years old*, Bimus, bimulus.

*Two years space*, Biennium.

*Having two feet*, Bipes.

*Two feet long, wide*, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus.

¶ *Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

*Two-handed* (Dryd.) Robustus, strenuus.

*Two hundred*, Ducenti.
*Two hundred times*, Ducenties.
*The two hundreth*, Ducentesimus.
*To tye*, Ligo. V. *Tie.*
*A tyeing to*, Alligatio, annexus.
*A tyeing together*, Connexio.
*A tyger* [corruptly for *tiger*] Tigris.
*A tymbal*, Tympanum.
¶ *The tympan of a printing preſs*, Preli typographici tympanum.
*The tympany*, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.
*A type*, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.
*Typical* [figurative] * ‖ Typicus.
*Typically*, Ad ſimilitudinem, * ‖ typicè.
*Typified*, Ad ſimilitudinem deſcriptus.
*A typographer*, or *printer*, * ‖ Typographus.
*Typographical*, * ‖ Typographicus.
*Typography* [printing] * ‖ Typographia.
*Tyrannical*, *tyrannic*, *tyrannous*, Tyrannicus.
*Tyrannically*, Tyrannicè.
*To tyrannize over one*, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre, *vel* tyrannicè ſævire.
*Tyranny*, Tyrannis.
*A tyrant*, Tyrannus.
*A tyrant killer*, Tyrannicida, tyrannoctonus.
*The killing of a tyrant*, Tyrannicidium.

## V A

*Vacancy* [of place] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vacatio.
*Vacancy* [leiſure] Otium, quies à negotiis.
*Vacant* [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they ſaw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 57.
*Vacant* [at leiſure] Otioſus, ferians.
¶ *Vacant hours*, * Horæ ſubſecivæ.
*To be vacant between*, Intervaco.
*To be vacant* [empty] Vaco.
*To be vacant* [at leiſure] Otior, ferior.
*To vacate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facēre.
*To vacate* [diſannul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, reſcindo, irritum facēre, *vel* reddēre.
*Vacated* [emptied] Vacuefactus.
*Vacated* [diſannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.
*A vacation*, or *ceaſing*, *from ordinary exerciſe*, Vacatio, relaxatio, ceſſatio; otium, quies à negotiis.
*Vacation time*, or *vacancy between two terms*, Juſtitium, ubi res prolatæ ſunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 1 2. 10.
*A vaccary* [cow houſe] Vaccarum ſtabulum.
*Vaccillation*, *vaccillancy* (More) or *a wavering to and fro*, Vaccillatio.
*A vacuiſt* (Boyle) Qui vacuum aſſerit.
*Vacuity*, Vacuum, vacuitas.
*Vacuous* (Mill.) Vacuus.
*To vade* (Wott.) Vado, evaneſco.
*A vagabond*, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; ✠ ambulator; planus.
*A vagary*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
*Vagrancy*, or *a ſtraying up and down*, Vagatio.
*A vagrant*, *vagous* (Ayl.) V. *Vagabond.*
*Vails*, Lucella adventitia.
*Vain* [idle, uſeleſs] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis.
*Somewhat vain*, Subinanis.
*Vain* [proud] Superbus, glorioſus, arrogans.
*In vain*, Fruſtrà, ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum eſt. *It is in vain to entreat* nihil eſt preci loci relictum.
*To labour in vain*, Operam ludere, *vel* fruſtrà ſumēre; operam & oleum perdēre, laterem lavare.
*Vain glorious*, Levis, inconſtans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.
*A vain glorious fellow*, Homo glorioſus, *vel* Thraſone jactantior.
*To be vain glorious*, Superbio, tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, *vel* inflari; vanâ gloriâ intumeſcēre.
*Vain glory*, *vainneſs* (Sh.) Superbia, arrogantia; faſtus, gloria inanis.
*Vain ſpeaking*, Vaniloquentia.
*Vainly* [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.
*Vainly* [falſely] Inaniter.
*Vair*, or *vairy* [in heraldry] Petaſus aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus, ‖ variegatus.
*A vaivode*, Præfectus, gubernator.
*A vale*, Vallis.
*Valediction*, or *a bidding one farewel*, ‖ Valedictio.
*Valedictory*, ‖ Valedictorius.
¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.
¶ *The valences*, *valances* (I.) *of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
*To valance* (Sh.) Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
*Valerian* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.
*A valet*, Servus, famulus; aſſecla.
*A valet de chambre*, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; miniſter cubiculi, *Liv.* 3. 57.
*Valetudinary* [ſickly] Valetudinarius.
*Valiant*, Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, bellicoſus; audax; valens.
*Valiantly*, Fortiter, viriliter, * animosè, ſtrenuè, bellicosè, acriter; valenter.
*Valiantneſs*, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, ✠ ſtrenuitas.
*Valid*, Validus, firmus, ratus.
*Validity*, Firmitas, ‖ validitas.
*A valley*, Vallis.
*A valley between two mountains*, Convallis.
*A little valley*, ‖ Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.
*A vallor*, Forma caſearia.
*Valorous*, Virilis, fortis, * animoſus.
*Valorouſly*, Viriliter, fortiter, * animosè.
*Valour*, *valiance* (Sp.) Fortitudo, virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi ſunt arma foris niſi eſt conſilium domi.
*Valuable*, or *of great value*, * Charus, pretioſus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and ſilver and every thing elſe that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
*Valuation*, Æſtimatio.
*Value*, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of ſome value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quod homini tribuam. *That you may ſee of how ſmall value the body is to thoſe who regard their honour*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2. 2.
*A perſon who ſetteth too great a value on himſelf*, Immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* 8. 3.
*To value*, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, cenſeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued ſuch a trifle as twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ: *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æſtimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ *I value myſelf mightily upon this*, hîc me magnificè effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 31. *If you valued and eſteemed me at your ſon*, ſi gradum, ſi caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40. 9.
*To value highly*, or *at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, *vel* plurimi, facēre, pendēre, æſtimare.
*To value at a low rate*, Vili pendēre, parvi facēre; flocci, *vel* nihili, facēre; pro nihilo facēre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*
*Of little*, or *no*, *value*, Vilis, parvi penſus, perditus.
*To be of no value*, Vileſco, ſordeſco; ſordeo.
*Of ſo great value*, Tanti.
*Of more value*, Pluris.
*Of leſs value*, Minoris.
*Valued*, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man ſhall be valued by his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas.
*Valueleſs* (Sh.) Vilis, nihili.
*A valuer*, *valuator* (Swift) Æſtimator, cenſor.
*A valuing*, Æſtimatio; *ſetting to ſale*, Addictio.
*Valves* [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [in anatomy] ‖ Valvulæ, pl.
*The vamp*, or *upper leather*, *of a ſhoe*, Pars calcei ſuperior.
*To vamp up*, or *new vamp*, *a thing*, Aliquid reficēre, reconcinnare, interpolare, refarcire.
*A vane*, or *weather cock*, Triton, * coronis verſatilis venti index.
*A vanguard*, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were ſome ſmall ſkirmiſhes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcurſoréſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv* 26. 17.
*To vaniſh*, or *vaniſh out of ſight*, Vaneſco, evaneſco; diſcedo, in nubem cedēre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre, *vel* ſubducēre. ¶ *He ſpake, and immediately vaniſhed away like ſmoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.* 5. 740.
*Vaniſhed out of ſight*, Ex omnium conſpectu ſubductus. ¶ *When I came hither, ſhe was vaniſhed out of ſight*, huc cùm advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 54.
*Vanity* [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas.
*Vanity* [vain glory] Arrogantia, falſa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A diſcourſe full of vanity*, ſermo arrogantiæ plenus.
*To vann* (Bac.) V. *To winnow.*
*To vanquiſh* [overcome] Vinco, convinco, devinco; expugno, ſupero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigēre, ſub jugum mittēre.
*To vanquiſh* [in arguing] Confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.
*Vanquiſhable*, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.
*Vanquiſhed*, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, ſuperatus, domitus, ſubactus.
¶ *To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed*, Herbam porrigēre.
*A vanquiſher*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
*A vanquiſhing*, Expugnatio.
*Vantage*, or *advantage* [gain] Quæſtus, lucrum.
*A vantage*, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantiſſa.
*To vantage* (Sp.) Prodeſſe, adjuvare.
*A vant courier*, Præcurſor, prodromus.
*Vapid* [of a flat taſte] Vapidus.
*Vaporation* [a ſteaming, *or* caſting, out vapours] Vaporatio.
*Vaporous*, Vapores emittens.
*A vapour*, Vapor, exhalatio, exſpiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ✠ afflatus.
*To ſend out vapours*, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vapores emittēre.
*To vapour*, or *bluſter*, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnificè ſe jactare, *vel* oſtentare.
*Full of vapours*, *vaporous* (Sh.) Vaporibus abundans.
*Vapouring*, *a vapourer* (I.) Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
*Vapouriſh* (Swift.) Morioſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.
*Variable*, Varius, inconſtans, levis inſtabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
*Variableneſs*, Levitas, mutabilitas; inconſtantia.
*Variance* [contention, *or* difference] Altercatio, contentio; lis, diſſidium, diſcordia, diſcrepantia, diſſenſio, inimicitiæ, ✠ diſſenſus.
*To be at variance*, Altercor, litigo; diſſideo, diſcordo.
*To ſet perſons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos ſerēre.
*Variation*, Variatio, mutatio.
*Varied*, Variatus.
*To variegate* [diverſify with different colours] Coloribus variare, *vel* diſtinguēre.
*Variegated*, Coloribus varietus.
*Variety*, Varietas, diverſitas; viciſſitudo.
*Various*, Varius, diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis, multiformis.

*Variously*, Variè, diversè; *very*, perversè.
*To vary* [alter, or change] Vario, muto.
*To vary* [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.
*A wicked varlet*, Furcifer; homo sceleſtus, *vel* perditus.
*Varletry* (Sh.) Plebs, infima fæx populi.
*Varniſh*, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem affarendum; encauſtum.
*To varniſh*, Fuco, polio, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum linĕre.
*To varniſh over*, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegĕre.
*Varniſhed*, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum oblitus.
*The varvels* [of a hawk] * ‖ Pittacium, A.
*A vaſe*, Vas ſpecioſum.
*A vaſſal*, Verna, mancipium.
*Vaſſalage*, Mancipium, vernæ ſtatus.
*Vaſt*, *vaſty* (Sh.) Vaſtus, ingens, enormis. ¶ *A wood of a vaſt bigneſs*, or *extent*, ſylva ferè infinitæ magnitudinis.
*Vaſtation*, or *a laying waſte*, Vaſtatio.
*Vaſtly*, Vaſtè, valdè.
*Vaſtneſs*, *vaſtidity* (Sh.) Vaſtitas, immenſitas.
*A vat*, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.
*A barley vat*, Ptiſanarium.
*A cheeſe vat*, Forma caſearia.
*A dying vat*, Ahenum tinctorium.
*A vaticide* (Pope) Vatum occiſor.
*To vaticinate* (How.) Vaticinor.
*A vault*, Fornix, camera, teſtudo, arcus.
*A vault under ground*, *vaultage* (Sh.) * Crypta, * hypogeum.
¶ *A vault for a dead corpſe*, Sepulchrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*
*To vault*, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
*To vault*, or *leap*, *over*, Tranſulto, tranſilio.
*To vault off*, Deſilio.
*To vault on*, Inſilio.
*Vaulted*, or *arched*, *over*, *vaulty* (Sh.) * Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.
*A vaulter*, Deſultor, ſaltator.
*A vaulting*, or *arching*, *over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.
*A vaulting*, or *leaping*, Deſultura.
*Vaulting*, or *leaping*, Deſultorius, ſaltatorius.
*A vaunt*, *vaunting*, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia; gloria; prædicatio.
*To vaunt*, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, oſtento; *Met.* ebullio.
*A vaunter*, Jactator, glorioſus.
*Vaunting*, *vauntful* (Sp.) Glorioſus.
*Vaunting words*, Ampullæ, ſeſquipedalia verba.
*Vauntingly*, Jactanter, gloriosè.
¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecurſores.
*The vaunt mure*, ‖ Antemurale, lorica caſtrorum.
*Ubiquity* [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas.
*An ubiquitary* (Hall) Qui ubique exiſtit.
*An udder*, Uber, mamma.
*Uddered* (Gay) Uberibus lac gerens.
*Veal*, Caro vitulina.
*A veer*, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.
*To veer about*, Circumago, in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion, veered about to the ſouth weſt*, quò ſimul atque intus eſt itum, incredibili felicitate auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 26.
*To veer a cable*, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertĕre.
*To veer the ſails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.
*Veered*, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
*Vegetable* [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.
*To vegetate* (Pope) ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facĕre; germinare.
*Vegetation*, ‖ Vegetatio.
*Vegetative* (Ral.) ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.
*Vegete* [lively, briſk] Vegetus, vividus, vivens.
*A vegetive* (Sandys) Planta; ‖ vegetabile.
*Vehemence*, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met.* flamma.
*Vehement*, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
*To be vehement*, Ferveo; exardeſco.
*Vehemently*, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè; ardenter; contentè; ſtudioſè.
*A vehicle*, Vehiculum.
*A veil*, Velum, ✠ flammeum.
*A vein*, * Vena.
*A little vein*, * Venula.
*A vein in writing*, Stylus.
*A pleaſant vein*, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, feſtivitas.
*In a pleaſant vein*, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, ſalſus.
¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas poëtica.
*A vein of ſilver*, or *lead*, * Molybdæna.
¶ *To open a vein*, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre; venâ pertusâ ſanguinem detrahĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*The opening of a vein*, Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.
*Veined*, or *grained*, Criſpatus.
*Veiny*, or *full of veins*, * Venoſus.
*Vellication* [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.
*Vellum*, * Membrana, pergamena.
*A little ſkin*, or *piece of vellum*, * Membranula.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *vellum*, * Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.
*Velocity* (Bentl.) Velocitas.
*Velvet*, *velure* (Sh.) Pannus * ‖ holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus * ‖ heteromallus; ‖ velvetum.
*Venal* [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.
*Venation* (Br.) Venatio.
*To vend*, Vendo, vendito.
*Vendible*, Vendibilis, mercabilis.
*Vendibly*, Venaliter.
*A vendée*, or *purchaſer*, Emptor.
*A vending*, Venditio.
*A vender*, or *ſeller*, Venditor.
*Venditation* (B. Johnſ.) Venditatio.
*Veneficial* (Br.) Veneficus.
*Veneficially* (ib.) More venefico.
*To venevate* (Harv.) Veneno.
*Venenation* (Br.) Venenum.
*Venerable*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; auguſtus.
*Venerably*, Auguſtè.
¶ *To venerate*, or *pay honour*, *to a perſon*, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præſtare.
*Venerated*, Obſervatus, honore cultus.
*Veneration*, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.
*A venerator* (Hale) Venerator.
*Venereal*, or *venereous*, Venereus.
*Venery* [carnal luſt] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea.
*Venery* [a hunting] Venatio.
*Veneſection* (Wiſem.) Venæ ſectio.
*Vengeance*, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.
¶ *To take vengeance of*, *to venge* (Sh.) Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulciſci; ſe ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulciſci.
*Vengeance* [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas; ſævitia.
*A taker of vengeance*, Ultor.
*With a vengeance to*, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipſas aquas tela miſerunt, *Flor.* 3. 4.
*Vengeful*, or *revengeful*, *vengeable* (Sp.) Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.
*Venial*, *veniable* (Br.) Veniâ dignus.
*A venie* [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio.
*Veniſon*, Ferina, * caro ferina.
*Venom*, Venenum, virus.
*To venom*, Veneno, veneno inficĕre.
*Venomed*, Venenatus, veneno infectus.
*Venemous*, *venene* (Harv.) *venemoſe* (Ray) Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus, ✠ veneniſer.
*Venemouſly* (Dryd.) Perniciosè, malignè.
*Venemouſneſs*, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.
*A vent*, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; ✠ ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.
*Vent* [ſale] Venditio, vendendi copia.
*To vent* [ſell] Vendito, vendo.
*To vent* [as a dog] Subodoror, auras captare.
¶ *To vent*, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre.
*To vent*, or *give vent to*, *one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *For ſometime being ſilent, and venting her paſſion by her tears*, profuſis diu ac per ſilentium lachrymis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 53. *That I may vent all my paſſion againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 34.
¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromĕre, *vel* egerĕre.
¶ *To take vent*, or *be diſcovered*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
¶ *To give vent to*, or *let air into*, *a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittĕre.
*Having vent*, Reſpirans.
*A ventiduct*, Venti ductus.
*To ventilate* [fan, or winnow] Ventilo.
*Ventilation*, Ventilatio.
*The ventricle*, Ventriculus.
*A venture* [undertaking] Auſum cœptum, inceptum.
*A venture* [chance] Sors.
*A venture* [hazard] Alea, periculum; caſus.
*At a venture*, Temerè.
*To venture*, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facĕre, in diſcrimen mittĕre; aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventureth his life*, capitis periculum adit. *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ✠ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.
¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire, eventum pugnæ tentare.
*To venture a wager*, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.
*I durſt venture*, Auſim.
*To venture*, or *dare*, *to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religioſè dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, eſcam è naſâ, *vel* cibum è flammâ, petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberâſſem.
*Ventured*, Periclitatus; in diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.
*A venturer*, Qui aliquid agĕre audet.
*Venturesome*, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens; animoſus.
*Venturesomely*, or *venturouſly*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.
*Venturouſneſs* (Boyle) Audacia, temeritas.
*Venus* [one of the planets] Venus.
*Venus's baſin* [herb] * Diptacus major.
*Venus's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.
*Venus's hair*, * Adiantum.
*Veracity*, Veritas, voces veridicæ; ‖ veracitas.
*A verb* [a principal part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer*, *a thing to be done*; ſo called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.
*Verbal*, or *verbaly* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.
¶ *A verbal noun* [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
*Verbatim* [word for word] Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.
*Verberation* (Arb.) Verberatio.
*Verboſe* [full of words] Verboſus, verbis abundans.
*Verdant* [green, flouriſhing] Virens, viridans, viridis.
*Verdegriſe*, *Æruge.*
*A verderer*, or *verderor* [officer of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; ‖ viridarius.
*Verdict*, [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ *The*

¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum sententia, *vel* ‖ veredictum.

*To pass a verdict*, Judico, sententiam ferre.

¶ *A verdict brought in against a person*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

*Verdour*, or *verdure*, Viriditas, ‖ viror.

*The verge* [bounds, *or* compass] Limes, ambitus.

¶ *A serjeant's verge*, Gestamen, *vel* fascis, lictoris.

*To verge* (Swift) Vergo.

*A verger*, Lictor, viator; ‖ virgifer.

*Veridical* [speaking truth] Veridicus.

*Veriest*, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.

*Verified*, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

*A verifier*, Confirmator, assertor.

*To verify*, Aliquid verum esse ostendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; ‖ verifico.

*A verifying*, or *verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

*Verily*, Quidem, equidem, næ, revera, verè, * certè.

*Yea verily*, Maximè, imò verò.

*Verisimilitude* (Br.) *verisimility* (Dryd.) Verisimilitudo.

*Veritable* (Sh.) Verus.

*Verity* [truth] Veritas.

*Verjuice*, * Omphacium.

*Vermicular* (Cheyne) ‖ Vermicularis.

*Vermiculated* [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

*Vermiculation* (Hale) Vermiculatio.

*A vermicule* (Derh.) Vermiculus.

*Vermilion*, Minium.

*A vermilion mine*, Miniaria.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

*To paint with vermilion*, *to vermilion* (I.) Minio, minio inficĕre.

*Marked*, or *painted*, *with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

*Vermin*, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

*Full of vermin*, Verminosus, pediculosus.

*Vermination* [a breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.

*Verminous* (Harv.) *vermiparous* (Br.) Verminosus, verminans.

*Vernacular* [proper to the country where one was born, *or* usually liveth] Vernaculus.

*Vernal* [belonging to the spring] Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

*A verrel*, or *ferrel*, *of iron*, *brass*, &c. Annulus, ferreus, æneus, &c.

*Versatile* [easily turned, *or* suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

*A verse*, Versus, carmen. ¶ *One writeth in verse*, *another in prose*, numeros ille, hic pede liber, scribit.

*Verse* [as opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa, *vel* numeris stricta.

*A little*, or *short*, *verse*, Versiculus.

*A half verse*, * Hemistichium.

*A verse of a chapter*, Incisum, versus, versiculus, * comma.

¶ *Hexameter*, or *long*, *verse*, Carmen * hexametrum.

¶ *Pentameter*, or *short*, *verse*, Carmen * pentametrum.

*A verse consisting of two*, *four*, *six*, *eight*, or *ten*, *lines*, * Distichon, * ‖ tetrastichon, * ‖ hexastichon, * ‖ ogdoastichon, * ‖ decastichon.

*Well versed in*, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by persons well versed in such sort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts*, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egressúsque ejus explorat, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *But being better versed in the arts of peace than war*, verùm pacis, quam belli artibus instructior.

*A versicle* [little verse] Versiculus.

*A versifier*, *verseman* (Prior.) Versificator.

*To versify*, *verse* (Sh.) *make*, or *turn*, *into verse*, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.

*A versifying*, Versificatio.

*A version*, Interpretatio.

*Vert* [green] Viridis.

*Vertical* [the being placed just over our heads, *or* in such a particular point] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.

*The vertical point* [in astronomy] ‖ Zenith, *indecl.*

*Verticity* (Locke) Rotatio, vis circumvolvendi.

*The vertigo* [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

*Vertiginous*, Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus; ‖ vertiginosus.

*Vertue*, Virtus. V. *Virtue.*

*Vervain*, or *vervein* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.

¶ *The vervels of a hawk*, Accipitris * pittacia.

*Very* [adj. true, even, self, &c.] Verus, * merus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ *A very sincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very slaves to the paunch*, omnes sunt ventricolæ, & meræ abdominis mancipia. *That way the very consulship may be disparaged*, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In this very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *This is a very sycophant*, purus putus hic sycophanta est.

☞ *Very* [adj.] is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, ¶ *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. ☞ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis*; as, ¶ *A very honourable person*, homo cum primis honestus. ☞ Or, by *in primis*; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ☞ Also by *valde*, *multùm*, *maximè*, &c.

*Very greatly*, or *much*, Oppidò, valde, in primis, cum maximè.

*Very* [adv.] Admodum, apprimè, multùm, valdè. ¶ *We are now very weary*, admodum fessus jam defatigati. *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ esse utile.

*A servant very faithful to his master*, Hero servus multùm suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously*, illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in household affairs*, est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick*, graviter ægrotavit.

*To vesicate* (Wisem.) V. *To blister.*

*A vesicatory*, or *blistering medicine*, Vesicatorium.

*A vesicle*, or *little bladder*, Vesicula.

*Vesicular* (Cheyne) Fistulosus.

*Vespers*, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers*, vespertinas in æde sacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

*A vessel*, Vas.

*A little vessel*, Vasculum.

*A vessel of plate*, Vas argenteum.

*A vessel*, or *little ship*, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

*To vessel* (Bac.) In dolio recondĕre.

*A vest*, Vestis, vestimentum.

*To vest one with the possession of a thing*, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

*To vest in an office*, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

*Vestal* [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

*Vested in an office*, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

*A vestige* (Harv.) Vestigium.

*A vesting in an office*, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

*A vestment*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

*A vestry* [a room belonging to a church where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrarium; *Met. A council held by the chief parishioners*, consilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * ‖ paræciæ.

¶ *A vestry man*, In * ‖ paræciæ consilium cooptatus.

*A vesture*, Vestis, vestitus.

*A vetch*, or *tare*, Vicia, ervum, cicer.

*Hedge vetch*, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

*Kidney vetch*, Anthyllis.

*Milkvetch*, Astragalus.

*A place sowed with vetches*, Vicarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *vetches*, *vetchy* (Sp.) Vicarius.

*A veteran*, or *old soldier*, Veteranus.

*Veternous* [labouring with a *veternus*] Vetenosus.

*A veternus* [drowsy disease] Veternus, veternum.

*To vex*, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, diserucio, exercucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

*To be vexed*, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exercēri; dolēre, mœrēre; acerbè, molestè, ægrè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He said other things also boasting of himself, and which heartily vexed them*, alia præterea dixit magnifica pro se, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

*Vexation of mind*, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Met.* afflictio, afflictatio. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy*, nam mihi immortalitas parta est, si nulla huic ægritudo gaudio interceserit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 4.

*Vexatious*, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

*Vexatiously*, Ægrè, infestè.

*Vexed*, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo.

*A vexer*, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

*Vexing* [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, duus.

*Vexing* [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

*A vexing*, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

*Ugilily*, Deformiter, fœdè, inhonestè, turpiter.

*Ugliness*, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

*Ugly*, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

*To make ugly*, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

*A vial*, or *phial*, Lagunecula vitrea; phiala.

*To vial* (Milt.) In phialâ recondĕre.

*Viands*, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl.

¶ *Cold viands*, Frigidi & repositi cibi.

*Dainty viands*, Dapes, pl. cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

*To vibrate*, Vibro, agito.

*Vibration*, Agitatio.

*A vicar* [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius.

*A vicar*, or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius.

*A vicar general*, Vicarius generalis.

*A vicarage*, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, ‖ vicariatus.

*A vicaridge house*, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotales.

*Vicarious*, or *belonging to*, *a vicar*, Vicarius.

*A vicarship*, Vicarii munus.

*Vice*, or *viciousness*, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice corrected with fine*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

*To be free from vice*, Vitio vacare, *vel* carĕre.

*A vice* [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

*Vice* [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

*A vice admiral*, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius.

*A vice chamberlain*, Vice cubicularii fungens.

*A vice chancellor*, ‖ Vicecancellarius, ‖ procancellarius.

*A vicegerent*, Legatus, vicarius.

*A viceroy*, Prorex.
*To vice* (Sh.) Allicio.
*Vicine* (Glanv.) Vicinus.
*Vicinage*, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.
*Viciſſitude* [a frequent changing] Viciſſitudo, varietas.
*A vicount*, or *viſcount*, ‖ Vicecomes.
*A victim* [ſacrifice] Victima, hoſtia.
*A victor*, or *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, ſuperator.
*Victory*, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wreſted the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hoſti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorſit. *The victory as it were ſlipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory ſeemed to incline to the enemies*, hoſtibus inclinare viſa eſt victoria
*A compleat victory*, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was reſolved to have a compleat victory, and one without exception*, ſed quum Scipio veram vellet, & ſine exceptione, victoriam, *Flor.* 2. 11.
*To get the victory*, Vinco, devinco; ſupero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare.
*A naval victory*, Victoria navalis.
*A bloody victory*, Cruenta victoria.
*A bloodleſs victory*, Incruenta victoria.
*A perſon who hath gained ſeveral victories*, Plusimarum palmarum homo.
*A token*, or *monument*, *of victory*, Trophæum.
*Victorious*, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.
*Victoriouſly*, Victoris inſtar.
*A victreſs* (Sh.) Victrix.
*Victual*, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, eſculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.
*To victual*, Commeatu, *vel* eſculentis, inſtruĕre; cibaria ſuppeditare.
*Victualled*, Commeatu inſtructus, cibariis ſuppeditatus.
*To ſell victuals*, Cauponor.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.
*To buy victuals*, Opſonor.
*Victuals for an army*, Commeatus.
*A victualler*, Caupo.
*The trade of a victualler*, ‖ Cauponaria.
*A victualling houſe*, Caupona, popina.
*To frequent victualling houſes*, Popinor.
*To vie with*, Certo, concerto; contendo.
*To vie with*, or *compare*, Æquiparo.
*A view*, Viſus, conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we deſign to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourſelves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpoſe*, quum autem exprimĕre imaginem conſuetudinis atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittĕre, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
*At firſt view*, Specie primâ, *Liv* 4. 60.
*A view*, or *proſpect*, *of a place*, Naturam loci perſpicĕre, locum explorare, loci ſitum luſtrare.
*To take a view of the roads*, Itinera cognoſcĕre, *vel* explorare.
*To view the poſture of the enemy*, Hoſtium copias ſpeculari. ¶ *Scipio with ſome horſe, and a detachment of archers going to the enemies camp to take a view of the poſture and number of their forces, was met by Annibal, who alſo came to take a view of the country*, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribúsque expeditis profectus ad caſtra hoſtium, exque propinquo copias, quantæ, & cujus generis eſſent, ſpeculandas, obvius fit Annibali & ipſi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progreſſo, *Liv.* 21. 46.
*In one view*, Uno aſpectu, conſpectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.
*In the view of the world*, Palam; in conſpectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He was expoſed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium conſtitutus eſt. *They were expoſed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce verſabantur.
*To offer a thing to any one's view*, Rem inſpiciendam alicui offerre.
*To have a thing in view*, Aliquid prævidĕre, *vel* in oculis habere; aliquem ſibi finem proponĕre.
*Things which fall under a perſon's view*, Res quæ ſub aſpectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt. ¶ *See how the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches, alſo honour and glory, all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optâſtis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.
*The view of a deer*, Veſtigia cervi agitati recèns impreſſa.
*To view*, or *take a view of*, Luſtro, ſpeculor, inſpecto; inſpicio, conſpicio; circumſpicio; aliquid oculis luſtrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a ſhort view of the conſequences*, conſpicite celeriter animo, qui ſint rerum exitus conſecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatneſs of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latiùs aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. *After he had taken a view of all thoſe parts*, quum ſitum omnem regionis aſpexit, *Liv.* 32. 5.
*To view heedfully*, Conſidero.
*To view*, or *examine diligently*, *into*, Inveſtigo, ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.
*To view a perſon narrowly*, Inſpicĕre hominem propriùs.
*Viewed* [ſurveyed] Luſtratus, inſpectus.
*Viewed* [examined into] Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquiſitus.
*Having viewed*, Intuitus.
*A viewer*, Inſpector, ſpeculator, explorator.
*Viewing*, Speculans, luſtrans, inſpiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; ſpeculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantùm nocte proſpici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatuſque qui tractus caſtrorum, quæque forma eſſet, *Liv.* 3. 38.
*A viewing*, Speculatio, inſpectio, luſtratio.
*Viewleſs* (Sh. Milt.) Inviſus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.
*The vigil of a feaſt*, Vigilia, pervigilium.
*Vigilance*, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occaſion for the exertiſe of thoſe virtues*, vir ubi res vigiliam exigeret, ſanè exſomnis, providens, atque agendi ſciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 88.
*Vigilant*, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.
*Very vigilant*, Pervigil, pervigilans.
*To be very vigilant*, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
*Vigilantly*, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.
*Vigorous*, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, ſtrenuus, validus.
*A vigorous war*, * Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1. 57.
*Vigorouſly*, Acriter, ſtrenuè, alacriter, validè.
*Vigour*, *vigorouſneſs*, or *ſtrength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi.
*Vigour*, or *reſolution*, *of mind*, Animi conſtantia, *vel* firmitas.
*Without vigour*, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.
*Vile* [mean, deſpicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.
*Vile* [filthy] Fœdus, ſordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, obſcœnus.
*Vile* [wicked] Flagitioſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, perditus.
*Viled* (I) Probroſus.
*Vilely*, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, ſpurcè.
*Vileneſs*, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; ſpurcitia, ſpurcities.
*Vilified*, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumnii impetitus.
*To vilify*, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.
*A vilifying*, Vituperatio.
*A vill*, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.
*A villa*, or *country houſe*, Diverſorium.
*Village by village*, Vicatim, pagatim.
*A villager*, Vicanus, paganus.
*Villagery* (Sh.) Vici finitimi.
*A villain* [bondman] Mancipium, ſervus.
*A villain* [rogue] Sceleſtus, flagitioſus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A moſt ingenious villain and pernicious able ſpeaker*, homo ingenioſiſſimè nequam & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2. 48.
*Villainy*, *villainouſneſs*, Flagitium, improbitas, ſcelus.
¶ *Purpoſed villainy*, Dolus malus.
*Villainage*, Clientela.
*Tenure in villainage*, Colonarium, *vel* columnarium.
*To villainize* (Dryd.) Defamare, dignitate ſpoliare.
*Villainous*, Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, conſceleratus, nefarius, facinoroſus, maleficus.
*Very villainous*, Perflagitioſus.
*Villainouſly*, Seleratè, nefariè, improbè, flagitioſè, inhoneſtè.
*Villatic* (Milt.) Ad vicum pertinens.
*Villous* (Arb.) Villoſus.
*Vimineous* (Prior) Vimineus.
*Vincible*, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.
*To vindemiate* (Evel.) Vindemio.
*To vindicate*, Vindico, tueor, defendo.
*Vindicated*, Vindicatus, defenſus.
*A vindicating*, or *vindication*, Defenſio.
*A vindicator*, Vindex, defenſor, patronus.
*Vindicatory* (Bramh.) Vindicans.
*Vindictive*, *vindicative* (Sh.) Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
*A vine*, Vitis, vinea.
*A little vine*, or *the tendrel of a vine*, Viticula.
*A lofty vine*, Vinea ſublimis.
*A low vine*, Vinea humilis.
*Latter*, or *late bearing*, *vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mart.* 1. 44. 3.
*Bearing vines*, ✣ Vitifer.
*A planter of vines*, ✣ Vitiſator.
*A wild vine*, Labruſca, labruſcum, vitis agreſtis.
*A vine that groweth round trees*, Vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.
*A vine branch*, Sarmentum, palmes, paropinarium.
*A vine dreſſer*, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.
*To dreſs*, or *prune*, *a vine*, Pampino.
*The dreſſing*, or *pruning*, *of vines*, Pampinatio.
*A vine leaf*, Pampinus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a vine leaf*, Pampineus.
*Full of vine leaves*, Pampinoſus.
*A vine fretter*, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a vine*, * Vinealis, * vinearius.
*Springing of*, or *from*, *a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.
*A place wherein young vines are ſet*, Vitiarium.
*A fork to hold up vines*, Capreolus.
*Vinegar*, * Acetum, vinum acidum.
*Strong vinegar*, Acetum acre.
*Vinegar dregs*, * ‖ Oxygion,
*Vinegar and water mixed*, * ‖ Oxycration.
*A vinet* [in printing] * ‖ Topium ‖ limbolarium, encarpa ‖ limbolaria.
*Vinewed*, *winewed*, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.
*A vineyard*, Vinea, vinetum.
*Vinous* [having the ſmack, *or* ſavour, of wine] Vinoſus.
*A vintage*, Vindemia.
*A little vintage*, Vindemiola.
*A vintager*, Vindemiator, ✣ vindemitor.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *vintage*, Vindemiatorius.
*A vintner*, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
*A vintry*, or *place where wine is ſold*, * ‖ Oenopolium.
*A viol* [muſical inſtrument] Fides, pl. lyra, ithara.
*Violable*, Violabilis.
*Not violable*, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
*To violate*, Violo, temero; * frango, rumpo.
*Violated*, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.
*Not violated*, Inviolatus.
*A violating*, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.
*A violater*, Violator, temerator, ruptor.
*Violence*, Violentia, vis, impetus.

*To offer*

*To offer violence to a perſon*, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.
*To take by violence*, Rapio, diripio.
*With violence*, Violenter, per vim.
*Violent*, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *No violent thing is of long continuance*, nullum violentum eſt diuturnum.
*To be violent*, Sævio.
*To lay violent hands on himſelf*, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre.
*A violent breaking in*, Irruptio.
*Violently*, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.
*Violently wronged*, Graviter oppreſſus, *vel* injuriâ affectus.
*A violet*, Viola.
*The blue violet*, Viola martia flore cæruleo.
*The bulbous violet*, Leucoïon.
*The damaſk violet*, Viola matronalis.
*The white violet*, Viola martia flore albo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, violets*, Violaceus.
*A violet bed*, Violarium.
*Violet colour*, Color violaceus.
*Purple violet*, Purpura violacea.
*A painter of violet colour*, Violarius.
*A violin*, Fides minor, cithara minor.
*A violiſt*, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.
*A viper*, Vipera, echidna, excetra.
¶ *Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.
*Viperous*, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.
*Vipers bugloſs*, ‖ Viperina.
*A virago* [manlike woman] Virago.
*A virelay* (Sp. Dryd.) Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
*Virent* (Br.) Virens.
*A virgin*, Virgo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.
¶ *Virgin honey*, Mel primum, puriſſimum, *vel* optimum; mel primæ preſſuræ.
¶ *Virgin parchment*, * Membrana de pelle fœtûs abortivi.
*Virgin wax*, Cera pura.
*Virginals*, *‖ Clavecymbalum.
*Virginity*, Virginitas, caſtitas; pudicitia.
*Virgo* [the ſign] Signum virginis.
*Virile*, Virilis, maſculus.
*Virile courage*, Animus virilis.
*Virility*, Virilitas.
*Virtual*, Inſitus.
*Virtually*, Vi, *vel* virtute, inſitâ.
*To virtuate* (Harv.) Efficacem reddĕre.
*Virtue*, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas.
*Virtue* [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.
¶ *To make a virtue of neceſſity*, Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 28. 5.
*Virtuous*, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.
*Virtuouſly*, Piè, religiosè.
*A virtuoſo*, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.
*Virulency* [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, aſperitas, acerbitas.
*Virulent* [poiſonous] ‖ Virulentus, venenoſus.
*Virulent* [ſatyrical], ſmart] Mordax, ſatyricus, aper, acerbus, acer.
*Virulently* [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter.
*The viſage*, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What ſort of a viſage hath he?* quâ facie eſt?
*Of a ſour viſage*, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.
*Sour viſaged*, Torvus, tetricus, voltuoſus.
*A little viſage*, Vulticulus.
*Viſcid*, or *clammy*, ‖ Viſcidus.
*Viſcoſity*, *viſcidity* (Arb.) Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.
*Viſcous*, ‖ Viſcoſus, ‖ viſcidus.
*A viſor*, or *bever, of a helmet*, Caſſidis buccula.
*Viſibility*, Rei viſibilis qualitas.
*Viſible* [that may be ſeen] Aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus; ſub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.
*Viſible things*, Res quæ ſub aſpectum veniunt, *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.
*Viſible* [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus, in medio poſitus.
*Viſibly*, Ita ut aſpectu, *vel* oculis, percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.
¶ *The grand viſier, vizier* (Waller) Summus imperatoris ‖ Turcici conſiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorius.
*A viſion*, Viſio, viſum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep*, anxium de inſtantibus curis agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies eminentium rerum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
*A viſion*, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, phantaſma.
*Viſionary*, Ad viſionem, *vel* viſum, pertinens.
*A viſioniſt*, Viſorum inanium fictor.
*A viſit*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.
*To viſit a perſon*, Aliquem viſĕre, invisĕre, convisĕre, *vel* viſitare.
*To viſit now and then*, Interviſo.
*To receive viſits*, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre. ¶ *He paſſed back again to the continent, and gave free acceſs to all perſons to viſit him*, tranſiit in continentem, poteſtatémque omnibus adeundi ſui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.
*Viſited*, Viſus, officioſè aditus; ſalutatus.
*Not viſited*, Inviſitatus.
*A viſiter, viſitant* (Milt.) Salutator, qui officioſè viſitat.
*A viſiting*, or *viſitation*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.
*A viſitation*, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, inſpectio, luſtratio.
*Viſnomy*, corr. (Sp.) V. *Phyſiognomy*.
*Viſored* (Milt.) *vizarded* (Sh.) Perſonatus.
*A viſta*, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.
*Viſual*, Ad viſionem pertinens.
*Vital*, Vitalis.
¶ *Vital heat*, Vitalis calor.
*The vitals*, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl.
*Vitality*, Vitalitas.
*Vitally* (Bentl.) Vitaliter.
*To vitiate*, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.
*Vitiated*, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
*A vitiating, vitiation* (Harv.) Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
*Vitious, viced* (Sh.) Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
*Vitiouſly*, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.
*Vitiouſneſs*, Pravitas, improbitas.
*Vitreous* (Ray) Vitreus.
*To vitrify, to vitrificate* (Bac.) Vitrum facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.
*Vitriol*, Atramentum ſutorium, *‖ calcanthon *vel* * ‖ chalcanthum, ‖ vitriolum.
*Red vitriol*, Cadmia, lapis ‖ calaminaris.
*Oil of vitriol*, Oleum ‖ vitrioli.
*Vitriolate* (Boyle) *vitriolated* (Bac.) *vitriolic* (Grew.) *vitrioleus* (Br.) Ad ‖ vitriolum pertinens; ex ‖ vitriolo conſtans.
*Vituperable*, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.
*To vituperate*, or *blame*, Vitupero.
*Vituperation*, Vituperatio.
*Vivacious*, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.
*Vivacity*, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
*A vivary*, or *warren*, Vivarium.
*Vive* (Bac.) Vivus, efficax, potens.
*The vives* [in horſes] Scrofulæ auriculares, *‖ parotides, pl.
*Vivid*, or *lively*, Vividus.
*Vividly*, Vividè.
*Vivific* (Ray) ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens.
*To vivificate*, or *vivify*, Vivum facĕre.
*Viviparous* [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens.
*A vixen*, or *ſcold*, Fœmina rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.
*Viz.* contract. for *Videlicet*.
*A vizard, vizor, viſor* (I.) *viſar* (Sidn.) [maſk] Larva, perſona.
*An ulcer*, Ulcus.
*A little ulcer*, Ulcuſculum.
*A deep ulcer*, Ulcus altum.
*The edges*, or *lips, of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra, *vel* margines.
*To ulcerate*, Ulcero, exulcero.
*Ulcerating*, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
*An ulcerating*, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
*Ulcerous*, or *full of ulcers*, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.
*Uliginous* (Woodw.) Uliginoſus.
*Ultimate*, or *laſt*, Ultimus, poſtremus.
*Ultimately* (Atterb.) Ultimè, *Suet.*
*Ultimity* (Buc.) Ultimus ſtatus, finis.
*Ultramarine* [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus.
*An umber* [fiſh] * ‖ Thymallus.
*Umbered* (Sh.) Umbratus.
*Umbilical*, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
*The umbles of a deer*, Exta cervina.
*Umbrage* [ſhade] Umbra, umbraculum.
¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suſpicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre.
*Umbrage* [colour, *or* pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
*An umbrage* [ſuſpicion] Suſpicio.
*To take umbrage at*, Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, ſuſpicionem habĕre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid ſuſpectum habĕre.
*Umbrageous* (Milt.) Umbroſus.
*Umbrageouſneſs* (Ral.) *umbroſity* (Br.) Adumbratio.
*An umbrel*, or *umbrella*, Umbella.
*Umpirage*, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*An umpire*, Arbiter, ſequeſter, æſtimator.
*Un*, a negative particle commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſwering to the Latin *in*, h. e. *not*.
*Unabaſhed* (Pope) Nullo pudore ſuffuſus, minimè perturbatus.
*Unable*, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
*To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.
*Made unable*, Debilitatus.
*Made unable through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.
*Unable to take pains*, Ad laborem ineptus.
*Unabliſhed* (Hook) Nondum antiquatus.
*Unabſolved*, Non, *vel* nondum, abſolutus.
*Unacceptable*, Ingratus, parum, *vel* minimè, gratus; odioſus.
*Unacceptableneſs* (Coll.) Injucunditas.
*Unaccepted*, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
*Unacceſſibleneſs* (Hale) Status rei, cui non patet acceſſus.
*Unaccommodated* (Sh.) Non ſuppeditatus, non inſtructus.
*Unaccompanied* (I.) Solus. V. *Unattended*.
*Unaccompliſhed*, Infectus, minimè perfectus.
*Unaccountable* [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *Met.* [ſtrange] mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
*An unaccountable creature*, Homo importunus.
*An unaccountable humour*, Petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.
*Unaccountably*, Mirificè, mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
*Unaccurate* (Boyle) V. *Inaccurate*.
*Unaccurateneſs* (ib.) Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
*Unaccuſtomed*, Inſuetus, inſolitus, inaſſuetus.
*Unaccuſtomedneſs*, Inſolentia.
*Unacknowledged*, Minimè agnitus.
*Unacquainted*, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the arts of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars inſolita rerum bellicarum timĕre libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.
*Unacquainted with*, Inſcius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 8.
*Unacquaintedneſs*, Imperitia, inſcitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.
*Unactive*, Minimè agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.

*An unactive course of life*, Ignavus vitæ cursus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, gravi crudelitate, scelestâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Rutr.* 7. 11.

*Unactuated* (Glanv.) *unanimated* (Dryd.) Non animatus, non incitatus.

*Unaddicted*, Minimè addictus.

*Unadmired* (Pope) Non insignis; inglorius.

*Unadored* (Milt.) Non veneratus, non cultus.

*Unadventurous* (ib.) Timidus, non audax.

*Unadvisable* [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

*Unadvised*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.

*Unadvisedly*, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè, præcipitanter; stultè.

*Unadvisedness*, Imprudentia, temeritas.

*Unaffected to*, Minimè affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [open candid] Apertus, candidus; ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectatus.

*Unaffectedly*, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, sincerè,

*Unaffectedness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas.

*Unafflicted* (L.) Non afflictus, felix.

*Unagreeable* (Milt.) Incongruens, ingratus.

*Unagreeableness* (L.) Repugnantia.

*Unaidable* (Sh.) Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.

*Unaided* (Blackm.) V. *Unassisted.*

*Unaiming* (Granv.) Non ad metam dirigens.

*Unailing* (Sh.) Non dolens.

*Unalienable*, Quod alienari non potest.

*Unalienated*, Non alienatus.

*Unallayed* (Boyle) Non commistus.

*Unallied* (Coll.) Non affinis.

*Unallowable*, Improbandus, minimè concedendus, *vel* probandus.

*Unallowed*, Improbatus, minimè concessus.

*Unalterable*, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

*Unalterably*, Constanter.

*Unaltered*, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

*Unamazed*, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

*Unambitious* (Pope) *unaspiring* (Rogers) Sine ambitione; quietus.

*Unamendable*, Inemendabilis.

*Unamiable* (Add.) Inamabilis.

*Unanalysed* (Boyle) Non in suas partes resolutus.

*Unanchored* (Pope) Non ad anchoras stans.

*Unaneled* (Sh.) Inunctus.

*Unanimity*, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia. ¶ *I wish that those who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than these people desire*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, consideratiùs concordiúsque quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4. 45.

*Unanimous*, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors*, fatis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Just.* 25. 5. *He being frighted, because he found the whole province unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam consentire intelligeret, ex Sardiniâ in Africam perfugit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30.

*Unanimously*, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.* 1. 35.

*Unanswerable*, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.

*Unanswerably*, Ita ut nihil objici possit.

*Unappalled* (Milt.) Intrepidus. V. *Unabashed.*

*Unapparent* (ib.) Obscurus, invisus.

*Unappeasable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*Unappeased*, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus; insedatus.

*Unapplicable* (Hamm.) Quod non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.

*Unapprehended* [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.

*Unapprehensive*, Minimè suspicans.

*Unapprized*, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

*Unapproachable, unapproached* (Milt.) Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest.

*Unapproved* (Milt.) Non comprobatus.

*Unapt*, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

*Unaptly*, Ineptè, incommodè.

*Unaptness*, ‖ Ineptitudo.

*Unargued* (Milt.) Non disceptatus.

*To unarm*, Exarmo, armis spoliare, *vel* privare.

*Unarmed*, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.

*Unarrayed* (Dryd.) Non vestitus, non ornatus.

*Unartful* (Dryd.) Imperitus.

*Unartfully* (Swift) Non concinnè.

*Unartificially* (Derh.) Sine arte, inartificialiter.

*Unasked*, Minimè rogatus.

*Unassailed* (Milt.) *unassailable* (Sh.) Non oppugnatus, inexpugnabilis.

*Unassayed* (ib.) Non tentatus; inexpertus.

*Unassisted*, Minimè adjutus.

*Unassisting* (Dryd.) Nullam ferens opem.

*Unassuaged*, Implacatus; minimè mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.

*Unassuming* (Thomf.) Minimè arrogans.

*Unassured*, Incertus.

*Unattainable*, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendus.

*Unattainableness* (Locke) Status rei non assequendæ.

*Unattempted*, Minimè inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.

*Unattended*, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.

*Unattentive, unattending* (Milt.) Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

*Unattentively*, Incautè, indiligenter.

*Unattoned* (Rowe) Nondum expiatus.

*Unavailable*, Nihil conducens.

*Unavailing* (Dryd.) Inutilis, inanis.

*Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus; indevitatus.

*Unavoidableness* (Glanv.) Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.

*Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unauthorized* (Sh.) Sine auctoritate.

*Unaware* [unwary, heedlesly] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.

*Unawares* [adv.] Improvisò, improvisè, ex improviso, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter.

*To take unawares*, Nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre,

*Unawed* (Dryd.) Parùm reverens, non absterritus.

*Unbacked* (Sh.) Nondum domatus.

*Unballasted* (Milt.) Non saburratus.

*Unbanded* (Sh.) Sine cingulo.

*To unbar*, Pessulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

*Unbarred*, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.

*An unbarring* Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.

*To unbarbe a horse*, Equum phaleris spoliare, *vel* nudare.

*Unbarbed*, Parum, *vel* non, rasus.

*Unbarked* (Bac.) Decorticatus.

*Unbashful* (Sh.) Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.

*Unbated* (ib.) Non diminutus.

*Unbathed* (Dryd.) Non madidus.

*Unbattered* (Sh.) Minimè contusus.

*Unbearing* (Milt.) Sterilis, infœcundus.

*Unbeaten* (Corbet) Non verberatus; (Swift) non tritus.

*Unbecoming*, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minimè decens.

*Unbecomingly*, Indecorè, indecenter.

*Unbecomingness* (Locke) Indecorum.

*To unbed* (Walt.) Se excitare.

*Unbefitting*, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.

*Unbefriended*, Ab amicis inops, destitutus, destitutus.

*To unbeget* (Dryd.) Non generasse.

*Unbegotten*, Non genitus.

*To unbeguile* (Donne) V. *Undeceive.*

*Unbehela* (Milt.) Invisus.

*Unbelief*, Infidelitas.

*Unbelievable*, Incredibilis.

*An unbeliever, unbelieving* (Add.) Incredulus, infidelis, ‖ evangelio parum credens.

*Unbeloved*, Inamatus.

*To unbend*, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto. ¶ *Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow*, exuit hîc humero pharetram, lentosque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 419.

*Unbent*, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.

*Unbending* (Pope) Non inclinans.

*Unbenevolent* (Rogers) Minimè benevolus.

*Unbenefited* (Dryd.) Non ad curam ‖ ecclesiasticam admissus.

*Unbenighted* (Milt.) Tenebrarum expers.

*Unbenign* (ib.) Malevolus, malignus.

*To unbenumb*, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.

*To unbeseem*, Dedeceo.

*Unbeseeming*, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others; let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi.

*Unbeseemingly*, Indecorè, indecenter.

*Unbeseemingness*, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, status.

*Unbesought* (Milt.) Non imploratus.

*Unbestowed* (Bac.) Non elocata.

*Unbetrayed* (Dan.) Non prolatus.

*Unbewailed*, Indefletus, indeploratus.

*To unbewitch*, Fascino liberare.

*Unbiassed*, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens; rectus. ¶ *When every unbiassed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey would disband their armies*, cùm justissimus quisque & à Cæsare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

*Unbiassedly* (Locke) Sine præjudicio.

*Unbidden*, Injussus; ultro, sponte.

*Unbidden to a feast*, &c. Invocatus.

*One unbidden to a feast*, Umbra.

*Unbigoted* (Add.) Minimè superstitiosus.

*To unbind*, ‖ Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.

*An unbinding*, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.

*Unbishoped* (South) Episcopatu spoliatus.

*Unbitted* (Sh.) Effrœnis, minimè repressus.

*Unblameable, unblamed* (Milt.) Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

*Unblameably*, Sine culpâ.

*Unblameableness*, Innocentia, quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest.

*Unblemished* (Milt.) Integer. V. *Unblameable.*

*Unblenched* (ib.) Non conspurcatus.

*Unblended* (Glanv.) Non commistus.

*Unbleſt* (Bac.) Execratus.

*Unblinded*, Minimè excæcatus.

*To unblock a passage*, Iter obstructum aperire.

*Unbloody, unbloodied* (Sh.) Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

*Unblown* (Sh.) Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem aperiens.

*Unblunted* (Cowl.) Minimè obtusus.

*Unbodied* (Dryd.) Incorporeus.

*Unboiled*, Incoctus, non coctus.

*To unbolt*, Obicem detrahĕre.

*Unbolted* (Sh.) Crassus, non succretus.

*Unboned*, Exossatus.

*Unbonneted* (Sh.) Sine galericulo.

*Unbookish* (ib.) Rudis.

*Unbosted*, Ocreis exutus.

*Unborn*, Nondum natus.

*Unborrowed* (Dryd.) Genuinus, proprius.

¶ *To unbosom one's self to a person*, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.

*Unbottomed* (Milt.) V. *Bottomless.*

*Unbought*, Inemptus.

*Unbound*, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.

*Unbounded*, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.

*Unboundedly* (I.) Infinitè.

*Unboundedness* (Cheyne) Qualitas rei interminatæ.

*Unbowed* (Sh.) Inflexus.

*To unbowel*, Exentero, evisceto.

*Unbowelled*, Exenteratus, eviscerato.

*An unbowelling*, ‖ Exenterator.

*An unbowelling*, Exenteratio.
*To unbrace*, Fibulas solvĕre.
*To unbrace a drum*, Tympanum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
*Unbraced*, Fibulis solutus.
*An unbracing*, Fibularum solutio.
*Unbreathed* (Sh.) Non exercitatus.
*Unbreathing* (ib.) Inanimus.
*Unbred* (Locke) Malè educatus, indoctus.
*Unbreeched* (Sh.) Nondum braccis indutus.
*Unbribed*, Muneribus non corruptus.
*To unbridle*, Frænis exsolvĕre, equo frænos detrahĕre, fræno exuĕre.
*Unbridled*, Effrænus, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus, infrænis, infrænatus.
‖*Unbridledneſs*, Impotentia, effrænatio.
*Unbroken* [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
*Unbroken* [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
*Unbrotherlike* (L.) Quod non fratri aptum est.
*Unbruiſed* (Sh.) Illæsus, non fractus.
*To unbuckle*, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvĕre; baltea solvĕre, discingĕre, *vel* recingĕre. ¶ *Theſe had often at other times ſworn, but eſpecially under their general Britomarus, that they would not looſe their belts, before they mounted the capitol*, hi sæpe & aliàs, sed Britomaro duce, non priùs soluturos se baltea, quàm Capitolium ascendissent, juraverant, *Flor.* 2. 4.
*Unbuckled*, Recinctus.
*To unbuild* (Sh.) Diruo; inædifico.
*Unbuilt*, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
*To unbung*, Relino.
*To unburden*, Exonero, deonero.
*Unburdened*, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
*Unburied*, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, ✠ inconditus.
*Unburned*, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus.
*To unbutton*, Fibulam solvĕre.
*Unbuttoned*, Fibulis solutus.
*An unbuttoning*, Fibulæ solutio.
*Uncalcined* (Boyle) Non exustus.
*Uncalled*, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
*To uncalm* (Dryd.) Perturbare.
*Uncancelled* (ib.) Nondum deletus.
*Uncapable*, Incapax.
*Uncapableneſs*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.
*Uncared for* (L.) Neglectus, despectus.
*To uncaſe*, Capsâ eximĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
¶ *To uncaſe a man*, or *diſcover his hypocriſy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvĕre & nudare.
*Uncaſed*, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
*An uncaſing*, E capsâ exemptio.
*Uncaught*, Indeprehensus, non captus.
*Uncautious* (Dryd.) *uncbary* (Sh.) V. *Heedleſs*.
*Uncelebrated* (Milt.) Non solenni ritu celebratus.
*Uncenſured*, Irreprehensus.
*Uncertain*, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps; fallax; ✠ creperus. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana.
*Very uncertain*, Perincertus.
*To be uncertain what to do*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; animo pendere.
*Uncertainly*, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, dubitanter, ambiguè.
*Uncertainty*, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
*To unchain*, Catenâ exsolvĕre.
*Unchained*, Catenâ exsolutus.
*Unchangeable*, *unchanged* (Dryd.) Immutabilis, constans.
*Unchangeably*, Firmè, constanter.
*Unchangeableneſs*, Immutabilitas.
*Unchanged* (Milt.) Immutatus, *Ter.*
*To uncharge* (Sh.) Reprehensionem revocare.
*Uncharitable*, Inhumanus; minimè benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratia, beneficentia, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia finistrè interpretans.
*Uncharitableneſs*, Inhumanitas.
*Uncharitably*, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.
*To uncharm*, Incantamentis solvĕre.
*Uncharmed*, Incantamentis solutus.
*Unchaſte*, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.
*Unchaſtely*, Impudicè, obscœnè, parum castè.
*Unchaſteneſs*, *unchaſtity* (Arb.) Impudicitia; obscœnitas.
*Unchecked* (Milt.) Minimè repressus.
*Uncheerfulneſs* (Add.) Animi dejectio.
*Unchewed*, Non masticatus.
*To unchild* (Sh.) Liberis privare.
*Unchriſtened*, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
*Unchriſtian*, * ‖ Christiano indignus.
*Unchriſtianly*, * ‖ Christianum minimè decens
¶ *To uncharch a perſon*, Extra * ‖ ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernĕre, jura * ‖ Christianismi alicui abjudicare.
*Uncircumciſed*, Minimè circumcisus.
*Uncircumciſion*, Præputium.
*Uncircumſcribed* (Milt.) Interminatus.
*Uncircumſpect*, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
*Uncircumſpectly*, Improvidè, incautè, inconsideratè, negligenter.
‖ *Uncircumſtantial* (Br.) Nihili.
*Uncivil*, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.
*Uncivilly*, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè inhumaniter.
*Uncivilized* (Pope) Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
*Unclad*, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non * indutus.
*Unclarified* (Bac.) Nondum defæcatus.
*To unclaſp*, Uncinum laxare, sphinctèrem solvĕre.
*Unclaſped*, Uncino laxato.
*An unclaſping*, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio.
*Unclaſſic* (Pope) Non classicus.
*An uncle by the father's ſide*, Patruus.
*An uncle by the mother's ſide*, Avunculus.
*A great uncle by the father's ſide*, Propatruus.
*Unclean* [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
*Unclean in manners*, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis.
*To be unclean*, Sordeo.
*To grow unclean*, Sordesco.
*To make unclean*, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
*Uncleanlineſs* [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities.
*Uncleanlineſs of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas
*Uncleanly*, Sordidè, fœdè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.
*Uncleanneſs*, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
*Uncleanſed*, Non purgatus.
*Uncleft*, Individuus, individuus, solidus.
*To unclench* (Garth) *unclinch* (I.) Recludĕre.
*To uncleve* (Sh.) Perfundare.
*Unclipped* (Locke) Non diminutus.
*To unclog* (Sh.) Solvo, exonero.
*Uncloiſtered* (Norris) Solutus, liberatus.
*To unclothe*, Vestibus exuĕre, spoliare, nudare.
*Unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.
*To unclose*, or *open a thing ſea'ed*, Refigno.
*To unclose* [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
*Unclosed* [opened] Refignatus, apertus.
*Unclosed* [disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
*Unclouded* (Milt.) *uncloudy* (Gay) Serenus, innubilus, splendidus.
*Uncloudedneſs* (Boyle) Serenitas, claritas.
*To uncoif*, Capillare detrahĕre.
*Uncoiled* (Derh.) Expeditus, solutus.
*Uncoined* (Sh.) Nondum cusus.
*Uncollected* (Prior) Non collectus.
*Uncoloured* (Milt.) Minimè coloratus.
*Uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.
‖ *Uncomeatable*, Quod quis assequi non potest.
*Uncomelineſs*, Deformitas.
*Uncomely* [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
*Uncomely* [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, inelegantèr.
*Uncomfortable*, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.
*Uncomfortableneſs*, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.
*Uncomfortably*, Injucundè, mœstè, acerbè.
*Uncommanded* (South) Quæ non sunt mandata, *vel* edicta.
*Uncommendable* (A.) Illaudabilis.
*Uncommon*, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, * parum consuetus.
*Uncommonly*, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
*Uncommonneſs*, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
*Uncommunicable*, Non participandus.
*Uncompanied* (Fairf.) V. *Unattended*.
*Uncompaſſionate* (Sh.) Immitis, immisericors.
*Uncompelled*, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.
*Uncomplaiſant* (Locke) Inurbanus, ineffabilis.
*Uncomplete*, Non completus, *vel* consummatus; imperfectus.
*Uncompounded*, Incompositus, simplex.
*Uncompoundedneſs*, Simplicitas, integritas.
*Uncomprehenſive* (Sh.) Incomprehensibilis.
*Unconceivable*, Incomprehensibilis; quod animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non potest.
*Unconceivableneſs*, ‖ Incomprehensibilitas.
*Unconceived* (Creech) Nondum acceptus.
*Unconcern* (Swift) Negligentia, securitas.
*Unconcerned*, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re alquâ non affectus, otiosus.
*Unconcernedly*, Indifferenter, otiosè, immisericorditer.
*Unconcernedneſs*, Immisericors, nulla misericordiâ motus, &c. V. *Unconcern*.
*Unconcerning* (Add.) Quod ad nos non spectat.
*Unconcluſive*, *unconcludent* (Hale) *unconcluding* (Locke) Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
*Unconcocted*, Nondum concoctus.
*Uncondemned*, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
*Unconditional* (Dryd.) Sine exceptione.
*Unconfined*, *unconfinable* (Sh.) Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
*Unconfirmed*, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.
*Unconform* (Milt.) Dissimilis.
*Unconformable*, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
*Unconformity* (South) Repugnantia.
*Unconfuſed* (Hale) Minimè confusus.
*Unconfuſedly* (Locke) Sine confusione.
*Unconfutable* (Spratt.) Admodum certus, quod non facilè dilui potest.
*Uncongealable*, Incongelabilis.
*Uncongealed*, Non congelatus.
*Unconjugal* (Milt.) Matrimonio non congruens.
*Unconnected* (Watts) V. *Incoherent*.
*Unconniving* (Milt.) Non dissimulans.
*Unconquerable*, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
*Unconquerably* (Pope) V. *Inſuperably*.
*Unconquered*, Invictus, non superatus.
*Unconſcionable*, Injustus, iniquus, à rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
*Unconſcionableneſs*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*Unconſcionably*, Injustè, iniquè.
*Unconſcious* (Pope) Non conscius.
*Unconſecrated*, Nondum consecratus.
*Unconſented to* (Wake) Cui non assentimur.
*Unconſequently*, Ineptè, absurdè.
*Unconſidered* (Sh.) Neglectus, non perpensus.
*Unconſonant* (Hook) Absurdus.
*Unconſtancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
*Unconſtant*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
*Unconſtantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.
*Unconſtrained*, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
*Unconſtrainedly*, Non invitè, ultro, sponte.
*Unconſtraint* (Felt.) Facilitas.
*Unconſulting* (Sidn.) V. *Unadviſed*.
*Unconſummate* (Dry) Non absolutus.
*Uncontaminated*, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
*Uncontented* (Sh.) Minimè despectus.
*Uncontented* (Dryd.) V. *Diſcontented*.
*Unconteſtable*, De quo meritò contendi non potest.

*Uncontested*, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.

*Uncontrite* (Hamm.) De peccatis à se admissis parùm dolens.

*Uncontrolable*, Quod nullius imperio est subjectum.

*Uncontroled*, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.

*Uncontroledness*, Liberè vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.

*Uncontroverted* (Glanv.) De quo non ambigitur.

*Unconversable* (Rogers) Ineffabilis.

*Unconvinced* (Locke) Nondum evictus.

*To uncord*, Funes solvĕre, *vel* relaxare.

*Uncorded*, Funibus solutis.

*Uncorrect* [faulty, *or* full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; ✠ incorrectus.

*Uncorrected* [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.

*Uncorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer; pius.

*Uncorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.

*Uncorruptly*, Incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.

*Uncorruptness* [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius; *Met.* [integrity] integritas, probitas, sinceritas.

*To uncover*, * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.

*Uncovered*, * Detectus, retectus, patefactus.

*An uncovering*, Patefactio.

*Unsounsellable* (Clar.) Incommodus, non commendabilis.

*Uncountable* (Ral.) Innumerus.

*Uncounterfeit* (Spratt) Genuinus.

*To uncouple*, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *To which place when the men were come, part of them set the nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, quò postquam venêre viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 331.

*Uncoupled*, Disjunctus, separatus.

*Uncourteous*. Inurbanus. V. *Discourteous*.

*Uncourtliness* (Add.) Inconcinnitas.

*Uncourtly* [unmannerly] Inurbanè, rusticè.

*Uncouth*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inscitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth singing, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus, cantúsque dissonos, vagantibus, circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5. 39

*Uncouthly*, Impolitè, inscitè, invenustè, inurbanè.

*Uncouthness*, Rusticitas, inscitia.

*To uncreate* (Milt.) V. *To annihilate*.

*Uncreated*, Non creatus.

*Uncreditableness* (I.) Mala existimatio.

*Uncropped* (Milt.) Nondum decerptus.

*Uncrossed* (Sh.) Nondum inductus.

*Uncrouded* (Add.) Sine turbâ.

*To uncrown* [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre; *Met.* [to dethrone] de solio deturbare. V. *Dethrone*.

*Uncrowned* [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.

*Uncrumpled*, Non corrugatus.

*An unction*, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

*Unctuous*, Pinguis.

*Somewhat unctuous*, Unctiusculus.

*Unctuousness*, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.

*Uncuckolded* (Sh.) Non pollutâ tori fide læsus.

*Unculled* (Milt.) Non selectus.

*Inculpable* (Hook) V. *Unblameable*.

*Uncultivated* [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [neglected] neglectus, horridus; deformis.

*Uncumbered* (Dryd.) Minimè impeditus; *vel* gravatus.

*To uncurb a horse*, Lupatum equo demĕre.

*Uncurbable* (Sh.) Qui non potest reprimi.

*Uncurbed* (ib.) Minimè repressus.

*Uncurable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

*Uncured*, Incuratus, non curatus.

*Uncured fish*, Pisces nondum sale conditi.

*Uncurious*, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.

*To uncurl* (Sh.) Solvĕre, expedire.

*Uncurled* (Dryd.) Non crispatus, solutus.

*Uncurrent* (Sh.) Non probus, non receptus.

*To uncurse* (Sh.) Ab execratione solvĕre.

*Uncursed* (K. Ch.) Minimè execratus.

*Uncut*, Imputatus, intonsus, incæduus.

*To undam* (Dryd.) Recludĕre.

*Undamaged* (Phil.) Illæsus.

*Undaunted*, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.

*Undauntedly*, Intrepidè, impavidè; fortiter.

*Undauntedness*, * Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

*Undazzled* (Milt.) Minimè præstrictus.

*To undeaf* (Sh.) Attentum reddĕre.

*Undebauched* (Dryd.) Non vitio demersus.

*Undecaying*, *undecayed* (Dryd.) Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.

*Undeceivable* (I.) Minimè fallax.

*To undeceive one*, Errore aliquem liberare, solvĕre, *vel* expedire.

*Undeceived*, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

*Undeceived* (Dryd.) Non deceptus.

*Undecided*, Injudicatus, non decisus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc sub judice lis est.

*Undecked*, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

*Undeclinable*, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

*Undeeded* (Sh.) Re infectâ.

*Undefaced* (Granv.) *undeformed* (Pope) Nondum eversus.

*Undefended*, Indefensus, non defensus.

*Undefied* (Sp.) Sine provocatione ad pugnam.

*Undefiled*, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ✠ indelibatus; intactus.

*Undefinable* (Locke) Quod non describi, *vel* definiri, potest.

*Undefrayed*, Non solutus, *vel* erogatus.

*Undelighted* (Milt.) Indelectatus; non voluptate affectus.

*Undelightful* (Clar.) Ingratus, inamœnus.

*Undemolished* (Phil.) Non eversus, non dirutus.

*Undemonstrable* (Hook) Quod nequit demonstrari.

*Undeniable*, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

*Undeniably*, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.

*Undeplored* (Dryd.) Indeploratus.

*Undepraved* (Glanv.) Incorruptus.

*Under*, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, subter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *Cæcina, whilst he sustained the fight, having his horse killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the first legion come up to his assistance*, Cæcina, dum sustentat aciem, suffosso equo delapsus circumveniebatur, ni prima legio sese opposuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. *He set out, having hid a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.* 2. 12.

*Under show, colour*, or *pretence*, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.

*Under*, or *in, difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.

*Under your favour*, Pace tuâ dixerim.

*To be under the cannon*, h. e. *so near that they shoot over the enemies heads*, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum esse, *Liv.* 24. 34.

*Under* [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior.

*Under* [in number] Infra, minor, minùs, &c. ¶ *They that were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim.

*Under* [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you sell her not under what she cost me*, dum ne minoris vendas quàm ego emi. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.

¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ pictâ, denunciatâ, interpositâ.

*Under* [adj.] Inferior.

*To be under*, Subsum.

*To bring under*, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre, in potestatem redigĕre.

*Brought under*, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

*To keep under*, Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco.

*Kept under*, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

*To tread under foot*, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterĕre.

*Trod under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

*Under age*, or *one under age*, Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.

*The being under age*, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

*An under beam*, Capreolus.

*To under bear* (Sh.) Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.

¶ *To under bid*, Minoris licitari.

*To under bind*, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.

*Under bound*, Subligatus.

*An under butler*, Suppromus.

*An under caterer*, Obsonator vicarius.

*An under cook*, Coquus vicarius.

*To underflow*, Subterfluo, subterlabor.

† *To underfong* (Sp.) V. *To undertake*.

*To undergird*, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.

*Undergirt*, Subligatus, succinctus.

*To undergo*, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.

*Undergone*, Latus, toleratus.

*An under governor*, Gubernator vicarius.

*Underground*, Subterraneus.

*To have a thing under hand*, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habĕre,

*Underhand* [privately] Clam, clanculum, secretò.

*To deal*, or *work, underhand*, Prævaricor, clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

*An underhand dealer*, Prævaricator.

*Underhand dealing*, Prævaricatio.

*An underjobber*, Minister.

*An under writing*, Subscriptio.

*A writing*, or *note, under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

*Underived*, Non derivatus.

*To underlay*, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.

*Underlayed*, Suppositus, suffultus.

*An under leather*, Solea.

*An underling*, Inferior; alteri subditus, *vel* subjectus.

*To undermine*, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *Some undermined, others scaled the wall*, ac murum modò suffodĕre, modò scalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

*To undermine and overthrow*, Labefacto.

*To undermine*, or *supplant, a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struĕre, aliquem dolo à munere, *vel* possessione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus studĕre, *vel* operam dare.

*Undermined* [sapped] Subrutus, suffossus; [supplanted] à munere, *vel* possessione, dolo depulsus.

*An underminer* [he that saps] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit; [supplanter] ‖ supplantator.

*An undermining*, Suffossio.

*Undermost*, Infimus, imus.

*Underneath*, Infra, subter, subtus, inferior.

*Underogatory* (Boyle) Gloriam nequaquam minuens.

*To underpin*, Substruo, paxillo subtus configĕre, *vel* subligare.

*Underpinned*, Substructus, subligatus.

*An underpinning of a house*, Substructio.

*An underplot* [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * ‖ episodium.

*To under praise* (Dryd.) Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

¶ *An*

¶ *An under price*, Pretium juſto minus.

*To underprize* (Sh.) V. *Undervalue.*

*To underprop*, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, impedo, *Col.*

*Underpropped*, Fultus, ſuffultus.

*Weakly underpropped*, Tibicine ſiculneo ſubnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

*An underpropping*, Statuminatio.

¶ *An under rate*, Pretium juſto minus.

¶ *To under rate*, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare, vilioris pretii æſtimare.

¶ *Under rated*, Pretio juſto minori æſtimatus.

† *To underſay* (Sp.) Derogare.

¶ *An under ſecretary*, Scriba, *vel* librarius, inferior.

*To underſell*, or *ſell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendĕre.

*An under ſervant*, Famulus, *vel* miniſter, inferior.

*Underſewed*, Subſutus.

*An under ſheriff*, ‖ Subvicecomes.

*To underſet*, Suppono, ſubjicio, ſtatumino, *Plin.*

*The underſong* (Sp.) Verſus intercalaris.

*To underſtand* [perceive, *or* know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, ſentio, *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, aſſequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not underſtand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I underſtand the buſineſs*, ut iſtam rem video.

*To underſtand aright*, Bene, *vel* rectè, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenĕre.

*To underſtand amiſs*, Malè, *vel* non rectè, intelligĕre; ſecùs accipĕre.

*To underſtand ſomewhat not expreſſed*, Subintelligo.

*To give to underſtand*, Significo, monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to underſtand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to underſtand, what my ſentiments are of that matter*, iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam.

*Being given to underſtand*, Certior factus. ¶ *They that underſtand the Jewiſh affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.

*To underſtand the world*, Tenĕre mundi rationes.

*The underſtanding*, or *intellect*, Intellectus.

*Underſtanding*, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good underſtanding between the Engliſh and Dutch*, ‖ Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He ſaid, that a good underſtanding between the two houſes might be preſerved by clemency*, dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum ſtabiliri poſſe, *Liv.* 3. 58.

*Underſtanding*, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehenſio, conſilium; captus. ¶ *Have you loſt your underſtanding as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10.

*Underſtandingly* (Milt.) Cum intelligentia.

*An underſtrapper* (Swift) Homunculus, tenuis. ¶ *To undertake a thing before one's underſtanding be ripe*, Nondum confirmato conſilio, ſed incunte ætate, aliquid ſuſcipĕre, *Cic. Ver.* 3. 1.

¶ *A perſon of good underſtanding*, Homo intelligens, ſapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the underſtanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

*Underſtandingly*, Solerter, ſapienter, prudenter, peritè.

*Underſtood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

*I underſtood*, Intellexi, cognovi, ſenſi, percepi, comperi.

*Eaſy to be underſtood*, Intellectu facilis, in noſtram intelligentiam facilè cadens.

*To undertake*, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, ſuſcipio, aggredior; molior, in ſe recipĕre, accipĕre.

*To undertake a cauſe*, Adire cauſam.

¶ *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimĕre.

*To undertake for a thing*, or *warrant that it ſhall come to paſs*, Alicujus rei ✱ auctor eſſe. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people ſhall be then preſerved*, auctores ſumus, tutam ibi majeſtatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.* 2. 48.

*An undertaking*, or *attempt*, Auſum, cœptum, inceptum; commiſſum.

*Undertaken*, Tentatus, ſuſceptus.

*An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

*An undertaker of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor.

*An undertaker of funerals*, Libitinarius, funerum, *vel* exequiarum, curator, *vel* deſignator. ¶ *But if, Mæcenas, you have any concern for my health and eaſe, I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when ſick, you will grant the ſame now, when I am apprehenſive of being ſo, eſpecially at this ſeaſon, when the autumn fruits, and exceſſive heat, furniſh out the undertaker with all his diſmal train*, atqui, ſi me vivĕre vis ſanum rectèque valentem, quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægrotare timenti, Mæcenas, veniam, dum ficus prima, calorque deſignatorem decorat lictoribus atris, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 3.

*I undertook*, Suſcepi. V. *Undertake.*

*To undervalue* [underprize] Pretio juſto minori æſtimare; *Met.* [to ſlight] temno, contemno; deſpicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

*Undervalued*, or *ſlighted*, Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

*Undervaluing*, or *ſlighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens.

*An undervaſſal*, Mancipium.

*I underwent* [of *undergo*] Subibam, paſſus ſum.

*An underwood*, Sylva cædua.

*To underwork*, or *labour, a thing leſs than it ought*, Aliquid non ſatis elaborare, *vel* non ſatis elaboretum redděre.

*To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a perſon*, Inſidias alicui ſtruĕre; alicujus exitio ſtudĕre, *vel* operam dare.

*To underwrite*, Subſcribo, ſubſigno.

*Underwritten*, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus, infrà ſcriptus.

*Undeſcribed* (Coll.) Minimè deſcriptus.

*Undeſerved*, Immeritus, indignus.

*Undeſervedly*, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.

*Undeſerving*, Immerens.

*Undeſigning*, Minimè aſtutus, ſincerus, fraudis expers.

*Undeſirable*, Minimè expetendus.

*Undeſired*, Minimè optatus, inexpectatus.

*Undeterminable*, Quod determinari non poteſt.

*Undeterminate*, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We ſhall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

*Undeterminately*, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

*Undevoted* (Clar.) Minimè devotus.

*Undevout*, Irreligioſus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

*Undevoutly*, Irreligioſè.

*I undid* [of *undoe*] Factum infectum reddidi.

*Undied*, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

*Undigeſted*, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus; ✠ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

*Undiligent*, Indiligens, parum diligens.

*Undiminiſhable*, Quod diminui non poteſt.

*Undiminiſhed*, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus, ✠ inattenuatus, indelibatus.

*Undinted* (Sh.) Minimè contuſus.

*Undipped* (Dryd.) Non immerſus.

*Undirected* (Sp.) Minimè directus.

*Undiſcerned*, Minimè perceptus.

*Undiſcernible*, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.

*Undiſcernibly* (South) *undiſcernedly* (Boyle) V. *Imperceptibly.*

*Undiſcerning*, Minimè percipiens.

*Undiſcharged* [as a duty] Non præſtitus.

*Undiſcharged* [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

*Undiſciplined*, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* inſtructus.

*Undiſciplined troops*, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari diſciplinæ nondum aſſuetæ. V. *Raw.*

*Undiſcoverable* (Rogers) Minimè indagandus.

*Undiſcovered* [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus.

*Undiſcovered* [not made public] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

*Undiſdained*, ✠ Indeſpectus.

*Undiſguiſed* (Dryd.) In conſpectu poſitus.

*Undiſhonoured* (Sh.) Non infamiâ notatus.

*Undiſmayed* (Milt.) Imperterritus.

*Undiſobliging* (Broome) V. *Inoffenſive.*

*Undiſperſed* (Boyle) Minimè diſperſus.

*Undiſpoſed of* [not ſold] Nondum venditus.

*Undiſpoſed of* [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

*Undiſputed*, De quo nulla eſt diſceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

*Undiſſembled* (Atterb.) Minimè diſſimulatus.

*Undiſſipated* (Boyle) Minimè diſſipatus.

*Undiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.

*Undiſſolving* (Add.) Nunquam liqueſcens.

*Undiſtained*, Intaminatus.

*Undiſtempered* (Temple) Sanus; imperturbatus.

*Undiſtinct*, or *undiſtinguiſhed*, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus; inexplanatus.

*Undiſtinguiſhable*, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni, non poteſt.

*Undiſtracted* (Boyle) Minimè confuſus.

*Undiſtractedly* (ib.) Sine confuſione, *vel* perturbatione.

*Undiſturbed*, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus; quietus, tranquillus.

*Undiſturbedly*, Pacatè, placidè, ſedatè.

*Undividable*, Individuus.

*Undivided*, Indiviſus, indiſcretus.

*Undivulged* (Sh.) Secretus, minimè patefactus.

*To undo* [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum redděre.

*To undo* [diſannul] Abrogo, antiquo; reſcindo, irritum redděre.

*To undo* [ſlacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto.

*To undo* [unravel] Extrico, expedio.

*To undo* [untye, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo; diſcingo.

*To undo* [ruin] Perdo, peſſundo; ſubverto, ¶ *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt undone me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my maſter*, me aut herum peſſundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himſelf and the commonwealth*, rem ſuam & publicam confecit.

*Undoing* [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies.

*An undoing* [a diſannulling] Abolitio, abrogatio.

*An undoing* [a ſlackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remiſſio.

*An undoing* [an untying, *or* a taking to pieces] Solutio, diſſolutio, reſolutio.

*An undoing* [an unravelling] ‖ Extricatio.

*An undoing* [a ruining] Perditio.

*Undone* [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

*Undone* [ſlackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remiſſus.

*Undone* [untied, *or* taken to pieces] Solutus, diſſolutus.

*Undone* [ruined] Perditus, peſſundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oyſter*, nos funditus periiſſe vide; ne ſalus quidem ipſa ſervare poteſt. *I am utterly undone*, periî, nullus ſum, de me actum eſt.

*Undoubtable*, Indubitabilis.

*Undoubted*, Indubius, indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly*, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, ſine controverſiâ.

*Undrainable*, Quod exſiccari non poteſt.

*Undrawn* (Milt.) Minimè tractus.

*Undreaded* (ib.) Minimè formidatus.

*Undreamed* (Sh.) Inopinatus.

*To undreſs one's ſelf*, Veſtibus ſe exuĕre.

*To undress another*, Vestes, *vel* vestimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

*Undressed*, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus.

*Somewhat undressed*, Subhorridus.

*Undried*, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

*Undrossy* (Phil.) Purus, sine fæce.

*Undubitable* (Locke) V. *Indisputable.*

*Undue*, Indebitus, parum justus, *vel* legitimus.

*To undulate* (Pope) Undo, fluctuo.

*Undulated, undulatory* (Br.) *undulatory* (Arb.) Undulatus.

*Undulation* (Add.) Agitatio undatim.

*Unduly*, Indebitè, parum justè, *vel* legitimè.

*Undutiful, unduteous* (Sh.) Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minùs obsequens.

*Undutifully*, Contumaciter, minùs obsequenter.

*Undutifulness*, Contumacia, pervicacia.

*Undying* (Milt.) Nunquam moriturus.

*Unearned* (Sh.) Sine labore partus.

*Unearthed* (Thoms.) E terrâ, *vel* foveâ, excitatus.

*Unearthly* (Sh.) Minimè terrenus.

*Uneasy*, Difficilis, molestus, æger, solicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, fuisset tum mihi illos ægrè aliquot dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 7.

*Uneasily*, † *uneath* (Sp.) Difficultèr, ægrè, molestè.

*Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia, ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, & vobis æterna solicitado remanebit, cùm intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

*Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*Uneaten*, Haud, *vel* parum comesus.

*Unedified* [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifieth either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built.*

*Unedified* [not instructed] Indoctus, inerudituş, parum doctus.

*Unedifying*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

*Uneffectual*, Inefficax.

*Unelected* (Sh.) Non electus.

*Uneligible* (Rogers) Non eligendus, non expetendus.

*Uneloquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

*Uneloquently*, Indisertè.

*Unemployed* (Locke) Feriatus; per otium minimè occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.

*Unemptiable* (Hooker) Inexhaustus.

*Unendowed*, Indotatus, sine dote.

*Unengaged* (Swift) Non addictus.

*Unenjoyed* (Dryd.) Minimè perceptus.

*Unenlightened* (Atterb.) Minimè illuminatus.

*Unenslaved* (Add.) *unenthralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

*Unentombed* (Dryd.) Insepultus.

*Unenvied* (Milt.) Minimè invidendus.

*Unequable* (Bentl.) Diversus, alienus.

*Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, fiqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

*Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

*Unequitable* (I.) Injustus.

*Unequivocal* (Br.) Minimè ambiguus.

*Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

*Unerringly* (Glanv.) Sine errore.

*Unescheweable* (Carew) Inevitabilis.

*Unespied* (Milt.) V. *Undiscovered.*

*Unessential* (Add.) Non, magni momenti, *vel* in rerum natura positus.

*Unestablished* (Br.) Sine autoritate.

*Unevangelical*, Evangelio non consentaneus.

*Uneven*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

*Uneven places*, * Asperta, pl. tesqua; salebræ, loca confragosa.

¶ *An uneven way*, Via salebrosa.

*Unevenly*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

*Unevenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

*Unevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Unevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unexacted* (Dryd.) Minimè ‖flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

*Unexamined*, Nondum examinatus.

*Unexampled* [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur; *Met.* [unheard of] novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and such was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governor*, tamplóque carens & nulli cognitus ævo luctus erat, mortem populos deflĕre, potentis, *Lucan.* 9. 169.

*Unexceptionable*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

*Unexcogitable* (Ral.) Incomprehensibilis.

*Unexecuted*, Infectus, nondum ritè * peractus.

*Unexempt* (Milt.) Non immunis.

*Unexercised* (Dryd.) V. *Unpractised.*

*Unexhausted*, Inexhaustus.

*Unexpected*, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

*Unexpectedly*, Insperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, de, *vel* ex, improviso.

*Unexpectedness*, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.* 3. 8.

*Unexpedient* (Milt.) Incommodus, incongruens.

*Unexperienced*, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis; nescius.

*Unexpert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, *vel* assuefactus.

*Unexpertly*, Imperitè, ruditer.

*Unexpired*, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

*Unexplored* (Dryd.) Incogaitus; nondum tentatus.

*Unexpoundable*, Inexplicabilis.

*Unexpressible*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quisque verbis enarrare non potest.

*Unextended*, Non extensus, *vel* porrectus.

*Unextinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, quod extingui non potest.

*Unextirpable*, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

*Unfaded, unfading* (Pope) Minimè defloreşcens.

*Unfailing* (South) Certus, nunquam fallens.

*Unfair*, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

*Unfairly*, Injustè, iniquè.

*Unfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Unfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

*Unfaithfully*, Infideliter, perfidè.

*Unfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.

*Unfalsified*, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus; minimè fucatus.

*Unfamiliar* (Hook) Inusitatus.

*Unfashionable*, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

*Unfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* rectè formatus; ineffigiatus.

*To unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

*Unfastened*, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

*Unfathered* (Sh.) V. *Fatherless.*

*Unfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

*Unfatigued*, Minimè fatigatus.

*Unfavourably* (Glanv.) V. *Unkindly.*

*Unfeared* (B. Johns.) Imperterritus.

*Unfeathered*, Implumis, deplumis.

*Unfeatly* [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

*Unfeatly* [adv.] Inconditè, perversè, præposterè.

*Unfeatured* (Dryd.) Deformis.

*Unfed*, Impastus.

*Unfeed*, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

*Unfeeling* (Sh.) Insensilis.

*Unfeigned*, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

*Unfeignedly*, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.

*Unfeignedness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

*Unfenced*, Inermis, immunitus.

*Unfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.

*Unfermented* (Arb.) Minimè fermentatus.

*Unfertile*, Infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

*Unfertileness*, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.

*To unfetter*, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.

*Unfettered*, A compedibus solutus.

*Unfilial* (Sh.) Non ita ut filium decet.

*Unfilled* (Boyle) Minimè impletus, minimè suppeditatus.

*Unfinished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

*Unfirm* (Sh.) Infirmus, debilis.

*Unfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens.

*Unfit to learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Unfit for labour*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

*Unfitly*, Ineptè, indecorè, impropriè, non congruenter.

*Unfitness*, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.

*Unfitting*, Incongruens, minimè congruens; inconveniens.

*To unfix*, Refigo, labefacio.

*Unfixed*, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.

*Unfledged* (Sh.) Nondum pennatus; deplumis.

*Unfleshed* (Cowl.) *Met.* Novitius.

*Unfoiled* (Temple) Invictus.

*To unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, replico; evolvo.

*To unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusas dimittĕre.

*That may be unfolded*, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

*That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.

*An unfolding*, * Explicatio.

*To unfool* (Sh.) A stultitiâ revocare.

*Unforbid, unforbidden* (Atterb.) Minimè prohibitus.

*Unforced*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

*Unforcedly*, Sponte, ultro.

*Unforcible* (Hook) Virium expers.

*Unforeboding* (Pope) Sine præsagio.

*Unforeknown* (Milt.) Minimè præsensus.

*Unforeseen*, Improvisus, minimè prævisus.

*Unforeskinned* (Milt.) Circumcisus.

*Unforfeited*, Non confiscatus.

*Unforgotten* (I.) Non oblivioni traditus.

*Unforgiving* (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

*Unformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

*Unforsaken* (Hamm.) Non derelictus, † indefessus.

*Unfortified*, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

*Unfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improsper. ¶ *She sunk down with grief as the story was telling, and after a long time coming to herself, she said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman*, subitò collapsa dolore, ut sibi narratur, cecidit, longoque refecta tempore se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, *Ov. Met.* 7. 826. ¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.

*Unfortunately*, Infeliciter, inauspicatò, improperè.

*Unfortunateness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.

*Unfouled* (More) Incorruptus.

*Unfound* (Dryd.) Incompertus.

*Unframed* (Dryd.) V. *Unfashioned.*

*Unfrequency*, Infrequentia.

*Unfrequent*, Infrequens, minimè frequens.

*Unfrequented*, Minimè frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.

*Unfrequently*, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

*Unfriended* (Sh.) V. *Friendless.*

*Unfriendliness* (Boyle) Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

*Unfriendly* [adj.] Inimicus.

*Unfriendly* [adv.] Parum amicè, *vel* benevolè.

*Unfrozen* (Boyle) Minimè congelatus.

*Unfruitful*, Infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis, † iners, infelix, macer.

*Unfruitfully*, Infœcundè, steriliter.

*Unfruitfulness*, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.

*Unfulfilled* (Milt.) Nondum expletus.

*To unfurl* (Add.) Expandĕre, explicare.

*Unfurled* (Prior) Minimè contractus.

*To unfurnish* [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.

*Unfurnished* [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.

*Unfurnished*

*Unfurnished* [not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.
*Ungain* [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minùs aptus.
*Ungainful*, Minimè lucrosus, *vel* quæstuosus.
*Ungainly*, * Ineptè, minùs aptè, insulsè.
*Ungalled* (Sh.) Illæsus.
*Ungarnished*, Inornatus, impolitus.
*Ungartered* (Sh.) Sine fasciolis tibialibus.
*Ungathered*, Nondum collectus, *vel* discerptus.
*Ungauged* [not measured] Virga * ‖ Chorometricâ nondum exploratus.
*Ungenerated* (Ral.) Ingenitus.
*Ungenerative* (Sh.) Nihil generans.
*Ungenerous*, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minimè decens.
*Ungenerously*, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.
*Ungentee*, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
*Ungentlely*, *ungentlemanly* (Swift) Illiberaliter, inhonestè, illepidè, inurbanè.
*Ungentleness*, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.
*Ungentle*, Immansuetus, implacidus.
*Ungentleness* (L.) Inurbanitas.
*Ungently* (Sh.) Asperè, inurbanè.
*Ungilt*, Nondum inauratus.
*To ungird*, Discingo, recingo; cingulum solvĕre.
*Ungirded*, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus.
¶ *Ungirt*, *unlaft*, malè cinctus, malè sanctus.
*To ungirth a horse*, Cingulum equinum solvĕre, *vel* laxare.
*Ungiving* (Dryd.) Non donaria ferens.
*Ungloristed* (Hook) Minimè laudatus.
*Ungloved* (Bac.) Non manicatus.
*To unglue*, Deglutino, reglutino.
*To ungod* (Donne) Divinitate privare.
*Ungodlily*, Impiè, irreligiosè, scelestè, scleratè, flagitiosè.
*Ungodliness*, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
*Ungodly*, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.
¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 466. Gula insatiata & delicata.
*Ungored* (Sh.) Illæsus; non defamatus; *pr.* non cornu percussus.
*Ungorged* (Dryd.) Nondum exsaturatus.
*Ungot* (Sh.) Ingenitus.
*Ungovernable*, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minùs obsequens, imperium detrectans.
¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4. 49.
*Ungovernableness* [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.
*Ungraceful*, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
*Ungracefully*, Incontinnè, indecorè, inelegantèr.
*Ungracefulness*, Inconcinnitas.
*Ungracious*, Impius, improbus, * pravus, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratiâ destitutus.
*An ungracious wretch*, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*
*Ungraciously*, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, pravè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè.
*Ungraciousness*, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.
*Ungrafted*, Nondum insitus, *vel* inoculatus.
*Ungrammatical*, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
*Ungranted* (Dryd.) Inconcessus.
*To ungrapple*, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.
*Ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he had done*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.
*Ungratefully*, Ingratè.
*Ungratefulness*, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo.
*To ungravel* [to free from gravel] A fabulo liberare; *Met. to free from scruple*, scrupulum eximĕre, à scrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Ungravelled* [freed from gravel] A fabulo liberatus; *Met. freed from scruple*, scrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*Ungravely* (Sh.) Haud seriò.
*Ungrounded* (Locke) Nullis nixus rationibus.
*Ungrudgingly* (Donne) Non sincerè, *vel* ex animo.
*Unguarded*, Incustoditus, minimè stipatus.
*Unguarded* [indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
*Unguardedly* [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.
*Unguent*, or *ointment*, Unguentum.
*Unguessed* (Sp.) Non in conjecturâ positus.
*Unguided* (Locke) Minimè directus.
*Unhabitable*, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
*To unhaft*, Manubrium detrahĕre.
*Unhafted*, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.
*To unhallow* (Sh.) Profanare, temerare.
*Unhallowed*, Nondum sacratus, profanatus, violatus.
*To unhalter*, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Unhaltered*, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus
*To unhand* (Sh.) E manibus liberare.
*Unhanded* (ib.) Intactus.
*Unhandsome*, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompositus.
*Unhandsomely*, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minùs ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.
*Unhandsomeness*, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.
*Unhanged*, Nondum crucifixus.
*Unhappied* (Sh.) Afflictus.
*Unhappily*, Infeliciter, inauspicatò, improsperè.
*Unhappiness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.
*Unhappy*, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper.
*To unharbour a stag*, or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. à cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre. ¶ *From hence the boar, being unharboured, rusheth violently into the midst of his enemies, like lightening darted from the shaken clouds*, hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hoste fertur, ut excussis cliis nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 338.
*Unhardened* (Sh.) Minimè obduratus.
*Unhardy* (Milt.) Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.
*Unharmed* (Sh.) Illæsus.
*Unharmful*, Innocuus, innoxius.
*Unharmonious*, Immodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus.
*To unharness*, * ‖ Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre.
*To unhasp*, Refero.
*Unhasped*, Referatus.
*Unhatched* (Sh.) *Met.* Nondum patefactus.
*Unhazarded* (ib.) Sine periculo.
*Unhealable*, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
*Unhealed*, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.
*Unhealthful*, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; insalubris.
*Unhealthiness*, or *unhealthfulness*, *of body*, Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.
*Unheard*, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus; indemnatus.
*To unheart* (Sh.) Deterrĕre, animum frangĕre.
*Unheated* (Boyle) Nondum calefactus.
*Unheeded*, Inobservatus, minimè observatus.
*Unheedily*, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.
*Unheediness*, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.
*Unheedy*, *unheedful* (A.) Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.
*Unhelped* (Dryd.) V. *Unassisted.*
*Unhelpful* (Sh.) Nullum ferens opem.
*Unhidebound* (Milt.) Laxus; nunquam exsaturandus.
*Unhidden*, Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus, apertus, retectus.
*To unhinge* [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre; *Met. To disorder*, or *put out of sorts*, conturbo, perturbo.
*Unhinged* [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus; *Met. disordered*, * conturbatus, perturbatus.
*Unholiness* (Ral.) Impietas.
*Unholy*, Impius, profanus.
*Unhonest*, Improbus, fraudulentus. V. *Dishonest.*
*Unhonoured* (Dryd.) Inhonoratus.
*To unhoodwink*, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.
*To unhook*, Hamum, *vel* uncum, solvĕre.
*Unhoped for*, Insperatus, inexpectatus.
*Unhopeful*, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei, neque spei.
*To unhorse*, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.
*Unhorsed*, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.
*Unhospitable*, Inhospitalis.
*Unhostile* (Phil.) Non ad hostem pertinens.
*Unhoused* (Donne) Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.
*Unhouselled* (Sh.) Commodo cœnæ Dominicæ privatus.
*Unhumbled* (ib.) Parùm demissus.
*Unhurt*, Illæsus, inviolatus; & indistrictus.
*Unhurtful* (Sh.) Innoxius, innocuus.
*Unhurtfully* (Pope) Innocenter.
*Unhusbanded*, Incultus, inaratus.
*To unhusk*, E siliquâ excutĕre.
*Unhusked*, E siliquâ excussus.
*An unicorn*, Unicornis, * monoceros.
*Uniform*, Unius formæ, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ specie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.
*Uniformity*, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly imitate those of other people*, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profectò magis, quam æquabilitas universæ vitæ, tum singularum actionum quam conservare non possis, si aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31.
*Uniformly*, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.
*Unimaginable*, Mente, *vel* cogitando, non percipiendus.
*Unimmortal* (Milt.) Mortalis.
*Unimpaired* (Dryd.) Minimè diminutus.
*Unimportant* (Pope) Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.
*Unimportuned* (Donne) Non solicitatus.
*Unimprovableness* (Hamm.) Qualitas rei quæ non melior, *vel* utilior, potest evadĕre.
*Unimproved* (Sh.) Indoctus.
*Undindifferent* (Hook) Partium studio abreptus.
*Uninflamed* (Bac.) Non accensus.
*Uninformed* (Pope) Parùm eruditus.
*Uningenuous* (L.) Illiberalis.
*Uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
*Uninhabited*, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; & vacans; vastus.
*Uninjured* (Milt.) Illæsus.
*Uninscribed* (Pope) Sine inscriptione.
*Uninspired* (Locke) Haud divino numine afflatus.
*Uninstituted*, Non institutus.
*Uninstructed*, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.
*Uninstructive* (Add.) Non ad docendum accommodatus.
*Unintelligent* (Sh.) Imperitus.
*Unintelligible*, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.
*Unintelligibly*, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbarè.
*Unintentionally* (Boyle) Non de industriâ.
*Uninteressed*, Commodi sui minimè studiosus.
*Unintermitted*, Non intermissus.
*Unintermixed* (Dan.) Non immistus.
*Uninterrupted*, Minimè interruptus, *vel* interpellatus, perennis.
*An uninterrupted course of success*, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.
*Unintrenched* (Pope) Non vallo cinctus.
*Uninvestigable* (Ray.) Non investigandus.
*Uninvited*, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.
*To unjoin*, Disjungo. V. *Disjoin.*
*Unjointed*, Deartuatus, V. *Disjointed.*

*Union*, Concordia, conſociatio, conjunctio, conſpiratio; & cætus.

*Unjoyous* (Thomſ.) Triſtis, parùm alacris.

*An uniſon* [in muſic] Concentus, modulus unius ſoni.

*An unit*, or *unity* [in arithmetic] * Unitas.

*To unite*, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio.

*To unite differences*, Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

*To unite*, or *be joined together*, Coaleſco.

*To unite as two kingdoms do*, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them ſenators*, populum omnem Albanum Romanam traducĕre in animo eſt, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legĕre, *Liv.* 1. 28. *And the houſes of our city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Id.* 1. 23.

*United*, Conjunctus, coaleſcens. ¶ *Perſons united together by the ſtrongeſt bands of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, ſociatis laboribus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11. *If he had made diviſions, and caballed with the chief citizens, in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the country he had long been uſed to, had united their affections*, ſi in alienâ urbe cum patribus ſerĕre certamina, priuſquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritaſque ipſius ſoli, qui longo tempore aſſueſcitur, animos eorum conſociâſſet, *Liv.* 2. 1.

*Unitedly* (Dryd.) Cum conjunctione.

*An uniter* (Glanv.) Qui conjungit.

*An uniting*, Conjunctio, voluntatum conſenſio, *vel* conſpiratio.

*Unition* (Wiſem.) Actus coaleſcendi.

*Unitive* (Norr.) Vim habens lites componendi.

*Unity*, Unitas.

*Unjudged*, Injudicatus.

*Univerſal*, Univerſus, univerſalis; catholicus, communis.

¶ *An univerſal heir*, Hæres ex aſſe.

*Univerſality*, ‖ Univerſalitas.

*Univerſally*, Univerſè, generatim, generaliter.

*The univerſe*, Rerum univerſitas, mundus univerſus, univerſus terrarum orbis.

*An univerſity*, * Academia.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an univerſity*, Academicus.

*An univerſity man*, Homo academicus.

*Univocal*, * Una vox pluribus conveniens.

*Univocally*, ‖ Univocè.

*Unjuſt*, Injuſtus, iniquus; *very*, periniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjuſt, as thoſe who convert other people's goods to their own private uſe*, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi in ſuam rem alienа convertant, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

*Unjuſtice*, or rather *injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

*Unjuſtifiable*, Juſtitiæ non conſonus, *vel* conſentaneus.

*Unjuſtifiableneſs*, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

*Unjuſtifiably*, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

*Unjuſtly*, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He deſireth the crown, and that very unjuſtly*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, *Sall.*

‖ *Unked*, or *unkward*, Deſertus, ſolitarius, A.

*Unkembed*, or *uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.

*To unkennel*, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.

*Unkept* (Hook) V. *Unobſerved.*

*Unkind*, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, aſper, durus, inimicus ferens, inhumanus, minimè benignus.

*Unkindly*, Inclementer, * aſperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.

*An unkindly year for corn*, Annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.* 4. 12.

*Unkindneſs*, Inclementia, inhumanitas, aſperitas.

*To unking*, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.

*Unkiſſed* (Sh.) Non baſiatus.

*Unknightly* (Sidn.) Equite indignus.

*To unknit*, Enodo, aliquid connexum ſolvĕre, *vel* recingĕre.

*Unknit*, Enodatus, recinctus, ſolutus.

*Unknowingly*, Inſcienter, inconſultò, imprudenter.

*Unknown*, Ignotus, incognitus.

*To be unknown*, Ignorari, latĕre. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, me * clam eſt; me fugit, *vel* latet.

*Unlaboured*, Inelaboratus.

*To unlace*, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre.

*To unlace a coat*, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 28.

*Unlaced*, Recinctus.

*To unlade a burthen*, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 78.

*To unlade*, or *lade out of one veſſel into another*, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

*To unlade a ſhip*, Navem exinanire.

*Unladen* [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

*Unlaid* (Hook) Non fixus; (Milt.) non pactus.

*Unlamented*, Indeploratus.

*Unlaudable*, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

*Unlawful*, Illicitus, inconceſſus; minimè legitimus.

*Unlawfully*, Illicitè, non legitimè.

*Unlawfulneſs*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

*To unlearn*, Dediſco.

*Unlearned*, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

*Unlearnedly*, Indoctè, ineruditè.

*To unleaſh*, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad curſum demittĕre.

*Unleafredneſs* (Boyle) Negotium.

*Unleavened*, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

*Unleſs*, Nî, niſi, præterquam.

*Unleſſoned* (Sh.) *unlettered* (Hook) Indoctus.

*Unlibidinous* (Milt.) Purus, minimè libidinoſus.

*Unlicenſed* (ib.) Non privilegio donatus.

*Unlicked* (Sh.) Deformis.

*Unlighted* (Dryd.) Non accenſus.

*Unlightſome* (Milt.) Obſcurus; lucis expers.

*Unlike*, Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diſparilis, diſpar, diverſus.

*To be unlike*, Differo, abludo, diſto, diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.

*Unlikeneſs*, Conditio rei improbabilis.

*Unlikely* [not probable] Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.

*Unlikeneſs*, Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas.

*Unlimited*, *unlimitable* (Locke) Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

*Unlimitedly* (I.) Infinitè.

*Unlineal* (Sh.) Non rectâ lineâ.

*Unlined*, Pannum intus affutum non habens.

*To unlink* (Sh.) V. *To untwiſt.*

*Unliquefied* (Add.) Non liquefactus.

*To unload*, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horſes*, jumentis onera deponunt.

*Unloaden*, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

*To unlock*, Reſero; recludo.

*Unlooked*, or *unlookt for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

*Unloſable* (Boyle) Non ſolvendus.

*To unloſe*, Solvo, reſolvo, diſſolvo.

*Unloſed*, * Solutus, reſolutus, * diſſolutus.

*An unlooſing*, Solutio, reſolutio, diſſolutio.

*Unloved*, Inamatus, faſtiditus.

*Unlovelineſs* (Sidn.) Status inamabilis.

*Unlovely*, Inamabilis.

*Unloving* (Sh.) Minimè benignus.

*Unlucky* [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus; fævus; deteſtabilis. ¶ *My hand in my paſſion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam malè diſcit manus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 159.

*Unluckily*, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

*Unluckineſs* [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, infortunium.

*Unluckineſs* [untowardlineſs] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

*Unlucky* [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

*An unlucky throw at dice*, Canicula, volturius, jactus ſupinus.

*Unluſtrous* (Sh.) Splendoris expers, minimè illuſtris.

*Unmade*, Infectus, imperfectus.

*Unmakeable* (Grew) Quod non effici poteſt.

*To unmake* (Sh.) Initum facĕre.

*To unman*, Eviro.

*Unmanageable*, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

*Unmanly*, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

*Unmannerlineſs*, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.

*Unmannerly* [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis; immodeſtus; inhumanus.

*Unmannerly* [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

*Unmanured*, Incultus, inaratus.

*Unmarked* (Dryd.) Minimè notatus.

*Unmarried* [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

*To unmarry*, Matrimonium abrogare.

*To unmaſk*, Larvam detrahĕre.

*Unmaſked* [having the maſk ſtripped off] Larvâ exutus; *Met.* [open] apertus, ſimplex.

*Unmaſterable* (Br.) *unmaſtered* (Sh.) Indomitus, invictus.

*To unmatch*, Diſparo, malè ſociare.

*Unmatched*, or *matchleſs*, Incomparabilis.

*Unmeaning* (Pope) Nihil deſignans.

*Unmeaſurable*, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.

*Unmeaſurableneſs*, Immenſitas.

*Unmeaſurably*, Immodicè, immoderatè.

*Unmeddled with* (I.) Intactus, immutatus.

*Unmeditated* (Milt.) Non præcogitatus.

*Unmeet*, Indecens, * ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

*Unmeet for*, Impar, impos.

*Unmeetly*, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

*Unmeetneſs*, ‖ Incongruitas.

*Unmellowed* (Sh.) Immaturus.

*Unmelted* (Dryd.) Non illiquefactus.

*Unmentioned* (Clar.) Non commemoratus.

*Unmerchantable* (I.) Non vendibilis.

*Unmerciful*, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, fævus, atrox.

*Unmercifully*, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, fæviter, inclementer.

*Unmercifulneſs*, Atrocitas, crudelitas; fævitia, immiſericordia, inclementia.

*Unmeritable* (Sh.) *unmerited* (Milt.) Immeritus.

*Unmeritedneſs* (Boyle) Status rei immeritæ.

*Unmilked* (Pope) Nondum emulſus.

*Unminded*, Minimè curatus.

*Unmindful* [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus.

*Unmindful* [heedleſs] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oſcitans.

*Unmindfulneſs* [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, oblivium.

*Unmindfulneſs* [heedleſſneſs] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

*Unmingleable* (Boyle) Quod non commiſcĕri poteſt.

*Unmingled*, *unmixed*, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus, merus, ſincerus, purus.

*Unmiry* (Gay) Non luto conſperſus.

*Unmitigated* (Sh.) Minimè lenitus, *vel* ſedatus.

*Unmoaned* (ib.) Indefletus.

*Unmoiſtened* (Boyle) Non madefactus.

*Unmoleſted*, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtia vacuus.

*To unmoor a ſhip*, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvĕre.

*A ſhip unmoored*, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis * ſoluta.

*Unmoralized* (Norr.) Non moribus humanis inſtructus.

*Unmortgaged* (Dryd.) Non pignori oppositus.
*Unmortified* (Rogers) Haud mœrore refrænatus.
*Unmovable*, Immobilis, fixus. V. *Immovable.*
*Unmoved* [not removed] Immotus, minimè motus; *Met.* [unaffected] nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.
*To unmould* (Milt.) Formam mutare.
*Unmourned* (South) Indeploratus.
*To unmuffle*, Focale detrahĕre.
*Being unmuffled*, Focali detracto.
*Unmufical* (B. Johnf.) Non modulatus.
*To unmuzzle* (Sh.) Capiſtrum exuĕre.
*To unnail*, Clavum extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.
*Unnatural* [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus.
*Unnatural* [preternatural] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam eſt; portentoſus, prodigioſus.
*Unnaturally* [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.
*Unnaturally* [againſt, *or* contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, ſecùs quàm natura fert.
*Unnaturalneſs* [contrariety to nature] Naturæ ‖ contrarietas.
*Unnavigable*, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.
*Unneceſſarily*, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.
*Unneceſſary*, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempeſtivus, inanis, parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſupervacuus.
*Unneighbourly*, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benignè.
*To unnerve* (Add.) Infirmo, debilito.
*Unnerved* (Sp.) ‖ *unnervate* (Broome) Debilis, infirmus.
*Unnoble*, Ignobilis. V. *Ignoble.*
*Unnumbered* (Sh.) V. *Innumerable.*
*Unobedient*, Inobſequens. V. *Diſobedient.*
*Unobeyed* (Milt) Neglectus, contemptus.
*Unobſervant*, Minimè obſervans, *vel* obſequens.
*Unobſerved* (Milt.) *unnoticed* (Sh.) Non obſervatus, non notatus, non cultus.
*Unobſtructed* (Blackm.) Non impeditus.
*Unobtained* (Hook) Non acquiſitus, *vel* comparatus.
*Unobvious* (Boyle) Non occurrens.
*Unoccupied*, Inexercitatus, incultus.
*Unoffending* (Dryd.) Innocuus. V. *Unblameable.*
*Unofficious* Inofficioſus, parum officioſus.
*Unofficiouſneſs*, Officii neglectus.
*Unopening* (Pope) Clauſus.
*Unoperative* (South) Inefficax.
*Unoppoſed* (Milt.) Nemine repugnante.
*Unorderly*, Inconditus. V. *Diſorderly.*
*Unordinary*, Haud vulgaris.
*Unorganized*, Organis non inſtructus.
*Unoriginal* (Milt.) Sine origine inductus.
*Unorthodox* (I.) De Chriſtianâ fide non rectè ſentiens.
*Unowed* (Sh.) Indebitus.
*Unowned* (Milt.) Non agnitus.
*To unpack*, Faſciculum reſolvĕre.
*Unpaid*, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.
*Unpained* (Sh.) Non dolore affectus.
*Unpainful* (Locke) Nullo dolore afficiens.
*Unpainted* [not painted] Nondum pictus; *Met.* [undiſguiſed] ſine fuco, *vel* fallaciis.
*Unpalatable* (Dryd.) Faſtidium afferens; ingrati ſaporis.
*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, ſingularis, longè citra æmulum.
*Unpardonable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
*Unpardonably* (Atterb.) Cui venia non debetur.
*Unpardoned* (Rogers) Non condonatus, non remiſſus.
*Unpardoning* (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.
*Unpared*, Irreſectus.
*Unparliamentary*, Conſuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ diſſentaneus.
*Unpartable*, Minimè ſeparabilis.
*Unparted*, Indiviſus, minimè ſeparatus.
‖ *Unpartial* (Sand.) *unpartially* (Hook) V. *Impartial.*
*Unpaſſable* (Locke) Invius, avius.
*Unpaſſionate*, Minimè iratus, ſerenus, tranquillus.
*Unpaſſionately* (K. Ch.) Tranquillè, ſine animi motu.
*Unpaſtured*, Impaſtus.
*Unpathed* (Sh.) Sine veſtigiis, *vel* impreſſi pedis notâ.
*Unpatterned*, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
*To unpave*, Lapides conſtratos eruĕre.
*Unpaved*, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus.
*Unpawl the capſtan*, Remitte, *vel* laxa, ergatam.
*Unpawned* (Pope) Nondum pignori oppoſitus.
‖ *To unpay* (Sh.) Irritum facĕre.
*Unpeaceable*, Minimè ſerenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbuleatus, turbidus.
*Unpeaceably*, Turbulenter, turbidè.
*To unpeg*, Paxillum eximĕre.
*Unpegged*, Paxillo exempto.
*Unpenſioned* (Pope) Non mercede annuâ obſtrictus.
*To unpeople*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto.
*Unpeopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.
*Unperceivable*, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub enſum non caden.
*Unperceivably*, Ita ut ſub enſum non cadat.
*Unperceived*, Senſibus minimè perceptus.
*Unperformed*, Infectus, nondum confectus.
*Unperiſhable*, Corruptionis expers.
*Unperjured* (Dryd.) Non perjurus.
*Unperplexed* (Locke) Minimè perplexus.
*Unperſuadable* (Sidn.) Inexorabilis.
*Unpeſtered*, Imperturbatus, minimè accommodatus.
*Unphiloſophical*, Regulis philoſophiæ minimè conveniens.
*To unphiloſophize* (Pope) Philoſophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.
*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.
*To unpile*, Acervum diruĕre.
*Unpillaged*, Indireptus.
*Unpillowed* (Milt.) Sine pulvino.
*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptum ſolvĕre.
*Unpinked* (Sh.) Non perforando ornatus.
*Unpinioned*, A manicis ſolutus, *vel* expeditus.
*Unpitied*, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.
*Unpitifully* (Sh.) Sine miſericordia.
*Unpitying* (Granv.) Immiſericors.
*Unplagued* (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
*Unplaited*, Minimè plicatus, à plicis ſolutus.
*To unplant a gun*, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.
*Unplanted*, Minimè plantatus.
*Unplauſible* (Clar.) Non plauſibilis.
*Unplauſive* (Milt.) Non probans.
*Unpleaſant*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, inſuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus; abſurdus.
*Unpleaſantly* (A.) Infacetè.
*Unpleaſantneſs*, Injucunditas, offenſio.
*Unpleaſantneſs of air*, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
*Unpleaſing*, Inſuavis, injucundus.
*Unpleaſingly*, Injucundè.
*Unpleaſingneſs*, Inſuavitas, injucunditas.
*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.
*Unploughed*, Inaratus.
*To unplume* (Glanv.) Plumas detrahĕre; aliquem gradu dejicĕre.
*Unpoetic* (Corb.) Minimè poëticus
*Unpoliſhed*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, duriuſculus.
*Unpoliteneſs*, Barbaria.
*Unpolled*, Intonſus.
*Unpolluted*, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
*Unpopular* (Add.) Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
*Unportable* (Ral.) Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
*Unpoſſeſſed* (Sh.) Vacuus.
*Unpoſſeſſing* (Sh.) Inops.
*Unpoſſerful*, Impotens.
*Unpracticable* (Boyle) Quod fieri nequit.
*Unpractiſed*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, inſuetus.
*Unpraiſed* (Sp.) Minimè laudatus.
*Unprecarious* (Blackm.) Non precarius; proprius.
*Unprecedented*, Sine exemplo.
*To unpredict* (Milt.) Prædictum retractare.
*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.
*Unpregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.
*Unprejudiced*, *unprejudicate* (Tayl.) Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.
*Unprelatical* (Clar.) Quod præſulem minimè decet.
*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.
*Unprepared*, Imparatus.
*Unprepoſſeſſed* (South) V. *Unprejudiced.*
*Unpreſſed*, Minimè preſſus.
*Unpretending* (Pope) Sine ſimulatione, *vel* faſtu.
*Unprevailing* (Sh) Inefficax.
*Unprevented* (ib.) Quod nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.
*Unprincely* (K. Ch.) Quod principem minimè decet.
*Unprincipled* (Milt.) Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.
*Unprinted* (Pope) Nondum impreſſus.
*Unpriſoned* (Donne) Liber.
*Unprizable*, *unprized* (Sh.) Inæſtimabilis.
*Unproclaimed* (Milt.) Non promulgatus.
*Unprofaned* (Dryd.) Non violatus.
*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus; inanis.
*Unprofitableneſs*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, incommodè.
*Unprolific* (Hale) Sterilis; infœcundus.
*Unpromiſing*, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.
*Unpronounced*, Non pronunciatus.
*Unpropitious* (Pope) Infauſtus.
*Unproportionable*, Minimè ſecundum juſtam proportionem.
*Unpropoſed* (Dryd.) Non propoſitus.
*Unpropped*, Fulcro deſtitutus.
*Unproſperous*, Improſper, infortunatus, infauſtus, infelix.
*Unproſperouſly*, Infeliciter.
*Unprotected* (Hook) Minimè defenſus.
*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.
*Unprovided*, Imparatus.
*To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviſò aliquem opprimĕre.
*Unprovoked*, Minimè provocatus, *vel* laceſſitus.
*Unpruned*, Nondum amputatus.
*Unpublic* (Tayl.) Non in oculis civium verſatus.
*Unpubliſhed* (Sh.) Ineditus; incognitus.
*Unpuniſhed*, Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, inultus. ¶ *But ſo great is their inclination to miſchief, that the ſuffering them to go unpuniſhed for paſt crimes will avail you nothing, unleſs the power of committing the like be taken from them for the future*, nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum eſt impunè malè feciſſe, niſi deinde faciendi licentia eripitur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
*Unpurchaſed* (Denh.) Inemptus.
*Unpurged* (Sh.) *unpurified* (I.) Non purgatus.
*Unpurpoſed* (Sh.) Non deditâ operâ.
*Unpurſued* (Milt.) Non inſectatus.
*Unputrified* (Bac.) Minimè putridus, incomptus.
*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.
*To unqualify* (Add.) V. *Diſqualify.*
*Unqueened* (Sh.) Reginæ dignitate ſpoliatus.
*Unquenchable*, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
*Unqueſtionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
*Unqueſtionably*, *unqueſtioned* (Dryd) Indubitanter, ſine dubio, ſine controverſiâ.
*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, inſedatus, turbidus.
*To make unquiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

*Unquietly*, Turbidè.
*Unquietneſs* inquietudo.
*Unracked* (Bac.) Non defæcatus.
*Unraked* (Sh.) [Ignis] Non cineribus conditus.
*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
*Unranſacked* (I.) Indireptus, *Tac.*
*Unranſomed* (Pope) Sine pretio libertatis.
*Unrated*, Non æſtimatus.
*To unravel*, Extrico, expedio.
*Unravelled*, Extricatus, expeditus.
*Unrazored* (Milt.) Intonſus.
*Unreached* (Dryd.) V. *Unattainable.*
*Unread*, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
*Unreadily*, Non promptè.
*Unreadineſs*, Quod in promtu non eſt.
*Unready*, Imparatus, minimè promptus.
*Unreal* (Sh.) Quod non exiſtit; non eſt verum.
*Unreaſonable* [void of reaſon] Rationis expers.
*Unreaſonable* [unjuſt] Injuſtus, iniquus, importunus; *very*, periniquus. ¶ *How unreaſonable is it, and how great a folly, that this perſon ſhould ſuffer for my fault?* quæ iſta eſt pravitas, quæve amentia eſt, quod peccavi ego, id obeſſe huic? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 20.
*Unreaſonable* [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unreaſonableneſs*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodeſtia.
*Unreaſonably*, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.
*To unreave* (Sp.) V. *To unwind*; *to unravel.*
*Unrebated* (Hakew.) Non obtuſus.
*Unrebukable*, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.
*Unrecallable*, ✠ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
*Unreceived* (Hook) Non receptus.
*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
*Unrecompenſed*, Non remuneratus, non compenſatus.
*Unreconcilable*, Implacabilis.
*Unreconcilably*, Implacabiliter.
*Unreconciled* (Sh.) Nondum in gratiam reſtitutus.
*Unrecorded* (Milt.) Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.
*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.
*Unrecounted* (Sh.) Non memoratus.
*Unrecruitable* (Milt.) Qui militum ſupplementum neſcit ſcribĕre.
*Unrecuring* (Sh.) Inſanabilis.
*Unredeemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.
*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.
*Unreduced* (L.) Nondum ſub ditionem reductus.
*Unreformable*, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.
*Unreformed* (Hamm.) Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem redactus.
*Unrefracted* (Newt.) Non a recto radiationis curſu declinans.
*Unrefreſhed* (Arb.) Non levatus.
*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, deſertus, ſpretus.
*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans.
*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter.
*Unregenerate* (I.) Nondum renatus. V. *Unreformed.*
*Unregiſtered* (Sh.) Non in tabulas relatus.
*Unrelented* (Milt.) Effrænus.
*Unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*Unrelieved*, Minimè levatus.
*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, obſervatione indignus.
*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis.
*Unremembered* (Wott.) Non memoratus.
*Unremembrance* (Watts) Oblivio.
*Unremembring* (Dryd.) Non reminiſcens.
*Unremittable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
*Unremovable* (Sidn.) V. *Reſolute.*
*Unremovably* (Sh.) Quod removēri non poteſt.
*Unremoved* (Dryd.) Immotus, *vel* nondum remotus.
*Unrepaid* (Dryd.) V. *Unrecompenſed.*
*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.
*Unrepaſſable*, ✠ Irremeabilis.
*Unrepealed*, Minimè abrogatus.
*Unrepented* (Milt.) De quo non pœnitet.
*Unrepining* (Rowe) Sine querela; non ægrè ferens.
*Unreplenished* (Boyle) Non repletus.
*Unreprievable* (Sh.) Cujus ſupplicium prorogari non poteſt.
*Unreproached* (K. Ch.) Non exprobratus.
*Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus.
*Unrepugnant* (Hook) Minimè repugnans.
*Unreputable* (Rogers) Infamis; malæ exiſtimationis.
*Unrequeſted* (I.) V. *Unaſked.*
*Unrequitable* (Boyle) Quod referri non poteſt
*Unrequited*, Minimè muneratus, non compenſatus.
*Unreſented* (Rogers) Sine indignatione.
¶ *Unreſerved in ſpeech*, Minimè tacitornus; apertè, *vel* liberè, loquens.
*Unreſervedly* (Boyle) Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
*Unreſervedneſs* (Pope) Sinceritas.
*Unreſiſtable*, Ineluctabilis.
*Unreſiſted* (Dryd.) Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.
*Unreſiſting* (Sh.) Minimè repugnans.
*Unreſolvable* (South) Minimè ſolvendus, *vel* expediendus.
*Unreſolved*, Hæſitans, fluctuans.
*To be unreſolved*, Hæſito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved*, in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.
*Unreſolving* (Dryd.) Nihil ſtatuens.
*Unreſpective*, *unreſpectful* (Sh.) Immemor officii, inurbanus.
*Unreſt*, Inquietudo.
*Unreſtored*, Minimè reſtitutus.
*Unreſtrained*, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus, ſolutus.
*Unretracted* (Coll.) Minimè retractatus.
*Unrevealed*, Minimè revelatus, *vel* reteĕtus.
*Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſs unrevenged*, ob ſegnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1. 3
*Unreverend* (Sh.) Reverentiæ expers.
*Unreverently*, Parum reverenter, V. *Irreverent.*
*Unreverſed* (Sh.) V. *Unrepealed.*
*Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
*Unrevoked* (Milt.) V. *Unrepealed.*
*Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
*To unriddle*, Ænigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, *vel* interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this ſtone I ſhall give ſome obſcure hints of our fortune, which no body can unriddle*, hoc ſaxum inſidens, obſcura noſtræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo ſolvat, *Sen. Phœn.* 122. *Hark you, ſir, ſaith he, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.* 3. 14. 6.
*Unriddled*, Explicatus, expoſitus.
*Unridiculous* (Br.) Minimè riſu dignus.
*To unrig*, Veſtes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare.
*Unrigged* [of a perſon] Veſtibus exutus.
*Unrigged* [of a ſhip, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
*Unrighteous*, *unrightful* (Sh.) Iniquus, injuſtus.
*Unrighteouſly*, Injuſtè, iniquè.
*Unrighteouſneſs*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
*To unrip*, Diſſuo, reſuo.
*Unripe*, *unripened* (Add.) Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.
*Unripeneſs*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
*Unripped*, or *unript*, Diſſutus, reſutus.
*Unrivalled*, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.
*To unrivet*, Clavum retuſum refigĕre.
*To unroll*, Evolvo, explico.
*Unrolled*, Evolutus, inevolutus.
*Unromantic* (Swift) Quod heroïcum facinus non ſapit.
*To unroof* (Sh.) Tecta detrahĕre.
¶ *To unroost a bird*, Avem è nido exagitare.
*To unroot*, Eradico, extirpo.
*Unrooted*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
*Unrounded* (Donne) Non in orbem flexus.
*Unroyal* (Sidn.) Principe indignus.
*Unruffled*, * Imperturbatus, minimè * perturbatus.
*Unruled* (Sp.) Impotens; ſine gubernatore.
*Unrulily*, Effrænatè.
*Unruline ſs*, Effrænatio, licentia.
*Unruly*, Effrænatus, efferatus; defrænatus; vehemens.
¶ *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenēri, *vel* cohibēri.
*To unſaddle*, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.
*Unſaddled*, Non ephippiatus.
*Unſafe*, Intutus, minimè tutus; infeſtus. ¶ *A ſtation unſafe for ſhips*, ſtatio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 23.
*Unſafely* (Dryd.) Periculosè.
*Unſaid*, Indictus, minimè dictus.
*Unſailable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
*Unſaleable*, Non vendibilis.
*Unſalted*, Inſulſus, minimè ſalitus.
*Unſaluted*, Inſalutatus; inhonoratus.
*Unſanctified*, Minimè conſecratus.
*Unſatisfactorineſs* (Boyle) Status rei ſatisfactionem minimè præbentis.
*Unſatisfactory*, Minimè ſatisfaciens.
*Unſatisfied*, Minimè ſatiatus, *vel* contentus.
*Unſatisfiedneſs* (Boyle) Status rei non comprobatæ.
*Unſavorily*, * Inſulsè.
*Unſavorineſs*, * Inſulsitas, inſipientia.
*Unſavory*, Inſipidus, inſulſus.
*To unſay what one hath ſaid*, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.
*To unſcale*, Deſquamo.
*Unſcaled*, Deſquamatus.
*Unſcaly* (Gay) Sine ſquamis.
*Unſcarred* (Sh.) Non cicatricibus obductus.
*Unſcholaſtic* (Locke) Literis minimè eruditus.
*Unſchooled* (Hook) The ſame.
*Unſcorched* (Sh.) Non aduſtus.
*Unſcoured* (ib.) Non deterſus.
*Unſcratched* (ib.) Non laceratus.
*Unſcreened* (Boyle) V. *Uncovered.*
*Unſcriptural*, Scripturis ſacris non innitens.
*To unſcrew*, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.
*To unſeal*, Refigno, linum incidĕre.
*Unſealed*, Refignatus; ſolutus.
*To unſeam* (Sh.) Diffindo.
*Unſearchable*, Minimè veſtigandus.
*Unſearchableneſs* (Bramh.) Status rei minimè veſtigandæ.
*Unſearched*, Inexploratus.
*Unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.
*Unſeaſonableneſs*, Intempeſtas; immaturitas.
*Unſeaſonableneſs of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
*Unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, immaturè.
*Unſeaſoned*, Minimè ſalitus.
*Unſeaſoned timber*, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ſhips at Panormus be laid up, becauſe they were built of unſeaſoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter*, novas Panormi ſubducit, quia ex viridi materiâ raptim factæ erant, ut in ſicco hibernarent, *Liv.* 29. 1.
*Unſeconded* (Sh.) Non adjutus.
*To unſecret* (Bac.) V. *To diſcloſe.*
*Unſecret* (Sh.) Infidus.
*Unſecured*, Intutus, minimè ſecurus.
*Unſeduced* (Sh.) Non in fraudem illectus.
*Unſeeing* (ib.) Qui non videt.
*Unſeeming* (ib.) Qui non videtur.
*Unſeemlineſs*, Indecorum.
*Unſeemly*, Indecens; incompoſitus; inconveniens; indecorus, minimè decorus, *vel* decens, dedecor, *Sall.* ✠ indecor.
*It is unſeemly*, Dedecet.
*Unſeen*, Inviſus, minime viſus.
*Unſelfiſh* (Spect.) Non nimium ſui amans.
*Unſent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.
*Unſeparated* (Pope) Integer; indiſcretus.
*Unſerviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging*,

*foraging, and render his cavalry unſervicable*, ſimul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatúmque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 43.

*Unſerviceableneſs*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

*Unſerviceably*, Inutiliter, incommodè, ineptè.

*Unſet*, Non ſatus, ſponte natus.

*To unſettle* (Arb.) Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; è loco dimovĕre.

*Unſettled* [inſtable] Inſtabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconſtans, infirmus.

*Unſettled* [not determined] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unſettled, and doubtful which ſide to take*, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.* 2. 447.

*To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition*, Rempublicam in incerto ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5. 49.

*Unſettled* [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcoſus.

*Unſettledneſs*, Inſtabilitas, levitas; inconſtantia.

*Unſevered* (Sh.) Individuus.

*To unſever*, Diſſuo, reſuo.

*Unſevered*, Diſſutus, reſutus.

*To unſex* (Sh.) Aliquem proprio ſexu, *vel* genere, privare.

*To unſhackle*, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

*Unſhadowed*, Parum inumbratus.

*Unſhaken*, † *unſhaked* (Sh.) *unſhook*, Immotus, minimè agitatus, *vel* commotus.

*Unſhaled*, Minimè decorticatus.

*Unſhamed*, Haud rubore perfuſus.

*Unſhamedneſs*, Inverecundia, impudentia.

*Unſhapen*, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad juſtam formam redactus.

*Unſhared* (Milt.) Cujus nemo eſt particeps.

*Unſhaved*, or *unſhaven*, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

*To unſheath*, E vaginâ ſtringĕre.

*Unſheathed*, E vaginâ ſtrictus.

*Unſhed* (Milt.) Non effuſus.

*Unſheltered* (i.) Non adjutus, *vel* defenſus.

*To unſhip* (Swift) Navem exonerare.

*Unſhocked* (Tick.) Non permotus; ſine offenſâ.

*Unſhod*, Diſcalceatus.

*Unſhod as a horſe*, Ferreis ſoleis carens.

*To unſhoe*, Diſcalceo.

*Unſhorn*, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

*Unſhot* (Wall.) Minimè jaculatione, *vel* ſagittâ, ictus.

*To unſhout* (Sh.) Clamorem retrahĕre.

*Unſhrinking* (ib.) Non labaſcens; intrepidus.

*Unſhunnable* (ib.) Inevitabilis.

*Unſhut*, Apertus, diſclauſus.

*Unſifted* (Sh.) Non cribro dec uſſus; inexpertus.

¶ *To buy a thing unſight unſeen*, Aleam emĕre, ſpem pretio emĕre.

*Unſighted* (Suckl.) Oculorum effugiens obtutum.

*Unſightlineſs*, Deformitas, indecorum.

*Unſightly*, Deformis, ſordidus, aſpectu inamœnus.

*Unſincere*, Minimè ſincerus, ſimulatus, fucatus.

*Unſincerity*, Amicitia ſimulata, *vel* ficta.

*Unſinewed* (Sh.) Enervis.

*Unſinged* (Br.) Minimè uſtulatus.

*Unſinking* (Add.) Non ſubſidens; minimè depreſſus.

*Unſkanned* (Sh.) *unſcanned*, Non perpenſus.

*Unſkilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

*Unſkilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inſcius, rudis; imprudens.

*Unſkilfully*, Imperitè, inſcienter; indoctè, mendosè.

*Unſkilfulneſs*, Imperitia, inſcitia, inſcientia.

*Unſlain* (Sidn.) Non occiſus.

¶ *Unſlaked lime*, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

*Unſleeping* (Milt.) Vigilans.

*Unſlipped* (Sh.) Fixus.

*To unſlough a wild boar*, Volutabro exturbare ſuem ſylveſtrem.

*Unſmirched* (Sh.) Immaculatus.

*Unſmoked* (Swift) Non exhauſtus.

*Unſmooth* (Milt.) Non lævis; *vel* æquus.

*Unſnared*, Laqueo expeditus.

*Unſociable*, Inſociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.

*Unſociably* (L'Eſtr.) Inurbanè.

*Unſodden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

*Unſoiled*, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

*Unſold* (Dryd.) Non venditus.

*Unſoldered*, Minimè ferruminatus.

*Unſoldierlike* (Broome) Quod militem minimè decet.

*To unſole a ſhoe*, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

*Unſolicited*, Minimè ſolicitatus.

*Unſolicitous*, Minimè ſolicitus.

*Unſolid* (Locke) Fluidus.

*Unſolved* (Dryd.) Non explicatus.

*Unſoot* (Sp.) Non dulcis.

*Unſophiſticated* (Locke) Non commiſtus.

*Unſorted* (Watts) Non aptè diſtributus.

*Unſought*, Minimè quæſitus.

*Unſound*, Inſanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.

*Unſounded* (Sh.) Non exploratus.

*Unſoundneſs*, Inſanitas, putredo.

*Unſoured* (Dryd.) Non ingenio aſpero, *vel* moroſo.

*Unſpared* (Milt.) Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.

*Unſparing* (ib.) Minimè parcus.

*To unſpeak* (Sh.) V. *To recant.*

*Unſpeakable*, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

*Unſpeakably*, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.

*Unſpecified* (Br.) Non ſpeciatim denotatus.

*Unſped* (Garth.) Infectus.

*Unſpent*, Inconſumptus.

*To unſphere* (Sh.) Ex orbibus detrahĕre.

*Unſpied* (Milt.) V. *Undiſcovered.*

*Unſpilt* (Denh.) Non effuſus.

*To unſpirit* (Norris) Deprimĕre.

*Unſpitted*, Veru nondum tranſfixus.

*Unſpoiled* (Dryd.) Non ſpoliatus, *vel* devaſtatus.

*Unſpoken of*, Indictus.

*Unſpotted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

*Unſquared* (Sh.) Abnormis.

*Unſtable*, Inſtabilis, inconſtans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

*Unſtableneſs*, Inſtabilitas, levitas, inconſtantia.

*Unſtained*, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

*Unſtanched*, Non reſtinctus.

*To unſtate* (Sh.) E gradu dimovĕre.

*Unſtatutable* (Swift) Non legibus conſentaneus.

*Unſtayed*, Levis, inconſtans; incontinens.

*Unſtayedneſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.

*Unſteadily*, *unſteadfaſtly* (A.) Leviter, inconſtanter.

*Unſteadineſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.

*Unſteady*, or *unſtedfaſt*, Incertus, levis, inconſtans; vagus, mutabilis.

*Unſteeped* (Bac.) Non aquâ maceratus.

*To unſting* (South) Aliquid aculeo, *vel* ſtimulo, ſpoliare.

*Unſtinted* (i.) V. *Unlimited.*

*Unſtirred*, Immotus, minimè commotus.

*To unſtitch*, Diſſuo, reſuo.

*Unſtitched*, Diſſutus, reſutus.

*Unſtooping* (Sh.) Firmus; inflexibilis.

*To unſtop*, Aliquid obſtructum aperire, *vel* patefacĕre.

*Unſtrained* (Hakew) Facilis.

*Unſtraitened* (Glanv.) V. *Unlimited.*

*Unſtrengthened* (Hook) Non adjutus.

*To unſtring a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.

*Unſtruck* (Phil.) Non permotus; minimè affectus.

*Unſtrung*, Retentus, remiſſus.

*Unſtudied* (Dryd.) Non multo ſtudio elaboratus.

*Unſtuffed*, Minimè refertus.

*Unſubduable*, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.

*Unſubdued*, Indomitus, invictus.

*Unſubſtantial* (Milt.) Non ſub tactum cadens. V. *Unreal.*

*Unſucceſsful*, Infelix, infauſtus, improſper, ſiniſter. ¶ *Being unſucceſsful in ſome affairs*, malè decedentibus quibuſdam rebus.

*Unſucceſsfully*, Infeliciter, improſperè. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been ſo unſucceſsfully made*, dolens parum proſperè motam regni mentionem, *Suet. Jul.* 79.

*Unſucceſsfulneſs*, Infelicitas.

*Unſucceſſive* (Hale) Stabilis.

*Unſucked* (Milt.) Minimè lac præbens.

*Unſufferable*, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.

*Unſufferably*, Intolerabiliter.

*Unſufficience* (Hook) V. *Inſufficience.*

*Unſuitable*, *unſuiting* (Sh.) Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met.* abſonus. ¶ *For we know, that according to our cuſtom, muſic is unſuitable to the character of a king*, ſcimus enim muſicen, noſtris moribus, abeſſe à principis perſonâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

*Unſuitableneſs* (South) V. *Unfitneſs.*

*Unſullied*, Intaminatus.

*Unſung* (Milt.) Non decantatus.

*Unſunned* (Sh.) Non ſoli expoſitus.

*Unſuperfluous* (Milt.) Non redundans, *vel* ſupervacaneus.

*Unſupplanted* (Phil.) Non per dolum dejectus.

*Unſupportably* (South) Intolerabiliter.

*Unſupported* (Milt.) Non ſuſtentatus.

*Unſure*, Incertus, dubius.

*Unſurmountable*, Inſuperabilis, non vincibilis.

*Unſuſceptible* (Swift) Haud capax.

*Unſuſpected* (Sh.) Non in ſuſpicionem adductus.

*Unſuſpecting* (Pope) *unſuſpicious* (Milt.) Minimè ſuſpicioſus.

*Unſuſtained* (Milt.) V. *Unſupported.*

*To unſwathe*, E faſciis evolvĕre.

*Unſwathed*, Faſciis evolutus.

*Unſwayable* (Sh.) V. *Untractable.*

*Unſwayed* (ib.) Minimè tractatus.

*To unſwear* (Sp.) V. *To recant.*

*To unſweat* (Milt.) Refrigerare.

*Unſweating* (Dryd.) Non ſudans.

*Unſweet*, Inſuavis.

*Unſwept* (Sh.) Non mundatus verrendo.

*Unſworn*, Injuratus.

*Untainted*, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.

*Untaken*, Indeprehenſus.

*Untalked of* (Sh.) Non memoratus.

*Untameable*, Inſuperabilis, minimè domabilis.

*Untamed*, Indomitus, invictus.

*To untangle*, Extrico, expedio.

*Untangled*, Extricatus, expeditus.

*Untaſted* [or not tafted] Minimè guſtatus; *Met.* [untouched] illibatus, intemeratus.

*Untaught*, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

*To unteach*, Dedoceo.

*Unteachable*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Untempered* (S.S.) Non cum calce mixtus.

*Untempted* (Tayl.) Non illecebris delinitus; *vel* in tentationem deductus.

*Untenable*, Quod tenĕri non poteſt.

*Untenanted* (i.) Sine inquilino.

*Untended* (Thomſ.) Incomitatus.

*Untender* (Sh.) Infenſilis; ſævus.

*Untendered* (ib.) Non oblatus.

*To untent* (ib.) E tentorio exire.

*Untented* (ib.) Sine linamento.

*Unterrified*, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

*Unthanked* (Milt.) Cui gratiæ non aguntur.

*Unthankful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

*Unthankfully*, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

*Unthankfulneſs*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

*Unthawed*, Nondum regelatus.

*Unthinking*, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius.

*Unthought of*, Inopinatus, inſperatus, inexpectatus.

*Unthought of before*, Non antè cogitatus, inexcogitatus.

*To unthread* (Milt.) Solvĕre.
*Unthreatened* (K. Ch.) Non minis territus.
*An unthrift*, Prodigus; nepos.
*Unthriftily*, Prodigè.
*Unthriftiness*, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
*Unthrifty*, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
*Unthriving* (I.) Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.
*To unthrone*, De solio deturbare.
*Unthrown down*, Indejectus.
*To untie*, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.
*Untied*, Solutus, recinctus.
*To untile*, Tegulas detrahĕre.
*Until*, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
*Until*, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.
*Until then*, Eatenus, eoúsque.
*Until when?* Quousque?
*Untilled*, Incultus, inaratus.
*Untimeliness*, Intempestas, immaturitas.
*Untimely* [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus.
*Untimely* [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
*Untimely* [ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.
*An untimely birth*, Abortio.
*Untinged* (Swift) Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
*Untired*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
*Untitled* (Sh.) Sine dignitatis titulo.
*Unto*, Ad, tenus. V. *To*.
*Untold* [not said] Indictus.
*Untold* [not numbered] Non numeratus.
*To untomb*, Tumulo eruĕre.
*Untoothsome*, Insuavis, gustui minimè gratus.
*Untouchable*, Sub tactum non cadens.
*Untouched*, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
*Untoward*, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus, nequam.
*Untowardly*, Contumaciter, protervè.
*Untowardness*, Contumacia, pervicacia; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
*Untractable* (South) Non vestigandus.
*Untraced* (Denh.) Sine vestigiis.
*Untractable*, Intractabilis, immansuetus.
¶ *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 42.
*Untractableness* (Locke) Pervicacia.
*Untrading* (Locke) Non mercaturam faciens.
*Untrained* (Sh.) Non eruditus; inexpertus.
*Untransferrable* (How.) Quod non transferri potest.
*Untransparent* (Boyle) Opacus.
*To untrap a horse*, Phaleras equo detrahĕre, phaleris equum spoliare.
*Untravelled* (Thomf.) Nullis vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.
*To untread* (Sh.) Iisdem vestigiis regredi.
*Untreasured* (ib.) Non repositus.
*Untreatable* (I.) Intractabilis.
*Untried* (Milt.) Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
*Untrimmed*, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
*Untriumphable* (Hud.) Qui triumphum non meretur.
*Untrod*, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
*Untrolled* (Dryd.) Non jactus, *vel* pervolutus.
*Untroubled*, Imperturbatus.
*Untrue*, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
*Untruly*, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.
*To untruss*, Discingo.
¶ *To untruss a point*, Alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.
*Untrussed*, Discinctus, dissolutus.
*Untrustiness* (I.) Infidelitas.
*Untrusty*, Infidus, infidelis.
*An untruth*, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum.
*To tell an untruth*, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
*Full of untruths*, Fabulosus.
*To untuck*, Recingo.
*Untucked*, Recinctus.
*Untunable* Dissonus, symphoniâ discors.
*To untune* (Dryd.) Modulationem turbare; *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.
*Unturned*, Minimè versus.
*Untutored*, Minimè edoctus.
*To untwine*, or *untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.
*Untwisted*, Retortus, resolutus.
*Unvaluable*, Inæstimabilis, quantivis pretii.
*Unvanquishable*, Indomabilis.
*Unvanquished*, Indomitus, invictus.
*Unvaried*, Immutatus, non variatus.
*Unvarying* (Locke) Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
*To unveil*, Develo, velum detrahĕre, *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.
*Unveiled*, Revelatus, patefactus.
*Unveiledly* (Boyle) Apertè.
*An unveiling*, Patefactio.
*Unventilated* (Blackm.) Non ventilatus.
*Unveritable* (Br.) Falsus; haud verus.
*Unversed*, or *unverst*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
*Unvexed* (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
*Unviolated*, Illæsus, minimè læsus. ¶ *Openly praying, that she might be able to draw the vessel up the river, on condition that her chastity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum se sequeretur, si sibi pudicitia constaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.
*Unvirtuous* (Sh.) Virtutis expers.
*Unvisited* (Milt.) Insalutatus.
*Ununiform*, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem, formæ.
*Unvoyageable* (Milt.) Non trajiciendus.
*Unurged* (Sh.) Minime instigatus.
*Unused*, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, insolitus, desuetus, rarus.
*Unusually*, Inusitatè, inusitatò; barbarè.
*Unusualness*, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.
*Unuseful*, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
*Unusefully*, Inutiliter.
*Unusefulness*, Inutilitas.
*Unutterable*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
*Unvulnerable* (Sh.) V. *Invulnerable*.
*Unwakened* (Milt.) Non experrectus.
*Unwalled*, Immunitus, muri expers.
*Unwares* (Sp.) V. *Unawares*.
*Unwarily*, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè; inconsultè.
*Unwariness*, Temeritas, imprudentia.
*Unwary*, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
*Unwarned* (Locke) Non admonitus.
*Unwarrantable, unwarrantably*, Quod minimè defendi potest.
*Unwarranted* (Bac.) Incertus.
*Unwashed*, Illotus, sordidus.
*Unwasted*, Inconsumptus.
*Unwasting* (Pope) Non decrescens.
*Unwatched*, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
*Unwatered*, Non rigatus.
*Unwavering*, Indubius, minimè dubitans.
*Unwayed* (Suckl.) Qui non solet iter facĕre.
*Unweakened* (Boyle) Non debilitatus.
*Unweaponed* (Ral.) Inermis.
*Unwearable*, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
*Unwearied*, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus à labore, *Cic.*
*Unwearledly*, Assiduè, diligentissimè.
*Unwearledness*, Assiduitas, labor improbus.
*To unweary* (Temple) Recreare.
*To unweave*, Retexo.
*Unwedded*, Conjugii exors, *vel* expers; cœlebs.
*Unwedgeable* (Sh.) Qui diffindi nequit.
*Unweeded* (ib.) Nondum à noxiis herbis liberatus.
*Unwept* (Milt.) *unwept* (Sh.) Indeploratus.
*Unweeting* (Sh.) Ignarus, inscius.
*Unweighed* (Pope) Inconsideratus.
*Unweighing* (Sh.) Inconsideratus, imprudens.
*Unwet* (Dryd.) Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.
*Unwhipt* (Sh.) V. *Unpunished*.
*Unwholesome*, Insalubris.
¶ *Unwholesomeness of the air*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
*Unweildily* (Dryd.) Torpidè; ineptè.
*Unweildiness* (Donne) Difficultas movendi.
*Unwieldy*, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
*Unwelcome*, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
*Unwilling*, Invitus, nolens.
*To be unwilling*, Nolo.
*Unwillingly*, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, molestè.
*Unwillingness*, Repugnantia.
*To unwind*, Retro glomerare.
*Unwiped* (Sh.) Non detersus.
*Unwise*, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
*Unwisely*, Insipienter, insulsè, imprudenter, stolidè, stultè.
*To unwish* (Sh.) Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum spernĕre.
*Unwished for*, Inexpectatus.
‖ *To unwit* (Sh.) Animo, *vel* mente, privare.
*Unwithdrawing* (Milt.) Perpetuò liberalis; perbenignus.
*Unwithered*, Non marcescens.
*Unwitnessed* (Hook) Sine testimonio.
*Unwittily*, Insacetè.
*Unwitting*, Imprudens, incautus, inscius.
*Unwitting to me*, Clam me, me inscio.
*Unwitting to any one*, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.
*Unwittingly*, Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, incautè.
*Unwitty*, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
*Unwonted*, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus,
*Unwontedness*, Insolentia.
*Unworking* (Locke) Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
*Unworkmanlike*, Infabrè, crassè, rudi minervâ.
*Unworn*, Nondum gestatus.
*Unworn out*, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
*Unworshipped* (Milt.) Sine cultu; non adoratus.
*The unworthiest*, Indignissimus.
*Unworthily*, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.
*Unworthiness*, Indignitas.
*Unworthy*, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest à personâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1. *Fearing, I suppose, lest the management of an office so great as that they had quitted should be lodged in the hands of persons unworthy of such a trust*, metu, credo, ne tanti possessio imperii, vacuo ab se relicto loco, haud satis dignis pateret, *Liv.* 3. 35.
*An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.
*Unwoven*, Retextus.
*Unwound*, Retro glomeratus.
*Unwounded* (Milt.) ✠ Indistrictus, invulneratus.
*To unwrap*, Evolvo, explico.
*Unwrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus.
*An unwrapping*, Evolutio.
*To unwreath*, Retorqueo.
*Unwreathed*, Retortus.
*Unwrinkled*, Minimè rugatus.
*Unwriting* (Arb.) Nihil scribens, *vel* componens.
*Unwritten*, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
*Unwrought*, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
*Unwrought silver*, Argentum rude, *vel* infectum.
*Unwrung* (Sh.) Minimè contortus, *vel* constrictus.
*Unyielded* (Dryd.) Non deditus.
*Unyielding*, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*To unyoke*, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
*Unyoked*, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
*Unzoned* (Prior) Discinctus; sine zona.
*A vocabulary*, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
*Vocal*, Vocalis.
*Vocal music*, Vocum cantus.
*Vocality*, Vocalitas.
*To vocalize* (K.) Vocalem reddĕre.
*Vocally* (Hale) Distinctè voces efferendo.
*Vocation*, Vocatio, genus, *vel* institutum, vitæ.
*Vocative*, Vocativus.
¶ *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.

*Voice*

*Vociferation*, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.

*Vociferous* (Pope) Clamosus.

*Vogue*, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cùm studia philologiæ præcipuè florerent & dominarentur.

*To be in vogue*, Invalescère; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florère.

*A voiage*, Iter, cursus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage in the Hadriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian sea*, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adversam navigationem perpessus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 53.

*A long voiage*, Longa navigatio.

*A voice* [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox. ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, restitère Romani tanquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* 1. 12.

*One that hath a good voice*, Homo bene vocalis.

*A voice* [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutrò inclinantur sententiæ.

*A giving of one's voice*, Suffragatio.

*To voice* (South) Prædico; clamo.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.

*Voiced* (Denh.) Voce præditus.

*Void* [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of these opinions, for he said, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans consilium, quantum alteri sententiæ deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse, dicebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 31.

*Void* [of no authority] Irritus, cassus.

*A void space*, Inane, vacuum.

*To void*, or *go from, a place*, De loco cedère.

*To void* [cast out] Egero, excerno.

*To be void*, Vaco.

*To make void*, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.*

*To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigère, rescindère.

*Voidable* (Ayl.) Quod abrogari potest.

*Voidance*, Exinanitio.

*A voidance* [in law] Vacatio, ‖ beneficii ‖ ecclesiastici.

*Voided*, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*

*A voider* [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.

*A voiding*, Excretio; egestio.

*Voidness*, Vacuitas, inanitas.

*Volant* (Milt.) Volans.

*Volatile*, Volatilis, volaticus.

*Volatileness*, *volatility* (Bac.) Qualitas rei volaticæ.

*Volatization* (Boyle) Actus reddendi aliquod volaticum.

*To volatilize* (Newt.) Aliquid volaticum reddère.

*A vole* (Swift) Sibi in omnes partes trahère.

*Volery* (Locke) Avium volatus.

*Volitation* (Br.) Actus volandi.

*Volition* (South) Voluntas.

*Volitive* (Hale) Ad voluntatem pertinens.

*A volley* [shout] Acclamatio.

*A volley of shot* [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bent themselves to receive the volley of shot from the enemy, after which they rose up again to discharge their own*, subsidunt Hispani adversus emissa tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, *Liv* 28. 2.

*Vollied* (Milt.) Emissus; displosus.

*Volubility*, Volubilitas.

*Voluble*, Volubilis, lubricus.

*A volume*, Volumen, tomus, corpus.

*A portable volume*, Manuale.

*Voluminous*, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.

*Voluminously* (Glanv.) In multis voluminibus.

*Voluntarily*, Ultro, sponte.

*Voluntary*, Voluntarius, spontaneus.

*Volunteers*, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27. 48.

*To volunteer* (Dryd.) Nomen militiæ dare.

*Voluptuary*, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.

*Voluptuously*, Luxuriosè, jucundè.

*Voluptuousness*, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.

*Volutation*, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.

*A volute* (Add.) Pulvinus, *Vitr.*

*A vomit*, Vomitus, medicamentum, vomitorium, *vel* ‖ emeticum.

*To vomit*, Vomo, convomo, nauseam facère. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 27.

*To vomit again*, Revomo.

*To vomit often*, Vomito.

*To vomit out*, or *up*, Evomo, ejicio.

*A list to vomit*, Nausea.

*To have a list to vomit*, Nauseo.

*Ready to vomit*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

*A vomiter*, Vomitor, nauseator.

*A vomiting*, *vomition* (Grew.) Vomitio, vomitus.

¶ *To stir up*, or *cause, vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.

*Pertaining to vomiting*, Vomicus.

*Subject to vomiting*, ‖ Vomicosus.

¶ *The vomiting nut*, Nux vomica.

*Vomitive*, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.

*Voracious*, Vorax, gulosus.

*Voracity*, Voracitas.

*Vortical* (Bentl.) Circumactus.

*A votaress* (Sh.) Voto obstricta.

*A votary*, *votarist* (Sh.) or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.

*A votary*, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.

*A vote*, Suffragium, sententia. ¶ *When he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the senate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and published, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium instituit, ut tam senatûs quàm populi, diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.

*A nemine contradicente vote*, Assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*

*To vote*, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censère.

*To vote by common consent*, Consciscо.

*To vote for*, Suffragor.

*To vote against*, Refragor.

*To assemble the people to give their votes*, Cum populo agère.

*Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, De ponte dejici.

*To have the most votes*, Explère suffragia.

*A voting*, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.

*Votive* (Dryd.) Votivus.

*To vouch*, Affero, vindico, affirmo; attestor.

*Vouched*, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.

*A voucher*, Assertor, vindex, astipulator.

*A vouching*, Astipulatio, assertio.

*To vouchsafe*, Dignor, concedo.

*Having vouchsafed*, Dignatus.

*Vouchsafement* (Boyle) Beneficium, donum.

*A vow*, Votum, promissum.

¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.

*To vow*, Voveo, votum facère, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He vowеth to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.

*To bind by vow*, Devoto.

*Vowed*, Votus, devotus, votivus.

*A vowel*, Vocalis *litera*.

*A vowfellow* (Sh.) Eodem voto obstrictus.

*A vowing*, Votum, devotio.

*A voyage*, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissimè navigavimus.

*A long voyage*, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus.

*To go a voyage*, Peregrinari; iter facère, *vel* habère; peregrè proficisci.

*Up* [go up] Ascende, conscende.

*Up* [rise up] Surge.

*I am up* [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi.

*I am up* [risen up] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* Surrextin'.

*Up by the roots*, Radicitus, fundi tus.

*I am up* [at play] Vici, superavi.

*Up betimes in the morning*, Diluculo experrectus.

*Up an end*, Erectus.

*Up to*, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He run his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem.

*Up and down*, Sursum deorsum, huc illùc, ultro citróque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum curritis. *I have been up and down all Asia*, à me Asia tota peragrata est. *Tossed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.

*Up hill*, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus clivum agitabo equum.

*To barrel up*, Cadis condère.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato subruère, *vel* diruère.

*To bring up*, Educo, instituto.

*To clap up in prison*, In vincula conjicère.

*To drink up*, Ebibo.

*To give up*, Dedo.

*To get up*, Surgo.

*To go up*, Ascendo, conscendo.

*A going up*, Ascensio, conscensio; ascensus.

*To hoard up*, Coacervo, accumulo; corrado.

*To lay up*, Repono, condo.

*To lift up*, Tollo.

*To make up*, Compono, conficio.

¶ *How many shall we make up?* Quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

*To put up*, Recondo.

*To raise up*, Suscito, excito.

*To rise up*, Surgo.

*To sew up*, Consuo.

*To stand up*, Surgo, arrectus stare.

*To stay*, or *prop, up*, Suffulcio, statumino.

*To stir up*, Incito, suscito, excito.

*To take up*, Tollo.

*Up*, or *upward*, Sursum, sursum versum.

*To upbear* (Milt.) Tollo, elevo.

*To upbraid*, *to upbray* (Sp.) Exprobro, objicio, ✣ arguto, abjurgo.

*Upbraided*, Exprobratus.

*An upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

*An upbraiding*, Exprobratio.

*Upbraidingly* (B. Johns.) Contumeliosè.

*Upbrought* (Sp.) Educatus.

*To upcast* (Dryd.) Tollère, levare.

*To upgather* (Sp.) Se contrahère.

*Uphill* (Rich.) Difficilis.

*To upboard* (Sp.) Condo; accumulo.

*To uphold*, Sustento, sustineo.

*Upheld*, or *upholden*, Sustentatus, sustentus.

*An upholder* [one who upholds] Qui sustenaat.

*An upholder*, or *upholster*, Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator.

*An upholding*, Sustentatio.

*Uplands*, Loca montana.

*Uplandish*, Montanus.

*Upon*, A, ad, ‖ in, ‖ super, *&c.* ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, est à dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam essem in itinere. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green grass*, fronde super viridi. *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. *And as for all those, to whom, upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companie, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleased*, quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul.* 75.

*To fight upon one's knee*, De genu pugnare.

*Upon the right*, or *left, hand*, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.

*Upon my life*, Dispeream, emoriar, ne vivam, &c.

*Upon my honour*, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

*To call upon*, Invoco.

*To come upon*, Supervenio.

*To fall upon* [tumble upon] Incumbo. ¶ *She fell upon the sword*, incubuit ferro.

*To fall upon*, or *attack*, Adorior, aggredior; invado.

*To happen upon*, Incido.

*To look upon*, Intueor, inspicio, inspecto.

*To play upon*, Deludo, illudo; delicias aliquem facĕre.

*To put upon a person*, Alicui dolos nectĕre, aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, *vel* dolis ductare.

*To rely upon one*, Innitor, ab, *vel* ex, aliquo pendĕre.

*To resolve upon*, Statuo.

*To run upon*, Irruo.

*To seize upon*, Occupo, manus alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre.

*To take pity upon*, Misereor, miseratione, *vel* misericordiâ, erga aliquem commovĕri. ¶ *Take pity upon my great afflictions*, miserĕre laborum tantorum. *Taking pity upon his hard hap*, & sortem miseratus iniquam.

*To think upon*, Cogito, meditor.

*Upper*, Superior.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, Calcei ostragulum.

*To get the upper hand*, Supero, vinco, superior evadĕre, primas ferre.

*To give a person the upper hand*, Alicui loco cedĕre.

*Uppermost*, Supremus, summus.

*Uppish*, Superbus, insolens, ferox.

*To upraise* (Milt.) Elevo.

*To upreer* (Gay) Tollo, levo.

*Upright*, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus.

*Upright in posture*, Arrectus, erectus, celsus

*Upright dealing*, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.

*Uprightly*, Integrè, æquè, justè.

*Uprightness*, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas,

*An uprise* (Sh.) Ortus.

*To uprise* (Pope) Surgo.

*An uprising*, Surrectio.

*An uproar*, Turba, tumultus.

*To be in an uproar*, Tumultuor. ¶ *One of Fregellæ being sent expresst to Rome, travelling night and day, struck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uproar*, Romam Fregellanus nuncius, diem noctémque itinĕre continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, totam urbem conciverat, *Liv.* 26. 9. *All Lydia is in an uproar, and a rumour of the fact runneth through the towns of Phrygia*, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida rumor it, *Ov. Met.* 6. 146.

*To make an uproar*, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

*To set all in an uproar*, Omnia permiscēre, cœlum terræ miscēre.

*To uproot* (Dryd.) Eradico.

*To uprouse* (Sh.) Excito, instigo.

*The upshot of a matter*, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, *vel* summa.

*Upside down*, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.

*The upsitting of women*, Matralia, pl.

*Upstanding* (May.) Erectus.

*An upstart, upspring* (Sh.) Terræ filius, vir novus.

*To upstart* (Sp.) Profilio.

‖ *To upswarm* (Sh.) Magnum numerum colligĕre.

*To uptake* (Sp.) Attollo.

‖ *To uptrain* (ib.) Educo.

*To upturn* (Milt.) Elevo, egero.

*Upward*, Sursum.

*Bending upward*, Reclivis.

*With the face upward*, Supinus, resupinus.

*To turn upward*, Resupino.

*To upwind* (Sp.) Convolvĕre.

*Urbanity*, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

*An urchin* [hedgehog] Erinaceus.

*A sea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.

*An urchin* [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

*Ure* [an old word for *use*] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo.

*To put in ure*, Utor, exerceo.

*The ureter*, Ureter.

*To urge*, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.

*Urged*, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

*Urgency* (Swift) Impulsus; necessitas.

*Urgent*, Importunus, vehemens.

*Urgently*, Importunè, vehementer, solicitè.

*An urging*, Impulsus, incitatio, solicitatio, stimulatio.

*An urger*, Impulsor, stimulator.

*An urinal*, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

*Urinary, urinous* (Arb.) Urinarius.

*A urinator* (Wilk.) Urinator.

*Urine*, Urina, lotium.

*Difficulty of urine*, Urinæ difficultas, stranguria.

*A too great flux of urine*, Urinæ profluvium.

*Full of urine*, Urinâ distentus.

*To urine*, Meio, *vel* mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*An urn*, Urna.

*Us*, Nos.

¶ *With us*, Nobiscum.

*Usage*, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.

*Good*, or *bad, usage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.

*An usager* (Dan.) ‖ Usuarius.

*Usance* [among merchants] Menstruum spatium.

¶ *Double usance*, Bimestre spatium.

*Use* [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good use of it*, minùs bene utitur. *Use maketh perfectness*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

*To lose the use of one's limbs*, Membris capi.

*A thing convenient*, or *proper, for some use*, Res in usum aliquem apta.

*Words of common use*, Vocabula usitata, verba consueta.

*A word not of common use*, or *not commonly used*, Vocabulum inusitatum, insolens, *vel* ab usu abhorrens.

*The use*, or *profit, of that which is another man's*, Ususfructus.

*Use* [custom] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, antiquum obtines.

*After the common use*, Usitatè.

*Contrary to the common use*, or *custom*, Inusitatè; præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem.

*Out of use*, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus. ¶ *He taketh up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat.

*Use*, or *interest, of money*, Usura, fœnus.

*To use* [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.

*To use often*, Usurpo.

*To use one's utmost endeavour*, Sedulò facĕre, operam dare; summâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.

*To use* [exercise] Exerceo.

*To use* [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, indignis sum acceptus modis. *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

*To use a person tenderly*, Molliter aliquem habĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 54.

*To use one genteelly*, Liberaliter habĕre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly used and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, *Liv.* 2. 22.

*To use* [neut. *i. e.* be wont to do] Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *It is but as I used to do*, sic soleo, solens meo more facio. *You muse as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that used to be*, fieri adsolet; à consuetudine non abhorret.

*To make use of*, or *have the use of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas potest.

*To use* [a tavern, *or* coffee house] Frequentare.

*To bring into use*, Morem inducĕre, consuetudinem asciscĕre.

*To grow into use*, Invaleo, obtineo.

*To be*, or *grow, out of use*, Desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.

*Want of use*, Desuetudo.

*Used* [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus.

*Used* [accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. ¶ *We have not been used to these waters*, non aquis assuevimus istis.

*Used* [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

*Much used*, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

*Useful*, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

*Usefulness*, Utilitas.

*Useless*, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; quî nullo usui est.

*Useless people in a siege*, &c. Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.

*Uselessly*, Inutiliter.

*Uselessness* (L'Estr.) Inanitas.

*An user* (Sidn.) Qui utitur, *vel* agit.

*An using*, Usus, usurpatio.

*An usher walking before a person*, Anteambulo, viator.

*An usher* [serjeant] Lictor, accensus.

*An usher of a school*, Præceptor inferior, hypodidascalus.

*To usher*, Introduco.

*Usquebaugh*, Aqua vitæ ‖ Hiberniea.

*Usurious* (Watts) Vim habens adurendi.

*Usual*, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *The chief of the patritians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the usual time of election*, primores patrum consuĕre, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5. 9. *I retired a little as usual from them*, ego abscessi solens paulùm ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 53.

*By usual methods*, Usitatis rebus, *Cic.*

*Usually*, Usitatè, plerumquè.

*Usucaption* [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, *or* prescripition] Usucaptio, usucapio, *vel* ususcaptio.

*An usufructuary* [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Usufructuarius.

*An usurer*, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.

*Usurious* (Donne) Fœnerator; lucro inhians.

*To usurp*, Usurpo; affero. *Nets, Usurp* in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote *an unjust using or invading of another's property* but in Latin often signifieth *simply to use*.

¶ *To usurp another's right*, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

*Usurpation*, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, *vel* occupatio.

*Usurped*, Iniquè usurpatus.

*An usurper*, Qui jus alterius iniquè usurpat.

*Usurpingly* (Sh.) Sine jure.

*Usury*, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citiùs usura currit quam Heraclitus.

*Usury of five in the hundred*, Usura quincuncialis.

*To lend on usury, to usure* (Sh.) Fœnero, ad usuram dare, *vel* locare.

*To borrow on usury*, Fœneror.

*With usury*, Fœneratò.

*Belonging to usury*, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

*Utensils*, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.

*Uterine* (Ray) ‖ Uterinus.

*Utility*, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

*Uti* (Sh.) f. *Οὐτις*.

*Utmost*, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lysimachus, being torn by a wild beast in the right shoulder even to the bone, was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus, lævo humero usque ad ossa à ferâ laceratus, ad ultimum periculi perveaerat, *Curt.* 8. 1.

To

*To do one's utmoſt*, Pro viribus niti, pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibúſque, conari.
*Utter*, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.
*Utter* [total] Totus, totalis, integer.
*To utter* [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre, emittĕre, enunciare.
*To utter one's mind*, Animi ſenſa proferre, *vel* declarare.
*To utter* [ſell] Vendo, venum dare.
*Utter barriſters*, Licentiati in jure.
*Utterable*, Quod enunciari poteſt.
*Utterance*, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.
*Utterance of wares*, Mercium venditio.
*Of good utterance*, Eloquens, diſertus.
*Uttered*, Enunciatus, prolatus.
*An utterer* (Sp.) Editor.
*An uttering of wares*, Mercium venditio.
*Utterly*, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs, prorsùm, planè, funditus.
*Uttermoſt*, Extimus. V. *Utmoſt*.
*Uveous* (Ray) Uveus.
*Vulcan*, Vulcanus.
*A vulcano*, Mons ignitus.
*Vulgar* [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus, proletarius, *Plaut. Met.* [mean, *or* trivial] humilis, abjectus, tritus, ſordidus.
*The vulgar*, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.
*Vulgarity* (Dryd.) Mores vulgi.
*Vulgarly* [commonly] Vulgò, vulgariter; *Met.* [meanly, trivially] humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.
*Vulnerable* (Sh.) Vulneri obnoxius.
*Vulnerary* [healing] Ad ſanationem utilis.
*To vulnerate* (Glanv.) Vulnero, lædo.
*A vulture* [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.
*The uvula*, ‖ Uvula, ‖ columella.
*The falling of the uvula*, Columellæ inflammatio.
*Uxorious*, Uxorius; uxor nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.
*Uxoriouſly* (Dryd.) Nimio obſequio in uxorem.

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W A

TO *wabble*, Motu vaccillare.
*A wad* [bundle] Faſcis, faſciculus.
*Wad* [black lead] Stibium.
*Wadded*, Panno ſuffarcinatus.
*Wadding for gowns*, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.
*To waddle*, Inceſſu vaccillare.
*The waddles of a cock*, Galli palearia.
*To wade*, In aquâ incedĕre. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, ſome wading up to the breaſt in water, others up to their mouths, and ſometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or ſunk to the bottom*, permiſcentur inter ſe manipuli, modò pectore, modò ore, tenus extantes, aliquando ſubtracto ſolo dejecti aut obruti, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 70.
*To wade over*, Per vadum tranſire.
*Wadeable*, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.
*Wading over*, Per vadum tranſiens.
*A wafer made of meal*, Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum.
*A wafer for ſealing letters*, Cruſtulum ſignatorium.
*A waft at ſea*, Signum ad auxilium petendum.
*To make a waft at ſea*, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poſtulare.
*To waft*, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.
*To waft*, or *carry, over*, Trajicio, tranſmitto.
*Waftage* (Sh.) Vectatio, *Suet.*
*A wafter*, or *paſſage boat*, Ponto.
*Wafture* (Sh.) Agitatio.
*A wag* [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.
*A wag-wanton*, ‖ Salaputium, *A.*
*A wag tail* [bird] Motacilla.
*To wag* [act.] Agito, vibro.
*To wag* [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
*To wag the tail*, Ceveo, caudâ blandiri.
*To wage*, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.
*To wage law*, Litigo, lites ſequi.
*To wage war*, Bellum gerĕre.
*A wager*, Pignus, ſponſio, depoſitum.
*To lay a wager, to wager* (Sh.) Pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare.
*To offer to lay a wager with one*, Sponſione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.
*Wages*, Salarium, ſtipendium; ſtips, merces.
*A mariner's wages*, Naulum.
*A ſoldier's wages*, Stipendium militare.
*A year's wages*, Annuum ſalarium, *vel* ſtipendium.
*A day's wages*, Diarium.
*He that ſerveth for wages*, Stipendiarius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, wages*, Stipendiarius.
*Waggery*, Dicacitas.
*A wagging*, Vaccillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.
*Waggiſh*, Petulans, procax, laſcivus, laſciviens; lepidus.
*Waggiſhly*, Petulenter, procaciter.
*Waggiſhneſs*, or *waggery*, Petulantia, laſtivia; procacitas.
*To waggle*, Vacillo.
*A waggon*, Rheda, eſſedum, plauſtrum, vehiculum.
¶ *To carry by waggon*, Rhedâ, *vel* eſſedo, vehĕre.
*To drive a waggon*, Aurigo.
*Waggonage*, Vectura.
*A waggoner*, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* rhedarius.
*A waif* [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] ‖ Waivium, *vel* ‖ wavium.
*A waifaring man*, Viator.
*To wail*, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.
*Wailed*, Lamentatus, deploratus, deflctus.
¶ *A thing to be wailed*, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, *vel* lugenda.
*Wailful* (Sh.) Lugubris.
*A wailing*, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.
*A wailing with others*, Comploratio, comploratus.
*A wain*, Plauſtrum, vehiculum.
*A wain load*, Vehes, *vel* vehis.
*A wain driver*, V. *Waggoner*.
*To carry by wain*, Plauſtro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.
*The wain of the moon*, Lunæ decrementum.
*Charles's wain* [a northern conſtellation] Urſa, ſeptentriones, pl.
*Wainage*, Vehiculatio, *Vit. Num.*
*A wainrope* (Sh.) Funus ad plauſtrum pertinens.
*Wainſcot*, or *wainſcoting*, Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.
*To wainſcot*, Opere inteſtino tabulare.
*The waiſt*, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraced her round the waiſt*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.
*To wait*, or *wait for*, Expecto, præſtolor; opperior.
*To wait for the word of command from a general*, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the conſul's command when they ſhould riſe*, & triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum conſulis ad conſurgendum expectabant, *Liv.* 8. 9.
*To wait upon*, or *ſerve*, Famulor, aſſector, aſto, inſervio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waited on him*, Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table*, adſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait*, rediĕrunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.
*To wait upon*, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre, ¶ *Who waited upon Cæſar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæſarem ſecuti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 39.
*To wait upon*, or *viſit, one*, Aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, *vel* viſitare.
*To wait for day after day*, Diem de die expectare.
*To lay wait for*, or *lie in wait*, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre; parare.
*Lain in wait for*, Ex inſidiis petitus.
*A lier in wait*, Inſidiator, inſidiatrix.
*Lieing in wait*, Inſidioſus, doloſus.
*By lieing in wait*, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis; clanculum.
*A lieing in wait*, Inſidiæ, pl.
*Waited on*, Comitatus, deductus.
*A waiter*, Aſſecla, famulus, miniſter.
*A waiting for*, Expectatio.
*A waiting man*, Famulus, pediſſequus, aſſectator.
*A waiting woman*, Famula, pediſſequa, ancilla.
*The waits*, ‖ Spondaulæ, pl.
*Waiward*, Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, difficilis.
*Waiwardly*, Moroſè, protervè, perverſè.
*Waiwardneſs*, Moroſitas, protervitas, perverſitas.
*To wake* [act.] Expergefacio, excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito; ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.
*To wake* [neut.] Expergiſcor.
*Wakeful*, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilax, vigilans.
*Wakefully*, Vigilanter.
*Wakefulneſs*, Vigilantia.
*A waking all night*, Pervigilium.
*To be wakened*, Expergefio.
*Wakened*, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.
*Wakerobin*, Arum.
*Wakes* [country feaſts] ‖ Paganalia, pl. feriæ ruſticæ.
*A walk*, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.
¶ *A walk ſet with trees on both ſides at an equal diſtance*, Via utrinque arboribus pari digeſtis intervallo ſepta.
*A walk* [fiſh] ‖ Turbo.
*To walk*, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, ſpatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himſelf deliberating what to do*, ſolus multa ſecum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* 40. 8.
*To walk two*, or *three, turns*, Duo, *vel* tria, ſpatia ambulando conficĕre.
*To walk about*, Circumambulo, obambulo.
*To walk along the ſtreets*, Incedĕre per vias urbis.
*To walk back*, Redambulo.
*To walk far abroad*, Expatior.
*To walk* [in a place] Inambulo.
*To walk forth*, Prodeambulo.
*To walk through*, Perambulo.
*To walk up to*, Adambulo.
*To walk in order to get one a ſtomach*, Famem ambulando opſonari.
*A walker*, or *gadder, abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.
*Walking*, Ambulans, deambulans, ſpatians.
*Of*, or *belonging to, walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
*A walking*, Ambulatio.
*A walking abroad*, Deambulatio.
*A walking place*, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.
*A little walking place*, Ambulatiuncula.
*A walking about*, or *up and down*, Obambulatio.
*A night walker*, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.
*A walking ſtaff*, Scipio.
*The wall* [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl.
*The wall of a houſe*, Paries.
*The ruins of an old wall*, Parietina ſc. *ruinæ*.
*A wall*, or *mound, about a place*, Maceria.
*A partition wall*, Septum tranſverſum, paries intergerinus.
*A brick wall*, Murus, *vel* paries, lateritius.

*A nuc.*

*A mud wall*, Murus, *vel* paries, luteus, agger coctus.
*A wall made with lathe*, Paries cratitius.
*Of, or belonging to, a wall*, Muralis.
*To wall*, Munio, admœnio, muro cingĕre.
*Walled about*, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus.
*High walled*, Altis mœnibus cinctus.
*A wall creeper* [bird] Picus Martius.
*Wall eyed*, Glaucomate laborans.
*A wall flower*, ‖ Parietaria, * leucoïon * luteum.
*A wall louse*, Cimex.
*Wall rue*, Adiantum album.
*Wall wort*, Ebulum, *vel* ebulus.
*A wallet*, Mantica, pera; facciperium.
*A walnut*, or *walnut tree*, Juglans.
*A wallop*, or *lump*, Bolus.
*To wallop*, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.
*To wallow* [act.] Voluto.
*To wallow* [neut.] Volutor.
*To wallow in pleasures*, Voluptatibus se addicĕre.
*Wallowed*, Volutatus.
*Wallowing*, Volutans, volutabundus.
*A wallowing*, Volutatio, voluratus.
*A wallowing-place*, Volutabrum.
*Wallowingly*, Volutatim.
*Wallowish*, Insipidus, insulsus.
*To wamble* [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.
¶ *My stomach wambleth*, Stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.
*Wan*, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.
*Somewhat wan*, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidulus.
*To be wan*, Palleo, expalleo.
*To grow wan*, Pallesco.
*Grown wan*, Pallidus factus
*A looking wan*, Pallor.
*A wand*, Virga, rudis.
*A holy wand*, Virga ex aquifolio.
*To wander*, Erro, vagor, palor.
*To wander about*, Oberro, pervagor.
*To wander from*, Aberro.
*To wander over*, Pererro.
*To wander under*, Suberro.
*To wander up and down*, Evagor.
*Wandered over*, Pererratus.
*Having wandered*, Vagatus.
*Having wandered over*, or *about*, Pervagatus.
*A wanderer*, Erro.
*Wandering*, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.
*Wandering on the hills*, ✣ Montivagus.
*Wandering much abroad*, Multivagus.
*Wandering on*, or *tossed by, waves*, ✣ Fluctivagus.
*Wandering all alone*, Solivagus.
*Wandering about*, Circumforaneus, ✣ circumvagus.
*A wandering*, Erratio, vagatio.
*A wandering through*, Peragratio.
*The wane of the moon*, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.
*The wang*, or *jaw, teeth*, Dentes molares.
*Wanness*, Pallor.
*Want*, or *wanting* [indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
*A want* [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.
*Want of knowledge*, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia.
*Want of parents, children*, &c. Orbitas.
*Want of money*, Pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas.
*Want of corn*, or *provision*, Annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *&c.*
¶ *To want explanation*, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep.* 23.
*To want*, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an potest is re ullâ carere? *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit æquus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. *I want much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations*, cupio abducĕre, ut reddam suis, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 77. *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 8. 32. *Do you know what I wanted with you?* scin' quid ego te volebam? *Id. Eun.* 2. 3. 46.
*To want* [neut.] Desum, absum; deficio. ¶ *There wanteth not much, but*— parum abest, quin— *Not that he wanted wit*, non quòd ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.
*In want*, Egens, egenus.
*To be in very great want*, Summis angustiis premi.
*A want*, or *mole*, Talpa.
*Wanting*, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry*, or *vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi defiĕri patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.
*Wanton*, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.
*Wanton dalliance*, Lascivia, petulantia.
*Somewhat wanton*, ‖ Lascivulus.
*To cast a wanton eye at one*, Aliquem limis oculis obtuĕri.
*To grow wanton with prosperity*, Rebus secundis nimis efferri.
*To make wanton*, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.
*To play the wanton, to wanton* (Milt.) Lascivio.
*Playing the wanton*, Petulans, petulcus.
*Wantonly*, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter.
*Wantonness*, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.
*Wantwit* (Sh.) Stultus.
*Waped* (ib.) Mœrore afflictus.
*A wapentake*, * Centuria, ‖ wapentagium.
*War* [hostility] Bellum, duellum; *Met.* [arms] arma, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subitò exarsit. *Brass and iron are instruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non lani. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deducĕre studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.
*The art of war*, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.
*Civil war*, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; fine hoste, *Luc.*
*Open war*, Mars apertus.
*A naval war*, Bellum navale.
*Warfaring*, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ✣ mavortius.
*A war horse*, Equus bellicus.
*A man of war*, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.
*A man of war* [ship] * Navis bellica, *vel* prædidiaria.
*To war*, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre; bello; ✣ belligero.
*To make war upon one, to warray* (Sp.) Bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* belligerare.
*To declare, denounce*, or *proclaim, war against one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denunciare.
*To foment*, or *stir up, a war*, Bellum commovĕre, inflammare, suscitare, alĕre, fovĕre.
*To undertake a war*, Bellum suscipĕre.
*To finish*, or *put an end, to a war*, Bellum conficĕre; absistĕre; extinguĕre.
*To carry the war into a place*, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
*To learn the art of war*, Rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discĕre.
*To serve out one's time in the wars*, Stipendia conficĕre,
*To serve in war*, Milito, mereo, mereor.
*To raise forces for war*, Milites conscribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre.
*To make an offensive war*, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3. 42.
*To make a defensive war*, Bellum illatum defendĕre, depellĕre.
*To carry on the war with vigour*, Omni studio ad bellum incumbĕre.
*To warble*, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.
*Warbled*, Modulatè cantatus.
*Having warbled*, Modulatus.
*A warbler*, Modulator.
*Warbling*, Canorus; garrulus.
*A warbling*, Modulatio.
*A ward*, or *guard*, Custodia.
*A ward in a city*, Tribus, regio, cura. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.* 30.
*Of the same ward*, Tribulis.
*Ward by ward*, Tributim.
*Ward penny* [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] ‖ Wardagium.
*A ward*, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
*Of*, or *belonging to, one under ward*, Pupillaris.
*To be under ward*, In tutelâ esse. ¶ *The prætor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman*, interdicto huic omne administrandi jus Prætor, & ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 216.
*Nonage*, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.
*The ward of a lock*, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.
*Watch and ward*, Vigiliæ, excubiæ.
*To ward* [guard, or protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.
*To ward against a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.
*To ward off a blow*, Ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare.
*Warded* [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.
*Warded off*, Depulsus, repulsus.
*A warden*, Custos.
*A warden of the ports*, Portuum custos.
*A warden of the Cinque ports*, ‖ Guardianus quinque Portuum.
*A warden of the Fleet prison*, ‖ Guardianus ptisonæ domini regis de le Fleet.
*A church warden*, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, ‖ guardianus * ‖ ecclesiæ.
*A warden pear*, Pyrum volemum.
*A warder*, Vigil.
*A wardrobe*, Armarium, vestiarium.
*The keeper of the king's wardrobe*, Custos ‖ garderobæ domini regis.
*A yeoman of the wardrobe*, Vestiarius.
*The master of the king's wardrobe*, Vestiarii regii præfectus.
*A wardmote*, Regionis urbanæ conventus.
*A wardship*, Tutela.
*Belonging to a wardship*, Tutelaris.
*Ware*, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware maketh quick market*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.
*Small wares*, Mercium particulæ.
*China ware*, Vasa fictilia ‖ Sinensia.
*Earthen ware*, Vasa fictilia.
*Cutlers ware*, Instrumenta cultraria.
*Turners ware*, Vasa tornata; toreumata.
*One that selleth wares*, Tabernarius.
*Ware*, or *beware*, Cave.
*A warehouse*, Repositorium, receptaculum.
*A warehouse man* [wholesale merchant] ‖ Solidarius, ‖ magnarius, A.
*A warehouse man*, or *warehouse keeper*, Repositorii custos.
*Warfare*, Militia, bellum, res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

*Warily, warely* (Sp.) Cautè, cautim, circumſpectè, providè, prudenter; catè, conſideratè, conſultè, curioſè, cuſtoditè.

*Warineſs, warefulneſs* (Sidn.) Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; conſideratio, conſiderantia.

*Warlike, warbable* (Sp.) Bellicus, bellicoſus, pugnax, ✠ mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.

*Warlike diſcipline*, Res bellica, diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.

*A warluck* (Dryd.) V. *Wizzard.*

*Warm* [tepid] Calidus.

*Warm* [ardent] Ardens, acre, vehemens, iracundus.

*Lukewarm*, Tepidus.

*To warm, or make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido.

*To warm often*, Calefacto.

*To be made warm*, Tepefio.

*To be warm*, Caleo, tepeo.

*To grow warm*, Calefco, concalefco, incalefco.

*To keep warm, or cherifh*, Focillo, foveo.

*Warmed*, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

*A warming*, ‖ Calefactio.

*A warming pan*, *‖ Thalpolectrum, *‖ thermoclinium.

*Warmly* [tepidly] Calidè, tepidè.

*Warmly* [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

*Warmneſs*, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention thoſe things without ſome warmth*, horum meminiſſe non poſſum ſine indignatione quâdam.

*To warn*, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warned them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

*To warn privately*, * Submoneo.

*To warn afore hand*, Præmoneo.

*To warn to appear*, * Cito, arceſſo.

*Warned*, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

*To be warned*, Commonefio.

*Warned before*, Præmonitus.

*A warner*, Monitor, admonitor.

*A warning*, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?

*The warning of a clock*, Horæ inſtantis ſignum.

*The warp of cloth*, Panni ſtamen.

*A warp* [ſea term] * ‖ Helcium.

*To warp a woof*, Telam ordiri.

*To warp*, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

*Warped* [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

*A warping* [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

*A warrant*, Præceptum, mandatum, juſſum; cautio. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum cuſtos appoſitus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 22. *The conſul ſaid that neither that, nor any other, cauſe was a ſufficient warrant for raiſing ſuch a mutiny*, conſul dixit, ſeditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam, ſatis juſtam cauſam eſſe, *Liv.* 32. 3.

*A juſtice's warrant*, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum juſticiarii ad pacem.

*To warrant*, Securum præſtare, *vel* facĕre; auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ warrantizo, ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well ſkilled in thoſe things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 24.

*To warrant* [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo.

*I warrant you* [in an ironical, or expletive, ſenſe] Credo, ſcilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I muſt get ſomebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, ſcilicet.

*Warrantable*, Legitimus, quod juſta auctoritate defendi poteſt.

*Unwarrantable*, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

*Warrantably* (Wake) Quod defendi poteſt.

*Warranted*, Ratus, firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.

*A warranter*, Auctor, aſtipulator, cautor.

*A warranting, warrantiſe*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, aſtipulatio, cautio.

*A warren*, Vivarium.

*A warren of hares*, Leporarium, lagotrophium.

¶ *A warrener*, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

*The warriangle* [hawk] ‖ Lario.

*A warrier*, or *warriour*, Bellator, præliator, miles, homo bellicoſus.

*Warring*, Bellum gerens, ✠ belligerans.

*A wart*, Verruca.

*A little wart*, Verrucula.

*Warty*, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.

*Wart wort* [herb] Verrucaria.

*Warworn* (Sh.) Militiâ detritus.

*Wary* [cautious] Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens; catus, diligens.

*Wary* [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.

*To be wary*, Caveo, provideo.

*I was* [of *am*] Eram.

*A waſh*, Compoſitio ad aliquid lavandum.

*Waſh*, or *hog's waſh*, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

*A waſh*, or *marſh*, Æſtuarium. ¶ *Thus in a ſort fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the neareſt waſh made by the river Tiber*, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1. 4.

*To waſh*, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To waſh a blackmoor white*, Ethiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare.

*To waſh*, or *flow near to*, Alluo.

*To waſh all about*, Circumluo.

*To waſh away*, or *off*, Abluo, eluo.

*To waſh between*, Interluo.

*To waſh all over*, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

*To waſh*, or *gargle, the mouth and throat*, Gargarizo.

*Waſhed*, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

*To be waſhed*, Lavor.

*Waſhed away*, or *off*, Ablutus, elutus.

*Waſhed all over*, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

*Not waſhed*, Illotus, immundus.

*A waſher*, Lotor.

*A waſhing*, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

*A waſhing away*, Ablutio.

*A waſhing*, or *gargling, the mouth*, or *throat*, * Gargarizatio.

*A waſhing place*, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

*A waſh ball*, * Smegma.

*A waſh bowl*, Labrum.

*Waſhy* (Milt.) Humidus; infirmus.

*A waſp*, Veſpa.

*Waſpiſh*, Moroſus, perverſus, pervicax, difficilis.

*Waſpiſhly*, Moroſè, perversè, pervicaciter.

*Waſpiſhneſs*, Moroſitas, perverſitas; pervicacia.

*A waſſail* [drunken bout] Compotatio; [liquor made of apples, ſugar, &c.] cerevifia pomorum ſucco & ſaccharo condita.

*A waſſailer* (Milt.) Bibax.

*Thou waſt* [of *am*] Eras.

*Waſte* [ravage, or ſpoil] Spoliatio, vaſtatio. ¶ *And the ſound of water running to waſte is heard every where*, et perennis aquæ fluctus ubique ſonat, *Mart.* 12. 50.

*Waſte* [loſs] Damnum, detrimentum diſpendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waſte to wickedneſs*, flagitio additis damnum.

*The waſte*, or *waiſt, of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waiſt*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

*The waſte of a ſhip*, Laterum navigii ſepta.

*Waſte* [uſeleſs] Inutilis.

*A waſte place*, or *common*, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ *That the coveteouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make encroachments on common, or waſte, ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42. 19.

*Waſte*, or *looſe, papers*, Adverſaria, pl. ſchedæ rejectaneæ.

*A waſte-coat*, Subucula.

*To waſte*, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, evaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero.

*To waſte*, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, conficio, abſumo, inſumo, impendo; erogo. ¶ *And becauſe moſt of the knights had waſted their eſtates in the civil wars, and durſt not ſit in their proper ſeats to behold the plays for fear of puniſhment in ſuch caſe*, cùm autem plerique equitum, attrito bello civilibus patrimonio, ſpectare ludos è quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

*To waſte riotouſly*, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, diſperdo; comedo; diſſipo. ¶ *He waſted his eſtate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He waſteth all in revellings*, ſua comeſſando decoquit.

*To waſte*, or *conſume*, Contabefacio.

*To waſte* [conſume, *or* pine away] Tabeſco, marceſco; decreſco. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His ſtrength waſteth*, vires ejus decreſcunt. *When once the eſtate beginneth to waſte*, ubi res ſemel inclinata eſt.

*Waſted*, or *laid waſte*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

*Waſted*, or *ſpent*, Conſumptus, inſumptus, impenſus, erogatus, *Met.* attritus.

*Waſted riotouſly*, Profuſus, effuſus, decoctus.

*Waſted away*, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

*Not to be waſted*, or *exhauſted*, Inexhauſtus.

*Waſteful*, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus, ſumptuoſus.

*Waſtefully*, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè, ſumptuoſè.

*Waſtefulneſs*, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

*A waſter*, or *ſpoiler*, Vaſtator, ſpoliator, populator, depopulator; conſumptor.

*A waſter*, or *riotous ſpender*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

*Waſting*, or *pining away*, Tabeſcens, marceſcens.

*A waſting*, or *pining away*, Tabes.

*A prodigal waſting*, Profuſio, effuſio, prodigentia.

*A waſting, waſteneſs* (Sp.) Vaſtatio, ſpoliatio.

*Waſtrel* (Carew) Ager incultus.

*A watch*, * Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum loculo portandum.

*A watch maker*, Horarii manualis fabricator.

*To put a watch out of order*, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare.

*Watch, and ward*, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. cuſtodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ.

*To watch*, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio.

*To keep watch carefully*, Vigilias obire negligenter.

*To keep watch diligently*, Diligenter vigilias obire.

*To watch*, or *obſerve*, Obſervo, exploro. ¶ *Watch him what he doth*, obſervas illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs ſervat. *If they ſee that any body watch them*, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſſervare.

*To watch for*, or *ſeek*, Aucupor.

*To watch for an opportunity*, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many perſons being retired into the country, and the patricians privately ſummoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be paſſed in the ſenate, in the abſence*

*absence of the tribunes of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatûs consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4. 36. *Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, not caring to revenge smaller injuries, reserved himself for some considerable action*, Valerius consul intentus in occasionem multos simul & effusos improvisò adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem se ad majora vindicem servabat, *Id.* 2. 11. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some treacherous design*, at hostes sine fide tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quærunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 14.

*To watch all night*, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducĕre. ¶ *They watched*, or *continued all night, under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

*To watch and ward*, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agĕre, in statione esse. ¶ *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis, excubabant.

*Watched*, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

*A watcher* [observer] Observator; [one who keeps watch] Evigilator.

*Watchet colour* [light blue] Subcæruleus.

*Watchful*, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

*Very watchful*, Pervigil, pervigilans.

*Watchfully*, Vigilanter.

*Watchfulness*, Vigilantia.

*Watching*, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis stans.

*Watching all night*, Pernox.

*Watching all day*, Perdius.

*Watching*, or *waiting for*, Aucupans.

*A watching*, or *observing*, Observatio.

*A watching all night*, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

*A watching and warding*, Excubatio.

*A watch candle*, Lucerna lucubratoria.

*A watch-house* (Gay) Domus ad excubandum.

*A watch man*, Excubitor, vigil; vigilarius.

*A watch tower*, Specula, * ‖ pharus.

*A watch-word*, Tessera, symbolum.

*To give the watch word*, Symbolum transmittĕre.

*Water*, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a wafter*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

*To watch a person's waters*, Quid agat aliquis observare.

*A water*, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen.

*A little water*, Aquula.

*A fall of water*, Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* * cataractes.

*Holy water*, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.

*Cistern water*, Aqua cisternina.

*Cordial waters*, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

*Medicinal waters*, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum * conferentes.

*To drink medicinal waters*, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 66.

*Living in water*, Aquatilis.

*A creature living by water and land*, Anceps bestia; amphibium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

*Rain water*, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis.

*River water*, Aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea.

*Running water*, Aqua fluens, *vel* profluens ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1. 4.

*Salt water*, or *sea water*, Salum, aqua salsa, *vel* marina.

*Snow water*, Aqua nivalis.

*Spring water*, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva.

*The springing of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo.

*A standing water*, Stagnum, lacus, aqua sessa, stagnans, pigra.

*Well water*, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.

*High water*, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happenth twice in the space of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 22.

¶ *Low water*, Maris recessus, *vel* reflexus.

*To water*, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust*, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

*To make water*, Meio, *vel* mingo; urinam reddĕre.

*To go to make water*, Mictum ire.

*To water hemp*, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

*To drive cattle to water*, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

*To water*, or *go to take in fresh water* [sea term] Aquatum ire.

*To water*, or *provide water*, Aquor.

*A taking in of fresh water*, Aquatio.

*To make one's mouth water*, Salivam alicui movĕre.

*A water bailiff*, Aquarius, aquilex.

*A water bank*, Ripa.

*A water bearer*, Aquator.

*A water beetle*, Scarabæus aquaticus.

*Water borne*, Aquâ vectus.

*Water colours* (Swift) Pigmenta aquâ commista.

*A water course*, Aquæ ductus.

*The water course of a mill*, Gurges molaris.

*A water drinker*, Aquæ potor.

*A water fall* (Add.) Gurges; præceps aquæ lapsus.

¶ *Water flag*, Iris aquatica, cyperos aquaticus.

*Water fowls*, Volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.

*Water furrows*, Colliquiæ.

*Water gruel*, Pulmentum, pulmentarium.

*A water hen*, or *coot*, Fulica.

*A water horse*, * Hippopotamus.

*A water lily*, * Nymphæa.

*A water-man*, Remex.

*The water-man's trade*, Navicularia ars.

*A water mark* (Dryd.) Limes æstus maris incitati.

¶ *A water mill*, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum versantur.

*A water pail*, or *pot*, Situs aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria.

*A water pepper*, * ‖ Hydropiper.

*A commander*, or *instrument, to drive water piles*, Fistuca.

*A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.

*A water snake*, Natrix.

¶ *The croaking water snake*, * Natrix ‖ rubetaria.

*A water spinner*, Tipula.

*A water trough for beasts*, Aqualiculus.

*A water swallow*, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla.

*Water willow*, * Lysimachia.

*A water work* (Add.) Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.

*Watered* [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

*Watered*, or *steeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.

*A waterer* (Carew) Qui irrigat, *vel* aqua conspergit.

*A watering* [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio.

*A watering*, or *a steeping, in water*, In aquâ maceratio.

*Waterish*, or *watery*, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.

*Waterishness, waterinss* (Arb.) Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia.

*Waterishness of blood*, Sanguinis serum.

*A wattle*, or *hurdle*, Crates.

*To wattle*, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.

*To wattle*, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre. V. *Liv.* 27. 3.

*Wattled*, Cratitius.

*Wattled walls*, Cratitii parietes.

¶ *The wattles of a cock*, Galli gallinacei palæ.

*A wave*, Fluctus, unda, & aquæ mons.

¶ *A great wave*, Fluctus decumanus.

*A little wave*, ‖ Undula.

*To wave* [sea term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

*To wave*, or *play, up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo.

*To wave*, or *toss, up and down*, Agito, jacto.

*To wave one's hat*, Galerum agitare.

*To wave*, or *omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento desistĕre.

*To wave an offering*, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

*Wave offerings*, Dona agitationis.

*Like waves*, Undatim.

*Waved*, or *tossed, up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.

*Waved*, or *omitted*, Omissus, prætermissus.

*Waved*, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

*To waver* [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo.

*To waver* [doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; & alterno.

*A waverer* (Sh.) Instabilis.

*Wavering* [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

*Wavering in mind*, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, versutior, quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

*A wavering* [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio.

*A wavering* [a doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

*Waveringly* [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconstanter.

*Full of waves*, or *rising up in waves*, Undosus, fluctuosus.

*Like waves*, or *in fashion of waves*, Undatim.

*A waving*, or *tossing up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.

*A waving*, or *omitting*, Omissio, prætermissio.

‖ *To wawl* [howl] ‖ Caurio; *Met.* [to cry] * clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamores tollĕre, *vel* edĕre.

*Wawmish*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

*Wax*, Cera.

*A little wax*, Cerula.

*Ear wax*, Aurium cera, *vel* purgamenta.

*Red wax*, Cera rubra.

*Sealing wax*, Cera sigillaris.

*White wax*, Cera candida.

*Yellow wax*, Cera flava, *vel* fulva.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wax*, Cereus.

*Covered with wax*, Ceratus, inceratus.

*Of a wax colour*, Cerinus.

*A wax candle*, Candela cerea.

*A wax chandler*, Cerarius.

*To make*, or *mould, wax*, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.

*To make a thing in wax-work*, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.

*To wax*, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.

*To wax* [grow] Cresco.

*To wax*, or *become*, Fio.

*To wax fat*, Pinguesco.

*To wax old*, Caneo, canesco, senesco.

*Waxed*, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus,

*Waxed* [become] Factus.

*Waxing*, or *growing*, Crescens.

*A waxing*, or *increasing*, Incrementum, augmentum.

*A way* [road, or method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quòquam moveas. *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæstioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non succesit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *Scipio excelled all men in wit, and engaging ways*, superabat sale facetisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervolgatâ patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 49. *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diversi discedunt, *C. Nep. Dat.* 11. *The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible smoothness, so that the eye cannot possibly judge which way it runneth*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 12, *Cæsar smartly reprimanded them, first, because they thought they might enquire or consider, what way, or about what, they were to march*, Cæsar vehementer eos incusavit, primùm, quòd aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio ducerentur, sibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id. B. G.* 1. 40.

*To go the nearest way to the city*, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere, *Liv.*

*A way* [passage] Aditus, meatus.

*By the way*, or *by the by*, Obiter, casu; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

*By the way*, or *in the journey*, In viâ, à viâ, per viam.

*In the way*, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, siquid usus venerit.

*A beaten way*, Callis, via trita.

*A broad way*, Platea, via lata.

*A by way*, Diverticulum, via devia.

*A foot way*, Semita.

*A horse way*, Actus, A.

*A high*, or *public, way*, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris.

*A little way off*, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè absunt à summo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.

*A great way*, Longè. ¶ *We see a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

*A cross way*, Trivium, via transversa; trames.

*A direct way*, Via recta.

*A dusty way*, Via pulverulenta.

*A good way*, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta.

*A bad way*, Via interrupta.

*A jolting way*, Via jactans. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to stay for his colleague*, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in viâ jactanti ultrâ patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, *Liv.* 21. 48.

*By way of recreation*, Animi laxandi causâ.

*One's way of life*, Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.

*Both ways*, In utramque partem.

*A ready way*, Via expedita.

*A nearer way*, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

*A way* [manner] Ratio, modus. ¶ *I am surprised at that way of living*, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *I know which way it used to be done*, quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est. *That it do no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

*Which way*, or *what way*, Quà. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, nescio.

*This way*, Hàc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sanè hàc multò propiùs ibis.

*That way*, Illàc, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secede hinc istorsum paulisper.

*Every way*, Quaquaversum, *vel* quaquaversus.

*Which way soever*, Quàcunque, quoquò, quoquoversum, *vel* quoquoversus.

*A long way about*, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

*Another way*, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

*Out of the way*, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.

*To be in*, or *on, the way*, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

*To be, go, turn*, or *wander, out of the way*, Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere, *vel* deflectere. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, & cùm, luminibus extinctis, decessisset viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.

*To go one's way*, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.

*To give way*, Cedo, de viâ decedere. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3. 63.

*To make way for a person*, Alicui viam dare.

*To make one's way through a croud*, Dimovere turbam.

*To show the way to a person*, Viam alicui præmonstrare. ¶ *He courteously showeth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

*To set in the way*, In viam ducere, *vel* producere.

*A setting in the way*, In viam deductio.

*To way lay a person*, Insidior, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipere, insidias alicui struere, *vel* parare.

*Leading the way*, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

*Living in the middle way*, Intermedius.

*Way bread* [herb] Plantago.

*A way layer*, Insidiator.

*A way mark* (S.S.) Signum ad viam præmonstrandam; speculator.

*Many ways*, or *after many ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè, multimodis.

*Two manner of ways*, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

*Three manner of ways*, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

*All manner of ways*, *Omnino, ex omni parte.

*A wayfaring man, wayfarer* (L.) Viator.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a wayfaring man*, Viatorius.

*The wayfaring tree*, Viburnium.

*Wayless* (Dray.) Sine vestigiis; avius.

† *To wayment* (Sp.) V. *To lament.*

*Wayward*, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

*Waywardly* (Sidn.) Protervè.

*Waywardness* (Sh.) Protervitas.

*We*, Nos.

*We ourselves*, Ipsi nos, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

*Weak*, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes; *very*, perimbecillus, perinfirmus; *somewhat*, subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest go to the wall*, piscium vita.

*Weak in judgment*, Fatuus, futilis, parum sagax.

*Having a weak stomach*, Stomachicus, cardiacus.

*To be weak*, Langueo, elangueo.

*To weaken*, or *make weak*, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.

*Weakened*, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

*A weakening*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*A weakling* (Sh.) Debilis.

*Weakly* [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. V. *Weak.*

*Weakly* [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter, jejunè.

*Weakness*, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio.

*Weakness of constitution*, or *bodily health*, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

*Weakness of age*, Ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effœta.

*Weakness of courage*, Animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio.

*Weakness of mind*, Mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

*Weakside* (Temple) Defectus.

*A weasel* (Donne) Vibex.

*Weal*, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parcè æquo animo. *The wealth of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping*, Athenienfibus exhaustis, præter arma & naves nihil erat supèr, *C. Nep. Alcib.*

*A common wealth* [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; democratia.

*The common wealth*, or *public state, of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicus rerum status.

¶ *A good commonwealthsman*, or *a person studious of the public welfare*, Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus.

*A good commonwealthsman*, or *a lover of popular government*, Popularis imperii amator, *democraticus; *Met.* [a factious person] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

*Wealthily*, Opulenter, lautè.

*Wealthiness*, Opulentia, divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

*Wealthy*, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.

*To wean*, A mammâ disjungere, à lacte depellere.

*To wean one's self from pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere, cupiditates cohibere; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

*Weaned*, A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depulsus.

*A weaning*, A lacte depulsio.

*A weanling*, Infans à mammâ nuper depulsus.

*A weapon*, Telum, ferrum.

*Weapons*, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.* 22. 16.

*To provide with weapons*, Armo, armis instruere.

*To dispoil of weapons*, Exarmo, armis spoliare.

*Which beareth weapons*, ✠ Telifer.

*Weaponed*, Armatus, armis instructus.

*Weaponless*, Inermis, inermus.

*A wear*, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, cataracta.

*A wear for catching fish*, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

*The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy*, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

*To wear away*, or *wear out*, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, ✠ attenuo.

*To wear clothes*, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all they wear now adays*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie propè omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough*

*for my wear*, hæc veſtimenta meæ conditioni ſatis apta ſunt.

*To wear away*, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decreſcère.

*To wear away* [in fleſh] Tabeſcère, extabeſcère, macreſcère, marceſcère, emaciari.

*To wear out land*, Agrum defatigare, *vel* effœtum reddère.

*To wear out one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientia abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

*To wear*, or *go, out of uſe*, Deſueſco, in deſuetudinem abire, *vel* evadère.

*To wear out of mind*, E memoriâ excidère, *vel* elabi.

*A wearer*, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer beſt knoweth where the ſhoe pincheth him*, ſi hîc eſſes, ſcires quæ me vellicant.

*Wearied*, Fatigatus, delaſſatus, defatigatus.

*Not wearied*, Indefeſſus.

*That cannot be wearied*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

*Wearineſs*, Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; ſatias, ſatietas; tædium.

*Wearing* (Sh.) Veſtimentum.

*A wearing away*, *wear* (Hud.) Attritus.

*A wearing out of uſe*, Deſuetudo.

*Weariſome*, Fatigans, moleſtus, laborioſus.

*Wearifomely* (Ral.) Moleſtè, graviter.

*Wearifomeneſs*, or *wearineſs* [loathfomeneſs] Tædium, faſtidium; ſatietas.

*Weary*, Feſſus, laſſus. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger uſque.

*Weary with one's journey*, feſſus de viâ, *Cic.*

*To be weary*, Defetiſcor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviam ſuam pertæſus. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, fatiari legendo non poteſt. *His ſpirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. *Unleſs you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, niſi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum ſatietas tenet, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

*To grow weary*, Laſſeſco, langueſco. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger uſque.

*To make weary*, Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.

*To weary with words*, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundère.

*To weary out with toil*, Laboribus frangère, *vel* conficère.

*Weary of*, Pertæſus.

*Somewhat weary*, & Laſſulus.

*A wearying*, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

*The weaſand*, *weſil* (Bac.) Gurgulio, aſpera arteria.

*A weaſel*, Muſtela.

*Weather*, Tempeſtas, aër, & æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida.

*Fair*, or *fine, weather*, Sudum, apricitas, cœlum ſerenum, cœli ſerenitas.

*Bad*, or *foul, weather*, Cœli intemperies, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite & turbidum cœlum.

*Dark gloomy weather*, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum.

*Wet rainy weather*, Aquatio.

*Dry weather*, Aritudo.

*It waxeth fair weather*, Diſſerenat.

*Seaſonableneſs of weather*, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

*Unſeaſonableneſs of weather*, Cœli intemperies.

*To weather a cape*, Obliquo curſu promontorium prætervavigare.

*A fleet ſore weather beaten*, Claſſis tempeſtate, *vel* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

*To weather a ſtorm* [ride out a tempeſt at ſea] Eluctari, tempeſtatem eludère; *Met.* [bear up againſt any ſevere trial] pericula magno animo ſuſtinère. ¶ *Therefore having weathered ſo many ſtorms he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldeſt of his ſons*, functus itaque tot periculis, ſenex deceſſit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, *Juſt.* 7. 4.

*Weather beaten*, Cœli intemperie fatigatus, *vel* delaſſatus.

*The weather bow* [ſea term] Proximè tempeſtatem.

*A weather glaſs*, *weatherglaſs* (Hud.) *weatherwiſer* (Derh.) Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

*A weather* [ſheep] Vervex, aries caſtratus.

*A bell weather*, Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.

*Weather mutton*, Caro vervecea.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a weather*, Verveceus.

*A weather cock*, * Triton.

*A weather ſpy* (Donne) Aſtrologus.

*Weather wiſe*, Tempeſtatis futuræ præſcius.

*Weathered* [borne] Latus, ſuſtentus.

*Weathering* [bearing] Ferens, ſuſtinens.

*To weave*, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri.

*To weave together*, Contexo.

*To weave throughout*, or *to the end*, Pertexo.

*To weave unto*, or *with*, Attexo.

*Weaved*, Textus, textilis.

*A weaving*, Textura, textus.

*A weaving together*, Contextura, contextus.

*A weaver*, Textor, textrix.

*A linen weaver*, Textor linarius.

*A ſilk weaver*, Textor ſericarius.

*The weaver's trade*, Texendi, *vel* textorum ars.

*A weaver's ſhop*, Textrina, textrinum.

*A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium.

*A weaver's ſhuttle*, Radius textorius.

*A weaver's ſtay*, Pecten textoris.

*A weaver's fiſh*, Araneus piſcis.

*A web* [weft] Tela, textum.

*A cob web*, Aranea, aranæ tela.

*A web in the eye*, Oculi ſuffuſio.

*Webbed* (Derh.) *webfooted* (Ray) Palmipes.

*A webſter*, or *weaver*, Textor.

*To wed*, Matrimonium contrahère, uxorem ducère; nubère.

*Wedded*, Matrimonio conjunctus.

*To be wedded*, Matrimonio conjungi.

*Wedded to his own will*, Obſtinatus, perverſus, refractarius; propoſiti tenax.

*A wedding*, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

*A wedding day*, Dies nuptialis.

*A wedding dinner*, or *ſupper*, Convivium nuptiale, * cœna nuptialis.

*A wedding garment*, or *ſuit*, Veſtitus nuptialis. ¶ *He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius very ſplendidly, and gave her alſo a ſuitable fortune, and furniſhed her with a handſome wedding equipage*, Vitellii hoſtis ſui filiam ſplendidiſſimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam & inſtruxit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 14.

*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus, *vel* ſponſalis.

*A wedding ſong*, Carmen nuptiale; thalaſſio.

*A wedge*, Cuneus.

*A little wedge*, Cuneolus.

*A wedge of metal*, Metalli lingula, *vel* maſſa.

*To make in the form of a wedge*, Cuneo.

*To cleave with a wedge*, Cuneo findère.

*Cleft with a wedge*, Diſcuneatus, *Plin.*

*In form of a wedge*, Cuneatim.

*Made like a wedge*, Cuneatus.

*To wedge*, or *thruſt, in*, Vi perrumpère.

*Wedlock*, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

*Wednesday*, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

*A weed*, or *uſeleſs herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò creſcunt ignobiles herbæ.

*Sea weed*, Alga.

*A weed*, or *weeds* [dreſs, or garment] Habitus, veſtis.

*Weeds*, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

¶ *A friar's weed*, Habitus * ‖ monachi.

*To weed* [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* ſarrio, *vel* ſarrio; à noxiis herbis liberare.

*To weed with a weeding hook*, Runco, eruncо, averrunco.

*Weeded*, *weedleſs* (Donne) A noxiis herbis liberatus.

*A weeder*, Sarritor, runcator.

*A weeding*, Sarritura, *vel* ſartura, ſarculatio, runcatio.

*Weeding again*, Reſarrient.

*A weeding hook*, Sarculum, marra.

*Weedy* (Sh.) Algoſus.

*A week* [the ſpace of ſeven days] * Hebdomada, *vel* * hebdomas, * ‖ ſeptimana.

*Paſſion week*, Sabbatum magnum.

*A worker by the week*, Mercenarius in hebdomadas ſingulas conductus.

*A week day* (Pope) Dies profeſtus.

*Weekly*, Singulis hebdomadis.

¶ *A weel for fiſh*, Naſſa piſcatoria; colum.

*A weel*, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, vortex.

*To ween* [old word ſignifying to *think*, or *ſuppoſe*] Autumo, opinor; cenſeo.

*To weep*, Lacrymo, *vel* lacrhymo, * lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundère, *vel* profundère. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ profiliebant.

*To make one weep*, Lachrymas alicui elicère, movère, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lachrymas.

*To weep like a woman*, Se lamentis muliebriter dedère.

*To weep for*, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

*To weep greatly*, In lachrymas ſolvi, *vel* effundi.

*To weep together*, Collachrymo, comploro.

*Ready to weep*, Lachrymabundus.

*A weeper* (Dryd.) Qui plorat; plorator, *Mart.*

*Weeping*, Flens, lachrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lachrymas tenère non potuit.

*Weeping much*, Lacrymoſus, *vel* lachrymoſus.

*Weepingly*, Lacrymosè, *vel* lacrumosè.

*Weet*, Agilis, pernix.

*To weet* (Sp.) Celeri gradu ire.

*A weevel* [inſect] Curculio.

*A weſt* [woof] Trama.

*A weſt* (B. Johnſ.) [ſtray] Beſtia erratica.

*Weſtage* (Grew) Textura.

*A weigh of cheeſe*, Caſei pondus continens libras 256.

*To weigh* [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro.

*To weigh* [conſider] Æſtimo, examino, pondero, penſo, penſito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *He weigheth all his deſigns alone by himſelf*, ſine arbitris ſingula animi conſulta penſat. *He conſidered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem exiſtimabat, momentoque ſuo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio ſuo ponderabat. *Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth*, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reaſon, can by no means approve them*, gravi verò homini, & ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari poſſe nullo modo, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 16.

*To weigh anchor*, Anchoram ſolvère, vellère, *vel* levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and ſail to the place where they were ordered*, ſublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, & quò imperatum eſt, tranſeunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 25.

*To weigh with the hand*, Manu ponderare.

*To weigh* [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum?

*To weigh down*, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

*To weigh*, or *ſink, down*, Deprimo; gravo.

*To weigh up* [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ſhip that was ſunk*, ſubmerſam navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 40.

*Weighed* [conſidered] Conſideratus, conſultus.

*Weighed*, Libratus, ponderatus, penſatus, penſitatus.

*Weighed down*, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depreſſus.

*A weigher*, Penſator, librator.

*Weighing*, Ponderans, trutinans.

*Weighing* [conſidering] Penſans, penſitans.

*Weighing down as a thing in ſcales*, Gravans.

*A weighing*, Ponderatio.

*A weighing* [conſidering] Penſitatio.

*A weighing down*, Oppreſſio, depreſſio.

*A weight*, Pondus. ¶ *Becauſe the receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome*, id *argentum* quia probum non eſſe quæſtores renunciaverant, experientibúſque pars quarta decocta erat, pecuniâ Romæ mutuâ ſumptâ intertrimentum argenti ſuppleverunt, *Liv.* 32. 2.

*Even weight*, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.

*A great weight*, Moles. ¶ *They ſaid that both on account of his youth and want of experience in the world he was incapable of ſuſtaining ſo great a weight*, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientiâ tantæ moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 4.

*Weight*, Autoritas.

*A matter of weight*, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greateſt weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum eſt. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

*A little weight*, Ponduſculum.

*Over weight*, Additamentum, auctarium.

*Weightily*, Graviter.

*Weightineſs*, Gravitas.

*A pair of weights*, Trutina.

¶ *Money weights*, Trutina ‖ monetaria.

*Weighty*, Gravis, ponderoſus, oneroſus. ¶ *It is to be wiſhed, that all theſe inducements might occur in the ſame perſon, but when they do, we ſhould beſtow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the moſt and weightieſt of them*, quæ ut concurrant omnia, optabile eſt, ſin minùs, plures cauſæ, majoreſque ponderis plùs habebunt, *Cic. de Offic.* 1. 14.

*Somewhat weighty*, ‖ Graviuſculus.

*To grow weighty*, Graveſco.

*To be more weighty*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

*Very weighty*, Pergravis, ponderoſus.

*To grow more weighty*, Ingraveſco.

*To make weighty*, Aggravo.

*Weildy*, * Agilis.

*A welchman*, ‖ Cambro-Britannus.

*Welcome*, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus eſt nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome*, acceptus ſum hilarè atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. *Welcome is the beſt cheer*, ſuper omnia vultus acceſſêre boni.

*To welcome*, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre, *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivêre. *The dictator alſo was welcomed by perſons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any perſon had been before him*, adventus quoquè dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effuſis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23. *I believe I ſhall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2. 2. 11. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 18.

*Welcome to our houſe* [herb] Lactuca marina, thymallus.

*To welcome a perſon by firing of guns*, Feſto ſcloporum plauſu conſalutare.

*Welcomeneſs* (Boyle) Gratia, ſuavitas.

*A welcomer* (Sh.) Qui gratulatur.

*Welcomed*, Comiter, *vel* benignè, acceptus.

*Welcoming*, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

*A welcoming*, Gratulatio.

*To weld iron*, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

*Welfare*, Salus, incolumitas.

*To welk* (Sp.) Contorqueo, corrugo.

*Welked* (Sh.) Contortus; corrugatus.

*The welkin* [old word for *ſky*] Æther, * cœlum expanſum.

*Well*, Bene, rectè, probè, bellè. ¶ *You fare well by yourſelf*, tibi bene eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. *You ſay well*, probè dicis. *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſiquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well ſee*, parum proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wiſh*, non poteſt fieri meliùs. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* ſatin omnia ex ſententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimiùm es. *He thinketh no body can do ſo well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. *They then enquire about the ſincerity of the general, whether they ſhould do well to truſt him*, dein' de imperatoris fide quæruntur, recténe ſe illi fint commiſſuri, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 74.

*Very well*, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *Though he writ very well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

¶ *Exceeding well*, Imprimis bene.

*Well!* * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

¶ *Well, come on*, Eja * age.

*Well in health*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

*To be well in health*, Valeo, bene ſe habĕre, ſecundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. ¶ *I am well as to any diſeaſe*, à morbo valeo. *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind*, à morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unleſs you be very well*, niſi bene firmus fis.

¶ *Well in years*, Ætate provectus.

¶ *Well in one's wits*, Compos animi, apud ſe.

‖ *Well to paſs*, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

¶ *All is well*, Salva res eſt.

*Well then* [in tranſitions] Age, age verò, ageſis verò, ageſis mox.

*As well*, Tam, æquè. ¶ *You might as well*—nihilo plùs agas, quàm ſi—*If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra, quàm imperia, ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do*, novi æquè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

*Well a day!* Eheu! heu! hoi!

*Well adviſed*, Conſultus.

*Well aimed* (Pope) Benè ad metam directus.

*Well apparelled*, V. *Apparelled*, &c.

*Well attending* (Pope) Attentus.

*Well balanced* (Locke) In æquipondio poſitus.

*Well becoming* (Dryd.) *well beſeeming* (Sh.) Perdecor.

*Well beloved*, Carus, dilectus.

*Well born*, or *well deſcended*, Ingenuus, nobilis, bene natus; honeſto loco, *vel* bono genere, natus; claris parentibus ortus.

*Well bred* (Dryd.) Lautus; liberalis.

*Well choſen* (Add.) Benè ſelectus.

*Well derived* (Sh.) V. *Well born.*

*Well diſputed* (Dryd.) Benè diſcertatus.

*Well done!* Euge! belle!

*Well endowed* (Locke) Benè inſtitutus.

*Well eſtabliſhed* (Watts) Benè conſtitutus.

*Well eyed* (Sp.) Benè oculatus.

*Well favoured*, Pulcher, formoſus, elegans.

*Well formed* (Locke) Benè formatus.

*Well fought* (Pope) Benè diſcertatus.

*Well handled*, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, ſcriptus.

*Well harneſſed* (S.S.) Benè armatus.

*Well intentioned* (Add.) V. *Well meaning.*

*Well managed* (Wall.) Benè adminiſtratus.

¶ *Well meant*, Probè, *vel* honeſtè, dictus, *vel* factus.

¶ *Well met*, Optatò advenis.

*Well nigh*, or *well near*, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

*Well pleaſing* (Atterb.) Gratus, pergratus.

*Well proportioned* (Dryd.) Concinnus.

*Well ſet* (S.S.) Ornatus.

*Well ſpent* (Pope) Piè, *vel* probè, actus.

*Well taught* (Pope) Edoctus.

*Well took* (Sh.) Benè geſtus.

*Well weighed* (Sh.) Perpenſus.

*A well willer*, or *well wiſher*, Amicus, benevolus; fautor.

*A well wiſher* (Add.) Qui alicui fauſta omnia precatur.

*Well wrought* (Pope) Elaboratus.

*To well* (Sp.) Scaturio.

*To live well*, or *be well to paſs*, Opibus ſatìs abundare.

*To live*, or *fare well*, Oppiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis paſci, lautè victitare.

*To live well*, or *uprightly*, Piè vitam degĕre.

*To grow well again*, Revaleſco.

*To conſult well for the public good*, In commune, publicum, *vel* medium, conſulĕre.

*To take a thing well*, Æqui bonique conſulĕre.

*To wiſh one well*, Alicui favēre, fauſta omnia precari.

*A well*, Fons, puteus.

*A little well*, Fonticulus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

*The cover of a well*, Puteal.

*A well digger*, Putearius.

*The mouth of a well*, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.

*A well head*, or *well ſpring*, Scaturigo.

*The welt of a garment*, Veſtis limbus, *vel* lacinia.

*The welt of a ſhoe*, Calcei lacinia.

*To welt a thing*, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum affuĕre.

*Welted*, Prætextus; ſubſutus.

*To welter*, Volutari, ſe volutare.

*To welter in one's blood*, Suo ſanguine volutari.

*A weltering*, Volutatio.

*The wem*, or *womb* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.

*Wemme* (Brerew) Cicatrix.

*A wen*, Struma.

*Wens under the throat*, Scrofulæ, pl.

*Full of wens, wenny* (Wiſem.) Strumoſus.

*A wench* [young woman] Puella; [maid ſervant] ancilla.

*A little, or young, wench*, Adoleſcentula, virguncula, puellula.

*A ſinging wench*, Fidicina, pſaltria.

*To wench*, Scortor, luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

*A wencher*, Scortator.

*To went* (Sp.) Eo, vado.

*I went* [of *go*] Ibam. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit ſe intrò denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither*, nec verò uſquam diſcedebam. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravêre. *As he went by even now he told me*, præteriens modò mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut ſeſe initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *He enquireth how matters went*, quærit quid actum ſit. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* malè, ſucceſſit res.

*I wept* [of *weep*] Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, equidem vim lachrymarum profudi.

*Wept for*, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

*To be wept for*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

*We were*, Eramus.

¶ *If we were*, Si eſſemus.

¶ *Were it not, that*—Nisi, si—
*As it were*, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.
*Wersh*, or *unsavoury*, Insipidus.
*The west*, Occidens, occasus.
*The west wind*, Zephyrus, favonius.
*West south west*, Africus, libs.
*Westering* (Milt.) Occidentalis.
*Western*, or *westerly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.
*Westward*, Occidentem versus.
*A western*, or *westborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia, cypselus.
*Wet*, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens.
¶ *With a wet finger*, facilè, minimo negotio.
*You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes.
*Wet with dew*, Roscidus.
*Somewhat wet*, Subriguus.
*To wet*, Madido, humecto; madefacio; aspergo.
*To begin to be wet*, Humecto, madesco.
*To be wet*, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.
*To be thorough wet*, Permadeo.
*To be wet with dew*, Roresco.
*Wet*, or *wetness*, Humor.
*Wetted*, or *made wet*, Madefactus, & humectatus.
*Wetting*, Humectans.
*Wettish*, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.
*A whale*, Balæna, cetus.
¶ *A whale bone*, Os cetaceum.
*The whale's guide* [a fish] Musculus cetorum dux.
*Whaly* (Sp.) r. *wealy*, Vario colore distinctus.
*A wharf*, Fluminis portus.
*Wharfage*, Portorium.
*Free wharfage*, Immunitas à portorio.
*A wharfinger*, Portûs custos.
*What* [subst.] Quid. ¶ *What? how many parts of speech be there?* quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quàm timeo quorsum evadas? *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?
*What* [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? *What madness is it?* quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus periculum facies. *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What do you thrust me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what small offence are children angry?* pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to spare a dieing man?* quantum erat perituro parcère? *As to what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus est? *But what a thing it is?* hoc verò cujusmodi est? *What was left in the cup he cast out*, reliquum è poculo ejecit.
*What* [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, contrà faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agitè, amabo. *He is now very modest to what he was ere while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?
*What* [partly] Quà. ¶ *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.
*What manner of*, Cujusmodi.
*What manner of man*, Qualis.
*What countryman*, Cujas.
*What* [in number, *or* order] Quotusquisque. ¶ *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?
*Whatsoever*, Quicunque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.
*To what place*, Quò.
*To what place soever*, Quòcunque, quàcunque.
*In what place*, Ubi.
*In what place soever*, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.
*By what place*, Quâ.
¶ *By what means soever*, Quibuscunque modis.
*At what time*, Quando.
*At what time soever*, Quandocunque.
*For what cause?* Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?
*A wheal*, r. *weal* (Donne) Pustula, pusula.
*A little wheal*, or *pimple*, Papula, pustula; tuberculum.
*Full of wheals*, Pustulatus.
*Wheat*, * Triticum, frumentum triticeum.
*Buck wheat*, * ‖ Tragopyrum.
*Beech wheat*, * ‖ Phagopyrum.
*Indian wheat*, * Triticum Indicum.
*White wheat*, Siligo spicâ mutilâ.
*A wheat cake*, Farreum.
*A wheatear* [bird] * Oenanthe.
*Wheat flour*, Pollen.
*Wheat grass*, Gramen triticeum.
*A wheaten plumb*, Prunum cereum.
*Wheaten*, or *belonging to, wheat*, Triticeus, adoreus.
*Of fine wheat flower*, Siligineus.
*To wheedle*, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, electo, facto, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me ducère illis dictis postulas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 20. *But I design to wheedle him out of large sums of money*, at ego sollitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 15.
*A wheedler*, Delinitor; sycophanta.
*Wheedling*, Pellax, blandiloquus.
*A wheedling*, Blanditia, blandimentum.
*A wheel*, Rota.
*A little wheel*, Rotula.
*A spinning wheel*, Rota nendo filo accommodata.
*A turner's wheel*, or *lathe*, Tornus.
*A wheel for torture*, Equuleus.
*A potter's wheel*, Rota figularis.
*The wheel of a pulley*, Trochlea.
*To turn a wheel*, Torqueo.
*To work with a turner's wheel*, Torno.
*To wheel about*, Circumago. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad hastam convertebantur. *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidêre. *They wheel about again and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. *But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, sed ubi paulatim retorquêri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hîc paululùm circumacta fortuna est, *Flor.* 2. 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 885.
*A wheelbarrow*, Vehiculum manu trusatile, *vel* unâ tantùm rotâ * instructum.
*A wheelwright*, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.
*Wheeled*, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum * circumactus.
*A wheeling*, Rotatio.
*A wheeling round*, Circumactio.
*Wheely* (Phil.) Rotundus.
*To wheeze*, Irrauceseo, spiritum streperum edêre.
*Wheezing*, Asthmaticus.
*A wheezing*, Ravis.
*A whelk*, Papula, pustula.
*To whelm, whelve* (A.) Tego, obtego, cooperio.
*A whelp*, Catulus, catellus.
*A lion's whelp*, * Scymnus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a whelp*, Catulinus.
*To whelp*, Catulos parère.
*To cry like a whelp*, ‖ Glaucito.
*When?* Quando?
*When*, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* quando istuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When you were reading these things*, cùm hæc legeres. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro, when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros à senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quàm mox signum daretur. *Send word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.
¶ *Just when*, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primùm.
*When as*, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.
*Whensoever*, Quandocunque, quoquo tempore.
*Whence*, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desireth to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
*Whencesoever*, Undecunque.
*Whence you will*, Undelibet.
*Where*, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? *He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introïtus, qua adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos appositi. *If we would there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.
*Where*, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cùm nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say, I cannot*, quòd constituï me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.
*Whereabout*, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.
*Whereat* [at which] Quo, ad quod.
*Whereby*, Quo, per quod.
*Where ever*, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Where ever she be, she cannot be hid long*, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.
*Wherefore*, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you dissemble?* cur simulas igitur? *There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâsti? *He was no friend of mine, but why*, or *wherefore, I know not*, is fuit mihi nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser nescio. *Wherefore do not you do it yourself*, quamobrem id tute non facias? *Wherefore should he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quî beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* nunquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.
*Wherein*, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.
*Whereinto*, In quod, in quæ.
*Whereof*, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
*Whereon*, Superquod, in quo.
‖ *Where soever*, Ubicunque, ubî ubi.
*Whereto*, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.
*Whereupon*, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
*Wherewith*, or ‖ *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Dîs gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 41.
*Every where*, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.
*No where*, Nullibi, nusquam.
*A wherret*, Alapa, colaphus. ¶ *To wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, alapam alicui impingère, A.
*A wherry*, Scapha, cymba.
*Whether*, Seu, sive, utrùm, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm

utrùm ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no,* quæsivi tamen viveretne. *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt,* videte num dubitandum vobis sit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people,* nescio an fatiùs fuerit populo. *I will go see whether he be at home,* visam si domi est. *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification,* quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no,* nolens volens facies. *Could she, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

*Whether of the two,* Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter est ditior, qui eget, and qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

*A whet* (Dryd.) Incitamentum.

*To whet,* Acuo, * exacuo.

*A whetstone,* Cos.

*A little whetstone,* Coticula.

*Whetted,* Acutus, * exacutus.

*A whetter* (More) Qui acuit, *vel* instigat.

*A whetting,* * Exacuatio.

*Whey,* Serum lactis.

*Whey colour,* Albidus.

*Wheyish,* Serosus.

*Which,* Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis est ille, qui te prodit? *Consider which may be said to have defrauded which,* considera quis quem defraudâsse dicatur. *I know not which to choose,* nescio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which,* quid cui distat nescit, eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

*Which* [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

*Which way,* Quà.

*Which way soever,* Quòcunque, quomodocunque.

*A whiff,* Halitus, flatus.

*To whiffle* [waver] Vacillo, hæreo, animo fluctuare, A.

¶ *To whiffle,* or *make way for persons to pass through a croud,* Turbam submovēre.

*A whiffler,* or *whiffling fellow,* Homo levis, inconstans, futilis. ¶ *The short poem of Persius is oftener mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffling Marsus in his long description of the Amazons,* sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quàm levis in totâ Marsus Amazonide, *Mart.* 4. 29. *Should I have trusted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a servant?* servon' fortunas meas me commisisse futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 3.

*A whiffler* [to make a way] Viator.

*Whig,* Serum lactis tenue.

*A whig,* Nomen factionis (Johns.) V. *Party.*

*Whiggish* (Swift) Ad factionem pertinens, *al.* libertatis studiosus.

*Whiggism* (ib.) Illorum, qui libertatis studium præ se ferunt, opinio.

*While,* or *whilst,* Dum, cùm, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope,* dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter,* cùm complicarem epistolam. *He stood out, whilst he could,* quoad potuit, restitit. *While the money was telling,* ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul,* me consule, id sperare desistat.

*While* [until] Donec, dum, &c. ¶ *I will not leave while I have done it,* haud desinam, donec perfecero.

*A while,* or *little while,* Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *I will wait here for you a while till you come out,* hîc, tantisper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while,* parum diu vixit.

*A while after,* Paulò pòst, non ita multò pòst. ¶ *Some while after,* Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquantò pòst.

*A while ago,* or *a while since,* Pridem, nuper.

*A good while,* or *a great while,* Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

*A while ago,* Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago since I drank first,* jamdudum factum est quum primùm bibi.

*A little while ago,* or *but a while ago,* Modò, nuper.

*After a while,* or *within a while,* Brevi, mox. ¶ *For a while,* or *for some while,* Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

*The while,* or *mean while,* Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while,* operæ pretium est.

*To while* (Spect.) Otiari.

*A while,* al. *wilk,* Cochlea marina.

*Whilst that,* Donec, quoad.

*Whilom,* Olim, aliquando.

*A whim,* or *whimsy,* Repentinus animi impetus.

¶ *A whimwham,* Fabula, næniæ anilis, A.

*To whimper,* Obvagio.

*Whimpled* (Sh.) Facie vagitu distorta, (Johns.) velatus.

*Whimsical,* Levis, inconstans.

*Whin,* or *furze,* Genista spinosa.

*To whine,* Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quirito.

*Whined out,* Flebiliter expressus.

*A whining, whine* (South) Gemitus, querela.

*Whining,* Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

*A whiniard,* Gladius falcatus.

*To whinny,* Hinnio.

*To whinny after,* Adhinnio.

*A whip,* Flagellum, scutica, ✠habena.

*A whip saw,* Runcina.

*To whip* [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædere.

*To whip* [stitch] Prætexo.

*To whip,* or *run up and down,* Discurro, curito.

*To whip,* or *snatch up,* Corripio, arripio.

*To whip out of doors,* &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven,* corripio à stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 176.

*To whip out his sword,* Gladium festinanter stringĕre.

*To whip a top,* Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.

*Whipcord* (Dryd.) Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

*Whiphand* (ib.) Superior esse.

*Whipped* [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæsus.

*Whipped* [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

*To be whipped,* Vapulo. ¶ *He is sure to be whipped,* non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it,* constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You shall be whipped till the blood cometh,* verberibus sic accipiendis, ut vulneribus sanguis exeat. *Must I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

*One worthy to be whipped,* Verbero.

*A whipper,* or *whipster,* Verberator, flagellator, plagosus.

*The whipstaff* [of the rudder] Ansa gubernaculi.

*A whipping,* Flagellatio, verberatio.

*A whipping post* (Hud.) Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati mastigiæ flagris cæduntur.

*A whirl,* Verticillum.

*A whirl about,* Vertigo.

*To whirl about,* Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

*The whirl bone of the knee,* Patella.

*A whirlbat* (Dryd.) Cæstus.

*Whirled about,* Circumactus.

*A whirligig,* Rhombus, verticillum.

*Whirling about,* Circumagens.

*The whirling round,* or *eddy in a stream, a whirlpool,* Vortex, gurges, vorago.

*A whirlwind,* Turbo.

¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind,* In orbem glomerari, rapi, torquēri.

*Full of whirlwinds,* Turbineus.

*Whirring* (Pope) Stridulus.

*A whirtle,* or *hurtle berry,* Vaccinium.

*A whisk* [broom] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ.

*A whisk,* or *whisking about,* Vertigo.

*To whisk* [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare.

*To whisk about,* Celeriter cursitare, *vel* circumagĕre.

*The whisk,* or *smack, of a switch,* Cottabus.

*Whiskers,* * ‖ Mystax.

‖ *A whisking lie,* Mendacium magnum, A.

*To whisper,* Susurro, immurmuro; submissè loqui.

*To whisper together,* Consusurro, commurmuro.

*To whisper in the ear,* In aurem dicĕre, susurrare, *vel* insusurrare. ¶ *Now I hear it as whispered,* jam susurrari audio. *He whispered in his ear,* insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

*A whisperer,* Qui susurrat.

*A whispering,* Susurrus, susurratio.

*A privy whispering in the ear,* ‖ Insusurratio.

*Whist,* or *hush,* St, au, tace, silentium.

*To be whist,* Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whist,* or *hush, as can be,* dormiunt.

*Whist* (Thomf.) Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

*To whistle* [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canĕre.

*To whistle* [as birds] Cantillo.

*To whistle as the wind,* Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling invited us to sail,* & lenis crepitans vocat auster in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 70.

*To whistle back,* Fistulâ revocare.

*To whistle for,* Fistulâ accerĕre.

*A whistle,* Fistula.

*A whistler,* Fistulator.

*Whistling,* Fistulâ canens.

*A whistling to a horse,* Poppysma, A.

*A whistling wind,* Ventus stridulus.

*With a whistling sound,* Stridulè.

*A whit* [very little] Aliquantulùm. ¶ *I will not stay you a whit,* nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled,* ne tantulùm quidem commotus est.

*Every whit,* Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if*—in eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut si—*You are every whit in as bad a case,* in eâdem es navi. *He told them of every whit,* nihil reticuit.

*Not a whit,* or *never a whit,* Ne hilum, *vel* ne gry quidem; non * omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage,* nihilo locupletior Carthagine versâ.

*White,* Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black,* nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

*Somewhat white,* Exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, *Plin.* subalbidus, *Cels.*

*White as milk,* Lacteus.

*White as snow,* Niveus.

*White as ivory,* Eburneus.

*A white,* Album, candidum.

¶ *A white to shoot at,* * Alba meta.

¶ *The white of an egg,* Ovi albumen, album, *vel* candidum.

*The white of the eye,* or *eyes,* Oculi album, oculorum albor.

*A white spot,* or *speck, in the eye,* Albugo.

¶ *The whites in women,* * Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

*White lead,* Cerussa, psimmythium, *Plin.*

¶ *The white thorn,* Spina alba.

*White livered* [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidus, invidiosus. ¶ *He had the looks of a white livered person, his eyes ghastly, his gait was sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short his whole appearance was that of a mad man,* igitur color ei exsanguis, fædi oculi, citus modò, modò tardus, incessus; prorsùs in facie vultúque vecordia inerat, *Sall. B. C.* 15.

*White meats,* Lactantia, pl.

*A white pot,* * ‖ Oogala.

*White wash* (Add.) Compositio ad aliquid dealbandum.

*White wine,* * Album vinum.

*In white,* or *clad in white,* Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candidè vestitus.

*A white friar,* Frater ‖ Jacobinus.

*White lime,* Albarium, tectorium.

*To white, whiten,* or *make white,* Dealbo, candefacio.

*To hit the white,* Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

To

*To be white*, Albeo, candeo.
*To grow white* [grow faiter] Albico, albeſco, candeſco.
*To grow white* [pale] Palleſco, expalleſco.
*To grow white with age*, Caneo, caneſco, incaneſco.
*Grown white with age*, Canus, incanus.
*To be white again*, Recandeo.
*Whited*, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.
*Whitely*, Candidè.
*A whiter*, or *whitſter*, Fullo.
*To whiten clothes*, Inſolo.
*Whitened*, * Albatus, dealbatus.
*Whiteneſs*, Albor, candor.
*Whiteneſs of the hair*, Canities, cani, ſc. *capilli*, vel *crines*.
*A bright*, or *ſhining*, *whiteneſs*, Nitor, candor.
*A whiting*, or *whitening*, * ‖ Dealbatio.
*A whitening*, or *bleaching*, *of clothes*, Inſolatio.
*A whiting* [fiſh] Alburnus, aſellus mollis.
*Whitiſh*, *whitely* (Sh.) Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.
*Whitiſh with froſt*, Pruinoſus.
*Whitiſh with age*, Canus.
*To grow whitiſh*, Caneſco.
*Grown whitiſh*, Canus factus.
*Whitiſhneſs*, Canities.
*Whither*, Quò, quònam. ¶ *There is a town of the ſame name, whither he never came*, oppidum eſt eodem nomine, quò iſte nunquam acceſſit. *Whither are you going?* quònam abis?
*Any whither*, Uſquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò uſquam decedebam ex eo die.
*Some whither*, Aliquò.
*Any whither*, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ *I muſt ſend him from hence, ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.
*No whither*, Nuſquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.
*Whitherſoever*, Quoquò, quòcunque.
*Whitleather* (Chapm.) Aluta.
*A whitlow*, Ulcus digitale, paronychia, * paronychium.
*A whitſter*, * ‖ Dealbator.
*Whitſuntide*, * ‖ Pentecoſte.
*The whitten tree*, Sambucus equatica.
*A whittle* [mantle] Palla candida.
*A child's whittle*, Faſcia, involucrum infantile.
*A whittle*, or *little knife*, Cultellus.
*To whittle*, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.
*To whiz*, Strideo, ſtrido.
*Whizzing*, Stridulus.
*A whizzing*, Stridor.
*Who?* [interrog.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.
*Who*, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *He who was born a ſlave, complaineth*, hic, qui verna natus eſt, queritur.
*Who* [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, neſcio quis.
*Whoever*, *whoſo*, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.
*Whole* [entire, ſolid] Integer, ſolidus, ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem.
*Whole* [all] Totus, univerſus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, heres ex toto aſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes upon the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos, lædere, *Sall. B. J.* 86.
*Whole*, or *univerſal*, Univerſus.
*Whole* [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fiſh*, ſanior piſce.
*Made whole*, Sanatus.
*That may be made whole*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
*The whole*, Summa, ſumma totalis, *Quint.*
¶ *Whole court days*, Dies faſti.
*Whole footed*, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.
*To be whole* [in health] Valeo, vigeo.
*To grow whole* [in health] Convaleſco, ſaneſco.
*To grow whole*, or *ſolid*, Solideſco.
*To make whole*, or *heal*, Sano, curo.
*To make whole*, or *ſolid*, Solido, conſolido.
*To make whole again*, or *repair*, Sarcio, reſarcio.
*Wholeneſs*, Integritas, ſanitas.
*A whole ſale man*, ‖ Solidarius.
*Wholly* [ſolidly] Solidè.
*Wholly* [altogether] Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino, ſolidum, in ſolido.
*Wholſome*, Saluber, ſalutaris.
*Very wholſome*, Saluberrimus.
*Wholſomely*, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.
*Wholſomeneſs*, Salubritas.
*Whom* [of *who*] Quem, quam.
¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.
*With whom*, Quîcum, quibuſcum.
*Whomſoever*, Quemcunque.
*Whomſoever thou wilt*, Quemlibet.
*A whoop bub* (Sh.) V. *Hubbub.*
*A whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamor.
*A whoop*, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa.
*To whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, * inclamo, vociferor.
*To whoop*, or *call back*, Reclamo.
*Whooping*, Clamoſus, vociferans.
*A whooping*, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
*A whooping cough*, Tuſſis ferina.
*A whore*, Meretrix, ſcortum; adultera. ¶ *The greateſt whore crieth whore firſt*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Unleſs you take me to be one of thoſe perſons who cry out whore firſt*, niſi ſi in illo me credidiſti eſſe hominum numero, qui ita putant ſibi fieri injuriam, ultro ſi quam fecêre ipſi expoſtulant, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 4.
*An arrant whore*, Proſtibulum, peſſima meretrix.
*A burnt whore*, Meretrix inuſta lue venereâ.
*A common whore*, Proſtibulum, fœmina meritoria, ſcortum diobolare, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 58.
*A young*, or *little*, *whore*, Meretricula, ſcortillum.
*To whore*, Scortor, meretricor.
*To play the whore*, Proſtituêre ſe, quæſtum corpore facêre.
*A whore houſe*, Lupanar, fornix, luſtrum.
*To haunt whore houſes*, Luſtror, meretricor; luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.
*Whoredom*, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus.
*Whoredom* [of married perſons] Adulterium.
*A whoring*, Adulterium.
*Whoring* [given to whores] Stuproſus, inceſtuoſus.
*A whoremonger*, or *whoremaſter*, Mœchus, ſcortator, ganeo; adulter.
*A whoreſon* (Sh.) V. *Baſtard.*
*Whoriſh*, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.
*Whoriſhly*, Meretricè.
*Whoſe*, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whoſe cattle are theſe?* cujum eſt pecus? *Whoſe child have you laid here?* cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? *Licinius, whoſe orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whoſe free way of tranſlating (our author) rather wiſheth to imitate, than the obſcure cloſeneſs of thoſe men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potiùs, quam iſtorum obſcuram diligentiam.
*Whoſeſoever*, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.
*Whoſoever*, Quicunque, quæcunque.
*Whow!* Phy!
*To whur* [as a dog] Ringo.
*Why*, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reaſon why you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec poſſum dicêre quare. *I cannot tell why I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer, neſcio. *Why ſay you ſo?* quâ ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there, why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, be is here within, I ſay*, quin, inquam, intus hîc eſt. *Why, then do you watch me*, quin tu me ſervato. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin?
*Why not*, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do not you ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?
*Why ſo?* Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?
*The wick* (Sp.) al. *week* [of a candle] ‖ Myxa; [of a torch] Ellychnium.
*Wicked*, Impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus, nefaſtus.
*A wicked rogue*, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.
*Wickedly*, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, nefariè.
*Wickedneſs*, Impietas, ſcelus, nequitia.
*Full of wickedneſs*, Scelerоſus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequiſſimus, ſceleribus coopertus.
*A wicker*, Vimen.
*Made of wickers*, Vimineus.
*A wicker baſket*, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.
*A wicket*, Oſtiolum.
‖ *To waddle along*, Inceſſu vacillo
*Wide* [broad, far] Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Pompey's praiſe is ſpread far and wide*, Pompeii late longêque diffuſa laus eſt. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.
*Somewhat wide*, Amplior, ſpatioſior, in latitudinem porrectior.
*Wide open*, Patulus, propatulus.
*A wide room*, Triclinium auguſtum.
*Very wide*, Perlatus, perampliſs, patentiſſimus.
*Widely*, Latè, ſpatioſè, amplè, laxè; vaſtè.
*To widen*, Dilato, amplio.
*Wideneſs*, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.
*A widgeon*, or *widgin* [kind of filly bird] Penelope; *Met.* [a ſimpleton, or filly fellow] fatuus, ſtultus.
*A widow*, Vidua, mulier vidua.
*To make a widow*, *to widow* (Sh.) Viduo.
*A widow hunter* (Add.) Qui viduam in uxorem expetit.
*A widow maker* (Sh.) Qui viduat.
*A widow's eſtate*, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
*A widower*, Homo viduus.
*Widowhood*, Viduitas.
*To wield*, or *handle*, *with command*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro.
*To wield a ſceptre*, Rego, guberno, ſceptrum tenêre.
*A wife*, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife maſter*, or *ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubêre nolo meæ. *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ. Prov. *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.
*A little wife*, Uxorcula, *Plaut.*
*A new married wife*, Sponſa, nova nupta.
*A ſober*, or *ſtayed*, *wife*, Matrona.
*A houſewife*, Materfamilias, *matrisfamilias.*
*An old wife*, Anus, vetula, anicula.
*A ſon's wife*, Nurus.
*A brother's wife*, Fratris uxor.
*A wife's father*, Socer.
*A wife's mother*, Socrus.
*The wife's grandmother*, Proſocrus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a wife*, Uxorius.
¶ *To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducêre.
*A wig* [ſort of cake] * Libum, collyra.
*A wig* [periwig] Cahendrum, capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile.
*A wight*, Homo, animal.
*Wightly* (Sp.) Celeriter; ſubitò.
*Wild* [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis.
*Wild* [mad] Furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens.
*Wild* [phantaſtical] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus.

*Wild*

*Wild* [uncultivated] Agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country,* ſed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* 3. 58.

*Wild* [abſurd, impertinent] Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus.

*To ſing a wild note,* Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can ſing too, though in an unpoliſhed and wild manner, yet ſo as to divert one over a glaſs,* quin etiam canet indoctum, ſed dulce bibenti, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 9.

*Wild,* or *hair brained,* Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

*A wild beaſt,* Fera.

*Wild fire,* or *fire works,* Malleolus, ignis incendiarius. ignes Phrygii.

*Wild fire* [ſore] * ‖ Phlyctæna.

*Wild fowl,* Volucres paluſtres.

*To make wild,* Efferо.

*To be made wild,* Efferor.

*Made wild,* Efferatus.

*To grow wild* [as trees] Sylveſco.

*To lead one a wild gooſe chaſe,* or *amuſe with fair promiſes,* or *expectations,* Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani ſpe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producĕre, *vel* lactare.

*Wildered,* or *bewildered,* Errabundus, devius.

*A wilderneſs,* Deſertum, *vel potiùs* deſerta, pl. ſolitudo, locus ſolus, *vel* deſertus.

*A dweller in a wilderneſs,* Deſerta colens.

*To live in a wilderneſs,* In ſolitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

*To turn into a wilderneſs,* Vaſto, vaſtitatem alicui loco inferre.

*A wilding,* Arbutum.

*A wilding tree,* Arbutus.

*Wildly* [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

*Wildly* [impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulsè.

*Wildneſs* [fierceneſs] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, ſævitia.

*Wildneſs* [impertinence] Inſulſitas, ineptiæ, pl.

*A wile,* or *crafty trick,* Dolus, artificium; aſtutum, *vel* callidum, conſilium.

*Wilful,* Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perverſus; libidinoſus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule,* mulo pervicacior.

*To be wilful,* Animo eſſe obſtirmato, perverſo, præfracto.

*Wilfully,* Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.

*Wilfulneſs,* Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

*Wilily,* Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, vafrè, inſidioſè, verſutè, ſubdolè, veteratorie,

*Wilineſs,* Aſtutia, verſutia; calliditas.

*Wily,* Aſtutus, callidus, doloſus, verſutus, ſolers, vafer, ſubdolus, ✠ duplex; inſidioſus.

*A wily fellow,* Verſipellis, veterator.

*A wily talker,* ✠ Verſutiloquus.

*The will* [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will,* ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res; omnia ex animo ſucceduut. *At my will,* arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will,* ingenium in numerato habet.

*Will* [deſire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted no good will,* illi ſtudium non defuit. *If I might have had my will,* ſi mihi obtemperatum eſſet. *You ſhall have your will,* mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will,* me paſſus eſt, quæ meo cunquè animo libitum eſt, facĕre. *So you may have but your will,* dum efficias id quod cupis. *You have words at will,* habes verba in poteſtate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

*Will* [pleaſure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I ſubmit entirely to his will and pleaſure,* omnia ad arbitrium illius conſero. *At the will of the enemies,* ad arbitrium hoſtium. *At the will of another,* præfinitò. *Thais muſt have her will,* mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will,* nimiùm illi indulges. *You will have your own will,* tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo fiĕre.

*Will* [command] Mandatum, juſſum, præceptum.

*Will* [intention] Intentio, propoſitum, conſilium. ¶ *His will was that you ſhould be his heir,* hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes. *It is not the will of the gods,* non diis amicum eſt.

*Good will,* or *kindneſs,* Benevolentia, benignitas.

*With a good will,* Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentiùs.

*Of mere good will,* Gratuitè, gratis.

¶ *To bear a good will to a perſon,* Alicui favĕre, aliquem dirigĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo ſtare.

*Bearing good will to,* Benevolus, benignus, alicujus ſtudioſus.

*Ill will,* Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.

*To bear ill will to,* Alicui invidĕre, *vel* malè velle.

*To get the ill will of a perſon,* Aliquem adverſum habĕre. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongſt us, and by that means got the ill will of many people,* ſæpe de luxuriâ atque avaritiâ noſtrorum civium queſtus ſum, multóſque mortales eâ causâ adverſos habeo, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

*Againſt one's will* [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a deſign, that they ſhould all be compelled to fight even againſt their wills,* hoc eò valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Them.* 4.

*Againſt one's will,* or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

*Much againſt one's will,* Perinvitus, invitiſſimus.

*Of one's own will,* Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He doth as he ſhould of his own good will,* ſuâ ſponte rectè facit.

*To will* [pleaſe, or deſire] Volo. ¶ *When he will,* cùm illi viſum fuerit. *Do what you will,* facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will,* tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will,* integrum eſt ei abſtinĕre. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will,* quoquo modo ſe res habet. *Let it go as it will,* utcunque res ceſſerit. *I foreſee what will follow,* in poſterum proſpicio. *I believe he will be here by and by,* credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no,* velis, nolis, fiet.

*To will* [command] Jubeo, mando. ¶ *I willed him to be ſent for,* illum accerſi mandavi.

*Not to will,* Nolo.

*A will,* or *laſt will,* Teſtamentum, tabellæ teſtamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludeth them by a cruel will from inheriting his eſtate,* nam codice ſævo hæredes vetat eſſe ſuos, *Juv.* 10. 236.

*A nuncupative,* or *unwritten, will,* Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

*A cancelled will,* Teſtamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

*To make a will,* Teſtor, teſtamentum facĕre, *vel* condĕre.

*To bequeath by will,* Lego.

*He that maketh a will,* Teſtor, teſtatrix, f.

*To open a will,* Tabulas teſtamenti aperire.

*A writer of wills,* ‖ Teſtamentarius.

*A forger of wills,* Teſtamentarius, falſarius.

*To forge a will,* Teſtamentum falſum ſupponĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre.

*Without a will,* Inteſtatò.

*To die without a will,* Inteſtatus, *vel* inteſtatò, mori.

*Dying without a will,* Inteſtatus; inteſtatò.

*One who cannot by law make a will,* Inteſtabilis.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a will,* Teſtamentarius.

*Willed,* or *deſired,* Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

*Self willed,* Obſtinatus, contumax, pervicax.

*Will with a wiſp,* Ignis fatuus.

‖ *A will gill,* * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

*William,* or *ſweet william* [herb], Armeria.

*Willing,* Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind,* labor improbus omnia vincit.

*To be willing,* Velle. V. *To will.*

*Willingly,* Libenter, ſponte, ultro, haud gravatim; benignè.

*Willingly and wittingly,* Sciens prudenſque.

*Very willingly,* Perlubenter, libentiſſimè.

*Not willingly,* Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.

*Willingneſs,* Prolubium, deſiderium.

*A willow,* Salix.

*The dwarf willow,* Salix humilis.

*The water willow tree,* Salix aquatica.

*The ſpiked willow,* Spinæa Theophraſti.

*Willow weed,* * Lyſimachia.

*A place planted with willows,* Salictum, ſalicetum.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a willow, willowiſh* (Wall.) Salignus, ſaligneus.

*A wimble,* * Terebra, ceſtrum, *vel* cæſtrum.

*A little wimble,* * ‖ Terebellum.

*To bore with a wimble,* * Terebro.

*Bored with a wimble,* Terebratus.

*A boring with a wimble,* Terebratio.

*A wimple,* Peplum, flammeum.

*To win,* or *gain,* Lucror, lucrifacio, quæſtum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle,* aut Cæſar, aut nullus; aut teſſex, aut tres teſſeræ.

*To win a battle,* or *victory,* Victoriam adipiſci, conſequi, referre, reportare.

*To win by aſſault,* Expugno.

*To win a perſon's favour,* or *affection,* Gratiam alicujus ſibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *This is the way to win the affections of the populace,* hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries,* benevolentiam illius blanditiis & aſſentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart,* meum animum pellexit, *vel* delinivit. *Cæſar won over his enemies by his mild deportment,* Cæſar adverſarios clementiæ ſpecie ſibi devinxit. *They were won over by money,* pecuniâ deliniti ſunt. *As ſoon as the camp was finiſhed, he began to win the hearts of the ſoldiers by his familiarity and careſſes,* ut perfecta ſunt caſtra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.

*To win by conqueſt,* Vinco, domo, ſupero.

*To win by entreaty,* Exoro, precibus abducĕre.

*To win over to one's party,* Aliquem ſibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in ſuas partes trahĕre.

*To win a prize,* Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.

*To win,* or *obtain,* Obtineo, potior, adipiſcor, conſequor.

*To wince,* or *winch,* Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

*A wincer,* or *wincing horſe,* Calcitro, equus * calcitro.

*A winch for drawing,* or *towing,* Trochlea, rechamus.

¶ *The winch of a preſs,* Preli cochlea.

*Wincing,* Calcitroſus.

*A wincing,* Calcitratus.

*The wind,* Ventus, flabrum, ✠ anima. ¶ *As the wind ſtandeth,* utcunque eſt ventus. *The wind ſerving them,* nacti idoneum ventum. *The ſhip hath wind bound,* navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ ſed tibi qui curſum venti, quæ fata, dedĕre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vaniſh,* concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 30. *A favourable wind puſheth on our ſails,* proſequitur ſurgens à puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 130. *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck,* etiam acouto ineſt remedium.

*The eight winds known to the ancients:*

1. *Equinoctial eaſt,* * Eurus, ſubſolanus.
2. *Equinoctial weſt,* Favonius, zephyrus.
3. *Due north,* Septentrio.
4. *Due ſouth,* Meridies.
5. *North eaſt,* Aquilo, boreas.
6. *South weſt,* Caurus, argeſtes.
7. *South eaſt,* Vulturnus, euronotus.

*South west by west*, Africus, libs. Vid. *A. Gell.* 2. 22. ☞ Euroaquilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by *east north east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

*A little wind made with a fan*, or *other instrument*, Ventulus.

*To have the wind with one*, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum tenēre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus*, bellè nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

*To go down the wind*, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

*A boisterous wind*, Turbo, *vel* turben.

*A contrary wind*, Reflatus.

*A gentle wind*, Aura, ventus lenis.

*A fore wind* [at sea] Ventus secundus.

*A side wind*, Ventus ex parte adversus.

*A quarter wind*, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

*A slack wind*, Ventus lenior, *Cæs. B. C.* 3.

*To have the wind of*, Vento prævertēre.

*An easterly wind*, Solanus, subsolanus, eurus, vulturnus.

*A northerly wind*, Aquilo, septentrio; ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septentrionalis.

*A southerly wind*, Auster, notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.

*A westerly wind*, Zephyrus, favonius.

*Wind bound*, Vento adverso detentus.

*A wind egg*, Ovum urinum.

*A windfal* [apple, pear, &c. beat down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, *vel* caducum; *Met* [accidental acquest] lucrum insperatum.

*The wind flower*, Anemone.

*A wind gun* (Pope) Tormentum vento compresso instructum.

*A wind mill*, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento versantur.

*The wind cholic*, Flatus * ‖ hypocondriacus.

*The wind gall in a horse*, Intertrigo, aquosum in equo tuberculum.

*The wind beam of a house*, Columen domum sustinens.

*One's wind*, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

*To take wind*, or *breath*, Respirare; anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipēre.

*To take wind*, or *be known abroad*, Patefiēri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sanè vulgò etiam existimabatur, *Suet. Tit.* 7. *Do not you see that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind*, and *that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife?* vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 65. *What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit?

*To be out of wind*, Anhelitum ducēre.

*To wind*, or *turn about*, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How windeth the ship?* quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit?

*To wind*, or *roll, about*, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.

*To wind*, or *twist, about*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*To wind in*, Intorqueo.

*To wind into bottoms*, In glomos glomerare.

*To wind off*, Devolvo.

*To wind one's self into a person's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

*To wind one's self out of difficulties*, Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

*To wind up a clock*, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquēre.

*To wind up*, or *end, a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludēre, *vel* absolvēre.

*To wind* [scent, or smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ *To wind*, or *blow, a horn*, Cornu inflare.

*Winded*, or *blown* [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

*Winded* [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

*Long winded*, Animæ prælargus.

*A long winded discourse*, Oratio nimis longa.

*A long winded piece of work*, Opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

*Short winded*, Anhelus, suspiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans.

*A short winded person*, Anhelator.

*A winder*, Tortor, contortor.

*Windiness*, Venti inclusi abundantia.

*Winding*, Tortilis, flexilis.

*A winding*, or *bending*, Flexus.

*Winding in and out*, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

*With turnings and windings*, Flexuosè.

*The winding*, or *turning, of a path*, Anfractus, anfractum.

*The winding of a river*, Sinus, flexus.

*The winding of a rope*, or *cable*, Spira.

*The winding of vine twigs one about another*, Funetum.

*A winding sheet*, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

*Winding stairs*, Scalæ * cochlides.

*A windlace*, or rather *windlass*, * Trochlea, rechamus, polyspaston, *Vitr.*

*The windlass of a crane*, Sucula, grus.

*A windle*, or *spindle, for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum.

*The wind pipe*, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

*A window*, Fenestra.

*A little window*, Fenestella.

*A bay window*, Menianum.

*A glass window*, Fenestra vitrea.

*A grated window*, Fenestra clathrata.

*A window shutter*, Fenestræ claustrum.

*Having windows, windowed* (Sh.) Fenestratus.

*To open*, or *make, a window*, Fenestro.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a window*, Fenestralis.

*To throw the house out at the windows*, Terræ cœlum miscēre, omnia conturbare.

*Windward*, Ventum versus.

*Windy*, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

*Windy*, or *flashy, expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba sesquipedalia.

*Wine*, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino scatet fons. *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *How the slut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.

*New wine*, Mustum. ¶ *The sweetest wine maketh the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit pessima.

*Old wines*, Vina vetusta, *vel* vetustatem ferentia.

*Neat*, or *unmixed, wine*, Merum.

*Wine allayed with water*, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

*Wine coming off the grapes before pressing*, Vinum lixivum; protropum, *vel* protropon.

*Wine of the second pressing*, Vinum secundarium.

*Wine of the last pressing*, Vinum tortivum.

*Small wine*, Villum, *Ter.* leve vinum.

*Strong wine*, Temetum, vinum *generosum.

*Muscadel wine*, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ.

*Red wine*, or *claret*, Vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum.

*Soft wine*, Vinum lene, *vel* molle.

*Tart wine*, Vinum asperum.

*White wine*, Vinum album.

*Wormwood wine*, Vinum absinthites, A.

*Wine that hath lost its flavour by age*, Vinum vetustate edentulum.

*To brew wine*, Vinum elutriare.

*To mix wines*, Vina miscēre, *vel* commiscēre.

*Medicines tempered with wine*, Vinolenta medicamenta.

*To smell of wine*, Vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare.

*To taste*, or *judge, of wine*, Vini censuram facēre.

*Having the savour of wine*, or *given to wine* Vinosus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wine*, Vinarius.

*A wine bibber*, Vinolentus, vinosus.

*A wine cellar*, Cella vinaria.

*A wine cooper*, Victor vinarius.

*A wine glass*, Vitreum vinarium.

*A wine vessel*, Vas vinarium.

*A wine pot*, or *vessel for carrying wine in*, Oenophorum.

*A wine shop*, or *any place where wine is sold*, Oenopolium.

*A seller of*, or *dealer in, wine*, Vinarius.

*A wine gnat*, Culex vinarius.

*A wine press*, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

*A wing*, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, fine pennis volare jubes.

*To clap one's wings*, Alas premĕre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

*To dip one's wings*, Alas alicui inciděre, *vel* præciděre.

*The wings of an army*, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not slack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

*The wings of a building*, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

*The end of the wing*, Alæ extremitas.

¶ *To give*, or *add, wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

*To wing* (Sh.) Volatu ferri.

*Winged, wingy* (Add.) Alatus, pennatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wings*, Alaris, alarius.

*A wink*, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He getteth not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.

*A lascivious wink*, Obtutus venereus.

*To wink*, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and choose*, lac lacti non est similius.

*To wink and strike*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

*To wink at*, or *upon; to give*, or *tip, one the wink*, Alicui adnictare, *vel* signum oculis dare. ¶ *He nodded to one, and winketh at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him.* oculis mihi signum dedit ne se appellarem. *Now mind that you do not turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip you the wink, dash your fist in his face*, cave nunc jam oculos à meis oculis quòquam dimoveas tuos, ne mora fit, si innuerim, quin pugnus continuò in mala hæreat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 16.

*To wink at*, *connive at*, or *tacitly permit*, Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permitto. ¶ *Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?* cur in hominum sceleribus maximis conniveris? *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

*To wink with one eye* [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

*To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one*, Limis oculis aliquem obtuēri.

*Winked, winks*, or *connived, at*, Toleratus, permissus.

*A winker* (Pope) Qui alicui adnictat.

*Winking*, or *twinkling, eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

*A winking at*, Dissimulatio.

*A winner*, Qui lucratur.

*A winning*, Lucrum, quæstus lucrificus.

*A winning by assault*, Expugnatio.

*Winning modesty*, Verecundia allicians.

*To winnow*, Ventilo, eventilo.

*Winnowed*, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

*A win-*

*A winnower*, Ventilator.
*A winnowing*, Ventilatio.
*Winnowings*, Glumæ, pl.
*Winter*, Hyems, bruma, tempus hyemale. tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
*In the depth of winter*, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*
*An early winter*, Hyems præmatura.
*Winter quarters for soldiers*, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.
¶ *Winter apples*, Poma serotina.
*Winter-beaten* (Sp.) Hyemali vi prassus.
*The winter cherry*, ‖ Alkakengi.
*Winter goldings*, Poma scantiana.
*Wintergreen* [plant] ‖ Pyrola.
*To winter*, Hyemo, hyberno.
*It is winter*, Hyemat.
*A wintering*, Hyematio, hybernatio.
*Winterly*, or *winter like*, *wintry* (Dryd.) Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
*Winy*, * Vinosus, * vinolentus.
*A wipe* [jeer] Sanna, dicterium.
*To give one a wipe*, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.
*A wipe* [bird] ‖ Vanellus.
*To wipe* [scour, *or* clean] Tergeo, tergo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, absterge vulnera.
*To wipe away*, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.
*To wipe clean*, Extergeo.
¶ *To wipe the nose*, Nares emungĕre.
¶ *To wipe one of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
*To wipe off*, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
*To wipe out*, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.
*Wiped*, Tersus, abstersus, detersus.
*Wiped out*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
*A wiper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, terget.
*A wiping*, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.
*A wiping of the nose*, Emunctio.
*Wire*, Metallum netum.
*Copper wire*, Cuprum netum.
*Gold wire*, Aurum netum.
¶ *To wire draw* [make into wire] Metallum nĕre.
*To wire draw* [spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo.
*To wire draw* [search, *or* sift, out] Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor.
*A wire drawer* (Locke) Qui metallum net.
*Wiry*, *wiery* (Donne) Ex metallo neto constans.
*To wis* (Sh.) Scire.
*A wisard*, Ariolus, veneficus.
*Wisdom*, *wiseness* (Sp.) Sapientia, prudentia.
*Wise*, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, calidus, circumspectus; *very*, persapiens; providus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *As wise as Solomon*, plùs sapit quàm Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quàm sus mactata. *A wise man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.
*To be wise*, Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus.
*To grow wise again*, Resipio, respisco.
*In any wise*, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to*——cùm maximè volo, ut——
*In no wise*, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.
*In this wise*, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.
*A wise acre*, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.
*Wisely*, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulò.
*Wiser*, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* nunquid nunc es certior?
*Wisest*, Sapientissimus.
*A wish*, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi. *So after they came to put their design in execution, it did by no means answer their wishes*, ita haudquaquam prosperè, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, cœptis succedebat, *Liv.* 21. 7.
*To wish*, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that*——optavit, ut——*I could wish*, vellem. *I could wish that he might live*, utinam viveret. *What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wish to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidĕre poterat. *I wish you much health*, salvēre te plurimùm jubeo. *They wish me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for*, voti sum compos.
*To wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wished you joy of your success*, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.
*To wish rather*, Præopto, malo.
*To wish well unto*, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wish well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I have a kindness for Curio, I wish well in an honourable way to Cæsar, for Pompey I could even die*, faveo Curioni, Cæsari honestissimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.
*To have one's wish*, Optato potiri, voti compos fiĕri.
*Wished for*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.
*Fit to be wished for*, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.
*More wished for*, Optatior.
*Very much wished for*, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.
*Wishedly* (Knolles.) Optatus.
*A wisher* (Sh.) Qui exoptat.
*Wishful* (Sh.) Expetens, optans.
*A wishing*, Optatio, desideratio.
*A wisket*, Corbis, cophinus.
*A wisp*, or *brush*, Scopula.
*A wisp*, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, spira.
*A wisp of straw*, &c. Manipulus straminеus, fœneus peniculus.
*A wisp in the eye*, Inflammatio palpebræ.
*Wist* [known] Notus.
*I wist*, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.
*Wistly*, *wistful* (Swift) *wistfully* (Hud.) Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wistly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.
*Looking wistly*, Noscitabundus.
*Wit*, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor, sales, pl. ¶ *A young man of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. *He is scarcely in his wits*, mente vix constat. *Where is your wits?* ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.
*A fine wit*, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.
*To abound with wit*, Ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.
*A man of fine wit*, Homo * ingeniosus; * acutus, solers.
*A man of ready wit*, Homo ingenio præsenti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præsens semper.
*To wit*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.
*To be in one's wits*, Sapio, animi, *vel* mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* satin' sanus es?
*To be out of one's wits*, Desipio, deliro, insanio, demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3, 56.
*To live by one's wits*, Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.
*To be at one's wits end*, Ad incitas, *vel* summas angustias, redigi.
*To come to*, or *recover*, *one's wits again*, Se colligĕre, ad se redire.
*A witch*, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*
*To witch*, or *bewitch*, Incanto, fascino, effascino.
*Witchcraft*, *witchery* (Milt.) Fascinum, veneficium; magia, magicè, *vel* cantamen.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *witchcraft*, Magicus.
*An user of witchcraft*, Magus, veneficus.
*A witching*, or *bewitching*, Fascinatio.
*Witcraft* (Camd.) Artificium, commentum.
*A witcracker*, *witnapper* (Sh.) *witwarm* (B. Johns.) Facetus; joculator. V. *Wit.*
¶ *Wit free*, Immunis à mulctis.
*Wite* (Sp.) Vituperatio.
*To wite*, Vitupero, exprobro.
*With*, Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horses*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. *He began the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.
*Note* 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, *me*, *te*, *nobis*, *vobis*, *quo*, *quibus*, *cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiscum; *With you*, vobiscum; *With whom*, quocum; *vel* cum quo; quibuscum, *vel* cum quibus.
*Note* 2. When *with* denoteth the *instrument*, *cause*, or *manner*, *of the action*, the Preposition In Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a whetstone might be cut with a razor*, Tarquinius dixit se cogitâsse cotem novaculâ posse præcidi. *An envious man pineth with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. *The capitol was paved with hewn stone*, capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete.
¶ *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.
☞ *With* may also be rendered into Latin by *à*, *apud*, *cùm*, * *ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimùm valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.
*With a good will*, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invitè; non gravatè.
*With an ill will*, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægrè, vix.
¶ *With all speed*, Quàm primùm, quàm celerrimè, primo quoque tempore, quantùm potest.
¶ *With one another*, Inter se, *vel* ipsos, mutuò.
*One with another*, Promiscuè, sine delectu.
*With much ado*, Ægrè, vix.
*Together with*, Pariter, simul, simul cum, unà, unà cum.
*To agree with one*, Alicui assentire, *vel* assentiri
*To be angry with one*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensēre.
*To find fault with one*, Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre.
*To go on with a thing*, Aliquid prosequi.
*Withal* [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum.
*Withal* [besides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

*With child*, or *young*, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

*A withe*, Vimen.

*Made of withes*, Vimineus.

*To withdraw* [draw away, *or* from] Avoco, amoveo, abſtraho, diſtraho, retraho; ſeduco, ſubduco, abduco.

*To withdraw*, or *retire*, Recedo, abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all perſons to withdraw, he compoſed himſelf to reſt a while*, poſt quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulùm requievit, *Tac Hiſt.* 2. 49. *He withdrew himſelf to Theſſalonica*, Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, *Juſt.* 25. 3. Tarentum ſe abdidit, *Sen.*

*To withdraw*, or *alienate, from*, Alieno, *abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from public buſineſs*, A negotiis publicis ſe removêre, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20.

*A withdrawing* [a drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio.

*A withdrawing*, or *retiring*, Receſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

*A withdrawing room*, or *place of retirement*, Receſſus, ſeceſſus; ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

*Withdrawn* [drawn away, *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abſtractus, diſtractus, retractus, ſeductus, ſubductus. ¶ *She was juſt dieing, I remember, when ſhe ſent for me; I went, when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourſelves, ſhe began thus*, jam ferme moriens me vocat, acceſſi, vos ſemotæ, nos ſoli, incipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 50.

*Withdrawn out of ſight*, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

*I withdrew*, Avocavi, amovi, &c. V. *Withdraw.*

*To wither*, or *fade away*, Exareſco, inareſco; evaneſco, flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco; caneſco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been ſet by him withered*, &c obſervatum eſt, ſub cujuſque obitum, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam, elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

*Withered*, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

*Long withered*, Paſſus.

*Withering*, Marcens, marceſcens, defloreſcens, caducus.

*A withering*, Marcor, languor; tabes.

*Withernam* [a law word ſignifying to *take again*, or make repriſals for beaſts, or goods, unlawfully diſtrained] ‖ Withernamium, vetitum ‖ namium.

*The withers of a horſe*, Dorſi ſuffragines.

*Withheld*, or *withholden*, Detentus, retentus,

*To withhold*, Detineo, retineo.

*A withholder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

*A withholding*, Retentio.

*Within* [adv.] Intus, intrò. ¶ *My father is now within*, meus pater, intus nunc eſt. *He is with them within*, intus eſt cum illis. *I entreat ſomebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

*Within* [prepoſ.] Cis, *in, intra. ¶ *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within theſe three days*, in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe*, intra horam deſinet. *Which things have been done within theſe ten years*, quæ intra decem annos acta ſunt. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies, *vel* vicesimum diem. *Get you within immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within bow ſhot*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

*Within the compaſs of our memory*, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

*That I may keep within compaſs*, Ne quid exaggerem.

*Within a while*, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem.

*Within a while after*, Paulò pòſt, haud multò pòſt.

*Within few days*, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

*Within a little*, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed*, propiùs nihil eſt factum, quàm ut occideretur. *He was within a little of putting them away*, paulùm abfuit quin amoverit.

*From within*, Intus. ¶ *Chalinus cometh from within with the box in his hand*, exit foras Chalinus intus cum ſitellâ.

*Without*, *withouten* (Sp.) [not with] Sine, abſque, citra, extra, ultro. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, ſine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own*, homo ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis. *Without the authority of the ſenate and people*, citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without faults*, ſum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non ſum affinis. *But in truth, without jeſting, he is a pretty fellow*, ſed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus eſt. *She will come without ſending for*, aderit ultro. *It is not without ſome reaſon, that you are ſo much afraid*, non temerè eſt, quòd tu tam timeas. *He was not without ſome diſgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. *Without him*, or *if it had not been for him, I ſhould have looked well to my own ſafety*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

*Without*, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinſecùs. ¶ *There is wood ſufficient, you need not ſeek it from without*, ſunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris. *We perceive by our ſenſes theſe things which are without*, ſenſibus ea quæ extra ſunt percipimus. *Fortune the miſtreſs of things that are without us, and belong to the body*, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinſecùs ſpiritum pulmones.

*Without* [unleſs] Nî, niſi.

*To be without*, or *deſtitute of*, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers eſſe. ¶ *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought*, or *ingenuity*, homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. *He was never without*, nunquam non habuit.

*Without book*, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

*Without burial*, Inſepultus.

*Without cares*, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

*Without cauſe*, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

*Not without cauſe*, Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

*A perſon without civility*, Homo inofficioſus.

*Without conſideration*, Temerè, inconſideratè, inconſultè.

*Without conſtraint*, Sponte, ultro.

*Without danger*, Tutò.

*Without delay*, E veſtigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim.

*Without deſert*, Immeritò.

*Without diſſimulation*, Aperté, planè, ſincerè.

*Without doors*, Foris, forinſecùs.

*Without doubt*, Certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

*Without end*, In infinitum.

*Without envy*, Citra invidiam.

*Without fear*, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

*Without hope*, Exſpes.

*Without hope of life*, Exſpes vitæ.

*Without jeſting*, Extra jocum.

*Without being invited*, Invocatus.

*Without knowing of it*, Inſciens.

*Without learning*, Illiteratus.

*Without life*, Exanimis.

*Without loſs*, or *damage*, Citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem.

*Without looking for*, Inſperatò, ex inſperato.

*Without moderation*, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.

‖ *Without much ado*, Facilè; levi, *vel* molli, brachio.

*Not without much ado*, Difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem.

*Without noiſe*, Tacitè, ſilenter,

*Without opening his lips*, Tacitus.

*Without order*, Incompoſitus, inordinatus; incompoſitè.

*Without my order*, Me non jubente.

*Without puniſhment*, Impunè.

*Sheep without a ſhepherd*, Oves paſtore deſtitutæ.

*Without trouble*, or *noiſe*, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

*To withſtand*, Obſiſto, obſto, reſiſto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, obluctor.

*A withſtander*, Adverſarius, adverſator, adverſatrix, repugnator.

*Withſtanding*, Repugnax, repugnans.

*A withſtanding*, Repugnantia, contradictio, *Quint.*

*He withſtood*, Obſtitit, repugnavit.

*Withwind* [herb] Convolvulus, ſmilax.

*A withy*, or *oſier*, Salix, vimen.

*A wittling* (Pope) Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ ſe fert.

*A witneſs* [one who teſtifieth to the truth of a thing] Teſtis; atteſtator.

*A witneſs* [voucher] Aſtipulator.

*A witneſs* [judge] Arbiter, arbitra, f.

*A creditable and good witneſs*, Teſtis gravis & locuples.

*An ear witneſs*, Teſtis auritus.

*An eye witneſs*, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *I relate to you theſe things, which I am as certain of, as if, commiſſioned by you, I had actually been an eye witneſs of them*, affero ad vos certa & explorata, haud ſecùs quàm ſi ſpeculator miſſus a vobis ſubjecta oculis referrem, *Liv.* 42. 13.

*A falſe witneſs*, Teſtis falſus.

*Witneſs* [teſtimony given of a fact] Teſtimonium. ¶ *A ſervant cannot be a witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico.

*The witneſs of a good conſcience*, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

*To witneſs*, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare, *vel* dicère; teſtimonio ſuo firmare.

*To call to witneſs*, Teſtor, conteſtor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.

*Witneſſed*, Teſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus, teſtimonio firmatus.

*A witneſſing*, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio.

*A witneſſing* [vouching] Aſtipulatio.

¶ *A quick witted perſon*, Homo prompto ingenio. V. *Wit.*

*A witticiſm*, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum, dicterium.

*Wittily*, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſcitè, ſollerter, facetè, ſalsè.

*Very wittily*, Percautè, acutiſſimè, ingeniosiſſimè; perſalsè, ſalſiſſimè.

*Wittineſs*, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

*Wittingly*, Prudenter, ſcienter, deditâ operâ; cogitatè; de, *vel* ex, induſtriâ.

*Witleſs*, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus, nullius conſilii.

*A wittol*, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulteræ uxoris conſcius.

*Witty*, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſubtilis, diſertus; facetus, lepidus; *Met.* ſaltus.

*Witty ſayings*, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ.

*A witwal* [bird] Vireo.

*Wives* [plural of *wife*] Uxores. ¶ *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.

*To wive* (Sh.) Uxorem ducère.

*Wively* (Sidn.) Ad uxorem pertinens.

*A wizard*, Hariolus, magus, veneficus.

*Wo*, Calamitas, miſeria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miſerum, O me infelicem, væ miſero mihi. *Wo be to you, if*——feres infortunium ſi——

*Woad* [herb] Glaſtum, iſatis.

*Wild woad*, Batis.

*Baſtard woad*, *Seſamoides.

¶ *Died.*

¶ *Died with woad*, Glasto incoctus, *vel* tinctus.

*Wobegone* (Sp.) Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.

*Woful*, Miser, aerumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

*Wofully*, Miserè, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

*Wofulneſs*, Miseria, calamitas.

*A wolf* [wild beaſt] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *You wretch, you have left a wolf to guard the ſheep*, ſceleſta, ovum lupo commiſti, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 16.

*To keep the wolf from the door*, Famem à foribus pellĕre.

*A ſhe wolf*, Lupa.

*The wolf* [a diſeaſe] * Herpes excedens; phagedæna.

*Wolf* [a dog's name] Lyciſca.

*Wolf's bane*, * Aconitum.

¶ *Berry bearing wolf's bane*, Aconitum racemoſum.

*Wholeſome wolf's bane*, Anthera.

*Winter wolf's bane*, Aconitum hyemale.

*A wolf catcher*, ‖ Luparius.

¶ *A wolf dog*, Canis ‖ luparius.

*Wolf's milk* [herb] * Tithymallus.

*Wolfiſh*, *wolviſh* (Sh.) Lupinus.

*A woman*, Mulier, femina. ¶ *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo.

*A young woman*, Adoleſcentula.

*A little*, or *ſorry, woman*, Muliercula.

*A grave woman*, Matrona.

*A prating*, or *tattling, woman*, Lingulaca.

*A working woman*, Operaria.

*A manly woman*, Virago.

*A new married woman*, Sponſa, nova nupta.

*A child bed woman*, Puerpera.

*A woman bearing twins*, ℣ Gemellipara.

*A woman ſervant*, Ancilla, famula.

*A woman hired to mourn at burials*, Præfica.

*Woman's attire*, Mundus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a woman*, Muliebris. ¶ *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. *He was prodigiouſly given to women*, fuit libidinis in fœminas profuſiſſimæ, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

*To woman* (Sh.) *womanize* (Sidn.) Effemino, emollio.

*Womanhood* (Sp.) *womanhead* (Donne) Status, *vel* qualitas, mulieris.

*Womaniſh*, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. ¶ *An army of women*, mulieraria manus. *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be caſt off*, ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi.

*Womankind* (Sp.) Sexus muliebris.

*Womanlike* [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, *Catull.*

*Womanly* [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.

*Womanly* [ſtayed, grave, ſober] Matronalis.

*The womb*, Uterus, matrix, loci, *vel* loca, pl.

*A little womb*, Uterculus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the womb*, Uterinus.

*To womb* (Sh.) Includĕre; ſecretò generare.

*Womby* (ib.) Capax; ad uterum pertinens.

*Women*, Mulieres, pl. feminæ. ¶ *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

*Given to women*, Mulieroſus, laſcivus.

*The being given to women*, Mulieroſitas.

*Won* [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purſe*, pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

*Won by aſſault*, Expugnatus.

*He won*, Vicit, ſuperavit. ¶ *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum eſt homo.

*Won* (Sp.) Habitatio.

*To won* (Milt.) Habito.

*A wonder*, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. ¶ *It is no wonder*, mirum non eſt. *In the mean time C. Cæſar did wonders enough in Gaul to take up ſeveral volumes*, cùm deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæſar in Galliâ ageret, *Paterc.* 2. 46.

*To wonder at*, or *admire*, Miror, admiror, demiror.

*To wonder*, or *be aſtoniſhed, at*, Stupeo, ſtupefio; obſtupeſco.

*To promiſe wonders*, Aureos montes polliceri.

*To be wondered at*, Mirandus.

*A wonderer*, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

*Wonderful*, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigioſus.

*Wonderfully*, *wondrouſly* (Dryd.) Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonitè, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

*Wonderfulneſs*, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

*Wondering*, Mirans, mirabundus.

*A wondering*, Miratio, admiratio.

*Wonderment* (Sp.) Animi perturbatio, *vel* ſtupor.

*Wonderſtruck* (Dryd.) Obſtupefactus.

*Wonderworking*, * ‖ Thaumaturgus.

*I won't*, or *will not*, Nolo.

*A wont*, or *cuſtom, wontedneſs* (K. Ch.) Mos, conſuetudo. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

*To be wont*, Soleo, conſueſco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, ſolens meo more feci. *So he is wont, paſs it by*, ſic homo eſt, mitte.

*As men are wont*, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

*Wonted*, or *accuſtomed*, Solitus, uſitatus, conſuetus.

*As it is wonted*, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè, pro more.

*Not wonted, wontleſs* (Sp.) [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus, inſolens.

*Not wonted* [adv.] Inuſitatè, inuſitatò.

*To woo*, or *make ſuit for*, Ambio, ſolicito.

*To woo*, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, in uxorem expetĕre.

*Wood*, or *timber*, Lignum, materia. ¶ *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

*A wood*, or *place where many trees grow*, Sylva.

*A ſmall wood*, Sylvula.

*An incloſed wood*, Nemus, ſaltus.

*A wood ſacred to ſome deity*, Lucus.

*An underwood*, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.

*Woody*, *wooded* (Arb.) or *full of woods*, Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

*Bruſh wood*, Cremium.

*Sear wood*, Ramalia, pl.

*Great wood for fire*, Ligaum.

*Great wood for timber*, Materia.

*To grow to a wood*, Sylveſco.

*A purveyor of wood*, Lignator, lignarius.

*Woodbind*, or *woodbine* [herb] Periclimenos, *vel* periclymenon, ‖ caprifolium.

*A cleaver of wood*, Qui ligna cædit.

*A wood cock*, * ‖ Scolopax, ‖ gallinago.

*A ſea wood cock*, * Trochilos, *vel* trochilus.

*A wood culver*, or *wood pigeon*, Palumbes.

*A wood fretter*, Termes, teredo, A.

*A wood hole*, Cavea ad ligna reponenda.

*A pile*, or *ſtack, of wood*, Ligni ſtrues.

*A wood land country*, Locus ſaltuoſus.

*A wood lark*, Galerita arborea.

*A wood louſe*, Cimex.

*A wood man* [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator; [huntſman] venator.

*A wood monger*, or *wood ſeller*, Lignarius.

*Wood nightſhade*, Solanum ſylvaticum.

*Wood notes* (Milt.) Indoctus cantus.

*A wood nymph* (Milt.) Dryas.

*A wood offering* (S.S.) Donum fructus univerſi ligni.

*A wood pecker*, Picus Martius.

*Woodroof* [herb] * ‖ Aſperula.

*Wood ſage*, Salvia agreſtis.

*Wood ſorrel*, Trifolium acetoſum.

*A wood ward*, or *foreſter*, Saltuarius.

*A wood worm*, Coſſis.

¶ *A wood*, or *timber, yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

*Wooden*, Ligneus.

*Wood* [old word for *mad*] Inſanus, furioſus, tabidus, ceritus.

*To be wood*, or *mad*, Furo, inſanio.

*Wooed*, Ambitus, ſolicitatus.

*A wooer*, Procus, amaſius.

*A little wooer*, Amaſiunculus.

*A fond wooer*, or *one deſperately in love*, Perditè amans.

*The woof* [in weaving] Trama.

*Wooing*, Ambiens, ſolicitans.

*Woolngly* (Sh.) Illecebrosè.

*Wool*, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool gathering*, peregrinatur animus.

*A lock of wool*, Lanula, lanæ flocculus.

*Coarſe wool*, Lana craſſa.

*New ſhorn wool*, Lana ſuccida.

*Unpicked wool*, Lana rudis.

*A wool pack*, or *wool ſack*, Lanæ faſcis.

*A wool ſeller*, or *wool winder*, Lanarius.

*Carded wool*, Lana carminata.

*A carder of wool*, Lanifica.

*A carding*, or *picking, of wool*, Carminatio.

*A woolfel* (Davies) Pellis intonſa.

*Woollen*, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

*A woollen draper*, Lanarius.

*Woolly*, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villoſus.

*Woolward* (Sh.) Laneâ veſte indutus.

*The woop* [bird] ‖ Rubicilla.

*The woos of the ſea*, Alga.

*Wooſted*, or rather *worſted*, Lana ſubtilior contexta.

*A word* [ſingle part of ſpeech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Diſpatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He ſpoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to ſay a word more*, vox eum defecit. *No body ſpake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo miſit. *A word, or two, with you*, auſculta paucis. *May I ſpeak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you ſay*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need ſo many words?* quorſum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not ſo much as changing a word with thoſe that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam proſequentium reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *A word to the wiſe is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, ſapienti ſat eſt. *Fair words butter no parſneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

*A little word*, Vocula.

*Big*, or *bouncing, words*, Ampullæ, pl.

*A jocular word*, Dictum jocoſum, *vel* joculare.

*Good*, or *fair, words*, Blanda verba.

*Opprobrious words*, Convicia, pl. dicta probroſa.

*Word* [promiſe] Promiſſum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it ſhall be ſo*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *And he was as good as his word*, & promiſſo fides extitit, *Curt.* 8. 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 79.

*The word*, or *watch word*, Teſſera, ſymbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, ſignum dant.

*By word of mouth*, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *Beſides this, he gave him ſome inſtructions by word of mouth*, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.

*Word for word*, Ad verbum; iiſdem, *vel* totidem, verbis. ¶ *I tranſlated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum extuli; *vel* pro verbo reddidi.

*In a word*, or *in few words*, * Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi ſic habeto.

*In word only*, Verbo tenus.

*Word* [command] Præceptum, mandatum, juſſum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi flocci facis.

*Not a word*, Tace; lupus in fabula; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento ſomnium. *Not a word of the ſcolding*, de jurgio filetur. *Not a word of it, when you are dead*, etiam illud, quod ſcies, neſciveris. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

*To word*, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* redděre.

*To carry word*, Nunciare, annunciare. ¶ *Word is brought*, nunciatum eſt.

*To carry word back again*, Renuncio.

*To ſend*, or *write*, *word to one of an affair*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me ſcripſit.

*To ſend*, or *write*, *word back*, Reſcribo.

*To keep to his word*, or *be as good as his word*, Fidem præſtare, promiſſis ſtare.

*To break one's word*, Fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare.

*To abuſe one with words*, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem laceſsĕre, maledictis infectari, *vel* conviciis proſcindĕre. ¶ *They fell from words to blows*, à conviciis ad cædem tranſĭere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 66.

*To eat one's words*, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.

*To take one's word*, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibĕre.

*To take one at his word*, Conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbĕre.

*Full of words*, *wordy* (Spect.) [adj.] Verboſus.

*Full of words* [adv.] Verboſĕ.

*The ſpeaking* [of few words] Pauciloquium, [of many] multiloquium.

*Well worded*, Eleganter, *vel* concinnĕ, dictus, *vel* ſcriptus.

*Trifling words*, Fabulæ, logi, pl.

*I wore* [of *wear*] Geſſi. ¶ *He were like iron*, corneolus fuit.

*A work* [buſineſs] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goeth but poorly on*, malè ſuccedit opus. *I undertook the work of a man, not of a horſe*, hominis operas locavi, non caballi. *He found him juſt at work*, virum in ipſo opere prehendit. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *I have a good piece of work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, ſtragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. *My maſter hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives eſt operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 16.

*Work* [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ *What work ſhall I make here?* quas hic ego turbas dabo? *But as the bites of dieing beaſts uſed to be the moſt deadly, ſo we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was entire*, ſed ut quàm maximè mortiferi eſſe morſus ſolent morientium beſtiarum, ſic plus negotii fuit cum ſemirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, *Flor.* 2. 15.

*A piece of work*, Opificium.

*A little*, or *ſmall*, *piece of work*, Opuſculum.

*To ſet one to work*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, inſtigare, urgēre. ¶ *After he was taken and preſſed by many, eſpecially the conſul, he confeſſes the perſon who ſet him to work*, ipſe deprehenſus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis conſule, indicium profitetur, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

*Checker*, or *inlaid*, *work*, Opus teſſelatum, *vel* vermiculatum.

*Works* [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ *He raiſed works about his camp*, caſtra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works*, munimentis ſe tenent. *They went as far as to the works*, ad molem uſque penetrabant.

*To work* [labour] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

*To work without tools*, Sine pennis volare.

*To work*, or *faſhion*, Fabrico, fingo.

*To work* [as liquors] Fermenteſcĕre, fermentari, fervēre. ¶ *But we let the new wine, when taken out of the preſs, work and ſettle for two days*, patimur autem, cùm de lacu muſtum ſublatum eſt, biduo deferveſcĕre, & purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12. 21.

*To work as phyſic doth*, Alvum movēre.

*To work upwards*, Vomitionem ciēre.

*To work downwards*, Per inferiora purgare.

*To work as an artificer*, Elaboro.

*To work by colluſion*, Prævaricor.

*To work deceit*, Inſidias ſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

*To work needle work*, Acu pingĕre.

*To work one's ſelf into a perſon's favour*, Se in alicujus gratiam inſinuare.

*To work over to one's ſide*, In partes ſuas trahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

*To finiſh a work*, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.

*To work upon*, Suadēre, perſuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the ſtubborn minds of the women which were ſubdued plainly declare*, in juventute quoquè quantùm profligatum ſit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifeſtant, *Juſt.* 20. 4.

*A worker*, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.

¶ *A worker by the great*, Operum redemptor.

*A workfellow* (S.S.) Adjutor.

*A workhouſe*, Ergaſtulum.

*A workſhop*, Officina, fabrica.

*A working*, Operatio.

¶ *A working day*, *werky day* (Sh.) Dies negotioſus.

¶ *A working*, or *boiſterous*, *ſea*, Mare intumeſcens, *vel* undoſum.

*A ſkilful workman*, *workmaſter* (Sp.) Opifex, artifex.

*Workman like*, or *workmanly*, Affabrè, artificioſè, concinnè, eleganter, fabrè, *adj.* faber.

*Not workman like*, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

*Workmanſhip*, Opificium, artificium.

*A workwoman* (Sp.) Acu pingendi perita.

*The world*, Mundus, orbis, rerum univerſitas, *vel* natura; mundus univerſus. ¶ *They had all the world before them*, & facta eſt immenſi copia mundi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 158.

*The world*, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, quomodo nunc eſt; ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this paſs?* huccine rerum venimus? *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut incerta omnia ſunt humana. *A world of ſervants*, vis innumerabilis ſervorum. *He mindeth nothing in the world, but this one thing*, huic uni ſtudet. *But you may fear, leſt they ſhould not mind the world enough*, at enim metuas, ne ab re ſint omiſſiores paulò. *They are behind hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more childiſh*, omnino nihil eſt infantius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec quid agam certum eſt. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quò ſe verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minimè gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, fruſtrà eſt. *Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world*, neque eum quemquam eſſe arbitror. *Any way in the world*, quâcunque ratione. *Juſt for all the world as*, ſimillimè atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods againſt the world*, mihi placent ante omnia ſylvæ. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus ſum, periī. *This is the faſhion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores ſumus. *What ſaith the world of me?* de me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus ſeculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de ſtercore mordicus tollĕre. *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic homini fortuna nupſit. *The world groweth worſe and worſe*, in præcipiti ſtatur; peſſum it. *The world will not be always at one ſtay*, omnium rerum viciſſitudo. *He is the beſt man in the world*, optimus hominum eſt homo. *Whilſt he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *He is certainly the very worſt man in the whole world*, unus eſt omnium mortalium ſine ullâ dubitatione deterrimus. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem ſentiunt. *This is the cuſtom of the world*, ſic vivitur, ita mos eſt. *Since the world was created*, poſt genus humanum natum, poſt homines natos. *What is the moſt difficult thing in the world*, quod difficillimum eſt inter mortales. *I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a ſtranger to the power of love*, neque ita imperita ſum, ut, quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 42.

*The little world*, * ‖ Microcoſmus.

*A deſcription of the world*, Orbis deſcriptio.

*A world of ſtrength*, Magna vis. ¶ *A world of tears*, lachrymarum infinita vis. *A world of little ſmall ſtars*, infinitæ minutiſſimæ ſtellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabileſque alii.

*To be before hand in the world*, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre.

*To be behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno oppprimi.

*To have the world in a ſtring*, Rebus ſecundiſſimis uti.

*To be well mended in the world*, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

*Worldlineſs*, or *over covetouſneſs*, Avaritia inexpiabilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ‡ argenti ſitis, auri fames.

*A worldling*, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* ſeculo præſenti ſe totum addicĕre.

*Worldly* [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

*Worldly* [covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

*Worldly*, or *ſenſual*, *pleaſures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* ſenſum moventes.

*A worm*, Vermis.

*A little worm*, Vermiculus.

*A belly worm*, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

*A book worm*, Tinea, *Met.* librorum helluo.

*A canker worm*, Coſſus, * ‖ xylophagus.

*An earth worm*, Lumbricus, vermis terreus.

*A glow worm*, Cicindela.

*A hand worm*, Acarus.

*A palmer worm*, Eruca.

*A ring worm*, Lichen, impetigo.

*A ſilk worm*, Bombyx.

*A ſloe worm*, Cæcilia.

*A wood worm*, Coſſus, teredo.

*A worm hill*, Collis vermiculoſus.

*Worm eaten*, Cariosus, vermibus eroſus.

*A breading of worms*, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

*Infeſted with worms*, Vermiculatus.

*Full of worms*, Verminoſus.

*Full of worm holes*, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

*To worm* (Swift) Clanculum ejicĕre, *vel* deturbare.

*To be worm eaten*, Vermiculari; à vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

*To breed*, or *have*, *worms*, Vermino.

*The worm of a gun*, Spira ſclopeti purgatrix.

*To worm a cable* [ſea term] Rudentem funiculo circumplicato confirmare, *vel* conſtabilire.

*Worm ſeed*, Abſinthium, *vel* ſemen ‖ Santonicum.

*Wormwood*, Abſinthium, *vel* abſynthium.

*Sea wormwood*, Seriphium.

*Wormwood wine*, Vinum abſinthites.

*Wormy*, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

*Worn* [of *wear*] Geſtus, tritus. V. *Wear*.

*Worn out with age*, *Met.* Deflocatus.

*Worried*, or *torn in pieces*, Diſcerptus, morſu, * dilaceratus.

*Worried*, or *teaſed*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

*To worry*,

*To worry*, or *tear, in pieces*, Morſu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

*To worry*, or *teaſe*, Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſolicito.

*Worſe*, or ‖ *worſer* (Sh. Dryd.) [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worſe than it is*, pejore loco non poteſt eſſe. *It is better ſo, than worſe*, evenire ea fatiùs eſt quàm illa. *Worſe and worſe every day*, indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing*, cui minùs ni hilo eſt. *I was never the worſe for falling*, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. *Worſe and worſe*, Mandrabuli in morem.

*To make worſe, to worſe* (Milt.) [impair] Detero.

*To make worſe*, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worſe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 75. *They are ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe*, variè valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 15.

*Worſe* [adv.] Pejus.

*To grow worſe*, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

*A ſickneſs growing worſe*, Ingraveſcens valetudo.

*Worſhip*, Cultus, reverentia. ¶ *In the worſhip of the gods they were magnificent, thrifty at home, and faithful to their friends*, in ſuppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicos fideles erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. *Jupiter accepteth not any worſhip from perjured perſons*, nihil Jovi acceptum eſt à perjuris ſupplicii, *Plaut, Rud. prol.* 15.

¶ *Your worſhip*, Dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

*The worſhip of God*, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

*To worſhip*, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

*Worſhipful*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

*Right worſhipful*, Perhonorificus.

*Worſhipfully*, Honorificè, honoratè.

*Worſhipped*, Cultus, adoratus.

*A worſhipper*, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

*A worſhipping*, Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.

*The worſt*, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *I wiſh this may be the worſt*, utinam hoc ſit modò defunctum. *I know the worſt of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we ſhall come to the worſt of it*, noſtræ parti timeo. *Let the worſt come to the worſt*, quicquid tandem evenerit.

*To make the worſt of a thing*, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

*To worſt*, Supero, vinco.

*The worſt of crimes*, Extrema flagitia.

*Worſted* [beaten] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worſted*, ſi premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur; [woollen yarn] V. *Wooſted.*

*Wort of ale*, or *beer*, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia * muſtea & tepida.

*A wort*, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

*Wort*, or *colewort*, Braſſica.

*The worth* [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, ſumma. *He payeth the full worth for them in money*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

*Worth* [quality] Dignitas, meritum. ¶ *His enemies had ſpared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

*Of great worth*, Pretioſus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti

*Perſons of great worth*, Viri ampliſſimi.

*Of little*, or *no, worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

*Want of worth*, Vilitas.

*A thing of little worth*, Titivilitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

*Worth*, or *being worth*, Valens.

*To think worth one's while*, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco ſcribĕre. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi viſum eſt pretium curæ.

*To be worth*, Valĕre, fieri, eſſe. ¶ *One eye witneſs is worth more than ten ear witneſſes*, pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus, quàm auriti decem. *It is not worth ſo much*, tanti non eſt. *He is not worth a braſs farthing*, cui peculii nummus non eſt plumbeus. *It is worth the labour*, or *while*, operæ pretium eſt. *He is not worth a penny to buy a halter*, non habet unde vel reſtim emat. *If they be worth the ſeeing*, ſi videndo ſint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inſtar eſt omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth*, animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam.

*To be made worth*, Prævalĕre, pluris eſſe.

*To be of like worth*, Æquivaleo.

*Worthily*, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

*Worthineſs*, Dignitas, meritum.

*Worthleſs*, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

*Worthleſſneſs*, Tenuitas, vilitas.

*Worthy*, Dignus, condignus.

*To worthy* (Sh.) Ad dignitatem promovēre.

*To thing worthy*, or *vouchſafe*, Dignor.

*Well worthy*, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, digniſſimus.

*A worthy man*, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus.

*A worthy*, or *valuable, friend* Amicus charus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

*Unworthy*, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his ſhoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

*A worthy deed*, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

*Praiſe worthy*, Laude dignus.

*Thanks worthy*, Gratiâ dignus.

*Worthy of reward*, Meritorius.

*To wot* [old word for to *know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world waggeth*, felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

*I wove* [of *weave*] Texebam.

*Woven*, Textus, contextus.

*Woven between*, Intertextus.

*Any woven ſtuff*, Textum.

*I wou'd*, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem, ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid eſt quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, ſcribas velim. *That is what I would have*, iſtuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo eſt. *Would you have me do ſo?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He carried her away whether I would or no*, me invitò abduxit. *She beggeth you would deal honeſtly by her*, fidem veſtram implorat. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi. *He knew you would do it*, ſciebat vos facturos. *I would run away ſooner than I would return back*, aufugerem potiùs, quàm redeam. *But you would ſay ſo indeed, if*—— tum magis id diceres, ſi—— *He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

*I would not*, Nollem. ¶ *I would not let him ſee that I took it ill*, offendĕre me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Your father would not have done ſo*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero poſtulârunt, in ſe recusârunt.

*Would, would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, precor; utinam, O ſi—— faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think* ne ſim ſalvus ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio. *Would I might never live if I know*, ne vivam, ſi ſcio. *Wiſhers and woulders are never good houſholders*, O ſi! O ſi! otioſi.

*A woulding* (Hamm.) Propenſio.

*Wound* [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

*Wound* [as a horn] Inflatus.

*Wound up together*, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

*A wound*, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt.

*A little wound*, Vulnuſculum.

*A mortal wound*, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

*To wound*, Vulnero, faucio, confaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breaſt*, Mamillo pectus percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

*To wound a perſon's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare. *And that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40. 9.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a wound*, Vulnerarius.

*A curer of wounds*, Vulnerarius.

*Woundable*, Vulnerandus.

*Wounded*, Vulneratus, læſus, faucius, fauciatus, vulnere affectus.

*Not wounded*, Invulneratus.

*A wounder*, Qui vulnerat.

*That woundeth*, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

*A wounding*, Vulneratio, fauciatio.

*Wound wort*, Herba ‖ dorea.

‖ *A woundy*, or *great, deal*, Magna vis, *vel* quantitas.

*Wrack*, or *ſea wrack* [herb] Alga.

*Wracked*, or *tormented*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, afflictus. V. *Rack.*

*Wranglands*, Arbores malè creſcentes, arbores * nanæ.

*A wrangle*, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

*To wrangle*, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

*Having wrangled*, Rixatus, altercatus.

*A wrangler*, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

*Wrangling*, Rixoſus, litigioſus, jurgioſus.

*A wrangling*, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

*A wrangling fellow*, Amans litium.

*A wrangling pettifogger*, Rabula, vitilitigator.

*To wrap*, or *fold in*, Involvo.

*To wrap*, or *entangle*, Irretio, implico.

*To wrap together*, Complico, convolvo.

*To wrap up*, Colligo, alligo.

*To wrap one's cloak*, or *coat, cloſe about one*, Pallium, *vel* togam, arctè colligĕre.

*Wrapped*, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

*Wrapped about*, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

*Wrapped* [entangled] Irretitus.

*Wrapped up in admiration*, or *extaſy*, In mentis exceſſum præ admiratione raptus.

*A wrapper*, Involucrum, tegmen.

*A wrapping*, Implicatio, involutio.

*A wrapping paper*, Cucullus.

*Wrath*, Ira, indignatio, bilis, ſtomachus.

*To be in a wrath*, Succenſeo, iraſcor, candeſco, ſtomachor.

*To ſtir up wrath*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movēre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

*Wrathful* [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æſtuans, incenſus, *vel* commotus.

*Wrathful* [ſubject to wrath] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

*Wrathfully*, Iratè, iracundè.

*Wreak* (Sh.) Vindicta.

*To wreak*, Vindico, ulciſcor. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

*Wreaked*, Vindicatus, ultus.

*Wreakful* (Sh.) V. *Revengeful.*

*Wreakleſs* (ib.) Sine vindicta; *vel* negligens.

*A wreath*, Sertum, corona; ✠ torques.

*A little wreath*, Corolla.

*A wreath about a pillar*, Voluta.

*To wreath*, Torqueo, criſpo.

*Wreathed* [as a cable] *wreathy* (Hr.) In ſpiram convolutus; criſpatus.

*A wreck*,

*A wreck*, or *ſhipwreck*, * Naufragium. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth*, omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, *Paterc.* 2. 22. *Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia, they hate the Greeks, and behold the wrecks of Ulyſſes's ſhip with joyful countenances*, cladis adhuc Phrygiæ memores odêre Pelaſgos, Neritiæque ratis viderunt fragmina lætis Vultibus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 562.

*Wreck*, Damnum, clades.

*To wreck* (Sh.) Perdo, damno afficĕre.

*To wreck a ſhip*, Navem ad ſcopulos affigĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

*Wrecked*, Naufragus.

*A wren*, Regulus, paſſer * ‖ troglodytes.

*A little wren*, Reguliolus.

*A wrench*, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio.

*To wrench*, or *ſprain, a limb*, Membrum diſtortione luxare.

*To wrench open a door*, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reſerare.

*Wrenched*, or *ſprained*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

*Wrenched open*, Violenter reſeratus.

*A wreſt* [to tune with] Plectrum, pecten.

*To wreſt*, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.

*To wreſt aſide*, Detorqueo.

*To wreſt back*, Retorqueo.

*To wreſt from*, Extorqueo.

*To wreſt the ſenſe*, Senſum pervertĕre, depravare, malè interpretari.

*Wreſted*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

*Wreſted aſide*, Diſtortus.

*Wreſted back*, Retortus.

*Wreſted from*, Extortus.

*Wreſted very much*, Prætortus.

*A wreſter*, Contortor, extortor.

*A wreſting*, *wreſt* (Hook.) Torſio, contorſio, diſtorſio.

*To wreſtle*, Luctor.

*To wreſtle againſt*, Obluctor.

*To wreſtle with*, Colluctor, deluctor.

*Having wreſtled*, Luctatus.

*Having wreſtled againſt*, Obluctatus.

*A wreſtler*, Luctator, * palæſtrita.

*Wreſtler like*, * Athleticè, palæſtricè.

*A wreſtling*, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

*A wreſtling place*, Palæſtra.

*A champion at wreſtling*, Athleta.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wreſtling*, Athleticus, palæſtricus.

*The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing*, &c. * Pancratium.

*Like a champion at wreſtling*, *Athleticè, *pancraticè.

*A wretch*, Miſer, perditus.

*Wretched*, Miſer, miſerabilis, ærumnoſus.

*A wretched condition*, Conditio miſerabilis.

*A wretched fellow*, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* * triobolaris; homo perditæ ſalutis.

*Wretchedly*, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

*Wretchedly cloathed*, Malè veſtitus, pannis obſitus.

*Wretchedneſs*, Miſeria, ærumna.

*Wretchleſs* (Hamm.) V. *Reckleſs.*

*To wriggle*, Vacillo. ¶ *Yet we pronounce thoſe men happy, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke*, dicimus autem hos quoquè felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ, nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicêre magiſtrâ, *Juv.* 13. 20.

*To wriggle one's ſelf into favour*, or *company*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, ſe inſinuare.

*Wriggled*, Vacillatus.

*A wright*, or *workman*, Faber, opifex.

*A ſhipwright*, Navium fabricator.

*A wheelwright*, Rotarum fabricator.

*To wrimple*, Criſpo, A. V. *Rumple.*

*To wring*, Premo, ſtringo; torqueo.

*To wring hard*, Comprimo, conſtringo; conторqueo.

*To wring* [as the colic] Vermino.

*A wringer* (Sh.) Qui aquam exprimit.

*A wringing*, Torſio, contorſio.

*A wringing of the colic*, Tormina ventris.

*Afflicted with the wringing of the guts*, Torminoſus.

*A wrinkle*, Ruga.

*To wrinkle*, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

*To wrinkle the forehead*, Frontem caperare.

*To wrinkle*, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

*Wrinkled*, *writhled* (Sp.) Rugatus, corrugatus, rugoſus.

*A wrinkled face*, Facies rugoſa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

*A wrinkled apple*, Malum vietum, *vel* flaccidum.

*Wrinkledneſs*, Cutis contractio, *vel* ſtriatura.

*A taking away of wrinkles*, Erugatio.

*The wriſt*, * Carpus, pugt i brachiique commiſſura.

*A wriſtband*, Brachiale, ¢ arpi ornamentum.

*A writ*, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

*To iſſue out a writ*, Mandatum, *vel* ‖ breve, emittĕre.

*Holy writ*, Sacræ literæ, ſcripta ſacra.

*Writ*, or *written*, Scripſus, literis mandatus.

‖ *Writative* (Pope) Multus eſſe in ſcribendo, qui multa ſolet ſcribĕre.

*I writ* [of *write*] Scripſi. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me ſcripſit. *He writ a love letter*, amores ſuos literis commmiſit. *I writ this letter juſt as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *A certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

*To write*, Scribo, conſcribo; exaro. ¶ *Brown paper is not good to write on*, emporetica inutilia eſt ſcribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me ſcribas velim. *I have nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te ſcriberem. *Pray write to us all the particulrs concerning which you have received certain informations*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perſcribas.

*To write again*, or *write back*, Reſcribo.

*To write on the back ſide*, Aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, ſcribĕre.

*To write before*, Præſcribo.

*To write between*, or *interline*, Interſcribo, lineas interſerĕre.

*To write a book*, Librum ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* hiſtoriam, condĕre.

*To write by candle light*, Lucubro.

*To write*, or *ſet, one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.

*To write after*, or *imitate, a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

*To write down a thing*, Aliquid literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare; *vel* literis confignare. ¶ *Tages is ſaid to have ſpoken many things to a numerous audience who hearkened to all he ſaid, and ſet down the ſame in writing*, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literiſque mandaverint. *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes ſingulorum annorum mandare literis ſoleo. *I am determined to write the hiſtory of the Roman people in brief, ſuch parts eſpecially as appeared to me moſt worthy of the notice of poſterity*, ſtatui res geſtas populi Romani ſtrictim, utì quæque memoriâ digna videbantur, perſcribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

*To write*, or *take, down in ſhort hand*, Alicujus verba velociſſimè notis exsipĕre.

*To write out fairly and exactly*, Scitè & literatè perſcribĕre.

*To write in*, or *upon*, Inſcribo.

*To write a good hand*, or *well*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, ſcribĕre.

*To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

*To write often*, Scriptito.

*To write the lines cloſe*, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

*To write on*, or *upon*, Inſcribo, ſuperſcribo.

*To write together*, Conſcribo.

*To write out*, or *throughout*, Perſcribo.

*To write out*, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, deſcribe tranſcribo.

*To write to*, Aſcribo.

*To write under*, or *under write*, Subſcribo, aſcribo.

*A writer* [ſcribe] Scriptor, ſcriba, amanuenſis.

*A writer*, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

*A writer of ſhort hand*, Notarius.

*To writhe*, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo.

*To writhe back*, Retorqueo.

*To writhe the mouth*, Os diſtorquĕre.

*To writhe*, or *wreſt, a thing out of a perſon's hand*, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

*Writhen*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

*A thing writhen*, Tortilis.

*A writhing*, Torſio, contorſio.

*A writhing backward*, ‖ Retorſio.

*A writing*, Scriptio, ſcriptura.

*In*, or *by, writing*, Scribendo.

*The art of writing*, * Ars ſcribendi.

*A fault in writing*, Mendum ſcripturæ.

*A writing*, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conſcriptio, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; inſtrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *I paſſionately deſire that my name may be honoured and celebrated by your writings*, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum ſcriptis illuſtretur & celebretur tuis. *The writings are ſigned*, ſignatæ ſunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in mædio. *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this ſubject, which is written to Idomeneus*, Epicuri epiſtolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quæ ſcribitur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 22.

*A writing fixed up to a place*, Proſcripta tabella.

*A hand writing*, Manus, ſcriptura. ¶ *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.

*To counterfeit one's hand writing*, Manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

*A writing deſk*, Menſa ſcriptoria.

*Writing ink*, Atramentum ſcriptorium.

*A writing maſter*, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magiſter.

*A writing underneath*, Subſcriptio.

*A writing upon*, Inſcriptio.

*Writings*, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adverſaria, pl.

*Written*, Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

*To read a thing that is written*, Ex ſcripto dĭcĕre.

*Written over*, Superſcriptus.

*Written*, or *copied, out*, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

*Written upon*, Inſcriptus.

*I have written*, Scripſi. ¶ *You ſhould have written me word*, ℔ debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo.

*A wrong*, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipĕre, quàm facĕre, præſtat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, ſunt ad injuriam tardiores.

*Wrong* [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoſterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong ſow by the ear*, pro amphorâ urceus.

*Wrong meaſures*, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

*To take wrong meaſures*, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuas ſuſcipĕre.

*The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk*, &c. Panni, ſerici, &c. interior facies.

*Wrong* [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. ¶ *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine*, rectè an perperam fecerint, ipſi ſui facti rationem reddant.

*Open wrong*, Vis manifesta.

*To wrong*, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo, vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es à me lacessitus injuriâ. *He took care not to wrong his credit*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

*To have wrong done one*, Injuriâ affici.

*To be in the wrong*, Erro, hallucinor; fallor.

¶ *Right*, or *wrong*, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

*Wronged*, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

*A wronger*, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.

*Wrongful*, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.

*Wrongfully*, *wrongly* (Sh.) Injuriosè, iniquè, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.

*Wrongheaded* (Pope) Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. V. *To take wrong measures.*

*Wronging*, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

*A wronging*, Violatio.

*Wrongfully* (Sidn.) Innocenter.

*I wrote* [of *write*] Scripsi.

† *Wroth*, or *wrothful*, V. *Wrath.*

*Wrought* [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

*Wrought curiously*, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

*To be wrought*, Fio.

*I wrought*, Feci.

*Wrung* [of *wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.

*I wrung*, Pressi, strinxi.

*Wry*, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.

*A wry mouth*, or *wry face*, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

*To make wry faces*, Os fœdè distorquēre. ¶ *What wry faces that rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex!

*Wry legged*, Loripes.

¶ *A wry neck*, Collum distortum.

*A wry neck* [bird] ‖ Torquilla.

*To wry*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

¶ *To wry the neck*, Collum obtorquēre.

*Wryed*, Obtortus, distortus.

*Wryly*, Obliquè, tortè.

*Wrying*, Torquens, obtorquens.

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## Y A

A *Yacht*, or *small sea vessel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* thalamegos, *Suet.* ¶ *But his darling mistress was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her to Ægypt as far as Æthiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him*, sed maximè *dilexit* Cleopatram, cum quâ & convivia in primam lucem sæpe protraxit, & eâdem nave thalamego pœne Æthiopiâ tenus Ægyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus sequi recusâsset, *Suet. Jul.* 52.

*A yard* [measure] Virga, ulna.

*A yard*, or *court*, Area, atrium.

*A yard for fowl*, Cors.

*A man's yard*, Mentula, penis, veretrum.

*A sail yard*, Antenna.

*The yard arms*, Antennarum cornua.

¶ *A yard land*, ‖ Virgata terræ.

*Half a yard*, Sesquipes.

*Yare* [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens.

*Yare* [lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.

*Yarely* (Sh.) Agiliter, expeditè.

*Yarn*, Licium.

*Woollen yarn*, Lana neta.

*Linen yarn*, Linum netum.

*A bottom of yarn*, Lanæ netæ glomus.

*A weaver's yarn beam*, Textoris jugum.

*To yarr as a dog*, ‖ Hirrio, A.

*Yarrow* [herb] Millefolium.

*Great Yarrow*, Millefolium majus.

*Little Yarrow*, or *soldier's yarrow*, Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.

*Water yarrow*, Millefolium aquaticum.

*A yaspin*, or *handful*, Manipulus.

*A yat*, or *gate*, *which shutteth of itself*, Janua ultro sese claudens.

*To yawl*, or *bawl*, Ejulo, vociferor.

*To yawl* [as a ship] Huc illùc vacillare, *vel* nutare.

*Yawling*, or *bawling*, Ejulans, vociferans.

*To yawn*, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.

*An aptness to yawn*, ‖ Oscedo.

*Yawning*, Oscitans.

*A yawning*, *yawn* (Pope) Oscitatio.

† *Yclad* (Sh.) V. *Clad.*

† *Ycleped* (Milt.) Dictus, nominatus.

*Ye*, or *you*, Vos.

*Yea*, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, imò verò, porrò autem.

*Yea marry*, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

*Yea rather*, Quin potiùs.

† *To yead*, or *yede* (Sp.) Ire, prodire.

*To yean*, Fœtum eniti, *vel* parĕre.

*Yeaned*, Enixus, partus.

*Having yeaned*, Enixa.

*A yeaning*, Nixus, partus.

*A yeanling* (Sh.) Agnus.

*A year*, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing*, dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion*, non confecto anno, sed affecto. *I am now of those years, that*—eâ jam ætate sum, ut— *Above five and forty years old*, majorem quinûm quadragesûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25. 41.

*The current year*, Annus vertens.

*Within the compass of the current year*, Intra finem anni vertentis.

*In the beginning of the year*, Initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte.

*At the end of the year*, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

*In the former*, or *preceding year*, Anno priori, *vel* superiore.

*In the following year*, Anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.

*Leap year*, Annus ‖ intercalaris, *vel* * ‖ bissextilis.

*A year and a half*, Sesquiannus.

*Every third*, or *fourth year*, Tertio, *vel* quarto, quovis anno.

*Two years space*, Biennium.

*Three years space*, Triennium.

*Well stricken in years*, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.

*One year old*, *a yearling* (Pope) Anniculus.

*Two years old*, Bimus, biennis.

*Three years old*, Trimus, triennis.

*The four seasons of the year*, Cardines temporum.

*This year's*, or *of this year*, Hornus.

*Yearly*, or *every year*, Quotannis, singulis annis.

*Yearly*, or *annual*, Annuus, anniversarius.

*To yearn*, or *earn* [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, *vel* intimâ miseratione, commoveri.

*To yearn as a beagle*, Canis venatici instar latrare, A.

*A yearning*, or *being moved with compassion*, Miseratio, commiseratio.

¶ *The yelk of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

*To yell* [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.

*To yell*, or *squeak aloud* [as children] Vagio.

*A yelling*, *yell* (Sh.) [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.

*The yelling of children*, Vagitus.

*Yellow*, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

*Yellow as gold*, Aureus.

*Yellow as honey*, Melleus.

*Yellow as saffron*, Croceus.

*Yellow as the yolk of an egg*, Luteus.

*Bastard yellow*, Melinus.

*A yellow veil*, Flammeum.

*Yellow haired*, Rufus, rutilus, ‖ ✠ flavicomus, ‖ flavicomans.

*A yellow hammer* [bird] ‖ Cenchrymus Bellonii.

*Yellow ochre*, Ochra.

*The yellow jaundice*, Morbus arquatus, *vel* arcuatus; icterus.

*A person sick of the yellow jaundice*, Ictericus.

*To be yellow*, Flaveo. *Met.* ¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ cruciari.

*To grow*, or *wax*, *yellow*, Flavesco, aurescо, luticesco.

*To make yellow*, Rutilo.

*Yellowish*, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.

*Yellowness*, ‖ Flavedo.

*To yelp*, Gannio, latro, elatro.

*A yelper*, Latrator.

*A yelping*, Gannitus, latratus.

*A yelt* [young sow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra.

*A yeoman* [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.

*A yeoman of the guard*, Satelles, corporis stipator.

*A yeoman of the larder*, Peni procurator, promus condus.

*A yeoman of the robes*, Vestiarius, vestiarii procurator.

*A yeoman of the stirrup*, Scabelli equestris procurator.

*The yeomanry* (Bac.) Fundi alicujus domini.

*Yeoven*, Datum.

*A yerk*, or *jerk*, Verber, ictus, plaga.

*To yerk*, or *jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædĕre.

*To yerk out behind*, Calcitro.

*A yerker out*, Calcitro.

*A yerking out*, Calcitratio.

*Yes*, Etiam, imò, maximè, ita, sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *Do you study? said I*; *he answered, Yes*, studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *What do you answer, Yes or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly*, verum vis dicam? Imò etiam. *Conduct me unto her*; *Yes*, duc me ad eam; Maximè. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fraterne meus est hic? Ita. *Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain? Yes truly*, nempe ergo apertè vis quæ restant me loqui? Sanè quidem. *Say you so? Yes certainly*, aîn verò? Certè. *Could you justly say that you had restored it? Yes truly*; *for what is easier than that?* rectè diceres te restituisse? Quippe; quid enim facilius est? *I am as much of a man as yourself*; *Yes it is so*, tam ego homo sum, quàm tu; Scilicet, ita res est.

*Note* 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so*, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixtî. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, scisne hoc certò? Certò. *What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? Yes, saith he, that set by M. Antony*, an me ad M. An-

M. Antonii æſtimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.

*Note* 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to theſe examples, ſhould be repeated, is omitted, as being ſufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes,* I will go *with all my heart,* fugin' hinc? Ego verò *fugio* ac lubens.

*Yeſt,* Cereviſiæ flos, *vel* ſpuma.

*Yeſty,* or *yeaſty,* Spumoſus.

*Yeſterday,* Heri, herè; heſterno, *vel* heſternâ, die. ¶ *I am but a man of yeſterday,* quaſi ſolſtitialis herba pauliſper fui.

*The day before yeſterday,* Nudiuſtertius.

*Of,* or *belonging to, yeſterday,* Heſternus.

*Yeſternight,* Herì veſperì, nocte proximè præteritâ.

*Yet,* At, certè, tamen, attamen, etſi, verùm, veruntamen, *&c.* ¶ *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he ſhould of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity,* ſi non propinquitatis, at ætatis ſuæ; ſi non hominis, at humanitatis; rationem haberet. *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it,* id quidem, etſi tu neges, certè ſcio. *Yet ſince he hath well deſerved it, be it ſo,* verùm enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *I did not doubt of your reſpect before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater aſſurance of your affection for me,* non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multò mihi notiorem amorem tuum effecit Cherippus. *Yet I have not yet done it, becauſe*—— tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—— *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is,* quin die quid eſt.

*Yet,* or *as yet,* Adhuc. ¶ *Theſe things which have been yet ſaid,* adhuc quæ dicta ſunt. *As if yet there had been any doubt of it,* ac ſi adhuc dubium fuiſſet. *I have received as yet but one letter from you,* unam adhuc à te epiſtolam acceperam. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *We may be ſafe yet,* etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet,* nihil ſuſpicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet,* nihil dum audiêramus, *It is not yet fifteen days ſince,* minùs quindecim dies ſunt, cùm.

*Yet* [moreover] Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

*Yet again,* Iterum, rurſus, rurſum, denuo.

*Scarce yet,* Vix dum. ¶ *When you had ſcarce been yet thirty days in Syria,* cùm tu vix dum triginta dies in Syriâ fuiſſes.

*Not yet,* Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river,* nondum flumen tranſiêrat.

*A yew,* or *ewe ſheep,* Ovis fœmina.

*A yew tree,* * Taxus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the yew tree,* Taxeus.

*To yex,* al. *yux* (A.) or *have the hiccough,* or *hiccup,* Singultio, ſingultu laborare.

*To yex often,* Singulto.

*The yex,* or *hiccough,* Singultus.

*Yexingly,* or *ſobbingly,* Singultim.

*To yield,* or *give way to,* Cedo, concedo, decedo; ſuccumbo. ¶ *I yield to you,* tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune,* fortunæ cedebat. *He would not yield in the leaſt to his maſter in his art,* magiſtro ne tantulùm quidem de arte conceſſit. *We muſt yield to the times,* tempori ſerviendum eſt.

*To yield one the better,* or *ſubmit to,* Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you,* tibi obſequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing,* ad omnia deſcendĕre paratus eſt.

*To yield* [give, *or* deliver, up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they ſhould yield up themſelves, and all they had,* aras, focos, ſeque utì dederint, poſtulabat. *They yielded not till they were reduced to the laſt extremity,* neceſſitate coacti ſe tradiderunt. *He forced them to yield,* eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

*To yield one the victory,* Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum confitĕri.

*To yield upon conditions,* Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre,

*To yield upon diſcretion,* Victori ſe permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.

*To yield* [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre. ¶ *And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when preſſed,* inſuper addes Preſſa Venafranæ quod bacca remiſit olivæ, *Hor.* 2. 4. 68.

*To yield over his right,* De jure ſuo cedĕre.

*To yield up the ghoſt,* Animum agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animum, *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum, efflare; diem obire ſupremum,

*To yield reaſons for a thing,* Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.

*To yield* [give conſent to] Aſſentio, aſſentior; aſſenſum præbĕre.

*To yield* [grant, *or* confeſs] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.

*To yield* [as ſtones in wet weather] Sudo, exſudo; ſudore manare.

*Yielded,* or *given up,* Deditus, redditus, traditus.

*Yielded* [granted] Conceſſus.

*A yielder* (Sh.) Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

*Yielding to,* Cedens, concedens.

*Of an yielding,* or *condeſcending, temper,* Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

*A yielding* [granting] Ceſſio, conceſſio.

*A yielding again,* or *reſtoring,* Reſtitutio.

*A yielding,* or *ſurrendering, up,* Deditio.

*Yieldingly,* Obſequenter.

*Yieldingneſs,* Obſequium, indulgentia.

*A yoke* [for oxen] Jugum.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a yoke,* Jugalis.

*A yoke of oxen,* Juges, par boum.

*To yoke,* or *put a yoke upon, one,* Jugum alicui imponĕre.

*To yoke oxen,* Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boûm cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

*To yoke unto,* Adjugo, adjungo.

*To yoke together,* Conjugo.

*To bring under the yoke,* Subjugo, ſub jugum mittĕre.

*Brought under the yoke,* Subjugatus, ſub jugum miſſus.

*To unyoke,* Sejungo, disjungo.

*To take off a yoke,* Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

*A yoke* [ſlavery, *or* ſubjection] Jugum, ſervitus.

*To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery,* Jugum ſervile à ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, à ſe depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.

*To undergo the yoke,* Jugum ſubire, jugo cervicem ſubmittĕre.

*A yoke fellow* [huſband, *or* wife] Conjux.

*A yoke fellow,* or *yoke mate* (Stepn.) [in an office] Socius, collega.

*Uſed to the yoke,* Subjugis.

*The yoke elm,* or *yoke tree,* Carpinus.

*Yoked,* Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.

*Yoked together,* Conjugus, jugo conjectus.

*Two yoked together,* Bijuges, bijugi.

*Four yoked together,* Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

*Six yoked together,* Sejuges, ſejugi.

¶ *That was never yoked,* Jugum non paſſus.

*A yoker,* Jugarius.

*A yoking,* or *bringing under a yoke,* * ‖ Subjugatio.

¶ *The yolk of an egg,* Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

*Yon,* or *yonder,* Illîc. ¶ *And yonder he is,* atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus,* Davum video.

¶ *On yon ſide,* Ab illâ regione.

*Yond* (Sp.) Infanus, furioſus.

*Of yore,* Olim, quondam.

*You,* or *thou* [ſpoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be,* tu velim ſcribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus ſis.

*You,* or *ye* [ſpoken of more than one] Vos.

¶ *You muſt reſolve before night,* ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt.

*You yourſelf,* To ipſe, tute.

*You yourſelves,* Vos ipſi, voſmet.

*Young, youngiſh* (Turl.) Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *Why did he follow the army ſo young?* cur id ætatis in caſtra fuiſſet? *At which you were too young to be preſent,* cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *The elder of my young maſters is at the forum, the youger is here within,* major apud forum eſt, minor hîc eſt intus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2. 2. 63.

*Very young,* Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

*A young ſtudent,* Eloquentiæ candidatus.

*A young lady,* Virgo nobilis.

*A young man,* Adoleſcens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cauſe for me to be angry with the young man,* adoleſcenti nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam.

*A young woman,* Adoleſcentula.

*A young tree,* Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.

*To be young,* or *grow young,* Juveneſco.

*To grow young again,* Repubeſco, revireſco, annos primos recolligĕre.

*To come up young,* Pullulo, pullulaſco.

*A young fowl, beaſt,* &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

*With young,* or *big with young,* Gravidus, fœtus, prægnans, utero ferens.

*To be with young,* Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.

*To bring forth young,* Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

*The young of any creature lately brought forth,* Fœtus, partus.

*The breeding,* or *bringing forth, of young,* Fœtura, partura.

*A young beginner,* Tiro, *vel* tyro.

*A very young beginner,* Tirunculus, *vel* tyrunculus.

*Younger,* Junior, natu minor.

*Youngeſt,* Minimus natu.

*Youngly* (Sh.) Tenerâ ætate.

*A younker, youngling* (Sh.) or *youngſter,* Adoleſcentulus.

*Your,* or *yours* [ſpoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You muſt uſe your own judgment,* tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me,* tuum eſt mihi ignoſcĕre. *How came that into your head?* quî tibi iſthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind,* tecum ſentio. *I am not of your mind,* haud tecum ſentio. *This book is yours,* tuus eſt hic liber.

*Your,* or *yours* [ſpoken of more than one] Veſter. ¶ *It is your part to give,* veſtrum eſt dare. *This houſe is yours,* veſtra eſt hæc domus.

*Yourſelf,* Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

*Yourſelves,* Vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

*Youth, youngth* (Sp.) Juventus, juventa, adoleſcentia, ætatula, *Plaut.* ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth,* à primâ adoleſcentiâ; à teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over,* deferbuit adoleſcentia. *In his youth,* ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth,* juveniliter ſe geſſit.

*A youth,* Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, juvenis.

*Youth,* or *young people,* Juventus.

*A mere youth,* Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

*A very fine youth,* Eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.

*A teacher of youth,* Adoleſcentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

*Youthful, youthly* (Sp.) ‖ *youthy* (Spect.) Juvenilis.

¶ *Youthful ſtrength,* Juvenile robur.

*A youthful prank,* Ludus, aliquid laſcivè, *vel* petulanter, factum.

*To be youthful,* Adoleſcenturio.

*To act,* or *play, a youthful part,* Juvenor.

*Youthfully,* Juveniliter.

*Youthfulneſs,* Juventus, Φ juventa.

† *Ypright* (Sp.) Fixus.

*Yule,* Feſtum nativitatis.

¶ *Yule games,* or *Chriſtmas gambols,* Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

## Z A

A *Zany*, Scurra, fannio, morio.
*Zeal*, Æmulatio, ſtudium.

¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ ſtudium.

*A zealot*, or *zealous perſon*, * ‖ Zelota, *vel* * ‖ zelotes.

*Zealous*, Æmulans, ſtudioſus, æmulatione, *vel* ſtudio, incenſus.

*To be zealous for a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, alicujus rei ſtudio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervēre.

*Zealouſly*, Studioſè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

*Zedoary*, ‖ Zedoaria.

*The Zenith*, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.

*Zephyr*, *zephyrus* (Milt.) Zephyrus.

*The zodiac* [a great circle of the ſphere containing the twelve ſigns] Orbis ſignifer; * ‖ zodiacus.

*A zone* [properly *a girdle*; *Mat.* a ſpace of land in geography encompaſſed by two circles] Zona.

*Zoography* (Glanv.) Animalium deſcriptio.

*A zoophyte* [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * ‖ Zoophytum.

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## Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

## Exhibens, & Latinè reddens.

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*Aalborg*, or *Alborg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Aalburgum, 2.

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*Aarbourg*, a ſmall town of *Switzerland*, Arburgum, 2. Arolæburgum.

*Aare*, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itſelf into the *Rhine* about ſix miles below *Bonn*, Abrinca, *æ*, m.

*Abach*, or *Weltenberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abudiacum, 2.

*Abano*, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, Aponus, 2.

*Abbeville*, a city of *Ponthieu* in *Picardy*, Abbavilla, 1. Abbatis villa; *adj.* Abbavillæus.

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*Abenſperg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abuſina, 1.

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*Aberdeen*, a city and univerſity of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Aberdonia, 1. Devana.

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*Aberfraw*, a town in the *Iſle of Man*, Gadiva, 1.

*Abergavenny*, a town of *Monmouthſhire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, Gobannium, 2. Abergennium, R. S.

*Aberiſtwith*, a town of *Cardiganſhire* in *Wales*, Aberiſtyvium, 2.

*Abernethy*, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, Abernæthum, 2.

*Abertivy*, a river in *Wales*, Tybius, 2. Ratoſtathybius.

*Abingdon*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Abendonia, 1.

*Abiſo*, a river of *Sicily*, Elorus, 2. Elorum flumen.

*Abiſſinia*, a country of *Ethiopia*, Abiſſinia, *vel* Abaſſenia, 1. *A native thereof*, Abiſſinus, *vel* Abaſſenus, 2.

*Abo*, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Abo, *ōnis*.

*Abruckbanya*, a town of *Tranſylvania*, Aurariarum, 2.

*Abruzzo*, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, Aprutium, 2. *Antiqui* Samnii *pars*.

*Abutich*, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Helleſpont*, Abydos, *i*, f. Abydum, 2. *adj.* Abydenus.

*Acarnania*, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, Acarnania, 1. *A native thereof*, Acarnan, *ānis*, m. Acarnana, *æ*, f.

### A G E

*Acerra*, or *Acerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acerræ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Acerranus.

*Achaia*, a part of the ancient *Peloponneſus*, now called the *Morea*, in *Greece*, Achaia, 1. *adj.* Achaïcus.

*Achterwald*, a noted foreſt in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forêt d'Ardenne*, Arduenna, 1.

*Achyr*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Achyrum, 2.

*Acierno*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acernum, 2.

*Acilino*, a river of *Sicily*, Acilius, 2. Acithius.

*Acirenza*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acheronti, 1.

*Acquapendente*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Acula, *vel* Aquula, 1.

*Acqui*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Aquæ Stateliæ.

*Acqs*, or *Dax*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Auguſtæ, *vel* Trabellicæ.

*Acre*, or *S. Giovani d' Acri*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, Acon, *ōnis*, f. Ptolemais, *idis*.

*Adare*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Adara, 1.

*Adea*, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, Adea, 1.

*Adenburg*, or *Aldenburg*, a city of *Weſtphalia*, in *Germany*, Adenburgum, 2.

*Adene*, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia Minor*, Adana Ciliciæ.

*Adige*, a river ariſing in *Tyrol*, and emptying itſelf into the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulph of Venice*, Atheſis, *is*, m.

*Adom*, a town of *Hungary*, Potentiana, 1. Salinum, 2.

*Adour*, A river of *Navarre* in *France*, Aturus, 2.

*Adra*, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Adra, *vel* Adara, 1.

*Adria*, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatick Gulf*, Adria, 1.

*Adrianople*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Adrianopolis, *is*, f. *adj.* Adrianopolitanus.

*The Adriatick Gulf*, or *Sea of Venice*, Adria, *æ*, m. *ſcil.* ſinus, Adrianum mare.

*Aerſchot*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Aërſchotium, 2.

*Aeth*, or *Ath*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countiries*, Aëthum, 2.

*Ætna*, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, Ætna, 1.

*Africk*, one of the four parts of the world, Africa, 1. Libya. *An inhabitant thereof*, Afer, Pœnus, Libys, Africus, Africanus. *A woman of Africk*, Libyſſa, 1.

*Africa*, a town in *Africk*, called alſo *Mahamedia*, Aphrodiſium, 2.

*Agade*, a kingdom of *Guinea*, in *Africa*, Agades, *is*, f.

*St. Agatha*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called alſo *S. Agate di Goti*, Fanum Agathæ Gothorum.

*Agde*, a city of the lower *Languedoc* in *France*, Agatha, 1. adj. Agathenſis.

*Agen*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Agennum, 2. Aginum. *An inhabitant thereof*, Agennas, *ātis*, adj. Aginenſis.

### A L A

*Aggerhus*, a ſtrong caſtle of *Norway*, Aggerhuſia, 1. giving name to

*Aggerhuſand*, a province of *Norway*, Aggerhuſana, 1.

*Agher*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, formerly the ſeat of parliament, Agheſium, 2.

*Agincourt*, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry* V. king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, Agincurtium, 2.

*Agmundeſham*, vulgò *Ammerſham*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Agmundeſhamium, 2.

*St. Agnes*, one of the *Scilly* iſlands near the land's end in *Cornwall*, in *England*, S. Agnetis inſula.

*Agnetlin*, or *Agnabat*, a conſiderable town in *Tranſilvania*, Agnetlinum, 2.

*Agra*, the capital city of the great Mogul in *India*, Agra, 1.

*Agram*, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.

*Agria*, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.

*Aguilar*, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Aguilaria, 1.

*Abauſen*, or *Abuys*, a town of *South Gotbland* in *Sweden*, Ahuſa, 1.

*Ajazzo*, or *Adiazzo*, a city and ſea port of the iſland of *Corſica*, Ajacium, 2. Urcinium.

*Ajazzo*, a town of *Cilicia*, Iſſus, *i*, f.

¶ *The Gulf of Ajazzo*, Iſſicus Sinus.

*Aichilat*, or *Aichſtadt*, an epiſcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Aichſtadium, 2.

*L'Aigle*, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Ad Aquilas.

*Aigues Caldes*, or *Orenſe*, an epiſcopal city, the metrop. of *Orenſe* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Quintinianæ.

*Aiguemorte*, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.

*Aiguepriſe*, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Aquæ Spertiæ.

*Aileſbury*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Ægleſburgus, 2.

*Ainſa*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Ainſa, 1.

*Aire*, an epiſcopal city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Atyrus, *vel* Aturus, *i*, f. adj. Atorenſis, *vel* Aturenſis.

*Aire*, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Aria, 1. adj. Arienſis.

*Aiſne*, a river in *France*, Axona, 1.

*Aix*, an archiepiſcopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, Aquæ Sextiæ.

*Aix la Chapelle*, an imperial city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Aquiſgranum, 2. adj. Aquiſgranenſis.

*Akerman*, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Alba, 1.

*Alagon*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Alvona, *vel* Allabona, 1.

*Alaix*, or *Alais*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Aleſia, 1.

*Aland*, an iſle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Alandia, 1. Oonæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Alanguer*, a town of *Eſtramadura* in *Portugal*, Alanorum fanum, Ierabrica, 1.

*Alatri*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Alatrium, 2. Hernicorum *pars*.

*Alava*, a country of *Biſkay* in *Spain*, Alaba, *vel* Alava, 1.

*Alba*, or *Albe*, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Alba Pompeia.

*Alba Græca*, a city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, on the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, Taurunium, 2.

*Alba Julia*, Vid. *Weiſſenburg*.

*Albano*, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Albanum, 2.

*Albanopolis*, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, Albanopolis, *is*, f.

*Albany*, a country of *Greece*, Albania, 1. Epiri *antiquæ pars*.

*Albany*, a town of *New England* in *America*, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

*Albarazin*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Abaracenum, 2. Lobetum.

*St. Albans*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Albe*, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Alba, 1. or becauſe ſituate on the river *Tanaro*, Alba ad Tanarum, to diſtinguiſh it from another of the ſame name in *Spain*, ſituate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* Alba ad Tormum.

*Albemarle*, or *Aumarle*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

*Albenga*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Albingaunum, 2.

*Albi*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Albiga, 1.

*Albigeois*, the people about *Albi*, Albigenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Albis*, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, m.

*Albret*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Lebretum, 2.

*Albuquerque*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Albuquercum, 2.

*Alburg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Alburgum, 2.

*Alcairo*, a city in *Egypt*, Memphis, *is*, f. Babylon, *ōnis*.

*Alcala de Henarez*, a city and univerſity of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Complutum, 2. adj. Complutenſis.

*Alcala Real*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Alcala Regalis.

*Alcantara*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Alcantara, 1. Norba Cæſarea.

*Alcazar de Sal*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salacia, 1.

*Alcaraz*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Tugia, 1.

*Aldborough*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Iſurium, 2.

*Alderney*, an iſland in the *Britiſh Sea*, Ebodia, 1.

*Alençon*, or *Alençon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Alenconium, 2. adj. Alenconius.

*Aleppo*, a city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Chalybon, *bonis*, f. Berrhœa, 1. Hierapolis, *is*.

*Aleſſandria*, or *Aleſſandria della plagia*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Alexandria, 1.

*Aleſſano*, a town of the *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, Alexanum, 2.

*Aleſſio*, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, Liſſus, 2.

*Alet*, or *Aleth*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Alecta, 1.

*Alexandria*, a city of *Ægypt*, now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. adj. Alexandrinus.

*Alford*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Altordia, 1.

*Alfreton*, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Alfretonium, 2.

*Algher*, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, Algarium, 2.

*Algiers*, a city of *Africa*, Algerium, 2. Ruſucurum, Julia Cæſarea. *The country of Algiers*, Algerinum regnum.

*Algizare*, or *Algeziro*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, ſituate at the *Straits Mouth*, Cartheia, *vel* Carteia, 1.

*Algou*, a country of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Algovia, 1.

*Albama*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Artigis, *is*, f.

*Alicant*, a city and ſea port of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Alone, *es*, f. Lucentum, 2. Illici.

*Alicur*, an iſland near *Scicily*, Ericuſa, 1.

*Aliduli*, a country of the ancient *Meſopotamia*, Anthemuſia, 1.

*Aliſe*, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the ſiege thereof carried on by *Julius Cæſar*, Alexia, 1.

*Aljuberata*, a little town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, near which John I. ſurnamed *Nothus*, ſlew the king of *Caſtile* anno 1385, and drove the *Caſtilians* out of *Portugal*, Aljubarata, 1.

*Alla*, a river in *Poland*, Alla, 1.

*Allaway*, a town of *Sterlingſhire* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

*Allemagne*, a name given by the *French* and ſome other nations, to *Germany*, Allemannia, 1. Germania.

*Allendorf*, a city on the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Allendorfia, 1. Allendorfium, 2.

*Allera*, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, Allera, 1.

*Allerberg*, a city of *Sambia* in *Pruſſia*, Allerburgum, 2.

*Allerton*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonum, *vel* Caturractonium, 2.

*L'Allier*, a river of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Elaver, *is*, m.

*Almanza*, otherwiſe called *Almanzaro*, a town on the confines of *Valencia* and *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *Engliſh* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

*Almaraz*, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus* in *Spain*, Almarazanum, 2.

*Almazan*, a town of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Almazanum, 2.

*Almeda*, a ſmall town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Alena, 1.

*Almeria*, a city and ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Almeria, 1.

*Almerinum*, a city of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Almerinum, 2.

*Almiſa*, or *Almiſſa*, a ſtrong town of *Dalmatia*, in *Turkey*, Delminium, 2.

*Almondbury*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Camulodunum, 2.

*Almunecar*, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, Hexitanum, 2. Almunecarium.

*Alnwick*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Alnevicum, 2.

*Aloſt*, or *Aelſt*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Aloſtum, 1.

*Alphen*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Albiniana caſtra.

*The Alps*, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, Alpes, *ium*, f. pl. adj. Alpinus.

*A perſon*, or *thing*, *beyond the Alps*, Tranſalpinus; *on this ſide*, Ciſalpinus; *at the bottom*, Subalpinus.

*Alresford*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Alrestordia, 1.

*Alſace*, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, Alſatia, 1. *The people*, Alſatæ, *ārum*, m. pl.

*Alſen*, an iſland belonging to *Alſace* in *Germany*, Alſena, 1.

*Alſitz*, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Alizon, *ontis*, 3.

*Alſtonmore*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Alſtoni palus.

*Alt*, a river of *Tranſilvania*, Aluta, 1.

*Aldorf*, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, Urla, 1. Altdorfium, 2.

*Altea*, a ſea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Altea, 1.

*Altemburgh*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Altemberga, 1.

*Altena*, a *Daniſh* town near *Hamburgh*, in *Germany*, Altena, 1.

*Altenburgh*, a city and caſtle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Pleiſſe* in *Germany*, Aulia, 1. Altenburgium, 2.

*Altenboſen*, a town of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Arrianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

*Altmul*, a river of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altmula, 1. Alemannus, 2.

*Alton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Altonium, 2.

*Altorf*, a town of *Francania* in *Germany*, Altorfia, 1.

*Altringham*, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Altringhamum, 2.

*Altſol*, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, Altiſolia, 1.

*Alverton*, a town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Alvertonia, 1.

*L'Alvergne*, a province in the ſouthern part of *France*, Alvernia, *vel* Arvernia, 1.

*Alvis*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Alviſia, 1.

*Alzeia*, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Alzaa, *vel* Alzeia, 1.

*Amack*, or *Amager*, an iſle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Amagria, 1.

*Amalphi*, a ſea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Amalphis, *is*, f.

*Aman*, a town of *Arabia felix*, Apamea, 1.

*Amance*, a town of *Lorraine*, Almentia, *vel* Almantia, 1.

*St. Amand*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Amandi.

*St. Amand*, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, Amandopolis, *is*, f.

*Amantea*, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, Amantia, *vel* Adamantia, 1.

*Amarante*, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in *Portugal*, Amarantha, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

*Amazon*, a river in *America*, Amazonius, 2.

*Amberg*, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Amberga, 1.

*Ambleſide*, a town of *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Amblefida, 1.

*Ambleteuſe*, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, Ambletoſa, *vel* Ambletuſa, 1.

*Amboin*, an iſland of *Molucca* in *India*, Amboinus, *i*, f.

*Amboiſe*, a city of *Tourain* in *France*, Ambacia, 1.

*Ambreſbury*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Ambroſia, 1. Ambroſii mons.

*Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Ebrodunum, *vel* Eborodunum, 2.

*Ameland*, an iſland of *Weſt Friezland* in the *Low Countries*, Folete, *es*, f.

*Amelia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ameria, 1.

*Amelburg*, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Amelburgium, 2.

*America*, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; *North America*, America Septentrionalis; *South America*, America Auſtrialis, *vel* Meridiana; adj. Americanus.

*Amerſort*, a ſmall town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Amersfordia, 1.

*Amid*, a city of *Biarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

*Amiens*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Ambianum, 2. Samarobrina, 1. *The people*, Ambiani, *ōrum*, m. pl. adj. Ambianenſis.

*Amaſan*, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Natolia*, Amaſia, 1.

*Amorgo*, an iſland to the ſouth eaſt of *Naxus*, on the coaſt of *Greece*, Amorgus, 2.

*Amphipolis*, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

*Ampurias*, a ſea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Emporiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Amiterno*, a once famous town of the *Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Amiternum, 1. adj. Amiterninus.

*Ampthill*, or *Anthill*, a town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Antillia, 1.

*Amſterdam*, the chief city of *Holland*, Amſterodamum, *vel* Amſtelodanum, 2.

*New Amſterdam*, now called *New York*, a town.

town of *New England* in *America*, Novum Amstelodamum.

*Ana* a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Ana, 1.

*Anacus*, an isthmus joining together the *North* and *South America*, Anacus, 2.

*Anafe*, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Africa*, Anfa, 1.

*Anagni*, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Anagnia, 1.

*Anandale*, a shire in the southern part of *Scotland*, Anandia, 1.

*Ancaster*, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Crococalana, *vel* Crorolana, 1.

*Anclam*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Anclamum, 2.

*Ancona*, or *Marca d' Ancona*, a country, or marquisate of *Italy*, Marchia Anconitana, *antiq.* Piceni *pars*.

*Ancona*, the chief city of that marquisate, Ancona, 1.

*Andalusia*, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Bætica*, Andalusia, *vel* Vandalusia, 1. *antiq. pop.* Bastuli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Andaya*, a town of *Navarre*, upon the frontiers of *Spain*, Andaya, 1.

*Anderlecht*, a small town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, now *Brussels*, Anderlechtum, 2.

*Andernach*, a town of the electorate of *Cologn*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Antenacum, *vel* Anternacum, 2.

*St. Andoil*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Fanum S. Andiolii.

*Andover*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Andoveria, 1.

*Andrea*, an island in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, Andrea, 1.

*St. Andrea*, or *Andreos*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Fanum S. Andreæ.

*St. Andrefs*, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, on the *Levant*, Andrea, 1. Lavantum, 2.

*St. Andrews* a city of *Fife* in *Scotland*, Fanum S. Andreæ, Andreapolis, 3.

*Anduxar*, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Anduxara, 1. Forum Julium.

*Anet*, a strong fort in the *Isle of France*, Anetum, 2.

*St. Angeli*, a promontory of the *Morea*, or *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, Malcum, 2.

*Angermannia*, a country of *Sweden*, Angermannia, 1.

*Angermond*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Angeramunda, 1.

*Angers*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Andegavum, 2. Juliomagus, *i*, f. *The people*, Andes, *ium*, Andegavi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Anghiera*, a town of *Milan*, upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Angleria, 1.

*Anglesea*, an island of *North Wales*, Mona, 1.

*Angola*, a country in the south part of *Africa*, Angola, 1.

*Angoulesme*, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, Engolisma, *vel* Inculisma, 1. Ratiastum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Engolismas, *vel* Inculismas, *tis*.

*Angoumois*, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Engolismensis provincia.

*Angria*, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Angriæ ducatus.

*Angori*, a city of *Natolia*, Ancyra Galatiæ.

*Anhalt*, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Anhaltinus principatus.

*Anhold*, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphanid* in the *Low Countries*, Anholtium, 2.

*Anjou*, a province of *France*, Andes, *ium*, m. pl. Andegavia, 1. Andinus, *vel* Andegavensis ager.

*Annabon*, an island in the south of *Africa*, Annabona, 1.

*Annan*, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, Annanum regnum.

*Annecy*, a city of *Savoy*, Annecium, 2.

*Annonai*, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, Annonæum, *vel* Annoniacum, 2.

*Anslo*, or *Obslo*, a city of *Aggerhusa* in *Norway*, Ansloga, 1.

*Anspach*, or *Onoldsbatch*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Anspachium, 2.

*Antequera*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Anticaria, 1. Singilia.

*Antibe*, a sea port town of *Provence* in *France*, Antipolis, 3 adj. Antipolitanus.

*Antilles*, otherwise called the *Caribbees*, islands in the north sea between the two *Americas*, Antillæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Antioch*, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, Antiochia, 1. adj. Antiochenus.

*Antipachsu*, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian* sea below *Corcyra*, Paxæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Antivari*, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, Antibarum, 2. Doclea, *vel* Dioclea, 1.

*St. Anthony*, an island of the *Cape Verde* in *Africa*, S. Antonii insula.

*Antrim*, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Antrimum, 2.

*Antwerp*, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spanish Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, Antuerpia, 1. Andoverpum, 2. adj. Antuerpianus, Antuerpienfis.

*Aost*, or *Aouste*, a dutchy of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Augustanus ducatus.

*Aost*, or *Aouste*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Savoy*, Augusta prætoria, Augusta Salassiorum.

*The Apennine Hill* in *Italy*, Mons Apenninus.

*Apenrade*, a city of *Slefwick* in *Denmark*, Apenroa, 1.

*Apolda*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Apolda, 1.

*Appleby*, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, Aballaba, 1.

*Appenzel*, a town and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, Abbatis cella.

*Appledore*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Appledora, 1.

*Apte*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Apta Julia.

*Aqua pendenta*, Vid. *Acqua pendente*.

*Aquila*, the capital city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Aquila, 1. Amiternum, 2.

*Aquileia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Aquileia, 1. *urbs* Carnorum *antiq.*

*Aquino*, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, Aquinum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Aquinas, *ātis*.

*Aquitain*, a large province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. adj. Aquitanicus.

*Arabia*, a country of *Asia*, Arabia, 1. *An Arabian*, Arabs, *ābis*; adj. Arabicus.

*Arac*, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petræa*, Petra, 1.

*Arache*, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Lixius, 2.

*Aragon*, a country, or kingdom, of *Spain*, Aragonia, 1. adj. Aragonicus.

*Aranjuez*, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Aranjuesium, 2.

*Aras*, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, Araxis, 3.

*Arau*, a town of *Bern* near the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, Arovium, 2.

*Arbe*, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Arba, 1.

*Arberg*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Arbergum, 2.

*Arbogen*, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly so called, in *Sweden*, Arboga, 1.

*Arbois*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Arborosa, 1.

*Arcadia*, a country in *Greece*, Arcadia, 1. *An inhabitant*, Arcas, *ădis*; adj. Arcadius, Arcadicus.

*Archangel*, a city of *Duina* in *Muscovy*, Archangelopolis, 3.

*Archipelago*, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between *Greece* and *Asia minor*, Archipelagus, 2, Ægeum mare.

*Arcos*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Arcobriga, 1. Arci.

*Ardebil*, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian Sea*, Ardebila, 1.

*Ardenburg*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ardenburgum, 2.

*Ardmore*, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Ardmora, 1.

*Ardres*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Ardra, 1.

*Arensberg*, a district of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Comitatus Arensbergensis.

*Arensberg*, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, Arensberga, 1.

*Arensburg*, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltick*, near *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Areburium, 2.

*Arenswalde*, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Arenfusida, 1.

*Arezzo*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Aretium, 2.

*Argentan*, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Argentanum, 2. Argentomum, Argentomacum.

*Argentaro*, a mountain of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, Mons Argentarius.

*Argenton*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Argentomagum, 2.

*Arglass*, or *Arklow*, a town of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, Voluntium, 2.

*Argo*, a town of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, Argos, *vel* Argi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Arguin*, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, Arguinum, 2.

*Argyle*, a county, or shire, in *Scotland*, Argathelia, 1. Argadia.

*Arhusen*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Arhusia, 1.

*Ariano*, a town of the farther principality of *Naples* in *Italy*, Arianum, 2.

*Ariccia*, or *Riccia*, a town of the *Campania di Roma*, in *Italy*, Aricia, 1.

*Arles*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Arelate, *et*, f. Arelatum, 2. Arelas, *ātis*, f. adj. Arelatensis.

*Arleux*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Arentium, 2.

*Arlon*, or *Arlun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Orolaunum, 2.

*Armagh*, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Armacha, 1. Ardinacha; Armachum, 2. adj. Armachanus.

*Armagnac*, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, Armeniacus ager, Armeniacenfis comitatus.

*Armenia*, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the *greater*, Armenia major, *and the lesser*, Armenia minor; adj. Armenius, Armeniacus.

*Armentiers*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Armentariæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Armiro*, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Larissa, 1. Eretria.

*Arnay le duc*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Arnæum Ducinum.

*Arneburg*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Arneburgum, 2.

*Arnheim*, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Arenachum, 2. Herenatium, Arnhemium.

*Arnmuyden*, a town of *Zeland* in the *Low Countries*, Arnemunda, 1.

*Arnsborg*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Arensburgum, 2.

*Arona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Arona, 1.

*Aronche*, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Arunci.

*Arpine*, an ancient city of *Latium*, Arpinum, 2. *A native thereof*, Arpinas, *ātis*.

*Arques*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Archa, 1.

*Arran*, an island of *Scotland*, Atrania, 1. Glota.

*Aras*, or *Arecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Atrebatum, 2. Nemetacum; Nimetocerna, 1. *A native*, Atrebas, *ātis*.

¶ *Arras hangings*, Aulæa Atrebatica.

*Arschot*, Vid. *Aerschot*.

*Artois*, a county, or province, of the *Low Countries*, Artasia, 1. Arthesia, Adartesia; Ager Atrebatensis. *The people*, Atrebates, *um*, m. pl. adj. Atrebatensis.

*Arundel*, a town and port of *Sussex* in *England*, Aruntina, 1.

*Arzignano*, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza* in *Italy*, Arzignanum, 2.

*Arzilla*, a town of *Fez* in *Africa*, Arzilla, *vel* Zilia, 1.

*St. Asaph*, a city of *North Wales*, Elva, 1. Asaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Asaphi.

*Ascensio*, one of the *African* islands in the *Western Ocean*, Insula Ascensionis.

*Aschaffenburgh*, or *Aschesburg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Asciburgum 2.

*Aschersleben*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Aschersleba, 1.

*Ascoli*, a city of the papacy and marquisate of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Asculum, 2.

*Ashbourn*, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, Ashbournia, 1.

*Ashburton*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Ashburtonium, 2.

*Ashby de la Zouch*, a town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, Ashbia Zouchiana.

*Ashford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Ashforda, 1.

*Ashwell*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Magioventum, 2.

*Asia*, one of the four parts of the world, Asia, 1. *The lesser Asia*, Asia minor, Anatolia; *adj.* Asianus, Asiaticus.

*The Azores*, islands in the *Northern Ocean* between *Europe* and *America*, Accipitrum insulæ.

*Assinshire*, a county in *Scotland*, Assinus, 2.

*Assisio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Assisium, 2. *A native*, Assisias, ātis.

*Assyria*, a country of *Asia*, Assyria, 1. *adj.* Assyrius.

*Asti*, or *Asta*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Asta, 1. adj. Astensis. *The country*, Astensis comitatus.

*Astorga*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Asturica Augusta.

*Astrachan*, a province of *Muscovian Tartary* in *Asia*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, Provincia Astrachana.

*Astrachan*, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muscovian Tartary*, Astrachanum, 2.

*The Asturias*, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Asturias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, Asturia Ovetana; the other, *Asturias de Santillana*, Asturia Santillana, *vel* de Sancta Juliana. *The people*, Asturica gens. *An inhabitant*, Astur, ūris.

*Ath*, Vid. *Aeth*.

*Athens*, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, Athenæ, ārum, f. pl. *adj.* Athenienſis.

*Atherston*, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, Atherstonia, 1.

¶ *The Atlantick Ocean*, Oceanus Atlanticus.

*Athlone*, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Athlonia, 1.

*Athol*, a county of *Scotland*, Atholia, 1.

*Atrecht*, Vid. *Arras*.

*Atri*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

*Attica*, the country about *Athens*, or *Setines*, Attica, 1. *adj.* Atticus.

*Attigney*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Attiniacum, 2.

*Attleborough*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Attleburia, 1.

*Avallon*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Aballo, *vel* Avallo, ōnis.

*Aubagne*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Aubanea, 1.

*L'Aube*, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Albula, 1.

*Aubinas*, a town of *Vivarez* in the *Lower Languedoc*, Albenacum, 2. Alba Augusta.

*Aubigny*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Albiniacum, 2.

*St. Aubin*, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Albini.

*Aubourn*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Auburna, 1.

*Auch*, or *Aux*, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Auſci, *vel* Auſcii, ōrum, m. pl. Augusta Auſciorum; *adj.* Auſcitanus.

*L'Aude*, a river of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Atax, ācis, m.

*Ave*, a river of *Portugal*, Avus, 2.

*Aveiro*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lavara, 1. Talabrica.

*Avelino*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Abellinum, 2.

*Avenmor*, a river in *Ireland*, Dabrona, 1.

*Avenches*, or *Auvenches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, Aventicum, 2.

*Averbach*, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, Averbachium, 2.

*Aversa*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, said to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*, Atella, 1.

*Avesnes*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Avesnes le Comte*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ Comtianæ.

*Augsburg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Druſomagus, 2. Augusta Vindelicorum.

*Augst*, a village of *Brazil* in *Switzerland*, Augusta Rauracorum.

*Augusta*, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Augusta, 1. Xiphonia.

*Augustburg*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Augustoberga, 1.

*Augustow*, a city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Augustavia, 1.

*Avigliana*, a small town in the marquisate of *Susa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Aviglianum, 2.

*Avignon*, a city and univerſity of *Provence* in *France*, Avenio, ōnis, f. *adj.* Avenionenſis.

*Avila*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Abula, 1. *adj.* Abulenſis.

*Avilez*, a ſea port town of *Aſturia de Oviedo* in *Spain*, Avila, 1.

*Avington*, or *Aventon*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abonis, 3.

*Avis*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Avistum, 2.

*Aukland*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Auklandia, *vel* Auchelandia, 1.

*Aulceſter*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Alceſtria, *vel* Aulceſtria, 1. Alauna.

*Aumale*, or *Albemarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

*Aunſbury*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abo, *vel* Abon, ōnis. R. S.

*Avon*, a river of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Avona, 1. Auſona, Antona.

*Aurach*, a town of *Wirtemburg*, and the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Auracum, 2.

*Aurandes*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Abrincæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Auray*, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Auraicum, 2.

*Aurick*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Auricum, 2.

*Aurillac*, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, Aurilliacum, 2.

*Auſburg*, Vid. *Augſburg*.

*Auſpitz*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Auſpitſium, 2.

*Auſtria*, an archdutchy in *Germany*, Auſtria, 1. *adj.* Auſtriacus.

*Autrey*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Autreia, 1.

*Autun*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Auguſtodunum, 2. *adj.* Auguſtodunenſis.

*Auvergne*, a province of *France*, Alvernia, 1. *The people*, Arverni, ōrum, m. pl.

*Aux*, Vid. *Auch*.

*Auxerre*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Antiſſiodorum *ſeu* Altiſſiodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

*Auxerrois*, the country about *Auxerre*, Antiſſiodorenſis ager.

*Auxois*, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Alexienſis ager.

*Auxone*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Auxona, 1.

*Awlan*, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Alana, 1.

*Ax*, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alænus, 2. Axium.

*Axbridge*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Bomium, 2. R. S.

*Axel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Axella, 1.

*Axiopolis*, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

*Axmouth*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alæni oſtia.

*Ay*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Ageum, 2.

*Ayamonte*, a maritime city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ayamontium, 2.

*Azamor*, a maritime city of *Morocco* in *Africa*, Azamurium, 2.

*Azelburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Acilia Auguſta.

*Aziotb*, a city of *Egypt*, Bubaſtus, 2.

*The Azores*, or *Tercera Iſlands*, Azores, um, f. pl.

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*Babylon*, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat* in *Aſia*, Babylon, ōnis; *adj.* Babylonius.

*Baccaſaray*, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the ſeat of the Cham, Baccaſara, 1.

*Backrath*, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bacchiaræ, ārum, f. pl. Baccaracum, 2.

*Bachu*, ſea of, Caſpium, *vel* Hyrcanum, mare.

*Backow*, a city of *Moldavia*, Bachovia, 1.

*Bactra*, or *Uſbeck*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, Bactra, ōrum, n. pl. *adj.* Bactrianus.

*Bactriana*, an ancient province of *Perſia*, now called *Choraſan*, Bactriana, 1.

*Badajax*, a city of *Eſtramadura* in *Spain*, Pax Auguſta.

*Baden*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths, Bada, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

¶ *The marquiſate of Baden*, Marchionatus Badenſis.

*Baden*, a town of *Switzerland*, Caſtellum aquarum, *vel* Aquæ Helvetiæ.

*Badenweiler*, a town of the marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Thermæ ſuperiores.

*Baeza*, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Batia, *vel* Biatia, 1.

*Bagdat*, a large city of *Diarbeck* in *Aſia*, by ſome thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cellarius* thinketh it to be a different place, Bagdatum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

*Bagna*, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bagna, 1.

*Bagnaluc*, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Boſnia* in *Turkey*, Bagnaluca, 1.

*Bagnaria*, a city of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Balneoregium, 2.

*Bagnares*, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Convenarum.

*Babar*, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Aſia*, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

*Babus*, a province of *Norway*, Provincia, *vel* præfectura, Bahuſiana.

*Babus*, the chief town of the province of *Babus* in *Norway*, Bahuſium, 2.

*Bainbridge*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bainus pons.

*Bala*, a town of *Merionethſhire* in *Wales*, Bala, 1.

*Balaguer*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Balagueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

*Balbaſtro*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Balbaſtrum, 2.

*Ballenſtad*, a country of *Anbault* in *Germany*, Comitatus Ballenſtadienſis.

*The Baltick*, or ſea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, Mare Balticum, *vel* Suevicum; Codanus Sinus.

*Bamba*, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, Bamba, 1.

*Bamberg* a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bamberga, 1. Babenberga.

*Bamburg*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Bebba, 1. Bremenæum.

*Bampton*, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Bamptonia, 1.

*Banbury*, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Banburia, 1.

*Banda*, an iſland of *India*, Banda, 1.

*Bangor*,

*Bangor*, a city of *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium. ¶ *The biſhop of Bangor*, Epiſcopus Bangorenſis, *vel* Bangorienſis.

*Banneſdown*, near *Bath* in *Somerſetſhire*, in *England*, Mons Badonicus.

*Bantum*, a city of the iſland *Java* in *India*, Bantamum, 2.

*Banza*, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, Banza, 1.

*Bapaume*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bapalma, 1. Balmenſe caſtrum.

*Bar*, a town of *Kaminiec* in *Poland*, Barium, 2.

*Barais*, or the dutchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, Barenſis ducatus.

*Bar le Duc*, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, Baroducum, 2.

*Bar ſur Aube*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Albam, *vel* Albulam.

*Bar ſur Seine*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Sequanam.

*Barbadoes*, an iſland in *America*, Barbata, *vel* Barbada, 1.

*Baranywar*, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, Antianæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Barbary*, a proviſice of *Africa* extending along the *Mediterraneau Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Barca*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, Barbaria, 1. Africæ, or a, Septentrionalis.

*Barbeſieux*, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Barbicellum, 2.

*Barca*, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Barce, *es*, f,

*Barcelona*, a city and ſea port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Barcino, *ōnis*, m. *adj.* Barcinonenſis.

*Barcelonette*, a town of *Savoy* upon the confines of *France*, Barcino, *ōnis*.

*Bardeſey*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Wales*, Adros, *vel* Andros, 2. Andrium Edri.

*Bardewic*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Bardevicus, 2.

*Bardi*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Bardum, 2.

*Barca*, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Barcanum regnum.

*Barfleur*, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruſſel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, Barfleurium, 2.

*Bari*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Barium, 2. *The country about Bari*, Barianus ager, Apuliæ Peucetiæ *pars*.

*Barking*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Berechinguta, 1.

*Barkſhire*, a county in *England*, Bercheria, 1. Berceia, *adj.* Berchenſis. *The ancient people*, Attrebatii.

*Barlemont*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Barlemontium, 2.

*Barletti*, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, Barulum, 2.

*Barnet*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, Sulloniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Barnſtaple*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Barnaſtapula, 1.

*Baroch*, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, Baroca, 1.

*Bartenſtein*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bartenſtenium, 2.

*Baruti*, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Berytus, 2.

*Baſil*, or *Baſle*, a city and univerſity, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Baſilea, 1. *adj.* Baſileenſis. *The canton* Pagus Baſileenſis.

*The Baſilicate*, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Baſilicata, 1. Lucaniæ *pars*.

*Baſingſtoke*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Baſenga, 1. Baſingum, 2.

*La Baſſee*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Baſſia, 1.

*Baſſigny*, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, Baſſinianus ager.

*Baſſo*, a town of the iſland of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Paphus, *i*, f,

*Baſtia*, the chief city of the iſland *Corſica* in *Italy*, Baſtia, 1. Mantinum, 2.

*Baſtoigne*, or *Baſtonac*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Belſonancum, 2.

*Batavia*, a city of the iſland *Java* in *India*, Batavia, 1.

*Batenburg*, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, Batavodurum, 2. Arx Batavorum.

*Bath*, a city of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, famous for its medicinal waters, Bathonia, 1. Aquæ ſolis, Thermæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Battenberga*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Battenberga, 1.

*Batterſea*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Batterſega, 1.

*Battle Abbey*, in *Suſſolk* in *England*, Monaſterium de Bello.

*Bavaria*, a country of *Germany*, Bavaria, Baioaria. *A native thereof*, Bavarus, 2. Boius.

*Bavay*, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, Bavacum, 2. Bavaicum, Baganum.

*Bauge*, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, Balgium, *vel* Baugium, 2.

*Baugency*, a town of *Orleanois*, in *France*, Balgentiacum, 2.

*Bauſki*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Bauſcum, 2.

*Bautſen*, or *Baudiſſen*, the chief town of *Luſatia* in *Germany*, Budiſſina, *vel* Baudiſſina, 1.

*Baya*, a town of *Bath* in *Hungary*, Baya, 1.

*Bayes*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, Baiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Baianus.

*Bayeux*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Baiocæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Baiocum, 2. Biducaſſum; Baiocenſis, *vel* Baiocaſſina, urbs.

*Bayona*, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Baiona, 1.

*Bayonne*, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, Lapurdum, 2. Boiarum; Aquæ Auguſtæ.

*Barycut*, a capital city and univerſity of the upper marquiſate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bayrcutium, 2.

*Baza*, or *Baſſa*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Baſſa, 1. Baſſetanorum urbs.

*Bazas*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vaſatæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Vaſatum, 2. Coſſium; Coſſio, *ōnis*. *The people*, Vaſates, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, Vaſatenſis ager.

*Bearn*, a principality and province of *France*, Benearnia, 1. Benarnia.

*Beaucaire*, or *Beaucaure*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Belloquadra, 1. Bellicadrum, 2.

*Beaufort*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Bellofortium, 2.

*Beaujolois*, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, Ager, *vel* Marquiſatus, Baujovienſis.

*Beaujeu*, a city of the *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquiſate of *Beaujolois* in *France*, Baujovium, 2. Bellojovium, Bellijocum.

*Beaumaris*, a town of *Angleſea* in *Wales*, Bellomariſcus, 2.

*Beaumont*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bellomontium, 2.

*Beaumont de Vicomte*, a town of *Main* in *France*, Bellomontium Cenomanenſe.

*Beaumont ſur Oyſe*, a town of the iſle of *France* in *France*, Bellomontium Æſianum.

*Beaumont le Roger*, a town of the *Upper Normandy*, on the river *Rille* in *France*, Bellomontium Rogerii.

*Beaune*, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, Belna, 1. Belnum, 2.

*Beauſſe*, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the *Orleanois* in *France*, Belſia, 1.

*Beauvais*, a city of the *Iſle of France*, in *France*, Bellovacum, 2. Bratuſpantium, Cæſaromagus; *adj.* Bellovacenſis. *The people*, Bellovaci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Beauvaiſis*, the country about *Beauvais*, Bellovacorum, *vel* Bellovacenſis, ager.

*Bechin*, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Bechinenſis circulus.

*Bedford*, the chief town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Bedfordia, 1. Pudeforda; Lactodorum, 2. Lactodurum, Lactorudum. *The people*, Catyeuclani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Beerwald*, a town of the *New Marche*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beerwaldia, 1.

*Befort*, a town of *Suntgow* in the landgravate of *Alſatia* in *Germany*, Befortium, 2.

*Beja*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Pax Julia.

*Beichilngen*, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Beichlinga, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Beichlingenſis.

*Beila*, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Beila, 1.

*Beilſtein*, a town of *Naſſau* in *Germany*, Beilſtenum, *vel* Beilſtinum, 2.

*Beira*, a province of *Portugal*, Ager Beirenſis, *antiq.* Turdolorum *pars*.

*Belac*, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, Belacum, 2.

*Belcaſtro*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Chonia, 1.

*Beldeſert*, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Belloderum, 2. Bellus locus.

*Belfort*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Belfortium, 2.

*Belgart*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Belgartia, 1.

*Belgrade*, or *Griechiſch Weiſſenburg*, the chief city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Belgradum, 2. Taurunum; Alba Græca.

*Belinzone*, or *Bellenz*, a town of the *Milaneſe*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Belitio, *ōnis*; Belinzona, 1.

*Beliz*, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beliſium, 2.

*Bellay*, or a city of *Breſſe*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, ſituate on the *Rhone* in *France*, Bellicum, 2.

*Belle*, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, Bellila, 1.

*Bellegard*, a city of the *Chaſſonois*, and dutchy of *Burgundy*, ſituate on the *Soane* in *France*, Bellogardia, 1.

*Belle Iſle*, an iſland near *Bretagne* in *France*, Caloneſus, 2. Pulchra Inſula.

*Belleſme*, a town of *Perch* in *France*, Belliſmum, 2.

*Bellingſgate*, in *London*, Bellinus ſinus.

*Belluno*, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bellunum, 2.

*Belvedere*, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Belvedera, 1. Elis, *idis*.

*Belvoir Caſtle*, in *Lincolnſhire*, Margidunum, 2. Margitudum.

*Belz*, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Belza, 1.

*Benavari*, or *Benbarri*, a town of *Arragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, Benavarium, 2.

*Benavente*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Benaventa, 1. Aritium, 2.

*Benda*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Benda, 1.

*Bendermaſſin*, a city of the iſland *Borneo* in *India*, Bendarmaſſina, 1.

*Bender*, a town of *Leſſer Tartary* upon the river *Nieſter*, by the *Euxine Sea*, Bendera, 1.

*Benevento*, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, Beneventum, 2.

*Benfield*, a town of *Upper Alſatia*, upon the river *Ill* in *Germany*, Benefeldia, 1.

*Bengal*, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Indies*, Bengala, 1. Gangetica tellus.

*Benguele*, a kingdom on the weſt part of *Africa*, between *Matamon* and *Angola*, Benguela, 1.

*Benini*, a country on the eaſt part of *Guinea*, Beninum, 2.

*Benſord Bridge*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennona, 1.

*Benſheim*, a town of the archbiſhopric of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, Benſhemium, 2.

*Benſhuſa*, a town of *Henneberg* by the river *Werry*, in *Germany*, Benthuſa, 1.

*Benheim*, a town of *Weſtphalia*, the capital of a county of the ſame name in *Germany*, Benthemium,

mium, 2. *The country of Bentheim*, Comitatus Benthemienſis.

*Bentivoglio*, a town of the papacy and territory of *Bologna* in *Italy*, Bentivolium, 2.

*Benwell*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

*Bera*, or *Vera*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgil.

*Beraun*, a town of *Bohemia*, in *Germany*, Berauna, 1.

*Berchem*, a town of the dutchy of *Juliers*, and circle of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.

*Berege*, a city of *Bigurre*, and province of *Bearne*, near the *Pyrenean Mountains* in *France*, Beregia, 1

*Berg*, a dutchy in *Germany*, Bergenſis ducatus.

*Bergamo*, the chief city of *Bergamaſco* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bergomum, 2. ¶ *Hence Bergamot pears*, Pyra Bergomenſia. *The territory of Bergamaſco*, Territorium Bergomenſe.

*Bergen*, in the *Low Countries*, Vid. *Mons*.

*Bergen op Zoom*, a city of *Brabant in the Low Countries*, Berga ad Zomam.

*Bergen*, the chief town of the iſle of *Rugen*, near *Pomerania*, in *Germany*, Berga, 1.

*Bergen*, a city and port of *Bergenhus*, the metropolis of *Norway*, Berga, 1.

*Bergenhus*, a diſtrict of *Norway*, Bergos, 2.

*Bergerac*, a city of *Perigord* in *France*, Bergeracum, 2.

*Berka*, a town of the dutchy of *Iſenac* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in *Germany*, Berka, 1.

*Berkeley*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Bercheleia, 1. Berklea.

*Berkſhire*, in *England* Berceia, 1. Berkeria.

*Berleburg* a town of *Witgenſtein*, a county of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Berleburgum, 2.

*Berlin*, the chief city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Berolinum, 2. Berlinum.

*Bermondſey*, in *Surry* in *England*, Bermundi Inſula.

The *Bermuda Iſlands*, in *America*, Bermudæ Inſulæ.

*Bern*, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar*, in *Switzerland*, Berna, 1. ¶ *The Canton*, Bernæ civitas, *vel* pagus.

*Bernard's Caſtle*, in the biſhopric of *Durham*, in *England*, Bernardi Caſtellum.

*Bernburg*, the chief city of *Anhault* in *Germany*, Bernburgum, 2. Bernaburgum.

*Berncaſtle*, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, Tabernarum Caſtellum.

*Bernow*, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Bernovia, 1.

*Bernſtad*, a city of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Bernſtadium, 2. Bernardi urbs.

*Berry*, a province of *France*, Bituricenſis ager, *vel* provincia. *A native*, Bitūrix, *ĭgis*.

*St. Bertrant de Cominges*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Convenæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Lugdunum Convenarum.

*Berwick upon Tweed*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Barvicus, 2. Borcovicum, Borcovicus; Tueſis, 3.

*Beſalu*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Biſuldunum, 2.

*Beſançon*, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Veſontio, *vel* Biſontio, *ōnis*; Viſontium, 2.

*Beſiers*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Bliterræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Beſſarabia*, a country of *Leſſer Tartary* in *Turkey*, Beſſarabia, 1.

*Beſſin*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Baiocaſſinus, *vel* Baiocenſis, ager.

*Beſtede*, a caſtle of *Iſland* in *Norway*, Beſteda, 1.

*Beſterczee*, or *Beſtricia*, a city of *Tranſilvania*, Boſtricia, 1. Nentidava.

*Betanzos*, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.

*Bethlehem*, an ancient town of *Judea*, Bethlehem, *indecl.* Bethleemum, 2.

*Bethune*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bethunia, 1.

*Betuwe*, a diſtrict of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Betavia, 1.

*Beveland*, an iſle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Bevelandia, 1.

*Beverley*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Beverlea, 1. Fribolega, Fribilega, Petuaria, Petuaria Pariſiorum; *adj.* Beverlacenſis.

*Beverd*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Bevernia, 1.

*Bialacerkiew*, a city of the *Ukrain* in *Poland*, Bialaceria, 1.

*Bialogrod*, the chief city of *Beſſarabia*, at the mouth of the *Nieſter*, on the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Bialogrodum, 2.

*Bibrach*, a city of *Suabia*, and territory of *Algow*, in *Germany*, Bibracum, 2.

*Bidaſſoa*, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, Vedaſus, 2.

*Bielſk*, the chief city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Bielſka, 1.

*Bielſki*, a diſtrict of *Muſcowy* near the confines of *Poland*, Provincia Bielſkiana.

*Biella*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Bugella, 1.

*Bielsfee*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bielsfæa, 1.

*Bienne*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bienna, 1.

*Bigurre*, a country of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Ager Bigerrenſis. *The people*, Bigerri, *ārum*, m. pl.

*Biland*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bellanda, 1.

*Bilboa*, the chief city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Bilbilis, 3. Bilburgum, 2. Flaviobriga, 1.

*Biledulgerid*, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, Biledulgerida, 1. *antiquæ* Numidiæ *pars*.

*Billom*, a town of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Billomum, 2.

*Biſen*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Biſena, 1.

*Binch*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Binchium, 2.

*Binchefter*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Binovia, 1. Binovium, 2. Bimonium, Vinovium. R. S.

*Bingen*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Bingium, 2.

*Bierneburg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Bierneburgum, 2.

*Biponto*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Germany*, Bipontus, 2. *The dutchy*, Ducatus Bipontinus.

*Bir*, a city of *Diarbeck* upon the *Euphrates* in *Aſia*, Bira, *vel* Birtha, 1.

*Birkenfeld*, a town of *Biponto* in *Germany*, Birchenfeldia, 1.

*Biſaccia*, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Biſaccia, 1.

*Biſcay*, a province of *Spain*, Cantabria, 1. *A native thereof*, Cantaber, *bri*; *adj.* Cantabricus.

*Biſchmark*, a town of the territories of *Dantzick*, in *Poland*, near the *Viſtula*, Biſchmarkia, 1.

*Biſeglia*, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Vigilia, 2. Biſeglia.

*Biſerte*, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, Biſerta, 1. Utica.

*Biſham*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Biſhamum, 2. Buſtelli domus.

*Biſignano*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Beſidiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Biſuninum, 2.

*Biſnagar*, a city of *India*, Biſnagaria, 1.

*Bitſch*, a town of *Lorrain* in *Germany*, Bidiſcum, 2.

*Bithynia*, a province of *Aſia*, Bithynia, 1. *A native*, Bithynus.

*Bitonto*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Butuntum, 2. Budruntum.

*Bitterfeld*, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt*, in *Germany*, Bitterfelda, 1.

*Blackwater*, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Idumania, 1. Idumanum æſtuarium, Idumanus fluvius.

*Blaiſois*, a diſtrict of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Bleſenſis ager.

*Blakeney*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Nigeria, 1.

*Le Blanc*, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creuſa* in *France*, Oblincum, 2.

*Blanc caſtle*, in *Monmouthſhire* in *England*, Blancum Caſtrum.

*Blanckenberg*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Blanckaberga, 1.

*Blandford*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Blancoforda, 1.

*Blanes*, a port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Blanda, 1.

*Blauberyen*, a town of *Suabia* and dutchy of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Blabyria, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

*Blavet*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Blabia, 1.

*Blaye*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.

*Blekingen*, a diſtrict of *South Gotbland* in *Sweden*, Blekingia, 1.

*Blenheim*, a village of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Blenhemium, 2.

*Blith*, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Blithus, 2.

*Blois*, the chief city of the *Blaſois* upon the river *Loire*, in *France*, Bleſæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Blonice*, or *Blonicz*, a town of *Maſſovia* in *Poland*, Blonicum, 2.

*Bobi*, or *Bobio*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Bobium, 2.

*Bode*, a river of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Boda, 1.

The *Bodenſee*, or lake of *Conſtanz* in *Switzerland*, Lacus Brigantinus.

*Bodiam*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Bodiamum, 2.

*Bodmin*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bodminia, 1. Voliba, Voluba.

*Bodon*, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bodonia, 1.

*Bodroch*, a country of *Upper Hungary*, Bodrochia, 1.

The *Bodvari*, in *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, Varæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Boglio*, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, Bolcenſis comitatus.

*Bohemia*, a country and kingdom in the middle of *Germany*, Boiohemum, 2. Boiemum; *adj.* Boiohemus, Boiohemicus.

*Boiano*, a city of *Moliſe*, at the foot of the *Apennines* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Boianum, 2. Bovianum.

*Bois le Duc*, or *Boldue*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Boſcoducum, 2. Boſcum, *vel* Sylva Ducis.

*Bologna*, a city of the *Bologneſe* in *Italy*, Bolonia, 1. Felſina.

*Bologne ſur mer*, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Bononia ad mare, Geſſoriacum, 2.

The *Bologneſe*, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Bononienſis ager.

*Bolſena*, a lake of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Volſini lacus.

*Bolton*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Boltonia, 1.

*Bolſwert*, a town of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Bolſaverda, 1.

*Bommel*, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Mees* in the *Low Countries*, Bommelia, 1.

*Boniface*, a town of the iſland of *Corſica* at the mouth of the *Straits* of that name, Bonifacium, 2.

*Bonn*, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbiſhopric of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.

*Bonne*, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Hippo, *ōnis*, Hippo regius.

*Bonneville*, a town of *Faſſigni* in *Savoy*, Bonnopolis, 3.

*Bopart*, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bodobriga, 1. Bopartum, 2.

*Bopfinga*, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bopfinga, 1.

*Borcholm*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Borcholmia, 1.

*Borgo S. Domnino*, a town of *Parma* in *Italy*, Burgus S. Domnini, Fidentia, 1.

*Borgo S. Sepulchro*, a town of *Tuſcany* near the

the *Tiber*, and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, Burgum S. Sepulchri.

*Borja*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Belfinum, 2.

*Boriquen*, an iſland of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, Boriquena, 1.

*Boriſſow*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Boriſſavia, 1.

*Bormio*, a country of the *Griſons* in *Switzerland*, Bormienſis comitatus.

*Bormio*, the chief town of the diſtrict of that name in *Switzerland*, Bormium, 2.

*Borneo*, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Borneum, 2.

*Bornholm*, an iſland of *Denmark*, Bornholmia, 1.

*Boroughbridge*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Iſurium, 2.

*Borough Caſtle*, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampſhire*, in *England*, Garriannonum, 2. R. S.

The *Boryſthenes*, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland*, emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, Boryſthenes, *is*, m.

*Boſa*, a city of the iſland of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, Boſa, 1.

*Boſna*, a river of *Boſnia*, Boſna, 1.

*Boſnia*, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Boſnia, 1. Boſſena.

*Boſton*, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, Boſtonia, 1.

*Boſton*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Oppidum S. Botolphi.

*Boſton Deep*, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnſhire*, Metaris, 3.

*Botely*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Botelega, 1.

*Bothnia*, a province of *Sweden*, Bothnia, 1. ¶ *The Bothnick Bay*, or *the Bodom Zee*, Sinus Bothnicus.

*Botwar*, a town of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*, Botwara, 1.

*Bova*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bova, 1.

*Bouchain*, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.

*Boverton*, in *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Bovium, 2. Bomium.

*Bouillon*, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bullonium, 2.

*Bovines*, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Boviniacum, 2.

*Bovino*, a city of the Capitinate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bovinum, 2.

*Boulognois*, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, Bolonienſis ager.

*Boulogne*, Vid. *Bologne*.

*Bourbon*, an iſland of *Africa* near *Madagaſcar* in the *Indian Ocean*, Burbonia, 1.

*Bourbon l' Ancy*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* near the river *Loire* in *France*, Borbonium Anſelmium.

*Bourbon l' Archembaut*, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Borbonium Archambaldi, *vel* Arcimbaldi, Aquæ Borboniæ. ¶ *The country*, Borbonicus ager, Borbonenſis provincia.

*Bourbourg*, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Burburgum, *vel* Burburgus, 2.

*Bourdeaux*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burdigala, 1. *adj.* Burdigalenſis.

*Bourg en Breſs*, the chief city of *Breſs* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, Burgus Breſſiæ, Forum Sebuſianorum.

*Bourg ſur mer*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burgus ad mare.

*Bourg de S. Andeol*, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Burgus S. Andeoli.

*Bourgancuf*, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poictou* in *France*, Burgus novus.

*Bourges*, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Bituriæ, *Igis*; Bituriga, 1. Bituricæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Avaricum Biturigum. ¶ *The people*, Bituriges, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, Bituricenſis ager, agri Biturigum.

*Bourgogne*, or *Burgundy*, a dutchy in *France*, Burgundiæ ducatus, Burgundia inferior, *vel* tegia.

*Bourgogne*, otherwiſe *Franche Compté*, a country in *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus, *vel* Burgundia ſuperior; Burgundio, *ōnis*, Sequanorum ſedes, *vel* ager.

*Bourtanger*, a fort of *Groeningen* in the *Low Countries*, Burtanga, 1.

*Bowes*, upon *Stanmore* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Lavatræ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Boxberg*, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Boxberga, 1.

*Boxley*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Boxleia, 1

*Boxtehude*, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Boxtehuda, 1.

*Boyn*, a river in *Ireland*, Boanda, 1. Boandus, *vel* Buvindus.

*Bozen*, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eiſeck* in *Germany*, Bolſenum, 2.

*Bozolo*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Bozolum, 2.

*Brabant*, a dukedom, one of the ſeventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, Brabantia, 1.

*Bracciano*, a city of St. *Peter's* patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, Bracenum, 2. Braccianum.

*Braclaw*, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.

*Brackly*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Brachilega, 1.

*Braga*, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Auguſta Bracarum.

*Braganza*, a city and dukedom of *Tralos montes* in *Portugal*, Brigantia, 1. Cœliobriga, Tuntobriga; *adj.* Brigantinus.

*Brain le Compte*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bronium, 2.

*Brakel*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Brakelium, 2.

*Brampton*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.

*Brampton*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Bremetenracum, 2.

*Bramſted*, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Bramſteda, 1.

*Brancaſter*, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Branodunum, 2.

*Brandenburg*, a city and electorate of *Germany*, Brandeburgum, 2, Brennoburgum.

*New Brandenburg*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Brandeburgum novum.

*Brandeis*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Brandiſium, *vel* Branduſium, 2.

*Braſgow*, a city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Braſgovia, 1.

*Braſile*, a country of *South America* upon the *Atlantick Ocean*, Braſilia, 1.

*Braſlaw*, or *Bratiſlaw*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Bratiſlavia, 1.

*Brannau*, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Ænus* in *Germany*, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.

*Braunfeld*, a city of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Brunsfelda, 1.

*Braunſwich*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tuliſurgium, 2.

*The people of Bray*, a hundred of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Bibroci, *ōrum*, m. pl. Bibrocaſſi.

*Brazo di Maina*, a country of *Peloponneſus* in *Greece*, Regio Mainotarum.

*Brazza*, an iſland in the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Brattia, 1.

*Brechin*, a city of the ſhire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Brechinium, 2.

*Brecknock*, a county of *South Wales*, Brechinia, 1.

*Breda*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Breda, 1.

*Bredevort*, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, Bredvorta, 1.

*Bredenburg*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Bredenberga, 1.

*Bredenrode*, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Bredenroda, 1.

*Brefort*, or *Brewort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Brefurtium, 2.

*Bregenz*, a city and diſtrict of the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Brigantium, 2.

*Breitenek*, a diſtrict of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dynaſtia Breitenacenſis.

*Breme*, or *Bremen*, a hanſeatic city, the metropolis of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Weſer* in *Lower Saxony*, Brema, 1. Bremenſis civitas.

*Bremerfurde*, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Bremerfurda, 1.

*Bremgarten*, a town of *Switzerland*, Bremocartum, 2.

*Bremberg*, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Brenberga, 1.

*Brentford*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Brentæ vadum.

*Brentwood*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2.

*Breſcia*, a town of *Breſciano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Brixia, 1.

¶ *The country of Breſciano*, Brixianus ager.

*Breſlaw*, the chief city of *Lower Sileſia* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Uratiſlavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.

*Breſſe*, a diſtrict of *Burgundy* in *France*, Breſſia, 1. ager Sebuſianus.

*Breſſillo*, a town of *Modena* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Brixillum, 2.

*Breſt*, a ſea port town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Breſtum, 2. Brivates portus.

*Breſte*, or *Breſſici*, a city of *Poleſia* in *Poland*, Breſſicia, 1.

*Breſſnire*, a town of the *Orleannis* in *France*, Breſſuria, 1.

*Bretagne*, a province of *France*, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.

*Bretenham*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Combretonium, *vel* Cambretovium, 2. Comvetronum.

*Bretta*, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*, Bretta, 1.

*Briançon*, or *Brianſon*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Brigantium, 2.

*Bridge Caſterton*, in *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Cauſennæ, *vel* Gauſennæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Cauſennis, *vel* Gauſennis, 3. R. S.

*Bridgewater*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Pontaquinum, 2.

*Bridlington*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Brillendunum, 2.

*Brie*, a diſtrict of *Champagne* in *France*, Bria, 1. Brigenſis ſaltus.

*Brie Francoiſe*, that part of the diſtrict of *Brie* which belongeth to the *Iſle of France*, Bria Francia.

*Brie Comte Robert*, a town of *Brie Francoiſe* in the *Iſle of France*, Bria Comitis Roberti.

*Brieg*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Brega, 1.

*The dutchy of Brieg*, Brigenſis ducatus, *vel* ager.

*Briel*, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Iſle of Voorn* in *Holland*, Briela, 1.

*Brienne*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Briennium.

*St. Brieux*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.

*Brigantia*, the capital city of a country of that name in *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brigantia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Brigantinus ager, *vel* comitatus.

*Brignolle*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Brignolium, *vel* Brinolium, 2.

*Brin*, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Bridna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.

*Brindiſi*, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Brunduſium, 2. Brindiſium.

*Brioude*, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*, Brivas, *ātis*.

*Briqueras*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Briquerafcum, 2.

*Briſac*, the chief city of *Briſgaw* in the circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Briſacus, *vel* Briſacum, 2.

*Briſgaw*, the country about *Briſac*, Briſgavia, *vel* Briſgovia, 1.

*Briſtol*, a city of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Briſtolia, 1. Briſtowa; Briſtolium, 2. Venta Silurum,

rum, *vel* Belgarum. ¶ *The bishop of Bristol* Episcopus Bristolienſis.

*Great Britain*, Britannia, 1. Britanniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Inſula Britannica, Albion, *ōnis*.

¶ *The Britiſh Sea*, Mare Britannicum.

*A Britin*, or *native of Britain*, Britannus, 2.

*New Britain*, a province of *North America*, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.

*Brixen*, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brixia, 1. Brixino, *ōnis*.

*Brockley Hill*, near *Eilestrey* in *Hertfordſhire*, Sullonicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Sullonicæ. R. S.

*Brod*, a town of *Courzim* upon the *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Broda, 1.

*Bromfield*, in *Denbighſhire* in *Wales*, Bromfeldā, 1.

*Bronchorſt*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Bronchorſtum, 2.

*Brös*, otherwiſe *Safwaras*, a town of *Tranſilvania* upon the river *Mariſch*, Brontas, *vel* Bontas, *æ*.

*Brouage*, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Broagium, 2.

*Brougham*, in *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Braboniacum, 2. Brocavium, Brovonacum. R. S

*Broughton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Leucomibia, 1. R S.

*Brouwerſhafen*, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Brouverhavia, 1. Brouverii portus.

*Broye*, a river of *Switzerland*, Broyus, 2.

*Bruchſal*, a town of *Sprey* in the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Bruchſalia, 1.

*Bruck*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Maripons, *tis*.

*Bruel*, a city of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.

*Bruges*, a city of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Brugæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Brugh*, near *Bainbridge* in *Yorkſhire*, in *England*, Bracchium, 2.

*Brugh*, near *Colingham* in *Nottinghamſhire*, in *England*, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

*Brugh*, on the *Humber* in *Lincolnſhire*, in *England*, Brexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

*Brugh*, under *Stanmore* in *Wemſtoreland*, in *England*, Veteræ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Brugh*, on the *Sands* in *Cumberland*, in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.

*Brugneto*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Brunetum, 2. Bruniacum.

*Brunſbuttel*, a maritime town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Brunſbutta, 1.

*Brunſwick*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tuliſurgium, 2. Brunſvicum.

*Bruſſels*, or *Bruxelles*, the chief city of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Bruxellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Bua*, an iſland of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Bua, *vel* Bubua, 1.

*Buchaw*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Lake Feder* in *Germany*, Buchavia, 1.

*Buchen*, a country of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Buchonia, 1. Buchonenſis ager.

*Buchoreſt*, a city of *Walachia* upon the river *Dembrowicen* in *Turkey*, Buchoreſtum, 2.

*Buckenham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Boccinum, 2.

*Buckingham*, the chief town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. ¶ *The county of Buckingham*, Comitatus Buckingenſis.

*Buda*, or *Offern*, the capital city of *Hungary* Buda, 1. Heraclia; Aquineum, 2.

*Budoa*, a city of *Dalmatia* under the government of *Venice*, Butua, 2.

*Budweis*, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Muldaw* in *Germany*, Buduiſſa, 1. Bubiemum, 2.

*Budziak*, a country of *Leſſer Tartary*, Budziacenſis ager, *vel* regio.

*Buelth*, a town of *Brecknockſhire* in *Wales*, Bullæum, Silurum.

*Bugby*, or *Rugby*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Tripontium, 2. R. S.

*Bugey*, a town of *Breſſe* in *France*, Beugeſia, 2. Bougia, *vel* Bugia.

*Bulgaria*, a province of *Muſcovy*, Bulgaria, 1.

*Bulneſs*, or *Boulneſs*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Bulgio, *ōnis*, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Juliocenon.

*Buntingford*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Buntingforda, 1.

*Buntzlau*, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia*, Boleſlavia, 1.

*Buntzlauer Kreis*, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Boleſlavienſis circulus.

*Buen Retiro*, a ſeat of the king of *Spain*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Receſſus Amœnus.

*Buquchan*, in *Scotland*, Buchania, 1. Boghania.

*Buquchanneſs*, in *Scotland*, Taizalum promontorium.

*Bu.dofwald*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Amboglanna, 1.

*Buren*, a town and country of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Bura, 1.

*Burgaw*, a city and marquiſate of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Burgovia, 1.

*Burgdorf*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Burgdorfium, 2.

*Burgos*, the chief city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Burgi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Burgſtead*, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2

*Burick*, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Buricum, 2.

*S. Burien*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bolerium, 2.

*Burlington Bay*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Gabrantuicorum portuoſus ſinus.

*Burnham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Burnhamia, 1.

*Burrow Hill*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Veromætum, 2. Vernometum, Vermetum.

*Burton*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Burtonia, 1.

*Bury*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Buria, 1.

*Butſtad*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Butſtadium, 2.

*Butrinto*, a ſea port town of *Epire*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Greece*, Buthrotum. 2.

*Butua*, a city of *Monomatapa* in *Africa*, Butua, 1.

*Buttelſted*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Buttelſtedium, 2.

*Butzow*, a town of *Mechlenburg* in *Germany*, Butzovia, 1.

*Buxtehuda*, a hanſe town of the dutchy of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Buxtehuda, 1.

*Buxton*, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Bucoſtenum, 2.

*Buys*, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Buxium, 2.

*Buzbach*, a town of *Darmſtadt* in *Germany*, Buzbachium, 2.

*Byckow*, a town of *Lithuania* upon the river *Nieper* in *Poland*, Bythovia, 1.

## C A

*Cabeſſa de Vide*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Vidæ promontorium.

*Cabo de Iſtria*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Juſtinopolis, 3.

*Cabo di S. Georgia*, a maritime town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Magneſiæ promontorium.

*Cadan*, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Cadana, 1. Cadanum, 2.

*Cadaqués*, a ſea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cadacherium, 2.

*Cadillac*, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, Cadillacum, 2.

*Cadis*, or *Cadix*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Gades, *ium*, f. pl.

*Cadenac*, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadenacum, 2.

*Cadorino*, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Cadorinus, *vel* Cadubrius, ager.

*Cadſand*, an iſland and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cadſanda, 1.

*Caen*, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; *adj.* Cadomenſis.

*Caerdronack Bay*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Moricamba, 1. Moricambæ æſtuarium.

*Caergwent*, in *Wales*, Venta Silurum. R. S.

*Caerlaverock*, in *Scotland*, Garbantorigum, 2. Uxelum.

*Caerleon*, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Civitas Legionum, Iſca Silurum, Iſca legio Auguſta, Iſcelegua Auguſti. R. S.

*Caermarthen*, a county of *South Wales*, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caermarthinia, 1. Carmarthinia.

*Caernarvon*, a county of *North Wales*, Segontium, 2. R. S.

*Carrby*, in *Wales*, Conovium, 2. R. S.

*Caffa*, a city of *Crim Tartary* by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Caffa, 1. Theodoſia.

*Cafres*, a people of *Africa*, commonly called *Hottentots*, Cafri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Cagli*, a city of the papacy and dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Callium, 2.

*Cagliari*, the chief city of *Sardinia*, Calaris, 3. Carallis; *adj.* Calaritanus.

*Caborle*, an iſland and city of *Venice*, near *Friuli* in *Italy*, Caprulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Cahors*, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadurcum, 2. Divona Cadurcorum; *adj.* Cadurcenſis.

*Cajaneburg*, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajaneburgum, 2.

*Cajania*, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajania, 1.

*Cajazzo*, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturno* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Calatia, 1.

*Cairo*, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, Cairus, *i*, f. Memphis, 3.

*Cairoan*, a city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Cyrene, *es*, f.

*Caiſter*, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

*Calabria*, a province of *Naples* over againſt *Sicily* in *Italy*, Calabria, 1. ¶ *A native thereof*, Calaber; *adj.* Calabricus.

*Calaborra*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calagoris, *vel* Calagurris, 3. *adj.* Calaguritanus.

*Calaiac*, a city of *Arabia Felix* at the mouth of the *Gulf of Ormus* in *Aſia*, Calaiata, 1.

*Calais*, or *Calis*, a ſea port of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Caletum, *vel* Caleſium, 2. *adj.* Caletenſis, *vel* Caleſienſis.

*Calamata*, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Calamata, 1. Theramne, *es*, f.

*Calatabelota*, a town of the *Val di Mazara*, in *Sicily*, Calatabelota, 1.

*Calata Girone*, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Calata Hieronis.

*Calatajud*, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Bilbilis nova.

*Calatrave*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

*Calau*, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, Calavia, 1.

*Calbe*, a town of the circle of *Holzcreiſs* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Calba, 1.

*Calcar*, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Calcaria, 1.

*Calecut*, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, whence our calico hath its name, Calecutium, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygaſa, 1.

*Calenberg*, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, Calenbergenſis, *vel* Calenbergicus, ager.

*Cales*, Vid. *Cadix*.

*California*, an iſland, or, as ſome ſay, a peninſula of *North America*, California, 1.

*Calmar*, the chief city of *Smaland* in *Sweden*, Calmaria, 1.

*Calne*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Calna, 1.

*Calvary*, a mountain in *Judea*, Calvarius mons.

*Calvi*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Calvium, 2.

*Calvi*,

*Calvi*, a city of *Corſica* upon the gulf of that name, Calvium, 2.

*Calzada*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calciata, 1.

*Camaran*, an iſland of *Arabia*, Cardamine, es, f.

*Camargues*, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Camara, 1. Foſſa Mariana.

*Cambalu*, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, Iſedon, 2.

*Cambaya*, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cambaia, 1.

*Cambeck Fort*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Petriana, 1. R. S.

*Camberg*, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, Camberga, 1.

*Cambray*, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called Cambrick hath its name, Cameracum, 2. *adj.* Cameracenſis.

*The country about Cambray*, Cambreſis, 3. Cameracenſis ager.

*Cambridge*, a town and univerſity of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Cantabrigia, 1. Granta; Cumboricum, 2. Grantanus pons, Durolipons, tis. R. S.

*Cambridgeſhire*, Comitatus Cantabrigienſis.

*Camelon*, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

*Camerana*, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Camerana, 1.

*Camerino*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Camerinum, 2.

*Camin*, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caminum, 2.

*Caminha*, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, Caminha, 1.

*Caminiec*, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Caminecia, 1. Clepidava.

*Campagna*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Campania, 1.

*Campagna di Roma*, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Campania Romana, Romanus ager.

*Campden*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Campdena, 1.

*Campen*, a city of *Over Yſſel*, at the mouth of the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Campena, 1. Chamavorum oppidum.

*Campoli*, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Camplum, 2.

*Campomayor*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Campus major.

*Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

*Cananor*, a fort of *Malabar* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cananora, 1.

*Canara*, a part of the Mogul's territories in the *Eaſt Indies*, Canara, 1.

*The Canary Iſlands*, in *Africa*, Inſulæ Canariæ, *vel* Fortunatæ. ¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum Canarienſe.

¶ *A Canary bird*, Paſſer Canarienſis.

*Candabar*, a city and country of *Perſia* in *Aſia*, Candaharia, 1.

*Candat*, otherwiſe *El Contado*, a country of *Andaluſia* betwixt the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquivir* in *Spain*, Candata, 1.

*Candi*, anciently called *Crete*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coaſt, Creta, 1. Crete, es, f. ¶ *A native*, Cres, ētis, m. Creſſa, æ, f *adj.* Creticus, Cretenſis.

*Candia*, the chief city of the iſland *Candi*, Canea, 1. Matium, 2. Cytæum.

*Canea*, a city of the iſland *Candi*, Cydon, ōnis, f.

*Canete*, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, Bebriacum, 2.

*Canina*, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Chaonia, 1.

*Caniſcha*, a ſtrong town of *Lower Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Caniſcha, 1.

*Canobia*, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, Canobium, 2.

*Canſtadt*, a town of *Wirtenberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, Canſtatum, 2.

*Cantarickbridge*, in *Scotland*, Cataractonum, 2.

*Canterbury*, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, Dorovernum, 2. Darvernum, Daruenum; Dorobernia, 1. Cantuaria; *adj.* Cantuarienſis.

*Canyr mul*, near *Donaverty* in *Scotland*, Epidium promontorium.

¶ *The Swiſs Cantons*, Helvetiorum pagi, *vel* civitates.

*Capaccia*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Caput aqueum.

*Cape Bianco*, vel *Blanco*, upon the weſt of *Africa*, Album promontorium.

*Cape Sette*, vel *Cette*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Setium promontorium.

*Cape de Caux*, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, Promontorium Caletenſe.

*Cape Crio*, a promontory of *Aſia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, Gnidi promontorium.

*Cape Finiſterre*, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Weſtern Ocean*, Promontorium Finis terræ.

*The cape of Good Hope*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, Bonæ ſpei promontorium.

*Cape Mabe*, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Gobæum promontorium.

*Cape Palos*, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Saturni promontorium.

*Cape Rocca*, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Promontorium Roccenſe.

*Cape Spichel*, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, Spichtlen'e promontorium.

*Cape Verde*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantick*, or *Weſtern*, *Ocean*, Viride promontorium.

*Cape S Vincent*, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the weſt corner of *Portugal*, Promontorium Sacrum, promontorium S. Vincentii.

*Capitanate*, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, Capitanata, 1. Apulia Daunia.

*Capocors*, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Caput Corſi.

*Cappadocia*, an ancient country in *Aſia*, Cappadocia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Cappadox, ăcis.

*Caprarola*, a town of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Caprarola, 1.

*Capri*, a city and iſland upon the coaſt of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capreæ, ārum, Inſula Capraria.

*Capua*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capua, 1.

*Carabuſſa*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* near *Candia* upon the coaſt of *Greece*, Carabaſſa, 1.

*Cara Cherkes*, a country of *Aſia* by the *Palus Mæotis*, Circaſſis nigra, Circaſſorum (olim Boſporanorum) ſedes, *vel* ager.

*Caramania*, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Cilicia, 1.

*Caramid*, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

*Caravaca*, a city of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Caravacca, 1.

*Carcaſſone*, a city of *Languedoc* upon the river *Aude* in *France*, Carcaſſo, ōnis, f. Carcaſum, 2. urbs Carcaſonenſis.

*Cardiff*, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Cardiffa, 1.

*Cardigan*, a county of *South Wales*, Ceretica, 1.

*Cardona*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cardona, 1.

*Carelia*, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Carelia, 1.

*Carentan*, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Carentonium, 2.

*Cargapol*, a province of *Muſcovy*, Cargapolia, 1.

*Caria*, an ancient province of *Aſia*, Caria, 1. ¶ *A native*, Car, ăris, m.

*Cariati*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Tarento* in *Naples*, Cariatum, 2.

*The Caribbees*, iſlands of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, Caribbæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Carigliana*, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Liris, is, m.

*Carignano*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carinianum, 2.

*Carilona*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Calenum, 2.

*Carinthia*, a province of *Germany*, Carinthia, 1.

*Carlingford*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Carlingfordia, 1.

*Carliſle*, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, Carleolum, 2. Cataractonium, Luguvallium; Lucopibia, 1. R. S.

¶ *The biſhop of Carliſle*, Epiſcopus Carliolenſis.

*Carlowitz*, a town of *Sclavonia*, Carlowiza, 1.

*Carlſburg*, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Weſer* in *Germany*, Caroliburgus, 2.

*Carlſtad*, or *Carolſtade*, a town of *Wermland* in *Sweden*, Caroloſtadium, 2.

*Carlſtad*, or *Carolſtade*, the chief city of *Croatia*, Carolopolis, 3.

*Carmagniola*, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Carmaniola, 1.

*Carmona*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Carmona, 1.

*Carniola*, a province of *Germany*, Carniola, 1.

*Carolina*, a province of *North America*, Carlina provincia.

*Carpentras*, a city of *Avignon* in *France*, Carpentoracte, is, f.

*Carpi*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Carpium, 2.

*Carrowburgh*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Procolitia, 1.

*Carſtairs*, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, Colania, 1.

*Carvoran*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

*Carthagena*, or *Cartagena*, a city and ſea port of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Carthago Nova.

*Carthage*, a once famous city of *Africa*, Carthago, ginis, f. *adj.* Carthaginienſis, Punicus.

*Carthama*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Cartamitanum, 2.

*Caſal*, the chief city of *Monſerrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Caſale, is, n. Bodincomagum, 2.

*Caſa Nuova*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Caſa Nova.

*Caſal Maggiore*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Caſale majus.

*Caſan*, a city of *Muſcovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Caſan, is.

*Caſbin*, a city of *Perſia*, Arſacia, 1.

*Caſchow*, the chief city of *Abanoiwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Caſſovia, 1.

*Caſerta*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Caſerta, 1. Tifata.

*Caſhel*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Caſella, 1. Caſilia.

*Caſſano*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Coſa, 1. Caſſanum, 2.

*Caſſaria*, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Cæſarea, 1.

*Caſſel*, the chief city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Fulde* in *Germany*, Caſtellum Cattorum, Stercontium, 2.

*Caſſel*, or *Caſtel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Morinorum.

*Caſſubia*, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caſſubia.

*Caſtanowitza*, or *Caſtanowitz*, a ſtrong fort between *Boſnia*, and *Croatia*, Caſtanovitium, 2.

*Caſtelholm*, a town of the iſland *Aland* in *Sweden*, Caſtellum Holmium.

*Caſtellana*, a city of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Caſtellana, 1.

*Caſtellaneta*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Caſtania, 1.

*Caſtelleraud*, Vid. *Chaſteau Herault*.

*Caſter*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Durobrivæ, ārum, f. pl. R. S.

*Caſtile*, a kingdom of *Spain*, Caſtilia, 1.

*Caſtleford*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium. R. S.

*Caſtres*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Caſtrum, 2. *vel* Caſtrum Albigenſium, as being ſituate in the country of the *Albigeois*.

*Caſtro*, a city and duchy of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Caſtrum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Caſtrenſis ager.

*Caſtro Marimbo*, a frontier town of *Algarvia*,

near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, Caſtrum Marianum.

*Catalonia*, a country of *Spain*, Catalaunia, 1.

*Catania*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Catăna, 1.

*Catanzaro*, the chief city of the *Farther Calabria* upon the *Gulf of Squillace* in *Naples*, Catacium, 2.

*Catterickbridge*, near *Thornborough* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonium, 2. R. S.

*Catherlough*, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Caterlogenſis.

*Caithneſs*, a country in *Scotland*, Catheneſia, 1.

*Cathaya*, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, Cathaia, 1.

*Cattaro*, a ſtrong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the ſame name in the *Gulf of Venice*, Catarum, 2.

*Catwick*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Cattorum vicus.

*Cava*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cava, 1.

*Cavaillon*, a city of *Provence* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Cabellio, *vel* Caballio, *ōnis*.

*Cavala*, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Oeſyma, 1.

*Caudebec*, a city of *Upper Normandy* near the mouth of the *Seine* in *France*, Calidobeacum, 2.

*Caux*, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Caletenſis ager.

*Cawood*, a town in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavada, 1.

*Cayania*, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.

*Cedogna*, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Laquedonia, 1.

*Cephalonia*, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, Cephalonia, 1.

*Ceilan*, or *Ceylon*, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Trapobana, 1. Ceilanus, *i*, f.

*Ceneda*, a city of *Trevigiano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ceneta, 1.

*Ceram*, one of the *Molucca Iſlands* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Ceramum, 2.

*Cerenza*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Geruntia, 1.

*Cerines*, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Ceraunia, 1.

*Ceret*, a city of *Rouſſillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, Ceretum, 2.

*Cerigo*, an iſland of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cythera, 1. Cythere, *es*.

*Cernata*, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cernata, 1.

*Cervera*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cervera, 1.

*Cervia*, a city of the papacy and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, Cervia, 1. Phycocle, *es*.

*Ceſena*, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, Cæſena, 1.

*Ceva*, a town and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cevanum, 2.

*The Cevennes mountains*, in *France*, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.

*Ceuta*, a city of *Fez* in *Barbary* in *Africa*, Septa, 1. Abyla; Ad ſeptem fratres.

*Chablais*, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, Ager, *vel* ducatus, Cabellicus; *pop.* Veragri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Chablis*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Chabliacum, 2.

*Chabonière*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Chabonierum, 2.

*Chaldea*, a country of *Aſia*, Chaldæa, 1. Chaldæorum regio; *adj.* Chaldæus.

*Chalons ſur Marne*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Catalaunum ad Matronam; *adj.* Catalaunenſis.

*Chalons ſur Saone*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Cabilo, *ōnis*; Cabillonum, 2. *adj.* Cabillonenſis.

*Chaloſſe*, a country of *Guſcogne* in *France*, Caloſſia, 1.

*Cham*, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Chamum, 2. *pop.* Camani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Chambery*, the chief city of *Savoy*, Chamberiacum, 2. Camberium, Camerinum; Forum Voconii; *adj.* Camberiacenſis, *vel* Camberienſis.

*Chambly*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Chamblæum, 2.

*Chambort*, a pleaſant ſort of *Blaiſois* in the province of *Beauſſe* upon the *Loire* in *France*, Cambortium, *vel* Camboritum, 2.

*Champagne*, a province of *France*, Campania, 1. *adj.* Campanus; *pop.* Cathelauni, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Chanonry*, a city of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Chanoricum, 2.

*The Charante*, a river of *France* having its ſource in the county of *Limoſin*, and paſſing by *Angouleſme*, &c. Carantonus, 2.

*Charenton*, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Charento, *ōnis*.

*Charing*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Durolevum, 2.

*Charing Croſs*, in *London*, Crux Chariniana.

*Charité*, a town of the *Nivernois* near the river *Allier* in *France*, Charitas, 3.

*Charlemont*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Carolomontium, 2.

*Charlemont*, a town of *Ulſter* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, Carolomontium, 2.

*Charleroy*, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, Caroloregium, 2.

*Charleville*, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maes* in *France*, Carolopolis, 3.

*Charlottenburg*, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Charlottenburgium, 2.

*Charolles*, the chief city of the *Charollois* in *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Carolinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Charollois*, the country about *Charolles*, Caroleſius ager, *vel* comitatus.

*Chartrain*, the country about *Chartres*, Carnutenſis ager, Fines Carnutum.

*Chartres*, the chief city of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Carnutum, 2. Autricum. ¶ *The inhabitants*, Carnutes, *um*, pl. *adj.* Carnutenſis.

*Charteruſe le grand*, a famous monaſtry of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Carthuſia magna.

*Chaſteau Briant*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Brientii.

*Chaſteau du Loire*, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Caſtrum ad Lædum.

*Chaſteaudun*, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Caſtrum Dunum.

*Chaſteau Cambreſis*, a city of *Cambray* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtrum Cameracenſe.

*Chaſteau Dauphiné*, a caſtle of *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Caſtrum Delphinatûs.

*Chaſteau d'Oleron*, the chief town of the iſle of *Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, Caſtrum Uliarenſe.

*Chaſteau Roux*, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, Caſtrum Rufum, *vel* Radulphium.

*Chaſteau Thierri*, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, Caſtrum Theodorici.

*Chaſteau Herault*, a town of *Poictou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, Caſtrum Heraldi.

*Chaſtillon ſur Loire*, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Ligerim.

*Chaſtillon ſur Seine*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Sequanam.

*Chaſtillon ſur Loin*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, Caſtellum ad Lupiam.

*Chaves*, a town of *Trailles Montes* in *Portugal*, Aquæ Flaviæ.

*Chaumont*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calvomontium, 2. Calvus mons.

*Chaumont ſur Maine*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Calvomontium ad Matronam.

*Chatham*, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Chathamium, 2.

*Chauny*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Celviacum, 2.

*Chauny*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calniacum, 2.

*Chelm*, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, Chelma, 1.

*Chelmer*, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Chelmerus, 2.

*Chelmsford*, the county town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2. Cunonium.

*Chelſea*, near *London*, Schelfega, 1.

*Chepſtow*, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Strigulia, 1.

*Le Cher*, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, Caris, *is*, m. Charus, 2.

*Cheraſco*, or *Queras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carrea, 1. Claraſcum, 2.

*Cherbourg*, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Carobargus, 2. Cæſaris burgus.

*Cherkes*, a people of *Aſia*, Circaſſi, *ōrum*, m. pl. Boſporani.

*Cherſo*, an iſland of *Italy* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Crepſa, 1. Crexa.

*Chertſey*, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Certeſia 1. Cæſaris trajectus, Ceroti, *vel* Cervi, inſula.

*The Cherwell*, a river of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Cherwellus, 2.

*The Chejel*, a river of *Tartary* in *Aſia*, Lazarites, *æ*, m.

*Cheſhire*, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, Provincia Ceſtrenſis.

*Cheſter*, the chief city of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Ceſtria, *vel* Cheſtria, 1. Deva, Devia, Devana, R. S. ¶ The *Legio viceſima victrix* was ſtationed here.

*Cheſter on the Street*, in the *Biſhoprick* of *Durham* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

*The people of Cheſterford*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Iciani, *ōrum*, m. pl. R. S.

*Chiana*, a river of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Clanis, *vel* Glanis, 3.

*Chiarenza*, a ſea port town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Clarentia, 1.

*Chiaromonti*, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Claromons, *tis*.

*Chiavenna*, a city of *Cleves* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, Clavenna, 1. ¶ *The country about Chiavenna*, Clavennæ, *vel* Clavennenſis, comitatus.

*Chichester*, a city and port of *Suſſex* in *England*, Ciceſtria, 1. Ciceaſtria; Regnum, 2. R. S.

*Chiery*, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cherium, 2.

*Chili*, a country joining to *Peru* in *North America*, Chile, *vel* Cile.

*Chimay*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Chimæum, 2.

*Chimera*, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, Chimera, 1.

*China*, a country of *Aſia*, Sinarum regnum, imperium Sinenſe. ¶ *The people*, Sinæ, *ārum*, Sinenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Chinon*, a town of *Touraine* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Ceruſe* in *France*, Caino, *ōnis*, Chinonium, 2.

*Chiny*, a town of *Luxenburg* and capital of a country of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*, Chiniacum, 2. *adj.* Chinenſis.

*Chio*, or *Scio*, an iſland of *Aſia minor* in the *Archipelago*, Chios, 2. *adj.* Chius.

*Chiozzo*, or *Chiogga*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Clodia Foſſa.

*Chiſelborough*, in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum. R. S.

*Chiſwick*, or *Cheſwick*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Caſeowicus, 2.

*Chiti*, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the iſland of *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, Citium, 2.

*Chitro*, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Citrum, 2.

*Chivas*, or *Chivaſo*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Clavaſium, 2.

*Chiuſa*, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian* territories in *Italy*, Veruca, 1.

*Chiuſi*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cluſium, 2.

*Chimielnic*, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Chimielnicum, 2.

*Chocszyn*, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, Chocszynium, 2.

*Cholmkil*, an iſland of *Scotland*, S. Columbi inſula,

*Chonad*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chonadium, *vel* Chenadium, 2.

Chaſair,

*Cleſair*, or *Ceſſir*, a city of *Egypt*, Berenice, *es*, f.

*Chroſtowiz*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Saave* in *Turkey*, Chraſtovia, 1.

*Chremnitz*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chremniſium, 1.

*Chriſtburg*, a town of *Pruſſian Poland*, Chriſtoburgum, 2.

*Chriſtchurch*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Interamna, Fanum Chriſti.

*Chriſtiana*, the chief city of *Aggerhuſe* in *Norway*, Chriſtiana, 1.

*Chriſtianburg*, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Chriſtianiburgum, 2.

*Chriſtianople*, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*. Chriſtianopolis, 3.

*Chriſtianſtadt*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Chriſtianoſtadium, 2.

*St. Chriſtopher*, one of the *Caribbee* iſlands in *America*, S. Chriſtophori inſula.

*Chrudim*, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Chrudimenſis ager.

*Chur*, the chief city of the *Griſons country* in *Switzerland*, Curia, 1.

*The Churus*, a river of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Corinus, 2.

*The Churnet*, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Churnettus, 2.

*Chuſiſtan*, a province of *Perſia*, Suſiana, 1.

*Chutaige*, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Cotyæum Phrygianum.

*Cilicia*, a province of *Aſia minor*, Cilicia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Cilix, icis; *adj.* Cilnienſis.

*Cilly*, a town of *Stiria*, capital of a county of the ſame name upon the river *Soanus* in *Germany*, Cilleia, 1.

*The Cinque Ports*, the five ſea port towns in *Kent* in *England*, ſcil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rumny*, and *Haſtings*, Quinque Portus.

*Cirenza*, the chief city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, Acherontia, 1.

*Cirenceſter*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cirenceſtria, 1. Corinium, 2. Durocornovium; Paſſerum urbs. R. S.

*Ciſterna*, a town of the *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Tres Tabernæ.

*Citta di Caſtello*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tifernum Tiberinum.

*Citta Lavinia*, or *della Vigna*, a town of the *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Lavinium, 2.

*Citta Nuova*, a city of *Iſtria* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas nova.

*Ciudad di Friuli*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas Fori Julienſis.

*Ciudad Real*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Civitas regia Caſtilienſis.

*Ciudad Rodrigo*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Rodericopolis, *is*, f. Merobriga, 1.

*Civita di Penna*, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Pinna, 1.

*Civita di Chieti*, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Teatea, *vel* Theates, 1.

*Civita Vecchia*, a city of the papacy and St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Centumcellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Clagenfurt*, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Clagenfurtium, 2.

*The Claine*, a river paſſing by *Poitiers* in *France*, Clanus, *vel* Clenus, 2.

*Clairvaux*, a famous monaſtry in the dioceſs of *Langres* in *France*, Claravallis, 3. Claravallenſe monaſterium.

*Clamecy*, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Clameciacum, 2.

*Clare*, a county in *Ireland*, Clara, *vel* Claria, 1.

*Clarence*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Clarentia, 1.

*St. Claude*, a town of *Franche Comté* in *France*, S. Claudii Fanum.

*Clauſenburg*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Claudiopolis, 3.

*Clerac*, a town of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Clariacum, 2.

*Clermont*, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Claromontium, 2. Arvernum; Clarus mons; *adj.* Claromontanus.

*Clermont en Beauvaiſis*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in the country of *Beauvaſis* in *France*, Claromontium in agro Bellovacenſi, *vel* Bellovacorum.

*Cleve*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Cliva, 1. Caſtra Ulpia.

*The people near Cleybrook*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Bennones, *vel* Vennones, *um*, m. pl.

*Cleyceſter*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennonæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Cliſſa*, a ſtrong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venetians*, Cliſſa, 1. Andetrium, 2.

*Clogher*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Clocheria, 1.

*Clomiers*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Colomeriæ, *ārum*, f pl. Columbaria, 1.

*Cloney*, a town and fort of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Clona, 1. Cluanum. 2.

*Clonfert*, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Clonfertia, 1.

*St. Cloud*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, S. Clodoaldi fanum.

*Clugny*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Cluniacum, 2.

*Clundert*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Clunderta, 1.

*Cluſe*, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Cluſa, 1. Auguſtanæ Clauſuræ.

*Clwyd*, a river in *Scotland*, Clota, 1. Clota, Clud.

*Clwydſdale*, a country in *Scotland*, Cludeſdalia, 1.

*Coberley*, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Covi Berchelena.

*Coblentz*, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Moſel* in *Germany*, Confluentes, *ium*, m. pl Confluentia, 1.

*Cobourg*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Melocabus, 2.

*Cocar*, a river in the north of *England*, Cocarus, 2.

*Cocheim*, a town of *Triers* upon the *Moſel* in *Germany*, Cochemium, 2.

*Cochinchina*, a country of the *Eaſt Indies* upon the weſt part of *China*, Cochinchina, *vel* Cocinſina, 1.

*Cockermouth*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Novantum, 2.

*Coesfeld*, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Coëlfeldia, 1.

*Coeverden*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Covordia, 1.

*Coggeſhal*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

*Cognac*, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poictou* in *France*, Conacum, 2.

*Cogni*, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, Iconium Lycaoniæ.

*Coimbra*, a city and univerſity of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Conimbrica, 1. *adj.* Conimbricenſis.

*Coitina*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey* famous for its batha, Coitina, 1.

*Colberg*, the capital city of *Caſſubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Colberga, 1.

*Colcheſter*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Colonia, 1. Camolodunum, 2. Colceſtria, 1. R. S.

*Coldingham*, a town in *Scotland*, Coldania, 1. Colania, Calonia.

*Colebrook*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Colunum, 2. Pontes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Collioure*, a town of *Rouſſilon* in *France*, Cauculiberis, 3. Iliberis, 1.

*Colle*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Collis, 3.

*Collerforden*, or *Collerton*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Cilurinum, 2. Cilurnum.

*Colmar*, a city of *Upper Alſatia* in *Germany*, Colmaria, 1. Columbaria.

*Colmars*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Colmartium, 2.

*Colne*, a river of *Eſſex* running by *Colcheſter* in *England*, Colnius, 2.

*Colchin*, a ſea port town of the *Morea* upon a gulf of the ſame name in *Greece*, Colochinium, 2.

*Colocza*, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, Colocia, 1. urbs ad Statuas Coloſſæ.

*Cologn*, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Colonia Agrippina, *vel* Agrippinenſis. ¶ *The country*, Colonienſis ager, Ubiorum *pars*.

*Cologn*, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandinburg* upon the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Colonia, 1 Colonia Marchia.

*Colomy*, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Coloma, 1.

*Colrain*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Colranum, 2.

*Comachio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Comachium, 2.

*Comania*, a country of *Aſia* near the *Palus Mæotis*, Comania, 1.

*Comines*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cominium, 2.

*Comingeſ*, a country of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Convenarum ager, *vel* ditio. ¶ *The people*, Convenæ, *ārum*, m. pl.

*Como*, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the ſame name in *Italy*, Comum, 2.

*Comora*, a ſtrong town on the lake *Scbutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, Comora, 1.

*Compagna*, a town of the hither principate in *Naples*, Compania, 1.

*Compeigne*, a city of the *Iſle of France* near the confluence of the rivers *Oiſe* and *Aiſne* in *France*, Compendium, 2.

*Compoſtella*, a city and univerſity of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called alſo *St. Jago de Compoſtella*, Compoſtella, 1.

*Concorneau*, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, Concorneum, 2.

*Concreſſault*, a town of *Berry* in *France*, Concordiæ ſaltus.

*Condé*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Condatum, 2.

*Condom*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Condomum, *vel* Condomium, 2. *adj.* Condomenſis, *vel* Condomienſis.

*Condrieu*, a town of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Condriacum, 2. *adj.* Condriacenſis.

*Conflans*, a pleaſant town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Confluentes, *ium*.

*Congleton*, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Condate.

*Congo*, a country of *Africa*, Congum, 2.

*Coni*, or *Cunio*, a city and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cuneum, 2.

*Connaught*, a province of *Ireland*, Connacia, 1. Connacta.

*Conſenza*, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Conſentia, 1.

*Conſerans*, a country of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Conſuaranorum ager. ¶ *The people*, Conſuarani, *ōrum*.

*Conſtanz*, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, Conſtantia, 1. ¶ *The Lake of Conſtanz*, Lacus Conſtantinenſis, *vel* Acronius.

*Conſtantina*, a city of *Algiers* in *Africa*, Cirta, 1. Conſtantina.

*Conſtantinople*, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Conſtantinopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. ¶ *The Straits of Conſtantinople*, Boſphorus Thracius.

*Conſtantinow*, a town of *Volhynia* in *Poland*, Conſtantinovia, 1.

*Conſuegra*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Conſaburum, 2.

*Conty*, a burgh of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Contiacum, 2.

*Converſano*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, Converſanum, 2.

*Conway*, a town of *Caernarvenſhire* in *Wales*, Conovium, 2.

*Conway*, a river in *Wales*, Conovius, 2. Tobius.

*Conza*, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Compſa, 1.

*Copenhagen*, the chief city and an univerſity of *Denmark*, Hafnia, 1. Codania.

*Coperberget*, a town of *Geſtricia* in *Sweden*, Copergergetium, 2.

*Coping*, a town of *Weſtmania* in *Sweden*, Copinga, 1.

*Coquet iſle*, on the coaſt of *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda inſula.

*Coquet river*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Coquetia, 1. Coquedus, 2.

*Corbach*, a town of the *Lower Heſſe*, the capital of *Waldeck* in *Germany*, Corbachium, 2.

*Corbey*, an abbey of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Corbeia, 1.

*Corbie*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Corbia, 1.

*Corbiel*, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the *Seine*, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Joſedum.

*Corbigny*, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Corbiniacum, 2.

*Corbridge*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Coritopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum. R. S.

*Corduba*, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Corduba, 1. Colonia Patricia; *adj.* Cordubenſis.

*Corea*, a peninſula, or, according to ſome, an iſland of *China*, Corea, 1.

*Corfu*, an iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the *Ionian Sea* on the coaſts of *Greece*, Corcyra, 1. *adj.* Corcyreus.

*Coria*, a city of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, Caurja, 1.

*Corinth*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corinthus, *i*, f. ¶ *A native thereof*, Corinthius; *adj.* Corinthiacus.

*Cork*, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Corcagio, 1. Corragia; *adj.* Corcagienſis, *vel* Corcenſis.

*Corlin*, a city and caſtle of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coëlinum, 2.

*Cornaro*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cornarum, 2.

*Cornet*, a ſtrong caſtle of *Guernſey* in the *Britiſh Channel*, Cornetum, 2.

*Corneto*, a city of tha papacy and St. *Peter*'s patrimony near the mouth of the river *Marta* in *Italy*, Cornuetum, 2.

*Cornewburg*, a town of *Lower Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Corneoburgum, 2.

*Cornouaille*, a country of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Curioſolitarum, *vel* Coriſopitenſium tractus. ¶ *The people*, Curioſolitæ, *ārum*, m. pl. Coriſopitenſes, *ium*.

*Cornwall*, a county in the weſt of *England*, Cornubia, 1. Corinea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

*The Cape of Cornwall*, Antiveſtæum, 3. Promontorium Bolericum.

*Coromandel*, a part of the *Mogul*'s country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Coromandela, 1.

*Coron*, a city and caſtle of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corone, *es*, f. ¶ *The Bay of Corona*, Meſſenius ſinus.

*Correggio*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Correggium, 2. Corrigium.

*Corſica*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, Corſica, 1. ¶ *The people*, Corſi, *ōrum*, m. pl. *adj* Corſicus.

*Corſor*, a maritime town of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Corſorium, 2.

*Corte*, a town of the iſland *Corſica*, Curia, 1. Ceneſtum, 2.

*Cortenberg*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Cortenbergium, 2.

*Cortken*, a town of *Beveland* in the province of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Cortkenium, 2.

*Cortona*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

*Corunna*, a port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Caronium, 2.

*Corve*, a river in *Shropſhire* in *England*, Corvus, 2.

*Corvey*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Corvium, 2.

*Coſacks*, a people living about the *Boryſthenes* and *Tanais* in *Poland*, Coſaci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Coſlin*, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coſlinum, 2.

*Coſmopoli*, a town and port of the iſland *Elba* in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Coſmopolis, 3.

*Coſne*, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

*Coſtanowitz*, or *Coſtainiza*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Unna*, Coſtainiza, 1.

*Coſtwick*, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Coſvicum, 2.

*Cothus*, a town of the *Lower Luſatia* on the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Cothuſium, 2.

*Cotrone*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* upon the *Ionian Sea*, in *Naples*, Croton, *ōnis*.

*Cotteſwold*, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cotteſwoldia, 1. Voldia.

*Coventry*, a city of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Coventria, 1.

*Courtney*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Cortenæum, 2.

*Courtopſtreet*, in *Kent* in *England*, Bellicia, 1 Bellocaſtrum, 2.

*Courtray*, a town and caſtle of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cortriacum, *vel* Cortracum, 2.

*Coutances*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Coſediæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Conſtantia caſtra. ¶ *The country about Coutances*, Unellorum fines, Conſtantienſis ager.

*Coutras*, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Lide* in *France*, Cutracum, 2.

*Covbridge*, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

*Cowna*, a town of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Cowna, 1.

*Cracow*, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Leſſer Poland*, Cracovia, 1. Gracchopolis, 3. Carrodunum, 2. *adj.* Cracovienſis.

*Craichgoa*, a country of *Baden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Craichgoa, 1.

*Crainberg*, a town of *Thuringia* and dutchy of *Iſnach* in *Germany*, Carrodunum, 2.

*Craneburn*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Cranburna, 1.

*Cranganor*, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cranganora, 1.

*Crange*, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Crangium, 2.

*Cranithfeld*, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilmus* in *Germany*, Cranichfelda, 1.

*Crapack mountains*, in *Tranſilvania*, Carpates montes.

*Craſniſtaw*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Craſniſtavia, 1.

*La Crau*, in *Provence* in *France*, Campi lapidei.

*Crediton*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Cridia, 1. *adj.* Cridienſis, Cridiatonenſis, Cridiatunenſis.

*Creekladé*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Crecolada, *vel* Græcolada, 1.

*Crete Iſland*, Vid. *Candy*.

*Creilſham*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Creilſhemium, 2.

*Crema*, a town in the territories of *Venice* in *Italy*, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

*Cremaſco*, the country about *Crema* in *Italy*, Cremenſis ager.

*Cremona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Cremona, 1. ¶ *The country about Cremona*, Cremonenſis ager.

*Crempen*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Crempa, 1.

*Creſentino*, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Creſentinum, 2.

*St. Criſpin*, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* in *France*, Fanum. S. Creſpini.

*Creſpy*, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, and capital of *Valois*, Crepiacum, 2. *adj.* Crepiacenſis.

*Creſſy*, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Authie* in *France*, famous for a battle between *Edward* the *Black Prince* and *Philip* of *France*, anno 1346, Creſſiacum, 2. Cariſiacum.

*Creſt*, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* upon the river *Iſere* in *France*, Creſtidium, 2, *adj.* Creſtidienſis.

*Crevant*, or *Crevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Crevantium, 2.

*Crevecœr*, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Crepicordium, 2.

*Creuſe*, a river of *Poictou*, running through *Touraine* into the river *Vienne* in *France*, Creuſa, 1

*Creutſburg*, a town of *Natangia* in *Pruſſia*, Creutzburgium, 2.

*Creutznach*, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nahe* in *Germany*, Crucenacum, 2.

*Cribitz*, a town of *Mecklenburgh* in *Germany*, Cribitſium, 2.

*Criel*, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Oiſe* in *France*, Creolium, 2.

*Crim Tartars*, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upn the *Euxine Sea* in *Leſſer Tartary*, Crimenſes, *vel* Precopenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Croatia*, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

*Crodab*, a river in *Ireland*, Vidna, 1.

*Croia*, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, Croia, 1.

*Croiſelle*, a town of *Savoy* in the county of *Chablais* in *France*, Croiſilliacum, 2.

*Croke*, a river in *Cheſhire* in *England*, Croca, 1.

*Cromarty*, a city and port of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Cromartium, 2. Portus Salutis.

*Cromarty frith*, Tua, 1.

*Cronach*, a town of *Bamberg* and the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Coronachium, 2.

*Cronenburg*, a ſtrong caſtle of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Coronæburgum, 2.

*Cronſtadt*, or *Braſſaw*, a city of *Burzland* in *Tranſilvania*, Stephanopolis, 3. Bratiovia, 1. Corona; Prætoria Auguſta.

*Cropiere*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Curtipetra, 1.

*Creſſen*, a city of the *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia* Croſſa, 1.

*Croſby*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Croucingo, 1.

*Crotoy*, a ſea port town of *Lower Picardy* at the mouth of the *Soame* in *France*, Caracotinum, 2.

*Crowland*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Crulandia; *adj.* Crulandenſis.

*Croydon*, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

*Cruciburg*, a town of *Thuringia* in the dutchy of *Lenach* in *Germany*, Cruciburgium, 2.

*St. Crucis*, a port of *Spaniſh Brabant* near *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*, Munimentum Sanctæ crucis.

*St. Crucis*, a port of *Raguſa* in *Dalmatia*, Portus S. Crucis.

*Crumlau*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Crumlavia, 1.

*Cuba*, an iſland of *America*, Cuba, 1.

*Cuenza*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Concha, 1. Conchana.

*Cujavia*, a country of *Poland*, Cujavia, 1.

*Culenburg*, a town and caſtle of *Guelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, Calenburgium, 2.

*Culm*, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Culmia, 1.

*Culmbach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Culmbachium, 2.

*Culmenſee*, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Culmenſea, 1.

*Cuma*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cumæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Cumberland*, a county in the north of *England*, Cumbria, 1. Cumberlandia.

*Curaſſoa*, one of the *Caribbee Iſlands* in *America*, Curaſſoa, 1.

*Curdiſtan*, a part of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Curdiſtania, 1. ¶ *The people*, Curdi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Curiſch-haf*, a bay of *Sambland* in *Pruſſia*, Sinus Curonienſis.

*Curlane*, a country between *Sweden* and *Poland*, Curlandia, 1.

*Curnala*,

*Curzola*, an iſland in the *Adriatick Sea* upon the coaſt of *Italy*, Corcyra Nigra.

*Cuſa*, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Morocco* in *Africa*, Cuſa, 1.

*Cuſco*, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, Cuſcum, 2.

*Cuſtrin*, a city of *Brandenburg* at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in *Germany*, Cuſtrinum, 2.

*Cutaye*, a city of *Natolia*, Cotyæum, 2.

*The Cyclades*, iſlands of *Greece* in the *Archipelago*, Cycladeſ, *um*, m. pl.

*Cyprus*, an iſland of *Natolia* in the *Levant*, Cyprus, *i*, f. *adj.* Cyprius.

*Czaritza*, a town of *Muſcovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Czaritza, 1.

*Czartikow*, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Czartikovia, 1.

*Czaſlaw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Czaſlavia, 1.

*Czeben*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Gibinium, 2.

*Czecherin*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Czecherinum, 2.

*Czemiernikow*, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Leſſer Poland*, Czemiernikovia, 1.

*Czernibow*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Deſna* in *Ruſſia*, Czernihovia, 1.

*Czyrcaſſi*, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Boryſthenes* in *Poland*, Czircaſſia.

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## DA

*Dabul*, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dabulum, 2.

*Dagheſtan*, a province between *Perſia* and *Muſcovy*, upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Dageſtania, 1.

*Dagho*, an iſland of *Sweden* in the *Black Sea*, Daghoa, 1.

*Dagno*, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, Thermidava, 1.

*Daintry*, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Daventria, 1.

*Dalecarlia*, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, Dalecarlia, 1.

*Dalem*, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Dalemum, 2.

*Dalmatia*, a country of *Europe* ſituate along the *Adriatick*, Dalmatia, 1. *adj.* Dalmaticus.

*Dam*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Damum, 2.

*Dam*, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Damum, 2.

*Dama*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dama, 1.

*Daman*, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Damane, *vel* Camane, *es*, f.

*Damaſcus*, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Damaſcus, *i*, f. ¶ *The country about it*, Damaſcene, *es*, f. *adj.* Damaſcenus.

*Damgarten*, a fort of the *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, Damagartena, 1.

*Damvillers*, or *Danvilliers*, a town of *Luxenburg* in the *Low Countries*, Damvillerium, 2.

*The Dan*, or *Danow*, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Danus, 2.

*A Dane*, Danus, 2. Vid. *Denmark*.

*Danes end*, in *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Dacorum cladeſ.

*Danneberg*, a town of *Luxenburg* in *Germany*, Daneberga, 1.

*Dantzick*, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Pruſſia*, upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Dantiſcum, 2. Gedanum.

*The Danube*, a river of *Germany* emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, Danubius, 2. ☞When it enters *Illyria*, it is called the *Iſter*.

*Daraca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Daraca, 1

*Darent*, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Darentus, 2 Dorventa, 1.

*The Dardanelles*, two ſtrong forts in the *Straits* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Helleſpont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natolia*, Dardanellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Darlington*, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, Darlingtonia, 1.

*Darmſtad*, a town and caſtle of *Upper Heſſe* in *Germany*, Darmſtadium, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, Darmſtadinus ager, *vel* comitatus.

*Darnei*, a town of *Lorrain* near the head of the *Soane* in *Germany*, Darneium, 2.

*Dartford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Dareni vadum.

*Dartmouth*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Dartmuthia, 1.

*Daſſel*, a town of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Daſſelium, 2. ¶ *The country of Daſſel*, Daſſelienſis comitatus.

*St. David's*, a city of *South Wales*, Minervia, 1. ¶ *The biſhop of St. David's*, Epiſcopus Menevenſis.

*Dauphiné*, a province of *France*, Delphinatus, 4. ¶ *A native thereof*, Delphinas, *ātis*. Alſo an iſland near *Madagaſcar* in *Africk*, Delphini inſula.

*The Dauphin of France*, ſo called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

*Dax*, or *Acques*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Aquæ Terbellicæ.

*Deal*, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Dela, 1.

¶ *The Foreſt of Dean*, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Sylva Danica.

*Debrezin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Debrecinum, 2.

*Decan*, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Decanum, 2.

*Deciſe*, a city of the *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Decetia, 1.

*Dedington*, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Dedingtonia, 1.

*Dee*, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Deva, 1. Diva Seteia.

¶ *The Dee mouth*, Seteia æſtuarium, Deia æſtuarium.

*Deirburſt*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Deirofylva, 1.

*Delft*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Delphi, *ōrum*, pl. Delfium, 2.

*Delfziel*, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, Delfzielium, 2.

*Delli*, a city of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dellium, 2.

*Delmenhorſt*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Delmenhorſtium, 2.

*Delvin*, in *Weſt Meath* in *Ireland*, Delvinia, 1.

*Demer*, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Demera, 1. Tabuda.

*Denbigh*, a county of *Wales*, Denbiga, 1. Denbighia.

*Dendermond*, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders*, upon the river *Dender* in in the *Low Countries*, Teneramunda, 1.

*Denia*, a ſea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Dianium, 2.

*Denmark*, an *European* kingdom to the north of *Germany*, Dania, 1. Cimbrica Cherſoneſus. ¶ *A native thereof*, Danus, 2. *adj.* Danicus.

*St. Denys*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Dionyſiopolis, 3. S. Dionyſii fanum.

*Derbent*, a city of *Perſia* upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Cacaſiæ Portæ, Caſpiæ Pylæ, Caſpia Clauſtra.

*Depford*, or *Depeford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Profundum vadum.

*Derby*, the chief town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Derbia, 1. Darbia; Derventio, 3. Marigdunum, 2. ¶ *Derbyſhire*, Dorventania, 1. comitatus Derbienſis.

*Derpat*, or *Derpt*, a city and univerſity of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Torpatum, 2.

*Derwartch caſtle*, in *Ireland*, Derwartha, 1.

*Derwent*, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Derventio, *ōnis*, m. Derwentio, Dorowentio; Dorventa, 1.

*Deſmond*, a barony of *Munſter* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, Deſmonia, 1.

*Deſſaw*, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Deſſavia, 1.

*Dethmold*, a town of *Lipſtadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Dethmolda, 1.

*Dettelbach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Detelbachium, 2.

*Deva*, a port of *Biſcay* at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, Deva, 1.

*Develto*, or *Zagoria*, a city of *Upper Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Develtus, 2. Dibaltum.

*Deventer*, a city and univerſity of *Over Yſſel* on the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Daventria, 1.

*Deviſes*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Diviſæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Diviſio, *ōnis*; Caſtrum de Vies.

*Devonſhire*, a county in the weſt of *England*, Devonia, 1. Dommonia, Domanonia, Damnonia, Danmoniorum regio. ¶ *The people*, Damnonii, *ōrum*, m. pl. *adj.* Domnonienſis, Dommucenſis.

*Deuxport*, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2.

*Dewin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Dewina, 1.

*Deynſe*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Deynſa. 1.

*Diarbek*, a province of *Aſia*, Meſopotamia, 1.

*Die*, or *Dye*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Dea, *vel* Dia, 1.

*Dieben*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Thebæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Diepenau*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepenavia, 1.

*Diepholt*, the chief city of the county of that name in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepholtia, 1.

*Diepenheim*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Diepenhemium, 2.

*Dieppe*, a ſea port town of *Normandy* in *France*, Dieppe, *vel* Dappa, 1.

*Dieſt*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Dieſta, 1.

*Dieuſe*, a town of *Lorrain* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, Dieuſa, 1.

*Diez*, a town of *Naſſau* upon the river *Lan* in *Germany*, Decia, 1. Decenſium civitas.

*Digarway*, a town of *Caernarvonſhire* in *Wales*, Dictum, 2.

*Digne*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Diniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Dinia, 1.

*Dijon*, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Divio, *ōnis*; Divionum, 2. *adj.* Divionenſis. ¶ *The country about it*, Lingonum fines.

*Dillenburn*, a town of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Dillemburgum, 2.

*Dilingen*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Dilinga, 1.

*Dinant*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Dinantium, 2. Dionantum.

*Dinant*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dinantuum, 2.

*Dingenfing*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dingenfinga, 1.

*Dinchelſpeil*, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Dinchelſpila, 1.

*Dirſchau*, a town of *Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Dirchovia, 1.

*Diſſenhofen*, or *Diſſenhow*, a city of *Turgaw* in *Switzerland*, Diſſenhovia, 1.

*Ditmarſh*, a country of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Ditmarſia, 1.

*Dieu*, a fort of *Cambaya* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dium, 2.

*Dixmude*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Dixmuda, 1.

*St. Dizier*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Deſiderii.

*The Dniepes*, a river in *Poland*, Boryſthenes, *is*.

*Doblin*, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, Dolbynum, 2.

*Dobrzin*, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, Dobrina, 1. *adj.* Dobrinenſis.

*Deiſburg*, a city of *Gueldrland* in the *Low Countries*, Doëſburgum, 2. Arx Druſiana.

*Dol*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dola, 1. Dolenſis urbs.

*Dole*, a city and univerſity of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Dola, 1. Tollium, 2

*Doleigno*, a ſea port town of *Albania* in *Greece*, Dolcinium, 2.

*Dombes*, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, Dombæ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Dombenſis.

*St. Domingo*, a city of *Hiſpaniola* in the *Weſt Indies*, Dominicopolis, 3. S. Dominici fanum.

*St. Domingo de la Calzada*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calciata S. Dominico ſacra.

*Domitz*, a town of *Mecklenburgh* at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, Domitium, 2.

*Don*, a river of *Poland* ſeparating *Europe* and *Aſia*, Tanais, 3.

*Donawert*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Donawerda, *vel* Donavertia, 1.

*Doncaſter*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Devana, 1. Deunana; Danum, 2. R. S.

*Doneſchingen*, a town of *Baden* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Doneſchinga, 1.

*Don Mawes Caſtle*, in the *Queen's-county* in *Ireland*, Dourna, 1.

*Donnerſmark*, a town of *Upper Hungary* on the confines of *Poland*, Donnerſmarchia, 1.

*Dor*, a river of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Doras, 2.

*Le Dorat*, a city of *March* in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, Oratorium, 2.

*Dorcheſter*, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, Dorceſtria, 1. Durnovaria, R. S. ¶ *The country*, Dorſetia, 1. Dorſattania, Duria provincia; *adj.* Dorſatenſis, Dorcenſis, Dorſettenſis. *The people*, Durotriges, *um.* m. pl.

*Dorcheſter*, in *Oxfordſhire*, Durocaſtrum, 2. Dorcinia civitas.

*Dornburg*, a town of *Thuringia* by the river *Salz* in *Germany*, Dornburgum, 2.

*Dordogne*, a river of *France*, Duranius, 2. Dordonia, 1.

*Dornock*, the chief town of *Sutherland* in the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, Dunrodunum, 2.

*Dorotheenſtadt*, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Dorotheenſtadium, 2.

*Dort*, or *Dodrecht*, a city of *Holland* at the mouth of the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, famous for a ſynod held therein, 1618, Dordracum, 2. *adj.* Dordracenſis.

*Dortmund*, a hanſe town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Dortmunda, 1. Tremonia.

*Douay*, or *Doway*, a city and univerſity of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Duacum, 2. *adj.* Duacenſis.

*Dove*, a river of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Duva, 2.

*Dové*, a town of *Anjou* upon the river *Layen* in *France*, famous for its amphitheatre, Doveona, 1.

*Dover*, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Dubris, 3. Dofris; Dorobrina, 1. Dovora, Doveria.

*Doulens*, or *Dourlens*, a town and caſtle of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Dulendium, 2.

*Dourdan*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Durdanum, 2.

*Douro*, a river of *Portugal*, Durius, 2.

*Doux*, a river of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Dubis, 3.

*Down*, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dunum, 2.

*Draburg*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Dravoburgum, 2.

*Draguignan*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Draguinianum, 2. Forum Voconii.

*Drahem*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Drahemium, 2.

*Dreſden*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dreſda, 1.

*Dreux*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Drocum, 2.

*Drieburg*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Drieburgum, 2.

*Driſield*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Driſelda, 1.

*Drino*, or *Drilo*, a river of *Albania* in *Greece*, emptying itſelf into the *Adriatick*, Drilo, *ōnis*.

*Drivaſto*, a city of *Albania* near the lake *Scutari* in *Turkey*, Drivaſtum, 2.

*Drogheda*, a city of *Leinſter* in *Ireland*, Drogheda, 1. Pontana.

*Drogiezin*, a city of *Podalachia* on the river *Bug*, Drogizina, 1.

*Dromore*, a city and port of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dromoria, 1.

*Drontheim*, the chief city of a province of that name in *Norway*, Drontheimus, 2. Nidroſia, 1.

*Duben*, a town of *Upper Saxony* upon the river *Mulda* in *Germany*, Dubena, 1.

*Dublin*, the chief city and an univerſity of *Ireland*, Dublinum, 2. Dublinium; Dublinia, 1. Eblana, *adj.* Dublinienſis.

*Duderſtad*, the chief town of *Eichfeld* in the dutchy of *Brunſwick* upon the river *Boden* in *Germany*, Duderſtadium, 2.

*Dudley*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Dudleia, 1.

*Duglas*, a town of the *Iſle of Man* in the *Iriſh Sea*, Duglaſium, 2.

*Duina*, a river running through *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Duina, 1.

*Duiſburg*, a city and univerſity of *Cleve* upon the river *Roer*, near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Duiſburgum, 2.

*Dumbletown*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Dumbletona, 1.

*Dumfries*, the chief town of a ſhire of the ſame name in *Scotland*, Dumfreia, 1. Demeroſeſa, Conda Selgovarum.

*Dulmen*, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Dulma, 1.

*Dulverton*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Dulvertonia, 1.

*Dun*, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Danus, *vel* Dunus, 2.

*Dun le Roy*, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Regiodunum, 2.

*Dunamund*, a ſtrong fortreſs of *Livonia* upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Dunamunda, 1.

*Dunbar*, a town of *Hadingtonſhire* in *Scotland*, famous for the victory gained there by *O. Cromwell* over the *Scotch*, anno 1650, Bara, 1. Vara; Dumbarum, 2. Ledone, *es*.

*Dunblain*, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, famous for a battle fought there between the forces of king *George* I. and the *Scotch* rebels, anno 1715, Dumblanum, 2.

*Dunbritton*, a ſtrong fort of *Lenoxſhire* on the *Firth* of *Clyde* in *Scotland*, Britannodunum, 2. Caſtra Britonum.

*Duneburg*, a town of *Livonia* upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Duneburgum, 2.

*Dundee*, a town of *Anguſhire* in *Scotland*, Allectum, 2. Deidonum, Taodunum.

*Dundalk*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dunkeranum, 2.

*Dungall*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dungalia, 1.

*Dungarvan*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Dungarvanum, 2.

*Dunbalden*, a city of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Duncheldinum, 2. caſtrum Caledonium.

*Dunkirk*, or *Dunkerque*, a ſtrong ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Netherlands*, Dunkerca, *vel* Dunquerca, 1. *adj.* Dunkircanus.

*Dunſby*, or *Daneſby*, contracted for *Duncan's bay*, near *Whitby* in *Yorkſhire*, Dunum, 2. Dunus ſinus.

*Dunſtable*, a town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Magnitum, 2. Magiovinium, Magiovintum.

*Durance*, a river of *Provence* in *France*, Druentia, 1.

*Dur*, a river in *Ireland*, Duri, Duris, 3.

*Durango*, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Durangum, 2.

*Duraxzo*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Dyrrachium, 2. ¶ *The people*, Dyrrachini, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Durin*, a town of *Juliers* on the river *Roer* in *Germany*, Marcodurum, 2.

*Durham*, the chief city of a county of that name in *England*, Dunelmia, 1. Dunelmum, 2. Dunolmum, Dunholmum. Dunholmus. ¶ *The county of Durham*, Dunelmenſis comitatus, *The biſhop of Durham*, Epiſcopus Dunelmenſis.

*Durlach*, the chief city of the lower marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Durlacum, 2.

*Duſſeldorp*, or *Duſſeldorf*, the chief city of the dutchy of *Berge* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Duſſeldorpium, *vel* Duſſeldorfium, 2.

*Dutlington*, a town of *Wirtenburg* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Detlinga, 1.

*Duvares*, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Duvareſium, 2.

*Duyveland*, a country of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Duyvelandia, 1.

*Duyz*, a town of *Upper Cologne* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Tuitium, 2.

*Dwina*, a province of *Northern Muſcovy*, ſo called from a river of the ſame name, Duina, 1.

*Dyrn*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

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E A

EAſtonneſs, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Extenſio, 3.

*Eaſtwick*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Vicus Orientalis.

*Eauſe*, or *Euſe*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Eluſa, 1.

*Ebchefter*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Vindomora, 1.

*Ebenfort*, a town of *Auſtria* upon the river *Leyta* in *Germany*, Ebenfortium, 2.

*Ebenheim*, a town of *Upper Alſace* in *Germany*, Ebenhemium, 2. Novientum.

*Ebernburg*, a caſtle of the electoral palatinate at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Alſen* in *Germany*, Ebernburgum, 2.

*Eberſdorf*, a town of *Upper Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Eberidorfium, 2. Ala nova.

*Eberſheim*, a town of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Novientum, 2.

*Eberſtein*, a country of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Eberſteincenſis ager.

*Eberſtad*, a town of *Upper Darmſtadt* in the principality of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Eberſtadium, 2.

*Ebro*, a river of *Spain*, Iberus, 2.

*Ecija*, a city of *Andaluſia* upon the river *Xenil* in *Spain*, Aſtigi, *vel* Aſſigi.

*Echternach*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Andethanna, 1.

*Edam*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Edamium, 2.

*Eden*, a river of *Cumberland* running by *Carliſle* in *England*, Itona, 1.

*Edenburgh*, the capital city of *Scotland*, Edenburgum, 2. Agneda, 1. Alata caſtra.

*Edenburgh Firth*, Bodotria, 1.

*Ederington*, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Edurnum, 2. Adurni portus.

*Edeſſa*, a town of *Macedonia* upon the lake *Ochrida* in *Greece*, Edeſſa, 1.

*Edgeworth*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Suttoniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*St. Edmundſbury*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, S. Edmondi Burgus.

*Efferdingen*, a town of *Upper Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Efferdinga, 1.

*Egeln*, a town of *Magdeburg* upon the borders of *Halberſtadt* in *Germany*, Egelna, 1.

*Egelſheim*, a caſtle of the elector palatine in *Germany*, Egelſhemium, 2.

*Egliſau*, a city of *Schafhauſen* upon the *Rhine* in *Switzerland*, Egliſavia, 1.

*Egmont*, a town of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Egmontium, 2.

*Egra*, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Egra, 1. Menoſgrada.

*Egypt*, a country of *Africa*, Ægyptus, *i*, f. ¶ *A native*, Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.

*Eichfeld*, a country of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Eichsfelda, 1.

*Eimbeck*, the chief city of *Grubenhagen* in the dutchy of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Eimbechium, 2.

*Eimenthal*, a town of *Lucern* in *Switzerland*, Eimenthalia, 1.

*Einſiedel*, an abbey of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, Einnedelenſis Abbatia.

*Eiſek*,

*Eiſeck*, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Eiſacus, 2.

*Eiſenbach*, a caſtle of *Fulda* in the principality of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Eiſenbachium, 2.

*Eyſenburg*, a town of *Altenburg* in the province of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Eiſenburgum, 2.

*Eiſenſtadt*, a town of *Hungary* upon the confines of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Eiſenſtadium, 2.

*Eiſleben*, a city of *Mansfeld* in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Eiſleba, æ.

*Ekelenford*, a town of *Sleſwick* in *Germany*, Ekelenfordia, æ.

*Ekeſio*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ekeſium, 2.

*Elba*, an iſland of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Ilva, æ. Æthalia.

*Elbe*, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, m.

*Elbeuf*, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, Elbovium, *vel* Ellebovium, 2.

*Elbing*, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Elbinga, æ.

*Elbogen*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Malmogia, æ.

*Elborg*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Elburgum, 2.

*Elcholm*, a town of *Blekingen* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Elcholmia, æ.

*Elkin*, a river of *Flanders* emptying itſelf into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, Elkena, æ.

*Elenborough*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Olenacum, 2.

*Elfeld*, a town of *Mentz* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Elfelda, æ.

*Elgin*, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Elgis, 3. Aliateonon, 2.

*Ellerena*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Regiana, æ.

*Ellrich*, a town of *Holberſtadt* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Ellricha, æ.

*Elmeſly*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ulmetum, 2.

*Elnbogen*, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Elnboga, æ.

*Elne*, a city of *Rouſſillon* upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, Helena, æ.

*Elphin*, a city of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Elphinium, 2.

*Elſenore*, or *Helſingor*, a town of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Elſenora, æ.

*Elſing*, a city of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Elſinga, æ.

*Elſter*, a river of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Elyſtrum, 2.

*Elſtree*, or *Eagleſtree*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Nemus Aquilinum.

*Eltham*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Elteſhamum, 2.

*Elvas*, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Elva, æ, Helvæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Elwangen*, a town and caſtle of *Baden* upon the river *Jaxe* in *Germany*, Elwanga, æ.

*Ely*, a town of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Elia, 2. Anguillaria. ¶ *The biſhop of Ely*, Epiſcopus Elienſis.

*Embden*, a city of *Eaſt Frieſland* at the mouth of the river *Emſe* in *Germany*, Amaſia, æ. Embda; *adj.* Embdanus.

*Emboli*, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

*Embrun*, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphiné* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Ebrodunum, æ.

*Emely*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Emelia, æ. Auna.

*Emmerick*, a town of *Cleve* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Embraga, æ. Emerica; Aſciburgium, 2.

*Emſe*, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Amiſio, *ōnis*.

*Enchuſen*, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Enchuſa, æ.

*Engern*, a town of *Ravenſberg* in the province of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Angria, æ.

*Engers*, a town of *Trier* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Engeria, æ.

*Engia*, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, near *Athens*, Ægina, æ.

*Enghien*, a town and dutchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Enghia, æ.

*England*, the ſouth part of the iſland of *Great Britain*, Anglia, æ. Albion, *ōnis*, f. ¶ *Engliſh* Anglicus, Anglicanus. *An Engliſhman*, Anglus, 2.

*New England*, a province of *Canada* in *North America*, Nova Anglia.

*Enkoping*, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Enecopia, æ.

*Eno*, or *Ygnus*, a city of *Romania* near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, Ænos, 2.

*Ens*, a city of *Auſtria* upon the river *Ens* in *Germany*, Aniſus, 2. Claudivium, Claudionum.

*Enſchede*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Enſcheda, æ.

*Enſisheim*, a town of *Upper Alſace* in *Germany*, Enſisthemium, 2.

*Enyed*, a town of *Tranſilvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, Singidava, æ.

*Eperies*, or *Eyperies*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarkſal*, Eperiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Tragopolis, 3.

*Epheſus*, an ancient town of *Ionia* in *Greece*, Epheſus, *i*, f. *adj.* Epheſius, *vel* Epheſinus.

*St. Epiphany*, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, S. Epiphanii promontorium.

*Epirus*, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, Epirus, *i*, f.

*Eppingen*, a town of the elector palatine upon the confines of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Eppinga, æ.

*Erdenwud*, a town of *Hungary*, Teutoburgium, 2.

*Erding*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ariodunum, 2.

*Erfurt*, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Erphordia, æ. Hercinophordia; Bicurgium, 2. Erfutum.

*Erkelens*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Herculis caſtra.

*Erlo*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Agria, æ.

*Erlangen*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erlanga, æ.

*Erne*, a river of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Ernus, 2 Ravius.

*Erpe*, a river of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Erpa, æ.

*Erpach*, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erpachium, 2.

*Eſche*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Eſcha, æ.

*Eſchewege*, a town of *Lower Heſſe Caſſel* in *Germany*, Eſchuvegia, æ.

*Eſcurial*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Eſcuriale, *is*, f.

*Eſke*, a river in *Scotland*, Eſca, æ.

*Eſling*, a town of *Wirtenberg* upon the *Neckar* in *Germany*, Eſlinga, æ.

*Eſpernon*, a town of the *Blaiſois* in the province of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Eſpernonium, *vel* Spernonium, 2.

*Eſpiers*, or *Pont de Eſpires*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Eſpierium, 2.

*Eſpinal*, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Moſel* in *Germany*, Spinalum, 2.

*Eſpiney*, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Eſpinoia, æ.

*Eſſen*, a city of the *Mark* in the province of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Eſſa, æ.

*Eſſeck*, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drawe*, Murſa, æ.

*Eſſex*, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, Eſſexia, æ. ¶ *The people*, Iceni, *ōrum*.

*Eſtampes*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*; Stampæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Eſtaple*, a ſea port town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Stabula, æ. Stapulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Eſte*, a town of *Padua* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ateſte, 3. *adj.* Ateſtinus.

*Eſtella*, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, Stella, æ.

*Eſthen*, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Eſthonia, æ.

*Eſtremadura*, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, Extremadura, æ. *q. d.* Extra Durium; Vertonia.

*Ethiopia*, a large country of *Africa*, Æthiopia, æ. ¶ *A native*, Æthiops, *ōpis*, *adj.* Æthiopicus.

*Eu*, a ſea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Augum, 2. *adj.* Augenſis.

*Evenlode*, a river in *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Evenlodus, 2.

*Eveſham*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Eovefum, 2. Eveſtamum; *adj.* Heoveſhamenſis.

*Evian*, a town of *Savoy* upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, Evianum, 2.

*Evizza*, *Yvicca*, or *Ibica*, an iſland of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, Ebuſus, *i*, f.

*Evora*, a city and univerſity of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Ebora, æ.

*St. Euphemia*, a town of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, Fanum Euphemiæ.

*Eure*, a river of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Ebura, æ. Aura.

*Eureux*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Eburovicum, 2. Eubroicæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Europe*, one of the four parts of the world, Europa, æ. *adj.* Europæus.

*Euſkirchen*, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Euſkircha, æ.

*Ex*, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Exa, æ. Iſca, Iſaca.

*Exeter*, the chief city of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Exonia, æ. Iſca Damnoniorum; *adj.* Exonienſis.

*The Euxine*, or *Black Sea*, Pontus Euxinus.

*Exilles*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Exiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Extremox*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Extrema, æ. Stermotium, 2.

*Eyendhoven*, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Eindova, æ.

*Eychſtadt*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Anreatum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.

*Eyſenach*, or *Iſnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon the river *Neſa* in *Germany*, Iſenacum, 2.

*Ezeeb*, a town in *Hungary*, Murſa, æ. Teutoburgium, 2.

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*FAbregas*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Forum Domitii.

*Fabriano*, a town of *Marca d' Ancona* in *Italy*, Fabrianum, 2.

*Faenza*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Faventia, æ.

*Fagalis*, one of the weſtern iſlands between *Europe* and *America*, Inſula Fagalis.

*Fairford*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Pulchrum vadum.

*Fairforeland*, a promontory in *Ireland*, Rhobogdium, 2.

*Falaiſe*, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Falleſia, æ.

*Falkinberg*, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.

*Falkenburg*, a town of the *New Mark* in the marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Coriovallum, 2.

*Falkenburg*, a town of *Holland* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Falconis burgum.

*Falmouth*, a ſea port town of *Cornwall* on the *Land's End* in *England*, Volita, æ. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falenſis, Cenionis oſtia.

*Falſter*, an iſle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Falſtria, æ.

*Famagoſta*, a city of *Cyprus*, Fama Auguſta, Arſinoë, es, f.

*Fanar*, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Fanarum, 2.

*Fanaſtro*, a town of *Natolia* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Amaſtris, 3.

*Fano*, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Fanum Fortunæ.

*Fantin*, a kingdom of *Africa*, Fantinum, 2.

*Fargana*, a city of *Usbeck* in *Tartary*, Abulfeda, 1.

*Farnham*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Vindomis, 3. R. S.

*Faro*, a city and port of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Pharus, is, f.

*Farre*, or *Faro*, Islands of *Denmark* between *Iceland* and *Scotland*, Farenses insulæ.

*Farsa*, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Pharsalus, 2.

*Fesso*, a city of *Georgia* at the mouth of the river of that name in *Asia*, Phasis, idis, f.

*Fayence*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Faventia, 1.

*The Feder-see*, a lake of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lacus Plumarius.

*Fejervar*, a town of *Transilvania*, Abba Julia.

*Feldkirch*, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.

*St. Felice*, a town of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, S. Felicia.

*Fella*, a castle of *Venice* in *Italy*, Carnicum Julium.

*Fellin*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Fellinum, 2.

*Feltri*, a city of *Trevigiano* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Feltria, is

*Femern*, an island of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Femana, vellimera, 1.

*Fenestrelles*, a fort of *Lower Dauphine*, near *Piedmont* in *France*, Fenestrellæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Fenoe*, an island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Fenoe, es, f.

*La Fere*, a city of *Picardy*, upon the river *Oyse* in *France*, Fara, *vel* Faxa, 2.

*La Fere Champenoise*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fara Campaniæ.

*Ferentino*, or *Fiorentino*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Ferentinum, 2.

*Ferette*, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ferreta, 1.

*Fermanagh*, a county of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Fermanagensis.

*Firmo*, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Firmum, 2. *adj.* Firmanus.

*Ferrandina*, a town and dutchy of the Basilicate of *Naples*, Ferrandina, 1.

*Ferrara*, a city and university of the papacy in *Italy*, Ferraria, 2. Forum Alieni; *adj.* Ferrariensis.

*Porto Ferrâio*, a port of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Portus Ferrarius.

*Ferriers*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Ferrariæ, ārum, f. pl.

*La Ferte Bernard*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, Bernardi.

*La Ferte sur Aube*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, ad Albulam.

*La Ferte Milon*, a town of the dutchy of *Valois* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, Milonis.

*Feschamp*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Fasci campus.

*Feurs*, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Forum Segusianorum.

*Fez*, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Barbary*, Fessa, 1. volubilis, 3. ¶ *The kingdom of Fez*, Regnum Fessanum.

*Fiano*, a castle of St. *Peter's* patrimony on the *Tiber* in *Italy*, Flanona, 1. Flavonia.

*Mons Flascone*, a town of St. *Peter's* patrimony at the lake *Bolsena* in *Italy*, Mons Flasconis.

*Fiennes*, a town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Fiennæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Fiesoly*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Fesulæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Fiessa*, a town of the *Algau* in the province of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Fiessa, 1.

*Fife*, a shire of *Scotland*, Fifa, 1. Othelinia.

*Figali*, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Achium, 2.

*Figeac*, a city of *Upper Quercy* in *France*, Figeacum, 2.

*Figena*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phygela, 1.

*Filadelfi*, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, Philadelphia, 1.

*Filcek*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Ibela*, Filecum, 2.

*Filippopoli*, a city of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Philippopolis, 3. Trimontium, 2.

*Final*, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Finarium, *vel* Finalium, 2.

*Finale*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Finalium, 2. *Cape Finisterre*, Vid. *Cape*.

*Finland*, a country of *Sweden*, Finnonia, 1. Finnia, Fenna, Finlandia; *adj.* Finnicus. ¶ *A native*, Fennus, Phinnus.

*Finmarch*, a country of *Norway*, Finmarchia, 1.

*Finsterwalde*, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, Finstervaldia, 1.

*Fiorenzuola*, a town and dutchy of *Parma* in *Italy*, Florentiola, 1.

*Firando*, an island of *China* near *Japan* in the *East Indies*, Firandum, 2.

*Fischberg*, a district of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Fischbergensis præfectura.

*Fladungen*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Fladunga, 1.

*Flanders*, a country of the *Netherlands*, Flandria, 1. *adj.* Flandricus.

*Flavigny*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Æduorum.

*La Fleche*, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in *France*, Flexia, 1. *adj.* Flexiensis.

*Flensburg*, a city of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, Flensburgia, 1. Flensburgum, 2.

*Flint*, a county of *North Wales*, Flintia, 1 ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Flintensis.

*Flix*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ibera, 1.

*Florence*, the chief city and an university of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; *adj.* Florentinus.

*Florensack*, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Florensacum, 2.

*St. Florentine*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum Florentinæ.

*Florida*, a kingdom of *North America*, Floridæ, 1.

*St. Flour*, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, S. Flori fanum.

*Flushing*, a city and port of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Flessinga, 1.

*Foburg*, a town of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Foburgum, 2.

*Fochia*, or *Foia Tecchia*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phocæa, 1.

*Foix*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Fuxum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Fuxensis comitatus.

*Folcalquier*, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Neronis.

*Fondi*, a city of *Lavora* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fundi.

*Fontainebleau*, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellaqueus.

*Fontarabia*, a town of *Guipuscoa* in the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Fons Rapidus.

*Fontenay le Comte*, a county and town of *Poictou* in *France*, Aunedonacum, 2. Fontanæum, Fontaniacum; *adj.* Fontapacensis.

*Fora*, an island of *Slesvick* in *Denmark*, Fora, 1.

*Forcheim*, a town of *Bamberg* in the circle of *Franconia* upon the river *Rednitz* in *Germany*, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.

*Fordun*, a town of *Scotland*, Fordunum, 2.

*Forfar*, a town of *Scotland*, Orrhea, 1.

*Forli*, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Livii.

*Formigno*, a town of the dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Firmanum, 2.

*Formosa*, an island of *China* in the *East Indies*, Formosa, 1.

*Forstenau*, a town of *Osnabruck* in *Germany*, Forstenavia, 1.

*Fort S. Antoni*, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx S. Antonii.

*Fort St. Dennis*, in *Saintonge* in *France*, Arx S. Dionysii.

*Fort Isabel*, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Isabellæ.

*Fort Louis*, in *Upper Alsace* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Arx Ludovici.

*Fort Mardike*, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Mardica.

*Forth*, a river of *Scotland*, Forthea, 1. Bodotria.

*The Firth of Forth*, Forthæ, *vel* Bodotriæ, æstuarium.

*Fossano*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Fossanum, 2. Fons Ianus.

*Fossato*, a town of *Ancona* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fossatum, 2.

*Fossigny*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tractus Fossigniacus, *vel* Fossiniacensis.

*Fossombrone*, a city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Sempronii.

*Fougeres*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Filiceriæ, ārum, f. pl. Fulgeriæ.

*Fowey*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Foveia, 1.

*Fraga*, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica.

*Frampton*, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Framptonia, 1.

*France*, an European kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Galliæ, ārum. ¶ *A Frenchman*, Gallus, 2. *adj.* Gallicus.

*The Isle of France*, a province of *France*, Insula Franciæ, Parisiorum fines.

*New France*, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

*Franche Comté*, a province of *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus; Sequanorum fines, *vel* tractus.

*Franchemont*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Franchemontium, 2.

*Frankenburg*, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Franckenburgum, 2.

*Francolin*, a town of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Francolinum, 2.

*Franconia*, or *Franckenland*, a country of *Germany*, Franconia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Francones, Franci, Sicambri.

*Franeker*, a city and university of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Franequera, 1.

*Frankendale*, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Frankendalia, 1.

*Frankenhausen*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Frankenhusa, 1.

*Frankfort on the Mayn*, a city of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Mœnum, Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis, 3.

*Frankfort on the Oder*, a city and university of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Oderam.

*Frankestein*, a town of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*, Frankestenium, 2.

*Frascati*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Frascata, 1. Tusculum, 2.

*Frassinel*, a town of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Fraxinetum, 2.

*Fravenburg*, a town of *Polish Prussia* in *Poland*, Fravenburgum, 2.

*Fravenfelde*, a town of *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, Fravenfelda, 1.

*Fravenstadt*, a town of *Posnia* in *Great Poland*, Fravenstadium, 2.

*Frawe*, a river of the county of *Dorset* in *England*, Varia, 1.

*Fredenburg*, a town of *East Friesland* in the circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Fredenburgum, 2.

*Frederickshurg*, a city of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Fridericoburgum, 2.

*Frederickshurg*, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Fridericoburgum, 2.

*Frederickstade*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Fridericia, 1.

*Frederickstadt*, a town of *Aggerhus* in *Norway*, Fridericostadium, 2.

*Frederickstadt*, a city of *Slesvick* in the province of *Holstace* in *Germany*, Fredericopolis, 3.

*Frederickstadt*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Fridericostadium, 2.

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*Frederickſworth*, a town of *Gotha* in *Germany*, Friderici prætorium.

*Fredland*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Fredlanda, 1.

*Freiburg*, a town of *Miſnia* ſubject to the elector of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Freiburga, 1.

*Freiburg*, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Friburga Helvetiorum.

*Freiburg*, a city and univerſity of *Briſgau* in *Germany*, Friburgum, 2.

*Freif caſtle*, in *Scotland*, Cirbantorigum, 2.

*Freiſach*, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Freiſachium, 2.

*Freiſingen*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Freiſinga, 1,

*Frejus*, or *Frejuls*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Julii, *vel* Voconii; *adj.* Forojulienſis.

*Freiſtadt*, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in *Germany*, Freiſtadium, 2.

*Freſno*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Fraxinum, 2.

*Freudenberg*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Freudenberga, 1.

*Freudenſtadt*, a town of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Freudenſtadium, 2.

*Fricento*, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Frequentum, 2.

*Friedberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Friedberga, 1.

*Friedenwalde*, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Friedenwalda, 1.

*Friedlingen*, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, Friedlinga, 1.

*Eaſt Frieſland*, or *Embden*, a country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Friſia orientalis.

*Weſt Frieſland*, a province of the *Low Countries*, Friſia occidentalis.

*Friſack*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Friſacenium, 2.

*Friuli*, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Forum Julium. ¶ *The country*, Forojulienſis ager.

*Frizlar*, a city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, Frizlaria, 1.

*Frome*, a river in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Fromus, 2.

*Fromendra*, an iſland of *Spain*, Ophiuſa, 1. Frumentaria.

*Fronſac*, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, Fronſacium, *vel* Franciacum, 2.

*Fronteira*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Fronteira, 1.

*Frontignian*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Frontinianum, 2. ¶ *Frontigniac wine*, Vinum Frontiniacenſe.

*Froſa*, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Froſa, 1.

*Fruſinone*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, Fruſino, *ōnis*.

*Fuentarabia*, Vid. *Fontarabia*.

*Terra del Fuego*, an iſland of the ſouth corner of *America*, Ignis terra.

*Fulda*, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Fulda, 1. Ager Fuldenſis.

*Fuligno*, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoletto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fuligninium, 2.

*Fulham*, a village of *Middleſex* in *England*, Volucrum domus.

*Funen*, an iſland of *Denmark*, Fionia, 1.

*Funffkirchen*, a city of *Lower Hungary*, Amantia, 1. Teutoburgium, 2. Quinque Eccleſiæ.

*Furnes*, or *Werne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Furnæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Furſtenau*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Furſtenavia, 1.

*Furſtenburg*, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Furſtenberga, 1.

*Furſtenfelde*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Furſtenfelda, 1.

*The Fuſt*, a river of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Fuſa, 1.

## G A

*Gabin*, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, Gabinium, 2.

*Gadebuſck*, a town of *Guſtrow* in the dutchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Gadebuſcum, 2.

*Gagliano*, a town of *Sicily*, Galeria, 1. Galerina.

*Gaietta*, or *Gajetta*, a city and ſea port town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Cajeta, *vel* Gajeta, 1.

*Gainaſborough*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Gainesburgum, 2.

*Galacz*, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

*Galatia*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Galata, 1.

*Galilee*, a country of *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, Galilæa, 1. *adj.* Galilæus.

*St. Gall*, a town of the *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, S. Galli fanum.

*Gallicano*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gabii.

*Gallicia*, a country of *Spain*, Gallæcia, 1. Gallaica.

*Gallipoli*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Gallipolis, 3.

*Gallipoli*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Gallipolis, 3.

*Galloway*, a country of *Scotland*, Gallovidia, 1. Galweia.

*Galtres Forſt*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calatorium Nemus.

*Galway*, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Galiva, 1.

*Galway Bay*, in *Ireland*, Anſoba, 1. Auſoba.

*Gandersheim*, a town of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Gandersheimium, 2.

*Ganache*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Gallachia, 1.

*Gandia*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Gandia, 1.

*Gandolfo*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gandolfium, 2.

*The Ganges*, a river running through *India* into the *Indian Ocean*, Ganges, *is*; *adj.* Gangeticus.

*Gap*, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Vapincum, 2. *adj.* Vapincenſis.

*The Garde*, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Lacus Benacus.

*Gardelegen*, a town of the old marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gardeleba, 1.

*The Gardon*, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nardo, *ōnis*.

*The Garonne*, a river of *France* paſſing by *Toulouſe*, *Agen*, *Bourdeaux*, &c. Garumna, 1.

*Gartz*, a town of the *Farther Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Gartia, 1.

*Garzena*, a province of *Aſia* near the *Caſpian Sea*, Albania, 1.

*Gaſcogne*, or *Gaſcony*, a province of *France*, Vaſconia, 1. Novempopulonia; *antiquæ* Aquitaniæ *pars*.

*The Gaſtinois*, a diſtrict of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Vaſtinum, 2. Vaſtinius tractus, Vaſtinienſis ager.

*Gateſhead*, a ſort of ſuburb to *Newcaſtle upon Tyne* in *Northumberland* in *England*, Gabrioſentum, 2.

*Gatton*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Gattonia, 1.

*Gavardan*, a diſtrict of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Ager Gavardanenſis.

*Gavi*, a town belonging to the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Gavium, 2.

*Guadalaria*, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, Gaudalaria, 1.

*Gazara*, a city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Gaza, 1.

*Gazzaria*, a country of *Tartary*, Taurica Cherſoneſus.

*Gebel Tariff*, a mountain of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Calpe, *es*.

*Gedera*, a town of *Stolberg* in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gedera, 1.

*Geertruydtsburg*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gertruydenburga, 1. Ambivaritium; *s. pop.* Ambivariti, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Geertzberg*, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

*Gebren*, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gerena, 1.

*Geilberg*, a diſtrict of *Naſſau* in *Germany*, Ager Geilbergenſis.

*Geiſa*, a town of *Fulda* in the province of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Geiſa, 1.

*Geldenacken*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Geldenacka, 1.

*Gelders*, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Geldria, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ager Geldrienſis.

*Gelnhauſen*, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gelnhauſa, 1.

*Gemblour*, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in *Flanders*, Gemblacum, 2.

*Gemmingen*, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Gemmingi, 1.

*Gemund*, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

*Gemund*, a city of *Baden* upon the river *Rems* in *Germany*, Gemundi, 1.

*Genap*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Genapum, 2. Vicus Genapius.

*Geneboa*, a country of *Africa*, Genetica, 1.

*Geneva*, a city and univerſity of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Geneva, 1. ¶ *The country about Geneva*, Genevenſis ager.

*The Geneſer Sea*, or *the Lake of Geneva*, Lacus Lemanus.

*Gengenbach*, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Gengenbachium, 2.

*Gennep*, a city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Genuebum, *vel* Cennebum, 2.

*Genoa*, the chief city of the republic of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Genua, 1. Janua; *adj.* Genuenſis. ¶ *The ſea of Genoa*, Mare Liguſticum.

*Georgia*, a country of *Aſia*, Georgia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Georgiani, *ārum*, m. pl. Iberi.

*Gepping*, a city of *Wirtenburg* on the river *Vils* in *Germany*, Geppinga, 1.

*Gera*, a town of the *Vogtland* near the river *Elſter* in *Germany*, Gera, 1.

*Gerau*, a diſtrict of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Geravia, 1. Ager Geravienſis.

*Gerberoy*, a town of *Beauvoiſis* in the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Gerboredum, 2.

*Gerbſted*, a town of *Anhalt* ſubject to the marquis of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gerbeſtedium, 2.

*Gergeau*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Gergotium, 2.

*Gergenti*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Agrigentum, 2. Agragas, 3. *adj.* Agrigentinus.

*Geriſon*, a village of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, Geriſon, *ōnis*.

*Gerlsheim*, or *Girresheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Gerresheimium, 2.

*St. Germain en Laye*, a town of the *Iſle of France* near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye* in *France*, Fanum Germaniæ ad Layam.

*Germany*, a large country of *Europe*, Germania, 1. *adj.* Germanicus. ¶ *The people*, Germani, *ōrum*, m. pl. Alemanni.

*Gernesheim*, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Vicus Julius.

*The Gerne*, a river in *Norfolk* in *England*, Garyennus, 2.

*Geſorgel*, a city of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Geſargelium, 2.

*Geſeck*, a town of the electorate of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Geſecha, 1.

*Geſtricky*, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, Geſtricia, 1.

*Gevalia*, a town of *Geſtrick* in *Sweden*, Gevalia, 1.

*Gevaudan*, a country of *Rovergue* near the *Cevennes* in *France*, Gevaldanenſis ager, Gabalorum fines.

*Gerumenta*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Gerumenta, 1.

*Gewerſhauſen*, a town of *Upper Darmſtadt* in *Germany*, Gewerſhauſa, 1.

*Gex*, the chief town of a bailiage of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, Gefium, 2.

*Ghent*, the chief city of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries* Gande, æ; Gandavum, 2 *adj.* Gandavenſis.

*St. Ghiſlain*, or *Guilain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Ghiſleni, Urſidungum, 2.

*Ghoer*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Ghoera, 1.

*Gibbetto*, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Byblus, 2.

*Gibraltar*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, taken by the *Engliſh* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, Gibraltaria, 1. Calpe, es.

*Giengen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Giengæ, 1.

*Gieſſen*, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Gieſſa, 1.

*Gigglio*, an iſland in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Iglium, *vel* Igilium, 2.

*Giovenazzo*, a town of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Juvenicium, 2.

*Girace*, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Further Calabria* in *Italy*, Geracium, 2.

*Girona*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Gerunda, 1.

*Giſborough*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Giſburnia, 1.

*Giſors*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Giſorium, 2. Cæſortium.

*Giſſa*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Giſſa, 1.

*Giulia*, a city of *Warradin* in *Hungary*, Julia, 1.

*Giuſtandill*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Juſtinian* the emperor, Lychnidus, 2. Taureſium.

*Glamorganſhire*, in *Wales*, Glamorgania, 1. Glamorgantia.

*Glandeves*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Glandata, 1. Glanateva.

*Glaris*, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Glarona, 1. Calarona.

*Glaſco*, or *Glaſgow*, the chief city of *Clydiſdale* in *Scotland*, Glaſcua, 1. Glaſcuum, 2.

*Glaſtenbury*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Glaſconia, 1. Glaſtonia, Avalonia, Inſula vitrea; *adj.* Glaſtonienſis.

*Glatz*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glatium, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Glacenſis.

*Gleiberg*, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gleiberga, 1.

*The Glen*, a river of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Glenus, 2.

*Glogau the greater*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glogavia major.

*Glogau the leſſer*, another town in the ſame province, Glogavia minor.

*Glouceſter*, Gloceſtria, 2. Glovernia, Claudioceſtria.

*Glouceſterſhire*, Comitatus Gloceſtrienſis, Claudiana provincia.

*Gluckſtadt*, the chief town of *Stomaria* in the dutchy of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Gluckſtadium, 2.

*Gneſen*, or *Gneſna*, the chief city of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Gneſna, 1. Limioſaltum, 2.

*Goa*, a city in the *Eaſt Indies*, Goa, 1. Barygaſa.

*S. Goar*, or *Goxwar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Goara, 1.

*Gocheim*, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Gochemium, 2.

*Godmanchester*, a town of *Huntingdonſhire* in *England*, Gumicaſtrum, 2.

*Godmanham*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Delgovitia, 1.

*Godſtow*, a village of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Deilocum, 2.

*Golconda*, a country of the *Eaſt Indies*, Golconda, 1.

*Goldberg*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Goldberga, 1.

*Gold cliff*, in *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Rupes aurea.

*Goldingen*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Goldinga, 1.

*Golnau*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Golnavia, 1.

*Gorcum*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gorichemum, 2.

*Gortz*, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Goritia, 1.

*Gorlitz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Gorlitium, 2.

*Goſlar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Goſlaria, 1.

*Goſtinin*, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Goſtinia, 1.

*Gotben*, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gotha, 1.

*Gothenburg*, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Gothenburga, 1.

*Gothland*, a province of *Sweden*, Gothia, 1. Gothlandia, Gothſcandia.

*Gottingen*, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Gottinga, 1. Tuliphurdum, 2.

*Gottſberg*, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Gottſberga, 1.

*Goude*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gouda, 1.

*Gozvernolo*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Acroventum, 2.

*Grabow*, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* in *Poland*, Grabovia, 1.

*Gradiſca*, a city of *Sclavonia*, taken by the emperor from the *Turks* in 1691, Gratiana, 1.

*Grado*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Gradus, 2.

*Græfenthal*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Græfenthalia, 1.

*Gran*, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Lower Hungary*, Granna, 1. Strigonium, 2.

*Granada*, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Spain*, Granata, 1. Illiberis, 3. *adj.* Granatenſis.

*Grandmont*, or *Gramont*, an abby of *la Marche* in *France*, Grandimontium, 2.

*Grandmont*, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

*Granſon*, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Granſonium, 2.

*The Grant*, a river in *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Granta, 1.

*Grantzbain*, a mountain in *Scotland*, Grampius mons.

*Granville*, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Magna villa.

*Gratz*, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Grajacum, 2.

*Graudentz*, a town of *Royal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Graudentium, 2.

*Grave*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Gravia, 1.

*Grave*, a town in *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caruo, ōnis.

*Gravelines*, or *Graveling*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gravelina, *vel* Gravelinga, 1.

*Gravſend*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Gravefenda, 1. Græva; Limes prætorius.

*Gravina*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Gravina, 1.

*Gray*, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Græum, 2.

*Greatabridge*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maglove. R. S.

*Greece*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Græcia, 1. Hellas, ădis; *adj.* Græcus, Græcanicus.

*Greenwich*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Grenovicum, 2. Grenovicus, Viridufinus.

*Greiffenberg*, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Greiffenberga, 1.

*Grempen*, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Grempa, 1.

*Grenoble*, the chief city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Gratianopolis, 3. Grannopolis; Acuſio, ōnis; *adj.* Gratianopolitanus.

*Gretland*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.

*Griet*, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Grietim, 2.

*Grieſuthen*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Grieſuſa, 1.

*Grietſiel*, a town of *Oldinburg* in *Germany*, Grietſiela, 1.

*Grimberg*, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Grimberga, 1.

*Gripſholm*, a town of *Sucvonia* in *Sweden*, Gripſholmia, 1.

*Gripſwalde*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gripſwalda, 1. Viritium, 2.

*Griſons*, a people of *Switzerland*, Griſones, um, m. pl. Rhæti, ōrum.

*Grodeck*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Grodeka, 1.

*Grodno*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Grodna, 1.

*Groeningen*, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Groninga, 1. Philæum, 2.

*Groll*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Grolla, 1.

*Gronenburg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Groneburgum, 2. Tavaſtia, 1.

*Groſſetto*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Roſetum, 2.

*Grotkau*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grotkavia, 1.

*Grubin*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Grubina, 1.

*Grubenhagen*, a principality of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Grubenhagenſis principatus.

*Grunberg*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grunberga, 1.

*Grund*, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*, Grunda, 1.

*Gruningen*, a town of *Halberſtadt* in *Germany*, Gruninga, 1.

*Grupberhagen*, a fort of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Gruphenhaga, 1.

*The Guadalviar*, a river of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Turia, 1. Duria.

*Guadalaxara*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Guadalaxara, 1.

*The Guadalquivir*, a river of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Bætis, 3. Tarteſſus, 2.

*The Guadiana*, a river of *Spain*, Anas, *vel* Ana, 1.

*Guadix*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Acci, Accitana civitas.

*Guarda*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Guarda, 1.

*Guardamar*, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Loguntica, 1.

*Guaſtella*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Vaſtalla, 1. Guardaſtallum, 2.

*Gubben*, a town of *Lower Luſace* in *Germany*, Guba, 1.

*Gubio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Eugubium, 2.

*Gudesberg*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gudesberga, 1.

*Gueraud*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Gueranda, 1.

*Gueret*, a city of *Marche* in *France*, Gueretum, 2.

*Guienne*, a province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.

*Guilford*, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Geldeforda, 1. Neomagus, *vel* Noviomagus, 2.

*Guinea*, a country of *Africa*, Guinea, 1. pop. Gangines, um, m. pl.

*Guines*, or *Guiſnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſna, 1.

*Guipuſcoa*, a country of *Spain*, Guipuſcoa, 1. Ipuſcoa.

*Guiſe*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſe, 1.

*Gulick*, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Juliacum, 2.

*Gunfleet*, on the coaſt of *Eſſex* in *England*, Extenſio, ōnis.

*Guntzberg*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Guntia, 1.

*Gunzelrau*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Gunzelravia, 1.

*Gurk*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Gurgum, 2.

*Guſtrow*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Guſtrovia, 1.

*Guycliffe*, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Guidonicus clivus.

*Gyſborn*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Gyſhornia, 1.

## H A

*Habſburg*, a fort of *Switzerland*, Habſburgium, 1.

*Haderſleben*, a city of *Slefwick* in *Denmark*, Haderſlebia, 1.

*Hagenau*, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Hagenoia, 1.

*Hague*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Haga Comitum.

*Hailbrün*, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Hailbruna, 1. Aliſum, 2. Fons-Salutis.

*Hainault*, a province of the *Low Countries*, Hannonia, 1.

*Halberſtadt*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Halberſtatum, 2.

*Hall*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Halla, *vel* Hala, 1.

*Halland*, a diſtrict of *Gotbland* in *Sweden*, Hallandia, 1.

*Halmſtad*, a ſea port town of *Gotbland* in *Sweden*, Halmſtadium, 2.

*Haliſax*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Olicana, 1. Sacra ſylva, Sacra Boſco.

*Halton Cheſters*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Hunnum, 2. Onno, *onis*. R. S.

*Hamburg*, a city of *Stormaria* in *Denmark*, Hamburgum, 2.

*Hampton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Hamptonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Hamptonienſis.

*Hampton Court*, in *Middleſex* in *England*, Hamtoni Curia, Avona, 1.

*Hanau*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Hanovia, 1.

*Hanover*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Hanovera, 1.

*Hanham*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Trajectus, 2. R. S.

*Harborg*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Harburgum, 2.

*Harcourt*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harcutium, 2.

*Harderwick*, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hardervicum, 2.

*Harfleur*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harfievium, 2.

*Harlem*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlema, 1.

*Harlingen*, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlinga, 1.

*Harwich*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Harvicum, 2.

*Hartlepool*, in the biſhopric of *Durham* in *England*, Cervi inſula.

*Haſtings*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Haſtingæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hatfeldia, 1. Campus altus.

*Hatford*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hatfordia, 1.

*Hattem*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hattema, 1.

*Havre de Grace*, a ſea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Portus Gratiæ.

*Heidelberg*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Heidelberga, 1. Budoris, 3.

*Helcaſter*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calatum, 2.

*Helmſtadt*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Helmſtadium, 2.

*Helſingford*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Helſingfordia, 1.

*Helvoetſluys*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Helvoeti vadum.

*Henley upon Thames*, in *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Henlega Thameſiana.

*Hennberg*, a diſtrict of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Hennebergia, 1. Hennebergenſis regio.

*Hennebont*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Hennebontum, 2.

*Hereford*, the chief city of a ſhire of that name in *England*, Herefordia, 1. ¶ *The ſhire*, Herefordiæ comitatus.

*Hertford*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hertfordia, 1. Vadum Cervinum. ¶ *The county*, Hertfordiæ comitatus.

*Heſſe*, a country of *Germany*, Heſſia, *vel* Haſſa, 1.

*Hexham*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. Epiacum.

*Hildeſheim*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Hildeſhemia, 1. Brennopolis, 3.

*Hinkſey*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hinchilega, 1.

*Hockſtet*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Hochſtedium, 2.

*Holderneſs*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavæ dicæ peninſula.

*Holland*, one of the *Low Countries*, Hollandia, 1. Batavia.

*Holſace*, or *Holſtein*, a country of *Denmark*, Holſatia, 1.

*Holt*, in *Denbighſhire* in *Wales*, Leonis Caſtrum.

*Homburgh*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Homburga, 1.

*Honfleur*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Honflorium, 2.

*S. Hubert*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Huberti.

*Hueſca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Oſca, 1.

*Hull*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Hullus, 2.

*The Humber*, a river in the north of *England*, Abus, 2.

*Hungary*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Hungaria, 1. Pannonia inferior.

*Hungerford*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hungerforda, 1.

*Hunſdon*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hunſdona, 1. Hundeſdena.

*Huntingdon*, the chief town of a ſhire of that name in *England*, Huntingdonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.

*Hurſt caſtle*, in *Hampſhire* in *England*, Hurſtanum caſtellum.

*Huy*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Huum, 2.

## J A

*JACCA*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Jacca, 1.

*Jaen*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Gienna, 1.

*Jaffa*, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Joppe, *es*, f.

*Jamaica*, an iſland in *America*, Jamaica, 1.

*Japan*, an iſland of *India*, Japonia, 1. Aurea Cherſonefus.

*Jarnac*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Jarnacum, 2.

*Jaroſlau*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Jaroſlavia, 1.

*Ickingham*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Camboricum, 2. R. S.

*S. Jean de Angeli*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci, Angeriacum, *vel* Engeriacum, 2.

*S. Jean de Luz*, a ſea port town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Lucii, Luiſurum, 2.

*Jena*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Jena, 1.

*Jenkoping*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Jenckopia, 1.

*Jerſey iſland*, Cæſaria, 1.

*Jeruſalem*, the chief city of *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, Hieroſolyma, 1.

*Iglau*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Iglavia, 1.

*Ilcheſter*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum.

*Imola*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Imola, 1. Forum Cornelii.

*India*, a large country of *Aſia*, divided into the *Eaſt Indies*, India orientalis; and *Weſt Indies*, India occidentalis.

*Ingelſtadt*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ingolſtadium, 2.

*Ingria*, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, Ingria, 1.

*Innerlothy*, in *Scotland*, Innerlothea, 1.

*Innerneſs*, in *Scotland*, Innerneſſus, 2.

*Inſpruck*, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Oenipons, *tis*.

*Joieuſe*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Joioſa, 1.

*Joigny*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Juiacum, 2.

*Joinville*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Joanvilla, 1.

*Ipſwich*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Ipſwicus, 2.

*Ireland*, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, Hibernia, 1. Invernia; *adj.* Hibernicus.

*Iſnich*, a town of *Natolia*, or *Aſia minor*, Nicæa, 1.

*Iſſoire*, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, Iſſorium, 2.

*Italy*, a country of *Europe*, Italia, 1. *adj.* Italicus.

*Ithanceſter*, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

*Judoigne*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Judoigna, 1.

*Ivica*, the chief city of an iſland of that name on the eaſt of *Spain*, Ebuſus, 2.

*Jutland*, a province of *Denmark*, Jutia, 1. Jutlandia; Cimbrica Cherſoneſus.

## K A

*KAFFA*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, Kaffa, 2.

*Kaliſch*, a city of *Poland* properly ſo called, Caliſia, 1.

*Kallo*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Kalla, 1.

*Kaminicek*, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Camenucia, 1. Clepidava.

*Kaniſca*, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, Kaniſca, 1.

*Keiſerwert*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Colonia Trajana.

*Kempton*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Campodunum, 2. Druſomagus.

*Kentbeſter*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

*Kendal*, a town of *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Concangium, 2.

*Kent*, a county of *England*, Cantia, 1.

*Keſſel*, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Menapiorum.

*Kiel*, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Chilonium, 2.

*Kildare*, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Kildarienſis.

*Kilkenny*, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, Kilkennia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Kilkennienſis.

*Kimbolton Caſtle*, in *Huntingdonſhire* in *England*, Kinebantum Caſtrum.

*Kingſton upon Hull*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Regiodunum Hullinum.

*Kingſton upon Thames*, in *Surry* in *England*, Regiodunum Thameſinum.

*Kiow*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kiovia, 1.

*Kola*, a town of *Mouramanſkoy* in *Ruſſia*, Kola, 1.

*Kolding*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Koldinga, 1.

*Komare*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Comara, 1. Crumerum, 2.

*Koningſberg*, a city of *Ducal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Regiomons, 3. Mons Regius.

*Koningſgratz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Urbs Gradecenſis.

*Korſoe*, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Korſoa, 1.

*Krainburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Corrodunum, 2.

*Kranoſlaw*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Kranoſlavia, 1.

*Kudack*, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kudacum, 2.

*Kuttenburg*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Kuttenberga, 1.

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L A

*Ladenberg*, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Ladenburgum, 2.

*Lagos*, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Lacobrica, 1.

*Laholm*, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Laholmia, 1.

*Lamballe*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Lambalium, 2.

*Lambese*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Lambesca, 1.

*Lambeth*, in *Surry* in *England*, Lamitha, 1. Lomithia, 3.

*Lamego*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lameca, 1.

*Lancaster*, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Lancastria, 1. Langovicus, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Lancastriensis.

*Lanchester*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Glannoventa, 1. R. S.

*Lanciano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Anxanum, 2.

*Landaff*, a city in *Wales*, Landava, 1.

*Landau*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Landavia, 1.

*Landen*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Landa, 1.

*Landrecies*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Landrecium, 2.

*Landshut*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Landshutum, 2.

*Landskroon*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stephanopolis, 3. Corona Suevica.

*Langeac*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Langeacum, 2.

*Lanerk*, a town in the shire of *Clydesdale* in *Scotland*, Lanerka, 1.

*Langres*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Andomatunum, 2. Antematunum.

*Languedoc*, a province of *France*, Occitania, 1. *adj.* Occitanus.

*Lanzano*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Axanum, 2.

*Lanzo*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Axima, 1.

*Laon*, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Laudunum, 2.

*Lapland*, a country in the north of *Europe*, Lapponia, 1.

*Laredo*, a sea port town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Lareda, 1.

*Larino*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Larinum, 2.

*Larissa*, a city of *Thessaly* in *Turkey*, Larissa, 1.

*Larta*, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, Ambracia, 1.

*Lavagna*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Lavania, 1. Labonia.

*Laval*, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Mayn* in *France*, Lavallium, 2. Valia Guidonis.

*Lavanmynd*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Lavanmunda, 1.

*Lascar*, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Lascaris, 3.

*Lavaur*, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurum, *vel* Vaurium, 2.

*Laubach*, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Laubacum, 2.

*Lauda*, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Lauda, 1.

*Lavello*, a city of the Basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Lavellum, 2. Labellum.

*Lauffenberg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Laufenburgum, 2.

*Laugingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lavinga, 1.

*Lauston*, or *Launceston*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Launcestonia, 1.

*Lauragais*, a district of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Lauriacensis ager.

*Lavoro*, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Terra Laboris, *antiq.* Campaniæ felicis *pars*.

*Lausanne*, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Lausanna, 1. Lausonium, 2.

*Lauterack*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Lauteracum, 2.

*Lauterburg*, a town of *Prussia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, Lawterberga, 1.

*Lawbon*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Lawba, 1.

*Lawenburg*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenburgum, 2. Leoburgum.

*Lawenborch*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenborchium, 2.

*Lebrina*, a town of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, Nebrissa, 1.

*Leccie*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Aletium, 2.

*Lechlade*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Lechenlada, 1. Lechelada.

*Lech*, a river of *Germany*, Lechus, *vel* Licus, 2.

*Lectoure*, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gascogne* in *France*, Lactoracium, 2.

*Leeds*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Ledesium, 2.

*Leghorn*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Liburni portus.

*Legnano*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Leontium, 2.

*Leicester*, the chief town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, Leicestria, 1. Legecestria. ¶ *The shire*, Comitatus Legecestriensis.

*Leith*, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, Letha, 1.

*Leiton*, a village near *London*, Durolitum, 2. R. S.

*The Leman Lake*, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, Lacus Lemanus.

*Lembourg*, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Leopolis, 3.

*Lemgow*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Lemgovia, 1.

*Leningen*, a town of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Leninga, 1.

*Lemster*, or *Leominster*, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, Fanum Leonis.

*Lent*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Lentium, 2. Nemetacum.

*S. Leo*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Leonis.

*Leon*, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, Legio, *onis*. ¶ *The kingdom*, or *country of Leon*, Regnum Legionense.

*S. Leonard*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Leonardi.

*Leontari*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Christianopolis, 3. Megalopolis.

*Leontini*, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Leontinum, 2.

*Leopolstadt*, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, Leopolstadium, 2.

*Lepanto*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Naupactus, 2.

*Lepsina*, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Eleusis, 3.

*Lerida*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ilerda, 1. *adj.* Ilerdensis.

*Leskard*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Sebasta altera Legio, Leskardia, 1.

*Lessines*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Lessina, 1.

*Lestwithiel*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Uzella, 1. Voliba.

*Leucate*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Leucata, 1.

*Leuchtenberg*, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Leuchtenberga, 1.

*Leutkirch*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ectodurum, 2.

*Leutmeritz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Litomerium, 2.

*Leuwarden*, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Leuwarda, 1.

*Leuwe*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Levefanum, 2.

*Lewenta*, a town of *Barse* in *Hungary*, Lewentium, 2.

*Lewes*, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Lewesium, 2.

*Leyden*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Lugdunum Batavorum.

*Leypsick*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lipsia, 1. Lupia, 3. Lupsardum, 2.

*Libaw*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Liba, 1.

*Libourne*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Libornia, 1.

*Lichfield*, a city of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Lichfeldia, 1. Lichefeldia; *adj.* Lichfeldensis.

*Lidcoping*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lidkopia, 1.

*Lefland*, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

*Liege*, the chief city of a district of the same name in the *Low Countries*, Legia, 2. Leodium, 2. urbs Eburonum.

*Liesse*, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Lætitia, 1.

*Lignitz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Lignitia, 1.

*Ligny*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Ligneum, 2.

*Lilo*, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lillos, 1.

*Limburg*, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, Limburgum, 2. ¶ *The district*, Ager Limburgensis.

*Limehouse*, near *London*, Limodomus.

*Limerick*, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Limericum, 2. ¶ *The county of Limerick*, Comitatus Limericensis.

*Limoges*, the chief city of the *Limosin* Frontiers, Limovicum, 2.

*Limosin*, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Limovicensis provincia.

*Limoux*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Limosium, 2.

*Lincoln*, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Lincolnia, 1. Lindecolina. ¶ *Lincolnshire*, Comitatus Lincolniensis.

*Lindau*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lindavia, 1. Philyra.

*Lingen*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Linga, 1.

*Linkoping*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Linkopinga, 1.

*Linlithgow*, a town of the shire of that name in *Scotland*, Linlitgovia, 1. ¶ *The shire*, Comitatus Linlithgovienſis.

*Linntz*, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, Lentia, 1. Aurelianum, 2.

*Lipari*, an island near *Sicily* in *Italy*, Liparæ, 1.

*Lippe*, or *Lippestadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Luppia, 1.

*Lisbon*, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Ulyssippo, *onis*, 1. Olyslipo; *adj.* Ulyssipponenſis.

*Lisieux*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Lexovium, 2. Neomagus Lexoviorum.

*Lisle*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Lila, 1. Insulæ, *arum*, f. pl.

*Lithuania*, a province of *Poland*, Lithuania, 1.

*Livadia*, or *Achaia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, Achaia, 1. Hellas, *adis*.

*Livonia*, or *Lefland*, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

*Lochem*, a town of *Gueldrland* in the *Low Countries*, Lochemium, 2.

*Loches*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Lochia, 1.

*Lodi*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Laus Pompeia.

*Lombardy*, a country of *Italy*, Longobardia, 1. Gallia Cisalpina.

*Lombes*, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Lumbadum, 2.

*London*, the chief city of *England*, Londinium, 2. Londonium; Augusta Trinobantum.

*Londonderry*, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Novum Londinium, Roboretum, 2.

*Loretto*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Lauretum, 2.

*Lorrain*,

*Lorrain*, a country of *France*, Lotharingia, 1. Auſtraſia.

*Loudun*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Juliodunum, 2. *adj.* Juliodunenſis.

*Lovitz*, a town of *Great Poland*, Lovitium, 2.

*Louth*, a town the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, Loutha, 1. Latum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Louthenſis.

*Louvain*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lovanium, 2.

*The Low Countries*, Belgicæ provinciæ.

*Lubeck*, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Lubecum, 2.

*Lublin*, a city of *Great Poland*, Lublinum, 2.

*Lucca*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Lucca, 1.

*Lucern*, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Lucerna, 1.

*Lucomoria*, a province of *Muſcovy*, Lucomoria, 1.

*Ludlow*, a town of *Shropſhire* in *England*, Ludla, 1. Bravinium, 2.

*Lugano*, a town of *Switzerland*, Lucanum, 2.

*Lunden*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lundis, 3.

*Luneburg*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony* in *Germany*, Lunæburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Lunæburgenſis.

*Luſatia*, a country of *Germany*, Luſatia, 1.

*Lufignan*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Luſignanum, 2.

*Luſuir*, a city of *Pulphnia* in *Poland*, Luſurium, 2.

*Luxemburg*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, Luxemburgum, 2. ¶ *The duchy*, Ducatus Luxemburgenſis.

*Luzara*, a fort of *Gaſtalla* in *Italy*, Luzara, 1. Nuceria.

*Lyme Regis*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Linum Regis.

*Lynn*, or *Lynn-Regis*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Linum, 2.

*Lyons*, the chief city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Lugdunum Galliæum. ¶ *The Lyonois*, or *country about it*, Ager Lugdunenſis.

## M A

*Macerata*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.

*Madagaſcar*, an iſland of *Africa*, Madagaſcaria, 1. Cerne, 2.

*Madera*, an iſland of the *Atlantick Sea*, Madera, 1. Cerne Atlantica.

*Madrid*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Madritum, 2.

*Maeſtrik*, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Maſtricia, 1.

*Maſtricht*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Obtricum, 2. Trajectum ad Moſam.

*Magdeburg*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Magdeburgum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Magdeburgenſis.

*Maglano*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Manliana, 1.

*Maidenhead*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Alaunoduunum, 2.

*Maidſtone*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.

*Majorca*, the chief city of the iſland of that name near the coaſt of *Spain*, Majorica, 1.

*Malaga*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Malaca, 1.

*Maldon*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Camalodunum, 2. Mealdunum.

*Malmſbury*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Malmeſburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.

*S. Malo*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Maclovi, Macloviapolis, 3.

*Manchester*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Mancunium, 2.

*Manfredonia*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Manfredonia, 2. Sipontum novum.

*Manheim*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Manhemium, 2.

*Mans*, the chief city of *Main* in *France*, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.

*Mansfelde*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mansfeldia, 1.

*Mantua*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Italy*, Mantua, 1. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Mantuenſis.

*La Marche*, a country of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Marchia 1.

*Marſinopoli*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Marſinopolis, 2.

*S. Marco*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marci.

*Mardik*, a fort of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Mardikum, 2.

*Marienberg*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mariæburgum, 2.

*Mariaſtadt*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Mariæſtadium, 2.

*S. Marino*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marii.

*Marlborough*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Cunetio, 2. Aurea.

*Marlow*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Marlovia, 1.

*Marocco*, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Marocanum regnum.

*Marocco*, the chief city of *Marocco*, Marochium, 2. *antiq.* Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ *pars.*

*Marpurg*, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.

*Marſal*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Marſalium, 2.

*Marſalla*, a town of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Marſalla, 1.

*Marſeilles*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Maſſilia, 1.

*Marſico*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Marſicum, 2.

*Martel*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Martellum, 2.

*Martigues*, an iſland of *France*, a little diſtance from *Marſeilles*, Maritima colonia.

*Martinico*, an iſland of *America*, one of thoſe called the *Antilles*, Martinici inſula.

*Matorano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Matoranum, 2.

*Maryland*, a country of *North America*, Marilandia, 1. Mariæ regio.

*Maſcon*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Matiſcona, 1.

*Maſſambridge*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maſſamienſis pons.

*Maſſers*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Maderiacum, 2. Maceriæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Maſſa*, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Maſſa, 1.

*Matterano*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Maſſeranum, 2.

*Maſulipatan*, a city and ſea port town of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, Maſulipatanum, 2.

*Matera*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mateola, 1.

*Maubeuge*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Malbodium, 2.

*Mauriennes*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Mauriana, 1.

*Mayenne*, a city of the *Orleannois* in *France*, Maduana, 1.

*Mazara*, the chief city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mazara, 1.

*Meaco*, a town of *Japan* in *Aſia*, Meacum, 2.

*Meath*, a county in *Ireland*, Meathia, 1.

*Meldor*, a city of *Brie* in *France*, Melda, *ārum*, f. pl. Patinum Meldarum.

*Mecca*, a city of *Arabia* in *Aſia*, Mecca, 1.

*Mechlin*, the chief city of *Mechlin* in the *Low Countries*, Mechlinia, 2.

*Mechoacan*, a province of *New Spain* in *America*, Mechoacana, 1.

*Mecklenburg*, the chief city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. ¶ *The dutchy*, Megalopolitanus ducatus.

*Medelin*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Metallinum 2. Caſtra Metallina.

*Medina Celi*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Methynacelli, 1.

*Medway*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Medvacus, 2.

*Meiſſen*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Miſna, 1.

*Melazo*, a town of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Mylaſa, 1.

*Meldorp*, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Meldorpium, 2.

*Melfi*, a town of the Baſilicata in *Naples* in *Italy*, Melfis, 3.

*Melignano*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Melignanum, 2.

*Melinda*, a city and kingdom of *Africa*, Melinda, 1.

*Melun*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Melodunum, 2.

*Memmingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Memminga, 1.

*Mende*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Mimatum, 2. Mimatè Gebalorum.

*Menen*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Meriena, 1.

*Mentz*, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.

*Meppen*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Meppa, 1.

*Merſola*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Merſola, 1.

*Mergenthaim*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Mergenthemium, 2.

*Merida*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Emerita, 1. Auguſta Emerita.

*Merionithſhire* in *Wales*, Merionethia, 1. Mervinia.

*Merſpurg*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Merſpurgum, 2.

*Meſembre*, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Meſembria, 1. Menebria.

*Meſſina*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Meſſina, 1.

*Metelin*, an iſland in the *Archipelago*, Lesbos, 2.

*Metling*, a town of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Metulum, 2.

*Metz*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Metæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.

*Meurs*, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Mearſia, 1.

*Meuſe*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſa, 1.

*Mexico*, a country of *South America*, Mexicana regio.

*Mexico*, the chief city of *Mexico*, Mexicum, 2.

*Middleburg*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Metelli caſtrum.

*Middleſex*, a county of *England*, Middleſexia, 1.

*Midhurſt*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Midhurſtum, 1.

*Milan*, the chief city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Mediolanum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Mediolanenſis.

*Milford haven*, in *Pembrokeſhire* in *Wales*, Milfordienſis portus.

*Milhaud*, a city of *Guiſogne* in *France*, Milliaudum, 2.

*Millo*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Melos, 2. Melia, 3.

*Minden*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Minda, 1.

*Mingrelia*, a province of *Georgia* in *Aſia*, Mingrelia, 1.

*Minorca*, an iſland near the coaſt of *Spain*, Minorica, 1. Balearis minor.

*Minſki*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Minſkium, 2.

*Mirande*, a town of *Guiſogne* in *France*, Miranda, 1.

*Mirandola*, the chief city of *Mirandola* in *Italy*, Mirandula, 1.

*Mirecourt*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Mircurtium, 2.

*Mirepoix*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Mirapiſcæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Miſithra*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Lacedæmon, *onis*, Sparta, 1.

*Mittau*, the chief city of *Semigallia* in *Poland*, Mittavia, 1.

*Mocha*, a city of *Arabia* in *Aſia*, Mocha, 1.

*Modena*, the chief city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Mutina, 1.

*Methone*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Methone, *es*, f.

*Mobilow*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Mobilovia, 1.

*Moldavia*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Moldavia, 1.

*Molena*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Molina, 1. Malinca.

*Moliſe*, a diſtrict of *Naples* in *Italy*, Moliſinus comitatus.

*The Molucca Iſlands*, of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, Moluccæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Montpelier*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* *France*, Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis, 3.

*Monaco*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Herculis Monæci portus.

*Mondonnedo*, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Mindon, 2. Glandomirum.

*Mondovi*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.

*Monforte*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Monfortium, 2.

*Monluſon*, a city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Monluſonium, 2.

*Monmouth*, the chief town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Monumethia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Monumethenſis.

*Monomotapa*, a country and kingdom of *Africa*, Monomotapa, 1

*Monopoli*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia nova.

*Mons*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Montes Hanoniæ.

*Monſtreuil*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Monſtrolium, 2. Monaſteriolum.

*Montalte*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons altus.

*Montargis*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Montargium, 2.

*Montauban*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Mons Albanus.

*Montbeliart*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Mons Belligardus.

*Montbriſon*, a city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Montbritonium, 2.

*Montcolobre*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Spain*, Colubraria, 1.

*Monſerrat*, a country in *Italy*, Monſerratus, 2. Ducatus Monſerranus.

*Monte Fiaſcone*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons Phyſconi.

*Montgomery*, the chief town of *Montgomeryſhire* in *Wales*, Mons Gomericus. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Montgomerienſis.

*Montmeliar*, a town of *Daupbiné* in *France*, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.

*Montmedy*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Mons medius.

*Montmoreney*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Monmorenciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus

*Montreal*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mons Regalis.

*Montroſi*, a town of the ſhire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Mons Roſarum.

*Mont Verd*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mons Viridis.

*Morat*, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Moratum, 2.

*Moravia*, a country of *Germany*, Moravia, 1.

*Morbegno*, a town of *Switzerland*, Morbonium, 2.

*Morlaix*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Morlæum, 2. Mons Relxus.

*Morpeth*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2.

*Mortagne*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Moritania, 1.

*Morviedro*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Saguntum, 2.

*Moſcow*, the chief city of *Ruſſia*, Moſcua, 1. Moſchia.

*The Moſel*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſella, 1. Obrincus, 2.

*Moſenigo*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Meſſene, *es*, f.

*Moulins*, a city of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, Moulinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Moura*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Aruci novum.

*Mouzon*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Moſomum. 2.

*Mouſtiers*, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Monaſterium, 2. Forum Neronis.

*The Muldaw*, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Mulda, is,

*Mulhauſen*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Mulhuſia, 1.

*Mulheim*, a town of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Molhemium, 2.

*Munich*, the chief city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Monachium, 2.

*Munſter*, a province in *Ireland*, Momonia, 1.

*Munſter*, the chief city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Monaſterium, 2. Miningroda, 1.

*Munſterberg*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Munſterberga. 1.

*Murcia*, the chief city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Murcia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Murcianum regnum.

*Murray*, a country of *Scotland*, Murevia, 1. Moravia.

*Muxara*, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Murgis, 3.

*Mycene*, an iſland near the coaſt of *Greece*, Mycenæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

## N A

*Naerden*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Naerda, 1.

*Nagera*, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Tricium, 2. Tiburicium.

*Namur*, the chief city of *Namur* in the *Low Countries*, Namurcum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Namurcienſis.

*Nancy*, the chief city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Nancæum, 2. Naſium.

*Nande*, a kingdom of *India* belonging to the Mogul, Nanda, 1.

*Nanquin*, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Nanquinum, 2.

*Nantes*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Nannetes, *um*; Corbilium, 2.

*Nantwich*, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Vicus Malbanus.

*Naples*, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neapolis, 3. Parthenope, *es*. ¶ *The country*, Neapolitanum regnum.

*Napoli de Romania*, a city of the *Morea* in *Turkey*, Nauplia, 1.

*Narboune*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Narbo, *ōnis*; *adj.* Narbonenſis.

*Nardo*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neritum, 2.

*Narenza*, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Narenza, 1.

*Narni*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Narnia, 1.

*Narva*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Narva, 1.

*Naſeby*, in *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Naveſbeia, 1.

*Naſſau*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Naſſovia, 1.

*Natolia*, or *Aſia minor*, a province of *Aſia*, Natolia, 1.

*Navarino*, a city of the *Morea*, Abarinus, 2 Pylus.

*Navarre*, a country of *Spain*, Navarra, 1.

*Naumberg*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Neopyrgum.

*Naxia*, an iſland of the *Archipelago*, Naxos, 2. Strongule, *es*.

*The Neckar*, a river of *Germany*, Nicer, *ris*; Neccarus.

*Negropont*, the chief city of the iſland *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, Chalcis, 3. ¶ *The iſland*, Eubœa, 1. Abantis, 3. *adj.* Euboïcus.

*Nemours*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Nemoroſium, 2. Nemoſinum.

*Napi*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nepita, 1.

*Nerac*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Nemacum, 2.

*Nericia*, a country of *Sweden*, Nericia, 1.

*Neſle*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Nigella, 1.

*Netherby*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Caſtra Exploratorum. R. S.

*The Netherlands*, Belgicæ Provinciæ.

*Neuburg*, the chief town of *Neuburg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Novoburgum. ¶ *The country*, Neoburgenſis ducatus.

*Nevers*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nivernum, 2. Noviodunum, Vadicaſſium.

*Neufchatel*, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, Neocomum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Neocomenſis.

*Neuſtadt*, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.

*Neuſtadt*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.

*Newbury*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Nuburia, 1.

*Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Novum Caſtellum.

*Newenden*, in *Kent* in *England*, Noviodunum, 2. Anderida, 1.

*New mark*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Noviodunum, 2.

*Newmarket*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Novus Mercatus.

*Newport*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Novus Portus.

*Newport*, a town of the *Iſle of Wight* in *England*, Novus Burgus.

*Newport Pagnel*, a town of *Buckingbamſhire* in *England*, Neoportus Pagnellicus.

*Nice*, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Nicæa, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Nicæenſis.

*Nicoping*, the chief city of *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, Nicopia, 1.

*The Nid*, a river in *Scotland*, Nidius, 2.

*Nigepoli*, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.

*The Niger*, a river in *Africa*, Niger, *is*.

*The Nile*, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, Nilus, 2.

*Nimeguen*, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Noviomagus, 2.

*Niort*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, Noverogus, 2.

*Nifmes*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nemauſum, 2.

*Niſſa*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Niſſa, 1.

*Nithiſdale*, a country in *Scotland*, Nithia, 1.

*Niville*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Nivigella, 1. Nivalis, 3.

*Nocera*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nuceria, 1.

*Nogent le Roy*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Regium.

*Nogent le Rotrou*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Notrudum.

*Nole*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Nola, 1.

*Noli*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Naulum, 2. Naulium.

*Nomeny*, a town of *Lorrain* in *Italy*, Nomenium, 2.

*Norcia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nurſia, 1.

*Norden*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Nordenum, 2.

*Nordingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Nerolinga, 1. Ara Flaviæ.

*Norkoping*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Nercopia, 1.

*Norfolk*, a country of *England*, Norfolcia, 1. Nordovolca.

*Northampton*, the chief town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Northamptonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Northamptonienſis.

*Northumberland*, a county of *England*, Northumbria, 1.

*Norway*, a country of *Sweden*, Norvegia, 1.

*Norwich*, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, Norwicus, 2. Nordovicum.

*Noto*, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Nea, 1. Netum, 2.

*Nutteburg*,

*Notteburg*, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, Notteburgum, 2.

*Nottingham*, the chief town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, Nottinghamia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Nottinghamiensis.

*Novara*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Novaria, 1.

*Novellara*, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, Novellara, 1.

*Novi*, a town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, Novium, 2.

*Novigrad*, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Novigradum, 2.

*Novogrod*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Novogardia, 1.

*Noyon*, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Noviomagus, 2. Noviodunum Veromanduorum.

*Nubia*, a country of *Africa*, Nubia, 1.

*Nurnberg*, the chief city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Noriburga, 1. Neroberga, Norica.

*Nuys*, a town of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Novesium, 2.

*Nyburg*, a town of the island of *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, Neoburgum, 2.

*Nyland*, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nylandia, 1.

*Nyslot*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nyslotium, 2.

## O A

*Oakhampton*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Ockhamptonia, 1.

*Ober Baaden*, a town of *Switzerland*, Aquæ Helvetiæ, Caſtellum Aquarum.

*Obernberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Obernberga, 1.

*Ober Weſel*, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, Veſalia ſuperior.

*Ochrida*, or *Lochria*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Achrydia, 1. Achrys, *ydis*.

*Odenſee*, the chief city of the island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Ottonia, 1.

*Odepoa*, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Odepoa, 1.

*Oder*, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Odera, 1.

*Oderzo*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Opitergium, 2.

*Oeland*, an island belonging to *Sweden*, Oelandia, 1.

*Offenburg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Offenburgum, 2.

*The Oglio*, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, Olius, 2.

*The L'Oiſe*, a river of *France*, Æſia, 1.

*Oldenburg*, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Oldenburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Oldenburgicus comitatus.

*Oldenburg*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Brannefia, 1. Urbs vetus.

*Oldendorp*, a town of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, Oldendorpium, 2.

*Oidenzel*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Odenſalia, 1.

*Oleron*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Elorena, 1. Oleronenſis urbs.

*Oliva*, a ſea port town of *Regal Pruſſia*, ſubject to *Sweden*, Oliba, *vel* Oliva, 1.

*Olivenza*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Evandria, 1.

*Olmutz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Olomutium, 2.

*Ombria*, a country of *Italy*, otherwiſe called, *The dutchy of Spoleto*, Ombria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

*S. Omers*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Audomari.

*Oneglia*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Oneliæ principatus.

*Onſpach*, the chief town of *Onſpach* in *Germany*, Onſpachium, 2. Onoldium.

*Oppeln*, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Oppolium, 2.

*Oppenheim*, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Oppenheimium, 2.

*Oppido*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Oppidum, 2.

*Oran*, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Icoſium, 2.

*Orange*, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence* in *France*, Aurafio, *onis*; Aurafica, 1.

*L'Orbe*, a town of *Switzerland*, Urba, 1.

*Orbitello*, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Orbitellum, 2.

*Orenſe*, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Auria, 1.

*The Orkney Iſlands*, on the coaſt of *Scotland*, Orcades, *um*, f. pl.

*Orleans*, the chief city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

*The L'Orne*, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Orna, 1. Olina.

*Ortona*, a ſea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Ortona, 1.

*Orvieto*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.

*Oſnabruch*, the chief city of *Oſnabruch* in *Germany*, Oſnabruga, 1. ¶ *The country*, Oſnabrugenſis Comitatus.

*Oſſuna*, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Orſona, 1. Urſo, *onis*.

*Oſtend*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Oſtenda, 1.

*Oſterwick*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Oſtrovicum, 2. Salingſtedium.

*Oſtia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oſtia, 1.

*Otford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Ottaforda, 1.

*Otranto*, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Hydrus, *vel* Hydruntum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Hydruntina provincia.

*Oudenarde*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Aldenarda, 1.

*Oviedo*, a city of *Aſturia* in *Spain*, Ovetum, 2.

*The Ouſe*, a river in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ouſa, 1.

*Oxford*, the chief city of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, and a famous univerſity, Oxonia, 1. Oxenforda; Oxonium, 2. ¶ *Oxfordſhire*, Comitatus Oxonienſis.

## P A

*Pachſu*, an iſland of *Greece*, Paxæ, *arum*, f. pl.

*Paderborn*, the chief city of *Paderborn* in *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Paderborna, 1. ¶ *The biſhopric of Paderborn*, Padorbornenſis epiſcopatus.

*Padſtow*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Padſtovia, 1.

*Padua*, a city and univerſity of *Venice* in *Italy*, Patavium, 2.

*The Palatinate of Bavaria*, in *Germany*, Palatinatus ſuperior.

*The Palatinate of the Rhine*, Palatinatus Rheni.

*Palazzuola*, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, Herbeſſus, 2.

*Palencia*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Palantia, 1.

*Palermo*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the iſland, Panormus, 2.

*Paleſtine*, a country of *Aſia*, Palæſtina, 1.

*Paleſtrina*, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Prænefte, *is*, n.

*Pamiers*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Apamiæ, *arum*, f. pl.

*Pampelune*, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Pampelona, 1.

*Papenheim*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Papenheimium, 2.

*S. Papoul*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Bapuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

*Paraguay*, a country of *America*, Paraguaya, 1.

*Parenzo*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Parentium, 2.

*Paris*, a city of the *Iſle of France*, the chief of all *France*, Lutetia Pariſiorum.

*Parma*, the chief city of *Parma* and an univerſity in *Italy*, Parma, 1. ¶ *The dutchy*, Parmenſis ducatus.

*Parnow*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Parnavia, 1.

*Paſſaw*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Paſſavium, 2.

*Patras*, a city of the *Morea* ſubject to the *Venetians*, Patræ, *arum*, f. pl.

*Patrington*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Prætorium, 2.

*Pau*, a city of *Guienne* and *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Palum, 2.

*Pavia*, a city and univerſity of *Milan* in *Italy*, Papia, 1. Ticinum, 2.

*Pegu*, a country, or kingdom, of *Aſia*, Peguum, 2.

*Peking*, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Pechinum, *vel* Pequinum, 2.

*Pembroke*, a town of *Pembrokeſhire* in *Wales*, Pembrochia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Pembrochiæ comitatus.

*Penkridge*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Pennocrucium, 2.

*Penryn*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Pennorinum, 2.

*Penſylvania*, a country of *America*, Penſylvania, 1.

*Percaſlaw*, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Percallavia, 1.

*Perche*, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, Perticenſis provincia.

*Perigeux*, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorium, 2.

*Perigord*, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorienſis regio.

*Pernes*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Perneſium, 2.

*Peronne*, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Perona, 1.

*Peroufe*, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Peruſa, 1.

*Perpignan*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Perpinianum, 2.

*Perſhore*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Perſora, *vel* Perſeara, 1.

*Perſia*, a kingdom of *Aſia*, Perſia, 1. *adj.* Perſicus.

*Perth*, a country of *Scotland*, Perthia, 1.

*Peru*, a country of *America*, Peruvia, 1.

*Perugia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Peruſia, 1.

*Peſaro*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Piſaurum, 2.

*Peſcara*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Aternum, 2.

*Peterborough*, a city of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

*Peterſburg*, a town of *Muſcovy*, Petriburgum, 2.

*Pevenſey*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Pevenſea, 1.

*Peterſfield*, a town of *Hampſhire*, in *England*, Peterfelda, 1.

*Peterwaradin*, a town of *Sclavonia*, but ſubject to the emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.

*Petrikow*, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Petricovia, 1.

*Pettaw*, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, *onis*.

*Philippeville*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Philippopolis, 3.

*Philipſburg*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Philippiburgum, 2.

*Philipſtadt*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Philippiſtadium, 2.

*Piacenza*, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, Placentia, 1.

*Picardé*, a province of *France*, Picardia, 1.

*Piedmont*, a country of *Italy*, Pedemontium, 2.

*Pignerol*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Pinarolium, 2.

*Pilſen*, the chief city of *Pilſen* in *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Pilſenum, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, Pilſenſis circulus.

*Pinneberg*, the chief town of *Pinneberg* in *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Pinneberga, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Pinnebergenſis.

*Piſno*, a city of *Leſſer Poland* in *Poland*, Pilſna, 1.

*Piperno*, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Privernum, 2.
*Piguigni*, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Piquiniacum, 2.
*Piombino*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Plumbinum, 2.
*Piova*, a city of the *Mantuan Montferrat* in *Italy*, Piova, 1.
*Pisa*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pisæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Pistoia*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pistoia, 1.
*Placentia*, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Placentia, 1.
*Plawe*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Plavia, 1.
*Pleskow*, the chief city of *Pleskow* in *Russia*, Plescovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Plescoviensis ducatus.
*Pluviers*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Pithuerium, 2.
*Plymouth*, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Plymutha, 1. Tamari ostia.
*The Po*, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Padus, 2.
*Podalia*, a country of *Poland*, Podalia, 1.
*Poictiers*, the chief city of *Poictou* in *France*, Pictavium, 2.
*Poictou*, a country of *France*, Pictaviensis regio.
*Pola*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Polia, 1. Julia Pietas.
*Poland*, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, Polonia, 1.
*Polesia*, a country of *Poland*, Polesia, 1.
*Policastro*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Palæocastrum, 2. Policastrum.
*Polignano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Polinianum, 2.
*Poligni*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Polinium, *vel* Polichnium, 2.
*Polizzi*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Politium, 2.
*Pomerania*, a country of *Germany*, Pomerania, 1.
*Pomerelia*, a country of *Regal Prussia* in *Poland*, Pomerelia, 1.
*Pont à Mousson*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Mosomum, 2. Mussipontum.
*Pont de l'Arche*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuensis.
*Pont de Ce*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Pontes Cæsaris.
*Pont d'Esprit*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Pons S. Spiritus.
*Pont d'Evesque*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Episcopi.
*Pontoise*, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Pontisata, 1. Oisiæ pons.
*Pontre Moli*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Pontremolium, 2.
*Portalegre*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Portus Alacris.
*Portbury*, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.
*Porto*, a city of *Entre Douro & Minho* in *Portugal*, Portus Cale, Portus Calensis.
*Portsmouth*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Portesmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.
*Portugal*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Portugallia, 1.
*Posego*, a city of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the emperor, Posega, 1.
*Posna*, a city of *Posnania* in *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Posna, 1. ¶ *The country*, Posnania, 1.
*Potenza*, a city of the Basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Potentia, 1.
*Prague*, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Praga, 1. Casurgis, 2. Marobudum, 2.
*Prato*, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pratum, 2.
*Presburg*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Presburgum, 2. Posonium.
*Preston*, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Prestona, 1.
*Provesa*, a city of *Epirus* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.
*Provence*, a country of *France*, Provincia, 1.
*Provins*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Provinum, 2. Pruvinum.
*Prussia*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Prussia, 1. Borussia.
*Putney*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Putneya, 1.
*Le Puy*, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Anicium, 2.
*Puzzuolo*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Puteoli.
*Pyrmont*, a country of *Germany*, Comitatus Pyrmontanus.

## Q U

*Quakenburg*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Quakenburga, 1.
*Quebec*, a town of *Canada* in *America*, Quebecum, 2.
*Quedlingburg*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Quedlingburgum, 2.
*Queensborough*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Reginæ Burgus.
*Queen's county*, in *Ireland*, Comitatus Reginæ.
*Quernfurt*, a town of *Mansfeld* in *Germany*, Quernfurtum, 2.
*Quercy*, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Ager Cadurcensis.
*Quesnoy*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Quercetum, 2.
*Quimper Corentin*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Corisopitum, 2.
*Quimperly*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Quimperlæum, 2.
*Quingey*, a town of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Quingium, 2.
*S. Quintin*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Quintinum, 2.

## R A

*Radnor*, a town of *Radnorshire* in *South Wales*, Radnoria, 1. ¶ *The county*, Radnoriæ comitatus.
*Rackelspurg*, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Rachelburgum, 2.
*Ragusa*, the chief city of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, Rhauzium, 2. Epidaurus. ¶ *The country*, Rasina ditio.
*Rakonick*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Raconicum, 2.
*Ramilles*, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ramellium, 2.
*Ramsey*, a town of *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, Ramesburia, 1.
*Rascid*, a country of *Hungary*, Rascia, 1.
*Raseborg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Raseburgum, 2.
*Ratisbon*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ratisbonia, 1. Augusta Tiberii.
*Ratzeburg*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Ratzeburgum, 2.
*Rava*, a city of *Poland*, Rava, 1.
*Ravello*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Rabellum, 2.
*Ravenna*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ravenna, 1.
*Ravensberg*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Ravensberga, 1.
*Ravenspurg*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ravenspurgum, 2.
*Ravestein*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ravesteinum, 2.
*Razenburg*, a town of *Lauenburg* in *Saxony* in *Germany*, Razenburgum, 2.
*Reading*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Readingum, 2.
*Reccanati*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Recinetum, 2. Recina nova.
*Recklinghuse*, the chief town of *Recklinghuse* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Recklinghusa, 1. ¶ *The country*, Recklinhusanus tractus.
*Reculver*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Regulbium, 2.
*Redondella*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Redondella, 1.
*Rees*, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Reesium, 2.
*Reichenau*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Augia dives.
*Reichenbach*, a town of the *Vogtland* in *Germany*, Reichenbachum, 2.
*Reggio*, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Regium Lepidi.
*Reggio*, a town of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Regium Julium.
*Reineck*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Reinecum, 2.
*Reinhardsbrum*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Reinhaudsbrunum, 2.
*Remiremont*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Romaricus mons.
*Remlingen*, a town of *Cassel* in *Germany*, Remlinga, 1.
*Remorentin*, a town of *Beausse* in *France*, Remorentinum, 2.
*Rennes*, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Rhedones.
*Rensburg*, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Rensburgum, 2.
*Renti*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Rentica, 1.
*Requenas*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Requenas, ātis.
*Reschow*, the chief town of *Reschow* in *Muscovy*, Reschovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ducatus Reschovianus.
*Retbel*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Retelium, 2.
*Retlingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Retlinga, 1.
*Retz*, a county of *Bretagne* in *France*, Radesia, 1.
*Revel*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Revalia, 1.
*Reulby*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Reulbium, 2.
*Rezan*, a country of *Muscovy*, Rezanus ducatus.
*Rheims*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Remi, ōrum; Remorum, *vel* Durocortorum, caput.
*Rheingau*, a district of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Tractus Rheingovienſis.
*Rheinfelden*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rhenofelda, 1.
*The Rhine*, a river of *Germany*, Rhenus, 2.
*Ribadeo*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
*Richlieu*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Richlæum, 2.
*Richmond*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Richmondia, 1.
*Ritchtenberg*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Richtenberga, 1.
*Riez*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Rhegium, 2.
*Riesenberg*, a town of *Natangia* in *Prussia*, Riesenberga, 1.
*Rieti*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Reate, is, n.
*Rieux*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Rigomagus, 2.
*Riga*, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Riga, 1.
*Le Relle*, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Risela, 1.
*Rimini*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ariminum, 2.
*Rinow*, a town of the *Marche* in *Germany*, Rinovia, 1.
*Rioia*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Ruconia, 1.
*Riom*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Riomum, 2. Ricomagum.
*Ripaille*, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy* in *Italy*, Ripalium, 2.
*Ripen*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Ripa, 1.
*Rippon*, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Rhigodunum, 2.
*Rijane*, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Rhizinium, 2. Risanum.

*Rivia*, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Riva, 1.
*Rivadeo*, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
*Rivoli*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Rivolium, 2.
*Roanne*, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Rhodumna, 1.
*Roche en Ardenne*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rupes ad Ardennam.
*Roche sur Yon*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, Rupes ad Yonem.
*Rochefoucaut*, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, Rupes Fucaldi.
*Rochelle*, a maritime city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Rupella, 1. Portus Santonum.
*Rochester*, a city of *Kent* in *England*, Roffa, 1. ¶ *The bishop of Rochester*, Episcopus Roffensis.
*Rocroix*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Rupes Regia.
*Roder*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Segodunum, 2.
*Rodostro*, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Redestum, 2. Bisanthe, *et*.
*Roban*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Rotomagus, *vel* Rothomagus.
*Roldut*, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rodia ducis.
*Romandiola*, a country of *Italy*, Romandiola, 1.
*Romania*, a country of *Turkey*, Romania, 1.
*Romans*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Romanum, 2.
*Rome*, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, Roma, 1.
*Romerwal*, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Romerswallia, 1.
*Ronciglione*, a town of the papacy in *Italy*, Roncilio, ōnis.
*Ropos*, a town of *Greece*, Oropus, 2.
*Roschild*, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Roschildia, 1.
*Roses*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Rhoda, 1.
*Rosieres*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Roseriæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Rosienne*, a city of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Rosienna, 1.
*Rossano*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Roscianum, 2.
*Rosse*, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, Rossa, 1.
*Rostock*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Rostochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.
*Rostow*, the chief city of *Rostow* in *Russia*, Rostovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ditio Rostoviensis.
*Rotach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Rotachium, 2.
*Rotenburg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotenburgum, 2.
*Rotenby*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Rotenbium, 2.
*Roterdam*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Roterodamum, 2.
*Rotweil*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotevilla, 1.
*Roveredo*, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Roboretum, 2.
*Rouergue*, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Rutenensis provincia.
*Rovigo*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Rhodigium, 2.
*Roussillon*, a town of *Roussillon* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Ruscino, ōnis. ¶ *The country*, Ruscinonensis comitatus.
*Royan*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Royanum, 2.
*Rudisto*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Rudistum, 2.
*Rudkoping*, a town of *Denmark*, Rudcopia, 1.
*Ruffach*, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ruffacum, 2.
*Rugen*, an island in the *Baltick*, Rugia, 1.
*Rumney*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Romanum, 2.
*Rupelmund*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Repelmunda, 1.
*Ruremond*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Ruremunda, 1.
*Russia*, a country of *Europe*, divided into *White Russia*, Russia Alba, and *Red Russia*, Russia Rubra.
*Rutlandshire*, in *England*, Rutlandia, 1.
*Ruvo*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Rubi.
*Rye*, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Rium, 2.
*Ryswick*, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Rysvicum, 2.

## S A

*Sabionetta*, a town of *Mantua* in *Spain*, Sabuloneta, 1.
*Sable*, a city of *Mayne* in *France*, Sabolium, 1.
*Saffron Walden*, in *Essex* in *England*, Waldena, 1.
*Sagan*, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Saganum, 2.
*Saintes*, the chief city of *Saintonge* in *France*, Mediolanum Santonum.
*Saintonage*, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Santonia, 1.
*Salamanca*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Salamantica, 1.
*Sales*, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Sala, 1.
*Salerno*, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Salernum, 2.
*Salingstadt*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Salingstadium, 2.
*Salins*, a city of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Salinæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Salisbury*, a city of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Salisburia, 1. Sarisburia.
*Salla*, or *Sala*, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, Sala, 1.
*Salm*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Salma, 1.
*Salona*, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, Salona, 1.
*Salonichi*, anciently called *Thessalonica*, the chief city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Thessalonica, 1.
*Salsona*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Salsosona, 1.
*Saltash*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Tamare.
*Saltzbourg*, the chief city of *Saltzbourg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Salisburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Salzburgensis.
*Salvaterra*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salva Terra.
*Saluzzo*, or *Saluces*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Salutiæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Samarchand*, a city of *Asia*, Samarchanda, 1.
*The Sambre*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Saba, 1. Sabis, 3.
*Samo*, an island of the *Lesser Asia*, Samos, 2.
*Samogitia*, a province of *Poland*, Samogitia, 1.
*Sandomir*, a city of *Little Poland*, Sandomiria, 1.
*Sandwich*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Sanduicus, 2. Sabulovicum.
*Sanjuliet*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Julieti.
*Santarlin*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Santarlinum, 2.
*Santen*, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Santenum, 2.
*Santillana*, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, Santillanum, 2.
*The Soane*, a river of the *Campagnia* in *Italy*, Savo, ōnis.
*Saragossa*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Cæsaraugusta, 1.
*Sarai*, a city of *Bosnia* in *Turkey*, Saraium, 2.
*Sarbruck*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Sarræ Pontes.
*Sardinia*, an island near *Sicily*, Sardinia, 1.
*Sarlat*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Sarlatum, 2.
*Sarno*, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sarnus, 2.
*Sarsina*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sarsina, 1.
*Sarzana*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Serezana, 1. Sergianum, 2.
*Sassari*, a city of *Logodori* in the island of *Sardinia*, Sassaris, 3.
*Sassuole*, or *Sassevel*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Saxulum, 2.
*Satriano*, a city of the basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Satrianum, 2.
*Savigliano*, or *Savillen*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Savilianum, 2.
*Saumur*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Salmurium, 2.
*Savona*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Sacna, *vel* Savona, 1.
*Savoy*, a country of *Italy*, Sabaudia, 1.
*Saxony*, a country of *Germany*, Saxonia, 1.
*Scala*, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Scalæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Scandinavia*, a country of *Europe*, Scandinavia, 1.
*Scaren*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Scara, 1.
*Scarlino*, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Scarlinum, 2.
*Scarpanto*, an island of *Asia*, Carpathus, 2.
*Scaffhausen*, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Scaphusia, 1. Probatopolis, 3.
*Scharding*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Schardinga, 1.
*Schärnitz*, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Scharnitzium, 2.
*The Scheld*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Scaldis, 3.
*Schlestadt*, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Schlestadium, 2.
*Schomberg*, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, Schonenberga, 1.
*Schoonhoven*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Schonhovia, 1.
*Schorndorf*, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Schondorphium, 2.
*Schwartzburg*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Scwartzburgium, 2.
*Schwartzenburg*, the chief town of *Schwartzenburg* in *Franconia* in *Germany*, Schwartzenburgium, 2.
*Schweidnitz*, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Suidnia, 1.
*Schweinfurt*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Suvinfurtum, 2.
*Scio*, the chief town of the island *Scio* in *Greece*, Sciot, 2.
*Sclavonia*, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Sclavonia, 1.
*Scotland*, a kingdom of *Great Britain*, Scotia, 1.
*Scotusa*, a city of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Scotusa, 1.
*Scuteri*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Scodra, 1.
*S. Sebastian*, a city and port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, S. Sebastiani fanum.
*Sebinico*, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, Sebenicum, 2.
*Seckaw*, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Secovia, 1.
*Sedan*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sedanum, 2.
*Sees*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Sagium, 2. Vagoritum Sessuorum.
*Seged*, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary* Segedunum, 2.
*Segesvar*, a town of *Transilvania*, Segethusa, 1.
*Segewold*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Segevoldia, 1.
*Segni*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Segnia, 1.
*Segorve*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Segorbia, 1. Segobriga.
*Segovia*, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Segovia, *vel* Segobia, 1.
*The Seine*, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Sequana, 1.
*Seissel*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Sessellium, 2.
*Selivria*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Selybria, 1. Selymbria.

*Selsey*, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Scolefia. 1. Vituli inſula.

*Semendria*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Semendria, 1.

*Semigallia*, a diſtrict of *Courland* in *Poland*, Semigallia, 1.

*Semlin*, a town of *Sclavonia*, Semlinum, 2.

*Semur en Auxois*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Semurium Alexienſe.

*Semur en Brienois*, the chief town of *Brienois* in *France*, Semurium Briennenſe.

*Sendomir*, a city of *Leſſer Poland*, Sendomiritum, 2.

*Senef*, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Senefa, 1.

*Senes*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Senecium, 2. Sanitium.

*Senigaglia*, a town of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Senogallia, 1. Sena Gallica.

*Senlis*, the chief city of *Valois* in *France*, Sylvanectum, 2.

*Sens*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sennonæ, ārum, f. pl. Agendicum Senonum.

*Seravalle*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Seravallium, 2.

*Serfino*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Seriphus, 2.

*Serpa*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Serpa. 1.

*Servia*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Servia, 1.

*Sefane*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sefanæ, 1.

*Seſſa*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Seſſa, 1.

*Seſto*, a town of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Seſtos, 2.

*Setines*, anciently called *Athens*, the chief city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Athenæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Setubal*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

*S. Sever*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Fanum S. Severi.

*S. Severina*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Seberena, 1.

*S. Severino*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Septempeda, 1.

*The Severn*, a river of *England*, Sabrina, 1.

*S. Sevitro*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fanum S. Sevieri.

*Seville*, the chief city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Sevilla, 1.

*Shaftſbury*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Shaftſburia, 1.

*Sheppey*, and iſland near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent* in *England*, Toliapis, 3.

*Shrewſbury*, a town of *Shropſhire* in *England*, Salopia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Salopiæ comitatus.

*Siberia*, a country of *Ruſſia*, Siberia, 1.

*Sicily*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Italy*, Sicilia, 1.

*Sienna*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Sena, 1.

*Sigen*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Siga, 1. Segodunum, 2.

*Sigeth*, the chief city of *Sigeth* in the *Lower Hungary*, Sigethum, 2.

*Sigovenca*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Segontia, 1.

*Sileſia*, a country of *Germany*, Sileſia, 1.

*Siliſtria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Siliſtia, 1.

*Simmeren*, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Simmera, 1.

*Sion*, the chief city of *Walliſland* in *Switzerland*, Sion, ōnis.

*Sirad*, a city of *Great Poland*, Siradia, 1.

*Sirmium*, or *Sirmiſh*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Sirmium, 2.

*Siſeg*, a town of *Croatia*, Siſa, 1.

*Siſteron*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Segoſterorum urbs.

*Skie*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Scotland*, Skia, 1. Dumna.

*Slakaw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Slaukovie, 1.

*Sleſwick*, the chief city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Sleſvicum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Sleſwicenſis ducatus.

*Slonim*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Slonium, 2.

*Sluys*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Sluſa, 1. Clauſulæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Smaland*, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Smalandia, 1.

*Smalkalden*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Smalcalda, 1.

*Smolenſko*, the chief city of *Smolenſko* in *Ruſſia*, Smolencum, 2.

*Smyrna*, a city of the *Leſſer Aſia*, Smyrna, 1.

*Soozow*, a city of *Moldavia*, Succidava, 1.

*Soeſt*, or *Souſt*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Suſatum, 2.

*Sofia*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Sophia, 1.

*Soignes*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Sogniacum, 2.

*Soiſſons*, the chief city of *Soiſſonnois* in *France*, Auguſta Sueſſionum.

*Solms*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Solma, 1.

*Solothurn*, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, Salodorum, 2.

*Somerſetſhire*, in *England*, Somerſeta, 1. Somerſettenſis comitatus.

*Somerton*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Somaridunum, 2.

*La Somme*, a river of *Picardé* in *France*, Samara, 1. Somana.

*Sommiers*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Sumeriæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Sora*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sora, 1.

*Sorauw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Soravia, 1.

*Sorrento*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Surrentum, 2.

*Sovanna*, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Suana, 1.

*Southampton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Southamptonia, 1. Clauſentum, 2.

*Southerland*, a county in *Scotland*, Southerlandia, 1.

*Southwark*, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, Sodoverca, 1.

*Southwel*, a town of *Notinghamſhire* in *England*, Southwella, 1.

*The Spaa*, or *Spaw*, a village of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, Spaa, 1.

*Spalatro*, a city of *Dalmatia* ſubject to the *Venetians*, Spalatrum, 2.

*Spandaw*, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Spandavia, 1.

*Speyer*, the chief city of *Speyer* in *Germany*, Spira, 1.

*Spezzia*, a ſea port town of the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Spezzia, 1.

*Spoleto*, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Spoletium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Spoletinus ducatus.

*Sprotaw*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Sprotaviz, 1.

*Squillace*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Scyllaceum, 2.

*Stade*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Stada, 1.

*Stafford*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Staffordia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Staffordiæ comitatus.

*Stalimine*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Lemnos, 2.

*Stamford*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Stamfordia, 1.

*Stargart*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stargardia, 1.

*Stanwicks*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Congavata, 1. R. S.

*Staveren*, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Stavera, 1.

*Steenberg*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Stenoberga, 1.

*Steenkirk*, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Steenkirchia, 1.

*Steenwick*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Stenovicum, 2.

*Stegeborg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stegeburgum, 2.

*Stenay*, or *Aſtenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Stenæum, 2.

*Sterling*, a town of *Scotland*, Sterlinia, 1.

*Stettin*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stetinum, 2.

*Stiria*, a country of *Germany*, Stiria, 1.

*Stives*, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Thebæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Stockholm*, the chief city of *Sweden*, Stockholmia, 1.

*Stolhoffen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Stolhoffa, 1.

*Stony Stratford*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Lactodurum, 2. Stratfordia lapidea.

*Stolpe*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stolpia, 1.

*Stormaria*, a country of *Denmark*, Stormaria, 1.

*Stardella*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Stardella, 1. Jelta.

*Strafford*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Straffordia, 1.

*Stralſund*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but ſubject to the *Swedes*, Stralesunda, 1.

*Straſburg*, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Argentoratum, 2.

*Strawbing*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Strawbinga, 1. Auguſta Acilla.

*Strengnes*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Strengneſia, 1.

*Stromberg*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Stromberga, 1.

*Stromboli*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Sicily*, Didyme, es.

*Strongolo*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Strongyle, es.

*Stugart*, the chief city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Stugardia, 1.

*Sudermania*, a country of *Sweden*, Sudermania, 1.

*Suffolk*, a county of *England*, Suffolcia, 1. Sudovoica.

*Sulmona*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sulmo, ōnis.

*Sulzbach*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Sulzbachium, 2.

*Surrey*, a county of *England*, Surria, 1. Suthria, Southeria.

*Suſa*, the chief city of *Suſa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Suſa, 1.

*Suſdal*, the chief city of *Suſdal* in *Ruſſia*, Suſdala, 1.

*Suſſex*, a county of *England*, Suſſexia, 1. Southſexia.

*Sutri*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sutrium, 2.

*Sweden*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Sucdia, 1.

*Sweria*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Severinum, 2.

*Switzerland*, a country of *Europe*, Helvetia, 1.

*Syracoſſa*, or *Syracuſa*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Syracuſæ, ārum, f. pl.

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*Taber*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Taberium, 2.

*Tadcaſter*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Tadecaſtrum, 2. Calcaria, 1. R. S.

*Talavera*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Talabrica, 1.

*Tamworth*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Tamawordina, 1.

*Tangermund*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Tangermunda, 1.

*Taormina*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Taurominium, 2.

*Tarentaiſe*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tarentaſia, 1.

*Tarento*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tarentum, 2.

*Taraſcon*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Taraſcon, ōnis.

*Tarbe*, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Turba, 1.

*Targoviſco*, or *Tarviſco*, the chief city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Targoviſcum, 2.

*Tariffa*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Tarteſſus, 2. Cartheia, 1.

*Tarragon*, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, Tarraco, ōnis.

*Tartary*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Tartaria, 1.

*Taviſtock*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Taviſtokia, 1.

*Tavira*, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Tavira, 1.

*Taunton*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Thonodunum, 2.

*Tecklenberg*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Tecella, 1.

*Telga*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Telga, 1.

*Temeſwar*, the chief city of *Temeſwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Tomi, Tomæa, 1.

*Tenbury*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Tenburia, 1.

*Tende*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Tenda, 1.

*Teramo*, a city of *Abruzzes* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Interamnium, 2.

*Termola*, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Termulæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Terni*, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, Interamnia, 1.

*Ternova*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Ternolium, 2.

*Tervanne*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Tarvanna, 1.

*Terracina*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tarracina, 1.

*Tervel*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Terulum, a Terulium.

*Teſchin*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Teſchina, 1.

*Tewkſbury*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Theokeſberia, 1.

*Thames*, a river of *Middleſex* in *England*, Thameſis, 3.

*Thanet*, an iſle of *Kent* in *England*, Thanates, 2. Athanatos.

*Thetford*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Thetfordia, 1. Thetfordum, 2.

*Thionville*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Divodunum, 2. Theodonis villa.

*Thorn*, a city of *Poland*, the birth place of *Copernicus*, Toronitum, 2.

*Thouars*, or *Touars*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Duracium, 2.

*Thouleuſe*, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tholoſa, 1.

*Thuin*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Thuinum, 2.

*Tillemont*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Tilemontium, 2.

*Tinmouth*, near *Newcaſtle* in *England*, Tinemutha, 1.

*Tipperary*, a county in *Ireland*, Tipperarienſis comitatus.

*Tirol*, the chief city of the *Tiroloiſe* in *Germany*, Tirolis, 3.

*Titul*, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, Tibiſcum, 2.

*Tivoli*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tibur, ūris, n.

*Tobaſka*, a city of *Siberia* in *Ruſſia*, Tobaſca, 1.

*Toceſter*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Toceſtria, 1.

*Todi*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tuder, *vel* Tudertum, 2.

*Tokay*, the chief city of *Semlyn* in *Hungary* Tokæum, 2.

*Toledo*, a city and univerſity of *New-Caſtile* in *Spain*, Toletum, 2.

*Tolen*, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, Tola, 1.

*Tolentino*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tolentinum, 2.

*Tolna*, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, Tolna, 1.

*Toloſa*, or *Toloſette*, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Toloſa, 1.

*Tomár*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Nabantia, 1. Tabucis, 3.

*Tonderen*, a city of *Slaſwick* in *Denmark*, Tondera, 1.

*Tongiers*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Tungri, Audatica Tungrorum.

*Tonnere*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Tornodurum, 2.

*Tonningen*, a city of *Slaſwick* in *Denmark*, Tonninga, 1.

*Torbay*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Torbæum, 2.

*Torbole*, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Torbolium, 2.

*Torcello*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Torcellum, 2.

*Tordeſillas*, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Turris Syllana.

*Torgaw*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Torgavia, 1.

*Tornaw*, the chief city of *Tornaw* in *Hungary*, Tornavia, 1.

*Torné*, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, Torna, 1.

*Toro*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Octodurum, 2. Sarabis, 3.

*Torſil*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Torſilia, 1.

*Tortona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Tortona, 1. Terdona, Dertona.

*Tortoſa*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Dertoſa, 1.

*Torriglia*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Torriglia, 1.

*Toteſs*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Totoneſium, 2.

*Toul*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Tullum, 2.

*Toulon*, a city and ſea port of *Provence* in *France*, Telo Martius.

*Tournay*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Tornatum, 2.

*Tournon*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tournonum, 2.

*Tours*, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Turones, Cæſarodunum, 2.

*Traerbach*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Traërbachium, 2.

*Trajanopoli*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Trajanopolis, 3.

*Trani*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tranium, 2.

*Tranſchin*, the chief town of *Tranſchin* in *Hungary*, Tranſchinum, 2.

*Tranſilvania*, a country of *Europe*, Tranſilvania, 1.

*Trapano*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Drepanum, 2.

*Trau*, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Tragurium, 2.

*Traygovera*, a fine village of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Incibilis, 3. Tiar Julia.

*Trebigni*, a city of *Dalmatia* ſubject to the *Turks*, Tribulium, 2. Tribunium.

*Trebiſonde*, a town of *Leſſer Aſia*, Trapezus, untis, f.

*Treguier*, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Trecora, 1. Trecorium, 2.

*Trent*, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Tridentum, 2.

*Treſen*, or *Treſa*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Treſa, 1.

*Trevigio*, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Trevicus, 2.

*Trevoulx*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Trevoltium, 2.

*Trier*, the chief city of *Trier* in *Germany*, Auguſta Trevirorum.

*Trieſte*, a city of *Iſtria* in *Germany*, Tergeſte, ſi, n.

*Trino*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Tridinum, 2.

*Tripoli*, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, Tripolis, 3. ¶ *The kingdom*, Tripolitanus regnum.

*Trivento*, a city of *Moliſe* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Triventum, 2.

*Troga*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy* Troja, 1. Æcana.

*Troki*, a city of *Litbuania* in *Poland*, Troca, 1.

*Tropea*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tropæa, 1.

*S. Tropes*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Fanum S. Tropetis.

*Troppaw*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Oppavia, 1.

*Troyes*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Trecæ, ārum, f. pl. Tricaſſes, ium.

*Truxillo*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Turris Julia.

*S. Truyen*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Truyæ.

*Tubingen*, a city of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, Tubinga, 1.

*Tudela*, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Tutela, 1.

*Tulle*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Tutella. 1.

*Tunis*, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Tunetum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Tunetanum regnum.

*Turenne*, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Taurinum, 2. Auguſta Taurinotum.

*Tuſcany*, a country of *Italy*, Tuſcia, 1. Etruria.

*Tuy*, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Tude, *es*.

*Twede*, a river in the north of *England*, Tuæſis, 3. Tueda, 1. Alaunus, 2.

*Tyrol*, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, Tyrolis, 3.

*Tyrnaw*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

*Tzorlich*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Tzorlichum, 2.

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## V A

*Vabres*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vabræ, ārum, f. pl.

*Vado*, a ſea port town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vada Sabatia.

*Vaiſon*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Vaſio, ōnis.

*Valence*, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, Valentia, 1.

*Valenchiennes*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Valentiniana, 1.

*Valencia*, a country of *Spain*, Valencia, 1.

*Valencia de Alcantara*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Valencia Alcantaræ.

*Valenza*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Valentia, 1. Forum Valentinum.

*S. Valery*, a town of *Picardé* in *France*, S. Valerii fanum.

*Valladolid*, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Vallis Lidæ, Valliſoletum, 2.

*Vallona*, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Aulon, ōnis.

*Valkovar*, the chief town of *Valkovar* in *Sclavonia*, Valkouaria, 1.

*Valtelina*, a country of the *Griſons* in *Switzerland*, Vallis Tellina, Voluterena Vallis.

*Vannes*, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Venetiæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Varennes*, a town of *Bourbonois* in *France*, Varennæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Varna*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Dionyſopolis ad Pontum.

*Vaſſerburg*, or *Waſſerburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Vaſſerburgum, 2.

*Vaudement*, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorrain* in *France*, Valdemontium, 2.

*Vaudois Valleys*, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Valles Vaudenſes.

*La Vaur*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurinum.

*Ubeda*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ubeda, 1.

*Uberlingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Uberlinga, 1.

*S. Ubes*, or *Setuval*, a ſea port town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

*Udine*, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Utinum, 2, Idunum.

*S. Veit*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Fanum S. Viti.

*Velay*, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, Velaunia, 1.

*Veldentz*, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, Veldena, 1.

*Velletri*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Velitræ, ārum, f. pl.

*Venafre*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Venafrum, 2.

*Venaiſin*, a country of *Provence* in *France*, Comitatus Vindaſanus.

*S. Venant*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Venantiæ.

*Vence*, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence* in *France*, Vincium, 2. Veſienſis urbs.

*Vendoſme*, the chief city of *Vendoſmois* in *Orleanois* in *France*, Vindinum, 2 Vindocinum.

*Venice*, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Venetiæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Venlo*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Venloa, 1.

*Veno ſa*, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Venuſia, 1.

*Vera*, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgi.

*Vera Cruz*, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, Vera Crux.

*Vercelli*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vercellæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Verdun*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Verodunum, 2. Vereduna, 1

*Verdun*, a town of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Verodunum, 2.

*Vere*, or *Veere*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Veria, 1. Campoveria.

*Vermeland*, a country of *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

*Verneville*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Vernolium, 2.

*Vernon*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Velliaunodunum, 2.

*Veroli*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Verolium, 2.

*Verona*, the chief city of *Verona* in *Italy*, Verona, 1. ¶ *The country*, Veronenſis ager.

*Verſailles*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Verſaliæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Vervins*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Verbinum, 2.

*Verua*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Verua, 1.

*Veſoul*, a city of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Veſulium, 2.

*Veſprin*, or *Weiſsbrun*, the chief city of *Veſprin* in *Hungary*, Veſprinium, 2.

*Vexin*, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, Vexinum, 2.

*Vezeley*, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Veſelæum, 2.

*Ugenti*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Uxentum, 2.

*Viana*, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Viana, 1.

*Vianden*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Vianda, 1.

*Vicenza*, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Vicetia, 1. Vincentia.

*Vich*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Vicus, 2. Auſa nova.

*Vienna*, the chief city of *Germany*, Vienna, 1. Vindobona.

*Vienne*, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, Vienna, 1. ¶ *The country*, Viennenſis ager, *vel* ditio.

*Vieſte*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Vieſta, 1.

*Vigevano*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Vigebanum, 2. Vergemium.

*Vigo*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the deſtruction of the *Spaniſh* Galleons by the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, Vigum, 2.

*Vigon*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vigon, onis.

*Villa Boim*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Boimi.

*Villa de Condé*, a town of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Abobrica, 2.

*Villa Franca*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

*Villa Franca*, a town of the *Veroneſe* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

*Villa Real*, a town of *Tralos Montes* in *Portugal*, Villa Regia.

*Villa Vitioſa*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Vitioſa.

*Villach*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Villacum, 2 Vacorium.

*Ville Franche*, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Francopolis, 3.

*Ville Franche de Conflent*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Villa Franca Confluentium.

*Villina*, a town of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Villena, 1. Bigerra.

*Vilna*, a city of *Litbuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

*Vilvorden*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Vilvorda, 1.

*Vintimiglia*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vintimilium, 2. Albintemelium.

*Vire*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Viria, 1.

*Virton*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries* Virtonium, 2.

*Viſtula*, a river of *Poland*, Viſtula, 1.

*Viterbo*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Viterbium, 2.

*Vitoria*, or *Victoria*, a city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Victoria, 1. Vellica.

*Vitrey le François*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Vitræum, 2. Victoriacum.

*Viviers*, the chief city of *Vivarez* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Vivarium, 2. Alba Anguſta Helviorum. ¶ *The country*, Vivarienſis tractus.

*Vize*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Bizya, 1.

*Vizegard*, a city of *Hungary*, Viſegardia.

*The Ukrain*, a province of *Poland*, Ukrania, 1.

*Uladiſlaw*, a city of *Poland*, Uladiſlavia, 1.

*Ulm*, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ulma, 1. Alcimoënnis, 3.

*Ulſter*, a county of *Ireland*, Ultonia, 1.

*Ultzen*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Ultzena, 1.

*Umbriatico*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Umbriaticum, 2.

*Ungwar*, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Ungaria, 1.

*Unna*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Unna, 1.

*Voghera*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Iria, 1. Vicus Iriæ.

*Voidenar*, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Atras, *cis.*

*The Vogtland*, a country of *Germany*, Vogtlandia, 1.

*Vobynia*, a country of *Poland*, Vohynia, 1.

*Volterra*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Volaterra, 1.

*Voville*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Vovilla, 1.

*Voutonia*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Votonæum, 2.

*Upland*, a country of *Sweden*, Uplandia, 1.

*Upſale*, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Upſala, 1.

*Uraneburg*, a fort of the iſland of *Huen* near *Denmark*, Uraneburgum, 2.

*Urbanea*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Urbanea, 1.

*Urbino*, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, Urbinum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Urbinus ducatus.

*Ure*, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Urus, 2.

*Urgel*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Urgella, 1.

*Uſbek*, a country of *China*, Uſbechia, 1.

*Uſcopia*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Scupi.

*Uſedom*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Uſedomia, 1.

*Uſerche*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Uſercha, 1. Uſerchia.

*Uſk*, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Caſtrum Oſcæ.

*Uſtiano*, a town of the *Cremoneſe* in *Italy*, Uſtianum, 2.

*Utrecht*, a city and univerſity of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Ultrajectum, 2.

*Uttoxeter*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Extotetum, 2.

*Uxbridge*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Uxinus pons.

*Uzes*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Ucetia, 1.

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## W A

WALL, a river of the *Low Countries*, Vahalis, 1.

*Wallachia*, a country of *Turkey*, Walachia, 1.

*Walcourt*, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Vallocuria, 1.

*Wakefield*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Wakefeldia, 1.

*Waldeck*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Valdecum, 1.

*Waldburſt*, or *Waldburſt*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Valdhuſta, 1.

*Wales*, a country of *England*, Wallia, 1. divided into *South Wales*, Wallia auſtralis, and *North Wales*, Wallia borealis.

*Wallingford*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Caleva, *vel* Galleva, 1.

*Walſingham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Parathalaſſa, 1.

*Wantage*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Vanatinga, 1.

*Waradin*, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, Varaſdinum, 2.

*Ware*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Wara, 1.

*Wardhuys*, a province of *Denmark*, Provincia Vardhuſiana.

*Warminſter*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Verlucio, onis.

*Warrington*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Rigodunum, 2.

*Warſaw*, the chief city of *Maſſovia* in *Poland*, Warſovia, 1.

*Warwick*, the chief town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Warwicus, 2. ¶ *The county*, Warwici comitatus.

*Waterford*, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, Waterfordia, 1. Menapia.

*Weichſtadt*, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veibſtadium, 2.

*Weiden*, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Veida, *vel* Verda, 1.

*Weilburg*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Veilburgum, 2.

*Weill*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Veila, 1.

*Weinehcim*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veinheimium, 2.

*Weiſſenburg*, the chief city of *Gulaſeirwar* in *Tranſilvania*, Albajulia, 1. Apulum, 2.

*Weiſſenburg*, a city of *Lower Alſace* in *Germany*, Viſſenburgum, 2. Alba Sebuſiana.

*Wells*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Wellæ, ārum, f. pl. Theodorodunum. 2. *adj.* Wellenſis.

*Weobly*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Weableia, 1.

*Wermeland*, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

*Weſel*, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Veſalia, 1.

*Weſenburg*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Veſenburgum, 2.

*Weſer*, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Viſurgis, 2.

*Weſtbury*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Weſtberia, 1.

*Weſterwick*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Veſtrovicum, 2.

*Weſtminſter*, a city of *Middleſex* in *England*, Weſtmonaſterium, 2.

*Weſtmoreland*, a county of *England*, Weſtmoria, 1. Weſtmorlandia.

*Weſtphalia*, a country of *Germany*, Weſtphalia, 1.

*The*

*The Wettrau*, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Veteravia, 1.
*Wetzler*, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Wetzlerium, 2.
*Wexio*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*. Wexio, ōnis.
*Whitley Castle*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Alone, es. R. S.
*Whitchurch*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Album Monasterium.
*Wiborg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Viburgum, 2.
*Wicham*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Wichombia, 1.
*Weden*, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Vida, 1.
*Wifelsburg*, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Wifelsburgum, 2. Aventicum.
*Wight island*, near the coast of *Hampshire* in *England*, Vectis, 3. Vectesis.
*Wibitza*, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Vihitzium, 2.
*Wilkomirs*, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilkomirium, 2.
*Wilna*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.
*Wilton*, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Ellandunum, 2.
*Wilts*, or *Wiltshire*, a county in *England*, Wiltonia, 1.
*Wimpben*, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Wimpina, 1.
*Winandermere*, in *Lancashire* in *England*, Setantionum palus.
*Winbourn*, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Winburna, 1. Vindogladia.
*Winchomb*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Winchelcumba, 1.
*Winchelsea*, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Winchelsega, 1. Frigemareventus, 2.
*Winchester*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Venta Belgarum.
*Windaw*, or *Ries*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Vinda, 1.
*Windsor*, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Windesorium, 2. Vindlisora, 1.
*Wintsheim*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Vintsheimum, 2.
*Wirtemberg*, a country of *Germany*, Wirtemburgensis ducatus.
*Wisbaaden*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Wisbadena, 1.
*Wisby*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Visbia, 1.
*Wisselock*, a town of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Wisselochium, 2.
*Wismar*, or *Weismar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Wismaria, 1.
*Wittenberg*, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Viteburga, 1. Calæcia Leucoræa.
*Woerden*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Voerda, 1.
*Wolaw*, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Volaria, 1.
*Wolicmark*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Volemarchia, 1.
*Wolfenbuttel*, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Guelferbytum, 2.
*Wolgast*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Volgastia, 1.
*Wolmer*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Volmaria, 1.
*Wolodimer*, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Russia*, Volodomiria, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ducatus Volodimirienſis.
*Wologda*, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Russia*, Volonda, 1.
*Worcester*, the chief city of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Vigornia, 1. Brannovium, 2. Brannogenium. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Vigornienſis.
*Worms*, a city of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Wormacia, 1. Borbetomagus, 2.
*Wroxester*, in *Shropshire* in *England*, Virocomium, 2. Virecinum.
*Wurtsburg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Herbipolis, 3.
*Wynoxberge*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Wynoxberga, 1.

## X A

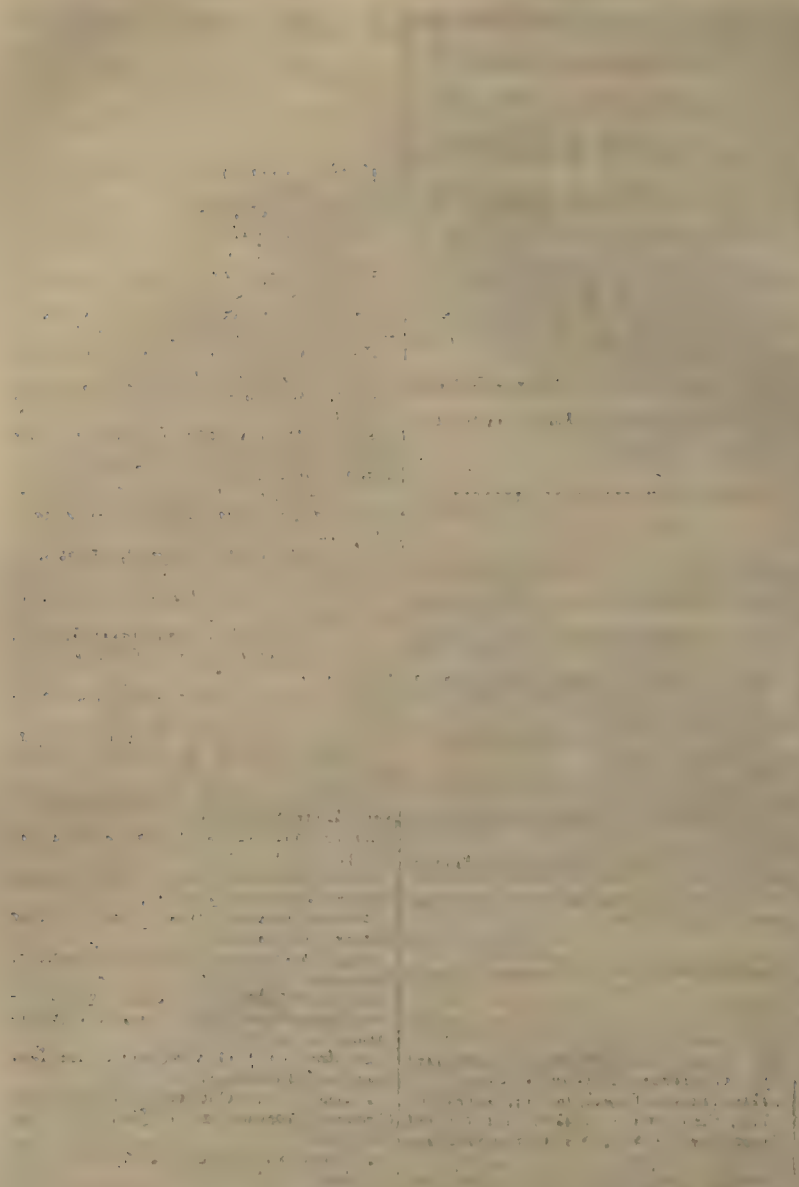
*XACCA*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Thermæ, ārum, f. pl. Ad aquas Larodas.
*Xativa*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xativa, 1. Setabis, 3.
*Xelva*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xelva, 1.
*Xeres de Badajos*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Xera Badajociana.
*Xeres de la Frontera*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Xera Fronterana.
*Xeres de Guadiana*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Xera Guadiana.
*Xilopoli*, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Xilolopolis, 3.
*Xixona*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Sexiona, 1.
*Xuanogrod*, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Xuanogrodium, 2.

## Y A

*YArmouth*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Garanonum, 2. Garienis ostium.
*Yenne*, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Yenna, 1.
*York*, the chief city of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Eboracum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Eboracenſis.
*Ypres*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Hypræ, ārum, f. pl.
*Yſendick*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Yſendicum, 2.
*Yſſelburg*, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Yſſelburgum, 2.
*Yverden*, a town of *Switzerland*, Ebrodunum, 2.
*Yvoix*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Yvodium, 2.

## Z A

*ZAbern*, a city of *Lower Alsatia* in *Germany*, Taberna, 1.
*Zabes*, a city of *Transilvania*, Zabesus, 2.
*Zograb*, the chief city of *Zagrab* in *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.
*Zamora*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Zamora, 1. Sentica.
*Zamosti*, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Zamoscium, 2.
*Zante*, the chief city of the island of *Zante* in the *Morea* in *Greece*, Zacynthus.
*Zara*, the chief city of *Zara* in *Dalmatia*, Zara, 1.
*Zatmar*, the chief city of *Zatmar* in *Upper Hungary*, Zatmarium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Zatmarienſis comitatus.
*Zator*, a town of *Lesser Poland*, Zatoria, 1.
*Zealand*, one of the *Low Countries*, Zealandia, 1.
*Zeeland*, an island in *Denmark*, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.
*Zeigenheim*, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Zeigenhemium, 2.
*Zeitz*, a city of *Misnia* in *Germany*, Zitia, 1.
*Zell*, a city of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, Cella, *vel* Zella, 1.
*Zemlin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Zemlenium, 2.
*Zeng*, or *Segna*, a city of *Croatia*, Semia, 1.
*Zilachi*, a town of *Transilvania*, Zilachium, 2.
*Zintzheim*, a town of the Palatinate in *Germany*, Zintzheimium, 2.
*Zittaw*, a city of *Lusatia* in *Germany*, Zittavia, 1.
*Zollern*, or *Hoen Zollern*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zollernum, 2.
*Zolnock*, the chief city of *Zolnock* in *Upper Hungary*, Zolnocum, 2.
*Zug*, the chief city of *Zug* in *Switzerland*, Zugium, 2.
*Zurich*, the chief city of *Zurich* in *Switzerland*, Tigurium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Tigurinus pagus.
*Zutphen*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Zutphania, 1.
*Zweybruck*, the chief city of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Bipontinus.
*Zwickow*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Zwickovia, 1. Cynea.
*Zwifalten*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zwifalta, 1.
*Zwingenberg*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Zwingenberga, 1.
*Zwol*, a city of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Zuolla, 1.



# PARS ALTERA,

## Nomina propria tradens & explicans.



‖ **Aa**, æ. [à Sax. ea, aqua, unnis] (1) *A river in the Netherlands, parting Flanders from Picardy.* (2) *Another in Germany, near Bockolt.* (3) *Another near Steenfort Westphalia.* (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

‖ **Aada**, æ. f. *A river of Brabant, falling into the Maes, after it hath watered several towns,* Baudr.

**Aaron**, ōnis. m. p. l. *Prud.* p. b. *Tert. The son of Amram, elder brother of Moses, prince of the family of Levi, and high priest of the Hebrews; consecrated to that office by Moses, according to God's own appointment, and afterwards confirmed by miracle in the dignity of his office,* Vid. Litt. *A king of Persia of that name in the time of Charles the great,* Æmil. *A Saracen emperor who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus emperor of Constantinople,* Sigeb.

* **Aba**, æ. [Ἄβα, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the spring of the Euphrates.* (2) ‖ Also *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. 5. 24. (2) Strabo.

**Ababa**, æ. *The mother of the emperor Maximus,* Capitol.

* ‖ **Abăcænum**, i. n. [Ἀβακαῖνον, Gr.] *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hinc* Abacænini, *Liv.* 16. 16.

**Abaddon**, [*Heb.* Ἀπολλύων, Gr.] *The destroyer; the Devil,* Apoc. 9. 11.

**Abadir**, *vel* Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Prisc. 4 5. & Hesych. *A stone which Rhea gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter.* The Greeks called it Bætulus from βαίτη, *pellis,* wherein it was wrapped. *Vid.* Bætulus.

* ‖ **Abæa**, æ. f. [Ἄβαια, Gr.] *A town in the bay of Messene,* now called *Cbiores,* Ptol. *Here is said to have been the most antient temple and oracle of Apollo, from whence he is called Abæus.*

**Abaga**, *A king of Tartary and Armenia, who recovered Jerusalem,* Sabell. L.

‖ **Abagarus**, & **Agbarus**. *A toparch of Edessa,* vid. Abgarus, *sic enim reperio in numismatis.* Also, *A king of Persia,* Spart.

**Abala**, æ. f. [Ἄβαλα, Gr. ex Heb. אבל, *i. e.* vallis, magna planities] *A town of the Troglodytes in Africa, situated not far from the Red Sea,* Plin. 6. 29.

**Abăli**, *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 19.

**Abălites** sinus, *A gulf in the Troglodytic sea,* Plin. 6. 29.

‖ **Aballăba**, æ. f. *Appleby, a town in Westmoreland,* Camd.

‖ **Aballo**, ōnis. m. *A town in Burgundy,* vulg. *Avallon,* Anton.

* **Abălus**, i. m. *An isle in the German ocean, where was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel,* Plin. 37. 2.

**Abana**, *A river of Damascus.*

**Abantes**, um. m. pl. [vel ab Abâ duce, vel ab Hebr. אבם, *qu.* pecudum saginator, unde & Eubœa, à bouin pascuis, *Boch.*] *A people who came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which they called* Abæ, *and themselves* Abantes. *Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and settling there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

* **Abantēus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas. An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov. Met. 15. 164.

* **Abantiădes**, æ. m. patronym. *A descendant of Abas, as Acrisius, Perseus, &c. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4. 607, & 673.

* ‖ **Abantias**, ădos. f. patronym. *Danaë and Atalanta so called, as being the grandaughters of Abas.*

**Abantis**, is. f. [Ἄβαντις, Gr.] *An island of the Egean sea, formerly called Maris, afterwards Eubœa,* Ptol.

**Abaortæ**, ārum. m. pl, *A people inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin. 6. 20.

**Abari**, *vel* **Abares**, *A people inhabiting the plains beyond Caucasus,* Evagr. *Hist. Eccl.* 5. 1.

**Abarim**, *A high mountain dividing the land Amon from Judæa,* Steph.

**Abărimon**, i. n. *A country of Scythia, near mount Imaus,* Plin. 7. 2.

**Abaritāna arundo**, *The best sort of canes,* or *angling rods, growing in Abarina,* Plin. 7. 2.

**Abăris**, is. m. (1) *A person killed by Perseus.* (2) *A Rutilian slain by Euryalus.* (3) ‖ *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4. 344. (3) Jamblichus.

**Abarus**, *An Arab rogue, who betrayed Crassus, when he went against the Parthians,* App.

* **Abas**, antis. m. [Ἄβας, Gr.] (1) *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian slain the same night that Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Lausus.* (4) *A companion of Æneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, *Ov. Met.* 15. 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 286. (3) Id. Æn. 10. 427. (4) Id. Æn. 1. 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12. 306.

**Abasci**, *Arr.* Abasgi, *Procop. A people of Scythia, who turned Christians in Justinian's time.*

* **Abaton**, *A building in Rhodes, made to defend the statue and trophies of Artemisia, who had conquered the island,* Cæl. L.

**Abătos**, i. f. *An isle of Ægypt, in the Fennes of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds,* Luc. 10. 323.

**Abazea**, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted by Dionysius king of Asia, in honour of Bacchus.* ☞ Leg. & *Abarea*; *sed rect.* Sabazia, *q. v.*

**Abassum**, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 38. 15.

‖ **Abbatiscella**, æ. f. *Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.*

‖ **Abbatisvilla**, æ. f. *Abbeville, a city of Picardy.*

‖ **Abbendonia**, æ. f. *Abingdon in Berkshire,* olim *Sbovesham*; postea *Abandune,* Camd.

**Abdala**, *A Saracen, king of Toledo,* Volat. §. *Mahomet's father, a slave employed by merchants to lead their camels,* Clun.

**Abdalōnȳmus**, *vel* Abdalŏnȳmus, i. m. [videtur nemen Arab. Abdala, *i. e.* servus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ὄνυμος, ab ὄνομα] *A poor gardiner, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Just. 11. 12. Hunc Diod. Sic. *Ballonymum* vocat, propiùs ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

**Abdēra**, æ. f. & **Abdēron**, i. n. & **Abdēra**, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero.* *A colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke settled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the Adage,* ¶ Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when one would say,* If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. *Though this be by* Juvenal *called* Vervecum patria, *it produced some learned men, as namely,* Democritus, Protagoras, *&c.* (2) *A town in Spain*; hod. *Aladra.* (3) *The name of an island.* (1) Juv. 10. 50. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Id. 4. 12.

‖ **Abdērīdes**, æ. m. *The son of Cælus and Vesta,* Dic. & *Aberides.*

**Abdērīta**, *vel* **Abdērītes**, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv. 43. 4.

**Abdērītani**, ōrum. m. pl. & **Abdērītes**, um. *A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. Juv. or *rather subject to be delirious, according to* Hippocr.

**Abdērītĭcus**, a, um, adj. *Of Abderita.* ¶ Imperium Abderiticum, *silly, foolish,* interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7. 7.

**Abdērītānus**, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid,* or *silly,* as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Mart.* 10. 25.

**Abdimonephes**, *A rich Israelitish merchant, that bought Mahomet for a slave; who when his master died married his widow,* Ann. 612. Læt. L.

**Abdiramus**, *al.* Abdirama, *A king of the Saracens, who brought a vast army into France, and harrassed many countries, but was overcome by Charles Martel, king of France, who in the battle slew 300 thousand Saracens,* Æmil. L.

**Abdua**, *vel* Addua, æ. m. *A river of Lombardy*; hod. *Adda,* Plin. 2. 103.

* **Abeatæ**, ārum, m. pl. [*ab* Abeâ opp.] *A people of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 6.

**Abeliani**, *A sect of Heretics in Africa,* Aug. L.

**Abella**, *quæ* & Avella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 4. 740. *Hinc* ¶ Avellanæ nuces, *Filberds,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 14.

**Abellinum**, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin. 3. 7.

**Abellinates**, um. m. pl. *The people of Abellinum,* Plin. 3. 11.

‖ **Abeōna**, æ. f. *The Goddess of departing,* as Adeona *of coming to a place,* Aug.

‖ **Aberavonium**, ii. n. [*qu.* ostium Avonis] *Aberavon, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales.*

‖ **Aberconovium**, ii. n. *Aberconway a town in Wales.*

‖ **Aberdonia**, æ. f. *Aberdeen in Scotland, a bishop's see and university, anciently called* Devana.

‖ **Aberdora**, æ. f. *Aberdour, a town in Scotland.*

‖ **Abergennium**, & **Abergavennium**, ii. n. [*i. e.* ostium Gabanii] *Abergavenny, a town near the river Usk in Wales,*

**Abesamis**, is. f. *A town in Syria built by Semiramis,* Plin. 6. 28.

**Abgarus**, i. m. *The name of several toparchs of Edessa, a nation beyond the Euphrates,* or rather *a common name of their rulers, as* Pharaoh *of the kings of Egypt, or* Cæsar *of the Roman emperors.* Note, The Edessians had the liberty of striking his head on the reverse of the imperial coins.

**Abii**, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt. 7. 7.

**Abīla**, æ. f. *A town in Syria*; hod. *Bellinet,* Pin. 5. 19.

☞ A * ‖ **Abilius**,

* ‖ Abillus, ii. m. [Ἄβιλλος, Gr.] *The son of Romulus by Hersilia the Sabine*, Plut. in vit. Rom.

Abisares, æ. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out*, vid. Curt. 8 13.

Abisontes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*. Plin. 13. 20.

Abissini, *it.* Abassini *vel* Abyssini, ex Abissenis Arabiæ gentis oriundi. *Al.* Præstigiani, Æthiopiæ populi, *A people in the country, commonly called* Prester John's *in Africa. A great monarchy professing the Christian religion*, V. Litt.

Abitinenses, *A people of Africa*, Plin.

Abnoba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danube*, Plin. 4. 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrite, *vel* Adobrigæ, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 20.

Abocris, is. f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6 29

* ‖ Abodiacum, *vel* Abudiacum, i. n. [Ἀβούδιακον, Gr.] *A town of Vindelicia*; hod. *Passen*. Cellar.

Abolani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Abona, æ. f. *A river in Britain called Avon, from which the village of Alvington takes its name*, Camd.

Aborienſe, is. f. *A Roman town in Africa*, Plin 5. 4.

Aborigines, um. m. pl. [vel quòd ab origine essent, *Serv.* vel aberrigines, i. e. *wanderers and vagrants*, Fest. or *mountaineers*; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ὄρεσι διαίτης] *A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Abraxas, æ. m. *A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretic, to signify his chief God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals, viz. α 1, ρ 100, α 1, ξ 60, α 1, σ 200, added together make 365, the number of days in his return*, Hier.

‖ Abretānus, i. m. [*ab* Abreta] *A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Abretani or Mysians.*

Abrettini, *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

‖ Abrinca, *vel* Abringa, *A river of Germany*; hod. *Ahr*, Cellar.

‖ Abrincatæ, pl. *A people of France near Avranches*, Cellar.

Abrincatui, *A people of the Lyonnois*, Plin 4. 18.

‖ Abritum, i. n. *A city of Mysia, where the emperor Decius fell*, Pomp. Læt.

* ‖ Abrocomes, is. m. [ἀβρὸς & κόμη] *The son of Darius, who marching with Xerxes, was slain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylæ*, Herodot.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti. L.

Abron, ōnis. m. [Ἄβρων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life*; *whence the proverb*, Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos* (1) Erasm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Abrotonum, i. n. *A city of Africa, now called* Tripoly, *Plin.* 5. 4.

Abrupalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perseus king of Macedon*, Liv. 43. 13.

Absarus, i. m. *A river and castle of Armenia the lesser*, Plin. 6. 4.

Absiæ, *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Absimarus Tiberius, *The 67th emperor of the Romans, cruel and covetous.* Ann. 697. *Æmil.*

Absyrus, *An island in the Adriatic sea*, Ptol. Mel.

* Absyrtes, is. m. [Ἄψυρτος, Gr. quod dicitur discerptus, ex ἀπὸ ab, & σύρω traho] (1) *The son of Æetes king of Colchos, whom his sister Medea, when she ran away with Jason, tore limb from limb, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father pursuing her, and being busied in gathering up the parcels of his son's body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* (2) *A river, near which this was done.* (3) ‖ *A Greek writer, who was an excellent horse doctor.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3. 9. (2) Lucr. 3. 190. (3) Suid.

* Absyrtides, um. f. pl. [*ab* Absyrte Medeæ fratre ib interfecto, vid. *Ov. Tr.* 3. 9.] *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3. 22.

* Absyrtium, ii. n. *An island in the Adriatic sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Abulites, is. m. *A Persian, and governor of Susa, who delivered up the city and country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governor of the country*, Curt. 5. 2.

Abundantius, *A Roman consul.* A. D. 393.

‖ Abus, i. m. [*ab* Aber *Brit.* ostium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkshire.*

‖ Abusina, æ. f. *Abensberg, a town in Bavaria*, Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans* (1) C. Abutius *sent on an embassy to Masinissa* (2) M. Abutius, *who was a tribune, and afterwards a prætor*, (1) Liv. 42. 35. (2) Liv. 39 4. Id. 41. 18.

Abydeni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burned, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than yield into his hands*, Liv. 31. 17.

Abydus, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. (1) *A city of Asia near the Hellespont, over against Sestos*; hod *Dardanelles, Leander's country, whose love to Hero, the Sestian maid, hath made both places famous.* This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army, whence that of Lucan, *Europamque; Asia Sestoque; admovit Abydo*, lib. 2. 674. (2) Also *a city of Egypt*; hod. *Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 5. 9.

Abyla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain*; *which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules's pillars; *being joined, as it is thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the sea let in, through the straits of Gibraltar*, called therefore *the Mediterranean.* Here it is said, that Hercules set up his pillars, as if there had been no going any farther westward. (2) *A town of Syria, giving name to the country of Abilene*; hod. *Bellinat.* (1) Vid. *Plin. Prooem.* l. 3. & *Mela.* 1. 5. (2) Plin. 5. 18.

Abziritanum, i. n. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Abzoæ, ārum m. pl. *A people near the Scythian ocean*, Plin. 6. 13.

## A ante C.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 19.

Acacesius, *The name of Mercury, so called from* Acacesium, *a town in Arcadia*, Paus.

* Acădēmia, æ. f. [Gr. Ἀκαδήμεια, vel Ἀκαδήμεια] (1) *A grove, or woody place, without the city of Athens, so called from one* Academus, *who built a portico here*; *some take him to be no other than Cadmus.* In sylva Academi quærere verum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 45. Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were thence called *Academics.* (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuoli.* (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1. 4. (2) Id. Acad. Q. 4. 3.

* Acădēmicus, a, um. adj. *Academic, belonging to the Academics.* ¶ Academicæ quæstiones, *two books of Cicero's so called.* Academici, *philosophers, those of the old school, of which Plato was master, and of the newone taught by Arcesilas.* The latter was a thorough sceptic, affirming nothing could be certainly known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion that every proposition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the same. But surely to affirm that, and that nothing can be known certainly, are widely different.

Acadera, æ. f. *A town of India*, Curt. 8. 10.

Acadinus, *A fountain in Sicily, wherein, as Aristotle saith, tables containing the oath of one who swears truly swim; but if the oath be false they will sink*, Alex. ab Alex. 5. 10.

Acălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Fiume de Rosto*; or, according to Hardouin, *Salandrella.*

Acallis, *The daughter of Minos, and mother of Naxus*, Steph.

* Acămas, antis. m. [*ab* ἀκάμας, indefessus] (1) ‖ *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called* Acamantis; hod. *Crusaccho.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5. 31.

Acampsis, is. m. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 4.

* ‖ Acanthine, es. f. [Ἀκανθίνη Gr.] *An island in the gulf of Arabia*, Ptol.

* Acanthon, is. m. [Ἄκανθον, Gr.] *A mountain in Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 2.

* ‖ Acanthus, i. m. [Ἄκανθος, Gr. *ab* Ἄκανθα, spina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name.* Vid. *Appell.*

* Acanthus, i. f. [ἀπὸ εοdem] (1) ‖ *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia*; hod. *Erisso.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 33. 45. (3) Ptol.

Acaperatæ, *A people near the Mœotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Acapis, *A river in Asia*, Calepin.

Acarnan, ānis. m (1) *A man of Acarnania.* (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt. 3. 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.

Acarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania*, Liv. 26. 14.

Acarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece* (hod. Carnia) *separated from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, in which was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33. 17. Plin. 4. 1. (2) Cic. in Pison. 40.

Acarne, *A town about Magnesia*, Plin. 4. 9.

Acastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Crethеis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity: whereupon her husband stripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but afterward the man slew both him and her*, Vid. Ov. Met. 11. 409. & Hor. Od. 3. 7.

‖ Acca Laurentia, *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, called* Lupa; *being a famous courtesan, such being generally esteemed.* She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice. *Vid.* Gell. 6. 7.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and sister of Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11. 821.

‖ Accaron, i. n. *A town of Palestine, on the borders of the Philistines, near Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath*; hod. etiam *Accaron*, Baudr.

Accerine, *A colony of the Brutii*, Liv. 8. 24.

Accerræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, near the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23. 17. Virg. Geor. 2. 225. (2) Plin. 3. 14.

Accerrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Accerræ*, Plin. 3. 5.

Acchitæ, *People of Arabia*, Plin. L.

‖ Acci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*; hod. *Guadix*, Cell. hinc *Accitanus*, a, um. adj Plin. 3. 3.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Augustus Cæsar*, Suet. Aug. 4. *ubi al.* Atia.

Acciānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Accius*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 26.

Accilla, *A city of Sicily*, Liv.

‖ Accipitrum insula, *An island on the south-coast of Sardinia*; hod. *St. Peter's isle*, Cell.

Accisi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia near the Mœotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the hither Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, cotemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his sense and loftiness of style. But others censure him as too stiff and harsh. Which fault when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but justified it as an excellency, saying,* That poems were like fruits of trees, among which such as grew at first hard and

sharp

sharp would keep longest and become mellow and pleasant, whereas such as were soft and sweet were almost rotten before they were ripe. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 2. *Robert and Henry Stephens have collected scraps of him out of* Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priscian, &c. (2) *Another surnamed* Naevius, *a famous augur, V.* Attius. (3) Accius Tullius, *commander of the Volscians.* (4) Accius Pisaurienſis, *a famous orator mentioned by Cicero* (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14. Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 56. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Id. 2, 35. (4) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 78.

Acco, ûs, f. (1) *An old ſimple woman, who would talk with herſelf at the glaſs; whence cam the verb* accîſare, *which ſignifies to doat, or run mad. She would alſo refuſe earneſtly that which ſhe moſt deſired; whence a feigned refuſeal is called* Accîſmus. (2 ‖ Acco & Alphito, *Bugbears to frighten children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. ad Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 6, 4.

Accua, æ, f. *A town of Italy,* Liv. 24, 20.

Accuæus, i. m, *A Roman prefect,* Liv. 28. 14.

‖ Accuſiōrum colonia, *A city in France, called* Grenoble, *i. e.* Gratianopolis.

Accurſius, *A celebrated lawyer,* Florent.

Acedici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli,* Plin. 3, 12.

Acēla, *A city of* Lycia, *ſo called from* Acelus, *the ſon of* Hercules *and* Malia *the ſervant of* Omphale. *Steph.*

‖ Acelum, i. n. *A town in the territory of Venice;* hod. *Azolo,* Cell.

Acēma, *A mountain among the* Alps, *from whence flows the river* Varus. *Plin.* 3. 5.

Acephāli, *Certain heretics, ſo called from their founder not being known, or their not acknowledging a head, or biſhop.* A. D. 480.

Acerani, *A people of* Italy. *Plin. L.*

Acerræ, *A colony of the* Brutii. *Liv. L.*

Acerra, *An ancient city of* Campania, *Virg.* G. 2, 235. Sil. 8, 107. Alſo, *another in* Umbria, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Acervetis, is. f. *A city of Thrace afterwards called* Calatis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

‖ Aceſias, æ. m. *An ignorant phyſician, whence the Adage,* Aceſias medicatus eſt, *of one that doth more hurt than good,* Vid. Chiliad.

Aceſines, is. m. *A river of India, falling into the Indus, near which grow canes of a prodigious bigneſs,* Plin. 4, 12. *and where alſo gems are found in great plenty,* Id. 37, 13. hod. *Alcantara.*

Acēſīnus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. *conf.* & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.

Acēſius, *A Biſhop of the* Novatians, *under the Emperor* Conſtantine. *Suid.*

Aceſſæus, *A loitering mariner, who would often ſtay for a more ſeaſonable moon. Hence* Aceſſæi luna, *Eraſm.* L.

Aceſta, æ. f. [*ab* Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called* Segeſta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 710.

Aceſtæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aceſta,* Plin. 3, 8.

Aceſtes, æ. m. *One who kindly entertained Æneas in his travels, as being himſelf a Trojan on the mother's ſide;* viz. *the ſon of Criniſus, a river of Sicily, by Segeſta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy,* Serv. *in* Virg Æn. 5. & deinc.

Aceſtis, *A river of India, near which Alexander built the city* Bucephala. *Steph.*

Achæus Cretius, *A poet ſomewhat younger than Sophocles; He wrote 34 tragedies, and gained the prize but in one.* Suid.

Achæi, ōrum, m. pl. (1) *Græcians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Ov. 4 Pont. 4, 10, 27.

Achæĭas, ădis. f. patronym. f. Achæiadæ matres. *The Græcian matrons,* Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Achæmĕnes, is, m. *The firſt king of Perſia, grandſire to Cyrus; from whom the Perſian kings down to Darius were called* Achæmenidæ, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Achæmĕnĭdes, æ. m. *One of Ulyſſes's companions, deſerted from the Perſian kings, who being left among the Cyclops, as Æneas came that way with his fleet made his eſcape, and got to him,* Virg. Æn. 3, 613.

Achæmĕnius, a, um. adj. *Perſian; growing, or made, in Perſia.* ¶ Achæmenia narda, *perfumes with rich ointments,* Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, *Sil.* 15, 23. ritus, *Id.* 7, 647. ¶ Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, *Perſian arrows, or darts,* Prop. 2, 13, 10.

Achæorum portus, *A haven in Troas near Sigeum,* Plin. 5, 30.

Achāia, æ, f. (1) *The whole country of Greece, anciently called* Danaë; *whence the Greeks are called* Danai. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. (2) *A part of Greece incompaſſed by the ſea, excepting on the north ſide, the head city whereof was* Corinth, viz. Peloponneſus, *now called the* Morea. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its principal cities deſcribed by *Ov. Met.* 6. Fab. 8.

Achāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Græcian,* Hor. Od. 1, 16.

Achāis, ĭdis, f. (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Græcian.* (2) Alſo *a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called* Heraclea. *It was afterwards deſtroyed, but rebuilt by* Antiochus, *and called* Achaïs. (2) Per tot Achaïdas urbes, *Ov. Met.* 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

Achana, æ. *A river in Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Acharitānum, i. n. *A free town of Africa,* Plin. 5, 4.

Acharnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 623.

* ‖ Acharnis, is. m. [Ἀχάρνις, Gr.] *A Senator of Rome, killed by the Martian party,* Plut.

* Achātes, æ. m. [Ἀχάτης, Gr.] (1) *A companion of Æneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate ſtones are;* hod. *de Drillo.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Achelōrus, i. m. *A river of Macedon, which divideth Apollonia from Theſſalonica,* Volaterr.

Achĕlōĭades, & Achĕlōĭdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely,* Callirhoë, Caſtalia *and* Dirce; alſo *the Sirens,* Ov. Met. 5. 552.

Achĕlōĭus, a, um. adj. *Of the river Achelous; it is uſed for* aqueus, *watery, as* ¶ Poculaque inventis Acheloïa miſcuit uvis, *wine and water mixed together,* Virg. Geor. 1, 9. *the ancients, both Greeks and Latins, calling water* Achelous.

Achĕlōus, oĭ, m. *A famous river of Epirus in Greece, riſing out of mount* Pindus, *and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania;* hod. *Pachiolmo. The poets give it a perſon, and ſay he was the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys;* or *of the Sun and Earth, as ſome ſay, whom Hercules engaged in ſingle combat for Deianira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, to whom both had pretenſions, and conquered him, though he changed himſelf firſt into a ſerpent, then into a bull; in which form having loſt one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty (Vid.* Amalthæa). *He at laſt changed himſelf into a river,* The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, and therefore fitly called *the ſon of Oceanus.* That it had many turnings and windings, therefore is fitly expreſſed by a ſerpent. The roaring noiſe which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, anſwer well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently deſcribe rivers. The two ſtreams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its ſpoiling the country, is deſcribed by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulneſs which thereupon ſucceeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, *Mythol.*

‖ Achēmon, *vel* Achmon, is. m. *One of the Cecropes, brother to Paſſalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother had them take heed of meeting with Melampygus,* i. e. *Blacktail: Upon a time, they finding Hercules aſleep under a tree, ſet upon him and abuſed him; but he having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, eſpying Hercules's backſide all black and hairy, one ſaid to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampygus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fell a laughing, and ſet them at liberty. Hence the proverb,* Ne in Melampygum incidas, Eraſm. *Beware of catching a Tartar.*

Acherini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

‖ Acherius, ii. m. *A nimble tongued orator in the days of Auguſtus Cæſar,* Rhod. 15, 21.

Achĕron, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Ceres without a father; whom when being delivered of in a dark cave of the iſland of Crete, he was daring to behold the light, ſunk down to hell, and was there turned into a river, of moſt unpleaſant and bitter water. Vid.* Plato *in* Phædo, & Paulan. *in* Attic. *Others make him the ſon of Titan and Terra, and ſay that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Orators as well as poets uſe it for* death or the grave. Ab Acherente redimere, *Nep. Dion. alt.* (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city* Pandoſia; hod. *Vellechi.* (3) *A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Moloſſi was ſlain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle;* hod. *Savuto.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 503. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8, 24.

Achĕrons & Achĕruns, tis. m. ¶ Ulmorum Acherunſ, *The waſter and ſpoiler of the rods,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. *quem* ulmitribam *vocat* Perſ. 4, 2, 7.

Achĕrontia, æ. f. *A ſmall city of Apulia, ſituate on a hill; for which reaſon Horace calleth it a bird's neſt, Od.* 3, 4. *in imitation of* Cicero, *who calleth* Ithaca, *the country of Ulyſſes, by that name,* de Orat. 1, 44. hod. *Acerenza.*

Achĕrontini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Achĕrūſia, æ. f. & Achĕrūſis, is. f. Val. Fl. 5, 73. *A lake of Theſprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river* Acheron, or *Acheros,* Liv. 8, 24. *through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light.* It is now called *the lake of Collucela.*

Achĕrūſius, a, um. adj. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acherufius humor, *Sil.* 13, 398. Acherufia templa, *Liv.* 3, 25. ſpecus, *Plin.* 6, 1. puſtis, *Sil.* 14, 614.

Achētus, i. m. *A river in Sicily, near a town called* Netum; hod. *Fiume di Noto,* Sil. Ital. 14, 269. Hinc, Achetini, *Cic.*

* Achillas, æ. m. [Ἀχίλλας, Gr.] *An Ægyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death,* Luc. 8, 558.

* Achillēa, æ. f. [Ἀχιλλία, Gr.] *An iſland near Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Achillēa, *vel* Achillis curſus. *A peninſula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Boryſthenes, called in Greek* Ἀχιλλέως δρόμος, *becauſe Achilles there exerciſed his men in running,* v. Mela, 2, 1. & Plin. 4, 14 hod. *Fidoniſi.*

* Achillēis, ĭdos, f. *The title of an unfiniſhed poem of Statius; wherein he deſigned to have written the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyſſes did the life of Ulyſſes, and Virgil in his Æneis the life of Æneas.*

* Achillēon, *vel* um, i. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Boſphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles,* Plin. 5, 30. It is now called *Capo di Crece.*

* Achilles, is, eos, & ei, *Hor.* per Synecphon. Achilli, *Virg.* (*qu.* ab Achilleus) m. Ἀχιλλεύς, Gr.] in voc. Achille, Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχίλλης primæ ſimpl. *The ſon of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and of Thetis, the goddeſs of the ſea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which ſhe held him by when dipped. He was afterwards put under the tuition of* Chiron *the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horſe, and to play upon muſic, Vid.* Stat. in fin. Achill. *His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he ſhould be ſlain there; wherefore ſhe ſent him away in wo-*

man's apparel, and procured that he should lie bid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got withbold one of his daughters named Deidamia, of whom Pyrrhus was born: but it being prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of pevishness for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, slew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards sold his body to his father king Priam for a great sum; concerning which Ennius wrote a tragedy, called Hectoris lytra, from the Greek verb λύω solvo. On this argument Lucan also wrote in his youth, as we learn from Statius, Syl. 2. 7. 55. At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel.

Achilles Tatius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a christian wrote a fine romance of Clitiphon and Leucippe. He was afterwards a bishop,* Suid. L.

Achillēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Achilles.* Stirpis Achilleæ fastus, *sc.* Pyrrhi. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 326.

Achillis, *An island in Pontus Euxinus,* Plin. 23. 4.

Achisarmi, orum, m. pl. *A people of Africa,* Plin. 6. 30.

Achisaris, *A town mentioned by* Plin. 6. 3.

Achīvi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio] *The Græcians,* Liv. 1.

* Achne, es. f. [ab ἄχνη, maris aspergo] *An island of the Rhodians, formerly called* Casos, Plin. 5. 31.

Acholai, *vel* Achoali, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Acholius, *An author mentioned by* Lanipridius

Acholla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near the Syrtes,* Liv. 33. 50.

Achores, is. m. *The fame with* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. 10. 28. *The God of the Eleans, who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, with which they were much infested; perhaps from* Acron, *or* Ecron, *where Beelzebub was worshipped*

Achoreus, *A priest of Isis,* Luc. 8. 475.

Achorræ, *A town of Greece,* Liv. 32. 13.

Ācīdālia, æ. f. *An epithet of Venus, who was so called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Bœotia,* Virg. Æn. 1. 724.

‖ Ācīdălus, i. m. *A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Bœotia, wherein the Graces, who are sacred to Venus, wash themselves,* Serv.

Ācīdŭla aqua, *called* Lyncestis, *Plin.* 2. 104.

Acienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Albanians,* Plin. 3. 5.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India,* Plin. 6. 28.

Acilus, il. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction.* (1) C. Acilius, *tribune of the people.* (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius Glabrio, *who was prætor, and afterwards consul.* (4) Q. Acilius, *a triumvir.* (1) Liv. 32. 29. (2) Id. 40. 31. (3) Id. 33. 24. & 36. 1. (4) Id. 21. 25. Acilius Buta, *of the Prætorian order, a great spendthrift in the time of Tiberius,* Cæl. Ant. Lect. 9. 13. Sthenelus, *greatly celebrated in his time for the cultivation of vines,* Plin. 14. 4.

Acina. æ. f. *A town of Arabia,* Plin. 2. 69

Acinippo, *A town in Celtic Gaul,* Pl. 3. 1.

Ācis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him: wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat out his brains. Galatea pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which hath its rise in mount Ætna; and is now called* Freddo *on account of its coolness.* (2) *An island in the Ægæan sea.* (1) Ov. Met. 13. 884. (2) Plin. 4. 14 *Vid plura in* Steph.

Aciscŭlus, i. m. Cognomen gentis Valeriæ, ut in gentis istius nummis videre licet *pro* Asciculus *ab* Ascia, ut sit planè id, quod Dolabella.

‖ Acitāni, *al.* Acintani, *A people who worshipped Mars radiated,* Macrob.

Acitavones, *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3. 20.

‖ Acithius, ii. m. *A small river in Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, falling into the sea near cape Cace;* hod. *Birgi,* Steph.

* Acme, es. f. [ab ἀκμὴ, Gr. *i. e.* flos ætatis] *The mistress of Septimius,* Catull. 43. 1.

Acmōdes, ārum. & Acmodæ, um. f. pl. *Seven islands in the British sea,* called by some *the Silly islands,* or *Sorlings,* or rather *the islands of Hetland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland,* Plin. 4. 16.

‖ Acmon, is. m. *A king of the Titians, great grandfather to Jupiter.* Steph. *maketh him the son of Mancus.*

* Acmonenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia,* Plin. 5. 29. Acmonensis civitas, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 15.

Acœtes, *The armour-bearer of Evander,* Virg. 11. 30. *A poor man,* Ov. Met. 3. 562.

Acolitānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

* Ācōne, es. f. [à Gr. ἀκόνη, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs; whence* Aconitum *poison,* Plin. 6. 1. Ov. Met. 7. 418. & Luc. 4. 322.

* Ăconteus, i. m. *i. e.* jaculator. [ab ἀκόντιον, jaculum] *A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian,* Statius, 7. 590. & Sil. 16. 562.

* Ăcontius, ii. m. [ Ακόντιος, Gr.] *A young man of the isle Cea, who going to Delos, to the solemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able other wise to obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom:* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram. *She reading the verses, swore unawares; and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to accept of him;* see Ovid. Epist. 20, & 21. § *Also a mountain in* Bœotia, Plin. 4. 7.

Acra Japygia, *aliàs* Japygium & Salentinum, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca,* Hardu.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.* 5. 15.

Acradina, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuse, besieged and taken by Marcellus,* Liv. 25. 26. 30. ☞ *Scrib etiam* Achradnia.

* Acræ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd ἐν Ἄκρᾳ, *i. e.* in edito stent] (1) *A town in Sicily, situate on a hill near Syracuse.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. Ital. 14. 207. (2) Liv. 24. 36.

* Acræa [ἀκραία, Gr.] *An epithet of Diana,* on account of her being generally worshipped in high places, L. A. *Of Juno,* Steph.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable statuary in marble.* (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Id. 34. 12. ☞ *Scrib.* & Agragas.

* ‖ Acrātus, i. m. [Gr. Ἄκρατος, *i. e.* merus, immixtus] *The genius of drunkards at Athens, set with his mouth only out at the wall,* Pausan.

Acravisci, *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 25.

Acre, *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 5. 12.

Acria, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3. 1.

Acrillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily,* Liv. 24. 35.

Acrion, ōnis. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5. 25.

Acrīsŏne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus; whence* Acrisioneus, a, um. adj. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 410.

Acrīsĭōnēis, ĭdis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acrisius,* Virg. Æn. 7. 409.

Acrīsĭōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Acrisius,* Ov. Met. 5. 239.

Acrīsĭōnĭădes, æ. m. *Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius,* Ov. Met. 5. 69.

Acrīsius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Abas, king of the Argives. He succeeded his brother Prætus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he should be slain by him who should be born of his daughter; and having only one called Danaë; he shut her up in a strong tower, suffering none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden shower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. Afterward, when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acrisius into a cold stone.* (2) *The grandfather of Ulysses, Laërtes's father, al.* Acrisius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Id. Met. 13. 144.

Acritas, æ. f. *A promontory of Messina in Sicily,* Plin. 4. 5. now called *Capo di Gallo* by some, by Harduin *Capo Venetico.*

* Acrŏcĕraunia, ōrum. m. pl. [ab Ἄκρον mons, vel summitas, & κέραυνος fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Divisim *Alta Ceraunia,* Virg. Geor. 1. 232. *Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.* Virg. Æn. 3. 506. *calleth them simply* Ceraunia, ut & Dionys. Perieg. τὰ κεραύνια καλούμενα, vers. 388. now called *Monti della Chimora, Chimera,* or *Chimerioti.*

* Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. [Ἀκροκόρινθος, Gr.] *A mountain and castle upon it commanding the city of Corinth,* Liv. 34. 50. & Stat. 7. 106.

Acron, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus slew for invading his territories, and consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) ‖ *An Athenian physician and philosopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He writ a book of physic in the Doric Dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian who writ notes upon Horace.* (1) Prop. 4. 11. 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antherpiæ.

Acrōnius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland;* hod. *the Bodensee,* or *lake of Zell,* Mela, 3. 2.

* ‖ Acrŏpŏlis, is. f. [ab ἄκρον summitas, & πόλις urbs; *i. e.* summitas urbis] (1) *The castle,* or *citadel, of Athens;* for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the castle, and the port. (2) *A town of Ætolia.* (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An island in the Persian gulf.* Plin. 6. 23.

Acrothon, i. n. *al.* Acroathon, *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos,* Plin. 6. 10.

* Ăcta, æ. *vel* Ăcte, es. f. [ab ἀκτὴ littus, *Gell.* 14. 6.] *The country about Athens,* Plin. 4. 7. A great part whereof lieth extended on the seashore. *Hinc* Actæus, a, um. adj. *quod vid.*

Actæon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Aristæus and Autonoë, and grandson of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exercise. Ovid reckoneth up the whole pack,* Met. 3. 206, &c. *One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to pass by a fountain, where Diana was washing herself; and because he was so bold as to look upon the naked goddess, she turned him into a stag: his hounds, thinking he had been a real stag, pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him.* Ovid *calleth him* Hyantius, *Met.* 3. 147. *the Bœotians, of which country he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, *Plin.* 4. 7. *By Nonnius he is called* κυνοσπάς, *i. e.* à canibus discerptus. The moral may be applied to those who spend their estates in keeping packs of dogs; or to such, who, by too curious researches after nature, make themselves beggars.

* Actæus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Atticus. *Athenian, belonging to Athens.* Separat Amnios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 312. *But in that of* Virg. Ecl. 2. 24. Serv. *thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin* littoreus, *Æn.* 5. 613. *and indeed Virgil makes the* actæa *a Latin word.*

Actania, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, called* Helich-land, Ort. over-against *the Eib, near* Ditmarsh, Plin. 4. 13.

* Actē, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called* Attica; hod. *Setines,* Plin. 4. 7. *vid. Acta.*

Actia, *or* Actiăca, ōrum. m. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius kept every five years;* or rather,

ther, *the* Ludi Actiaci *were games appointed by Augustus Cæsar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus,* Vid. Suet. August. 18.

Actiăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Actium,* Actiacum bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Actiaca victoria, *Id. ib.* 18. ¶ Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. Met.* 23. 715. *because worshipped there.*

Actias, ădis. Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithyia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 463.

Actisanes, *King of Æthiopia: He dethroned Amasis for his cruelty, and reigned himself with admirable justice: He devised a way to rid his kingdom of thieves, not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them to a city, in the Desert, built for them; hence called* Rhinocorura, *Diod.* l. 2. c. 1.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Augustus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleopatra,* A. U. 723. *in memory whereof he built a city at the place, and called it Nicopolis,* i. e. *the city of victory;* hod. *the Cape of Figalo,* Plin. 4. 1. Suet. August. 17. *hinc* Actiacus, a, um. *quod vid.*

Actius, a, um. adj. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 61. littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 280.

Actius, *rectius* Accius, i. m. q. v.

Actius Labeo, *An unlearned poet in the time of Persius: He attempted to turn Homer's Iliad into Latin, but with no success.* L.

Actius Navius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priscus to try his skill, asked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He answered it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whetstone might be cut in pieces with this razor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it presently before him; which brought Augury into great reputation among the Romans,* Liv. 1. 36.

Actor, ŏris. m. (1) ‖ *One of Hercules's companions in the war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home.* (2) *Another, an Italian mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12. 94.

Actŏrĭdes, is. m. *Patroclus grandchild to Actor, and son of Menœtius, whom Actor begot of Egina;* Ov. Met. 13. 275.

Actorius, *vel ut alii libb.* Auctorius Naso, *An historian mentioned by* Suet. Cæs. 9. *whom Vossius supposith to have lived in Cæsar's time, or at the lowest in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia,* Plin. 6. 28.

‖ Actuārius, ii. m. *A Greek physician,* Vid. Voss. *de* Philosoph. c. 13.

‖ Acuinus, i. m. *A citizen of Rome, who desired to have it thought that he had a hand in Cæsar's murder,* App.

Acŭleo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Visellius Varro,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 76.

* ‖ Acūsĭlāus, i. m. ['Ακουσίλαος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian orator, who came to Rome in Galba's time, and there setting up a school, got immense sums by it, which he left at his death to the people of Athens.* (2) *Another, the son of Diagoras, who with his brother Damagetes, won a prize in the olympic games.* (1) Suidas. (2) Paus. l. 2.

‖ Acusiorum colonia, *quæ &* Gratianopolis. *The city Grenoble in France,* Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius,* Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 2.

Acutius, ii. m. *A tribune of the people,* Liv. 5. 10.

Acytos, i. f. *An isle not far from Crete; otherwise called* Melos, Insularum rotundissima, *Plin.* 4. 12.

## A ante D.

Ada, *Wife to Lamech.* § *Esau's wife.* § *A queen of Caria, who, after the death of her husband, was expelled by her brother Pyxodorus, but upon her surrendry to Alexander, was restored to her government,* Curt.

‖ Adad [ex אחד unus, interpr. *Maca*] *The principal god of the Assyrians, whom they interpreted to be the sun, which is only true; as they did the goddess Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; because from these two all things arise,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

* ‖ Ădada, æ. f. [Ἄδαδα, Gr.] *A town in Syria,* Pt.

Adadrimmon, *A city of Jezreel, now called* Maximianople, *in the valley of Megiddo.* conf. Zach. 12. 12. 2 Chron. 35. 24.

* Adămastor, *vel* Dămastor, ŏris. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ δαμᾶν, *i. e.* à domando] *One of the giants, who waged war against Jupiter,* Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adamitæ, *al.* Adamiani, *Certain Heretics, that took their beginning from a Picard, who said that he was the son of God, and named himself Adam: They went naked, both men and women, and met so in their assemblies, which they called Paradise. This shameless heresy began* A. D. 1412. *in the time of Sigismond the emperor.*

* Adana, æ. f. [Ἀδάνα, Gr.] *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

‖ Ad Ansam, *Ithamcester* in Essex, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Fines, *A town in Switzerland, near the river Doure,* Anton. hod. *Pfin,* Cellar.

‖ Ad Herculem, *Legborn,* a port of Tuscany, *Ortel.*

‖ Ad Lapidem, *Stoneham* in England, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Murum, *Wall-town,* on the borders of Scotland, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Pontem, *Paunton,* situate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, *Camd.*

Ad Turrim Libysonis, *A colony in Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Porto di Torre,* Hard.

Adar, *An Hebrew month, answering to our* February. L.

Ădarchias, æ. m. *One of Alexander's soldiers, who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnassus, when the young men had despaired of victory, and therefore was first rewarded by his prince,* Curt. 5. 2. 5.

Adcantuānus, i. m. *A commander among the Gauls in Cæsar's time,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 22.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, which riseth in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po six miles from Cremona,* Claud. Cons. Honor. 6.

Adelphius, *A friend to Antony, and who wrote his expedition into Parthia,* Strab. l. 11.

Adelstanus, *vel* Ethelstanus, Sax. *King of England, reigned* 16 *years,* Polyd. *In his days lived Guy of Warwick,* A. D. 927. L.

* ‖ Ades, *vel* Hades, is. m. [Ἅιδης Gr. *ab a* priv. & ἰδεῖν, videre] *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself,* or *the place of the dead,* qu. *invisibilis,* Hom.

Adgandestrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti,* Tac. Ann. 2. 88. 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab בעל & אדיר *i. e.* magnificus dominus] *An African prince, son of Micipsa, and grandchild to Masinissa. An ally of the Romans, who for want of their assistance was vanquished by Jugurtha, and at last cruelly put to death,* Sall. B. Jug. 28. *vid. &* Liv. 19. 7. & 28. 30.

Adiabatæ, *al.* Adiabanæ, *A people of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

Adiăbēne, es. f. *A country of Assyria near the Euphrates in the province of Diarbec,* Plin. 6. 9.

Adiābēni, ōrum. m. p. *A people of Armenia,* Tac. Ann. 12. 13. 2. Plin. 6. 9.

Adiatorix, *Taken at the battle of Actium, led captive, and then slain with his father the Tetrarch of Galatia,* Strab. l. 12.

* Adipson, i. n. [*ab a* intens. & δίψα, sitis] *A town of Egypt, so called for want of water,* Plin. 6. 29.

* Admētus, i. m. [*ex* Ἀδμητος, Gr. *i. e.* indomitus] (1) *A king of the Pheræans in Thessaly; hence called* Pheræ̆tiades. *He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might escape; but he found none who would take his turn, save his wife Alcestis, whom, because she was so pious, Proserpine restored to life again.* (2) ‖ *An obscure poet in Nero's time.* He boasted to Demonactes, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus Ταῖς λαῖς' Ἀδμήτου ἴλυτρον; βοῦς εἰς θεὸν αὐτός, *Demonactes smiling replied,* A very good line indeed, it should have been written on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3. 19. Hygin. Fab. 243. (2) Lucian.

Adminius, *vel* Adiminius, *vid.* Etyminius.

Adminocinus, *The son of Mellinus (king of the Batavi) who surrendered to C. Caligula,* L.

Ădōneus, i. m. *The same with* Adonis, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 2. 35.

Ădōnis, ĭdis. m. [ab Ἄδων, gratus, vel fortè ab אדון, dominus] *An Assyrian idol, the same with* Thammuz, *or rather* Osiris, *in whose honour the Adonian feasts were kept. He was the son of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and so very beautiful that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. Being gaunched by a boar's tusks, he died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth that he was a shepherd. Orpheus in his hymns, and after him Macrobius, taketh him for the sun; others for the seed of corn; whence the fable, that six months he lieth in Proserpine's lap, i. e. whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, viz. spring and summer, with Venus,* Hygin. Fab. 164. 251. &c.

‖ Ădonĭdes horti, prov. *Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.*

Ădōnius, ii. m. *A river flowing out of mount Libanus, which turned bloody yearly, on those days on which Adonis's feasts are kept,* Lucian. *qui &* Adonis *dict.* Plin. 5. 20.

Adoreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which floweth the river Sangarius,* Liv. 38. 18.

Adorsi, *qui &* Aorsi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais,* Tac. Ann. 12. 15. Plin. 6. 11. & Strabo lib. 11. *sub initium.*

Adramelech, *An Assyrian idol, which the Samaritans also worshipped.*

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in the lesser Asia, anciently called Pedasus,* now *Landramitti,* Plin. 5. 30. & Liv. 37. 19. hinc pop. *Adramyteni,* Liv. 78. 10.

Adrana, æ. f. *A river of Germany in the landgraviate of Hesse,* called anciently *Catturum vicus,* Tac. Ann. 1. 55. hod. *Eder,* Cellar.

Adranon, & um. i. n. *vel* Hadranum, *An inland town of Sicily,* now called *Aderno,* situate near the river Jaretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, *Sil.* 14. 251.

* ‖ Adranus, i. m. [Ἄδρανος, Gr.] *A god worshipped by the Sicilians,* Paus.

Adrastēa, *A country and city not far from Troas, where Alexander engaged a numerous army of Persians,* Just. l. 11. Strab. Plin. *A fountain of Sicyonia,* Paus.

* Adrastia, *vel* Adrastea, æ. f. [*ab a* priv. & δράω, fugere; Ἀδράστεια ἡ Νέμεσις, ἢ ὅτι μὴ τοῖς ἀποδρᾶσιν, *Hesych.* et ἰανὲ, *se judice, nemo nocens absolvitur,* Juv.] *The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus first built a temple, and called her* Ἀδράστεια, Str. called also Μεῖρα, by Apul. *hinc*

* Adrastæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Adrastus,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 92.

* Adrastus, i. m. [Ἄδραστος, Gr. *i. e.* minimè fugax] *A king of the Argives, son to Talaus and Eurynome, whence he is called* dux Talaonides, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 141. *and descended from Inachus and Perseus. He took the part of Polynices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age;* on which account he is also called *Longævus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 74.

* Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. [ab ἁδρὸς, vehemens] *The Adriatic sea, or gulf of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 29. Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.* 1. 33. 15.

* Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the* Piceni, *seven miles from the sea,* Plin. 3. 12. conf. Liv. 5. 33. The country about it is called. *Ager Adrianus,* Plin. 3. 13. & Liv. 27. 10. Adrianus culex, *Mart.* 3. 93.

* Adriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Adriatic,* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* 4. 39. Adriacum æquor, *Prop.* 3. 20.

‖ Adriānŏpolis, is. f. [*ab* Adriano Imp. conditore] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus; where before the taking of Constantinople, the grand signior kept his court,* Baudr.

Adriānus,

Adrianus, *vel* Hadriānus, i. m. *The name of an emperor, successor of Trajan. He came in person into Britain, and built a wall to part the enemy from the Romans; and upon his coin intitled himself* Restitutor Britanniæ. *Langh. He reigned* 20 *years, and died of a dropsy, A. D.* 139. *Æt.* 62. *He was a great patron of learning, and delighted much in poetry,* Æl. Spart.

Adrianus, *Belonging to the sea, or gulf of Venice.* Adriani maris ora, *Cic. Pis.* 38.

* Adriaticum mare, & mare superbum. *The Adriatic, or gulf, of Venice, lying between Italy and Dalmatia, and extending itself upwards of four hundred miles.* Plin. 3. 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritime town of Libya, situated not far from Carthage.* Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Mahometa*, Hard.

Aduatici, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Boisleduc, or as some say, of Douay,; tho' according to others, of the earldom of Namur,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 29.

* ‖ Adēlas, æ. m. [Ἀδήλας, Gr.] *The mount of St. Gotthard, in Switzerland, Pol.*

Adūlitæ, *A people of Ægypt,* Plin. 6. 29.

Adulton, i. n. *A town in Ægypt built by some Slaves, who run away from their masters,* Plin. 6. 29. hod. *Ercocca*, Hard.

Adultus, *Jupiter so called,* as Juno was *Adulta, for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities,* viz. Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, *Litt.*

Adunas, *A river of Susiana,* Plin. 6. 17.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Sens,* Plin. 3. 4.

‖ Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington* in Sussex, *Camd*

Adyrmarchĭdæ, *A people of Libya,* Plin. 5. 6

## A ante E.

Æa, æ. f. [Αἰήτολις. *Ptol. ab* Αια, *i. e.* terra; rect. *ab* אִיָּה, *i. e.* insula] *The chief city of Cholchis, situate near the river Phasis,* Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Lippopotamo*, Val. Flacc. 3. 51. &c. *maketh* Æa *a huntress, whom Phasis fell in love with and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island,* or *city, of her own name.* Hinc Ææus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æa.* Ææi campi, *Val Flacc.* 7. 281. Ææa urbs, *Id.* 6. 621. Ææa mœnia, *Id.* 7. 191.

* Æācĭdes, æ, & is. m. *A son, or descendent, of Æacus,* patron. *Achilles, grandchild of Æacus,* and *Pyrrhus his great grandson.* Passim ap. Poëtas.

* Æācĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Achilles,* Ov. Met. 7. 472.

* Æā ĭdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Achilles, a descendent of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 25.

* Æācus, i. m. [ab ἄκαχος, *q.* ἀκυκής, immitis] *The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Ægina, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7. 474. *His country being dispeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons, *qu.* μύρμηκες, *Id. ubi supra. He had by Chiron's daughter called Endeis two sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Psamathe. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him, by Pluto's permission, judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, Minos and Radamanthus.*

* ‖ Ææa, æ. f. [Αἰάη Gr. *i. e.* Colchica, *Eust.* ab Æā urbe] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodging,* Hom. Odyss. λ. 70.

Æantion, ii. n. *A desert isle in the Black Sea,* Plin. 6. 29.

Æantium, i. n. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; and in which also was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magnesia.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Id. 4. 9.

* Æas, tis. m. [ex Αἴας, Gr.] *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian sea, near Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 4. 33. Ovid by mistake maketh this river fall into the Peneus, which dischargeth itself into the gulf of Thessalonica, and runneth a quite contrary course to the Æas.

Æbutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, as* L. Æbutius, *Liv.* 3. 6. M. Æbutius, *Id.* 3. 5. P. Æbutius, *Id.* 39. 9. T. Æbutius Carus, *Id.* 42. 4. & *adject.* Æbutia lex, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. 8.

Æcæ, *A town in Apulia,* Liv. 34. 10.

Æcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, in the Capitinate,* Plin. 3. 11. *near the city called Troja,* Hard.

Æculani, *A people of Apulia,* Plin. 3. 11.

Æcēmon, ōnis. m. *One of Ptolemy's freedmen, who revenged the death of his patron, who had been slain by Julius Cæsar,* Plin. 5. 1.

Æcĭpeum, i. n. & Æcĭpŏlis, i. f. *A town of Eubœa,* Liv. 83. 46. & Plin. 4. 12.

* ‖ Æcĭsia, æ. f. [ab αἰδὼς, pudor] *An Ægyptian lady, wife to Hermias, kinswoman of Syrianus the philosopher, a great example of chastity,* Suid.

Æcĭsĭa, *sed rectius* Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Emathia,* or *Macedonia, not far from Pella,* the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedon, *Liv.* 45. 29. It was also called Æga; hod. *Vodena.*

* Aëdon, ŏnis. f. [ἀηδὼν, Gr.] *The wife of king Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own son Itylus; afterwards finding her mistake she is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thistlefinch, to sing her child's dirge,* Sylvester Aëdon, Petr. c. 91. 7. Also, *A mountain in Thrace, al.* Edon.

Æ du, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 18. & Liv. 5. 34.

Æ ēta, *vel* Æētes, æ. m. *per Synær.* Æta. *A king of Colchis, father to Medea, Calciope, and Absyrtus,* Ov. Epist. 6. 50. & V. Flacc. 1. 43.

Æētias, æ. & Æētis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ovid, Met. 7. 9. & Val. Flacc. 6. 481.

Æētius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Æeta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Absyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 379. Ætia tellus, *Id.* 7. 565.

* Æga, æ. f. [ab Αἴξ, capra] *A nymph nurse to Jupiter, and daughter to Olenus. After her death transplated into heaven, and made a star called* the goat. *Hence* Olenia Capra, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 113. Olenium pecus, *Id. Epist.* 18. 188.

Ægæ, ārum; *vel* Ægæ, es f. [forsan ab αἴξ, *i. e.* capra, quòd ibi præcipuè abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain,* Nep. in Regib. 2. *This was anciently the royal city, but gave place afterwards to Pella. It continued however to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings.* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. *conf.* & Diod. Sic. l. 19. (2) Luc. 3. 122.

Ægæa, *A city of Æmathia, before called* Edyssa, *Just.* 7.

‖ Ægæa, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Ægean sea wherein she was drowned had its name,* Fest. *But some say it was so called from the following poetical fiction:* viz.

Ægæon, ōnis. Ov. ōnis. Stat. [ἀ γαίω, glorior, vel ab Ægo inf. defectû, in qua latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, son to Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once sung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea.* The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 565. *Stat. Achill.* 1. 210. Among men he was called *Ægeon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom. Il. *a*, 403.

Ægæum mare [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seemeth the most probable, and least forced, is from αἰγὶς, Dor. fluctus] *A part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia.* It is vulgarly called, *the Archipelago;* and by the Turks, *the white sea,* Plin. 4. 3. Luc. 1. 103. & Liv. 44. 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, and thence called the *Sporades:* others in a round, whence they are named *Cyclades. From this dangerous sea are made two Adages, viz.* Ægæum scaphulâ transmittere, *to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities;* and Ægæum navigat, *a hazardous enterprise,* vid. *Chiliad. Erasmi.*

Ægăleus, *vel* Ægăleos, i. m. *A woody mountain of Messenia.* Dives Egaleos nemorum, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. *Island of Africa, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet,* Sil. 1. 62. & Liv. 21. 10.

Ægemon, *A Greek poet, who wrote the battle between the Thebans and Lacedæmonians,* Cal. *fine aut.*

Ægesta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily;* hod. *Barbara,* Liv. 13. 49. hinc Ægestæus campus, *Id.* 27. 33. & Ægestani pop. *Id.* 14. 10. & 16. 8.

Ægetini, *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11.

* Æ geus, i. m. [ab Ægæ insulâ] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, viz. Æthra, the daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, out of revenge for the death of his son Androgeus, made most cruel war on the Athenians, and imposed upon them, when subdued, this penalty, viz. that they should yearly send into Crete seven noblemen's children, to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh: This penalty having been paid for three years successively, and then falling on Theseus, eldest son to king Ægeus, he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger. But after Theseus, by the counsel and assistance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea; which was therefore called* Ægeum, Serv. & Plaut.

* Ægiale, es. f. [Αἰγιάλη, Gr. *i. e.* in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the son of Sthenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained a part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put such a fury into Ægiale, that she became a common harlot,* v. d. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 48.

Ægiălеus, ei. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Ægypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as being along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whence the country was called* Ægialea, *which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponnesus.* (2) † *Absyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 3. 19.

Ægiălos, *vel* Ægiălus, i. f. (1) ‖ *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called also* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4. 5.

* Ægĭda, æ. f. [Αἰγίδα, Gr.] *A principal town of Istria, afterwards called* Justinopolis; *but now* Capo d'Istria, *in the dukedom of Venice,* Ptol. 4. 12.

Ægĭdes, æ. m. *Theseus, son to Ægeus,* Ov. Met. 8. 174.

* ‖ Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. Αἰγίδιος, q. d. Capella] *Gilles,* the name of several men.

Ægila, æ. f. *An island 15 miles from Cythera,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

Ægilium, ii. n. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

Ægilōdes sinus [Αἰγιλώδης, Gr.] *The gulf of Laconia,* Plin. 4. 5.

* Ægilos, i. f. Capraria, *Lat.* [ab αἴξ, *Gr.* caper] *An island near Corfu,* Plin. 3. 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7. 48.

Ægimōrus, *vel* Ægimūrus, i. *An island situated not far from Carthage,* Plin. 29. 27. hod. *Gulletta.* Ægimoraræ, *Plin.* 5. 7. were either the same island or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia (so fabled from Asopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter in the likeness of fire,*

*fire, begat Æacus and Radamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia; hod *Egina*, Hard. *being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Pismire people.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. 472. (2) Plin. 4. 12. & Liv. 27. 30.

Ægīnenſes, *vel* Ægīnētæ, *The people of the island Ægina*; otherwiſe called *Myrmidons*, Æl. V. Hiſt. 12. 20.

Ægīnes, *The name of a man whoſe thumbs were cut off by the Athenians*, Cic. Off. 3. 11.

Ægīnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ægina.* ¶ Ægineticum æs, *The braſs of that country, which was much valued*, Plin. 34. 2. *and money firſt coined there with the figure of a tortoiſe, whence that of the poet,* Τὸν ἀτέλεϐ, ᾗ τὸν σοφίαν τιτᾶνι χιλᾶνατ, *Virtue and learning ſleep to money.*

Ægīnium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10. Liv. 32. 15. & Cæſ. B. C. 3. 79.

* Ægĭŏchus, i. m. [Αἰγίοχος, Gr. *i. e.* geſtans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles, vid.* Ægis.

Ægĭon, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 5. & Liv. 28. 7.

Ægipam, indecl. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 30.

* Ægīpan, ānis. m. [Αἰγίπαν, Gr.] *Pan, ſo called becauſe ſhaped like a goat, only that he has aſſiſ's tail, for inventing a ſort of ſea trumpet, the blowing of which cauſed a panic fear.* But Plutarch diſtinguiſheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman *Silvanus*, as alſo *Virgil Geor.* 2. 294.

* Ægipānes, um. m. pl. *i. e.* Semicapri. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whiſking tails.* The ancients worſhipped theſe monſters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A ſort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela, 1. 8. (2) Plin. 5. 8.

Ægira, æ. f. *A city of Achaia*, hod. *Xylocaſtro*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Ægis, idis. f. *The ſhield of Jupiter made by Vulcan*, according to Dionyſius, Αἰγὶς ἡ ἱερὸν ὅπλον Διὸς Ἡφαιστότευκτον. Some derive its name from αἴξ, capra, becauſe covered with the ſkin of the ſame goat, that ſuckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling ſerpents inſtead of hair, ſo terrible as to turn all that looked on it into ſtones. Jupiter wore this as a defence againſt the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγιόχος. It was worn alſo by Pallas, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 435. This ſhield, when worn by a deity, is called Ægis, but by a mortal, *lorica*, Serv. *in locum.*

Ægiſthus, i. m. [Αἴγισθος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Thyeſtes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the inceſt, expoſed the child in the woods; where a ſhepherd finding him, nurſed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytemneſtra, Agamemnon's wife, during her huſband's abſence at the ſiege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at laſt ſlain himſelf by Oreſtes, in revenge of his father's death*, Ov. Epiſt. 8. 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Ægium, *A town in Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat*, L.

* Ægle, es. f. [*ab* Αἴγλη, ſplendor] (1) *The daughter of Heſperus, king of Italy, and one of the Heſperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, and daughter to Sol and Neæra.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6. 20. & Hygin. fab. 156.

Ægles, is. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and ſpying deceit at a wreſtling match, was ſo moved thereat, that he broke the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake diſtinctly ever after*, Gell. 5. 9. & Val. 1. 8. ext. 4.

Ægletes, *The name by which Apollo was worſhipped in the iſland Anaphe.*

Ægŏlia, *An iſland near Crete.* L.

* Ægŏbŏlus, i. m. αἰγόβολος, Gr. *i. e.* caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus, worſhipped by this name in Peonia, a goat being ſacrificed to him*, Gyraldus.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A ſea monſter, into which Pan transformed himſelf, when with the reſt of the gods he fled from Typhon that vaſt giant, and enemy of the gods; Jupiter for his ſubtilety placed him among the ſtars*, Luc. 9. 54.

Ægon, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Ægean ſea.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3. 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 3. 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 629.

Ægonenſis, *A gate of Rome, called alſo* Quirinalis. L.

* Ægophagos, *Juno, ſo called among the Lacedemonians, from their ſacrificing goats to her*, Cæl.

Ægos, i. m. *A river in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, at the mouth whereof Lyſander, commander of the Lacedemonians, took or ſunk the Athenian fleet*, Nep. Lyſand. 1. & Plin. 4. 11.

* Ægoſpotamos, *A river in Thrace, where is ſhewn a large ſtone, which Anaxagoras foretold would fall out of the ſun*, Plin. L.

Ægoſthena, æ. f. *A town of Megara*; hinc pop. Ægoſthenienſes, ium. *Plin.* 4. 7.

Ægŭſſa, *vel* Ægoſa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris abundans ab αἴξ caper] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, towards Africa*, one of the Ægates. It is alſo called *Ætbuſa*, Plin. 3. 8.

Ægŭſæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three iſlands near Lilybæum in Italy*, Liv. 21. 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. *Sil. Italicus by miſtake maketh them but two*, lib. 6. 684.

Ægyſus, i. f. [*ab* Ægypſo Caſpio conditore] *A town of Meſia near the river Iſter*, Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1. 8.

Ægyptæ. æ. m. *Cicero's freed-man*, Cic. Attic. 12. 36.

* Ægyptius, adj. *Ægyptian*, Liv. 46. 21.

* Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab αἴξ, capra, quòd populares ſuos capras colere inſtituerit; an παρὰ τὸ αἴγας σταίνειν, quòd paverit capras ob terræ fœcunditatem; vel ab αἰγυπιὸς, vultur, obfuſcum & vulturinum colorem] *The ſon of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty ſons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters, and by their father's order, each ſlew her huſband the firſt night. Lyncæus, the man that eſcaped, afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himſelf ſixty nine years over the Argives*, Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3. 11.

* Ægyptus, i. f. [Αἴγυπτος, Gr.] hujus etymon variè torquetur; ſed maximè placet ut ſit ab αἴθω incendo, quoniam incolæ ſunt aduſti, quod quidem probabile facit antiquiſſimum ejus nomen חָם niger deductum, niſi quis fortè malit ab Coptâ, nobiliſſimâ urbe, ut ſit quaſi αἴα Κόπτου] *The country of Ægypt, bounded on the eaſt with its own, i. e. the Red-ſea and Arabia the Stoney; on the weſt with Cyrene, on the ſouth with Æthiopia, and on the north with the Mediterranean ſea; being in length 150 miles, in breadth 100. It was firſt inhabited by Ham the ſon of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham. The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philoſophy, myſtical ſpeculations, aſtronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, ſome whereof are ſtill remaining, evidently ſhew. Their Magi, who were generally of the firſt rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetatives connected by marks hard to be underſtood, but which ſtill remain on their mummies, obeliſks, &c.* From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others fetched their learning into Greece, where arts and ſciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the ſtoney*, hod. *Ailab*. Hinc Ælaniticus ſinus, Plin. 6. 28. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alæna.

Ælia Capitolina, *Jeruſalem*, ſo called becauſe rebuilt by

Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperor, *Pict.*

Ælĭānus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philoſtratus for ſpeaking Greek moſt elegantly and readily. He wrote ſeveral treatiſes in that language*, of various hiſtory, of living creatures, and of tactics, *which are ſtill extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Ælius, & Ælia, *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family*, Val. Max. 4. 4

Ælius Stilo, *A grammarian who was Varro's maſter*, Suet. ☞ *Male ſcrib.* Stolo *apud* Plin. 9. 35

* Ælĭo, ūs. f. [dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀέλλας, *ab impetu*] *Val. Flacc.* 1. 4. *i. e.* procellâ, quam cursûs celeritate referebat] (1) *One of the three Harpyies.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs*; Tempeſt, Swift. (1) Ov. Met. 13. 710. (2) Id. Met. 3. 219.

Æmăthia, *vel* Ēmăthia, æ. f. *Anciently the country of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

* Æmĭlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facunda] Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἱμυλίας, *i. e.* urbanitate] (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a Veſtal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. 6. 7. (2) Id. 1. 27.

* Æmĭlia gens, *A noble family in Rome, which produced ſeveral great men, as* Paulus Æmilius, *who took Perſes king of the Macedonians, and carried him in triumph*: Æmilius Lepidus, *The Triumvir, with Antony and Octavius*, Apion. & Dion. 49. Æm. Mamercus, *Thrice Dictator*, Liv. 1. 4. Val. M. 3. 1.

* Æmĭlia via, *One of the roads of Italy, made by Æmilius, when he was conſul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Piſa in Etruria to Dertona*, Plin. 2. 83.

* Æmĭliānus, i. m. *The ſon of Paulus Æmilius, called* Africanus minor, *becauſe adopted into the family of the Scipios.* Alſo ſeveral others of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat.* 8. 3.

* ‖ Æmĭlius Cenſorinus, *A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who, if any brought him a new engine to torture men with, would reward them liberally. One Perillus preſented him with a brazen horſe for that purpoſe. But he, with great juſtice, ordered the author himſelf to be put in, to make the firſt tryal*, Plut.

* Æmĭlius Macer, *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *v.* Ov. Tr. 5. 10. 44. & ex Pont. 4. 16.

Æmilius, *Of Sybaris in Italy, a lover of hunting, whoſe wife being jealous of him followed him into the woods, and ruſhing among the boughs, was ſeized by the dogs and torn in pieces; the young man ſeeing this ſlew himſelf*, Plut.

Æminius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain*, Plin. 44. 21. hod. *Agueda*, Hard.

* ‖ Æmŏchăres [αἱματόχαρης, Gr. *i. e.* ſanguine gaudens] *An epithet of Mars*, Apollon.

* Æmon, ōnis. m. [*ab* αἷμων, Gr. *i. e.* peritus] *Creon's youngeſt ſon, to whom Antigone, daughter of Œdipus was betrothed, but never married; for whilſt ſhe followed her father in exile, Æmon was ſlain by the monſter Sphinx, according to* Ovid. *But* Prop. El. 2 9. *ſays, he ſlew himſelf at Antigone's grave.*

Æmona, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria, in the dukedom of Carniola*, Plin. 3. 18 hod. *Laubach*, Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmŏnia, æ. f. *A country of Greece, ſo called from mount Æmus, or from Æmus the ſon of Deucalion*, otherwiſe called *Theſſaly*, vid. Ov. Triſt. 3. 11. 28. & 4. 1. 16. *And Greece was formerly called by this name, till king Græcus gave it his own*, vid. Plin. 4. 7.

Æmŏnĭdes, is. m. *A man's name. A prieſt of Phœbus and Diana*, Virg. Æn. 10. 537.

Æmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Theſſaly.* ¶ Æmonius juvenis, *Jaſon*, Ov. Met. 7. 132. Æmoniæ artes, Id. Art. Am. 2. 99. *Magic.*

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew ſo proud that he aſſumed to himſelf the title of Jove, and ſhe the title of Juno, and would needs be worſhipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was ſo incenſed, that he turned them into two hills, of the ſame names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 88. (2) Stat. Sil. 3. 104.

Ænārĭa, æ. f. [à ſtatione navium Æneæ, *Plin.* 3. 6. A ſimilis eò miſſis, quæ Gr. ἀφλαστα, *i. e.* enares, *Salm.* Ab æriſodinis *pro* Aheneria, *If. Voſſ.*] *An iſland of Italy near Naples, compaſſed to be about 20 miles in circumference*; hod. *Ychia. In this iſland are medicinal waters*, Stat. Sylv. 3. extr. particularly *for breaking the ſtone*, Plin. 31 2.

Ænēa, *vel* Ænēia, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, built by Æneas*, Liv. 40. 4. Mela 2. 2. calleth it Enos; hod. *Eno.* It lieth between the rivers Hebrus and the Cherſoneſus.

Ænĕas,

*Æneădæ, ārum. m. pl. *Trojans so called from Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5. 108.

*Ænēas, æ. m. [Αἰνείας, *ab* αἶνος, laus. Rect. ab Hebr. חן gratia, ut sit id. quod Ἀνάξ & Ἰωάννης, *i. e.* gratiosus, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hisp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janos*, &c.] *A Trojan prince, son to Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded him in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuseth it, in order to make him equal to Ulysses, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his houshold gods on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was lost by the way*, Virg. Æn. 2.

*Ænēas Sylvius, *The third king of Alba*, Liv. 1. 3.

*Æneïdes, *vel* Æniădes, um. m. pl. *Iulus the son of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 9. 653.

*Æneïs, ĭdos f. *Virgil's Æneis*, Felix Æneïdos auctor, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 533.

*Ænēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Æneas*, Æneïa arma, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 15. 25.

Æneïdomastix, *A book so called, published by one Carbilius against the plagiaries of Virgil*, Steph

*Ænĕsĭdēmus, i. m. [quasi Αἰνεσίς δημῶ, *i. e.* populi laus] *A valiant captain of the Argives*, Liv. 32. 24.

*‖ Ænēsius, ii. m. *Jupiter, so called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple.*

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Liv. 44. 10.

*Æniădes, patron. contr. *pro* Æneïdes, *quod vid.*

Æniensēs, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Æolians and Molossians*, Plin. 4. 2.

Ænnum, i. n. *A little town of Ægypt*, by some called *Philoteras*, Plin. 6. 29.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahēnobarbus, [ab æneâ, *i. e.* rubrâ barbâ] *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained*, Suet. Ner. 2.

Ænocauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Æthiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles distance*, Mela, 3. 9.

Ænōna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Nona*, Hard.

*Ænos, i. f. [*ab* Æneâ conditore] *A free town in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ænus, *A mountain in Cephalenia. Hence* Æneius, *an epithet of Jupiter.* § *A river in Germany*, Ptol.

*Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Æolians*, who used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called *the Æolic*, Plin. 5. 27.

*Æŏlia, æ, & Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lieing between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont*; it was before called *Mysia*. (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 38.

* Æŏliæ insulæ, *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Stongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Euonymos; *aliter* Vulcaniæ, *Gr.* Hephæstiades, *Plin.* 3. 8.

*Æŏlides, is. m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Æolus.* (2) *A trumpeter*; q. d. *Puffcheek*; *blusterer.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandson of Æolus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 529. (2) Id. Æn. 6. 164. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 681.

*Æŏlis, ĭdis, f. (1) *A country of the lesser Asia*, *vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 144.

*Æŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

*Æŏlus, i. m. [Αἴολος, Gr. *ab* ἀΐσσω, procella] *A king of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long, such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, arising about those islands, did always portend great winds*, Virg. Æn. 1. 56. Val. Flacc. 1. 417. & 5. 478.

Æos, *Son to Typhon: he built Paphos.*

Æpalius, *Expelled his kingdom, but was restored by Hercules: He therefore upon the death of Hercules, settled the kingdom upon Hyllus, the eldest son of Hercules, and his posterity*, Strab. 9.

Æpulo, ōnis. m. *A little prince of the Istrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner*, Liv. 4. 11.

Æpy [*ab* αἶπος, altum, quòd edito in loco situm sit] *A city in Nestor's country, situate on a hill*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 180. *hence* Æpytius, a, um. adj. *Id.*

Æpytus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Cteſiphon and Merope, educated by Cypſelus his grandsire by the mother's side. He slew Polyperchon the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Also the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 400.

Æquāna juga [*ab* Æquâ, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Sorrento*, Sil. 5. 467.

Æqui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles were at length subdued by them*, Liv.

Æquĭcŏlæ, ārum. Æquĭcŏ'āni, & Æquĭcŭlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tiber, near Carsoli*, Liv. 10. 13. & Plin. 3. 12.

Æquĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. Æquĭcŏla, *sc.* gens. *A nation in the eastern part of Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 747.

Æquicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that people*, Æquicum bellum, *Liv.* 10. 1.

Æquimælium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground*, Liv. 4. 16. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.* 24. 47.

Æquumtuticum, *A town in Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Serv. in Æn. 8.

Æria, *vel* Aĕria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) ‖ *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Strabo.

* Aĕrŏpe, es. f. [ἀερόπης, Gr. *i. e.* celeripes] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom Atreus afterwards killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother.* (2) ‖ *Another of the same name whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved and called Æropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. Trist. 2. 391. (2) Pausan.

Ærŏpus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia*, Liv. 32. 5.

‖ Ærōsa, æ. f. *Cyprus anciently so called, quòd ibi esset æris plurimum, Fest.*

*Æsăcus, i. m. [Αἴσακος, Gr.] *The son of Priamus by Alyxothoë the daughter of Dimas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper, or moorhen*, Ov. Met. 11. 792.

*Æsăpus, *vel* Æsēpus, i. m. [Αἴσηπος, Strab.] *A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Hellespont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* 5. 32. hod. *Spiga*, Hard.

Æsar, āris. *vel* Æsărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples arising in the Apennine mountains, and falling into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria*; hod. *Esaro*, Ov. Met. 15. 23. Liv. 14. 5.

Æsăreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the river Æsar*, Invenit Æsaræi fatalia fluminis ora, *Ov. Met.* 15. 54.

*Æschines, is. f. [Αἰσχίνης, Gr.] *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant.* See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. *After his banishment, which was brought about by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid.* Plin. 7. 30. There were seven other famous men of this name, *viz.* (1) *A scholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who writ of the art of oratory.* (3) ‖ *A Neapolitan, an Academic philosopher.* (4) ‖ *An Arcadian.* (5) ‖ *A Mitylenian, styled* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Milesian writer.* (7) ‖ *A famous statuary.* (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 1. 31. (2) Id. Orat. 1. 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Id. (6) Cic. *ad* Brut. 95. (7) Laërt.

Æschrio, *A man of Syracuse, husband of Pippa, the paramour of Verres*, Cic.

Æschron, *A versifier of Mitylene, who attended Alexander in his expedition, and was beloved by Aristotle*, Voss.

Æschryon, *The preceptor of Galen.*

*Æschylus, i. m. [*ab* αἰσχος, pudor] (1) ‖ *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his second year Ipbitus instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people, whence the intervening space was called an* Olympiad; *and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of these commenced*, A.M. 3174. *or 407 years after the destruction of Troy.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian*, see his character drawn by *Horace, A.P.* 278. *He writ* 90 *Plays, whereof only six remain; and was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.* (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9. 12. & Plin. 10. 3. Hinc, adj. Æschylēus, a, um. Æschyleo componere verba cothurno, *Prop.* 2. 8. Concerning others of this name, *vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æschylum.*

Æschylus Gnidius, *One of Cicero's masters*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 91. & 95.

‖ Æscŭ'ānus, i. m. [*ab* æs, *i. e.* pecunia] *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich*, Bud. de Asse.

‖ Æscŭlapii insula, *q. d.* The holy island; *a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, and sown there by Tarquin, whence there became firm ground in the midst of the river*, Plut.

Æscŭlāpius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, in which he grew so skilful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and in his right hand a knotted stick, by way of symbol of the difficulty of his art, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but* Ovid *in his fine description*, Met. 15. 623. & seq. *putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with serpents, these animals being reckoned very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons, named Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, viz. Hegira and Jaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from which place the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island near the mouth of the Tiber*, Vid. Suet. *in* Claud. c. 25. *Cicero*, reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D.* 3. 22.

Æsernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno*, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5. 567. hod. *Isernia*. Cellar. hinc pop. Æsernini, *Liv.* 27. 10. & *adj.* Æserninus, a, um. Æsernina turma equitum, *Liv.* 44. 40. Æsern'nus ager, *Id.* 10. 31.

Æserninus, *An eminent gladiator*, Cic. fam. 3. 4. Æsernius, *Erasm. Adag.*

*Æsĭnātes, *The borderers on Æsis*, Plin. 3. 14.

Æsis, is. f. [Αἴσις, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Umbria in Italy*; hod. Jesi. (2) *A river of the same name near that town*; hod. *Esmo.* (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8. 444.

Æsius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia*, Plin. 5. 32.

*Æson, ōnis. m. [Αἴσων, Gr.] *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magic restored this old man to his youth again*, Ov. Met. 7. fab. 2.

‖ Æsŏna, æ. f. *A town in Spain near the river Sicoris*, Spon.

* Æsŏnĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *Jason the son of Æson*, Ov. Met. 7. 60.

* Æsŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æson*, ¶ Heros Æsonius, *Jason*, Ov. Met. 7. 157.

* Æsōpiānus, Æsōpĭcus, *vel* Æsŏpius, a,

um. adj. *Of Æsop.* ¶ ☞ Fabulæ Æsopiæ non Æsopi, *Writ after the manner of Æsop*, Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æsōpus, i. m. [Αἴσωπος, Gr.] *The famous writer of fables or stories, tho' a Phrygian by birth and a poor slave; he was a most deformed, but very wise man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation, and cotemporary with Pythagoras.* Whether any of the fables now extant were written by him is uncertain; those we have being only composed by others, after his manner, *v. Phædr Præf. l.* 5.

Æsquĭlīnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mons esculis consitus] *A hill in Rome*; hence Æsquilina porta, *Liv.* 26. 10. tribus, *Id.* 45. 15.

Æstri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Prussia and Poland*, Tac. Germ. 45. 3.

Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in Italy, seated on a hill between Tibur and Prænestæ*, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 6. pop. Æsulani, *Plin.* 3. 5. Æsulana arx, *Liv.* 26. 9.

‖ Æsycha, æ. f. *Netherby*, a town upon Esk in Cumberland, *Comd.*

Æsymus, *A nobleman of Megara*, V. Litt.

‖ Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the heathens.* Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

*Æthălia, æ. f. [*ab* αἰθάλη, fuligo, quam diffiat Vulcani officina] *quæ & Ilua.* (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The island Chios, so called formerly.* (1) Plin. 3. 6. (2) Id. 5. 31.

*‖ Æthălĭdes, is. m. [*i. e.* fuliginosus, utpote sub terrâ alternis vicibus degens] *A herald, or crier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, viz.* Apollon. Argon. 1. *Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man*, Laërt.

Æthĕria, æ. f. *An ancient name of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 30.

* Æthiŏpe, es. f. [Αἰθιόπη, Gr.] *The island Lesbos, once so called*, Plin. 5. 3.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. [Αἰθιοπία, Gr. q. d. incendium, est enim zonâ torridâ, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Africa now called the* Abyssines, *or country of* Prester John, *lying partly on this side, and partly beyond, the line. It is divided into two parts, one of which is bounded by the river Nile on the one side, and by the Red Sea on the other; the second is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.*

*Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Æthiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phœnicians *Æthiopians*, Strab. And Tacitus saith, the Jews are of that race, *Hist.* 5. 2.

*‖ Æthiŏpissa, æ. f. *A she blackmoor*, Hieron.

*Æthiops, ŏpis. m. [Αἰθιοψ, Gr. *i. e.* vultu niger, *ab* Αἴθω, uro, & ὠψ ὠπὸς, facies] *An Æthiopian*, or *blackmoor.* To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, *Plutarch.* in *Brut. & Flor.* 4. 7. Decolor hæres Nunquam tibi manè videndus, *Juv.* 6. 600.

* Æthon, is. m. [*ab* Αἴθων, ardens] (1) *One of the horses belonging to the chariot of the sun.* (2) *A war horse belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four coach horses.* (4) *A farting parasite.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1. 282. (4) Mart. 12. 78.

* Æthra, æ. f. [*ab* Αἴθρη, Gr. *Hesych. i. e.* Ætheris serenitas] (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife of Egeus*, hence called *Pittheis.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, named Hyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of whom were called* Hyades, *from their brother, and seven* Pleiades, *as being the greater number.* (1) Ov. Epist. 10. 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

* Æthræa, æ. f. [Αἰθραία, Steph. ob aëris serenitatem] *The island Rhodes, once so called*, Plin. 5. 30.

* Æthria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. [Ἀερία, Steph. ob lucidum aërem] *The island Thasos in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Thaso*, Hard.

Æthūsa, æ. f. *An island near Barbary*, Plin. 3. 8.

* ‖ Aĕtius, ii. m. [sc. Aquilianus, *ab* ἀετὸς, aquila] (1) *A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.* (2) Procop. lib. 5. (1) Vid. Voss. de Philos. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἴθνη, *ab* αἴθειν, ardere, vel ab אתון *atuna* fornax, caminus. *Boch.* Uti sulphureis aruet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15. 340] (1) *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; nevertheless the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow*, Vid. *Sil. lib.* 14. 580. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 558. Its crater, *or hole on the top, was in compass twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder*, Virg. ibid. *It was formerly called* Inesius, *now* Mount Gibel. (2) ‖ *A city on the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero; and formerly called* Inessum, *Steph. but now* Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um. adj. *Of Ætna.* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 12. *ubi al. codd, hab.* Ætneus.

Ætnensis, e. adj. *Belonging, or adjoining to Ætna*, Ager Ætnensis, Cic. in *Verr.* 3. 18.

*Ætōlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, situate in the very bosom and midst of Greece*, Liv. 35. 18. Hodie *Artinia*, or according to some, *il Despotato.*

*Ætolus, lius, *or* ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ætolia.* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* passim. ¶ Ætolius heros, *Ov. Met.* 14. 461. i. e. *Diomedes the king of Ætolia*, Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

*Ætōlus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ αἰτεῖν, i. e. à rogando, quòd Ætoli essent petaces; unde apud Aristophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τὸ χεῖρε λεγεται τις] *The son of Mars, or Endymion, who for manslaughter fled into the country called after him Ætolia*, Plut.

Ætuates, *A people of Helvetia*, Cæs.

*‖ Aĕtus, i. m. [*ab* ἀετὸς, aquila, à cursu rapido] (1) *Once the name of the river Nile.* (2) *A river in Scythia, which by its overflowing spoiled the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, and hence gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plut

*Æx, ægis. f. [*ab* αἴξ, capra, quòd capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat] *An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios; hence some think the sea Ægeum had its name*, Plin. 4. 11.

Æxones, *A people of Attica, remarkable for their petulancy and raillery*, Cæl. 18. 25.

## A ante F

*Afer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 65. & passim ap. Hist. script.

* Afer, ra, rum. adj. *Of Africa.* Dirus Afer, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. Avis Afer, *Id. Epod.* 2. 53.

‖ Afflānus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli*, Vet. Inscr. *ap.* Holsten.

Afrānia, æ. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Licinius*, Val. Max. 7. 8. 2.

Afrānius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. Paterc. 1. 17. (2) Paterc. 2. 48.

* Africa, *vel* Aphrica, æ. f. est enim Græcè [*ab* ἀ priv. & φρίκη, *frigus, q. d.* sine frigore, sed de etymo variæ sunt conjecturæ] *Africa, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of three score miles in length. This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by* Tacitus, Hist. 1. 73. *and* Tully *pro* Leg. Manil. c. 12. *call'd Africa, Sardinia, and Sicily, the three storehouses of the republic. Old Africa is described by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

* Africānæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc. feræ. Panthers*, because they abound in Africa, *Plin.* 8. 17.

* Africānus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa.* Africanum bellum, *Cic. pro Dejot.* Africana gallina, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9.

* Africus, i. m. *sc.* ventus. [Αἴψ, Gr.] *The south west wind*, Virg. Æn. 1. 90. Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 57.

* Africus, a, um. adj. *African, of Africa.* Africum bellum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 37.

## A ante G.

*‖ Aga, æ. m. [Ἀγὰ, Gr.] *A mountain in which are the sources of Araxes and Euphrates*, Ptol.

Agaclūri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the country of the Thimanæi, near Nabathæa*, Plin. 6. 28.

Agagammatæ, *al.* Agamantes. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the dead lake*, Plin. 6, 7.

‖ Agallis, is. f. *A woman that was a good grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the ball*, Æl. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 5. 31.

* Agamedes, is. m. [Ἀγαμήδης, Gr.] *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 47.

*Agămemnon, ŏnis. m. [qu. ἀγαμίμνων, *i. e.* μένων, sc. diu manens; ob diutinam in Trojæ obsidione commorationem] *The son of Atreus by Atrope, according to* Homer; *but* Hesiod *makes him the son of Pisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos.* He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy; where he endured great toils, under great discouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of Troy being forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, went nevertheless home to his wife Clytemnestra, who with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes his son twelve years afterwards slew both the adulterer Ægisthus, and his own mother; but being vexed by the Furies went mad. *Vid.* Orestes.

* Agămemnŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 838. phalanges, *Id. ib.* 489.

Agamnestor, *An Athenian judge*, Steph.

Agamzua, *A town of Media*, Plin. 6. 14.

Agandei, *A people about the Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

* Agănippe, es. f. *quæ & Hippocrene* [*ab* ἄγος, & ἵππος, equus; quòd equi Pegasi unguiculo tactus sit hic fons] *A famous well, or spring, in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses*, called also *Hippocrene*, according to some. But *Solinus* manifestly distinguished them, c. 7. [*al.* 12.] ubi v. Salm.

*Agănippēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the fountain Aganippe.* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.* 2. 3. 20.

* Aganippis, ĭdos. Patronym. *Idem.* Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media*, Plin. 5. 1.

* ‖ Agăpēnor, ōris. m. [Ἀγαπήνωρ, Gr. *i. e.* amans viros; *ab* ἀγαπάω, amo, & ἀνὴρ, vir] (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet.* (2) Also *the son of Ancæus, and grandson of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus.* (1) Hom. Il. β 609. (2) Pausan. in Arcad.

Agapitus, *A youth* 13 *years old, who suffered martyrdom under the emp.* Aurelian, Volater.

Agapius, *of* Alexandria, *An excellent orator and physician.* § *An Athenian philosopher*, Suid.

Agar, aris. f. *A town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

‖ Agārēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, now called Saracens.* Trajan's expedition against these people was writ by *Dion Cassius.*

Agarista, *The daughter of Clisthenes, so beautiful that all the gallants of Greece contended for her, in tilting and other exercises*, Ælian.

Ăgărus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube*; hod. *Sagre*. Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, *Rhod.* Ovid calleth it *Sagaris*, ex Pont. 4. 10.

Agasicles, *A king of the Spartans, who asserted, there was no surer way of establishing a government than for a king to rule their subjects as parents do their children*, Plut.

Agastasa, *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin.

*‖ Ăgăsthĕnes, is. m. [i. e. præpotens; *ab* ἀγαν, valde, & σθένος, robur] *One of the captains against Troy, the father of Polyxenus*, Hom. Il. β. 624.

Agasus, i. f. *A sea port town of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Porto Greco*, Hard.

Ăgăthe, æ. f. [Ἀγαθὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marseilles*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Agde*, Hard.

*‖ Ăgăthărchides, is. m. [à seq.] *An historian of Samos*, Plut.

*‖ Ăgăthărchus, i. m. [*q. d.* bonus imperator, *ex* ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A painter, who boasting to Zeuxis, that he could draw several pictures in a short time; Zeuxis replied, that he must be a great while in drawing one; signifying*, that a person cannot do a thing in haste, and yet do it exactly, *Plut.*

Agathea, *A town in Phocis*, Steph.

Ăgăthias, æ. *vel pot.* Ăgăthus, ii. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Ăgăthirnum, i. n. *aut*, ut Strabo vocat, Ăgăthyrsus, i. f. [Ἀγάθυρσος, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. *vid.* Agathyrnum.

*‖ Ăgătho, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A Pythagorean philosopher, whom king Archelaus asking, when he was fourscore years old, whether he had any strength left; he answered, that not only the spring, but autumn, beareth fruits*, Æl. Var. Hist. 13. 4.

Agathoclea, *The mistress of Ptolemy*, Just.

* Ăgăthocles, is. m. [ab ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & κλέος, gloria] The name of several men. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.* (2) ‖ *A captain of Greece, son to Lysimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother-in-law Arsinoë.* (3) ‖ *A peripatetic philosopher, who boasting himself the first and chief of the sophists, was wittily answered by Demonax in his own way:* If thou art the first, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the first. (4) *An historian.* (1) Just. lib. 22. (2) Pausan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. *de* Div. 1. 24.

Agathodæmon, *An author who wrote* de mundo, *Voss.* *A river in Ægypt*, Ptol.

*‖ Ăgăthon, ōnis. m. [Ἀγάθων, Gr.] (1) *A silly musician*, whence the proverb, *Agathonis cantio.* (2) *Two poets cotemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic, writer.* (3) *Another in Adrian's time, of monstrous bulk and strength.* (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voss. de poëtis Græcis. (3) Philostr.

* ‖ Ăgăthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* bona civitas; ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & πόλις, civitas] *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Ăgăthussa, æ. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Piscopia*, Hard.

Ăgăthyrnum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno Æoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *S. Marco*, Hard.

*Ăgăthyrsi, ōrum. m. pl. [Ἀγάθυρσοι, Gr.] *A rich people near to the Scythians*, Plin. 4. 12. so called from *Agathyrsus*, one of the sons of Hercules.

*Ăgăthyssa, æ. f. [Ἀγάθυσσα, Gr.] *The island Telos*, so called by *Callimachus*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Ăgāve, es. f. [Ἀγαυὴ] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the rest of the* Mænades *in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he would drink no wine, but instead of celebrating slighted Bacchus's feasts*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. & Ov. Met. 1. 3. sub fin. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agbanus, *King of Edessa*, Euseb.

Agdus, *A rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion, and Pyrrha, took the stones wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood*, Arnob.

Agedi, *A people near the dead lake*, Plin.

Agelas, *A famous mason, the master of Polycletus.* § *The sixth king of Corinth.*

*‖ Ăgĕlastus [Ἀγέλαστος, Gr. i. *e.* non ridens; ex α, non, & γελάω, rideo] dict. Crassus. *A surname of Crassus.* He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he saw an ass eating thistles; upon which occasion he said, *Similes habent labra lactucas*, like lips, like lettuces, *vid. Chil.*

‖ Agelocum, *Littleborough upon Trent*, Camb.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France, Cæs. B. G. 7. 59. ☞ *Scrib.* & Agedincum.

Ăgēnor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ἀγαν, valdè, & ἀνὴρ, vir, i. e. fortis] (1) *A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, and father to Cadmus and Europa.* (2) ‖ *One of Mitylene, who writ of music.* (3) ‖ *Another, the son of Antenor.* (1) Sil. 1. 88. (2) Aristoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. ρ. 579.

Agerona, *The goddess of industry amongst the Romans*, L.

* Ăgĕsander, dri. m. [Ἀγήσανδρος, Gr. *q. d.* lux virorum; *ab* ἀγω, duco, & ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς, vir] *A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine statue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Ăgĕsias, æ. m. [Ἀγησίας, Gr.] *A Platonic philosopher, who persuaded the immortality of the soul with such force of eloquence, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach*, or *read, publicly*, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 34. *sectiùs autem* Hegesias.

* Ăgĕsĭlāus, aï. m. [Ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγεῖν τὸν λεὼ; *q. d.* dux populi] (1) *The sixth king of the Lacedemonians the son of Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis:* A man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took several cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tissaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Peloponnesus. He reigned 43 years. (2) ‖ *An Athenian, son to Nicles*; he slew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself. Upon which Xerxes dismissed him. (1) *Just. l.* 6. (2) *Plut.* in *Parall.*

Agesimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32. 16.

Agesinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou*, Plin. 4. 19.

Agilaus, *The third king of Corinth*, L.

*‖ Aginum, i. n. *Auson.* Ἄγινον, *Ptol. The city of Angoulesme*, or rather *Agen* in France.

*Agis, is. m. [Ἄγις, Gr.] *A king of Lacedemonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2. 23.

*‖ Agisymba, æ. f. [Ἀγίσυμβα, Gr.] *A country in Africa beyond the line*; hod. *Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

* Aglaia, æ. f. [*ab* Ἀγλαία, Gr. *i. e.* splendor] *One of the three* Charites, *or* Gratiæ. She is also called *Pasithea.* She and her two sisters *Thalia* and *Euthrosyne* are represented with hands joined together, *Hesiod.*

Aglaia, *The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony*, Cæl.

*‖ Aglaonīce, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, Gr. *i. e.* clara victoria, ex ἀγλαὸς, clarus, & splendidus, & νίκη, victoria] *The daughter of Hegemon, a sorceress*, Apollod. lib. 4.

*‖ Aglaōpe, es. f. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, splendidus, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, vultus] *One of the Sirens*, Mythol.

*‖ Aglaophæna, [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, clarus, & φαίνω, appareo] *Another of the Sirens*, Mythol.

Aglaophemus, *The master of Pythagoras.*

*Aglaŏphon, is. m. [Ἀγλαοφῶν, Gr.] *A famous painter*, Plin. 35. 9. & Cic. Orat. 3. 7.

Aglaurus, i. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens*; she was turned into a stone by Mercury, *Ovid*, lib. 2. fab. 12.

* Aglaus, i. m. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, Gr. *i. e.* inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground*, Val. Max. 7. 11. & Plin. 7. 46.

‖ Agneda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnitas, *or* Agnita, *The surname of Æsculapius among the Spartans*, Cæl.

Agno, *A well in Arcadia, whose waters upon certain ceremonies would rise into clouds, and pour down great showers. It took its name from one of the nymphs, who nursed Jupiter*, Rhod.

Agnodice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who desiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and binding herself apprentice to one Hierophilus, became wonderfully skilful in womens cases.* The physicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, but she discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to study physic, *Hygin. fab.* 274.

Agnoitæ, *Certain heretics among the Eutychians. Vid.* Cæl.

Agnon, *A writer*, Quint. 2. 7. *One of Alexander's generals*, Plin. 33. 5.

Agoce, es. f. *A city of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

*Ăgōnālia, *prius* Ăgōnia, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 331. *Feasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business*, Fest. so called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice, asked before he did it, Agon'? *i. e.* shall I strike? *Ov. Fast.* 1. 322. or from the *Agones* of masteries and prizes, that were anciently played for at these feasts, *Id. ib.*

‖ Ăgōnensis porta, *A gate of Rome*, called also *Collina*, Polyb. now *Porta Salari.*

*‖ Ăgōnes, um. m. pl. [ab ἀγὼν, certamen] *The four games of Greece*, viz. the Olympian, Isthmean, Nemeæan, and Pythian.

Ăgōnes, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milanese*, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in Celtic Gaul, about *Sens.*

Ăgōnis, ĭdis. f. *A maid servant of Venus Erycina*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 17.

*‖ Ăgōnius, ii. m. *A god who presided over busines*; his festival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia.*

*Ăgŏracritus, i. m. [ex ἀγορὰ forum, & κριτὴς judex] *A famous carver*, Plin. 36. 5.

Agræi, *A people of Greece*, Liv. 32. 34.

Agræ, pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

*‖ Agradatus, i. m. [Ἀγραδάτας, Gr.] *A river of Persia*, called also *Cyrus* or *Corus*, Ptol.

*Ăgrăgantīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Agragas*, Agragantinus fons, *Plin.* 35. 15.

* Agrĭgas, *vel* Acrăgas, antis. m. [Ἀκράγας, Gr. ab ἄκρα, arx.] (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the same name*; otherwise called *Agrigentum*; Serv. hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horses, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 703. (2) Cic.

Agrani, *A town of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6. 26.

*Agrāria Lex, *A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic. in Rull.

Agrauonitæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Liv. 45. 26.

Agreus, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hypsæus*, Just.

Agrianes, *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 28. 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. (Julius) *The father-in-law of Tacitus, who also wrote his life*; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the island of Great Britain, whilst he was governor here in Domitian's time.

*Agrĭgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the city Agrigentum*, Val. Max. 4. 8. now called *Gergento.*

*Agrĭgentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. 30. 8. & Inv. 16. 49. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agriŏdos, ontis. m. [ἀγριόδους, Gr. *i. e.* dente ferox; ab ἄγριος ferus, & ὀδὼς dens] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 224.

*‖ Agriōnia, ōrum. m. pl. *Feasts among the Bœotians,*

*Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, who is called ἀγριώτατος, i. e.* ferus, Plut.

Agriope, *ab* Eurydice, *The wife of Orpheus,* Steph.

Agriopus, æ. m. (1) *An historian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympic games,* (2) *The father of Cynaras who invented several useful mechanic tools.* (1) Plin. 8. 22, (2) Plin. 7. 56.

* Agriŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄγριος, ferus, & φάγω edo] *A people of Æthiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only,* Plin. 6. 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægrè pedibus natus, quòd ĭsti primi omnium in partu prodiĕrunt; vel *ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince.* He was the first of all the Romans that was honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) *Juv.* 6. 157. (2) *Liv. Epit.* 129. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, *surnamed* Lanatus: *He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the lesser triumph called* Ovation, *Liv.*

Sylvius Agrippa, *An ancient king of the Latins,* Liv. 1. 3.

Agrippenses, *A people of Bithynia,* Pl. 5. 32.

Agrippīna, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitius, and afterwards to Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor.* (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus.* See a large account of them both in Tacitus, *Ann.* 12.

Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ, *Tac. The city of Cologn,* or *Collen,* in Germany. ☞ Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, *Tac. Germ.* 28. 8.

Agrippīnensis colonia, *Id. Plin.* 4. 17. *& Tac. Hist.* 1. 56. 4.

Agrius, *Who expelled his brother Oeneus, and reigned himself.* Solio sedet Agrius alto, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 183. *The father of Thersites,* Ov. Pont. 3. 9. 9.

Agron, ōnis. m. *A king of the Illyrians,* Liv., 20. 25. § *A physician, who in a plague time by making great fires, did his country good service,* Cæl.

Agrospi, *A people of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

Agrosus, *A hill in Rome, afterwards called* Palatinus.

Agrotera, *A surname of Diana,* Cæl.

* Aguntum, i. n. [Ἄγυντον, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol;* hod. *Inneken,* or according to others *Deblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4. 24.

Agusius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile,* Cic. Fam. 13. 71.

* Agyeus, *sive* Agyieus, ei. m. [Ἀγυιεύς, Gr. ita dict. ab Athienses, quòd ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, *i. e.* in viis publicis, statuas ponerent] *A surname of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 4. 6. 28.

Agylla, æ. f. [*à* Pelasgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.* 3. 5] *A Tuscan city,* called also Cære, so Strabo; hodie *Cerveteri.* Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. *Hinc,*

Agyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agylla,* Virg. Æn. 8. 479. & ibid. 6. 652.

Agyllēus, i. m. *A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules,* Stat. Theb. 6. 837.

Agyrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium,* Plin 8. 3. *Hinc* Agyrinensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

Agyrium, *A town of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 27.

* Agyrtes, is. m. [Ἀγύρτης, Gr. *i. e.* præstigiator] (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2. 200.

## A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. *A surname of the* Servilii, *Cic. pro Mil.* 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria,* Liv. 10. 25.

Ahasuerus, *Darius, the son of Hystaspes, a Persian monarch, who divorced his wife Vashti and married Esther.*

## A ante I.

* Ajax, ăcis. m. [Αἴας, Gr. ab αἰάω, lugeo] (1) *A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hesione, the strongest Greek next Achilles: He,* for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, *Ov. Met.* 13. Others say the consolida hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) *A king of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus:* He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants so called.* (4) *The name of a play acted by Æsopus, who was very famous in his art.* (1) *Vid.* Sophoc. *in* Ajace. & Ov. Met. 10. 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 45. (3) Plin. 8. 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1. 31.

‖ Aĭdōneus, i. m. [*ex* Aïδης, Orcus, vel mors; vel ab יָדוֹן dominus, quòd in omnes imperium habeat] (1) *A name of Pluto.* He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians. (2) *A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) *Eusеb.* (2) *Plut. in Thes.*

* Aius Locūtius [i. e. *A speaking voice,* ab *aius* audio, & loquor, ANG. *to speak*] A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. *Cic. Div.* 1. 43. *Plut.* in vit. *Camill.* Liv. 5. 50. & 52.

## A ante L.

‖ Alaba, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca;* hod. *Alava.*

Alăbanda, æ. f. *Plin.* 37. 2. & Alabanda, ōrum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat.* 3. 70. [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Asia Minor.* Hinc

Alăbandĭcus, a, um. adj. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* 5. 29. & Alăbandenses, ium. m. pl. *Liv.* 43. 6. & Alăbandēni, *Id.* 45. 25.

* Alabarches, is. m. [*ab* ἀλαβὰ, atramentum, & ἀρχὴ] *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria,* Cic. Att. 2. 17.

* Alăbastros, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alabastro abundet] *A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Alăbastrum, i. n. *A town in Ægypt, abounding with alabaster,* Plin. 5. 9.

‖ Alăbus, i. m. *Ptol.* Alăbon, i. n. *Steph. &* Ăbis, is. f. *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily, which passeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island.* (2) ‖ *A town there of the same name;* hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. 14. 227. (2) Steph.

* Alachrœ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* viri marini coloris; ex ἅλς mare, & χρόα color] *A people of Africa,* called also *Lotophagi,* Plin. 5. 4.

* ‖ Alæsa, *Ptol. & Strab.* ‖ Alēsa, *Diod.* Hălēsa, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 7. & 3. 73. [ab ἅλς mare] *A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea;* hinc

* Alesīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Alæsa,* Cic. Fam. 13. 32.

Alalia, *A city in the island Cyrnus, a colony of the Phocensians.*

Alamanes, *A statuary, scholar to Phidias,* Plin.

Alana, æ. f. *A city of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Alāni, *A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Tanais of the ancient Scythians, described by* Lucan. 8. 223. *in this verse:* Et sequerer duros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the *Geloni, Massagetæ, Goths* and *Huns* were also called by this name, *Amm.* 6. 31.

Alānus, i. m. *A river of Scythia,* Mart. 7. 29.

Alăricus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome,* A. V. 1164. *but did not demolish it,* Cassiod. conf. & Claud. *de* B. Get. 431.

Alaſſi, *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5. 5.

Alastor, is. m. (1) *One of Pluto's four chariot horses.* (2) *One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses.* (1) Claud. *de* Raptu Pros. 214. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 257.

‖ Alāta castra, Castrum puellarum, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Anton.*

Alatrinates, *A people of Italy,* Liv. 9. 43.

‖ Alatrium, ii. n. *A town in that part of Italy now called the* Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, Strab.

‖ Alauna, æ. f. *Alnwick,* a town in Northumberland.

‖ Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon,* a river in Worcestershire, *Ortel.*

‖ Alaunus, i. m. *Aln* or *Northtine,* a river in Northumberland.

* Alazon, is, *vel* Alazonius, ii, m. [*ab* ἀλάζων, superbus] *A river parting Albania and Iberia,* Plin. 6. 10. & Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Alba Helviorum, *A city of Gaul,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Alby,* Cellar.

‖ Alba Julia, *The chief city of Transylvania,* hod. *Weissenburgh,* Baudr.

Alba Longa [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta] *The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas,* Tibull. 2. 5. Prop. 4. 1. Liv. 1. 3. *nec non* Juven. Sat. 12. 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marsians, near the* Lacus Fucinus, Vid. *Strab.* lib. 5. & *Plin.* 3. 12. Its inhabitants were called *Albenses,* to distinguish them from the citizens of *Alba Longa,* who were called *Albani,* Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, *An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius,* Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned;* hod. *Stukwissenburg,* Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, *The son of Latinus Sylvius,* Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Albanenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain,* Liv. 3. 3. The country is now called *Alava,* and the town *Alvana,* Hard.

Albāni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba Longa. (2) *A people of Scythia.* (3) ‖ *A people of Macedonia,* whose country is called *Albania,* formerly *Epirus,* on the west of *Macedon.* (1) *Varr. L. L.* 7. (2) *Plin.* 6. 13. (3) *Ptol.*

‖ Albāni Fanum, *Saint Albans,* so called from a Saint of that name, of a noble Roman family, born at Verulam; who in the tenth persecution, under Diocletian, suffered martyrdom at this place, together with Heraclius, the soldier, who was sent to be his executioner, *June* 22. A. D. 303. *Bede.*

* ‖ Albānia, æ. f. [Ἀλβανία, Gr.] *A country of Asia, having the Caspian sea on the east, and Iberia on the west.* (2) *A river in Tuscany;* hod. *Albegna.* (3) Also, *a port of Scotland,* called *Braidalbain.* (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

* ‖ Albānum, i. n. [Ἄλβανον, Gr.] *A town of Italy near Velitræ, twenty miles from Rome, situate in the Appian way,* Procop.

Albānus, a, um. adj. (1) Mons Albanus, *distant twelve miles east from Rome;* hod. *Monte Cave.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *a lake in Italy near Alba.* (1) Liv. 25. 7. (3) Prop. 3. 22. 25.

Albenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzo,* Plin. 3. 4.

Albĭci, *A people of that part of Gaul, now called* Provence; their chief town is called *Reas,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 57.

Albidius, ii. m. *A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house, upon which Cato passed this jest,* That he was an ill natured

fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 2.

Albīnia, æ. m. *A river of Italy*, Mela; hod. *Albenga*, Cellar.

Albīnius, ii. m. *A senator*, Cic. Fam. 13. 8.

Albĭnōvānus Celsus, *Young Nero's secretary in his province*, Hor. Ep. 1. 8.

Albĭnōvānus Pedo, *A poet in Ovid's time*, Ep. ex Pont. 4. 10.

Albīnus, *vel* Albīnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (2) L. Albinius, *who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children made them alight to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albinius, *an orator mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a consul, colleague of Mark Antony.* (1) Val. Max. 1. 10. & Liv. 5. 40. (2) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Id. post red. ad Quirit. 3.

*‖ Albion [Britannia dict. *ab* albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The island of Great Britain, namely, England and Scotland.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough*; hod. *the Elbe*, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 41. 3.

*‖ Albistrum, i. n. [Ἀλβίστρον, Gr.] *A town in the Upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Ursi marso*, Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Albenga*, Hard.

Albium Intermelium, *A town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vintimiglia*, Hard.

Albius, i. m. (1) *A rich miser.* (2) ‖ *The surname of Tibullus.* (3) ‖ *A mountain of Illyricum.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albonenses, *A people of Illyria*, Plin. 4. 21.

Albūcilla, æ. f. *The name of a shameless whore*, Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 3.

Albūcius, ii. m. *The names of several Romans.* (1) L. Albucius, *who was governor of Sardinia.* (2) M. Albucius, *who was accused by Mutius the augur of bribery.* (3) T. Albucius, *well skilled in the Greek language.* (1) Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 19. (2) Id. Off. 2. 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 35.

*Albŭla, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore fic dict.] (1) *The river Tiber formerly so called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 332. & Liv. 1. 3. (2) Mart. 1. 13. ☞ *Albulæ* quoquè vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* 3. 5. & *Vitr.* 8. 2.

* Albium, ii. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory in Africa.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. 3. in Procem. (2) Id. 5. 19.

Albumazar, *An Arabian physician and astrologer*, L.

*Albūna, æ. f. *A goddess worshipped near the city Tibur in Italy, whom some think to be the* Sibylla Tiburtina, *and the same with* Leucothea, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 12. conf. *Lactant.* 1. 5.

*‖Albūnea, æ. f. [fic dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the same name, by the river Anio in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 83.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port of Lucania near the river Silarus, about* 12 *miles from Salernum*, Virg. Geor. 3. 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albutius Silus, *An orator of Novaria*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albūtius, *vel* Albūcius, ii. m. *A base covetous fellow, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending* Hor. Sat. 2. 67.

* Alcæus, i. m. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the* 44*th olympiad.* His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured (2) ‖ *The grandfather of Hercules*, whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) ‖ *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 4. 33. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy*, Ov. Met. 13. 258. & Virg. Æn. 767.

*Alcăthoë, es. f. *The city of Megara*, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother Chrysippus, fled to Megara, and there built this city. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 39.

*‖ Alcăthous, i. m. [Ἀλκαθόος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Pelops, who flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and succeeded him.* (2) *A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchises, and was slain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan.* (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. 7, 465.

*Alce, es. f. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *One of Aeneon's hounds.* (2) ‖ *A harlot.* (3) *A city of Celtiberia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 217. (2) Gell. 4. 11. (3) Liv. 40. 49.

Alcenor, *An Argive, who with Cronius were all that remained out of* 300, *engaged with the like number of Lacedemonians*, Herod.

Alces, es. f. *A river of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. 32.

Alceste, es. *vel* Alcestis, idis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the oracle; and received answer, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides so called.* (1) Juv. 6. 651. (2) Jam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king*, Liv. Epist, 121. 3.

Alchione, *A mountain in Macedonia*, Plin.

Alchippe, *A town of the Marsi*, Plin. 3. 12.

* Alcibiădes, is. m. [Ἀλκιβιάδης, Gr.] *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever.* He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, was somewhat reclaimed. *See his life written by Corn. Nepos.*

* Alcidămas, antis. m. [*i. e.* robore domans, *vel* superans; ab ἀλκὴ robur, & δάμαω domo] (1) *A philosopher of Elea, a city of Æolia.* But *Quintilian* 3. 1. reckoneth him among the orators; and *Aldus* hath some of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) *The name of a wrestler.* (1) Cic. Tus. 1. 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 500.

Alcidamus, i. m. *A rhetorician*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 48.

*Alcīdes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλκὴ, robur; vel fortè *ab* Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules.* (2) Fem. *A name given to Pallas, among the Macedonians.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 414. (2) Liv. 42. 51.

Alcimăchus, *A famous painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

Alcimĕde, es. f. *The wife of Æson king of Thessaly, mother of Jason*, Val. Flacc. 1. 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcimĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 37.

Alcimus, *A king of the Lydians.* § *A Jewish villain, who obtained the high priesthood*, 1. Macc. 7. § *An orator, the most eminent of his time*, Laer. § *An historian of Sicily*, Fest.

* Alcīnous, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς τῶν νῶν i. e. à robore animi] (1) *A king of the island Corcyra*, or *Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulysses very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choice fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare*, which we render, *to carry coals to Newcastle.* (2) *A Platonic philosopher of this name, whose epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinsius published with Maximus Tyrius.* (1) Hom. Odyss. ζ. 302. *Vid.* Stat. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. & Plin. 19. 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

*‖Alcinus, i. m. *A dramatic poet, author of a play called* the defence of Penelope; *a trifling and tedious writer*; *whence the proverb*, Ἀλκινοῦ ἀνώτερος, *Vid.* Poll. 2. 4. 26. & Suid. in voce, Ἀπειληχώς.

Alcion, *A physician*, Joseph. 19. 1.

Alciphron Magnesius, *A philosopher in Alexander's time*, Suid.

*Alcippe, es. f. [Ἀλκίππη, Gr.] *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and one from him by* Virg. Ecl. 7. 17.

Alcippus, *A chief citizen of Lacedemon, who was banished by his adversaries*, L.

Alcisthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting*, Plin. 35. 11.

Alcithoë, es. f. *The daughter of Mineus a Theban, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feasts of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots*, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 10.

Alcmæon, ōnis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraüs and Eriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterwards grievously tormented with furies. (2) ‖ *A sophist, to whom Crœsus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physic.* (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6. 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laërt. in vitâ.

Alcmæŏnius, adj. *Prop.* 3. 5. 41.

*‖ Alcman, ānis. m. [Ἀλκμὰν, Gr.] (1) *A Greek Lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect.* (2) *Another also of that name, a Messenian.* (1) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Græcis. (2) Id. ibid.

*Alcmēna, *Ov.* & Alcūmēna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [ab ἀλκὴ, robur] *The wife of Amphitrio, with whom Jupiter conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules*, Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8. 543.

Alcomenæ, *A city in Ithaca.* Hence Alcomenæus Ulysses, *Steph.*

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 683. (3) Liv. 21. 12.

Alcuinus, *A learned man, tutor to Charles the great*, L.

*Alcyŏne, *vel* Alciŏne, es. f. [ab ἀλκυὼν, Gr. Halcedo] (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione*, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a *king's fisher.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force*; her parents therefore called her *Alcyone*, whereas before she was called *Marpessa.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1. 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Æ ēbas, *vel* Ălēvas, æ. m. *A king of Thessaly, slain by his guards for his tyrannical government*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reiorum, *A city in France in the government of Provence*, Liv. 3. 4. hod. *Riez*, Hard.

Alecto, ūs. f. [ἀληκτὼ, Gr. *i. e.* incessans, ab ἀ privat. & λήγω, quiesco] *One of the three furies*: the other two were *Megæra* and *Tisiphone*, Virg. Æn. 7. 341. Ov. Met. 4. 620.

Alector, *The son of Anaxagoras, and father of Capaneus*, Volat.

*Alectryon, ōnis. m. [ab ἀλεκτρυὼν, Gr. *i. e.* gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilst Mars lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the interim should catch them; but on a time being overcome with sleep he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleasures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, cast a net of artificial chains about them, and exposed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careless watchman changed him into a bird*, called a *cock*; *who remembering his old fault, giveth warning by crowing every morning before the appearing of* Phœbus.

‖ Alectum, i. n. *postea* Donum Dei; *Dundee in Scotland, Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegasus*, Plin. 5. 27. Dionys. Perieg. 872.

Alele, es. f. *A city of the Phazanians, in Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Ălēmanni, *vel* Ălēmanni, ōrum, m. pl. [ita dicta patrio vocabulo, quasi tot viri; *All manner*, Verstegan.] *Almains*, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards

Spaniards call the Germans *Allemains*. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMANICUS, & Steph. Ἀλαμανικὸν ἔθνος Γερμανοῖς πρόσχωρον.

Ălĕmannia, *Germany*, Claud. Stil. 234.

Ălĕmannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Almain.* Alemannica tentoria, *Amm. Mar.* 27. 3.

‖Ălĕmannus, i. m. *Atmul*, a river in Germany.

Alemon, *The father of Miscellus.* *Hence* Alemonĕdes Miscellus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 19.

Alena, *vel, ut al.* Ælana, *vel etiam* Læana, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6. 28. unde

Aleniticus, Ælenitĭcus, *vel* Læaniticus ius, *A bay*, or *creek, of that town*, Plin. 6. 28, & 29.

‖Alenconium, ii. n. *A dutchy in France*; vulg. *Alenzon*, Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Asia.* Aleos amnis. *Plin* 5. 29.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony of Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6.

*Ălēthes, is. m. ['Αλεθής, Gr. *i. e.* fidus] *A companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 125. & 9. 246.

‖ Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France, in the lesser Britany*; hod. *S. Malo*, Baudr.

Aletides, *Athenian sacrifices, in memory of Icarus and Erigone*, Steph.

Aletini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium*, Plin. 3. 11.

Aletrinates, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Lezzo.*

Aleu, *An island in Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Aleus, *The son of Aphidas, who built a temple to Minerva at Tegea*, Paus.

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruti from Magna Græcia*, Plin. 11. 27. ☞ *Scrib.* & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The person who slew Nabis, the tyrant of Lacedæmon*, Liv. 35. 36.

*Ălexander, dri. m. ['Αλέξανδρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor virorum; ab ἀλέξω juvo, & ἀνὴρ vir] (1) *Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* A prince of an extraordinary spirit: He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men; Aristotle and Calisthenes were his tutors. (2) *A name of Paris.* (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius, (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 23.

*‖Alexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, entitled* Genialium dierum libri sex, *are extant*; he lived in the fourteenth century.

*‖Alexander Polyhistor, *so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum.* Suidas maketh him a Milesian; but *Stephanus* saith he was a Phrygian.

*Alexander Phæreus, *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife*, Cic. Offic. 2. 7. v. & Ov. *in* Ibin. 321.

*Alexander Severus, *The twenty-first emperor of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander because born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, *Lamprid. in vit. c.* 5.

*‖Alexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam*, called also *C. Cassandra.*

*Alexandria, *vel* ea, æ. f. [Græcè enim scrib. Ἀλιξανδρία, ab Alexandro Macedone condita] (1) *A city in Ægypt near the Nile*, now called *Scanderia.* Seen & described by *Egesippus*, 4. 27. (2) *Another of Syria*, or *Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon*, &c. There are several others mentioned by *Plin.*

*Alexandrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Alexandria.* Alexandrina tellus, *Prop.* 3. 11. 33. Licentia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 110.

*Alexandrŏpŏlis, is. *i.* [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Parthians*, Plin. 6. 25.

Alexia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34. 17. & Alĕsia, *Cæs. B. C.* 7. 76. *Alise* in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.

*‖Alexĭcăcos, i. m. [ἀλεξίκακος, *Lat.* malorum depulsor; ab ἀλέξω arceo, & κακὸς malus] *A name*, or *epithet, of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules*, Macr. Sat. 1. 17.

Alexio, ōnis. m. *A physician, and friend of Cicero's*, Cic. Att. 7. 2. & 13. 25.

*Ălexis, is. m. [*ab* ἀ priv. & λέγω, quòd nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amatori, superbus & fastidiosus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mecænas, whom Virgil makes love to*, Ecl. 2.

* Alexius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλέξω, opitulor] *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Alfellani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

‖Alfrēdus, *sive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince.* Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

*Algĭdum, i. n. [ex ăĕris algore dict.] *A town of Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus*, Liv. 3. 2. hod. *Rocca del Papa.*

*Algĭdus, i. m. [*ab* affiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome.* Liv. 3. 2.

* Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Algidum*, Ov. Fast. 6. 722.

Aliacmon, *vel* Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which separateth it from Thessaly*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 36. & Plin. 4. 10.

Aliartus, *vel* Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bœotia.* (2) *Another in the Morea.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 274.

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Liv. 38. 14.

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria*, Arr. ☞ Malè apud Plin. 5. 29. leg. *Alidienses* pro Alindienses, *Cellar.*

‖ Alingonis, is. f. *A port town in Aquitain, near the Garonne*, Sidon.

Aliphe, *A town in Samnium.* *Hence*, Aliphanus, *Hor.*

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, Liv. 32. 5. Hinc,

Alphiræi, *The inhabitants*, Plin. 4. 6.

Ălīso, ōnis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the river Paderborn*, Paterc. 2. 120. Tac. Ann. 2. 7. hod. *Alme*, Cellar.

Ălīsontia, *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Mosel*, Auson. Mos. 370.

*‖ Ălīum, i. n. ['Αλεισὸν, Gr.] *A free city of Schwabia by the river Neckar*; vulgò, *Hailbron*, Ptol.

‖ Allaba, *vel* Allava, *A river of Sicily*, Anton.

Allantenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Alante, a town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Allia, æ. f. *A river of Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter*, Liv. 5. 37. & Virg. Æn. 717. Hence,

Allienſis dies, *noted in their almanacs for an unlucky day, being the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unlucky battle of Allia*, Liv. 6. 1.

Allĭēni forum, *A city of Italy*, now generally thought to be *Ferrara*, Tac. Hist. 3. 6.

Allienus, *A pretor of Sicily*, Hirt.

Allīfæ, ārum. pl. *vel* Allīfe, es. *vel* Allīpha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Vulturnus*; vulgò *Alifi*, Liv. 8. 25. Sil. 8. 536. Hinc,

Allīfānus ager, *Liv.* 22 13.

Allobrŏges, *A people of Savoy and Piedmont*, Hor. Ep. 16. 6. Plin. 3 4. Hinc,

Allobrŏgĭcus, adj. *Juv.* 8. 13. § Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. on his conquest of that people*, Val. Max. 6. 9.

Allobriges, *A people in the North of Spain*, Strab. 3.

Allucius, *A prince of the Celtiberi*, Liv. 26. 50.

‖ Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Castiglione*, Anton. § *A mountain in the upper Mœsia*, Cæl.

Almana, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Liv. 44. 26.

Almedessos, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Almericus, *The brother of Baldwin, and sixth king of Jerusalem.* § *An heretic, burnt at Paris by order of pope Innocent III.* Volat.

Almo, ōnis m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrificings*, &c. hod. *Dechia* and *Il rio d' Appio*, as running from the Appian way into the Tyber, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 340. & *Sil.* 8. 365.

Almon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A man's name.* (2) *The name of a town in Thessaly.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 532. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

Almopii, *A people of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Almops, *A giant, the son of Neptune and Helle*, Plin. 4. 10.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia*, Eutrop. 9. 11. § *The son of Sisyphus, and brother of Porphyrion*, Steph.

*‖ Alōa, pl. [*ab* ἅλως, area] *The husbandmens festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars*, Eustath.

Ălōeus, eos. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia was ravished by Neptune, and bore him two sons, called* Alōidæ, *Hom. Il.* 1, 386. & *Virg. Æn.* 6. 528. *Luc.* 410.

Alogiani, *Heretics, so called from their rejecting the gospel of St. John, and denying the eternity of the* λόγος.

Alone, *sive* Alona, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon.* (2) *An isle near Ionia.* (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2. 87.

Aloni, *A people of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6. 26.

Alontigeceli, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

*‖Alontium, ii. n. ['Αλόντιον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, between Halesa and Agathurium, near the place where* S. Filadelfio *now standeth*, Ptol.

Alope, es. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 7. Liv. 42. 56. *So called from* Alope, *the daughter of Cercion*, Paus. Strab.

Ălōpēce, es. f. [ex 'Αλώπηξ, vulpes] *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Ălōpēcŏnnēsus, i. f. ['Αλωπεκόννησος vulpium insula; ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & νῆσος insula] (1) *An island near the Cimmerian Bosphorus.* (2) *Another in the Archipelago, over-against Smyrna.* (1) Plin. 19 3. (2) Id. 5. 31.

Alopes, *Ephesus, so called as the time of the Trojan war*, L.

Aloritæ, *The people of*

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Alostigi, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

* Alpes, ium. f. ['Αλπεις, Gr. Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, *Juv.* 10. 152. *Luc.* 1. 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 150. *à candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis fere nivibus albescunt, Sabini eum Alpum dixêre, quod postea Latini Album*, Fest.] *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal, made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv.* 21. 37. *Juv.* 10. 153. Hence

*Alpīcus, a. um. adj. *Of the Alps*, Nep. Hannib. 3. sed frequentiùs

*Alpīnus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Alps*, Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.* 21. 43.

Alpesa, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3. 7.

*‖ Alphea, æ. f. *Diana so called from Alpeus, who pursued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his pursuit built a temple*, Rhodig.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterward consul of Rome*, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 130. ☞ Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

*Alphēsĭbœa, æ. f. [ā foq.] *The daughter of Phlegeus, and Alcmæon's wife*, Prop. 1. 15. 15.

*Alphēsĭbœus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆ ἁλφεῖν βοῦς] *The name of a herdsman*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 5.

* Alphēus, i. m. ['Αλφειὸς, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆ ἁλφῆς ἰασθαι, quòd alphos, i. e. maculas, vitiligines speciem, curet, *Paus.*] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisæ into Greece, and there to have sunk underground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its streams with the salt waters, till arriving at Sicily, mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; insomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, showed itself in Arethusa*, Virg. Æn. 3. 694. & Ov. Amor. 3. 6.

Alphion, i. n. *A lake which cureth the morphew, or freckles*, Plin. 31. 2.

Alphius, ii. m. *An usurer*, Hor. Ep. 2.

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith*, he murdereth him, *Sat.* 1. 10. 36.

Alsa, æ. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana*, Pl. 3. 8. hod. *Ansa.*

‖ Alsatia, æ. f. *A country of Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorrain on the west.*

Alsium, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a castle) in Italy, in the dutchy of* Bracciano; vulgò *Palo.* Plin. 3. 5. Sil. lib. 8. 475. *Hinc* Alsiensis populus, *Liv.* 27. 38.

Alsus, i. m. *A shepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12. 304.

Altellus, *The surname of* Romulus, *Fest.*

Altenius, *A mountain of Caria, which breedeth scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants*, L.

*Althæa, æ. f. [Ἀλθαία, Gr. *i. e.* malva agrestis] *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oenius, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she hearing the destinies say*, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburnt, *she kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she showing herself a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he also died.* She repented of this fact, and made away herself, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 115. confer. & Diod. Sic. 4. 5.

Althēmēnes, *The son of Cissus, who built Argos*, Strab. 10.

‖ Althepus, i. m. *A king of Ægypt, from whom Ægypt was called* terra Althepia, *Rhod.*

Altilia, *A town of Liguria, now called* Alteiola, *Volat.*

‖ Altīnātes, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of*

Altīnum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3. 16. & 18.

Aluntium, *vel* Haluntium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. Aluntini, *The people of that city.* Haluntina civitas, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43.

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Albona*, Cellar.

*‖ Alūta, æ. [Ἀλούτα, Gr.] *A river of Dacia*, Strab. hod. *Alt* five *Olt*, Cellar.

*‖ Alūtæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Plin. 4. 21.

Alutrenses, *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 19.

Alyacmon, *A river of Macedonia*, Claud.

*‖ Alyattes, is. m. [Ἀλυάττης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians, father to Crœsus*, Herodot. 1, 16. & 26.

*Alyattīcus, *vel* Hălyattīcus, i. m. *Crœsus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. Od. 3. 16. 41. *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyatei *ut* Ulyssei, *& referri ad ipsum.*

‖ Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia*; pop. Alyatteni, *Steph.*

*‖ Alydda, æ. f. [Ἀλυδδα, Gr.] *A town of Phrygia*; hod. *Ludsy*, Ptol.

Alynomus, *A poor labouring man, advanced to the kingdom of Paphos by Alexander*, Bud.

Alyppius, *of* Antioch, *Lieutenant of Britain, under the emp. Constantius*, L.

*‖ Alyssus, i. m. [*ab* ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs*, Paus.

*Alyxŏthoë, es. f. [Ἀλυξοθόη, Gr.] *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Æsacus by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11. 763. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alexirhoë.

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about seven miles distant from the sea*, Cic. Fam. 16. 2.

A ante M.

Amacurra, *A city of Africa*, Aug.

Amæa, *Ceres, so called by the Troezenians; and* Proserpine Azesia. *Hence the proverb*, Amæa Azesiam reperit, *Plut.*

Amafanius, *al.* Amafinius, *A philosopher*, Cic. Acad. 1. 5.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of Old Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 31.

Amalchium mare, *The frozen sea*, Plin. 4. 13.

‖ Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy*; hod. *Mutii*; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariners compass about the year 1302. *Panorm.*

*Amalthēa, æ. f. [Ἀμάλθεια, Gr. ab ἀμαλθύω, multiplico, nutrio] *The nurse of Jupiter.* Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead Jupiter flead her, and made his *Ægis* of her skin, from which he had the name of Αἰγιόχος. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruit, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of *Plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 12. 29. though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the septuagint have translated קְרֶן הַפּוּךְ Job's youngest daughter's name by Ἀμαλθείας κέρας. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.

Amalthēa Sibylla, *A Sybil, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for 300 Philippics; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the second time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine*, Tib. 2. 5. 67.

*Amalthēa, æ. f. & Amalthēum, i. n. *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries*; for the former see *Attic.* 2. 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1. 13. sub fin.

*‖ Amana, æ. [Ἀμάνα, Gr.] (1) *A city of Media.* (2) [*ab* אֱמוּנָה, *i. e.* fides, sive veritas, aut nutrix] *A hill of Cilicia*; called also *Amanus*; hod. *Mount Nero*, (1) Ptol. (2) Litt. sed fine Auct.

Amandæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 20.

Amanides portæ, *The straits of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calleth them *Portus Amani montis*; now *Stretti di Scanderona.*

* Amanoïdes, um. m. pl. [Ἀμανοτιδὲς, Gr. sic dict. quòd formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potiùs fortè ab Ἄκραν Ἀμανίδα, *i. e.* promontorium arenosum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1. 13.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*

Amantes, *Inhabitants of Lower Hungary*, Plin. 4. 25.

‖ Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Ecclesiæ* dict.

Amantini, *A people of Hungary*, Plin. 2. 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A port of Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. *Porto delle Crune.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia*, according to *Cicero, Attic.* 5. 5. but *Tac. Ann.* 2. 83. 3. *placeth it in Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

*Amāracus, i. m. [Ἀμάρακος, Gr.] *A young man who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus*; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly, whence the best ointments were called Amaracina, *Lucr.* 4. 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for *marjoram*, Æn. 1. 697. Nihil cum amaracino sui, *Gell. Prov. Vid. & Lucr.* 6. 973.

Amaranthi, *A people of Colchis*, Steph.

Amarbi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 13.

Amardi, *Mela*; Amordi, *Plin. A people of Asia, near the Hyrcanian sea.*

Amardus, *A river of Media*, Plin. 6. 13.

Amariacæ, *A people near Hyrcania*, Plin. 6. 16.

*Amāryllis, idis. f. [ab ἀμαρύσσω, vel ἀμάρυγμα, splendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, Ecl. 1. Quæ Romam à Poëtâ hîc designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

*‖ Amărynthus, i. f. [Ἀμάρυνθος, Gr.] *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped*; whence she was called *Amarysia*, Steph. § *A river, bounding Arcadia*, Strab. 8.

Amasēnus, i. m. *A river in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 11. 547.

*‖ Amăsia, æ. f. [Ἀμάσεια, Gr.] *A city of Pontus in Asia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Ptol.*

Amāsis, *vel* Amīsis, *vel* Amīsus, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Friesland into the ocean*, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Ann. 1. 60. hod. *Ems.*

Amāsis, is. m. *A king of Ægypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9. 155.

Amasii, orum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Amastra, æ. f. *quæ & Amestrātus & Mutistratus*, i. m. *A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14. 267. hod. *Mistretta.*

Amastrĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Amastris*, Ov. in Ibin. 329.

Amastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. 4. 13. hod. *Famastro.*

Amāta, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus and mother of Lavinia*; she hanged herself that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law, *Virg.* Æn. 7. 343.

Amatæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 20.

Amathei, *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Amăthus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10. 51. *abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 10. 220. *sacred to Venus*, Tac. Ann. 3. 62. hod. *Limisso.* § *A river flowing by Pylos, the native place of Nestor. Hence*, Amathoëssa Pylos, *Steph.*

Amăthūsĭăcus, adj. *Of Amathus*, or *Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10. 227. the whole island being sometimes called *Amathusia*, Plin. 5. 31. Et Amăthūsius, adj. *Idem.* Venus Amathusia, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 62.

Amaxia, *A city of Cilicia, which Antony gave to Cleopatra*, Strab.

Amaxitus, *A city of Doris*, Plin. 5. 29. *Another of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Amazon, ŏnis. *Virg. Æn.* 11. 648. pl. Amāzŏnes, um. pl. [*ab* ἀ priv. & μαζὸς, mamma, quòd sibi mamma altera exsecta, *Virg.* vel inusta, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impedimento esset; alteram balteo distringerent, unde *unimammæ* dicta. Al. *ab* ἅμα ζῶν, unà vivere, *i. e.* fine viris] *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mœotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca, *Hippol.* 401. calleth them *Mœotidas* and *Tanaïtidas.* Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by *Justin*, 2. 5. & *Diod. Sic.* 3. 11. & 5. 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small or round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Africa, and giveth a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of *Amazonides*, Vid. *Callim hymn.* 3. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 194. & *Prop.* 3. 14. 13.

*Amāzŏnium, ii. n. [à præced.] *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3.

*Amāzŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 311.

Amăzŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Amazonicus mons, *A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon*, Plin. 5. 27.

Ambarvāle, *sc.* sacrum [ita dict. quòd victima ambiat arva, *Serv.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a sow big with young, *Serv.* a heifer, *Virg.* or a lamb, *Tibull. was carried three times about their grounds*, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 145. *to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle.* It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, *Io messes & bona vina date*, Eleg. 1. 1. 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 338.

& quæ

*& quæ ſeq.* This ſacrifice was made twice in the year, in the ſpring and autumn.

Ambarri, *The inhabitants of the country about Charleroy* in the Low Countries, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

‖ Ambaſia, æ. f. *A town in France on the banks of the Loire*; vulg. *Amboiſe.*

Ambenus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coaſt of the Euxine ſea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc. 6. 85. & 251.

‖ Amber, ri. m. *A river of Vindelicia*; hod. *Amber*, Cellar.

Ambianum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Amiens.* Hinc,

Ambiāni, Cæſ. B. G. 2. 15. *qui* & Ambienes.

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 11.

Ambianfinum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of Caligula, *Suet. in vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ*, or *Gauls*, Liv. 5. 34.

Ambiliates, *People of France, of the town* L'Amballes; *where they make great ſtore of parchment*, L.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, frequently mentioned by Cæſar. He was firſt a captain of the Eburones.

Ambiſontes, *A people of Noricum*, Pl. 3. 20.

Ambivareti, *People of Brabant, between the Rhine and the Maes*, Cæſ.

‖ Amboglana, æ. f. *Willowford* in Cumberland, or according to Camden *Ambleſide* in Weſtmoreland.

Amboyna, *An iſland in the Eaſt Indies, belonging to the Dutch.*

Ambrācia, æ. f. *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia and Paralia.* Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis.* Its port was particularly famous, Vid. *Mela*, 2. 3. & Liv. 38. 3.

Ambrācienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv. 38. 43.

Ambrācius ſinus, Liv. 38. 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whoſe lands were deſtroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called *Ambrones*, Eutrop. 5. 1.

Ambroninus, adj. Tu habes Turconiam buccam, et Ambronina labia, *Steph.*

‖ Ambroſii vicus, *Ambreſbury*, A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Salisbury, *Camd.*

‖ Ambroſii mons, *Stone henge*, on Salisbury plain, ſo called, as the monks write, from Ambroſius king of the Britons, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared thoſe innumerable piles.

Ambryſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4. 3. hod. *Arachova*, Hald. § *Another in Bœotia*, Strab.

Amelius, *A philoſopher, the diſciple of Plotin, and maſter of Porphyry*, Steph.

Ămĕnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Ætna*, Ov. Met. 15. 279. *ubi al.* Amaſenus, *perperam.*

Ameria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, ſituate on a mountain about ſix miles from Narni*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμέρειον. Auguſtus ſettled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc

Ămĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *A citizen of Ameria, Cic. pro S. Roſc.* 6. Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 265. ¶ Amerina pyra, *a kind of late pears*, Plin. 15. 15.

Amerias, *A very ancient grammarian.*

‖ America, æ. f. [*ab* Americo Veſputio Florentino, quem interius penetraſſe, A. D. 1497. Secundum a Chriſtophoro Colono, corrupt. Columbo Genuenſi qui invenerat, A. D. 1492, certum eſt] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, firſt diſcovered by Chriſtopher Colonus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Veſputius a Florentine, who made a further diſcovery thereof. It ſtretcheth to an immenſe length, for it toucheth the Artic and Antartic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninſulas, the northern containeth *New Spain, Mexico, Florida*, and *Terra nova*; the ſouthern *Peru, Braſil*, &c. Ortel.

Americola, *A town in Latium*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Ameſtratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Miſtretta*, vid. *Amaſtra.*

Ameſtris, *The wife of Xerxes.*

‖ Amida, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, on the river Tigris*; hod. *Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed* Barcha, *the father of Hannibal.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Geſcon.* (1) Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21. 51.

Amilus, *A river in Mauritania*, Plin. 8, 1.

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. 14. 2. Macrobius will have them the ſame with the Falernian, *Saturn.* 2. 16. but Virgil manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, *Georg.* 2. 96. 97.

Amipſias, *A comic poet of Athens*, Suid.

Amiſus, & Amiſum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 2.

Ămĭternīni, Plin. 3. 12. *The inhabitants of*

Ămĭternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26. 11. hod. *S. Vitorino.* Hinc

Ămĭternīnus, adj. Amiterninus ager, *Liv.* 21. 62. Et

Ămĭternus, adj. Amiterna cohors, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 710. Amiternus ager, *Mart.* 13. 20. ☞ Uterque ſc. metri neceſſitate coacti.

Ămĭthŏn, *vel* Ămȳthāon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the phyſician Melampus*, Stat. Theb. 3. 452. hinc

Ămȳthāŏnius, a, um. adj. *Melampus*, the ſon of Amythaon, *Virg. G.* 3. 550.

Amitinenſes, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Ammiānus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæl. Rhod.* 17. 11.

‖ Ammiānus Marcellinus, *A famous hiſtorian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his hiſtory with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whoſe accounts of facts may be much depended on. His ſtyle indeed is not very ſmooth, but that is ſufficiently compenſated by his other excellencies. He writ 31 books, whereof 13 of the firſt are loſt.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Portalegre.* Hard.

Ammon, ōnis. m. *A name of Jupiter*, whoſe temple was in the deſerts of Libya, for which reaſon ſome have derived it from Ἄμμος, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Ægyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it ſeemeth more probable to derive it from אמה the ſun, under which name Macrobius hath ſhown Jupiter to be worſhipped. This is further confirmed by the manner of his worſhip, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is ſtyled *corniger.* For the word קרן ſignifieth both *a horn* and *a ray of light.* His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatiſe of oracles, and more and more deſpiſed as the light of the goſpel ſhined clearer.

‖ Ammōnia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worſhipped by the Greeks under that name.* (2) *The midland part of Libya.* (3) *The whole country ſo called.* (1) Pauſ. *in* Eleïs. (2) Steph. (3) Id.

‖ Ammōnius, ii. n. *There were three philoſophers of this name.* (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's maſter. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's maſter. (3) The maſter of Simplicius (1) Suid. (2) Ammian. 22. 42. (3) Suid.

Ammŭdātes, *A god among the Romans.*

*‖ Amniſus, i. m. [Ἀμνισος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnoſus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place.* (1) Pauſan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Od. γ, 188. (2) Apollon. 3. 875.

Amnus, *A king of the Tuſcani.* § *A rivir in Arabia*, Plin.

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39. 35.

Amometus, *An hiſtorian*, Plin.

Amona, *A city of Jewry, near to which the giant Gog was buried*; *whence the Septuagint render it* πολυανδριον, *a burying place.*

Amonius, *A nobleman, of ſo great abſtinence, that he lived on bread alone, was never angry, nor ever told a lie*, Steph.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the iſlands called* Sporades, *in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greateſt part of geographers*; *but by Stephanus and Euſtathius numbered among the* Cyclades, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Amorgo.* It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Amorrhei, *A people that dwelt about Mount Libanus*; *the* Amorites.

Ampelius, *A man very eminent for learning and eloquence*, Sidon. 9. 305.

*Ampĕlŏĕſſa, æ. f. [Ἀμπελόεσσα, Gr. *i. e.* vitibus conſita; *ab* ἄμπελος, vitis] *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5. 18.

*Ampĕlos, i. f. [Ἄμπελος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Ampeluſia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, Plin. 5. 1. called alſo *Cotes.*

*‖ Amphaxis, is. f. [Ἀμφάξις, Gr.] *A town of Macedon, between Arethuſa and Stagira*; whence

*‖ Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5. 98.

*Amphiărāus, i. m. [Ἀμφιάραος, Gr.] *The ſon of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oeclides*; a Greek augur whom king Adraſtus deſired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he ſhould never return from thence, abſconded. Hereupon his wife, Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, diſcovered him. He being forced to go, the firſt day he arrived at Thebes periſhed in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyſſ.* o, 244. This ſtory is compriſed in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 11. *Conſidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demerſa excidio.* He was afterwards worſhipped as a god, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 3.

Amphias, *A man of Tharſis, who from a mean eſtate came to great wealth*, Macrob. 7. 3.

*‖ Amphicrātes, is. m. [Ἀμφικράτης, Gr.] *An hiſtorian, who writ the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laërtius*, and *Athenæus*, and mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus.*

*Amphictyon, is. m. [Ἀμφικτύων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſucceſſor of Cranaüs king of Athens.* A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Eriſichthon built the temple at Deloe. (2) *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the diet, or great council, of Greece called *Amphictionium*, whither ſeven cities ſent their deputies, who were called *Amphictiones.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Cic. *de Inv.* 2. 23.

Amphidamas, *The ſon of Buſiris, who, father and ſon, were both ſlain by Hercules.*

Amphidromia, *Feaſts among the Athenians, five days after the woman's delivery*; *when the child was carried about the houſe, and friends ſent preſents*, L.

*Amphĭlŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphiloche Amphiraï filio] *A country of Greece bordering upon Acarnania*, Plin. 4. 1. hod *Anfilocha.*

*Amphĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀμφίλοχος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, and writer of huſbandry.* (2) *One worſhipped at Oropus in Attica as a god.* (1) Var. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45. 27.

*‖ Amphĭmăles ſinus [Ἀμφιμαλὶς, Gr.] *Ptol. The gulf of Suda*, Cellar.

Amphĭmalla, æ. f. *vel* Amphimallum, ii. n. [Ἀμφιμάλλιον, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Suda*, Hard.

*Amphĭmĕdon, tis. m. [Ἀμφίμεδων, Gr.] (1) *A certain Lybian, who fighting againſt Perſeus in the court of king Cepheus was by him ſlain.* (2) ‖ *The ſon of Melanthus*, one of Penelope's ſuitors, ſlain by her ſon Telemachus. (1) Ov. Met. 5. 75. (2) Hom. Odyſſ. χ, 284.

*‖ Amphĭnŏme, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & νομὴ, paſcuum] (1) *The name of a nymph.* (2) *Jaſon's mother, who ſlew herſelf in her ſon's abſence.* (1) Hom. Il. σ, 44. (2) Nat. Com. 6.

Amphīnŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who together with Anapus, his brother, when the city Catona and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. *V. & Sil. Ital.* 14. 197.

* Amphīon, ii. m. [Ἀμφίων, Gr.] *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Epaphus, as *Hygin*, or by Epopeus, as *Pausan.* in his *Corinthiacis* calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Citheron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τῆ ζητεῖν τὸν, and the other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν ὁδῷ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτικτεν. When they were grown up and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. A Poët.* 394. & *Sil.* 11. 455 By this receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.

* Amphīpŏlis, is. f. [Ἀμφίπολις, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedon, on the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis* and *Septem viæ.* The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Emboli.* (2) ‖ *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Steph.

* Amphĭrhoë, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, & ῥέω, fluo] *A sea nymph*, Hesych.

Amphis, *A Greek poet*; Stob. Serm. 33.

Amphīsa, *vel* Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc* Amphissius, a, um. adj. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 703. (2) Luc. 3. 172.

* ‖ Amphiscii, ōrum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & σκιὰ, umbra, quòd undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their shadow every way.*

* Amphistrātus, i. m. [*qu.* circa exercitum versatus; ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & στρατὸς, exercitus] *The name of a statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Amphitrīte, es. f. [dict. quòd mare terram undique terat, *vel* radat; etym. ab ἀμφὶ, circum, & τρίω, tero] *The daughter of Nereus*, or *Oceanus, by the nymph Doris*, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 304. He begot Tritōn of her, *Hesiod.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catull.* 62. 11. *Ov. Met.* 1. 14. Item Græc. *Dionys. Perieg.* v. 134.

* Amphitryo, *vel* ōn, ōnis. m. [Ἀμφιτρύων, Gr.] *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and husband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begat Hercules*, Vid. *fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interposition of the letter *a*, *Amphitryoniades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrȳsius, *vel* Amphryssus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 580. & Luc. 6. 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgers the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Æsculapius, both the sons of Apollo, as others, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 2. Hinc,

Amphrȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Apollo.* ¶ Amphrysia vates, *inspired by Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 6. 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Apreutæ, pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Ampsaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Ampȳcĭdes, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx*, Ov. Met. 12. 456.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy*, which being among close woods breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, Vid. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 567. hod. *Mofiti*, à Mephite, q. v.

‖ Amstela, æ. f. *A small river in Holland*, which giveth name to

‖ Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam*, the metropolis of Holland.

Amūlius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Laufus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with-child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Amsītus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv. 21. 62.

Amȳclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæi fratres*, Stat. 7. 413. It had its name from Amyclus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc*, Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* 4. 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitæ Amyclæ*, Æn. 10. 564. ¶ Amyclas vivere, *To bear and see, and say nothing*, Prov. ap. Auson.

Amȳclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar to Italy*, Luc. 5. 539.

Amȳcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebricians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκορόνος. (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 225.

Amȳdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv. 5. 60.

* ‖ Amymōne, es. f. [*qu.* inculpata; ex ἀμύμων, inculpatus] *The daughter of Danaüs*, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab.* 1. 8.

Amynander, dri. m. *A king of the Athamanes*, Liv. 27. 30.

Anyntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. 45. 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetustissima sunt, qui hodie servantur. (2) Virg. Ecl. 2. 35.

* Amyntor, ŏris. m. [*qu.* auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo] (1) *A governor of the Dolopes.* (2) ‖ *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 384. (2) Hom. Il. ι, 364.

‖ Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event showed they were the mad-men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwise, *vid. Chiliad.*

Amȳtis, i. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) ‖ *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2. 11. (3) Arrian.

Amȳthā on, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. Hinc*, Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Muzo.*

## A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feast given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια.

Anăcharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher, contemporary with Solon*, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abstinens, temperans*, Tusc. 5. 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no detraction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. σ, 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laërt.*

Anachis, *One of the four houshold gods among the Ægyptians*, L.

* Anacreon, tis. m. [Ἀνακρέων, Gr.] *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, was very lascivious.* He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smeridas he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith *persæpe cavâ testudine flevit amorem*, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

* Anactŏrēa, æ. f. [Ἀνακτόρεια, Gr.] *A city of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Vanizza*, Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*, Hinc,

* Anactorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Anactorium.* Anactoriâ in orâ, *Sil.* 15. 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi*, Steph. *Anaitæ*, Thucyd. It took

took its name from *Anæa*, one of the Amazons, *Plin.* 26. 36.

Ănætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 24.

* Ănädyŏmĕne, es. f. [*qu.* emergens, *ab ἀναδύω*, emergo] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

*‖ Ănaëtis, *vel* Ănaitis [Ἀναΐτις, Gr.] *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her*, Boch.

Ănagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whose country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Æn. 7. 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12. 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8. 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Ănagnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Anagnia, in Italy*, Liv. 9. 43. & Plin. 3. 4.

Ăgnagnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26. 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27. 4.

Ănagnūtes, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

* Ănaitĭca, æ. f. [a cultu deæ Ἀναΐτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131. 63.

Analitæ, *A people of Arabia Felix.*

‖Ănandia, æ. f. *seu* Vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

*Ănăpauŏmĕnos, i. m. [*qu.* deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit; *ab ἀναπαύω*] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter*, Plin. 2. 103.

* Ănăphe, es. f. [Ἀνάφη, Gr. *ab ἀναφαίνω*, appareo] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which rose up of itself*, Plin. 2. 7. hod. *Namfio*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaphæus*, because worshipped there, *Ov. Met.* 7. 462.

Ănăpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 2. 10. 26. Sil. 14. 515. & Liv. 24. 36.

Anarrhysis, *An Athenian feast, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas*, L.

Ănartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians* or *Walachians*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 24.

Ănas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. l. 26.

Ănassus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps, falleth into the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Ănastăsia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis.* It was built by Anastasius the Roman emperor from whence it had its name. It was also called *Duras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Ănătĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mornas.*

Ănătis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5. 1. § *A river in Sicily*, Liv. § *The name of Diana among the Persians.*

Ănătŏlia, æ. f. *A part of Asia minor*, hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

* Ănaurus, i. m. [*ab* a priv. & *αὔρα*, aura, quòd nullos exhalet vapores] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion*, Luc. 6. 370.

Ănausis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, suitor to Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6. 43.

* Ănax, actos. m. [*ab ἄναξ*, Gr. rex] *The son of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria.* Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues, seemed superiour to other mortals. The three first *Anaces*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Tritopatreus, Eubulus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, and were the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned the *Dioscuri*, such as Castor and Pollux who were the sons of Jupiter and Leda. ☞ *Alios invenies ap.* Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

*Ănaxagŏras, æ. m. [*ab ἄναξ*, rex, & ἀγορά, forum, *qu.* rex fori] *A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and a higher mind, scholar to Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him thereupon with negligence of his affairs: To which he replied by asking, *why they did not look after them? But why*, said one, *will you leave us? have you no respect for your country? O yes*, answered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from his travels, and looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself*, said he, *if I had not lost this*, Val. Max. 5. 10. ext. 3. & 7. 2. ext. 8. He insisted that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 23. When dying, he was asked, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no need of that, says he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the same time, *Plin.* 2. 58. This stone was as big as a wain could carry, and was kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid. *plura ap.* Suid. & Laert.

*‖ Ănaxandrīdes, is. m. [*ab ἄναξ*, rex, & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir; *q. d.* rex virorum] (1) *A king of Lacedemon.* (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ 65 plays, of which 10 only took.* He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) Paus. (2) Suid.

*Ănaxarchus, i. m. [*ab ἄναξ*, rex, & ἀρχὴ, imperium; *q. d.* rex cum imperio] *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 33. Tusc. Q. 2. 22. conf. & *Ov.* in *Ibin*, ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3. 3. & *Plutarch.* de *Virtute morali.*

* Ănaxărĕte, es. f. [*ab ἄναξ*, rex, & ἀρετὴ, virtus; *qu.* regia virtutis] *A hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis hanged himself at her door, which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone*, Ov. Met. 14. 750. & deinc.

* Ănaxēnor, is. m. [Ἀναξήνωρ, Gr.] *A musician very much esteemed in Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, as also by M. Antony, who rewarded him with the tributes of four cities*, Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comic poet*, Suid.

*Ănaxĭlāus, i. m. [*ab ἄναξ*, rex, & λαὸς, populus; *q. d.* rex populi] *A king of the Rhegines, and founder of Messana in Sicily.* At his death he appointed one of his slaves to be guardian to his children, who administered the kingdom with so much integrity, that all thought themselves happy under his government; and on the arrival of the young princes to years of maturity, he resigned his charge, retiring himself to Olympia, where he lived to a good old age, *Justin.* 4. 2. 4. & *Macrob.* 1. *sat.* 11. Also, *a physician of the same name, mentioned by* Pliny 19. 1. 25. 13 & 30. 8. Likewise, *an historian mentioned by* Dion. Halicarn. Ant. Rom. Pr. Also, *a prince of the Lacedemonians, who was thrown into prison at the same time with Lycurgus, and set at liberty with him. Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Alcibiad.

*‖Ănaxĭlĭdes, is. m. [Ἀναξιλίδης, Gr.] *An historian, who writ of the philosophers*, Laërt.

* Ănaxĭmander, dri. m. [Ἀναξίμανδρος, Gr.] *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; and that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 37. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2. 29. He first also invented the globe, *Laërt.*

*‖ Ănaxĭmander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Ἀναξιμ. & *Voss.* de *Hist. Gr.* 1. 6.

*‖ Ănaxĭmĕnes, is. m. [Ἀναξιμένης, Gr.] (1) *The scholar of Anaximander.* He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, and scholar to Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, that prince was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked; which Anaximenes hearing of, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander on account of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laërt.* ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis, Vid.* Meurs. not. ad Chalcidicum.

* Ănaxĭpŏlis, is. m. [Ἀναξιπόλις, Gr. *ab ἄναξ*, rex, & πόλις, urbs; *q. d.* rex urbis] *A comic poet*, whom *Plin.* 14. 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Rustic writers.

*‖ Ănaxippus, i. m. [Ἀναξιππὸς, Gr. *ab ἄναξ*, rex, & ἵππος, equus; *qu.* rex, *vel* imperator, equorum] *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, Athen.

Anaxylides, *A philosopher*, Hieron.

Ănăzarba, æ. f. *vel* Ănăzarbus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. 5. 27. the birth place of Dioscorides and Oppian, Procop. Arcan. 18. Hinc,

Ănăzarbēni, Plin. 5. 27.

Ancæus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and Astypalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was prest, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Not yet Sir*, replied the slave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; and news immediately coming that a boar was broke into the vineyard, Ancæus set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was slain by the boar, whence the slave's saying became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope.* (3) ‖ *One of the Argonauts.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 315. (3) Orph.

Ancālītes, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxfordshire*, Camd. Al. *Bucki*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 20.

Anchăria, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family* (as also was *Asella* which was of the same signification) *from* Ancharius *the god of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worshipped an ass, because that creature showed Moses water in the desert*, Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. & *Plut. Sympos.* 4. ☞ *Ancharus in Lucil.* signifieth *an ass.*

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The son of Rhætus, who committed incest with his stepmother*, Virg. Æn. 10. 389.

*Anchiăle, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua, ex ἄγχι, prope, & ἅλς mare] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, in the same day with Tarsus*, Plin. 5. 27.

*Anchiălum, i. n. [abeodem] *A city of Thrace near Mesembria*, Plin. 4. 11.

* Achiălus, i. [Ἀγχίαλος, Gr. *à* præced.] (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form,* חַי אֱלֹהִים *Im chaj Elohim, i. e.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11. 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words. (2) Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 36. where Mesembria formerly stood, Plin. 4. 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Achele*, and by the Turks *Kenkis.* (3) Fam. 13. 45.

Anchimolus, *The sophist, who lived upon figs and water*, Cæl.

*Anchīses, æ. m. [Ἀγχίσης, Gr.] *The son of Capys, and father of Æneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simois, according to *Homer, Il.* β, or at the top according to *Hesiod. Virgil* followeth Homer, Æn. 1. 621. and *Ovid* Hesiod, Ep. 16. 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily, where he died, upon which Æneas instituted an anniversary festival there in memory of him, *Virg.* Æn. 5. 45. & quæ seq.

* Anchīsæus, adj. *Virg.* Æn. 5. 761.

Amphĭnŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who together with Anapus, his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. *V. & Sil. Ital.* 14. 197.

* Amphĭon, is. m. [Ἀμφίων, Gr.] *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Epaphus, as *Hygin*, or by Epopeus, as *Pausan.* in his *Corinthiacis* calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Citheron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τῆ ζητεῖν τόπον, and the other Amphion, ὅτι εν ὁδῷ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν. When they were grown up and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Her. A Poët.* 394. & *Sil.* 11. 455 By this receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.

* Amphĭpŏlis, is. f. [Ἀμφίπολις, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedon, on the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis* and *Septem viæ.* The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola.* (2) ‖ *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Steph.

* Amphĭrhoë, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, & ῥέω, fluo] *A sea nymph*, Hesych.

Amphis, *A Greek poet*; Stob. Serm. 33.

Amphīsa, *vel* Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc* Amphissius, a, um. adj. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 703. (2) Luc. 3. 172.

* ‖ Amphiscii, ōrum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & σκιὰ, umbra, quòd undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their shadow every way.*

* Amphistrātus, i. m. [*qu.* circa exercitum versatus; ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & στρατὸς, exercitus] *The name of a statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Amphitrīte, es. f. [dict. quòd mare terram undique terat, *vel* radat; etym. ab ἀμφὶ, circum, & τρίβω, tero] *The daughter of Nereus*, or *Oceanus, by the nymph Doris*, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 304. He begot Triton of her, *Hesiod.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catull.* 62. 11. *Ov. Met.* 1. 14. Item Græc. *Dionys. Perieg.* v. 134.

* Amphitryo, *vel* on, ōnis. m. [Ἀμφιτρύων, Gr.] *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and husband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begat Hercules*, Vid. *fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interposition of the letter *a*, *Amphitryoniades*; from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrȳsius, *vel* Amphryssius, i. m. *A river of Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 580. & Luc. 6. 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgers the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Æsculapius, both the sons of Apollo, as others, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 2. Hinc,

Amphrȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Apollo.* ¶ Amphrysia vates, *inspired by Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 6. 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Apreutæ, pl. *A city of Iberia*; Plin. 6. 4.

Ampsaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Ampȳcĭdes, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx*, Ov. Met. 12. 456.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy*, which being among close woods breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, Vid. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 567. hod. *Mofiti*, à Mephite, q. v.

‖ Amstela, æ. f. *A small river in Holland*, which giveth name to

‖ Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam*, the metropolis of Holland.

Amūlius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with-child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Amusĭtus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv. 21. 62.

Amȳclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæi fratres*, Stat. 7. 413. It had its name from Amyclus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc*, Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* 4. 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitæ Amyclæ*, Æn. 10. 564. ¶ Amyclas vivere, *To bear and see, and say nothing*, Prov. *ap.* Auson.

Amȳclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar to Italy*, Luc. 5. 539.

Amȳcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebricians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκορόνος. (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 225.

Amȳdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv. 5. 60.

* ‖ Amymōne, es. f. [*qu.* inculpata; ex ἀμύμων, inculpatus] *The daughter of Danaüs*, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab.* l. 8.

Amynander, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes*, Liv. 27. 30.

Amyntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. 45. 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetustissima sunt, qui hodie servantur. (2) Virg. Ecl. 2. 35.

* Amyntor, ŏris. m. [*qu.* auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo] (1) *A governor of the Dolopes.* (2) ‖ *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 384. (2) Hom. Il 1, 364.

‖ Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event showed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwise, *vid. Chiliad.*

Amytos, i. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) ‖ *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2. 11. (3) Arrian.

Amȳthā n, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. Hinc*, Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Mizo.*

## A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feast given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called* ἀνακαλύμματα.

Anacharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher, contemporary with Solon*, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abstinens, temperans*, Tusc. 5. 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no detraction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. σ, 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laërt.*

Anachis, *One of the four household gods among the Ægyptians*, L.

* Anacreon, tis. m. [Ἀνακρέων, Gr.] *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, was very lascivious.* He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smerdias he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith *perfæpe cava testudine flavit amorem*, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

* Anactŏrĭa, æ. f. [Ἀνακτόριαι, Gr.] *A city of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Vanizza*, Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*, Hinc,

* Anactorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Anactorium.* Anactorii in ora, *Sil.* 15. 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi*, Steph. *Anaitæ*, Thucyd. It took

took its name from *Anæa*, one of the Amazons, *Plin.* 36. 36.

Ănætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 24.

* Ănădyŏmĕne, es. f. [*qu.* emergens, *ab* ἀναδύω, emergo] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

*‖ Ănaētis, *vel* Ănaitis [Ἀναΐτις, Gr.] *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her*, Boch.

Ănagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whose country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Æn. 7. 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12. 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8. 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Ănagnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Anagnia, in Italy*, Liv. 9. 43. & Plin. 3. 4.

Ăgnagninus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26. 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27. 4.

Ănagnītes, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

* Ănaitĭca, æ. f. [ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ Ἀναΐτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131. 63.

Analitæ, *A people of Arabia Felix.*

‖ Ănandia, æ. f. *seu* Vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

*Ănăpauŏmĕnos, i. m. [*qu.* deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit; *ab* ἀναπαύω] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter*, Plin. 2. 103.

* Ănăphe, es. f. [Ἀνάφη, Gr. *ab* ἀναφαίνω, appareo] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which rose up of itself*, Plin. 2. 7. hod. *Nansio*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anapheus*, because worshipped there, *Ov. Met.* 7. 462.

Ănāpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 2. 10. 26. Sil. 14. 515. & Liv. 24. 36.

Anarrhysis, *An Athenian feast, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas*, L.

Ănartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians* or *Walachians*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 24.

Ănas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. l. 26.

Ănăsus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps, falleth into the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Ănastăsia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis.* It was built by Anastasius the Roman emperor from whence it had its name. It was also called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Ănătĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mornas.*

Ănătis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5. 1. § *A river in Sicily*, Liv. § *The name of Diana among the Persians.*

Ănătŏlia, æ. f. *A part of Asia minor*, hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

* Ănaurus, i. m. [*ab a* priv. & αὔρα, aura, quòd nullos exhalet vapores] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion*, Luc. 6. 370.

Ănaxis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, suitor to Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6. 43.

* Ănax, actos. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, Gr. rex] *The son of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria.* Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues, seemed superiour to other mortals. The three first *Anaces*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Tritopatreus, Eubulus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, and were the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned the *Dioscuri*, such as Castor and Pollux who were the sons of Jupiter and Leda. ☞ *Altos invenies op.* Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

*Ănaxagŏras, æ. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀγορά, forum, *qu.* rex fori] *A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and a higher mind, and scholar to Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him thereupon with negligence of his affairs: To which he replied by asking, *why they did not look after them? But why*, said one, *will you leave us? have you no respect for your country? O yes*, answered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from his travels, and looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself*, said he, *if I had not lost this*, Val. Max. 5. 10. ext. 3. & 7. 2. ext. 8. He insisted that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 23. When dying, he was asked, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no need of that, says he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the same time, *Plin.* 2. 58. This stone was as big as a wain could carry, and was kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid. *plura ap.* Suid. & Laert.

*‖ Ănaxandrĭdes, is. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir; *q. d.* rex virorum] (1) *A king of Lacedemon.* (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ 65 plays, of which 10 only took.* He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) Paus. (2) Suid.

*Ănaxarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀρχὴ, imperium; *q. d.* rex cum imperio] *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 33. Tusc. Q. 2. 22. conf. & *Ov.* in *Ibin*, ver. 571. *Vol. Max.* 3. 3. & *Plutarch.* de *Virtute morali.*

* Ănaxărĕte, es. f. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀρετὴ, virtus; *qu.* regia virtutis] *A hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis hanged himself at her door, which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone*, Ov. Met. 14. 750. & deinc.

* Ănaxēnor, is. m. [Ἀναξήνωρ, Gr.] *A musician very much esteemed in Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, as also by M. Antony, who rewarded him with the tributes of four cities*, Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comic poet*, Suid.

*Ănaxĭlāus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & λαὸς, populus; *q. d.* rex populi] *A king of the Rhegines, and founder of Messana in Sicily.* At his death he appointed one of his slaves to be guardian to his children, who administered the kingdom with so much integrity, that all thought themselves happy under his government; and on the arrival of the young princes to years of maturity, he resigned his charge, retiring himself to Olympia, where he lived to a good old age, *Justin.* 4. 2. 4. & *Macrob.* 1. *sat.* 11. Also, *a physician of the same name, mentioned by* Pliny 19. 1. 25. 13. & 30. 8. Likewise, *an historian mentioned by* Dion. Halicarn. Ant. Rom. Pr. Also, *a prince of the Lacedemonians, who was thrown into prison at the same time with Lycurgus, and set at liberty with him. Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Alcibiad.

*‖Ănaxĭlĭdes, is. m. [Ἀναξιλίδης, Gr.] *An historian, who writ of the philosophers*, Laërt.

* Ănaxĭmander, dri. m. [Ἀναξίμανδρος, Gr.] *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; and that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 37. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2. 29. He first also invented the globe, *Laërt.*

*‖ Ănaxĭmander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Ἀναξιμ. & *Voss.* de *Hist. Gr.* 1. 6.

*‖ Ănaxĭmĕnes, is. m. [Ἀναξιμένης, Gr.] (1) *The scholar of Anaximander.* He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, and scholar to Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, that prince was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked; which Anaximenes hearing of, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander on account of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laërt.* ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis, Vid.* Meurs. not. ad Chalcidicum.

* Ănaxĭpŏlis, is. m. [Ἀναξιπόλις, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & πόλις, urbs; *q. d.* rex urbis] *A comic poet*, whom *Plin.* 14. 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Rustic writers.

*‖ Ănaxippus, i. m. [Ἀναξιππὸς, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἵππος, equus; *qu.* rex, *vel* imperator, equorum] *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, Athen.

Anaxylides, *A philosopher*, Hieron.

Ănăzarba, æ. f. *vel* Ănăzarbus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. 5. 27. the birth place of Dioscorides and Oppian, Procop. Arcan. 18. Hinc,

Ănăzarbēni, Plin. 5. 27.

Ancæus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and Astypalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was prest, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Not yet Sir*, replied the slave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; and news immediately coming that a boar was broke into the vineyard, Ancæus set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was slain by the boar, whence the slave's saying became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope.* (3) ‖ *One of the Argonauts.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 315. (3) Orph.

Ancălītes, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxfordshire*, Camd. Al. *Bucks*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 20.

Anchăria, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family* (as also was *Asella* which was of the same signification) *from* Ancharius *the god of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worshipped an ass, because that creature showed Moses water in the desert*, Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. & *Plut. Sympos.* 4. ☞ *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* signifieth *an ass.*

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The son of Rhætus, who committed incest with his stepmother*, Virg. Æn. 10. 389.

*Anchiăle, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua, ex ἀγχὶ, prope, & ἅλς mare] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, in the same day with Tarsus*, Plin. 5. 27.

*Anchiălum, i. n. [ab eodem] *A city of Thrace near Mesembria*, Plin. 4. 11.

* Achiălus, i. [Ἀγχίαλος, Gr. *à* præced.] (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form,* אם חי אלהים *Im chaj Elohim, i. e.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11. 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words. (2) Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 36. where Mesembria formerly stood, Plin. 4. 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Achele*, and by the Turks *Kenkis.* (3) Fam. 13. 45.

Anchimolus, *The sophist, who lived upon figs and water*, Cæl.

*Anchīses, æ. m. [Ἀγχίσης, Gr.] *The son of Capys, and father of Æneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simois, according to *Homer, Il.* β, or at the top according to *Hesiod. Virgil* followeth Homer, Æn. 1. 621. and *Ovid* Hesiod, Ep. 16. 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily, where he died, upon which Æneas instituted an anniversary festival there in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 45. & quæ seq.

* Anchīsæus, adj. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 761.

*Anchīsiădes, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas the son of Anchises*, Virg. *Æn.* 5. 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. [Ἀγχόη, Gr.] *A town of Greece, near the river Cephisus*, Plin. 4. 7.

*Anchūrus, i. m. [Ἄγχουρος, Gr.] *The son of Midas and Timothea.* A great earthquake which happened near Celænon a town in Phrygia, leaving a prodigious gulf behind it; Midas consulted the oracle how to close the gulf, and received for answer, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. Upon this they cast in much wealth, but in vain; but Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being next to his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, he mounted his horse, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately closed upon him, *Plut.* in *Parall.* In return for this Midas dedicated a golden altar on the spot to Jupiter Idæus, *Callisth. Metam.* 6.

Anelacæ, *A people near Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

*Ancon, ōnis, *vel* Ancōna, æ. f. [*qu.* cubitus, *ab* ἀγκὼν, idem] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Ancona.* Trajan adorned it with a noble port.

‖ Ancŭli, & Anculæ, pl. *The gods and goddesses of young people*, Fest.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandson to Numa Pompilius by his daughter.* He built a prison in Rome, as also the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jactantior Anco.* He indeed conquered the Latins, took the Martian and Aventine hills into the city, and joined the Janiculum to it by a wooden bridge.

Ancȳra, æ. f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia.* (3) *A third near Macedon*, or *Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Id. 5. 1. How these are distinguished, see *Harduin* on the places. (3) Liv. 38. 24.

Ancȳtānus, adj. Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud. Eutrop.* 416. Et

‖ Ancȳrĭtānus, adj. ¶ Synodus Ancyritana, *a synod.*

*‖ Andăbālis, is. f. [Ἀνδαβάλις, Gr.] *A town of Cappadocia, situated between Sayssima and Tyana*, Antonin.

Andabatæ, *A people of Asia living in the dark, whence the proverb*, Andabatarum more pugnare, *Cic. blind-man's buff*, or *wink and fight.*

Andalusia, *A province in Spain; where the poets placed their Elysian Fields.*

Andănis, *A river of Germany*, Plin. 6. 23.

Andăræ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Andātis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 30.

Andebonthus, *Son of Cnute, k. of England*, Vol.

Andĕcāvi, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 41. 2. & Andĕgāvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 18. *The people about Angers in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. [Ἄνδειρα, Gr. *Strab. l.* 13.] *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30.

‖ Andērĭda, æ. f. *Newenden* in Kent, *Camd*

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 35. (2) *Vid.* Andinus.

*‖ Andētrium, i. n. [Ἀνδήτριον, *Strab. l.* 7.] *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Clissa*, Hard.

Andīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Andes*, Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil.* 8. 596. ☞ *Sed al. aliter.*

*Andizētes, ium. m. pl. [Ἀνδιζήτιοι, *Strab.*] *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

*‖ Andŏcīdes, is. m. [Ἀνδοκίδης, Gr.] *An Athenian orator, son to Leogoras*, four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his Lexicon. See his life in *Plutarch.*

Andŏlŭgēnses, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Andŏnēsippo, ōnis, f. *A city of Spain, near Andosilla.* Plin. 3. 3.

‖ Andŏnātūnum, i. n. *Langres*, in France.

Andræmon, ōnis. m. *The father of Thoas*, Ov. Met. 9. 333.

‖ Andrămȳtes, is. m. [Ἀνδραμύτης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such*, Alex. ab Alex. 2. 25.

*‖ Andreapŏlis, is. f. *Saint Andrew's* in Scotland, an university and archbishopric.

Andremon, *Who built Colophon*, Strab. 14.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32.

*Andriăca, æ f. [Ἀνδριάκη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town in Media near the Euxine sea.* (2) *Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

*Andrĭcus, i. m. [Ἀνδρικός, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the same country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

Andrimachidæ, *A people in Africa*, Alex. ab Alex. 1. 24.

*Andrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the island Andros.* Andrius Crito, *Ter. Andr.* 9. 4. Andria, *sc.* mulier, *Id.* § *The name of the first play in Terence.*

Androbius, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

Androbulus, *A famous sculptor*, Plin. 34. 8.

Androcalis, *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 21.

*‖ Androclea, æ. f [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κλέος] *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, who with her sister Herculea sacrificed their lives for the good of their country*, Paus.

Androcleus, *A philosopher, the disciple of Porphyry*, Volat.

*‖ Androclīdes, is. m. [Ἀνδροκλείδης, Gr.] (1) *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at, because being lame he would go to the war, replied*, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away. (2) *A sophist in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. *in* Apoph. & Cœl. Rhod. 14. 5. (2) Suidas.

Andrŏcȳdes, is. m. [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κῦδος] (1) *A physician, who writ in the following manner to Alexander*, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; cicuta hominum venenum est, cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14. 5. (2) Id. 35. 9.

‖ Androdus, i. m. *A Dacian slave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Martius, whose foot he had some time before healed in the woods*, Gell. 5. 15.

*Andrŏgeos, eo. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 20. & Andrŏgeus, i. & Andrŏgeon, ōnis. unde in Acc. Androgeona, *Propert.* 2. 1. 62. [*ab* Ἀνδρόγεως. Gr.] (1) *The son of Minos king of Crete*, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was their superior in activity and arms: To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles every year to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (2) *A Græcian captain slain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 20. (2) Id. Æn. 2. 371. Hinc,

*Andrŏgeōnēus, adj. Androgeoneæ pœnas exsolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62. 77.

*Andrŏgўnæ, *vel* Androgўni [ex ἀνὴρ, & γυνὴ] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns*; their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female, *Vid.* Plin. 7. 2. & Gell. 9. 4.

Andrŏlītia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia*, formerly called also *Magnesia*, Plin. 5. 29.

*Andrŏmăche, es. f. [*b. e.* virago, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & μάχη] *The daughter of Eëtion king of Thebes, wife to Hector, and mother of Astyanax.* Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had by her Molossus; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with a part of his kingdom, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 320. & *seq.*

*Andrŏmăchus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A crafty parasite, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocletian.* (3) *One made governor of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Crass. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4. 5.

*Andrŏmĕda, æ. *Prop.* 3. 21. & Andrŏmēde, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15. 36. [Ἀνδρομέδη, Gr. *qu.* viris imperans; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & μήδω, impero] *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia.* She, for her mother's pride, who contended for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster, *Vid. Nat. Com.* 8. 25. But Perseus having slain the monster, loosed her and married her, *Prop.* 2. 28. 21. At last Minerva placed her, her husband and mother among the stars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.

*Andron, is. m. [Ἀνδρων, Gr.] (1) *A physician.* (2) ‖ *A music master to M. Antoninus.* (1) Cels. 5. 20. (2) Athen.

*Andrŏnīcus, i. m. [*qu.* virorum victor; *ab* ἀνὴρ, vir, & νίκη, victoria] *The name of divers men.* (1) ‖ *A famous peripatetic at Athens, who was the eleventh master of that school from Aristotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) ‖ *A king of Syria*, surnamed *Aliptius.* (4) ‖ Livius Andronicus, *writer of the first comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Il. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. *Voss.* de *Poët. Latin.*

*‖ Andrŏphăgi, [*ab* ἀνὴρ, & inus. φάγω, edo] *A people of Sarmatia*, the same with the *Anthropophagi*, Herodot. 4. 102.

Andros, i. f. (1) ‖ *A British isle*, so called from *Ader*, a bird, *Celt.* whence it is called *Birdsey*, or *the Isle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britons call it *Entily.* (2) * *An inland town of Phrygia*, called also *Antandros*; hod. *Saint Dimetri.* It lieth oppolite to the shore of Eubœa and Attica, about 70 miles in circumference. (1) Camd. *Vid.* Plin. 4. 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 6. & Plin. 4. 12. ☞ Hinc Andrius, adj.

*Androsthĕnes, [*i. e.* virorum robur; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & σθένος] (1) ‖ *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governor of Thessaly friend to Pompey.* (3) ‖ *A statuary of Thebes.* (1) Attemid. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 80. (3) Paus.

Andrŏtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *A writer of the history of Attica.* (2) *Another*, or *perhaps the same*, reckoned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustic writers. (1) *Ælian. V. Hist.* 8. 20. (2) *Lib.* 1. *de R. R.*

Aneeus, *A river in Sicily, that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again.*

Ănĕmo, ōnis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna*, Plin. 3. 15.

*Ănĕmūrium, ii. n. [Ἀνεμούριον, Gr. *Strab.*] *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Ănētia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin. 4. 7.

Anetis, *A goddess among the Armenians*, Alex. ab Alex. 1. 24.

Angăris, *A mountain in Palestine*, Plin. 5. 13.

Angelopolis, *A city of Italy*, Ferr.

* Angĕrōna, æ. f. *Fest.* Angĕrŏnia, *Vet. Gloss.* [*ab* ango, *i. e.* comprimo] *The goddess of silence*, whom see described, *Plin.* 3. 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10.

* Angĕrōnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *The festival of Angerona, celebrated December* 21. Plin. 3. 5.

Angītia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 759. *so called from* Agnitio, *the sister of Circe and Medea; she is said to have taught the Marsians proper remedies against poison*, Sil. 8. 449.

*‖ Angli, [Ἄγγλοι, Gr. Procop.] *A people of Germany near the river Elbe*, famous to this day in their posterity, who are seated in South Britain, *Ptol.*

*‖ Anglia, æ. f. [*ab* Angli] *A country near the Elbe in Germany*, the seat of the ancient Celtæ, but afterwards of the Saxons, and lieing between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence, they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; though some would have it called *Saxonia nova.* But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called *Anglia*, *qu.* Angelia, being pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing some beautiful youths at Rome, asked of what country they were, and being told they were *Angli*; replied that they were rather *Angeli.* The Britons call it *Lloegr*, and the people *Soisons.* The land not only

abounded with all the neceſſaries of life, but alſo with the pleaſures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is moſt remarkable are crammed into one verſe, as follows, *viz. Anglia, unus, pons, fons, eccleſia, femina, lana.* But a particular deſcription of the happineſs of it would require a large volume.

Angrĭvārii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac. Ann. 2. 8. 4. *ſeated between the rivers Weſer and Emſe*, Cellar.

‖ Anguillāria inſula, *vel* Elia, *The iſle of Ely* in Cambridgeſhire, *Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and illuſtrious family in Rome*, ſeveral of whom were conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them alſo had the honour to be the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith. *In numiſm. vet.*

Ănīgrus, *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs when wounded by Hercules uſed to waſh; which thence became very ſtinking*, Ov. Met. 15. 282.

Angŭlāni, Plin. 3. 12. *The people of*

Angŭlum, i. n. *A town in Italy, ſituated not far from Penna*, Ptol.

Anichia, *A town in Greece, near the river Cephiſus*, Plin. 4. 7.

Ănio, ōnis. *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 13. *&* Ănien, ēnis. m. *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. *A rabble and rapid river of Italy, diſcharging itſelf into the Tiber; hence*

Ănienĭcŏla, æ. m. Sil. 4. 225. Et

Ănienus, adj. Aniena unda, *Prop.* 3. 14. Aniena fluentia, *Virg. G.* 4. 369.

Ănienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien*, Prop. 4. 7. 86.

Anigriades, *Nymphs ſo called from* Anigrus, *or* Aniger, *a river in Theſſaly, wherein the Centaurs, when wounded by Hercules, waſhed their ſores, and rendered the water poiſonous*, Ov. Met. 15.

‖ Ănĭlus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube*; hod. *Ens*, Cellar.

Aniſtius Lacon, *Running-footman to Alexander; he ran from Sicyon to Elis, 1200 ſtadia, in one day*, Solin.

Ănītorgis, *A city of Arragon*, Liv. 25. 32.

Ănius, ii. m. *A king of Delos, and prieſt of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 3. 80.

Anna, æ. f. *ad.* Anna Perennia [*ab* annis] *The Romans ſacrificed to her both publicly and privately*, ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter of Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight to Carthage. After her ſiſter's death ſhe failed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contriving her death, and ſhe being informed thereof by her ſiſter in a dream, fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and thus ſhe became a nymph of that river, Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 607. & vid. *Sil.* 8. 28. & 184. But though ſhe was worſhipped, they knew not who ſhe was; ſome took her for the Moon, ſome for Io, ſome for Themis, ſome for one of the Atlantides who gave ſuck to Jupiter, Vid. *Ovid. ubi ſuprà.*

Annæus Seneca, *A philoſopher, born at Cordaba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of chuſing the manner of his death; upon which he choſe to bleed to death in a bath*, Vid. *Seneca.*

Annĭbal is. m. [*à* בעל חן, *i. e.* gratioſus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander*, A man of great valour and conduct, and well verſed in all the ſtratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never conclude a peace with them, *Liv.* 21. 1. & *Sil.* 1. 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoſne, and then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul at Trebia, routed the conſul Flaminius at Traſimene, and though worſted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, yet recovered new courage, and fought with the two conſuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horſe falling in the field, *Liv.* 24. 49. Upon this he ſent a buſhel of equeſtrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, *Liv.* 23. 12. tho' ſome ſay three buſhels and a half, *Florus*, 2. 6. as a token of his victory to Carthage, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was adviſed, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for the Romans, he led his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politic conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a doſe of poiſon, which he had reſerved for that purpoſe in a ring, Vid. *Juv.* 10. 159. *&* *ſeq.* O gloria! (2) *Another of this name*, 160 year after, mentioned by Xenophon, *Hiſt. lib.* 1. *& Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans.* (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a pretor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Luſcus, a pretor. (4) T. Annius Milo, who being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, and accuſed Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 90. 22. (2) *Id.* 8. 3. (3) *Id.* 41. 22. (1) *Id. Epit.* 104.

*‖ Ănōnium, ii. n. [Ἀνώνιον, Gr.] *A town of Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Non* vel *Nun*, Cellar.

Anſer, ĕris. m. *A trifling ſaucy poet*, mentioned by *Ov. Triſt.* 2. 435.

Anſĭbārii, *vel* Anſivarii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the lower Germany*, Tac. Ann. 13. 55. 1.

Antăcæ, *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Pl. 6. 7.

Antæopolis, *A town in Ægypt*, Steph.

Antæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra*, A giant of prodigious ſtrength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, *Luc.* 4. 597. for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3. 89. He built *Tingi* in *Mauritania*, Vid. *Plin.* 5. 1.

Antagoras, *A famous poet of Rhodes*, Cæl.

*Antandros, i. f. [Ἀντανδρος, Gr] *A city of Phrygia*, Virg. Æn. 3. 6. Vid. *Andros.*

Antaradus, i. f. *A city on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Antebrogius, *An embaſſador from Belgia to Cæſar.*

*‖ Antĕmātūnum, *vel* Andŏmātūnum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, Ptol. hod. *Langres.*

Antemna, *vel* Antemnæ, pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, Sil. 8. 366. Virg. Æn. 7. 631. *Hence,*

Antemnātes, pl. Liv. 1. 9.

* Antēnor, is. m. [Ἀντήνωρ, Gr.] *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, becauſe he entertained the Grecian embaſſadors, who were ſent to demand Helen, and did not diſcover Ulyſſes, when he knew him in his diſguiſe.* But *Liv.* 1. 1. faith, he and Æneas only adviſed to reſtore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midſt of the Greeks, and got ſafe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called after his own name *Antenorea*, but afterwards *Patavium* from the river *Padus*, and now *Padua*, Virg. Æn. 1. 245. Hinc

* Antēnŏreus, adj. Luc. 7. 194. &

*Antēnŏrĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *A ſon of Antenor*, Virg. Æn. 6. 484.

*Antĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ, & Ἔρως] *A god who puniſhed ſlighted love*, Cic. N. D. 3. 23. He was repreſented without wings, and lieing on the ground, Vid. *Serv.* in *illud Virg.* Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, *Æn.* 1. 667.

Antevorta, *A Roman goddeſs*, Macrob.

Anthāne, es. f. *A city of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 5.

Antharis, *A king of Lombardy, poiſoned by his ſervants*, Diac.

Anthēdon, ŏnis. f. [*ab* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia, oppoſite to Eubœa*, Plin. 36. 5. hod. *Antedona.*

*‖ Antheia, æ. f. [Ἄνθεια, Gr.] *A town of Meſſena in Greece, one of the ſeven given by Agamemnon to Achilles*, Hom. Il. *a.* 149.

Anthĕmus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10. ‖ Anthemuntii, *the people thereof*, Steph. Alſo, *A river of Pontus*, Plin. 6. 5.

Anthĕmūſia, *A town of Meſopotamia*, Pl. 5. 24.

Anthermus, i. m. *The ſon of Micetas, and grandſon of Mala, a famous carver*, Plin. 36. 5.

Anthes, *He built Halicarnaſſus*, Strab. 8.

*Anthesphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferendis floribus, *qu.* florifertum; *ab* ἄνθος, flos, & φέρω, fero] *A feſtival among the Sicilians in honour of Proſerpine, whom Pluto ſeized as ſhe was gathering flowers*, Vid. Ov. Met. 5. 391. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſerp. l. 2.

* Anthesteria, ōrum. n. pl. [Ἀνθεστήρια, Gr. *ab* ἄνθος, flos] *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus*, Heſych. which *Macrobius*, *Sat.* 1. 14. *Harpocration* and *Suidas* ſay was held in the eighth month (April) which was called *Anthefterion*, and ſacred to Bacchus. But *Theod. Gaza*, who is followed therein by *Junius*, and *Giraldus*, will have it to have been held in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjuſt the Greek to the Roman month. During this feſtival they uſed to make great mirth, and treat their ſervants, as the Romans did in the *Saturnalia.*

Anthion, *vel* Anthium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace*, called afterwards *Apollonia*, Plin. 4. 11.

*An thrŏpogrăphus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος, & γράφω] *One Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he only painted men*, Plin. 35. 10.

*Anthrŏpŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀνθρωπος, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Scythia who eat human fleſh*, Plin. 4. 12.

*Anthylla, æ. f. [Ἄνθυλλα, Gr.] *A rich city in Ægypt*, the revenue whereof (according to *Herodotus*) the king allowed his queen to buy ſhoes with, or, as *Athenæus* ſaith, girdles.

Anti, *A people of Sarmatia, from whoſe defeat Juſtinian was called* Anticus, *Jord.*

Antiānus, adj. *Of Antium*, Plin. 3. 7.

Antiātes, *The people of Antium in Italy*, Liv. 8. 14. Flor. 1. 11.

Antiātīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Antium*, Antiatinæ ſortes, *Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antĭbacchius, i. f. *An iſland in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 29.

Anticānis, is. c. *A conſtellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth at the time that Capricorn riſeth. Its name is derived from the Greek Προκυὼν, *Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur*, Cic. *in* Arat. 222.

Antienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Antium*, Antienſe templum, *Val. Max.* 1. 8.

Antĭcătōnes, um. pl. *Two books of Julius Cæſar's written againſt Cato*, Juv. 6. 337.

* Antichthŏnes, um. m. pl. *b. e.* Antipodes [*ab* ἀντὶ, & χθών] *Men living in the oppoſite climate*, Plin. 6. 22.

Anticlea, *The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Ulyſſes, forced by Siſyphus*, Ov. Met. 13.

* Anticyra, æ. f. [Ἀντίκυρα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly*, and famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, which was reckoned good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad*, vid. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 166. Dixit & in plur. *Perſ.* 4. 16. ut & ipſe *Flace. A. Poët.* 300.

Antidonus, *A valiant ſoldier of king Philip.*

Antĭdŏtus. i. f. *An excellent woman painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

*Antĭgĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντιγένης, Gr.] (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *Of a Minſtrel.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 5. 89. (2) Plin. 16. 35.

*Antĭgĕnĭdes, is. m. [Ἀντιγενίδης, Gr.] *An excellent muſician of Thebes.* He is mentioned by *Plin.* 36. 13. *Val. Max.* 3. 7. and *Cicero* himſelf who telleth us, that when his ſcholar Iſmenias played very well before the people, but did not pleaſe them, he called to him, and ſaid, *Mihi cane & Muſis*, q. d. *deſpiſe the ignorant, and pleaſe the learned*, de Clar. Orat. 50.

* Antĭgŏne, es. f. [Ἀντιγόνη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes*, who led her baniſhed father when blind, *Sen.* in *Oedip.* She

was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2. 8. 22. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam,* who was changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Soph. *in* Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 93. & seq.

*Antĭgŏnenses, Plin. 4. 1. *The people of*

*Antĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigone rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece;* hod. *Agrio Castro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Id. 4. 6.

*Antĭgŏnus, i. m. [Ἀντίγονος, Gr.] *The name of several great men.* (1) ‖ *One surnamed* Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called *Doson,* or *Will give,* because a great promiser. (2) ‖ *One of Alexander's generals,* who took Lycaonia. (3) ‖ *A Macedonian,* surnamed *Gonatas,* who reigned 36 years, and was slain by Pyrrhus. (4) ‖ *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4. 5. 13. (3) Plut. (4) Vid. Vossium de Hist. Græc. p. 78.

‖ Antilia, æ. f. *Anthill,* or *Amptbill,* in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

*Antillĭbānus, i. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ, & Λίβανος] *A mountain opposite to Libanus,* Plin. 5. 20.

‖ Antillæ, pl. *Islands lieing between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Caribbees* by the ancient inhabitants. Twenty eight of them are considerable, and subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

* Antĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίλοχος, Gr.] *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon,* Hom. Odyss. δ, 187. but Ovid saith *by Hector,* Ep. 1. 15.

* Antimăchus, i. m. [qui contrà pugnat; ex ἀντὶ, & μάχη] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the restoring of Helen* (2) *A greek poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein.* (1) Hom. Il. λ, 123. (2) Catull. 92. 10.

*‖ Antĭnoë, es. f. *A city of Ægypt,* so called from a minion of Hadrian, *Ptol.*

*Antĭnous, i. m. [Ἀντίνοος, Gr.] (1) *One of Penelope's suitors.* (2) ‖ *A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour.* (1) Ov. Epist. 1. 92. (2) Spartian.

Antiŏchia, *vel pot.* Antiŏchēa, æ. f. [παρὰ τὰ περὶ τιμῆτα Δάφνης, *Dionys.* ad distinctionem cùm plures essent: Ἀντιόχεια, Gr.] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city.* At this place the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians.* (2) *Another* also called *Nisibis,* built as well as the former by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, and seated in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. *Nisibin,* or *Nesbin.* (3) *A third which was the metropolis of Pisidia,* and is spoken of in *the Acts of the Apostles.* There are several other, but less remarkable, places of this name. (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Id. 6. 13. (3) Id. 5. 27. Hinc

* Antiŏchienses, Plin. 4. 10.

*Antiŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίοχος, Gr.] *A king of Syria, surnamed* Hierax, *i. e.* the hawk, and also called *Antiochus the Great.* This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopater, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Asiaticus.* Vid. Vaillanti Hist. Regum Syriæ nummis expressam.

*Antiŏchus Ascalonita. (1) ‖ *A philosopher of the old academy, master to Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) ‖ Antiochus Syracusanus, *An historian quoted by* Strabo *and* Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, *servant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. *in* Lucullo. (2) *Vide* Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (3) Cic. Attic. 13. 33.

* Antiŏpa, æ. *vel* Antiŏpe, es. f. [Ἀντιόπη, Gr.] (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) ‖ *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Pers. 1. 78. (3) Plut. *in* Theseo.

*Antĭpater, tris, m. [Ἀντίπατρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *One of Alexander's captains and successors.* (2) ‖ *An Ascalonite, father to king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1. 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3. 50. & Quint. 10. 7.

*‖ Antĭpatris, is. f. [ita dict. quòd ab Antipatro, Herodis patre, renovata] *A city of Palestine;* Act. Apost. 23. 31. hod. *Assur.*

Antipatris, is. m. *The base son of Sarpedon,* Virg. Æn. 9. 696.

*Antĭphātes, is. m. *A king of the Læstrigons, who were cannibals,* Juv. 14. 20.

* Antĭphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Antipheron, *One, says Aristotle, who saw his own image before him wherever he went,* Sen.

Antĭphĭlus, i. m. [ab ἀντὶ, & φίλος] *An excellent painter, rival to Apelles,* Plin. 35. 10.

* Antĭphon, ontis. m. [Ἀντιφῶν, Gr.] *An excellent Athenian orator,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 12.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. [ex ἀντὶ, & πούς] *Persons dwelling in an opposite climate,* Plin. 4. 12

*Antĭpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4 hod. *Antibe,* Hard. unde

*Antipolītānus, adj. *Mart.* 4. 89.

Antipyrgos, *A city of Africa,* Ptol. *Tetrapyrgia,* Strab. *vulg.* Lucho.

‖ Antiquāria, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada,* Antonin. hod. *Anteguera,* Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 20.

Antissa, æ. f. (1) *An isle formerly, but now joined to Lesbos.* (2) *An ancient city near the Mæotis, swallowed up by the sea.* (1) Plin. 2. 89. (2) Id. 2. 92.

*‖ Antisthĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντισθένης, Gr.] *A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes,* who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for that he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily, *Plutarch.*

Antistius, *A Roman, who turned away his wife for talking to a mean person,* Alex.

‖ Antitrajectus, i. m. *Andover* in Hantshire, *Camd.*

‖ Antiveftæum, *Saint Burien,* or *The Landsend,* in Cornwall, *Camd.* Bolerium, *Ptol.* Belarium; *Diod.*

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians,* situated in the modern Campagna di Roma, and so called from *Antius,* the son of Hercules. At this place was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. The city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, excepting a promontory which is still called *Capo d'Anzio,* or *Antio,* Plin. 3. 4. Hinc

Antiātes, Antiātīnus, Antiensis, & Antianus, q. v. in suis locis.

Antius Sp. *A Roman ambassador,* Cic. § *A senator very free of speech,* Id. § Restio, *who made a law that no one should sup abroad,* Macr. Gell.

Antixēni, *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 20.

Antomenes, *The last king of Corinth.*

Antōna, æ. *Tac. Ann.* 31. 2. *The river Nen,* which runneth by Northampton, *Camd.* or more probably the *Wye,* which runneth into the Severn; or perhaps Tacitus writ *Ausona,* or *Avona,* that is the river *Avon,* which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Glocester. According to *Lipsius* and *Ferrarius,* it signifies the town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton.

Antobrŏges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France,* Plin. 4. 19. Harduin supposeth them to be the same with the *Nitiobriges,* whose chief city was *Aginnum;* hod. *Agen.*

Antonia, *Wife of Drusus, and mother of Germanicus,* Val. Plin.

‖ Antŏnīna, æ. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, which is otherwise called *Trajectum ad Rhenum,* Amm.

Antiŏnŏpŏlitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mæander,* Plin. 5. 29.

Antōnīnus Pius, *An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince;* see his life in *Aurelius Victor.*

Aurēlius Antōnīnus, *surnamed* the Philosopher, *was a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues,* as his works which are still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ, He chose for his colleague in the empire *L. Aurelius Verus,* after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antonius Commodus was his successor in the empire, but not in his virtues.

Antōnīnus Bassiānus, *nicknamed* Caracalla, *the son of the emperor Severus.* De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonsium de script. hist.* lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antōnius, *The name of many great Romans.* Their family was derived from *Antius* the son of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, *an excellent orator,* was slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, named Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed *Hybrida.* (2) Marcus Antonius, *son to the former of these, and grandson to the orator,* was the fomenter of the civil war. For while tribune, he left the city privately, and fled to Cæsar into Gaul. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Tully the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, assisted young Cæsar, but some time after joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and hence their goverment was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, in order to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. But for the love he bore Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he slighted her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to fly to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell upon his own sword. (1) Vid. *Val. Max.* 9. 2. & *Luc.* 2. 122. & seq. (2) *Plin.* 15. 1.

Julius Antōnius, *The son of Marcus,* was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as *Paterculus* telleth us, 2. 100. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from *Tacitus, Ann.* 4. 44. 4.

Antōnius Gnipho, was of Gaul, but came to Rome, where he taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar while yet a boy. His school was frequented by Tully, and other famous men. He set no price on his labours, and therefore his scholars were the more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, *Suet.* de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius, *The hermit, in the third century, his life is supposed to have been wrote by Athanasius,* Voss.

Antōnius Mūsa, *Was physician to Augustus,* Plin. 29. 1. and having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured him with a brasen statue, *Suet.* in *vitâ Aug.* 59.

Antōrides, is. m. *A painter,* Plin. 35. 10.

Antricum, *A town of Provence in France, now called* Chartres.

‖ Antrimum, i. n. *A town and county,* called *Antrim,* in Ireland, *Lloyd.*

*‖ Antrōnis, æ. f. [Ἄντρων, Gr.] *A city of Messina in Peloponnesus.* Hinc,

*‖ Antrōnius asinus, [Ἀντρώνιος, ὄνος, *Hesych.*] q. d. *A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. *An island situated in the river Garonne in France,* Mel. 3. 2.

Antuātes, ium. m. pl. *A people bordering on Savoy,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. sed rectiùs *Nantuates.*

‖ Antu-

‖Antuerpia, *vel* Antverpia, æ. f. Olim *Atuatum & Atuacutum. A noble city of Brabant, situated on the river Scheld,* and much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnācum, i. n. *A town of lower Germany,* vulgò *Andernach,* Baudr.

Anūbis, *A god of the Ægyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog: some take him to be Mercury,* Serv. *in* Virg. 8. 698.

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, formerly* called *Gallipolis*; hod. *Gallipoli,* Plin. 3. 11.

Anxāni, & Anxānenses, *The people of*

Anxānum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Lanciano,* Plin. 3. 12.

Anxantīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, seated between the Fucine lake, and the river Lyris,* Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Civita d'Antia,* Hard.

Anxur, ūris. n. & m. *A town of the Volscians, in Italy,* situated on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur, *or* Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis, was worshipped. *Impositum saxis latè candentibus* Anxur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 26. Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* 6. 42. 6. hodie *Tarracina,* corruptè *à Trochynia* vet. nom.

Anxūrus, *vel* Axūrus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania,* Virg. Æn. 7. 779. Et in nummo Panſæ obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco *Virg.* al. malunt legere *axurus,* i. e. *imberbis,* cui ſententiæ favet *Serv.* Et ſanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numiſmatis plurimis.

Ănȳtus, i. m. [ab ἀνύω, Gr. expedio] *An Athenian, one of the three accusers of Socrates,* the other two were *Melitus* and *Lycon*; hence *Horace* calleth Socrates *Anyti reum,* Sat. 2. 4. 3.

## A ante O.

Aobrĭga, *vel* Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain, in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayóna,* Cellar.

Āŏnis, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia,* Virg. G. 3. 10.

Āŏnes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia.* Alſo adj. æ, *Aonas in montes,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 65.

Āŏnĭdes, um. m. pl. *The muſes worſhipped in mount Helicon,* Juv. 7. 59.

Āŏnius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Aonia,* Aonii campi, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2. præf. 3. luci, *Id. Conſ. Mall.* 271.

*Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſine avibus; *ab* α, priv. & ὄρνις, avis] (1) *A hill in the East-Indies, ſo high that no birds can fly over it.* (2) *A poiſonous lake of Campania,* called alſo *Avernus.* (1) *Vid.* Curt. 8. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 239.

Aorſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, ſeated near the river Tanais,* Plin. 6. 16.

Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aropus and Asnaus*; it ariſeth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, *Liv.* 32. 10.

## A ante P.

Apāme, & Apāmia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia,* anciently called *Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia,* built by Nicomedes the ſon of Pruſias, and ſo called from *Apame* his mother, but afterwards called *Myrrha.* (3) ‖*Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) ‖ *Another in Meſopotamia near the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and ſo called after his ſiſter* Apamea. (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Id. 5. 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Id. (5) Liv. 38. 13.

Ăpămeſtīni, *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11.

Aparthēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Palus Mœotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Apātūria, æ. f. *Pallas* ſo called, to whom the virgins of Trœzen before marriage conſecrated their girdles in her temple called *Apaturum,* Steph.

Apella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 100. *q. d.* λιπόδερμος, i. e. ſine pelle, Angl. *circumciſed*; but *Salmaſius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a perſon of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12. 19.

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the iſland* Cos, *or* Cea. He flouriſhed in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with that prince, who would ſuffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his ſtatue but Lyſippus, *Hor. A. P.* 239. he uſed only four colours, *viz.* white, yellow, red and black. He painted a naked Venus, *or* Anadyomene, *h. e.* riſing out of the ſea. He drew Campaſpe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generouſly made him a preſent of her, Vid. *Plin.* 35. 10. & *Quint.* l. 12. Hinc,

Apellēus, adj. Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1. 2. 22.

Apennīnum, i. Subſt. Vid. *Nep. Hann.* 4. & *Perſ.* 1. 95. *Id quod*

Apennīnus, *ſc.* mons [vix dubito quin ſit vocab. Celt. *à* Pen ſummitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps,* almoſt *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic ſea.* Theſe hills are extended above 600 miles, beginning between Piedmont and the river Genoa, and croſſing the dutchies of Montferrat, Milan, and Parma; after which they enter Tuſcany and grow very high, traverſing Modena, Romagna, Urbin, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Baſilicata divide themſelves into two branches, one of which ſtretches itſelf eaſtward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminates; and the other running ſouthward thro' Calabria, and ending on the coaſt of the Sicilian ſea near Cape dell Armi. In all this vaſt length they are only once interſected, and that by the river Oſſanto near Conza. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Apennīnĭgĕnæ, ārum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennines,* Ov. Met. 15. 432.

Apennīnĭcŏlæ, *Idem,* Virg. Æn. 11. 700.

Apĕſas, antis. m. Stat. Theb. 3. 461. Apĕſantus, i. m. Plin. 4. 5. *A hill of Peloponneſus, from whence Perſeus took his flight.*

Aphæa, æ. f. *Diana, ſo called by the Æginetæ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀφθῆναι,* quòd Minois vim effugit, *Heſych.* Vid. *Virgil.* in *Ciri,* ſit modò ejus.

‖Aphannæ, *An obſcure country in Sicily*; hinc Prov. *ad Aphannas,* of things obſcure, *Steph.*

Aphas, æ. f. *A river of Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1.

Aphesas, antos. *A mountain in Argia,* Stat.

*‖ Aphetæ, ārum. f. pl. [Ἀφεταί, Gr.] *A port of Magneſia in Greece, whence the Argonauts embarked,* Diod. Sic. 11. 12.

*‖ Aphĕtor, is. m. [Ἀφέτωρ, Gr. i. e. jaculator *à* ἀφίημι] *A name of Apollo,* Cæl.

Aphidnæ, *A place in Attica,* Sen. Hip. 24.

Aphrodiſias, *An iſland in the Perſian ſea*; al. Κολιας, Plin. 6. 25.

* Aphrŏdīſium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. *ab*

*‖Aphrŏdīte, es. f. [*ab* ἀφρὸς, nam de ſpumâ maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus,*

*‖ Aphthŏnius, ii. m. [Ἀφθόνιος, Gr.] *A Greek ſophiſt, who writ the* Progymnaſmata, *which are ſtill extant.*

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Æneas's ſoldiers,* Virg. Æn. 9. 702.

Apia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponneſus,* anciently called alſo *Ægialea,* Plin. 4. 4.

Apĭcius, ii. m. *An epicure, and gluttonous fellow.* He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts, and growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen.* de Conſolatione ad Albin. Conſ. *Juv.* 4. 23. & 11. 3. Mart. 10. 78.

Apĭdănus, *A river in Theſſaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus,* Ov. Met. 7. 228.

Apĭlas, æ. m. *A river of Greece,* Plin. 4. 10. ſuppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame with *Aſcpus.*

Apĭna, æ. f. *A town of Italy, ſituated in the Capitinate, and deſtroyed by Diomedes,* Plin. 3. 11. ☞ ‖ Hence *Apina* is proverbially uſed to denote *a trifling buſineſs,* Vid. Eraſmi Chil.

Apiŏlæ, *A town of the Latins,* Plin. 3. 5.

Apion, *vel* Appion, *A great grammarian born at Oaſus, a town of Ægypt, though called* Alexandrinus, *as being free of that city,* Joſephus, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is evident from a paſſage in *Pliny's preface to his natural hiſtory,* vid. & eund. 35. 10.

Apis, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus,* called alſo *Serapis* and *Oſiris.* He was king of the Argives, and married Iſis, the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Ægialeus, and paſſed over into Ægypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to ſow corn, and plant vines, and ſo obliged them, that they made him their king, and after his death worſhipped him under the form of an ox, which is a ſymbol of huſbandry, and in imitation of him the Iſraelites that came from thence made their calf.

Ăpĭ'āmi, *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 38.

Apolauſtus, *Surname of Agrippa, the player,* Capit.

Apollĭnāres ludi, *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo,* Cic. Attic. 2. 19.

Apollinaris, *A noted heretic.*

Apollĭnarius, *A great ſcholar in Julian's time; he tranſlated moſt of the hiſtory of the O. T. into heroic verſe; his pſalter is ſtill extant. He was biſhop of Laodicea.*

Apollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5. 2. 118. [fortè ab α priv. & πολλὸς, multus, quòd ſit unicus, ut Latinis ſol, à ſolus tantùm; ſed de etymo nihil certi] *The ſon of Jupiter and Latona,* born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana, who is alſo called *Phœbe,* as he is *Phœbus*; the ſun and moon having been created in one day; ſhe a huntreſs, he an archer; with quivers both to ſignify their rays. She preſiding over the Nymphs, he over the Muſes; ſhe the ruler of the night, as he is of the day. He was accounted the god of phyſic, muſic, divination, and poetry. Having killed the ſerpent Python, he was for that reaſon called *Pæan*; but going the ſame by the Cyclops, he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Theſſaly for ſome time, from whence he was called *Nomius,* i. e. *the herdſman.* He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet; flayed Marſyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of muſic, had a famous temple and oracle at Delphos, and was called *Orus* by the Ægyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them have ſometimes beards. In heaven he is called *Sol*; *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below. Hinc,

Apollĭnāris, e, adj. Ludi Apollinares, *Cic. Att.* 2. 19. Apollineus, adj. Ars Apollinea, *Ov. Triſt.* 3. 3. 10.

*Apollŏdōrus, (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar to Panetius the philoſopher, and Ariſtarchus the grammarian.* He writ the hiſtory of Athens, *Died.* and was held in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant.* (3) *A famous ſculptor.* (4) *A comic poet, whom Terence imitated.* (5) ‖ *A tragic poet of Tarſus.* (1) Plin. 7. 37. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7. 19. & de Irâ lib. 2. 48. (3) Nempe in Phorm. & alibi. (5) Suid.

Apollŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Eriſſos.* (2) *Another of Thrace,* formerly called *Anthium*; hod. *Sifſopoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene*; hod. *Bondaren.* (1) Plin. 4. 22. (2) Id. 4. 11. (3) Id. 5. 5.

Apollŏnius, ii. m. *There were many great men of this name.* (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *the writer of the Argonautics*; Suidas ſaith he was an Alexandrian; but others a Thracian. (2) *Another* named *Dyſcolus,* whoſe works are extant, illuſtrated with the notes of Meurſius. (3) *Another* ſurnamed *Aphrodiſienſis,* an hiſtorian likewiſe; he writ of the affairs of Caria. (4) *Alabandenſis, A maſter* of rhetoric. (5) *Tyanæus, A Pythagorean philoſopher,* whoſe life

written by Philoſtratus. His miracles ſome impious wretches have equalled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as he did likewiſe Chriſt, Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) Molo, *A Rhodian, maſter of rhetoric to Julius*, Suet. Jul. Cæſ. *as alſo to Cicero*, Plut. See his character drawn by Cicero in his Orat ☞ *De his aliiſque hujus nom.* v. *Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.* 1. 22. & *Jonſii ſcript. hiſt. philoſ.* 3. 9.

Apollŏphănes, is. m. (2) *A phyſician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) ‖ *Alſo a ſtoic philoſopher.* (1) *Vid.* Celſ. 5. 18. & Plin. 22. 21. (2) Laërt. lib. 7.

Apollŏpŏlītes, is. f. *A diſtrict of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 9.

Apŏniāna, æ. f. *An iſland of Sicily near Lilybæum, and a promontory of the ſame place*, Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

* Apŏnus, i. m. [*qu.* fine labore, ab α priv. & πόνος, labor, quòd remedium ſine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, near the river Timavus, where Livy was born*, Luc. 7. 193. This ſpring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil.* 12. 217. & Luc. 7. 193. Hinc

* Apŏnus. adj. *Of Aponus*, Cenſetur Apona Livio ſuo tellus, *Mart.* 1. 62.

Appenzela, *An abbot's ſeat of the Benedictines in Switzerland*, L.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua, to Brundiſium, above* 300 *miles long*, and ſo called from *Appius Claudius*; who paved it in his conſulate, *Liv.* 9. 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 7. 2. 12.

Appiădes Deæ, *Venus and Pallas*, ſo called becauſe they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 452.

‖ Appiānum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia*, P. Diac. 3. 31. hod. *Albiano*, Cellar.

‖ Appiānus, i. n. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman hiſtory in twenty-four books.*

Appias, ădis. f. [à meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus] *A name of Venus*, Ov. de Rem. Am. 660.

Appia gens [ab apii cognomĕ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit] *There were many great men of this family. Tiberius Cæſar was deſcended from it, both by the father and mother's ſide.* See ſeveral of this noble race enumerated by Suet. in the firſt 4 chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about* 18 *miles from Rome*, Cic. Attic. 11. 10.

Appronianus, i. m. *One who was conſul of Rome the ſame year wherein it was burnt under the reign of Commodus.*

Aprus, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 12.

Aprūſa, æ. f. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Aufa*, Hard.

* Apruſtāni, *Plin.* 3. 11. *The people of*

*‖ Apruſtum, *vel* Abyſtrum, i. n. [Ἄβυστον, Gr.] *A town in Calabria in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Caſtrovillario.*

Aprūtium, ii. n. *A country of Italy, lieing between Picenum and Apulia*; and now divided into *the hither* and *farther Abruzzo*, Cluv.

Apsĭlæ, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Apsōrus, *A city of Pontus*; hod. *Areavi.*

Apſus, i. m. *A river near Macedon, diſembocguing itſelf into the Adriatic ſea, between Dyrrhachium and Apollonia*, Liv. 31. 22. & Luc. 5. 46. hod. *Pontremoli*, or, according to ſome, *Æſpro.*

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Apte*, Hard.

* Apteron, i. n. *A town of Creet*, by Strabo called Ἄπτερα, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Apua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria, on the confines of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Apuāni, ōrum, m. pl. *Liv.* 40. 1. vulg. *Genevefi.*

Apŭleius, *ſive* Appŭlejus, *vel* Appŭlejus. Multi hujus nominis fuêre in vet. Rom. hiſt. cum prænominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A phyſician of this name in the reign of Tiberius*, by birth a *Sicilian*, and ſurnamed *Celſus*, who was maſter to Scribonius Largus. (2) *The famous Apuleius Medaurenſis, who writ books in Latin on various ſubjects.* Vid. *Colv. in Apul.* ſome whereof are loſt, except a few fragments which have been picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his *Metamorphoſis* he ſeems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Mileſian tales; ſeveral learned men have ſaid he rather brayeth than ſpeaketh. However, after all, it muſt be owned, he was both learned and witty. His *Florida* is ridiculous, but partly excuſed by the title. (1) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 94. (2) Vid. *ipſum.*

Apūlia, æ. f. *A country in Italy ſituated near the Adriatic, between Daunia and Calabria*, and very rich in flocks, whence Cicero deſcribeth it from the number of its ſhepherds, in *Catil.* 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other. *Mart.* 14. 145. *bod.* la Puglia.

Apūlĭcus, adj. *Of Apulia*, Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 4.

Apūlus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Luc. 5. 380.

*‖ Apŭlum, i. n. [Ἄπυλον, Gr.] *A city of Dacia*, Ptol. nunc *Alba Grulia.*

Apuſĭdānum, i. n. *A lake of Africa in which all things ſwim*, Plin. 31. 1.

Apȳre, es. f. *A town of Lycia*, Pin. 5. 27.

## A ante Q.

‖ Aquæ Auguſtæ, *Acqs* in France, *Cellar.*

*‖ Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Aquæ Solis, *The city Bath* in England. Theſe baths were anciently conſecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Aquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cumæ in Campania.* Liv. 41. 20.

Aquæ Cutiliæ, *Another not far from Rieti in Italy*, much commended by *Plin.* 31. 11.

‖ Aquæ Flaviæ [à Flaviâ familiâ dict.] *A town of Portugal*; hod. *Chiaves*, Cellar.

‖ Aquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Aigues mortes.*

Aquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Aquæ Statiellōrum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Aquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuſcany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Aquæ Voconiæ, *In Spain*; hod. *Caldes de Malavela*, Cellar.

Aquarii, *Heretics*, A. D. 246. *who adminiſtered the communion with water inſtead of wine.*

Aquarius, i. m. *The eleventh ſign in the zodiac, which riſeth the eighteenth of January*, and is ſo called from the Latin word *Aqua*, water, becauſe it often bringeth rain, *vid.* Virg. Georg. 3. 304. hence *Catullus* calleth it *Hydrochoos*, 64. ult. The poets make him the ſame with *Ganymedes.*

Aquenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the province of Orvietto*, Plin. 3. 5. *Vulgò*, Acqua pendente.

Aquĭcaldenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, ſeated not far from Barcelona*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquila, *A Jew of Pontus, who tranſlated the O. T. into Greek.*

Aquĭleia, *vel* Aquĭleja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic, and the barrier of Italy on that ſide*, Sil. 8. 606. *and* Mert. 4. 25. In the bas empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now a ſmall village. Hinc

Aquĭleienſes, e. adj. *Plin.* 2. 193.

Aquĭlia, *ſc.* gens. *A patrician family of Rome*, in nummis obvia.

Aquilicia, *Sacred rites among the Romans in the time of a drought: The prieſts of this order were called* Aquilices, L.

Aquillus, *A courtezan.*

Aquilinus, *A conſul of Rome.*

Aquilius Manius, *Killed cruelly by Mithridates*, Arnob. § *An hiſtorian*, Hier.

Aquĭlōni, *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin. 3. 11.

Aquĭlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogna*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A town of Aquitain in France*; hod. *Aiguillan.* (1) Liv. 10. 38. (2) Baudr.

Aquīnātes ſaltus, *vel potiùs* ſaltes, *Hard. A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 15.

‖ Aquīneum, i. n. *A capital city of Hungary*, Antonin. now ſuppoſed to be *Buda*, or *Ofen*, Cel.

Aquīnius, *A ſorry poet*, Cic. Tuſc. 5. 63.

Aquīnum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium.* That a colony of Romans was planted here we learn from *Tacit. Hiſt.* 2. 63. 1. It is famous alſo for having been the birth-place of *Juvenal, Sat.* 3. ſub fin. hod. *Aquino*, Hard.

‖ Aquiſgranum, i. n. *The city Achon*, or *Aken, ſituated between the Rhine and Moſelle*; and ſo named, as ſome ſay, by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle.* At this place is the ſepulchre of Charles the Great, *Lloyd.*

Aquĭtāni, *ſurnamed* Sedlboniates, *A people of France*, Plin. 4. 19.

Aquĭtānia, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 19. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guienne* and *Gaſcone.* It was formerly under the Engliſh kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain.* It hath Spain on the weſt, the province of Lyons on the north, on the ſouth Narbon, and on the other ſide bordereth on the ocean. Hinc

Aquĭtānĭcus, adj. ſinus, *Plin.* 4. 19.

Aquites, *A prieſt of Phœbus*, Flacc. 6.

## A ante R.

Ar, *The chief city of the Moabites, called* Areopolis *in Jerom's time.*

Ara, æ. f. *A conſtellation of twelve ſtars in our hemiſphere, under the ſcorpion's tail*, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2. 139. & *Cic.* in *Arat.* 184.

Arabarches, *An Ægyptian publican, or farmer of the cuſtoms*, Juv.

Ārae, ārum, f. pl. *Three great rocks*, or rather *iſlands, ſituated between Africa and Sicily*, and called alſo *Ægates*, vid. *Serv.* & *Pomp. Sab.* in *Virg. Æn.* 1. 113.

*Ărăbia, æ. f. [Ἀραβία, Gr.] *A large country of Aſia, ſituated between India and Ægypt*, and divided into three parts, *viz. Deſerta, Felix*, and *Petræa*, which are bounded on the north by Syria and Meſopotamia, on the eaſt by the Red ſea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the ſouth by the Arabian ſea, Vid. *Plin.* 6. 29. & 5. 11.

Ărăbĭcus, *vel* Ărăbius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Arabia.* ¶ Arabicus ſinus, *The Red ſea*, Plin. 2. 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, *Prop.* 2. 3. 15.

Ărăbio, ōnis. m. *A petty king of Africa, who was expelled his kingdom by Bocchus*, Liv. Epit. 117. 33.

Ărăbis, is. f. *A town of Meſopotamia, built by Nicanor*, Plin. 6. 26.

*‖ Arabrīga, æ. f. [Ἀραβρίγα, Gr.] *A town of Spain near the river Tagus*, Ptol. Hinc.

Ărabrīcenſes, *vel* Arabrīgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga*, Plin. 4. 22.

*Ărabs, is. m. [Ἄραψ, Gr.] *An Arabian*, Omnis Arabs, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 706.

*Ărăbus. adj. *Arabian*, Ib. 7. 605.

*‖ Ărăbo, ōnis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary*, Anton. Narabo, *Ptol.* incolis *Raab.*

Ărăbus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo.* (2) Arabus lapis, *a ſtone uſed for a dentifrice.* (1) Plin. 7. 56. (2) Id. 36. 21.

*Ărachne, es. f. [*ab* Ἀράχνη, Gr. aranea] *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in ſpinning and weaving.* She found out the uſe of flax, and made the firſt nets, and her ſon Cloſter the firſt diſtaffs, *Plin.* 7. 56. But contending with Pallas, and being worſted, hanged herſelf, and was by Minerva turned into a ſpider, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 6. princ.

Ărăchōſia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A country lieing beyond the river Indus*, and anciently belonging to the Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar & Haiacan*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia, built by Semiramis*, and called alſo *Copoen*

from

from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into the Indus. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 6. 23. Hinc

Arăchōsii, *Plin.* 6. 17.

Arăcillum, *vel* Arrăcillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. 4. 12. hod. *Arraiola.*

Araethus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, Plin. 4. 1.

* Arăcynthus, i. m. [Ἀράκυνθος, Gr.] *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece*, Dionys. perieg. 4. 1. but *Pliny placeth it in Acarnania*, lib. 4. c. 11.

Arădus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 20. Aradii, *The people, good seamen*, Strab.

‖Aræ Flaviæ, *A river in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod. *Aurach*, Cellar.

—— Cæsaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veljki.*

—— Philænorum, *A maritime town of Africa*, nunc *Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.

—— Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Lugo.*

Araethyrea, *A small country and city of Greece, afterward called* Asophis.

‖Arăgŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.

Arămæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently so called*, Plin. 6. 17.

Arancītāni, *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4. 22.

‖ Arāniæ, ārum, f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.

Arar, *vel* Ărăris, is. m. [arar, Brit. lentus ab ארר tardus fuit; hinc segnis, *Plin.* 3. 4. lentus, *Claud.* de *Conf. Mall.* 53. pigerrimus, *Sil.* 15. 501. dubitans quò cursus agat, *Sen.* in *Apotheosi*] *A river of Provence in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived*, Cæs. B. G. 1. and famous for a bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers. This river riseth in the mountain de Vouge in Lorrain, and falleth into the Rhosne near Lyons; hod. *la Soane.*

Ararat, *A hill in Armenia*: al. *Armenia itself*, L.

Arătia, æ. f. *A island lieing opposite to Persia, and sacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6. 25.

Arator, *A christian poet, who translated the acts of the Apostles into hexameter verse.*

* Arātus, i. m. *A Græcian astrologer and poet.* He writ the φαινόμενα and Διοσημεῖα, which are still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. Claudius and Germanicus Cæsar were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and Cicero when very young translated the *Phænomena.* (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who surprised Nicocles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery.* (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Id. Off. 2. 33.

Arăraucēles, *A people of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Arăsenses, *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5. 32.

Araxes, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.

Araxus, ŏnis. f. *The principality of Orange*, in the noble family of Nassau. Colonia Secundanorum, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river which divideth Armenia from Media, and arising out of the same mountain as the Euphrates, discharged itself into the Hyrcanian sea.* Xerxes and Alexander in vain laid a bridge over it, because it was soon broke down by the force of the stream, whence that of Maro, *pontem ind. gnatus Araxes*, Æn. 8. 728. *Arasson*, Hard.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4. 21.

Arbăces, *The first K. of the Medes*; Arbactus, *Just.*

Arbēla ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* ערב בל urbs Beli] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. 4 9 but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugamela.*

Arbēlītis, *sc.* regio, *Plin.* 6. 13.

Arbetio, *A Roman general, slain upon misprision of treason, in the time of Constantine*, Amm.

Arbii, *The people of Arba*, Plin. 6. 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the boundary of India westward*, Plin. 7. 2.

Arborea, *An archiepiscopal city of Sardinia*, vulg. *Oristagni*, L.

Arborichæ, *The seven islands of Zeland.*

Arbosium, *Amm.* al. Arborosa, *A city of Burgundy*, vulg. *Arbois.*

‖ Arbūia, æ. f. *Ireby*, in Cumberland, *Camd.* Arbeia, *L.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5. 18.

Arcădes, *People of Arcadia*, Plin. 3. 4.

Arcădĭcus, adj. *Of Arcadia.* Arcadici asini, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. ☞ *Hos à vet. multùm quæsitos ostendit*, Plin. 8. 4. ¶ Arcadicus juvenis, *a stupid fool*, Juv. 7. 167.

Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, and therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) ‖ *A town in Crete.* (1) Descriptionem ejus pete à *Plin.* 4. 6. (2) Steph.

Arcădius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was son to the emperor Theodosius, and colleague in the empire with his elder brother Honorius.*

Arcānum i. n. [*qu.* locus arcanus] *A villa of Q. Cicero's not far from Minturnæ*, Cic. Att. 7. 10.

Arcas, ădis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Calisto, who was turned into a she bear by Juno.* Her young son, whilst he was hunting, espied her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards changed her son Arcas into the lesser, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. fab. 6.

Arcăthias, *The son of Mithridates*, Liv. 76.49.

Arcēsĭlas, æ. *Pers.* 3. 79. & *Cic. Acad.* 4. 6.

‖ Arcĕsĭlāus, i. m. *Laërt.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.* An Æolian by birth, and the scholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himself to Crantor, and became the founder of the second, or middle, academy. He opposed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called *cavillator*, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* sticketh not to say he overturned philosophy, loco primùm cit. and Lactant. acutely calleth him *ignorantiæ magister.* (2) *A sculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 5. 31. (2) Plin. 36. 45. (3) Id. 35. 11.

Arcēsius, *The son of Jupiter, father to Laërtes, and grandsire of Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 144.

Archæopolis, *A city of Mœonia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Archăgăthus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonum principium; *ab* ἀρχὴ, principium, & ἀγαθὸς, bonus] *A Peloponnesian, the first who practised physic in Rome*, Plin. 29. 1.

Archedēmus, *A stoic philosopher*, Strab. 13.

Archedicus, *A comic poet*, Athen.

* Archĕlāis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Archelao reg.] *A district of Cappadocia, which was reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, Plin. 6. 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.

Archĕlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* princeps populi; *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λαὸς, populus] *The name of several princes.* (1) ‖ *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed after he had reigned* 23 *years by a young minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him.* (2) ‖ *A king of the Jews, who taking to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law, Augustus condemned him to banishment, and he died at Vienna.* (3) *An Athenian philosopher, son to Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, Socrates's master.* This philosopher was also called *Physicus*, because he taught natural philosophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) Æl. Var. hist. 2. 21. (2) Egesip. 5. 5. (3) Cic. Tusc. 5. 4.

Archemōrus, *The son of Lycurgus, an infant killed by a serpent; To whose honour the Nemæan games were instituted.*

Archestratus, *A poet, follower of Sardanapalus*, Rhod.

* Archias, æ. m. [Ἀρχίας, Gr. *i. e.* principalis] *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus.* He writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him against a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.

Archibius, *A grammarian at Rome, in the time of Trajan.* § *Another, who wrote commentaries on Callimachus*, Suid.

* Archĭdāmus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς, & δᾶμος, Dor. *pro* δῆμος] (1) ‖ *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Ætolians.* (1) Vid. Xenoph. lib. 7. (2) Liv. 32. 4.

Archĭdēmium, ii. n. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Cefalino*, Hard.

Archidēmus, *A logician*, Cic.

Archigallus, *Chief of the priests of Cybele*, Tert.

Archigenes, *A physician*, Juv.

* Archĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀρχίλοχος, Gr. *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λόχος, insidiæ] (1) ‖ *A very ancient historian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventer of Iambic verse.* He writ so smartly against Lycambes, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himself. (3) ‖ *The son of Nestor slain by Memnon.* (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 23. & *seq.* (3) Hom.

* Archĭmēdes, is. m. [*i. e.* princeps consilii; *ab* ἀρχὸς, & μηδος] *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* See his character, *Liv.* 24. 34. He first invented globes to show the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. He showed also how much silver the king's crown was embased without breaking it, vid. *Vitruv.* 9. 3. When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave a special charge to save Archimedes, but he, being too busy to answer to his name when asked, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the general, *Sil.* 14. 767.

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marsians, built by Marsya the Lydian, near the lake of Celeno*, Plin. 3. 11.

Archippus, *A philosopher of Thebes, scholar to Pythagoras*, Fabr.

Archontici, *A sect of the Valentinians, heretics, who thought the word was made ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων by Angels*, &c.

Archȳtas, æ. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 22. He perished by shipwreck, *vid.* Hor. Od. 1. 28. 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustic writers, *L.* 1. *c.* 1. but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.

Arcobrĭcenses, *A people of Spain, on the confines of Old Castile and Arragon*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Arcoz* near *Siguenca*, Hard.

* Arconēsus, i. f. *An island opposite to Halicarnassus*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Arctonnesus, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκτος, ursa, & νῆσος, insula] *Cyzicus, formerly so called*, Plin. 5. 32.

* Arctŏphȳlax [*q. d.* custos ursæ; *ab* ἄρκτος, ursa, & φύλαξ, custos] *A constellation near the greater bear*, called *Bootes*, Cic. N. D. 2. 41. *Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur esse Bootes.* But Ovid distinguisheth them, *Sive est Arctophylax, sive est piger ille Bootes*, Fast. 3. 405.

* Arctos, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκτος, Gr. ursa] *Two northern constellations called by this name*, viz. the greater and the lesser; the former whereof being observed by the Phœnician mariners is called *Cynosura*, quod vid. the latter by the Græcians, is named *Helice*, vid. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 107. They never set in our horizon; *Cic. N. D.* 2. 41. Hinc

Arctōus, adj. *Northern.* —— orbis, *Luc.* 1. 53.

* Arctūrus, i. m. [παρὰ τὴν ἀρκτου ὀυρὰν, i. e.

juxta Arcti candam] *A large ſtar in the conſtellation called Bootes, lieing beyond the tail of the great bear*, whence it hath its name. It is thought both at its riſing and ſetting to cauſe tempeſts, Arcturos vehemens ſum. cùm ſurgo, cùm occido vehementior, *Plaut. Pſol. Rud.* 70. Vid. & *Plin.* 2. 39. ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [*qu.* ardua, *i. e.* celſa, *Serv.* *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court*, Virg. Æn. 7. 412. and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. ☞ *Ovid* after its ruin feigned it to be changed into a fowl of the ſame name, *Met.* 14. 573. & *ſeq.*

Ardeātes, *The people of Ardea*, Liv. 5. 44.

Ardeas, ātis. c. g. *Of*, or *belonging to, that city.* In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 18.

Ardeātīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sen. Ep. 105.

Ardīces, *A Corinthin painter*, Plin. 35. 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæſ. B. G. 5. 3. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul*, which in Cæſar's time reached 500 miles in length (but ſome learned men think there is a miſtake in the number, and read 50) extending from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low Countries, but now the greateſt part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Areburgium, *A town between Triers and Cullen*; vulg. *Arenſburg*, Simi.

Ārĕcŏmĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Niſmes in Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. C. 1. 35. & Plin. 3. 4.

Arĕgon, *A painter of Corinth*, Strab. 8.

Ārĕlāte, is. n. *Plin.* 3. 4. & Ārĕlātus, i. m. *Avien.* & Ārĕlas, ātis. *Auſon. Anciently a colony of the ſixth legion who ſettled here; from whence* Pliny (ubi ſuprà) *calleth it* Arelate Sextanorum; *the city Arles in France.*

*Ārĕlātenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Arles.* Arelatenſis ager, *Plin.* 10. 42.

Ārellius, ii. m. *A painter who uſed to draw his miſtreſſes for goddeſſes*, Plin. 35. 10.

Ārĕmŏrĭca, æ. f. [*ex* Celt. armor, *i. e.* ad mare] *The peninſula in little Britain in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 5. 51. *All Aquitain was anciently called by this name*, Plin. 4. 17.

Ārēnācum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Guelderland, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 20. 1.

Arenates, *A people of Spain*, L.

Ārēne, es. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4. 5.

Arentalium, *A town in the Netherlands*, vulg. *Herentals.*

*Ārĕŏpagīta, æ. m. *One of the judges that ſat in the court of Mars's hill at Athens.* Solon primus conſtituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greateſt impartiality, *Id.*

*Ārĕŏpăgus, & Ārĕŏpāgus, i. m. A. [Ἄρειος πάγος, Gr. *Curia Martis* tranſtulit *Juvenalis*, 9. 101] *Mars's court, at Athens.* They ſay it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, on which occaſion he was abſolved by ſix votes, for the votes being equal, judgment was paſſed in favour of the accuſed, *Judicium capitis Areopago primum actum eſt*, Plin. 7. 56. & Alex. ab Alex. 3. 5.

*Ārĕum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus*, Tac. Ann. 2. 55. 2.

*‖ Ārĕŏpŏlis, is. f. [*q. d.* urbs Martis] *A city of Arabia the ſtony*, Euſeb. The ſame with *Ar* and *Rabbath Moab*, Cellar.

Ārĕſcon, i. n. [*i. e.* placens; *ab* ἀρέσκω, Gr.] *One who had been a woman, and was afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman*, Plin. 7. 4.

Areta, *Daughter of Ariſtippus, who ſucceeded him in his ſchool*, L.

‖Aretæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Luc. 3. 240. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. bab.* Oreſtas.

Arethas, *An old Greek commentator upon the Revelations of St. John.*

‖ Ārĕthūſa, *Sol.* Ārĕthūſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6. 27. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was caſt was ſaid to ſwim.*

Ārĕthon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and the modern L'Arta*, Liv. 38. 4.

Ārĕthūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty.* Alpheus or Arcadia fell in love with her, but ſhe, to avoid his courtſhip, fled into Sicily, where ſhe was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his ſtream with hers, ſhe continuing her flight by ſubterraneous paſſages as far as Arethuſa; where ſhe is forced to marry to him, and the two ſtreams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5. 596. & ſeq. *conf. & Sil.* 5. 491.

Ārĕtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Aretium.* Aretina teſta, *Mart.* 1. 64.

Ārĕtium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35. 12. & *Sil.* 5. 123. hod. *Arezzo.*

Ārēva, æ. m. *A river of Old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Ārevīci, Plin. 3. 3.

Āreus i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philoſopher, who was a great favourite with Auguſtus.* (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argæus, & Argeus *diſſyl.* (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene.* (2) ‖ *The ſon of Lycimnius*, who went a voyage with Hercules wherein he died. Hercules having vowed to bring him home, to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his aſhes with him. Hence ſome derive the cuſtom of burning the dead. (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia*, famous for its breed of horſes. (1) Juſt. 13. 7. (2) Rhodig. 17. 31. (3) Claud. *in Ruf.* 2. 31. Hinc

Argæus, adj. Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren*, 191.

Arganthŏnius, ii. m. *A king of the Tarteſſians*, who lived 150 years according to *Pliny* 7. 48. out of *Anacreon*; but *Sil.* giveth him double the number of years, lib. 3. 396. By Val. Max. 8. 13. 4. he is called *rex Gaditanus.*

Argaricus ſinus, Ptol. *Gulfo de Bengala.*

‖Argathēlia, æ. f. *Argyle* in Scotland. *Baudr.*

*‖ Argēa, ōrum. n. pl. [Ἀργεῖα, Gr. *i. e.* argivæ] *Places in Rome, ſo called, becauſe ſome noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules.* A yearly ſacrifice was offered to them on May 15, in which 30 men of ſtraw, dreſſed in the Greek faſhion, were thrown headlong from the *pons ſublicius* into the Tiber, by the veſtal virgins and chief prieſts, *Plut.*

Argelia, *A city in Germany*; vulg. *Tergau.*

*‖Argennum, i. n. [Ἄργεννον, Gr. *q. d.* candidum] *A town of Sicily on the eaſtern coaſt in the valley of Demona*, Ptol. hod. *Capo de S. Aleſſio.*

Argentānum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 20. 19. ſuppoſed by Holſtenius to be *Argentina*, near *Montalio.*

*Argenteus, i. m. [ab argentum, *q. d.* pellucens] (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Argens*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A mountain in Spain, whence the river Bætis floweth.* It is alſo called *Argentarius*, by Avienus. (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 34. & Plin. 3. 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentia, *A city in South America*; vulg. *La Plata. Argenteus, fl.* Rio de Plata.

Argentinus, *A god that introduced ſilver coin*, Aug.

Argentomagum, *A town in France*; vulg. *Argentan.*

‖ Argentŏrātum, i. n. *A city of the upper Germany, ſeated on the Rhine*, poſter. *Argentina*, Amm. 15. 27. It is the capital of Alſatia, vulgò *Stratzburg*, and famous for a clock there made with wonderful art.

‖Argentuāria, æ. f. *A town of upper Germany, near the river Ellus*; hod. *Harburg*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* Argentoratenſibus campis.

Argeſtrates, *The third king of Lacedemon.*

Argēus, adj. [Ἀργαῖος, Gr. *i. e.* argivus] *Of Argi*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 5.

*Argi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Achaia in Peloponneſus*, formerly of good repute, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 24. It is alſo called *Argos*, q. v. Hinc

*Argīa, *Daughter of Adraſtus, and wife of Polynices*, Strab. 2.

Argila, *A town of Mauritania*; vulg. *Arzilla.*

Argiletum, *The ſepulchre of Argos at Rome*, Mart.

Argita, *The river Swilly in Ireland*, Camd.

Argius, *A ſtatuary, ſcholar of Polycletus*, Plin. 34. 8.

*Argīvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66. 87.

*Argīvus, adj. *Of Argi*, or *Argos.* § Argiva phalanx, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 254. Argivus enſis, *Id. ib.* 2. 393.

*Argŏricus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Argos.* Syneed. *Of*, or *belonging to, Greece.* § Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 647. Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Id. ib.* 118.

*Argos, ēos. n. pl. Argi, ōrum. m. [Ἄργος, Gr.] (1) *A famous city of Peloponneſus, the tutelar goddeſs of which was Juno.* This city was famous for its breed of horſes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32. 22. (2) Synecd. *all Greece.* (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) Vid. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10. 60. (3) Id. 6. 356.

Argo, ûs. f. [forte ab ἀργός, celer, ſed miſerè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ſhip which carried Jaſon and his 54 Theſſalonian heroes to Colchos.* ☞ The poets uſually make it the firſt ſhip, but it was not. Vid. *Plin.* 7. 56. The firſt man of war perhaps it might be.

Argobaſtes, *Who murdered Valentinian the younger, but being defeated by Theodoſius, ſlew himſelf*, Diac.

*Argŏlĭcus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, Plin. 4. 5.

*Argŏlis, ĭdis. f. [Ἀργολίς, Gr.] *A country of Peloponneſus*, the city whereof is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli*, Plin. 4. 5.

*Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argos*, Hor. Epod. 3. 9.

Argous portus, *hod.* Porto Erraio, *Jov.*

*Argus, i. m. [*ab* ἀργὸς, velox] *The watchful keeper of Io, Jove's miſtreſs, who was appointed ſentinel over her by Juno.* The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, ſome of which were placed before, and ſome behind, in order to watch Io, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurpriſing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſic lockt up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno, in remembrance of him, placed his eyes in her peacock's tail. *Macrobius* maketh theſe eyes the ſtars, and Mercury the ſun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguiſheth their light, *Sat.* 1. 19.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephiſus*, Prop. 3. 7.

Argyra, *A nymph, for whoſe love Silenus died, Venus turned him into a river.* § *A city of Sicily, where Diodorus was born.*

*Argўraſpĭdes, um. pl. [ab ἄργυρος, argentum, & ἀσπὶς, clypeus] *A legion of the Macedonians, ſo called from their ſilver ſhields*, Liv. 37. 40. & Curt. 4. 13.

Argўrĭpa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Virg. Æn. 11. 246. It was originally called *Argus Hippium*, afterwards *Argyripa*, or *Argyrippa*, contracted into *Arpi*, which laſt name it went by in Cicero's time.

Argyrophylus, *An emperor of Conſtantinople, drowned in a bath by his wife's contrivance*, Egnat.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An iſland of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6. 12. (2) Id. 6. 34.

Ăria, æ. f. *vel* Ăriāna regio. *A country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6. 23. hod. *Choraſan*, Cellar.

Ariārăthes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Juſt.* 13. 6. Another, an ally to the Romans, *Liv.* 38. 39. & 42. 19. ☞

The

The coins of several of these kings are still extant.

*Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. f. *Prop.* 3. 7. 18. [Ἀριάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who for the love she bare to Theseus, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth,* Vid. Hyg. fab. 42. & 270. She afterwards accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, *Hyg. fab.* 43. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called *Gnosia corona,* from *Gnosus,* a city of Greece, *Apollon. Schol.* l. 3.

Arialdōnum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 1.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia, who, being blocked up by Perdiccas, slew himself and burned his city.* § *A city of the Thracians,* Liv.

Arichondas, *Said to have invented trumpets,* L.

Ārīcia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy,* formerly famous for the best leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri,* Col. 10. 139. & Mart. 13. 19. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros.* It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, at ten miles distance from Rome, and called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, *Luc.* 6. 75. hod. *l'Ariccia,* Hard. Hinc

Āricīnus, adj. *Of Aricia.* Aricinum Triviæ nemus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 56. Aricina vallis, *Pl.* 19. 8. Aricinum arvum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 167.

‖Āricŏnium, ii. n. *Kexebester,* juxta *Camd.* Sed al. *Hereford,* Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam & Iscam.

Arĭdæus, i. m. *A natural son of Philip king of Macedon; who succeeded Alexander the Great,* Just. 9. 8. though not nominated by him, *Idem,* 12. 15. But at last was slain by Olympias, *Ib.* 14. 7. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aridous.

Ardices, *A philosopher,* Macr.

Aries, ētis. m. *The Ram,* the first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entereth the 21st of March, and thus maketh the vernal equinox, *Astron.* ✣ *The ram with the golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the hellespont, in which passage his sister Helle being drowned, gave her name to that strait,* Vid. *Ov. Epist.* 18. 143. & eund. ib. 19. 128.

Arii, ōrum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 6. 21. (2) Tac. Germ. 43. 4.

Arĭmaspi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people seated near the river Arimaspus,* who, as *Plin.* 7. 2. fabulously saith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus,* whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddleth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their shaft.

Arimaspes, *Friend to Zoroaster,* L.

Arĭmaspus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, having golden sands.* Dives summis Arimaspus arenis, *Luc.* 7. 756.

Arĭmazes, is. m. *An Indian king of a haughty spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great,* Curt. 7. 11. ult. ☞ *Scrib.* & Arimazus.

Arīmĭnensis, e. adj. *Of Ariminum,* Hor. Epod. 5. 42 Ariminensis ager, *Plin.* 10. 21.

Arīmnĭnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon.* (2) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) *Luc.* 1. 231. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; hod. *Rimini.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Marecchia,* Hard.

*Ariŏbarzānes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally to the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, vid. *Cic. Attic.* 1. 6. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored, *Dio. lib.* 35. *Plut.* in *Lucull.* & *Just.* 38. 3.

*Arīon, i. m. [Ἀρίων, Gr. *i. e.* fortior, *vel* melior] *A Methymnean musician and lyric poet of Lesbos.* He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over in Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him that they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his music, carried him to land, Vid. *Poëticam hujus historiæ narrationem ap.* Ov. Fast. 2. statim à prine. *Floruit circa Olymp.* 28.

Ariŏvistus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Cæsar, but was overcome by him,* Cæs. B. G. 1.

Ariphron, *The ninth Archon of Athens,* L.

*Arīsba, æ. *vel* Arīsbe, es. f. [Ἄρισβα, Gr.] *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was situated near Abydos and Lampsacum, toward the Propontis.* Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 264. Arisbe nimium exilis glebis, *Luc.* 3. 204.

Arīscōtum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the dutchy of Brabant;* vulgò *Aerschot.*

Arīstæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace, situated upon the declivity of mount Hæmus,* Plin. 4. 11.

‖Arīstæus, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus,* quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is still extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

*Arīstæus, i. m. [Ἀρισταῖος, Gr.] *The son of Apollo by Cerene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.* He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things, *Just.* 13. 7. The poets turn this into fable thus: Aristæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and she fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he drew his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. Upon this he offered up four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks. *See a poetical account of it in Virgil's 4th Georgic.*

Arīstagoras, *Who wrote* Ægyptiaca, *Plin.* 36. 12.

*Arīstander, ri. m. [*q. d.* optimus vir; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir] *One who writ a book concerning prodigies,* Plin. 17. 25.

*Arīstarchus, i. m. [Ἀριστάρχος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus princeps] *A grammarian and critic, scholar to Aristophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor, and would not allow some verses in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. Per antonomasiam. *A critic,* Hor. A. P. 450.

*Arīstărēte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter,* Plin. 35. 11.

*Arīstīdes, is m. [Ἀριστείδης, Gr.] (1) *A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just.* Themistocles envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country. His honesty was so great that though he passed through the highest employments of the state he left not money sufficient to defray the expenses of his funeral. (2) *A painter cotemporary with Apelles.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

*Arīstippēus, adj. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 6. Ab

* Arīstippus, i. m. [Ἀριστιππος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus equus; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A Cyrenean philosopher, cotemporary with Socrates.* He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, times, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Aristippum decuit color, & status, & res,* Ep. 1. 17. 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat.* 2. 3. 100. (2) ‖ *Another, grandchild to the former;* being in great danger of shipwreck, he showed much fear; and being asked, why he, being a philosopher, showed more fear than he who was none, answered, *I am concerned for the life of Aristippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done.* (3) ‖ *Also an historian, who writ the History of Arcadia,* (1) Vid. exempla sua. (2) Laert. (3) Id.

Arīsto, ōnis. m. *There were several; below here of this name.* (1) *One called* Titus Aristo, *particularly admired by the younger Pliny* (2) Claudius Aristo, *a nobleman of Ephesus.* (1) Plin. Ep. 1. 2. (2) Id. Ep. 6. 31.

*‖Arīstōbūlus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus consiliarius; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & βουλὴ, consilium] (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who also writ of his exploits.* (2) *Several kings of Judea of this name.* (1) Arrian. l. 1. *Plutarch.* in *Alexandro,* & *Strabo.* (2) Joseph. 14. 8. V. & *Flor.* 3. 5.

Arīstocles, *A Peripatetic, who wrote* 10 *books of philosophy, wherein was inserted a catalogue of all the philosophers and their opinions; and a debate which was the more learned, Homer or Plato.*

Arīstoclides, is. m. *A tyrant of Orchomenus.* Also *a painter,* Plin. 35. 11.

Arīstocrĕon, tis. m. [*i. e.* optimè imperans; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & κρατεῖν, imperans] *A geographer,* Plin. 5. 9. & 6. 30.

*Arīstocrītus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus judex; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & κριτὴς, judex] *A writer quoted by Pliny,* 5. 31.

*Arīstōdēmus, i. m. [*q. d.* imperator populi] (1) ‖ *A tutor to Pompey's children.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) ‖ *A tyrant of Cumæ.* (4) *A Spartan,* whom some reckon among the seven wise men of Greece. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34 8. (3) Plut. l. 1. (4) *Vid.* Plin. Schol. ad Isthm. Od. 2.

*ArīstŏgītON, ŏnis. m. [*i. e.* optimus vicinus; *ex* ἄριστος, optimus, & γείτων, vicinus] (1) ‖ *An Athenian orator,* who for his impudence was by the Athenians called *the dog.* (2) *Another, who together with Harmodius freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Pisistratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. ult.

*Arīstolāus, i. m. [*ex* ἄριστος, & λαὸς, populus] *A curious painter, some of whose works are recounted by* Pliny, 35. 11

*Arīstŏmăchus, i. m. [*b. e.* optimus in pugnâ] (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, insomuch that he spent* 38 *years in tending and observing them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. 11. 9. (2) Id. 13. 23.

*Arīstŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ex* ἄριστος, & μένος] (1) *A commander sent by Darius to recover the coast of the Hellespont, where he was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk.* (2) *A Messenian, commander of the Athenians, who having twice entered Sparta by stratagem, was catched in a third attempt, and put to death;* on opening his body, his heart was found hairy. (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the* 88 *olympiad.* (1) Curt. 4. 36. (2) Diod. 15. & Just. 1. 3. (3) Suet.

Arīston, ōnis. m. *A carver,* Plin. 34 12.

*Arīstŏnīcus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus victor; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & νίκη, victoria] (1) *The son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna.* (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) ‖ *An historian of Terentum.* (1) Paterc. 2. 4. & Just. 36. 4. (2) Curt. 4. 5. & 8. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Arīstŏnīdas, æ. m. *A statuary,* Plin. 35 14.

Arīstŏnides, *A famous painter,* Ib. 35. 11.

Arīstonymus, *A comic poet, librarian to Philadelphus.*

Arīstŏnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mens optima; *ab* ἄριστος, & νοῦς] *A commander of the Pæonian horse under Alexander the Great,* a man of great courage and conduct, Curt. 9. 5.

*Arīstŏphănes, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus apparens; *ab* ἄριστος, & φαίνω] (1) *A comic poet, son to Philippus, and born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was the prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, but so as we must join Eu-

polis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint.* 10. 1. He was also master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ 34 comedies, whereof 11 only remain. He was the first inventer of tetrameters, and a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. princ. (2) Suid. Hinc

*Aristŏphănēus, adj. anapæstus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56.

Aristophon, *A painter*, Plin. 35. § *A citizen of Athens, who boasted that he had been tried 99 times, and had always escaped*, L.

‖ Aristor, ōris. m. *The son of Cratopus*; hinc

*Aristŏrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Argus, the son of Aristor*, Ov. Met. 1. 624.

*Aristŏtĕles, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus finis, nempe summum bonum, de quo scripsit; *ab* ἄριστος & τέλος] *The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, and grandfather to Alexander.* He was born at Stagira, whence he is called *Stagirita* He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect called Peripatetics. Vid. *Voss. de hist. Gr.*

* Aristŏtĭmus, i. m. [*i. e.* honore præcipuus; *ab* ἄριστος & τιμή] *A tyrant of Elis*, Just. 26. 1.

*‖ Aristoxĕnus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus hospes; *ab* ἄριστος & ξένος] (1) *A philosopher and musician of Tarentum*, tho' he lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was scholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, and afterwards to Aristotle, whom he railed at, because, when dieing, he had preferred Theophrastus to be his successor in his school before him. (1) *A Cyrenean of the same name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap.* Jonsium, & Voss. hist. Gr. 1. 9. (2) Suid. & Athen. 1. 7.

Aristyllus, *A poet very much deformed*, Ariph.

*Arius, *pot.* Arĕus, i. m. [Ἄριος, Gr. *q. d.* bellicosus] *A philosopher of Alexandria, and confident of Augustus*; mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

Arius, ii. m. *A river of Asia*, in the country now called *Chorasan*, Plin. 6. 23.

*Ariūfius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Chios*, ¶ Vina Ariusia, *Chian wines, nectar*, al. *Arvisia.*

Armacha, *al.* Ardinacha, *Armagh* in Ireland.

Armĕdon, tis. *An island*, or *rock, in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Armĕne, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece*, Plin. 6. 2.

Armĕnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia* (hod. *Turcomania*, Persis *Thoum*) divided into two provinces, the greater and the less. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, and on the east by the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath, on the north and west, a part of Cappadocia; on the east the Euphrates, and on the south mount Taurus, *Adi Geogr.*

Armĕniæ portæ, *Certain straits near Derbant*, the same with *Caucasiæ*, Plin. 5. 27.

Armĕnii, *The people of Armenia*, Parthi Armeniique, *Mart.* 5. 59.

Armĕniăcus, adj. *Of Armenia.* § Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* 5. 13. pruna, *Id.* 16. 25.

Armĕnius, adj. *Idem.* Armenias curru subjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 29.

Armĭlustrium, *vel* Armilustrum, i. n. *A festival among the Romans, held at their mustering of their army, and performed with sacrifices*, Varr. Fest.

Armĭnius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus*, Dio, Cas. l. 56. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus at the end of the second book of his Annals.

Armistæ, pl. *The people of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusa*, Plin. 4. 22.

Armŏrĭca, æ. f. *Bretagne* in France, *vid.* Aremorica.

Armŏsăta, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, situated near the river Euphrates*, Plin. 6. 9. vulgò *Arsamosata*, Cellar.

Armusa, æ. *A river of Africa, not far from Hippo regius*, Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Ledog*, Hard.

Armuzia, *vel* Armusa, *The island Ormus, with a city of the same name in the Persian gulf*, Plin. 6. 23.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Sil. 8. 458. hod. *Civitella d' Arno*, Hard.

Arnātes, pl. *The people of Arna*, Plin. 3. 14.

Arne, es. f. [*ab* חר גפה, mons amœnus, *Boch.*] (1) *A city of Bœotia*, seated on a high mountain. (2) ‖ *Another in Thessaly*, built by the Bœotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4. 7. (2) Hesych.

Arnŏba, *retr.* Abnŏba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, in which the river Danube has its source*, Plin. 4. 12. & Tac. Germ. sub princ.

‖ Arnŏbius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa, master to Lactantius.* He writ several books against the Gentiles, a commentary on all the psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adversus Gentes extat.*

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy, flowing from the Apenninus, and running by Florence and Pisa*, Plin. 3. 4. meminit & *Tac. Ann.* 1. 79. 2. hod. *L'arno*, Hard.

Arŏcēlĭtāni, pl. *A people of Spain, seated about five leagues west of Pampelona*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Huarte Araquil*, Hard.

Arŏcha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci*, Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Crocha*, Hard.

Arŏma, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Arpāni, pl. *A people near Arpi*, Plin. 3. 11.

Arpi, pl. *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro*, Mart. 4. 55. 3. & Plin. 3. 11. ☞ Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L'Arpi*, Hard.

Arpīnas, ātis. adj. *One of Arpinum.* Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall.* vid. & *Juv.* 8. 237. Also C. Marius, who at first was but a hired ploughman, but after his defeat of the northern armies, was a seventh time made consul, *Id. ib.* 245.

Arpīnum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius Plautus and Tully. Vid.* Arpinas; hod. *Arpino*, Hard. *Abruzzo*, Litt.

Arpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis scripta, *Mart.* 10. 19. 17.

Arrĕbăci, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 11.

Arrētīnus, adj. *Of Arretium*, Mart. 1. 54.

Arrētium, ii. n. *A town of Tuscany, vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned to die, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him*, Mart. 1. 14.

Artiānus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whose verses highly pleased Tib. Cæsar.* (2) ‖ *A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antoninus Pius.* (1) Suet. in Vitâ. (2) Gell. 19. 1.

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which beareth his name, by which the divinity of our Saviour is denied.* Also, *a cotemporary and friend of Cicero*, Cic. in Vat. 30. Hor. Serm. 2. 3. 86.

Arrūci, *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

Arsa, æ. f. *A town of Extremadura in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Argallen*, Hard.

*Arsăces, is. m. [*i. e.* tollens scutum; *ab* αἴρω, tollo, & σάκος, scutum] *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidæ*, and the Parthians themselves are so named by the poets, Vid. *Luc.* 1. 108. & *alibi non semel.*

*Arsăcius, a, um. adj. *Of Arsaces*; *Parthian.* Arsaciâ in aulâ, *Mart.* 9. 36.

Arsăgălītæ, pl. *A people seated near mount Caucasus*, Plin. 6. 20.

Arsames, *A governor of Cilicia under the last Darius*, Curt. 3. 12.

Arsamōte, *A city of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6. 9.

Arsanca, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Clippern.*

Arsānias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia*, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Arsenaria, *A colony of Mauritania*, Ptol. *Of Numidia*, Mela. *vulg.* Arze, *al.* Arsen.

Arsenius, *A nobleman of Rome, who hearing these words*, fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate and retired to a monastry*, L.

Arsēnus, *A lake in Armenia, full of Nitre*; al. *Thœotis.*

*Arsii, æ. f. [Ἀρσία, Gr.] (1) *A wood in Tuscany*, famous for a battle fought there between the Romans and Vegentes. (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania*; hod. *Arsa*, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Arsicina, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Brunna*, vulg. *Brump.*

Arsĭcŏdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28.

Arsĭnoë, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus*, after whose death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, sister to Cleopatra*, who leaving Cæsar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Ganymedes, her foster child, got Achillas murdered, and thus made herself absolute. (3) *A city by the Red sea.* (1) Just. 17. 2. (2) Luc. 10. 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5. 423.

Arsinus, *A martyr under Decius*, L.

Arsōnium, *A city of Germany*, v. *Prinsintzen.*

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hystaspes, and brother of Darius king of Persia.* He dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, with the help of Mithridates an eunuch, killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians, enemy to Tiberius Cæsar*, who invading Armenia, was slain by one of his own soldiers, a Persian, which soldier restored the kingdom to the Persians; whence it was afterwards called *Persia*, not *Parthia*; though the names of *Parthi* and *Persæ*, are sometimes confounded. (1) *Just.* 3. 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum*; Jamque Ebusus Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.* 3. 362.

Artabrum, i. n. *A promontory of Portugal, situated not far from Lisbon*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra*, Hard.

Artăcăbāne, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Persia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Artăcæus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis*, or *Mer di Marmora*, Plin. 5. 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis not far from Cyzicum*, Plin. 5. 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A fountain in Læstrygonia*, Tib. 4. 1. 60.

Artaunum, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Herbipolis*, vulg. *Wurtzburg.*

Artaxăta, n. pl. & Artaxăta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia*, built by king Artaxias, who was persuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt prætextatus Artaxata mores, *Juv.* 2. ult. Armeniani irrumpunt, & urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 33. hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king*, Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 3.

*Artaxerxes, is. m. [Ἀρταξέρξης, Gr.] *The name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former of whom was called *Longimanus*, and *Ahasuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius. This latter had fifteen sons. Vid. *Plut. in vitâ ejus*, & *Just.* 10. 1. *Litt.*

* Artĕmĭdōrus, i. m. [Ἀρτεμίδωρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*; who being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew

knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him as he passed to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) ‖ *Another in the time of Hadrian*, who writ the *Oneriocritica*, or *interpretation of dreams*, which is still extant. (3) *A philosopher in Trajan's time.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2. 11.

*Artĕmis, ĭdis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρτεμιὰς ποιεῖν, quòd integros partus reddat, *Strab.*] *A name of Diana as presiding over women in child-birth.*

*Artĕmĭsĭa, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up.* She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments are from that called *Mausolea*, Suid.

*Artĕmĭsĭa, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] *An island in the Ligustic sea, opposite Monte Argentaro in Italy*, Plin. 3. 6.

*Artĕmĭsĭum, ii. n. [Ἀρτεμίσιον, Gr.] *A promontory of Eubœa*, Val. Max. 8. ext. 1. & Plin. 4. 12.

*Artĕmĭsĭus, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

*Artĕmĭta, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίτα, Gr.] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades.* (2) *A town of Mesopotamia.* (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Id 6 26.

Artĕmon, ōnis. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military testudo.* (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a king of Syria, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 3. 505. (2) Plin. 35. 11. (3) Val. Max. 1. 13. ext. 1.

*‖ Artĕmōna, æ. f. [*ab* Ἄρτεμις, Gr.] *A name of Diana. Vid.* Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Cæretani in Italy*, Liv. 4. 61.

‖Artĕsia, æ. f. *Artois*, a country in the Netherlands.

Artĭgis, is. f. *al.* Julienses, *A town of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Albama*, Hard.

Artĭgŭla, æ. f. *An island of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Arthurius, *King Arthur.* Vid. *Litt.*

Artocyritæ, *A people who offered bread and cheese to their gods*, Epiph. L.

Artŭrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich*, Juv. 3. 29.

Arvæ, *A people of Hircania*, Curt.

*Arvāles Fratres [*ab* arvis ambiend. dicti] *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands during their sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

Arūci, *vel* Arucci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Arroche*, Hard.

Arverni, pl. *A people of Gaul*, whose chief town was *Clermont*, Luc. 1. 427. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod. *Clermont.*

Arvĭrăgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian*, Juv. 4. 127.

Arvisium, *A promontory of Chios*; *from whence*, Arvisia vina, *Virg.* Malmsey, *Litt.*

Arula, *A river in France*, al. Lædus, *the Loire.*

Ārunς, tis. m. (1) *A Trojan captain who slew Camilla.* (2) *The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him.* (3) *An old soothsayer of Luna, a town of Tuscany.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 853. (2) Liv. 2. 6. (3) Luc. 1. 581.

‖Ārundĭna, æ. f. *Arundel* in Sussex, *Camd.*

‖Arundius Stella, *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet*, Tac. Ann. 1. 8. & 6. 7.

‖Arvōnia, æ. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camd.*

Arūpīnum, i. n. *A town of Istria*, Tib. 4. 1. 110.

Arūsĭni Campi, *A place in Lucania in Italy*, Flor. 1. 18.

Arxippus, *The twenty-first Archon of Athens.*

Arўcanda, æ. f. *A town of Pisidia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Arўmphæi, pl. *A people bordering on the Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

A ante S.

Asachæ, ārum. *vel* Asachæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 30. & 8. 13.

Asacus, *A river of Macedon, at the foot of the mountain Oeta*, Liv. *al.* Asurus, Asorus, Asasius.

Asampatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

*Asama, æ. m. [Ἀσάμα ποταμὸς, Gr. *Ptol.* 4. 1.] *A river dividing the kingdom of Morocco from that of Fez*, Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Azamurum*, Hard.

‖Asbamea, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter*, Philostr.

Asbestæ, *vel* Asbystæ, *A people of Libya, where the oracle of Ammon was*, L.

*Asbŏlus, i. m. [*ab* ἀσβόλη, Gr. fuligo] *One of Actæon's dogs Blackspog*, Ov. Met. 3. 218.

Ascălaphus, i. m. *The son of Acheron and Orphne, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, thereby prevented her return, and was in revenge turned into an owl*, Ov. Met. 5. 539. & deinc.

Ascallingium, *al.* Hildesium, *Hildesheim* in Germany.

Ascălon, ōnis. f. [*ab* Ascalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Scalona.*

Ascalus, *Son of Hymenæus and brother of Tantalus*, L.

Ascănia, æ. f. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An island near Troas.* (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Id. 5. 21.

Ascānius, ii. m. According to Virgil, *the son of Æneas by Creüsa*; but *Livy*, 1. 3. doubteth whether *by her*, or *Lavinia.* He succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, which he called *Alba Longa.* He was at first named *Ilus*, from a Trojan king of that name; which afterwards with small variation was changed into *Iulus*, ab Ἴουλος, Gr. lanugo. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side, *Id. ib.* 6. 768.

Ascenas, *Son of Gomer*; *from whom is called* Ascanius lacus *in Bithynia*; Ascania regio *in Phrygia*, L.

*Ascia, æ. pl. [*ex* α priv. & σκια, umbra] *Places in India, where according to* Pliny, 2. 73. *out of* Onesicritus, *there are no shades.*

*Asciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*, Tac. Hist. 4. 33. 2. hod. *Asburg*, Cellar.

*‖Asciburgius mons, *Ptol. A mountain between Silesia and Poland, bordering also on the southern part of Hungary*, Cellar.

*Ascitæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀσκὸς, Gr. utres, quòd utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia living by piracy*, Plin. 6. 29.

‖ Asclēpia, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Æsculapius*, Poll. 1. 1. n. 32.

Asclēpiădes, is. m. *A physician of Prusa*, or *Prussia, a town of Bithynia.* He first taught rhetoric, but afterwards practised physic. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He was the first also that cured diseases by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next to Hippocrates, Vid. *Apul.* l. 4. & *Plin.* 26. 3. He never was sick, but was killed by an accident, *Plin.* 7. 37. *Plures hujus nominis vid. ap.* Voss. Hist. Græc. l. 4.

‖ Asclēpiădēus, adj. *Belonging to Asclepias.* ¶ Asclepiadeum carmen, *an asclepiad*, or *choriambic, verse*; of which there are several in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias, *Gramm.*

Asclēpiŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnason the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted the sum of* 300 *l.* (2) *A famous sculptor.* (1) Plin. 35. 10. (2) Id. 34. 8.

Asclepius, *The son of Mnason, and grandchild of Æsculapius*, Aug. L.

Asclētārion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered he should be torn to pieces by dogs. Whereupon the emperor to show the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempest arising, threw up the earth, and the dogs tore his body*, Suet. Domit. 15.

*Ascōlia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ἀσκὸς, Gr. utres] *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed the enemy the goat.* This exercise causing the boors to fall often, made sport for the rest, *Schol. Aristoph. & Virg. Georg.* 2. 383.

Ascōnis fossa, *A fosse made from the Po to Ravenna in Italy*, Jornand. *de* Reb. Get. c. 29.

Ascŏnius Pedianus. (1) *A noble commentator on some of Cicero's orations*; he flourished in the time of Augustus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) *An historian in Vespasian's time.* (1) Comm. adhuc extant. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat.

Ascra, æ. f. *A small village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*; famous for having been the birth place of Hesiod, *Hesiod.* ἔργ. 638.

Ascrĭvium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Cataro*, Hard.

Ascŭlum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy*, (1) one called *Apulum*, as situate in *Apulia*; hod. *Ascoli de Satriano.* (2) The other *Picenum*, by reason of its situation in Picenum; hod. *Ascoli.* (1) Flor. 1. 18. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1. 15.

Ascŭlens, *a*, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Asculum.* Depellitur arce Lentulus Asculeâ, *Luc.* 2. 4. 469. *ubi al.* Esculeâ.

Ascuris lacus, *A lake of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 44. 2.

Ascurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania*, Hirt. B. Afric. 23.

Asdabatæ, *A people near mount Caucasus*, Plin.

Asdrŭbal, ălis. m. *The name of several Carthaginian noblemen.* (1) *One whereof married Annibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain.* (2) *Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurum.* (3) *A third who on the surrender of Carthage in the last Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames.* (1) Sil. 13. 144. & seq. (2) Liv. 27. 48. Hor. Carm. 4. 4. (3) Ov. Fast. 6. 770.

Aselli, ōrum. m. pl. *Two little stars in Cancer so named*; a small cloud called *Præsepe*, which lies between them, *Plin.* 18. ult.

Asellio, ōnis. m. *surnamed* Sempronius, *A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus*; who writ a history of the exploits wherein he himself was present, and is mentioned by *Cicero*, de Legg. 1. 2. as also by *Gellius*, 4. 9.

Asia prata, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 383. palus, *Id. Æn.* 1. 385. *Places near Tmolus, and the river Cayster, where are many cranes.*

*Asia, æ. f. [Ἀσία, Gr. *ab*, Asiâ Japeti uxore, ut aliqui; sed de etymo parum constat] *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients*, being larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.* It is divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser. The greater is separated from Europe on the west by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Ægean seas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to *Pliny*; but according to *Ptol.* by the Arabian gulf. This part of the world is under the dominion of several potentates, as namely, under the emperor of Russia, the cham of Tartary, the emperor of China, the sophy of Persia, the grand seigneur, and the great mogul. Concerning its fertility, vid. *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* c. 6. & *Just.* 38. 7. 6. Of its riches, we may form some estimate from a tax of Sulla which amounted to 20,000 talents; and Antony even in one year got as much from them. The lesser Asia, now called *Natolia*, because it lieth East from Greece, containeth under it several countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

*Ăsĭa; æ. f. *Mæonia, formerly so called*, Strab. Geogr. 13.

*Ăsĭāticus, & Ăsĭānus, adj. *Of Asia.* Pecunia Asiatica, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Asiana res curæ fuit senatui, *Liv.* 31. 2.

Ăsĭānē, adv. *After the manner of the Asiatics.* ℞ Rhodii neque Atticè pressi, neque Asianè abundantes, *Quint.* 13. 10.

*Ăsĭāticus, i. m. (1) *A freedman, and favourite, of Vitellius.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 95. (2) Id. Hist. 2. 94.

Asĭdōnia, æ. f. *vel* Asido, ōnis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Medina Sidonia*, Hard.

Ăsĭlas, æ. m. *A skilful southsayer, and augur, in the army of Æneas against Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 10. 175.

Ăsĭna, æ. m. *A name of the Cornelian family*, à Cn. C. Scrip. deductum, quòd is, cùm poscerentur sponsores, asinam nummis onustam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod posteris adhæsit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6.

Ăsĭnāria, æ. f. *sc.* fabula. *One of Plautus's plays*, quæ nunc extat.

*‖ Ăsĭnāria, n. pl. *A festival kept by the Syracusans, in memory of their taking Demosthenes and Nicius, two Athenian chiefs, near*

Ăsĭne, es. f. *An island*, one of the *Sporades*, Luc. 8. 195. *ubi tamen al.* Afiæ.

Ăsĭnes, is. m. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Freddo*, Cellar.

Ăsĭnius, i. m. *The* prænomen *of several Romans.* The chief of whom were, (1) ‖ Asinius Pollio, *a favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil*, who writ his fourth Eclogue on the birth of his son, applying the prophetic verses of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which verses manifestly belong to the Saviour of the world, who was born in that reign. (2) Asinius Gallus, *son to the former.* He writ a book in honour of his father, postponing even Tully's eloquence to his; which book was answered by *Claudius, vid. Suet.* in *vitâ*, 41. and Quitilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and industry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) *Quadratus*, a very learned historian. (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de. Hist. Latin. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 10. 1. (3) ‖ *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat. (4) ‖ A. Gell. 5. 21.

Ăsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Asia*, In Asĭde terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 447.

*Asĭsĭnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Assisium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14, ap. quem malè leg. *Asirinates.*

*‖ Asĭsium, ĭi. n. [Ἀσίσιον, Gr.] *A city of the dutchy of Spoletto in Italy*; hod. *Assisio*, Ptol.

‖ Asius, ĭi. m. *The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba*, Mythol. Also, *a name of Jupiter, from* Asum *a town of Crete.* Also, *a river in Umbria, called* Chiazzo, *rising in the hill Asi*, L.

Asnaus, *A mountain of Macedon*, Liv.

*Ăsōpĭădes, is. m. Patron. *Æacus, the grandson of Asopus, and father of Ægina, who was mother to Æacus*, Ov. Met. 7. 484.

*Ăsōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ægina, the daughter of Asopus*, Ov. Met. 7. 616.

*Ăsōpus, i. m. [Ἀσωπός, Gr.] *A river of Attica in Greece, which falleth into the straits of Negropont*, Pl n. 5. 29. hod. *Asopo.*

Aspagones, um. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 21.

Asparagium, ĭi. n. *A town of Macedon*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 30.

*Aspasia, æ. f. [Ἀσπασία, Gr. *ab* ἀσπάζομαι, saluto] (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a very fair, neat, and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who consulted her in his most weighty affairs. (2) ‖ *A Milesian*, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politics, for which reason she was highly esteemed by Pericles. (1) *Xenoph.* 1. *sub fin.* & *Just.* 10. 2. (2) *Athen. l.* 5. & *Plut. in Pericle.*

Aspasius, *A sophister of Tyre*; another of Eyll s, who wro e a panegyric on Adrian, L.

Aspavia, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. Hisp. 24. hod. *Castro el rio.*

Aspelia, æ. f. *The island Cyprus*, formerly so called, *Plin.* 5. 31.

Aspendius, ii. m. *A musician who could touch his harp so lightly, as to be heard by none but himself, or such as were close by him*, whence *Aspendius citharista* was said proverbially of *a self-interested person*, Ascon. *in* Cic. Verr. 3.

Aspendus, *A city of Pamphylia, where they offered swine to Venus, because Mopsus vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow*, Steph.

*Asphaltites, is. m. *sc.* lacus [ἀσφάλτος, Gr. bitumen] *The lake of brimstone and bitumen in Judea*, a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities were sunk: It is computed to be about 18 leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink, *Plin.* 2. 103. & 5. 16. & *Tac. Hist.* 5. 6. 5. lege & cap. seq. *Just.* vocat *Mare mortuum*, 36. 3. hod. *the dead sea.*

*Aspis, ĭdos. f. [ἀσπὶς, Gr. clypeus à figurâ, quam refert, unde & *Clupea* dic.] *A town of Africa, situated near cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In clypei speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, *Sil.* 3. 24. This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war, *Eutrop.* 2. 2.

Asplēdon, ŏnis. m. *A town of Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 7.

Asporenus, *A mountain in Asia, where there is a temple of Cybele*, Steph.

Asprenas, *Proconsul of Africa, under Tiberius*, Plin. 30. 7.

Assăracus, i. m. *The son of Tros, and father of Capys.* The boasted Roman pedigree runs thus; *Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros.* Here the line splits, *Tros* having two sons, *Ilus* and *Assaracus.* From *Ilus* came *Laomedon*, and *Priamus*; from *Assaracus, Capys, Anchises, Æneas*, and so down to *Iulus.* ¶ ℣ Domus Assaraci, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 288. *The Roman family.*

Asseriates, ium. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the Alps*, Plin. 3. 19. The place is still called *Val di Serra.*

Assidæi, *A religious sect among the Jews.*

Assŏrīni, pl. *Inhabitants of Assorus*, Plin. 3. 8.

Assŏrīnus. adj. Assorinus ager, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 28.

Assŏrus, i. f. *A town of Sicily, between Enna and Agyrium*, formerly a confiderable place, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. 44. but at present dwindled into a village, which is still called *Azoro.*

Assos, i. f. *A town on the coast of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Assam*, Hard.

Assus, i. f. *A city seated on a high promontory of Mysia*, called also *Antandrus*, Plin. 5. 30. *Hinc* ¶ Assius lapis, *the* sarcophagos, *which being made into a coffin consumeth both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in 40 days*, Vid. *Plin.* 35. 17. & 2. 96. & *Dioscorid.* 5. 99.

Assyria, æ. f. [ab Assur fil. Shem, *Augustin.* de *Civ. Dei*, 16. 3.] *A spacious country in Asia*, bounded on the east by a part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by a part of Armenia the lesser; and on the south by Susiana, *Ptol.* but often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; namely Syria properly so called, Assyria, Cœlosyria, and Leucosyria; hod. *Arzerum.* Hinc

Assyrius, adj. *Assyrian; of, or belonging to, Assyria.* Assyrium amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 25. ☞ Sæpe cum *Syrus* confunditur.

Asta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, lieing in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta.* By *Pliny* it is called *Regia*; hod. *Xerez della Frontera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Asti*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Id. 3. 4. Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 203.

Astaboras, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile*, Plin. 5. 9.

Astaceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia near the river Astas*, Plin. 6. 21.

Astaces, is. m. *A river of Asia*, Plin. 2. 103.

Astapa, *A city of Spain*, Liv. *hod.* Estapa.

Astapus, i. m. *A river of Æthiopia, which in conjunction with the Astaboras and the Nile formeth the island of Meroë*, Plin. 5. 9. Astaphus, *sc.* aqua è tenebris profluens, *L.*

Astarte, es. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians*, called in Scripture *Ashtaroth*, which denoteth *sheep*, or *flocks*, and to whom in complaisance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀφροδίτη, *Suid.* but Lucian calleth her Σελήνην.

Astartus, *A king of Tyre*, L.

*Astēria, *vel* Astērie, es. f. [*i. e.* stellata; *ab* ἀστὴρ, Gr. stella] *The daughter of Cœus the son of Titan*, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules under the form of an eagle, but being afterward angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into *a Quail*, in Greek called ὄρτυξ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 221. whence the island, whither she fled, was named *Ortygia.* But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, *vid.* Delos.

Astegi vetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Albameda*, Hard.

Astegitāna colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Ecija*, Hard.

Astĕrion, i. m. [Ἀστέριον, Gr.] (1) *The son of Cometes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautic expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (1) ‖ *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 36. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 714. (3) Hom. Il. β, 735.

Asteropæus, i. m. *The son of Pelegon, king of Pæonia*, slain by Achilles, *Just.* 7. 1.

Astice, *A country of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

*Astŏmi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* ἀ priv. & στόμα, os] *A people of India without mouths*; see them described by *Plin.* 7. 2.

*Astræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, or according to *Hesiod* and others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cœlus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but being offended with mens vices, one after another fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 150. and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, who holdeth her balance.

*Astræus, i. m. [Ἀστραῖος, Gr.] *A king of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and, as some say, father of Astræa*, Ov. Met. 5. 144.

Astrapa, *One of the Pleiades*, al. Astropha.

*‖ Astrăpæus, i. m. [*ex* ἀστράπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

*‖ Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* ἄστρον, stella, & λόγος, ratio] *Hercules*, so called because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the sun, *Fest.*

Astromela, *A sea town of Narbon*, Plin. 2. 4.

Astur, ŭris. (1) *One who assisted Æneas against the Rutilians.* (2) Also *of*, or *belonging to, Asturia.* ¶ Astur equus, *A Spanish jennet*, hinc & *Asturco.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 180. (2) Mart. 14. 199.

Astura, æ. f. *An island near the river Antium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. where Cicero was slain by Mark Antony's soldiers; hod. *Astora.*

Asturia, æ. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain*, bordering to the north and east on the sea of Biscay, to the west on Gallicia, and to the south on Castile and Leon; hod. *Asturias.*

Astŭrĭca, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Astorga*, Hard.

*‖ Asturum lucus [Ἀστύρων, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Ptol. hod. *Oviedo*, Cellar.

Astusapes, *A name of the river Nile*, L.

*Asty, *vel* Astu, [ἄστυ, Gr.] *Athens*, by way of eminence so called, *Nep. Them.* 4. and so the Romans frequently use *Urbs.*

Astyăges, is. m. *The last king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians, *Just.* 1. 4.

Astyanassa,

Astyanassis, *A wanton maid of Helena*, Suid.

* Astyănax, ăctos. m. [*i. e.* Rex urbis; *ab* ἄστυ, Gr. urbs, & ἄναξ, rex] *The son of Hector and Andromache*, born during the war of Troy, whom Ulysses while he unmoored his ships at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a tower, *Ov. Met.* 13. 415. & *Seq. Troad.* 1119.

*‖ Astydămas, ntis. m. [*i. e.* urbis domitor; *ab* ἄστυ, & δαμάω] (1) *A tragic poet of Athens*, the first of Socrates's scholars who applied his genius to poetry. (2) *An actor*, who being ordered a statue in the theatre, inscribed his own praise, whence the proverb *Astydamas seipsum laudat.* (1) Suid. (2) Vid. Chil. Erasmi.

Astylus, i. m. *A Centaur*, who in vain dissuaded his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithæ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 307. Crotoniata, *An excellent racer in Hiero's time*, L.

Astymedusa, *The second wife of OEdipus*, L.

Astynomi, *Magistrates at Athens, who were to look to the musicians*, L.

Astyoche, *The daughter of Actor.*

Astyochia, *Of whom Hercules begat Tlipolemus*, L.

Astypălæa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix*, who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, as also to a town therein. (2) *An island in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia*, about 60 miles in circuit, and containing a town of the same name; hod. *Stampalia*, Hard. (3) ‖ *A city in the island Cos.* (1) Ov. A. Am. 2 82. (2) Plin. 4. 12. (3) Steph.

Asuciandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatian Asia*, Plin. 6. 7.

Asula, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, hinc incolæ *Asulani*, Plin. 3. 5.

Asura, æ. f. *A town situated near the Euphrates*, Plin 5. 26.

A ante T.

Atabuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia* Plin. 6. 30.

*Atăbŭlus, i. f. *A cold Apulian wind, nipping the fruits*, whence it receives its name from the Greek [ἀπὸ τῆ ἄκρα βάλλειν, *i. e.* à noxâ, detrimentoque ferendo, *Perph.*] vid. *Plin.* 17. 24. & *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 78. Hunc *Horatianum ventum* vocat Gell. 2. 22. ☞ Hunc *Horatius Od.* 1. 3. 4. *Iapyx* vocare videtur.

*Atabȳrĭte, æ. f. [Ἀταβύριτη, Gr.] *Rhodes*, anciently so called, from *Atabyrus*, the highest mountain in the island, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather derives it from *Atabyrus*, a certain king, 5. 31. Hinc

*‖ Atabȳrius, adj. *An epithet of Jupiter*, as having a temple there, *Strab.* l. 4. & *Lactant.* 1. 22.

Ataces. um. m. pl. *The people of Narbonne in France*; so called from the river *Atax*.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jasius king of Arcadia*, whence she is also called *Jasis*, Prop. 1. 1. 10. but by Ov. Met. 8. 426. *Nonacria*, & *Nonacrina*, Id. A. Am. 2. 185. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and in conjunction with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward married Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Schœnus king of the island Scyrus*; who being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her; but on this condition, that he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid this cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But Hippomanes, receiving three golden apples, ventured to run with her; and, at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather lost the race, and thus he won his bride. But soon after, forgetting to sacrifice to Venus, the goddess so stimulated them with lust, that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 10, 11. *Catull.* 2. 12.

Ătălante, es. f. *An island in the Eubœan sea*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.

Ătălantæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Atalanta*, Stat. Theb. 7. 267.

Ătarnea, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Hellespont*, Plin. 5. 30.

Atarnides, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius, et percharus, *Ov. in Ib.* 319.

Ătas, *vel* Ăthas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran* 45 *miles in half a day*, Mart. 4. 19. *conf.* Plin. 7. 20.

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia, but desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius*, A. D. 410. L.

Ătax, ăcis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city of Narbonne*, Luc. 1. 403. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. *L'Aude*, Cellar.

*‖ Ate, es. f. [*ab* Ἄτη, Gr. noxa] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge*, Hom. Il. 7, 91.

Ătegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real*, ut conjicit *Cellar.*

‖Ătella, æ. f. *A town of the Osci in Campania*, near the present *S. Arpino*, unde

Ătellāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Plin. 3. 4.

Ătellānicus, a, um. adj. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Atellanicus versus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 20. *Id. quod*

Ătellānus, a, um. adj. Atellanæ, *sc.* fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merryments*, de quarum origine vid. *Liv.* 7. 2. But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seemeth plain from that of *Juvenal*, Urbicus exodio risum movet Atellanæ Gestibus Autonoës, *Sat.* 6. 71.

Ătēna, æ. f. *A town of Italy, in the bither Principate*, on the river Negro; hod. *Atone*, Hard.

Ătēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3. 11.

Ătergătis, Ătargătis, *vel* Ădargădis, is. f. variè enim scrib. *A prodigious idol of Cœlosyria*, according to *Plin.* 5. 23. who calleth her so, *because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish.* Into this image, *Seldon* de *Diis Syris*, 2. 3. saith the god *Dagon* entered. The Greeks call her Derceto.

*‖Ăternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the bither Abruzzo*, Strab. hod. *Pescara*, Cellar.

Ăternus, i. m. *A river near Salmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Pescara*, Hard.

Ăteste, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3. 6. 3. & Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Este*, Hard.

Ătestīnus, adj. *Of Ateste*, Mart. 10. 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *A people of Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 2.

Athămantiădes, is. m. *Palæmon, the son of Athamas and Ino*, Ov. Met. 13. 919.

Athămas, ntis. *Of Epirus*; Dispersus filvis Athamas, *Luc.* 3. 188.

Athămas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly, son to Æolus.* By his wife Nephele he had two children, namely Phryxus and Helle; but after her death marrying Ino the daughter of Cadmus, she treated her step-children so ill, that to get away from her, they bestrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the Hellespont, which was afterwards so called from Helle, who was drowned in the passage. Juno, angry with Ino for this, made her husband run mad; who meeting her and her children, and mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her sons, and, whirling him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea, where at the instance of Venus to Neptune, they were changed into sea deities, by the names of *Leucothoë* and *Melicerta.* (2) *A mountain in Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

Athanagia, æ. f. *A city of the bither Spain, near Lerida*, the capital of the *Ilergetes*, Liv. 21. 61.

Athanasius, *A Greek father and bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arrians many years. He was one of the Council of Nice*, L.

*Athānăti, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. immortales, quòd, uno mortuo, statim subjiceretur alius; ab *a* pr. & θάνατος] *A standing troop of horse among the Persians*, consisting of 10,000 men, so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another, *Curt.* 3. 3. 13.

Athēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast*, called *Attica*, i. e. *littus*, afterwards *Attica*: It was built by Cecrops, and hence called *Cecropia*, afterwards *Mopsopia*, then *Ionia* from Ion, lastly, *Athenæ* from Ἀθήνη, Minerva. That corn was first sown here seemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus.* That it was the most civilized and learned city in the world is asserted by *C. Nepos*, in the life of *Atticus.* So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for *learning itself*, Juv. 15. 110. Cicero has summed up its character in these words, [Athenis] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges oriæ, atque in omnes terras distributæ, putantur*, pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and said to contain near 10,000 persons; hod. *Setines.*

Athenæum, *A place dedicated to Minerva, for exercises of learning*; *A public school or college*, Lamp. Also, *a promontory of Italy*, hod. *Capo di Campanello.*

*‖ Athēnæus, i. m. [Ἀθηναῖος, Gr.] (1) *A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus*, a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled, being accused of a conspiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he answered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecub. princip. Ἥκω γεραιᾶν κευθμῶνα, κ᾽ οὐκέτι κώλας λιπών. (2) Athenæus Naucratica, *A learned grammarian*, who writ *de Deipnosophistis*; the work is extant, but not entire. (1) Strab. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de hist. Græc.

Athēnăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war.* (2) *A rustic writer.* (3) ‖ *A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. 4. 5. 15. & 8. 5. 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 2. 1. (3) Euseb.

Athenion, ōnis. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 11. Also, *an Athenian general at the time of the war with Mithridates*, Cæl.

Athēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cæsar.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34. 8.

*Athēnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* Ἀθήνη, & πόλις] *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3. 4. *Hard.* supposeth it to be *Toulon.*

Athesis, is. m. *A pleasant river of Lombardy*; it ariseth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, passeth by Trent, and running though Verona, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, but *Servius* and *Vibius* say into the *Po*, Virg. 9. 680. & Plin. 3. 16. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

*Athos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. [Ἄθως, Gr.] *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea*, and extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug through some part, to make a passage for his fleet. Creditor olim Veneficatus Athos, *Juv.* 10. 174. vid. & *Plin.* 4. 10. hod. *Monte Santo.*

Athrăcius, *vel* Ătrăcius, adj. [*ab* Atrax] ¶ Atraciæ artes, *Thessalian*, i. e. *magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1. 306.

Athrăcis, *vel* Ătrăcis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax*, or *Atrax*, Ov. Ep. 17. 248.

Athrax, *vel* Ătrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly.* (2) *A river of Ætolia.* (3) *A town of Thessaly*; hod. *Veidanara.* (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4. 2. (3) Id. 4. 8.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Glycynero.*

Ătilia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome.* (2) *A noble family sprung from the former*,

mer. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atimetus, *A free-man of Cæsar.*

Ătīna, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines* Virg. Æn. 7. 630. hod. *Antino.* Hinc

Ătīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina,* Plin. 3. 5. & Cic. *pro* Planc. 12.

Ătīnas, ātis. & Ătīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atinum,* Cic. Att. 15. 3. & Plin. 2. 203.

*Atintania, æ. f. [Ατιντανία, Gr.] *A country on the western coast of Macedonia,* Liv. 45. 25.

Ătĭnum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams,* Plin. 5. 8.

Atlantēus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the mountain Atlas,* Hor. Od. 1. 36. 11.

Atlantĭădes, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas,* Ov. Met. 1. 682.

Atlantĭcus, adj. *Of Atlas.* Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 14. so called from the mountain Atlas, *q. v.* ¶ Atlanticæ insulæ, *The fortunate islands,* where the poets placed their *Elysium,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 148. Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the *Canaries,* Pliny indeed calleth them the *Hesperides,* or western isles, 6. 31. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter à *Flacco* descriptas, *Epod.* 16. Some have even supposed them to be Great Britain and Ireland. *Vid.* Camd.

Atlantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas.* pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas,* whom the Greeks called *Pleiades,* and the Latins *Virgiliæ,* being placed among the stars, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 221. & Vitruv. 6. 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [primâ communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania,* so high that the poets make a person of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called *Capo d'Alguer.* The lesser divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hod. *Errif.* (2) ‖ *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) ‖ *Another, king of Italy, father to Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9. 657. Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atossa, *The daughter of Cyrus, first married to Cambyses, and afterwards to Darius.*

Atrebātes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Artois* in the Netherlands. ☞ Leg. & in sing. n. Atrebas, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 27. *Hinc* ¶ ‖ Atrebatĭcæ vestes, *Arras.* (2) ‖ A people in England, about *Wallingford.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.

*Atreus, i. m. [Ατρεύς, Gr.] *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ,* he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Ærope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the sun went back, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 391. That he found out the eclipse of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige,* which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, *Plin.* 3. 16. hod. *Adria,* Hard.

*Atrĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Atreus.* Agamemnon and Menelaüs so reputed, but indeed of Plisthenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, *passim. ap. poëtas.*

Atropatene, es. f. [*ab* Atropato duce] *A country of Media,* Plin. 6. 13.

*Atrŏpos [*ex* ἀ pr. & τρέπω, quòd averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth the thread of life,* Mart. 10. 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4. 8. 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet,* by some highly commended. (2) Atta Clausus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 79. (2) Liv. 2. 16. Ov. Fast. 4. 305. ubi fortè *Atta,* non *Alto* legi debet.

Attacotti, *A people among the Scots,* Amm.

Attali, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* great robbers, *Plin.* 6. 26.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Attalus.* ¶ Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 5. q. d. *rich, noble, stately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 12 vestes, *interwoven with gold,* Prop. 3. 18. 19.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia,* all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum hæres esto.* (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio.* (4) *A martyr, fried to death.* (1) Liv. 38. 23. 42. 11. & 59. 14. (2) Sen. Suasor. 2. (3) Curt. 6. 9. & 8. 7. (4) Litt.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Teva veja,* Hard.

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Cæsar when charged with a solecism,* saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; *but Marcellus a part critic replied,* he is under a mistake; Cæsar can make men denizens, but not words. (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 7. (2) *Id. de Ill. Gramm.* 22.

Attena, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, ĭdis. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Cranaüs king of Athens,* from whom the country before called *Actica,* from Ἀκτὴ, a shore, as lieing on the sea coast, was called *Attica.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion,* used by *Martial* for *a nightingale.* (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1. 54. 9.

Attĭcus, adj. *Of the country of Attica.* ¶ Attica fides, *sure, certain, inviolable,* Petron. 2. 23. ☞ Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 67.

Attĭcus, i. m. *surnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Tully,* to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus,* because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the consulship of Cicero, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. and by which he got the name of *Atticus,* Nep. in vitâ Att.

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia d'Ancona in Italy,* near *Fabriano,* Plin. 3. 14. locus hod. *Attigio,* Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war,* A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, *Val. Max.* 1. 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3. 5.

Attuarii, *A people of Germany,* Vell.

Attubi, pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Ossuna,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Espejo,* Mariana, Hard, autem *Olivera.*

Atuacutum, *Antwerp, in Brabant,* L.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul,* supposed by some to be near *Tongern,* vel *Tungri,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 30.

Atuatici, pl. *The inhabitants of Boisleduc,* or as some say of *Douay;* according to others of *the earldom of Namur,* Cæs. B. 5. 27.

Aturensium civitas, *The city Aire in France,* Scal.

Atyla, or Atila, *A warlike Scythian prince.* V. *Litt.*

Atys, *qui* & Attis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition that he should live chaste,* but he breaking his vow she made him run mad, and cut off his testicles, and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) ‖ *Another, the son of Cræsus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.* (3) ‖ *The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) Atys Sylvius, *son to Alba Sylvius,* reigned 29 years, and was succeeded by his son Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euseb. (4) Euseb. (5) Ov. Met. 5. 47. *ubi al.* Athis.

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Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 6. 29. *Scrib.* & Abala.

Avalites, is. f. *A port and mart in Æthiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, over-against Arabia,* Plin. 6. 99. hod. *the bay of Zeila.*

‖Avalōnia, æ. f. A town in England, *Glassenbury,* Leland.

Avantici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities of Ambrun and Gap,* Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Avancon.*

Avāricum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 13. hod. *Bourges.*

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarracunia in Spain, called* Capo di Vianca.

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 6. 7.

Auctonus, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*

Audæna, æ. f. *A river of Italy, which arising in the Apennines, discharged itself into the river Macra,* Liv. 41. 23.

‖Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *Saint Omers,* the capital of the Artois.

Audus, *A mountain of Africa,* Cæs. Also, *a river now called* Balassa.

*Avella, æ. f. [Ἀβέλλα, Gr.] *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro,* Strab. lib. 5. hod. *Avella,* Hard. Hinc

Avellāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 3. 4.

Avendonis, *Adelsperg in Carniola,* L.

Avenio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhosne, by the borders of Orange,* Plin. 3. 4. sold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hod. *Avignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland,* Tac. Hist. 1. 68. 5. hod. *Avenches,* Cellar.

Aventīna, is. f. *quæ* & Aventīnensis, æ. *Diana,* so called because worshipped at mount Aventine, *Val. Max.* 7. 3. 1.

Aventīnus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv.* & *Varr.*] (1) *Mount Aventine,* one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines,* son of Romulus Silvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The son of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 69. (2) Liv. 1. 3. (3) Virg. Æn. 7. 657. Hinc

Aventīnus, adj. Collis Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 659.

*Avernālis, e. adj. *Of Avernus.* Met. *Pestilent, poisonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 26.

Averni, *People of Auvergne in France,* L.

*Avernus, i. m. & Averna, ōrum. n. pl. Vid. *Aornis,* quod idem valet, digamma interposito. *A lake of Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 201. Averna sonantia silvis, *Id.*

*Id. ib.* 3. 442. It is taken by the poets for *Hell.* Animas damnavit Avernis, *Sil.* 15. 76. Pigri fulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 588. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; hod. *Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola,* Hard.

*Avernus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Avernus.* (2) *Noisome, pestilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averna, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 164. (2) Averna loca, lacusque, Lucr. 6. 738. & deinc. (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.* 13. 601.

Averroes, *An Arabian and Mahumetan philosopher; for his comments on Aristotle called* Commentator. *He lived at Corduba in Spain,* A. D. 1149.

Averruncus, i. m. [*ab* averruncando, *i. e.* depellendo, vel prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes,* such as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called Ἀλεξίκακος, & Ἀποτρόπαιος. Deus qui meis rebus præest Averruncus, *Pacuv.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Aufeia aqua, *Afterwards called* Martia, *an exceeding clear and wholesome water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, from the farthest Pelignian hills,* L.

Aufidēna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo,* Liv. 10. 12. hod. *Alfidena,* Hard.

Aufidēnātes, pl. *The people,* Plin. 3. 12.

Aufidius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* Bassus, *a noble historian,* who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a great estate by cramming of peacocks.* (3) *Another of Chio,* noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Luscus, *a governor of Fundi.* (1) Auctor de causis corr. eloq. (2) Plin. 10. 20. (3) Mart. 5. 62. conf. & Juv. 9. 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 34.

Aufidus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* having its rise in the Apennine hills. It washeth Canusium, and falleth into the Adriatic sea, *Plin.* 3. 11. *Horat. Od.* 4. 9. *hod.* L'Ofanto, *Hard.*

‖Aufōna, æ. *The river Avon* in Gloucestershire, *Camd.* Al. *The Nyne* in Northampton shire.

*‖ Auga, *vel* Auge, es. f. [*ab* αὐγὴ, Gr. splendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules,* Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis;* whose son he was is variously written; he had a stable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a contest happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his son Phyleus, who gave his opinion against his father, wherefore his father banished him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the son king, *Pausan.* in *Eliac.* This man first found out the use of dung in manuring land, *Plin,* 17. 9.

Augilæ, *A people of Africa, who worship the Manes only,* Mel.

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria,* Liv. 39. 2.

Augusta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards,* as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, *&c.*

Augusta; *A title given to several cities.* (1) Augusta Bracarum, *a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro;* hod. *Brague,* Hard. (2) *A city of Cilicia.* (3) Augusta Emerita, *a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura;* hod. *Merida,* Hard. (4) Augusta Gemella Tucci, *a town of Spain, not far from Corduba;* hod. *Marcs,* Hard. (5) Augusta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aosta* vel *Aouste,* Hard. (6) ‖ Augusta Suessonum, *a city of France, on the river Aisne in the Isle of France;* hod. *Soissons.* (7) Augusta Taurinorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine;* the ancientest city in Europe; hod. *Triers.* (10) Augusta Veromanduorum, *a city of France;* hod. *Vermandois.* (11) Augusta Vindelicorum, *Ausburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4. 20. (2) Id. 5. 27. (5) Id. 4. 22. (4) Id. 3. 1. (5) Id. 3. 17. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3. 17. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela 3. 2. (10) Antonin. (11) Id.

Augustīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Augustus.* Augustinus currus, *Suet. Claud. Tib.* 11.

Augustinus, *Bishop of Hippo, a celebrated father who lived about the middle of the 4th century.*

Augustodunum, *The city Aucun in Burgundy,* L.

‖Augustoritum, i. n. *Ptol. The city of Poictiers in France,* ☞ Alii volunt esse *Limoges.*

Augustus, i. m. *The second emperor of Rome, nephew to Julius by his sister.* A man so loved by his people, that all the succeeding emperors, for good luck sake, took his name.

Augustiānus, i. m. *Suet. Ner.* 25. & Augustanus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15. 5. *One belonging to the emperor,* or *his party.*

Avicenna, *An Arabian prince, who wrote of physic in the Arabian tongue.*

Avidiēnus, i. m. *surnamed* Canis, *a sordid fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2. 2. 55.

Avidius Cassius, *A cruel nobleman of Rome,* L.

Avienus Festus, *A poet in the time of Gratian and Theodosius: He translated Aratus into Latin verse.*

Aviola, *A consul in the time of Gordian,* A. D. 241. *He reviewed on his funeral pile, but the fire was so great he could not be saved,* Plin. 7. 52.

Aulanius Evander, *An eminent sculptor,* Plin. 36. 5.

Aulerci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France,* Liv. 5. 34.

Auleſtes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, slain by Messapus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 290.

Aulis, ĭdos. & ĭdis. f. *A town and part of Boeotia, on the Negropont,* where the Grecian fleet going against Troy was wind bound, *Ov. Met.* 13. 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. *A hill, and spring of Phrygia, out of which the Mæander floweth.* Here Marsyas contended with Apollo, *Plin.* 5. 39. *Vid.* Marsyas.

Aulon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Calabria, opposite the Tarentine country,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as also for the finest wool, *Mart.* 13. 125. conf. & *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 18.

Avo, *vel* Avus, *A river in Spain,* Rio d'Avia.

Avona, *The river Avon,* in Warwickshire.

Aureatum, *Eichstadt in the upper Palatinate.*

*Aurēlia, æ. f. [*ab* ἥλιος, sol, quòd ei publicè à P. R. datus est locus, in quo sacra faceret soli, *Fest.*] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of several ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Pisa.* (4) ‖ *The city of Orleans in France,* so called, as they say, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperor, its founder. (1) *Val. Max.* 9. 1. 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28. 8, (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4. (4) *Geogr.*

*Aurēlius, ii. m. *The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperors,* passim. ap. hist.

Aurinia, *A priestess of Germany,* Tac.

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aurescit aër, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra,* Gyrald, Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6. 2. or as *Hesiod* of Hyperion and Thia, *Theog.* 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning, the messenger of the approaching sun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77. 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horses, *Æn.* 6. 535. but *Æn.* 7. 26. only two. *De illâ plura lege in* Cephalus.

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy,* built by Ausōn, the son of Ulysses and Calypso, *Juv.* 1. 20. Hinc

Auruncus, adj. Aurunci senes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 206. Auruncæ manus, *Id. ib.* 795.

Ausci. ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27. hod. *Aux* vel *Auſch,* Cellar.

Ausēris, is. m. *A river of Etruria, near Luca,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Serchio.*

Ausētāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Liv. 21. 23. & Plin. 3. 3. Oppidum unde illis nomen, Ausa; hod. *Vique.*

‖ Ausoba, æ. f. *A river of Conaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway,* Camd.

Ausōn, ōnis. m. *The son of Ulysses and Calypso.* Hinc

Ausōnes, um. m. pl. *The ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy,* the same as *Aurunci,* Serv. conf. & Liv. 8. 16. & 9. 25.

Ausōnia, æ. f. properly *the country of the Ausones, or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy,* as bounded by the Apennine hills, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 55.

Ausōnidæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy,* (2) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 564. (2) Luc. 9. 1002.

Ausōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Italy.* Ausonius portus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 378. Ausonia terra, *Id. ib.* 171. littus Ausonium, *Id. ib.* 7. 198.

Ausonius, *A philosopher; also a poet in the time of Gratian, born at Bordeaux in France.*

‖ Austrasia, æ. f. *The country of Lorrain,* Briet. *Westrick,* Steph.

‖ Austria, æ. f. [quòd in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Ooſt,* dic. sita sit] *A country of Germany,* having Hungary on the East, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria, with the bishopric of Saltzburg, on the south, *Cellar.*

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 28.

Auteri, *or* Autini, *People of Ireland, in the province of Conaught.*

Authe, *One of the seven daughters of Alcyoneus, the giant slain by Hercules.*

Autolemus, *Who being told by the soothsayers, that he should be burned the next day, went and lodged in a river, where he was struck with lightning,* L.

Autololes, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Tingitana,* Luc. 4. 667. *al.* Audalopes, *Claud.*

*Autŏlўchus, i. m. [Αὐτόλυκος, Gr.] *The son of Mercury, famous for his thefts in the country about Parnassus,* Ov. Met. 11. 313. Autolychi piceata manus, *Mart.* 8. 59. 4.

*Autŏmăte, es. f. [Αὐτομάτη, Gr.] *An island,* one of the Cyclades, called also *Hiera,* Plin. 2. 87.

*Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. [Αὐτομέδων, Gr.] *The son of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armourbearer to Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 477.

*Autŏnoē, es. f. [Αὐτονόη, Gr.] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3. 720. Hinc

*Autŏnoēius a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Autonoë.* ¶ Autonoëius heros, *Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3. 198.

*‖Autrĭcum, i. n. [Αὐτρικὸν, Gr.] *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce,* Ptol. hod. *Chartres.*

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum,* Plin. 3. 13.

Auxĭmum, i. n. & *metri causâ,* Auxĭmon, *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river Musio,* Luc. 2. 466. hod. *Osimo,* Hard.

A ante X.

‖Axa, æ. f. *A town of Devonshire in England;* hod. *Axminster,* Baudr.

Axanthos, *An island between Scotland and Ireland,* Plin. 4. 16.

‖ Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England;* hod. *Hexham* on the river Tyne, *Camd.*

*Axēnus pontus [ab ἄξενος, Gr. inhospitalis] *The Euxine sea,* anciently so called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 56. The Scythians, who dwelt hereabouts used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls, *Strab.* lib. 7.

Axiaces, *vel* cæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe,* Plin. 3. 12. so called from

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Boz,* Hard.

Axiochus,

Axiochus, *A philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated his book on death.*

Axiothea, *A noble woman, who, in man's apparel, was a hearer of Plato,* L.

‖Axis, is. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy,* Propert. 4. 1. 125. *ubi tamen al.* Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia,* passing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi, *Plin.* 4. 10. hod. *Vardari.*

Axon, is. m. *A river of the lesser Asia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Axŏna, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which passeth by the city Soissons, and floweth into the Oyse near the city of Compaigne,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 5. hod. *L'Aisne.*

Axŏnes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona,* Luc. 1. 423.

‖Axus, i. m. *A river of England, in Somersetshire,* which giveth name to *Axbridge* in the same county, *Baudr.* hod. *the Ex.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town of Armenia the lesser,* Plin. 6 9.

* Azan, is. m. [Ἄζαν, Gr.] *al.* Azon, *A mountain of Arcadia,* sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 293. Hinc

*‖Azania, æ. f. [Ἀζανία, Gr.] *A country bordering on the mountain Azan,* Ptol.

Azanium mare, *Part of the Æthiopic ocean, by some called,* Mar de Zanguebar.

*‖Aziris, is. f. [Ἄζιρις, Gr.] *A city of Armenia,* called also *Theodosiopolis,* Ptol. hod. *Arsingam,* Baudr.

‖Azonax, acis. m. *The master of Zoroastres in magic,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *al* Agonax.

Azŏres, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantic sea,* nine in number, whereof *Tercera* is the largest. They belong to the Portugueze.

Azōtus, i. f. *A city of Palestine,* Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Alcerte,* Hard.

Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa,* not far from Madaura, made a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5. 4.

B ante A.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Africa,* otherwise called *Julia Campestris,* Plin. 5. 1.

Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect,* who by magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, *Plin. Proem.* lib. 19.

*Bābȳlon, is. f. [Βαβυλών, Gr.] *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans,* Plin. 6. 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, *Polit.* 3. 2. built according to some by Belus, the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree. vid. *& Propert.* 3. 11. 21. hod. *Bagdat.*

*Bābȳlonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon.* Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, *Just.* 1. 2.

*Bābȳlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Babylonian.* Babylonica peristromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 54.

*Bābȳlōnius, adj. *Idem. Luc.* 6. 50.

*Bacchæ, ārum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus,* also called *Mænades, Thyades,* and *Mimallonides.* Bacchæ valentes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 15. Leg. & in sing. Bacchæ bacchanti adversari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 71.

*Bacchānal, ālis. n. *A mad house, a bedlam,* Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 1. 3. ¶ Bacchanal facere, *to keep a mad house,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 44.

*Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. *Certain feasts, celebrated in honour of Bacchus;* see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by *Livy,* 39. 8. conf. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

* Bacchēus, adj. Bacchea vineta, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 313.

*Bacchēius, adj. Baccheïa dona, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 454.

Bacchemon, *Son to Perseus and Andromeda,* Lact.

*Bacchiădæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Corinth,* who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse, *Ov. Met.* 5. 407. hinc *Baccheïs* epitheton Corinthi, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 34.

Bacchitides, *A Lyric poet: He flourished in the 84th olympiad.*

Bacchium, *vel potiùs* Băchium, ii. n. *A little isle of the Ægean sea, opposite Smyrna,* Liv. 37. 21.

Bacchius *and* Bithus, *Two sword players of equal skill,* hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius,* Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 20.

*Bacchus, i. m. [Ἀπὸ τῦ βαχχεύειν, *i. e.* à vociferando] *The son of Jupiter by Semele,* whence *Ovid* calleth him, *Semeleïa proles,* Met. 5. 329 He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3. 210. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1. 4. 37. ‖ but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 18. ‖ suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionysius,* but *Zagreus.* ‖ He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton. put him for wine, *Tib.* 1. 7. 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tygers, as observes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8. 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* 7. 56. There were several Bacchi; *Tully* reckoneth five besides this, *N. D.* 5. 23.

Bacchi aræ, *A town upon the Rhine, now* Baccharach, *or* Bachrach; *whence Rhenish wine has its name,* L.

Bacenis, is. f. *The Schwartzwalde,* in Germany, or perhaps *the whole Hercynian forest,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 9.

Bachilitæ, *People of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 28.

Bachina, æ. f. *An Island near Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 31.

Bactra, ōrum. *Virg. Geor.* 2. 138. & Bactrum, i. *Plin.* 6. 16. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia.* Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18. 7. hod. *Bagdasan,* vel *Usbeck.* It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia,* Luc. 3. 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra,* whom see described by *Curt.* 4. 6.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich,* Plin. 4. 25.

Bada, *Baden, a marquisate in Germany.*

‖Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland,* vulg. *Badenoch.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain in the country of Extremadura,* Val. Max. 3. 7. hod. *Badajox,* Cellar.

Badiza, *Bathe* in Somersetshire, *L.*

Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Friesland, where* 900 *Romans were slain,* Tac. Ann. 4. 73. 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans,* de quibus consule *Livium.*

Bæteriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Beziers,* Hard.

* Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that part of Spain called* Bætica. ¶ Bæticatus color, *a murrey colour,* such as the wool of the Andalusian sheep bear, *Mart.* 1. 98.

* Bætĭcŏlæ, æ. c. g. [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain,* Sil. 1. 146.

* Bætĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Andalusia,* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) Bæticus aër, *Juv.* 12. 43. (2) Lacernæ Bæticæ, *Mart.* 14. 133. in lemmate.

*Bætĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. [ex Bætis, *vel* Bætica, & ant. geno, pro gigno] *An inhabitant of Granada,* or *Andalusia,* Sil. 9. 234.

*Bætis, is. m. [Βαῖτις, Gr.] *A river running through Andalusia on the southern part of Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. Liv. 28. 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. hod. *Guadalquivir,* Hard.

Bæton, *An historian in Alexander's time,* L.

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Petroha,* Hard.

Bætulo, onis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Badalena,* Hard.

Bagandæ, *or* Bacandæ, *Rebels and robbers in the time of Diocletian.*

Bagoas, æ. m. *In the Persian tongue signifieth an eunuch,* Plin. 13. 4. whence *Curtius, Heliodorus, Ælian, &c. call the ministers of the Persian kings by this general name.*

Bagrada, æ. *A river of Africa near Utica,* Luc. 4. 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent 120 foot long, *Plin.* 8. 14. *Sil.* 6. 154. & deinc. hod. *Megarada,* vel *Magerada,* Hard.

Baiæ, ārum, f. pl. [*à* Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, *Strab.* l. 5. *&* *Sil.* 12. 114.] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania,* whence that of *Horace,* Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis. It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Castel di Baia,* Hard.

Baiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Baiæ.* § Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 32. sinus, *Plin.* 2. 103. A. Puteolanus, ap. *Tac.* idem videtur cum Lucrino, vulg. *Golfo de Puzzoli,* L.

Bajazeth, *An emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain, a Tartar, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and put him in an iron cage,* &c. An. Chr. 1393. L.

Baiocasses, & Baiocenses, *vid.* Bellocassi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army,* Curt. 4. 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 20.

Balari, pl. *A people of Sardinia,* Liv. 41. 6. & Plin. 3. 8.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town of Calabria; hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altamonte.*

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero,* Tac. Ann. 13. 22. 1.

Balbina, *A Roman virgin and martyr, the daughter of Quirinus, who both suffered under the emperor Trajan,* Volat.

Balbinus, Imp. Rom. *Jul. Cap.* § Alius vulgaris, *Hor.* L.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Baldraca, *A girl of mean parentage, who refused the offers of the emp. Otho,* Vol.

*Băleares, ium. f. pl. [Ἀπὸ τῦ βαλλεῖν, quòd funditores essent peritissimi, aut si altiùs repetere placet origin. בעלורה, *i. e.* Magister jaculandi] *Two islands in the Mediterranean opposite Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. De his vid. Flor. 3. 8. & Liv. 60. 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, *Plin.* 1. 58. Hinc

*Bălearĭcus, adj. Balearica funda, *Ov. Met.* 2. 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

*Bălearis, e. adj. *Idem.* Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 309.

Balesium, ii. n. *A town of Italy,* not far from Brundisium, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. *Balese.*

Baliardus, *A French philosopher,* &c. *Valer.* l. 22.

Ballio, ōnis. m. *A perjured vile whore merchant in Plautus's* Pseud. Vid. *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 7.

Ballista, *A robber, whom, after he was stoned,* *Virgil*

*Virgil honoured with an epitaph*, Phoc. in Vit. Virg.

Ballonoti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, in Europe*, Val. Flacc.

Balsa, æ. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Tavira*, Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea*, Plin. 4. 13. & 37. 4. Hinc

Baltĭcum mare, *The Belt*, or *Baltic*. Codanum sinum *appellat* Mela. Suevium mare, *Tac. who calls it also* Pigrum, *from its ebbing and flowing*.

*Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*à βαμβαλεῖν*, balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife*, so called, or nicknamed, Cic. *Philipp.* 3. 6.

Băniūra, æ. f. *A country of Lybia, near Mauritania*, Sil. 3. 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa*, Liv. 27. 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanza*, Hard.

Bantini, *The people*, Plin. 3. 11.

Bantīnus, adj. Saltus Bantini, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 15.

Banuri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Tangier*, Plin. 5. 2. *sed* Baniuræ *leg. Hard.*

Banasa, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 1.

Baptæ, ārum. m. pl. *Priests of Cotytto a strumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdness*, Juv. 2. 92.

Bara, *A small island before Brundusium*, Fest. *hod.* S. Andrea, L.

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5. 6.

Baracura, *A mart-town of India*, Ptol. *hod.* Bengal.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens*, vid. Liv. 50. 23.

Barbara, *A virgin martyr of Nicomedia*, &c. L.

*Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation* so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically *Phrygia*, de cæt. not. vid. Appel. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum suâ gente gessit, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 10. (2) ☞ A quo non solùm Græcia & Italia sed omnis Barbaria commota est, *Id.* de Fin. 2. 15. (3) ☞ Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

Barbata, or Barbada, *The Barbadoes, an island of America*, &c. L.

Barbesula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Guadajara*, Hard.

*Barce, es. f. [Βάρκη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The city Ptolemaïs in Cyrene.* (2) *An inland city and country of Africa.* (3) *The nurse of Sichæus the husband of Dido.* (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Vid. Ptolem. 4. 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4. 362.

*Barcæi, pl. latus sumptâ notione, *Libyans, Africans*, Virg. Æn. 4. 40.

Barcha, æ. *The surname of Hannibal's house*, hinc

Barchīnus, a, um. adj. Barchina factio, *Liv.* 29. 2. familia, *Id.* 23. 13.

Barcīno, ōnis. m. *Plin. & f. Auson. sc.* urbe intellecta, [à Barcha, i. e. Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.* ☞ A Romanis *Faventia* dic. *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. *Barcelona.*

Barderate, *A town of Piedmont*, vulg. *Bra*, Plin. 3. 5.

Bardesanes, *An historiographer of Babylon, in the time of Alexander Severus*, &c. Also, *a bishop of Mesopotamia, who wrote a book in the Syriac tongue against Marcion*, Steph.

Bardi, pl. [à ברט, modulari] *A sort of Magi amongst the Gauls*, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. *Luc.* 1. 411. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes. — Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 2. vid. & *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Bardĭăcus, *vel* Bardaïcus, adj. vid. Appel.

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip*, L.

Barduli, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 22. *al.* Tarduli et Tapari, *Steph.*

Barea, æ. f. *A part of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Vera*, Hard.

Bareas, *A proconsul of Asia*, Tac. 16. 23. Juv. 7. 91.

Baretium, ĭi. n. *A city of the dutchy of Milan in Italy*; hod. *Varese.*

Bargus, *A river in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Bargўla, ōrum. n. pl. & Bargўlia, æ. f. [à Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of the lesser Asia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Bargўlus, i. m. *A high mountain of Asia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Bāria, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 3. Al. *Varia.*

Barine, *A perjured harlot*, Hor.

Bārĭtānus ager, *A province of Naples*; from

Bārium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3. 11. Barî mœnia piscosi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 97. hod. *Bari.*

Baro, *A female philosopher*, ap. Suid. V. Steph.

Barpana, æ. f. *An island in the Ligurian sea*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Corboli*, Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy*, whence Cato saith the *Bergomates* were descended, *Plin.* 3. 17.

Barsine, *vel* Barsene, es. f. *The wife of Alexander*, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death, *Just.* 15. 2.

Bartolus, *An eminent civilian*, An. 1309.

Barum, *The name of a town in Apulia*, Hor. 5. 1. 5. 97. *Barium*, Ptol. & Mela.

*‖ Barzalium, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates*, Ptol. hod. *S. Sergio.*

Barzanes, *A king of the Assyrians, worsted in Armenia by Ninus*, L.

Basabocates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, near Poictiers*, Plin. 4. 19.

Basilea, *Basil, a city in Germany, upon the Rhine*, Fr. *Basle*, Basilia, *Ammian*, 30. 3.

‖ Basilia, æ. f. *Died.* ‖ Baltia, *Plat.* ‖ Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin. A vast country stretched far and wide north east*, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing *Norway, Sweden*, &c. *vid.* Scandinavia.

Basilidæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 11.

Basilides, *An heretic in the time of Adrian: He taught that the soul only was saved*, &c. An. 130. *His followers were called* Basilliani.

Basilis, ĭdis. m. *One who writ the geography and history of India*, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6. 29.

Basilius, *surnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of Cæsarea, in the time of Nazianzen and Chrysostom*, &c. An. 369. § *Another in the time of Constantine, who wrote against Marcellus, and was one of the ringleaders in the Macedonian heresy*, L.

Basilus, i. m. (1) *An Istrian commander, who assisted M. Antony.* (2) *A Roman orator.* (3) *A prætor, who plundered his province.* (1) Luc. 4. 416. (2) Juv. 7. 146. (3) Id. 10. 222. § *One of the assassins of Julius Cæsar*, Appian. conf. Cic. Att. 7. 9. & 10. 5.

Bassania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum*, whose citizens were called *Bessanitæ*, Liv. 44. 30.

‖ Bassarus, i. m. [ut sit à בצר vindemiare, *Boccb.* maximè placet, sed var. etym.] *A surname of Bacchus*, hinc

Bassăricus, a, um. adj. *Devoted to*, or *adored for Bacchus*, Prop. 5. 17. 30.

Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave*, or *any other of the Bacchæ*, Pers. 1. 101.

Bassiānus, M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus (*sc.* nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus.*

Bassus, i. m. *There were many Romans of this name.* (1) Aufidius Bassus, *an historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, *a Lyric poet.* (3) ‖ Gabius (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *a writer on various subjects.* (4) Junius, *a pleasant prattler*, whence he was called *Asinus albus.* (5) Julius, *an orator in the reign of Augustus.* (6) Salejus, *an orator in Vespasian's time.* ☞ Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) *Vid.* Suasoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6. 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6. 1. (3) Gell. 3. 9. &. 2. 4. (4) Quint. 6. 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.

Basta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Vasse*, Hard.

Bastarnæ, *Tac. Germ.* 46. Basternæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 12. & *Ov. Trist.* 2. 198. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary*, otherwise called *Peucini.*

Basterbini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin. 3. 11.

Bastetani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 3. Vastetani, *Liv.* 37. 46. *A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin*; hod. *Baza*, Hard.

Bastuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin. 3. 3.

Batala, *The most ancient town of the Sidicini in Italy*, Liv.

Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. l. 8.

‖ Batalus, *A wanton minstrel of Ephesus*, &c. Also, *a surname*, or *nickname, of Demosthenes*, Steph. L.

‖ Batava Castra, *Near Passau in Germany.*

Batavi, ōrum. m. pl. (mediâ comm.) *The people of Holland*, Luc. 1. 431. & Cæs. B. G. 4. 10.

Batavodurum, *A town of lower Germany, on the Rhine*, hod. *Duerstad.* Steph. vulg. *Wyck de Duerstleden*, L.

Batavus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Holland.* ‖ Spuma Batava, *a dye to make hair yellow*, Mart. 8. 33. 20. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* 3. 608. Auris Batava, *Mart.* 6. 82.

Batani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people on Mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin. 6. 16.

Batenia aix, *Battenburg, a town in Gelderland*, L.

Baternas, *pro* Basternas, licentiâ poët, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 96.

Bathonia, *The city Bathe.* Olim *Aquæ solis, et mons Badonicus*, Dict. L.

Bathycles, *A rich miser; from whence the proverb*, Bathyclis poculum. V. *Chil.*

*Băthyllus, i. m. [Βαθύλλος, Gr.] (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.* (2) *A dancer and mimic of Alexandria*, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16. 9. (2) Juv. 6. 63. Pers. 5. 123. Tac. Ann. 1. 53. 3.

Batimum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Tindino*, Hard.

Batrarchus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

Battiădæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Africa*, so called by *Sil.* 3. 253.

Battiădes, æ. m. [à Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *Callimachus the poet descended from Battus*, Ov. ib. 53. & Sat. Syl. 5. 3. 157.

Battis, f. (Batti filia) *A mistress of the poet Philetas*, Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 2. & ex P. 1. 3. 58.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The founder of Cyrene in Africa.* (2) but seemeth to be *a general name of the kings of Africa.* (3) Also *a herdsman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal. (4) ‖ *A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over.* (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8. 57. (2) Βάττος βασιλεὺς τύραννος Λίβυος, *Hesych.* conf. & *Ov. Fast.* 3. 570. (3) Lege, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 11. (4) Vid. *Suid.* in Βαττολογία.

Bătŭlum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 739.

Bavaria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, &c. It. à *Boius, Boiaria* dict. olim *Vindelicia, A province of the upper Germany*, &c. L.

*Baucis, ĭdis. f. [fortè *à βαῦξ βαχὸς*, tussis.] *An old woman, wife of Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia,

when all others refuſed. Lege fabulam integram ap. *Ov. Met.* 8. 7.

Baujorium, *A town of France, near Lyons*; vulg. *Beaujeu*, Al. Dict. *Bellijocum*, L.

Bävius & Mævius, *Two ſilly poets who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay*, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 90.

*Bauli, & Baulli, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu. Βοῶν ἀυλαὶ* quoniam Hercules hîc habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas ſervavit, hinc *Herculeos Baulos* dixit Sil. 12. 156. *vid.* & Symm, Ep. 1.] *A bill between the cape of Miſenum, and the Baian lake*, Tac. Ann. 14. 4. 2. & Plin. 3. 4. ☞ Hanc villam poſſedit Hortenſius. *Varr. R. R.* 3. hod. *Bauli*, Hard.

Bauma, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6. 29.

Bavo, ōnis. *An iſland near Dalmatia, joined to the city Trow by a bridge*, Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Bove*, Hard.

B ante E.

Beatrix, *A virgin martyr*, An. 286. L.

Bebiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Bebius, *A grand informer in Veſpaſian's time, ſurnamed* Maſſa, *Juv.* 1. 35.

Bēbrÿces, um. *vel* Bēbrÿcii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Bebryce Danai filiâ, quæ unà cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Aſiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Bēbrÿcia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Aſia.* Hinc

Bēbrÿcius, adj. Bebrycia gens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 373. Bebrycia virgo Pyrene, *Sil.* 3. 420. quæ nomen ſuum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Bebryx, *A king in the Pyrenean mountains, ſo called from* Pyrene, *the name of his daughter*, L.

Becare, is. f. *A port of Aſia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Bechires, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Beda, *Venerabilis*, dict. Flor. An. 694.

Bedeſis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy*, near the city Ravenna, *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Roneo & Bedeſe*, Hard.

Bēdriācenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Bedriacum*, Tac. Ann. 2. 70.

Bedriācum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona*, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 23. 3. *Bebriacum* ſcripſit, *Juv.* 2. 106.

Beduini, *Certain Arabians, who referring all to fate, fought without armour*, &c. L. Steph.

Beleridæ, *ſeu* Belerides, *Two iſlands near Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Tauro*, et *Vacca*, L.

Bergera, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in alliance with the Romans, and delivered from a ſiege by Cn. Scipio*, Liv. 24. 41.

Begerri, pl. *A people of Gaſcogné in France, whoſe chief town is Tarbe*, Plin. 4. 19. hod. *Les Bigarrats*, Hard.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 2. 4. In Cæſar's time they ſpread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this diviſion, which we muſt underſtand only of *Gallia comata*, theſe make a third part, Vid. *Cæſ.* 1. 1. & 2. 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This diviſion is called Belgica, æ. f. (*ſc.* Gallia) *Plin.* 4. 17. hod. *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; ſed impropriè: Belgium enim propriè, *The inhabitants of Beauvais*, vid. Cæſ. B. G. 5. 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2. 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2. 2.

‖ Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *Inhabitants of Hantſhire, Wiltſhire, and Somerſetſhire.* (2) *The city Wells in Somerſetſhire.* (1) Camd. (2) Id.

Belgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Gauls*, ¶ Belgica eſſeda, *Britiſh*, or *Gauliſh*, *chariots.* Virg. Georg. 3. 204.

Belgites, um. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Juſt. 24. 5.

Bēlĭdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a deſcendant from Belus*, Virg. Æn. 2. 82.

Bēlĭdes, um. pl. Patronym. *The* 50 *daughters of Danaüs*, ſo called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their huſbands in one night, except Hypermneſtra and Bebryce. For which they were ſentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc *Ov.* Aſſiduè repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, *Met.* 4. 493. ☞ Belias in ſing. leg. ap. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 958.

Belippo, *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Beliſama, Regina cœli, *vel* Aſtoreth, *Seld. De Diis Syr.* 2. 2. Steph. § *The river Rhible near Preſton in Lancaſhire*, L.

Beliſarius, *A brave Greek general, under the emp. Juſtinian. He overthrew the Perſians in the eaſt, the Vandals in Africk, and the Goths in Italy, &c. but died a beggar.* V. Steph. L.

Bellĕrŏphontes, is. & æ. *vel* Bellĕrŏphons, tis. m. *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra*, with whom Antea, as Homer, but according to others Sthenoböea, wife of Prætus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore ſhe accuſed him to her huſband as one that had a deſign on her chaſtity, vid. *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. Upon which Prætus writ a letter to his father-in-law, that he ſhould put the meſſenger Bellorophon to death, which though he did not, yet he ſent him with a ſmall force againſt the Solymi, that he might be ſlain in battle. But he conquered them, and got ſafe over ſeveral other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenoböea hearing of his ſucceſs killed herſelf. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horſe Pegaſus, ſlew this monſter. At length growing audacious, he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god ſent a gad fly, which ſtung Pegaſus ſo, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curioſity, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 26. Hiſtorici, Ethici, & Phyſici ad ſuam quiſque ſententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc ¶ Bellerophontis literas portare; *when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Bēlĭa, æ. f. [Βήλια, Gr.] *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Soragoſſa*, Ptol. 2. 6. hod. *Belchite*, Hard. Hinc

Bēlĭtāni, pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

‖ Bellĭca, æ. f. [*ſc.* Haſta] *A ſpear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona*, Feſt.

Bellienus, *A Roman, whoſe houſe was burnt at Cæſar's funeral*, Cic. Phil. 2.

Bellinus, *A king of the Britains, and brother to Brennus; he was the firſt of the Britiſh kings whoſe body was burned*, Steph. § Alſo, *a biſhop of Padua*, L.

Bellocaſci, ōrum m. pl. *dict. etiam* Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *Plin. A people of Vexin*, or as ſome *of Bayeux in Normandy*, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 75.

Bellomariſcus, *Beaumariſh, in the iſle of Angleſey*, B.

Bellōna, æ. f. † Duellōna, *Varr.* [quæ bello præſidet] *The ſiſter of Mars.* She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 201. & ſeq. *Cicero* maketh her the daughter of the ſecond Jupiter, and calleth her *Minerva*, N. D. 3. 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, ſeem to be much the ſame, if we except the bloody ſcourge given her by *Virg. Æn.* 8. 703. & *Luc.* 7. 568.

Bellonārii, ōrum. m. pl. Acron. *Prieſts of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs with ſwords, running about as if mad*, for which reaſon perhaps they were thought to be inſpired, *Luc.* 1. 560.

Bellovăci, pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais*, Plin. 4. 17.

‖ Bellovăcum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, by the French called *Beauvais.*

Bĕl us locus, *Beawdly*, G. ex Leland. L.

Bĕl n, i. n. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Teriffa*, Hard.

Belūnum, i. n. *A town of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Beluna*, Hard.

Bēlus, i. m. [*à* Bel, quod ap. Babylonios ſonat ſol] (1) ‖ *A king of the Aſſyrians*, or rather, *of the Chaldeans*, becauſe more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witneſs his temple, religion, ſepulchre, &c. *The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the firſt apotheoſis, hence called *Baal*, i. e. *dominus*, and *Baal Semen*, i. e. *dominus cæli.* ☞ They conſecrated a ſtone to him called *Belioculus*, de quâ gemmâ vid. *Plin.* 37. 10. (2) ‖ *The father of Danaüs and Ægyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river ariſing from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the ſea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 625. (4) Plin. 5. 19. & 36. 26.

Bembinadia, *A country of Arcadia, the ſame with Nemæa*; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis belua*, Plaut. i. e. *Leo Nemæus*, L.

Bēnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy*, Virg. Georg. 2. 60. & Æn. 10. 205. hod. *Lago di Guarda*, Hard.

Bĕnĕventānus, adj. Juv. 5. 46. à

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, built by Diomedes. ☞ It was anciently called *Maleventum*, but afterwards on a Roman colony's ſettling there, was changed to *Beneventum*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Benevento.*

‖ Bennaventa, *vel* Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Bennopolis, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Hildeſheim*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the biſhop of the place.*

Bercoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4. 19.

Bercheria, *Barkſhire*, L.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. adj. [*à* Berecyntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] *Berecynthian.* ¶ Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods, Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 6. 784. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Beregra, æ. *A town in Italy*; unde *Beregrani*, Plin. *Beregranus ager*, Font.

Berengarius, *An Italian general*, Blond. § *A Frenchman of Tours, who, in the time of Leo the 9th, denied Tranſubſtantiation*, L.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The name of ſeveral ladies*, (1) *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinoë, wife of Euergetes.* ☞ She vowed to cut off her hair, if her huſband returned victorious, which he did accordingly, and ſent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out that it was made a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars; ſo ſervile is flattery. (2) *The wife and ſiſter of Herod the Aſcalonite.* (3) *A Grecian lady, who was the only perſon of her ſex that had the priviledge of ſeeing the Olympic games, becauſe her father, brothers, and children had been victors.* (4) ‖ *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. 64. 8. (2) Juv. 6. 155. (3) Scrib. *Pherenice*, à Plin. 7. 41. & Val. Max. 8. 15. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕnīcēus, adj. *Of Berenice*, Catull. 64. 8.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene*, in which was the city *Berenice*, Luc. 9. 527.

Bergæ ad Zomam, *Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant.*

Bergion & Albion, *Two giants, the ſons of Neptune, ſlain by Hercules*, Mela. 2.

Bergiſtani, pl. *A people of Spain*, Liv. 34. 16.

Bergomates, pl. *Plin.* 3. 17. *The inhabitants of*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Bergamo*, Hard.

Bergos, i. f. *al.* Berga, *A maritime town in Norway*, Plin. 4. 16. hod. *Bergen.*

Bergufia, *Burgain, a city of Provence*, L.

Berna, æ. f. *The city of Bern in Switzerland*; incolæ *Bernenſes*, Baudr.

Bernardus, *S. Bernard, an ancient father, not quite free from miſtake*; *from whence the proverb*, Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Bĕrŏe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurſe to Semele the mother of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 3. 278.

Berœa

Berœa, æ. f. [à Berœâ Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Veria*. (2) *A city of Syria*; hod. *Aleppo*, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17. 10. & Plin. 4. 10. (2) Plin. 5. 26.

Berœnſes, pl. *The people*, Plin. 5. 24.

Beroſus, i. m. (1) *A bill of Taurica*, which hath three ſprings, and is ſaid to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) *An ancient hiſtorian*, who writ of the Chaldæan and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing alſo ſome things relating to medicine. ☞ The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a ſtatue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2. 103. (2) Id. 7. 37.

Berreſa, f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Berubium, *A promontory in Scotland called* Dumſby, *al.* the Cape of St. Andrew, *L.*

‖ Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed*; vulg. *Berwick.*

Berunnenſes, *vel potiùs* Beruenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the territory of Venice.* Plin. 3. 19. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. *An ancient city of Phœnicia in Aſia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called* Felix Julia, *Plin.* 5. 20. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard. Hinc'

Berytius, adj. Berytium vinum, *Plin.* 14. 6 Berytia uva, *Id.* 15. 17.

Beſaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Beſbycus, *five* Beſbicus, i. f. *An iſland of the Propontis near Proconneſus*, Plin. 5. ult. & 2. 88.

Beſidiæ, pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30. 19. hod. *Boſignano.*

Beſſarion, *A famous cardinal in the time of Eugenius* IV. An. 1432.

*Beſſi, pl. [à βίαια, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus*, on the river Strymon, *Plin.* 4. 11. ☞ Theſe people lived on thieving and robbery, *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 67.

Beſſus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who ſlew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander*, Curt. 6. 3.

Beſtia, æ. m. *A Roman, aſſociate in Catiline's conſpiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Beta, *A city of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 9. *Peta*, Harduin.

Betaſi, pl. *A people of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hiſt. 4. 56. 6.

Betulo, *vel* Betullo, *A town and river in Spain*, hod. *Badelona*, L.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 22. & Liv. 39. 30.

B ante I.

Biānor, ŏris. m. *ſurnamed* Ocnus, *Cato* in *Orig. The ſon of Tiberis and Manto.* ☞ He built Mantua, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 60.

*‖ Bias, antis. m. [Βίας, Gr.] *The ſon of Teutamides, the Prienean philoſopher*, who was one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece. ☞ Several of his ſentences are by Auſonius out of Stobæus tranſlated into Latin. When Priene was taken, all elſe being buſied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, ſaying, *he carried all that was his own*, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing elſe being properly ſo, *Laërt.*

Biabia, *A town of Spain*, vulg. *Baeza*, Plin. L.

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Iambic ſtrain*, Quint. 10. 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian iſland abounding with oyſters*, Plin. 6. 21.

*Biberius, ii. m. [à bibo] *A ſarcaſtical nickname of Tiberius.* Caldius Biberius Mero *for* Claudius Tiberius Nero, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

Bibiana, *A Roman martyr in the time of Julian*, L.

Biblia, *al.* Billia, *The chaſte wife of Duilius*, Id.

Biblos, i. f. *A town of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5. 20

Bibonum, *A town in Swedeland*, Tac. *hod.* Bebbing, & Berenhauſen, *L.*

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 23. hod. *Beuray in France*; al. *Autun.*

Bibroci, pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 20. *A people of England inhabiting Berkſhire*, Camd.

Bĭbŭlus, i. m. *A conſul joined with Cæſar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or proteſting againſt the acts of his colleague*, whence any thing tranſacted that year was ſaid to be done *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus*, by way of jeſt for *Cæſare & Bibulo*, Suet. J. Cæſ. 20.

Bice, es. f. *A lake not far from the Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6. 68. *ubi al.* Buce, *fortè rectiùs.*

Bicurgium, *The city of Erford in Germany.*

Bidie, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe*, Cic. Verr. 4. 54. ☞ Supereſt modò templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini*, Cluv.

Bidini, *The people of Bidis*, Plin. 3. 8.

Biendium, *A ſea port of Spain*, Plin. 4.

Bigerra, æ. f. *A city of France*, Liv. 24. 41.

Bigerriones, pl. *A people of Guienne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigerre.*

Bibĭlis, is. f. (1) *The name of a river in Spain which is ſaid to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near that river.* (1) Juſt. 44. 3. 13. & Mart. 4. 55. (2) Mart. 1. 50. hod. *Fortè Rio Baubula.*

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 1.

Bingium, Tac. *Bingen, a town of Germany.*

‖ Binovium, & Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town of England in the county of Durham*; hod. *Bincheſter*, Camd.

Bion Solenſis *writ the hiſtory of Æthiopia*, Laërt. ☞ Citatur à Plin. 6. 29. & alibi.

Bion Boryſthenites, *A ſophiſt and ſnarling poet*, Plutarch. *he was ſharp upon Homer himſelf.*

Bĭōnēus, adj. *Of*, or *like*, *Bion.* ¶ Bionei ſermones, *Sharp, biting*, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 6.

Bipedimui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, ſaid by ſome *to be near Guienne*, Plin. 4. 19.

Bipontium, *A city of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine*; vulg. *Zweybrucken*; Fr. *Deuxponts*, L.

Birgus, *A river in Ireland*, the *Barrow*, L.

Bĭſaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Virg. G. 3. 461.

Biſanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Rodoſto.*

Biſgargitani. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Biſontium, *al.* Veſontio, *Cæſ. The chief city of Burgundy*, Beſancon, *L.*

Biſton, ŏnis. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Mars and Calirrhoë.* (2) *One inhabiting Biſtonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 1. 727. & 3. 83.

‖ Biſtŏnia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace*; hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, idis. f. *A lake of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Thracian.* Biſtonis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 344. Crines Biſtonidum, *Hor. Od.* 19. 20.

Biſtŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Biſtonia*, Per Synecd. *Thracian.* Biſtonii viri, *Ov. Met.* 13. 430. ¶ Biſtonius turbo, *a northern blaſt*, Luc. 4. 767.

Bĭthus, i. m. *Vid.* Bacchius.

Bithiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill, people*, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithȳnia, æ. f. [à rege Bithyno, vel pot. à Thynis, *i. e.* Thracibus, unde orti ſunt; Thyni, Thraces arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 247.] *A country of the leſſer Aſia near Troas, on the Euxine ſea*, bounded on the north by the Black ſea, on the weſt by the White, on the ſouth by Natolia, and on the eaſt by the province of Bolli, *Plin.* 5. 32. formerly called *Bebricia*, Serv. hod. *Becſangial.*

Bithȳnus, adj. primâ ſyllabâ communi. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Bithynia*, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 63. & Juv. 7. 16.

Bĭtias, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Alcanor, a Trojan, ſlain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high prieſt.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 398. (2) Id. Æn. 1. 742.

Biton, is. m. *The ſon of Agria the prieſteſs of Juno*, who together with his brother Cleobus drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to beſtow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni*, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at Alba, *Liv. Epit.* 61.

Bitunti, pl. *A people of Apulia*, Mart. 4. 55. ut aliqui leg. ſed de lectione parum conſtat.

Bĭtŭrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Bituriges.* Biturica vitis, *Col.* 3. 2.

Bĭtŭrix, ĭgis. m. *Luc.* 1. 423. Bitŭrĭges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 19. 1. *A people of France*, (1) *ſurnamed* Cubi, *who inhabited the country* now called *Berri*, their chief town being *Avaricum*; now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois*, and their chief town *Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Id. ib.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10. 24.

Bizōne, es. f. [Βιζώνη, *Strab.*] *A city of Thrace ſwallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin. 2. 2.

B ante L.

Blabia, *A town of France.* V. *Blavet*, L.

Blacia, *A town near Cumæ*, Aug.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. hod. *Belveder.*

Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Blagura, *A mountain in Ireland, from whence ſpring three famous rivers*, Berna, Corus, *and* Siurus, *L.*

Blandenona, *A place near Placentia*, Cic. Quint. 2. 14. hod. *Broni*, L.

Blandŭſia, æ. f. *A fountain on the borders of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of* Horace, *which he conſecrateth*, Od. 3. 13.

Blaſcon, is. f. *An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhine*, Plin. 3. 5. Incerti ſitûs, inquit *Hard.*

‖ Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin. A town of Cumberland in England*; hod. *Bulneſs.*

Blāvia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, Auſ. Epiſt. 10. hod. *Blaye*, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. 8. Blēmyes, *Claud. Eidyll. vocat.* Nilus, 19. Blepiæ, *Mela. A fabulous people in Æthiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breaſts.* ☞ De his, fabulis remotis, lege *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vopiſc.* in *Probo*, c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Santillano*, Hard.

Blerani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the patrimony of S. Peter*, Plin. 3. 5. opp. nunc *Bieda*, Hard.

Bleſæ, *or* Bleſenſe caſtrum, *A town in France*, Blois *on the river Loire*, L.

Bliteræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Beziers.*

B ante O.

Boagrius amnis, *A river of Locris*, Plin. 4. 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Boccatius, *Boccace, an Italian of Florence*, &c. L.

Bocchar, ăris. m. *A Mauritanian name* put *for any African*, Juv. 5. 90.

Bocchŏri, pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 2. Hi etiam *Concordienſes* dicti, *Id. ib.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla*, Sall. B. Jug. 121. & Claud. 4. Conſ. Honor. 40.

Bocchyris, *A juſt king of Ægypt; whence the prov.* Bocchyris judicium, *L.*

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padua*, or *Po, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16.

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne*, Plin. 4. 18. hod. *Cheſteau Thierry*, Hard.

Bodminia, *al.* Boſuena, *Bodmyn* in Cornwal, L.

Bodotria, æ. f. *The river Firth*, or *Forth, near Edinburgh in Scotland*, Tac. *in* vitâ Agric, 25.

Boea, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, Plin. 4. 5.

Bœbēis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of Thessaly not far from the mountain Ossa*, Luc. 7. 176. & Ov. Met. 7. 231.

Boedromia, *An Athenian festival*, &c. Steph.

* Bœōtia, æ. f. [*à* bove, quo monstrante, eò venit Cadmus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 10.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus.* It was also called *Cadmis, Aonia, Mesapia, Ogygia*, and *Hiantis*, from Ogygia and Hyas two kings thereof. ☞ Their soil is fruitful but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc *Bœotica sus* in proverb. respectu *sc.* Hyantum, quo nomine olim vec. Vid. *Nep.* in *Alcibiade*, Cerumque in *Epaminonda*. Non quòd carebat summis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. *Livadia.*

* ‖ Bœōticus adj. *Of Bœotia.* ¶ Bœoticum ingenium, *dull, stupid*, Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, m. pl. *id. quod* Bœotici. Bœotum in crasso jurares aëre natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 244.

Bœōtii, pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia.*

Boetius, or Boethius, *Author of* De consolatione Philosophiæ, *banished and slain, with his fellow-consul Symmachus, by king Theodoric*, An. 526.

Bogudiana regio [*à* Bogude rege] *A part of Africa, by Tangier*, Plin. 5. 2.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 14. hod. *Bourbon.*

* ‖ Boiānum, i. n. [Βοιάνον, Gr.] *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennines*, Strab. hod. *Boiano.*

Boiemum, i. n. [*à* Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidêre] *Bohemia*, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian forest, *Tac. Germ.* 28. 4.

Boii, pl. quorum *Cæs. B. G.* sæpe meminit. (1) *A people of Celtic Gaul*; hod. les Bourbonnois. (2) ‖ *A people of Germany*, between the rivers *Isarus* and *Oenus*, afterwards called *Boiarii*, about *Bavaria.* (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola*, or *Romania*, *in Italy.* (1) Cæs. B. G. passim. (2) Vid. Cluv. Geogr. 3. 4. (3) Sil. 4. 159.

Boiohœmium, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia*, Paterc. 2. 109.

Boiōrum deserta, *Deserts in Germany*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Wienerwalt.*

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bōla, æ. f. *A town near Præneste in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

‖ Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Ægypt*, Steph. hod. *Rosette.* Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Bras de Rascie*, or *de Rossette*, Hard.

Bolbulæ, ārum. f. pl. *An island in the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 5. 31.

‖ Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien* in Cornwall. It. promont. ibid. dict. *The lands end, Britannis, Pens bingu aed. & Penwith.*

‖ Boltonia, æ. f. *Bolton.* Aliquot opp. in Angliâ sic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians*, who on suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage, *Just.* 22. 7.

Bomitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin. 5. 22.

‖ Bomium, *vel* Bovium, opp. Sil. in Wallia, *Cowbridge*, in Glamorganshire, *Camd.* Al. *Boverton*, three miles distant to the south from the former.

Bon, bōnis. m. *A king of Tuscany.* ☞ Hunc nomen suum Bononiæ indidisse auctor est *Cato* in *Orig.*

Bona Dea. (1) ‖ *A Roman lady, famous for chastity*, wife of one Faunus, and after her death consecrated. (2) ‖ She was called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* (3) Her sacrifices were performed, *secretly*, or *by night*, (4) and *by women only.* (5) They sacrificed to her *a sow pig*; for which reason, (6) because her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her sacrifices *Opertanea*, hence she is by some taken for *Proserpina.* * To which may be added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus.* (1) Plut. (2) Lact. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, *Tib.* 1. 6. 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, *Juv.* 2. 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. sub fin. (7) Plin. 10. 56. * Sil. 13. 430. Luc. 6. 514.

Bonaventura, *Cardinal, a Franciscan, sainted by Xystus IV.* L.

‖ Bŏni portus [Gr. Καλὸς λιμήν] *A haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 278.

‖ Bonium, ii. n. *A small town of Flintshire, near the river Dee*, called *Bangor*, Camd.

Bŏnōnia, æ. f. [*à* Bon, *quod vid. supra*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11. 12. hod. *Bologna.* Hinc

Bŏnōnienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39. 2.

Bonosus, *Emperor of Rome*; *being overset by Probus, he hanged himself*, &c. L.

Bŏnus Eventus, *One of the* Dii Consentes, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 1. His statue had a *patera* in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left. *Plin.* 34. 8. It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister *Bona Fortuna*, Id. 36. 5.

* Boōscætes, æ. f. [*i. e.* Bovis cubile, *à* Cūs, βοὸς, bos; & κοίτη, cubile] *A town of the Hellespont*, called afterwards *Germanicopolis*, from *Germanicus Cæsar*, Plin. 5. ult.

Bootes, is. & æ. m. [Βοώτης, Gr. *Lat.* antem Bubulcus] *A small star near the greater-bear.* It is also called *Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2. 42.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45. 29.

Borbonium, *Bourbon, a dukedom in France.*

Borbotomagus, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Worms*, L.

Borcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

‖ Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick*, or *Barwick*, in Northumberland, *Camd.*

* Bŏreas, æ. m. [*à* βορὰ, vortex] *The son of Astræus*, or, according to others, of *Strymon.* He is generally put for the *north wind.* Boreæ penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 193. Hinc

* Bŏrĕus, a, um. adj. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 41.

Borestŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 12.

Boreum, *A promontory of Cyrene*, Ptol. Mel. *vel* Botryon, *al.* Byrion. *Is. Voss.* Bryon. § It. *Zellangbbead*, al. *St. Helen's head*; *A cape on the north of Ireland*, L.

Borgodi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Boringia, *The island Bornholm in the Baltic*, B.

Bormanni, pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 6. 29.

Boron, i. n. *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin. 6. 29.

Boructuarii, Rhod. *A people in Germany*; *of Velsenbusch*, Oct. *al.* Brouck, *qu.* Bructeri, P.

‖ Borussia, *vel* Borussiæ, æ. f. etiam *Prutenia, A country of Sarmatia in Europe*; hod. *Prussia.*

Borysthĕnes, æ. m. (1) *A large river*, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course dischargeth itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain; hod. *Nieper*, or *Dnieper.* (2) *A town at the mouth of the river.* (1) Passim ap. hist. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Borysthĕnidæ, ārum. m. pl. *Persons inhabiting near the river Borysthenes*, Prop. 2. 7. 18.

Borysthĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Borysthenes*, Ov. è Ponto, 4. 10. 53.

* ‖ Bŏsa, æ. f. [Βόσα, Gr.] *A town of Sardinia*, Ptol. hinc

* Bŏsenses, pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3. 8.

Boscum ducis, *Bois le Duc*, al. *Basleduc*, et *Bolduc*, *A city in Brabant*; D. Hertogenbosch, *L.*

* Bospŏrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Bosporus*, Cic. *pro* lege Man. 4.

* Bospŏrus, *vel* quòd magè tritum est, Bosphorus, i. m. [*qu.* Βοὸς πόρος, uti scrib. *Callimachus*, i. e *bovis transitus, meabilis*, Plin. 6. 1.] *Two straits of the sea called by this name*, Thracius, *and* Cimmerius, the former is generally called *Stretto di Constantinopoli*, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, more northward, at the mouth of the Mæotis. ☞ Hos terram quondam fuisse, vid. *Plin.* 2. 90. De utroque Bosphoro, vid. eundem 4. 12.

* Bosphŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Bosphorus.* Bosphorium mare, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 298.

Bostra, *A city of Phœnicia*, Steph. *of Arabia*, called also *Philippopolis*, L.

Boterdus, *vel* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain, near Segovia*, Mart. 1. 50. 7.

Botrys, yos. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Potrup*, & indigenis *El Batton*, Hard.

Bŏviānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno.*

Bŏviānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Boiano.* Bovianis fustra, *Sil.* 8. 566.

* Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* bove, qui ab axis fugiens illîc comprehensus fuit, *Vet. int. Pers.* in *Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome, whence* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.* 4. 1. 33.

B ante R.

Brabantia, *Brabant, the largest province of the Spanish Netherlands*, &c. L.

Brabasthenes, *A hill ten miles from Lacedemon*, Liv.

Braccāta, æ. f. *vel* Braccāta Gallia [*à* braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonensis populi vestiri solebant] *Narbonne and Provence* in France, Passim. ☞ Transalpini Galli Braccati, Cisalpini Togati. Vid. sedes à *Plinio* descriptas, 3. 4.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [*à* ברחמים misericors, quòd animalium esu abstinerent] *Certain philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine.* ☞ These people went naked, and patiently bore heat and cold, whence they were called *Gymnosophistæ*, or *the naked philosophers*, Plin. 6. 17.

Bradeas, *A nobleman*; *from whence the prov.* Nobilitatem ab astragalis gestare, *Rhod. Steph. L.*

Bradua, *A consul of Rome*, An. U. C. 937.

Bragæ, *Certain desart islands*, Plin. 6. 28.

Brage, *Braughton* in Hampshire, L.

Braguda, æ. f. *Plin.* 5. 4. *Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

* ‖ Branchiădes, in. m. *A name of Apollo.* A Branchidis, ap. quos responsa dedit, *Strab.*

* Branchidæ, ārum. n. pl. [*à* Brancho quodam Apollinis amasio] *Priests of Bacchus, the son, or minion, of Apollo*, unde Branchidarum oraculum, *The name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5. 29.

* Branchus, i. m. [Βράγχος, Gr.] *A youth of Thessaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected.* ☞ Plura de eo ex Varrone congest. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3. 479.

Brandeburgum, *qu.* Brennoburgum, à Brenno Gallorum duce, *Brandenburg.*

Brannesia, *Oldenbersh in Holsatia, once a bishop's see, since translated to Lubeck*, L.

‖ Brannodūnum, i. n. *Brancheſter* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

‖ Brannogenium, ii. n. postea *Brangonia*, & *Vigornia.* The city *Worcester*, Camd.

Brannovii, pl. Cæs. B. G. *A people of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, ium. m. pl. *Iidem*, Cæs.

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. ult. hod. *Bracchia*, Hard.

Bratuspantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 13. hod. *Beauvais.*

Braunodunum, *A town of Bavaria*; vulg. *Braunau.*

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Vrana*, Hard.

Bravum, *The city Burgos in Spain.*

‖ Brechinia, æ. f. *Brecknockshire.*

‖ Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribchester*, or rather *Overburrow*, in Lancashire, *Camd.*

Bremonium, *Brampton* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

ex

or *Berwick*, Vilonov. *or, as others*, Bramburrow, *L.*

Brenda, *Brundusium*, Vet. poet. *Fest.* al. à Brentho, Herculis filio. Gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Brenni, pl. *A people of Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. 4. 12. 1. & Hor. Od. 4. 14. 11.

Brennus, i. m. [à Bren, Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But *Livy*, and out of him *Plutarch*, saith the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country. (2) *Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphos.* (1) Liv. 5. 38. Flor. 2. 11. (2) Prop. 3. 17. 52. Just. 24. 6.

Breuci, pl. *A people of Hungary near the river Save*, Plaut. 3. 25.

Breuni, pl. (1) *A people of Germany.* (2) *A people about the Alps.* (1) *Vid.* Brenni, sic enim rect. (2) Plin. 3. 20.

* Briareus, i. m. [à Βριαρὸς, Gr. robustus] *The son of Titan and Terra*, a huge giant, whom men call *Ægæon*, Hom. Il. a, 403. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, insomuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Ætna, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 565. & sex.

Briela, *The Brill* in Holland, *L.*

Brigæcium, *A city of Spain*, V. Oviedo, *al.* Braganza, *B. L.*

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.* It is called by *Tacitus* Civitas nemorosissima provinciæ totius, *in vit. Agric.* 17. 2.

*‖ Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm.* & Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Brigiani, pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20.

Brigion, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Brillendunum, *Bridlington* in Yorkshire, *L.*

*Brimo, ûs. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ βριμᾶν, à torrendo, quòd terriculamenta nocturna immittere cred.] *A name of Proserpine*, Prop. 2. 2. 12.

Brisabritæ, *Plin.* 6. 29. *A people of Asia*, Steph. *of India*, L.

Brisæ, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. Hinc

Brisæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, because worshipped there. ☞ Poëtis quoquè tribuitur, quòd ii in tutelâ Bacchi esse credantur. Vid. *Cornut.* in *Pers.* 1. 76.

Briseis, idis. f. [à Brise patre] *A beautiful lady in Lyrnessus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamenon sent to take her from him, which gave occasion to a rupture between them, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 3.

Britannia, æ. f. [à brith. Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloss. *i. e.* picta regio] Insulâ in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus visus est orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, *Cæsar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio nostro ac suo quærens orbem.* Vid. & *Flor.* 4. 10. Facies est triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, *sc.* Bolerio in occidentem, Cantio in orientem, & Tervisio sive Orcade in septentrionem. De insulæ mensurâ, vid. *Plin.* 4. 10. *The island of Great Britain.*

Britannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Armorica.*

Britanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Islands belonging to Britain*, or *rather Britain itself.* Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britanniæ, *Catull.* 17. 26.

Britannicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Britain*; *British.* Balnea Britannica, *Juv.* 10. 14. Britannicus, *sit. Cæsf. in nummis.*

Britannicus, i. m. *The son of Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero*, Tac. 13. 16. 4.

Britannus, i. & Brito, ōnis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Britannus, a, um. adj. *British.* De temone Britanno Excidet Arviragus, *Juv.* 4. 126.

Britium, *A town of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 21.

Britomartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charmes*, Virg. *in* Ceiri, 285.

Brivates, *Brest* in France, *Ptol.* 2. 8. *Scal.*

Brixillum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgò *Bressello.*

Brixia, æ, f. *A town of Venice*, Catull. 65. 34. hod. *Brescia.*

* Brŏmius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 11.

Brŏmus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12. 439.

* Brontes, is. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς, à fulmine] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425. *conf.* Ov. Fast. 4. 288.

*‖ Bronteus, ei. m. *i. e.* Jupiter Tonans.

Brŏteas, æ, m. *A great companion at whorlebats*, Ov. Met. 5. 197.

Brŏtheus, i. *vel* Brŏtæas, æ. m. *The son of Vulcan and Minerva*, who being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral pile, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 517.

Broversaria, *A town in Zeland*, al. *Scaldia*, vulg. *Brewers haven*, L.

‖ Brovonacis, is. f. *Brougham* in Westmoreland, *Camd.*

Bructeri, pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian forest in Germany*, Claud. coss. Hon. 5. 449.

Brugæ, *The city Brugg*, or *Bruges, in Flanders.*

Brullitæ, pl. *A people of Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 29.

Brundĭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Brundisium.*

Brundisinum fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 10. 5.

Brundĭsium, *quæ* & Brundŭsium, & Brentĕsium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, by the Adriatic sea*, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither, *quò desinit Itala tellus*, Sil. 8. 576. and the flight of Pompey, who was besieged there by Cæsar. ☞ Oppidi & portûs accuratam descriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2. 610. & seq. De opp. aliisque locis Romam hanc urbem interjacentibus lege *Horatii Odoporiam*, Sat. 1. 5.

Brundulus portus, *A haven of Venice*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Brondolo*, Hard.

‖ Brunsvicum, i. n. & Brunsviga, æ. f. *Brunswick*, in Germany.

Brūtĭdius, ii. n. *A rhetorician and famous historian*, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, *Suet.* 10. 83.

Brūtium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin. 3. 1.

Bruttii, *vel* Brūtii, *A people of Calabria in Italy*, hinc

Bruttius, adj. *Belonging to that people*, Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* 16. Bruttia pix, *Plin.* 24. 7.

Brūtus, i. m. [à brutus, adj. *i. e.* gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. schol. in *Flacc. Od.* 1. 34. 9. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii simulatam] *A noble family in Rome*, the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, an acute orator, and good lawyer. Scripsit tres libros de jure civili. ☞ Amicissimus hic Ciceroni fuit, qui librum de *Claris Oratoribus*, aliumque *Orator* dictum, sub illius nomine edidit, habenturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hujus ad illum epistolæ non paucæ. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus*, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, slain by Antony. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 56. & Ov. Fast. 2. 717. (2) *Vid.* Cic. & vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam. (3) Suet. Cæs. 80.

‖ Bruxellæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of* Brabant in the Low Countries; hod. *Brussels.*

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous statuary*, one of those who made the monument of Mausolus, *Plin.* 36. 5.

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 32.

Brysæ, *vel* Brizæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

## B ante U.

Bubacenes, es. f. *A country of Asia*, Curt. 8. 5.

*Būbastia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts sacred to Diana, or the Ægyptian Isis*, Grat. Cyneget. 42. à

*Būbastis, ĭdis. f. *Diana*, Herodot. interpr. but seemeth to be taken for *Isis*, or *Io*, interpr. Diod. *& sanè videtur esse à βοῦς*, bos.

Bubasus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. 5. 18. hinc

Bubăsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubasides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov. Met. 9. 643.

Bubes, ium. m. pl. *An inland people of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bubentani, pl. *A people of Campania*, Plin. 3. 5.

Bubinda, *The river Slaney* in Ireland.

Bubon, onis. f. [à Bubone latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 35. 18.

Bubona, *The goddess of oxen*, Rhod.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

* Būcĕphăla, æ. *Plin.* 6. 20. *vel* Būcĕphălos, i. f. *Curt.* 9. 5. *A city of India, near the Hydaspes*, built by Alexander in memory of his horse, which he lost there.

* Būcĕphălus, i. f. *A port near the Isthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Būcĕphălus, i. m. [qu. Βοὸς κεφαλὴ, quòd esset bovino, *i. e.* magno, capite] *Alexander's great horse.*

Buccina, æ. f. *An island in the Sicilian sea*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Lavezzo*, vel *Lavenzo*, Hard.

Budda, *The chief of the Gymnosophists, said to have been born out of the side of a virgin*, Cæl. Rhod.

Budini, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Budoræ, f. pl. *Two islands near Candia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Budorgis, *bad.* Uratiſlavia, *Breslau* in Germany, *Steph.*

Budoris, *Heildeberg*, or, or as some, *Durlach.*

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 8.

Bulenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Locris*, Plin. 4. 3.

Buliones, um. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 23.

‖ Bullæum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockshire in Wales*; hod. *Bualth.*

Bulla Regia, *A free town in Numidia*, Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Beije.*

Bunas, judex. Prov. *An Athenian, who when applied to as an arbitrator, still put off the cause, and would never determine it.*

Būpălus, i. m. *A statuary*, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed person, in ridicule, which he resenting, writ such sharp Iambics against him, that he hanged himself, as the common report went, and *Horace*, *Epod.* 6. 14. seemeth to imitate. But *Pliny*, 36. 5. saith the report was false. Others say, that he and his brother Anthermus left Ephesus upon it.

Buphagus, *A river in Arcadia, so called from* Buphagus, *the son of Japetus, slain by Diana for his unchaste desires*, Cæl. 26. 2.

Buprasium, ii. n. [à Buprasio conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country, of Achaia*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bura, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, swallowed up by the sea*, Plin. 2. 92. & 4. 5. ☞ *Burin* vocat hanc urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15. 293.

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdĭgăla, æ. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France, *Aus.* in *Catal. urbium.*

‖ Burgundia, æ. f. *A country of France*, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient *Ædui*, the latter by the *Sequani.*

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy*, Plin. 4. 14.

Burnum, i. n. *A town, or caſtle, of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22.

‖ Burrium, i. n. *A town of Wales*; hod. *Uſk*, Camd. al. *Ledbury*.

Burſaonenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Büsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Lybia the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city of Ægypt built by him.* (1) ☞ Solebat hic peregrinos & hoſpes aris immolare, *Ov. Met.* 9. 112. & *Virg. Georg.* 3. tandem ab Hercule ſuperatus, pœnas ded. *Ov. ubi ſupr.* (2) Plin. 5 10

Butea, æ. f. [*à* buteone, *i. e.* accipitre, in primis boni ominis in auguriis] *A family of Rome*, Plin. 10. 8.

Buteo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſurname of Cn. Fabius.* (2) *Alſo an orator.* (1) Liv. 41. 28. & 42. 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Būtes, is. m. (1) *A ſon of Amyntas king of the Bebrycians, who being expelled his kingdom, on account of his cruelty, came to Sicily, where on Lycaſte the harlot, who for her extraordinary beauty was called Venus, he begot Eryx, afterwards ſlain by Dares.* (2) *A Trojan ſlain by Camilla.* (3) *Another ſlain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 370. & ſeqq. (2) Id. Æn. 11. 690. (3) Id. Æn. 12. 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

Buthrōtos, i. f. *Ov. Met.* 13. 721. *vel* Buthrōtum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, oppoſite Corcyra*; hod. *Butrinto*.

Buthus, *A great eater*; *from whence the prov.* Buthus obambulat, q. d. *Room for the great eater*, L. *al.* Steph. *q. v.*

Butrus, *An iſland in the Mediterranean, near Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Budua*, Hard.

* Būtuntinenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Butuntum*, Plin. 3 11.

Buxentum, i. n. [*à* buxo arbore copiosè illîc creſcente] *A town of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 32. 29. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Buzyges, *An Athenian, who firſt taught to plough with yokes of oxen, from whence his name*; al. *Epimenides*, Heſ.

## B ante Y.

Byblis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus, and Cyane*; ſhe fell deſperately in love with her own brother Caunus, but he deteſting ſuch inceſt, ſhe hanged herſelf, *Ov.* in *Art. Am.* 1. 283. But the ſame poet telleth the ſtory otherwiſe with reſpect to her end; and ſaith that Caunus fled from his country upon it, and that ſhe following him with exceſſive tears was turned by the Naiades into a fountain of the ſame name, *Id. Met.* 9. 662.

*Byblos, i. f. [Βύβλος, Gr.] (1) *An iſland in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus*, where was a temple of Adonis. (1) ☞ Alia hab nomina, quæ vid. ap. *Plin.* 4. 12. (2) Vid. *Eund.* 5. 20. & *Strab.* lib. 16. Hinc

*‖ Byblinus, adj. *Belonging to Byblos.* ¶ Byblina vina, *Phœnician wines*, Athenæus, l. 1. c. 28.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor.

Byrſa, æ. f. [ad mentem fabulæ *à* Byrſâ corium, cùm revera ſic vocab. Punic. *à* בערה arx, *vel* caſtellum] *A citadel in the midſt of Carthage.* The reaſon of the name dependeth on this fable: Dido, arriving in Africa, bought of Iarbas as much ground as ſhe could compaſs with an ox's hide, which when cut into thongs encloſed two and twenty acres, on which ſhe built Carthage; and in memory thereof ſhe called the caſtle *Byrſa*, i. e. *a hide*, Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 571. & *Juſtin.* 15. 5.

Byzācium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa*, Plin. 17. 5.

Byzācius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Byzacium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.* 9. 204.

Byzantiăcus, adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantiaci lacerti, *Stat. Silv.* 4. 9. 13.

Byzantīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Byzantina Lygos, *Auſon.*

Byzantium, i. n. & in Accuſ Byzantion, more Græc. *Luc.* 9. 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, ſaid to be built by Pauſanias the Lacedemonian, *Juſt.* 9. 1. But this is generally thought to be a miſtake, for *Byſe*, or *Byſas*, a general of the Megarenſians, is ſaid to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pauſanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hyſtaſpes, only repeopled it, it was anciently called *Lygos*, Plin. 4. 11. and hath had ſeveral names ſince. Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is ſtill in uſe, only the Turks, ſince it came into their power, call it *Stampolin*.

Byzantius, a, um. adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 9. 31.

Byzenus, *The ſon of Neptune, fierce, and free of ſpeech*; *whence the prov.* Byzeni libertas, *Steph.*

Byzia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10. 24.

* Byzeres, um. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 5. 123. Βόζυρες, *Dionyſ.* Buzeri, *Plin.* 6. 4. *A people of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they ſay no ſwallows come, becauſe of the cruel fact of Tereus, *Plin.* 4. 11. ☞ Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, *Nep.* in *vitâ*, 7.

## C ante A.

CAbălăca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Aſia*, Plin. 6. 10.

Căbălia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Căballīnus fons [*à* Pegaſi pede, cujus percuſſu ebullivit] *A ſpring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegaſus ſtruck upon the place*, Perſ. in Procem. *Hippocrene* Græcè dicitur.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cavaillon*, Hard.

Caberon, i. n. *A river of Aſia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Căbillōnum, *vel* Cävillōnum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 42. hod. *Chalons ſur Saonne.*

Cabiri, *The gods of the Phœnicians, principally worſhipped at Berytus.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain in Meſopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfuſa ſit, *Plin.* 31. 3.

Cacannus, *The firſt K. of the Huns*, L.

* Cācus, i. m. [*à* Κακὸς, malus, utpote furtis & latrociniis deditus] *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads*, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. *Ovid* hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia ſylvæ*, Faſt. 1. 551. *Fuſius hæc exequitur*, Liv. 1. 7. Virg. 8. 205.

*Cacyrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin. 3. 8.

*‖ Ca ȳron, i. n. *A town of Sicily in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Caſſaro.*

Cadara, æ. f. *A large iſland in the ſouthern part of the Red ſea*, Plin. 9. 3.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7. 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, *quod. vid.*

*Cadmēa, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep. Pelop. 1. & 3.

*Cadmēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino*, Ov. Met. 4. 545. Impiæ Cadmeïdes, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 578.

*Cadmēius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cadmus*, Stat. Theb. 8. 520. et

Cadmēus, adj. Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginienſis, *Sil.* 1. 6. ſtirps, *Id. ib.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17. 582.

* Cadmia, æ. f. *ſc.* terra; eſt enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which braſs is made*, Plin. 34. 10.

* Cadmus, i. m. [Κάδμος, Gr. *à* קדם oriens] (1) *The ſon of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*; he being ſent for by his father out of Aſia into Greece, to look for his ſiſter Europa whom Jupiter had ſtolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, ſtaid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making braſs, and the uſe of letters, ſixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, *Tacit.* 11. 14. & *Plin.* 7. 56. He is ſaid to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having ſlain a great ſerpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and ſowed them in the ground, out of each of which ſprung an armed man, who preſently fell to fighting, and diſpatched each other, ſaving only five, who eſcaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loſs.* At laſt he with his wife was tranſformed into ſerpents. He lived about Joſhua's time. (2) *A mountain of Aſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. fab. 1. Claud. Stilic. 1. 318. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

* Cadmus Mileſius. (1) *An hiſtorian a little after the death of Orpheus.* He wrote the hiſtory of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner*, or *hangman, noted for his cruelty.* Hence ¶ *tradere Cadmo*, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 39. *to condemn a man*, or *give ſentence of death againſt him*, Vet. Schol. in loc.

‖ Cadomum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called *Caen.*

Cădūceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod*, or *wand.* It was figured by the Ægyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot.* This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep. *Vid. Serv.* in *Æn.* 8. 138. & *Plin.* 9. 3.

Cadurci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cahors*, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 4. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Caduſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6. 16.

Cæa, f. *Vid.* Cea.

Cæcias, æ. m. *A wind between the north and eaſt points, which is ſaid to gather the clouds to it*; whence the proverb, *Mala ad ſe trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, vid. *Feſt.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priſcus*, called alſo *Tanaquil*, Plin. 8. 48.

Cæcilia caſtra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, *who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians.* (2) Q. Cæcilius, *ſlain by Catiline.* (1) Liv. 63. 28. (2) Id. 88. 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Cæcŭbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence came an excellent ſort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1. 20. 9.

Cæcŭbus ager, *A place of Italy, between Gaieta and Fondi*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cæcŭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan.* As his mother ſat by the fire, a ſpark light in her lap, by which ſhe pretended ſhe was with child; and therefore the child was ſuppoſed to be Vulcan's ſon. He was the founder of the city Præneſte in Italy, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 681.

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, vid. Liv. 2. 52. 5. 32. & 11. 22. Juv. 13. 197.

Cædicus, *A very rich man, mentioned by* Virg. 9. 362. 10. 747.

Cæleſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Cæletæ, pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Cælia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, Plin. 3. 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [*à* cælo dict. *i. e.* cœlestia-] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*; hod. *M. ai S. Giovanni.* (1) Vid. Plin. 7. 5. & Liv. Epit. 111. 17. (2) Plin. 36. 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* cælum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as *Saturn, Atlas*, &c. were said to be *Cæli & Terræ filii*, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii.*

Cæne, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa*, Plin. 3. 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called*, from another *Cæne*, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus, *Rhod.*

Cænīna, æ. f. [*à* Cænite conditore sic dicta, *Fest.*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Cænīnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina*, Liv. 1. 10. conf. & Ov. Fast. 2. 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ*, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into *Cæneus.* In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid, Met.* 12. 530. But *Virgil* represented him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, *Æn.* 6. 448.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Brescia in Italy*, Liv. 32. 30. & Plin. 3. 19.

‖ Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, Vopisc. *in* Aurel. 35.

Cænotropæ, *The daughters of Anius and Dorippe*; Oeno, Spermo, Elais, &c. Cæl. 7. 15.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl. & ētis. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 183. & ĭtis. *Id. ib.* 8. 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard. *al.* Cere. *Vid.* Cerites.

Cæretānus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cærperis, *Portchester* in Hampshire, *L.*

Cæresi, ōrum. n. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 4.

Cæsar, ăris. m. *The surnames of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

Cæsar Augusta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Saragosa.*

Cæsărea, æ. f. [*à* Cæsare] (1) *A city in Palestine*, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar; hod. *Cæsair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia*; hod. *Tisaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) ‖ *The island of* Jersey *belonging to Great Britain.* (1) Plin. 5. 13. (2) Id. 6. 3. (3) Id. 3. 3. (4) Cellar.

Cæsar montanum, *Keyserberg*, in Germ. *L.*

Cæsărobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania*, Plin. 4. 22.

‖ Cæsărodunum, i. n. *The city Tours* in France, upon the Loire, *Ptol.*

‖ Cæsărŏmăgus, i. n. (1) *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Bourgstid*, Camd. or according to others, *Chelmsford* in Essex. (2) *Beauvais* in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæsena, æ. f. [*à* cædendo, quòd exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Cesena*, Hard. Hinc

‖ Cæsenates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena*, Ptol.

Cæsenatius, adj. *Of Cæsena.* Cæsenatia vina, *Plin.* 14. 6.

Cæseverus, *al.* Caradoc. *hod.* Sarisbury, LL.

Cæsia sylva, *A wood in Germany*, supposed to be part of the Hercynian forest, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 50. about the dutchy of *Cleve* and *Westphalia*, Cluv.

Cæso, ōnis. m. *The name of divers consuls*, de quibus consule *Liv.* 3. 11. & 22. 33.

Cæsōnia, æ. f. *An empress, Caligula's lady*, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself, *Juv.* 6. 615. & *Pers.* 6. 47.

Cæstius, *A Roman, free of his tongue, whom M. Tullius, the son of Cicero, scourged, for saying his father was no scholar*; *hence the proverb*, De corio satisfacere, *Cæl.* 14. 7.

*‖ Cætobrix, gis. f. [Καιτοβριξ, Gr.] *A town of Portugal*, Ptol. not far from *Setubal*, Cellar.

*Cæyx, ĭcis. m. *al.* Ceyx, [Καιυξ Gr.] *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyone.* He went into Ægypt to consult the oracle, upon what account his brother was turned into a sparrow hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; but at length he promising to return at a time prefixed, she consented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Halcyon*, and so was he, *Ov. Met.* 11. *fab.* 10.

Caïcus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Asia minor*, which ariseth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian sea, *Plin.* 5. 30. hod. *La Carasou.*

Caïeta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Æneas.* (2) *A promontry and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaiette*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Caina, æ. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges*, Plin. 6. 17.

Caini, *vel* Cainiani, *vel* Cainiates, *Certain heretics, on the side of Cain, and Judas*, An. 160. L.

Caius, & Caïus, ii. m. *The same as* Gaius *with the ancients.* A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to the women*: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Căber, bra, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* 3. 26. Calabræ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 162.

Călabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples*, called also *Magna Græcia*, lieing between the Sicilian and Ionian seas, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. antiquam nomen retinet.

Călabri, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* ¶ Dona Calabri hospitis, *slight presents, such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you will not accept them.* Vid. Horat. Epist. 1. 7. 14.

Calacta, æ. *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Halesa*, Sil. 14. 252.

Calactini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3. 42.

Calægia, *Wittemburg* in Germany, *L.*

Călăgūris, is. f. *A town of Old Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Calaborra.*

Călăgūrītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3. 3.

Călais, is. m. *The son of Boreas by Orithyia*; he is represented with wings, and said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchos; and with his winged brother Zethes, to chase away the Harpyies; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, Lat. præcursores. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 211. Ov. Met. 6. 716. & Prop. 2. 20. 26.

Calaminæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia*, Plin. 2. 95.

Că ămis, ĭdis. m. *An excellent engraver, especially of horses*, Prop. 3. 9. 10. & Ov. ē Pont. 4. 1. 33.

Calamoboas, *Antipater, so called, who wrote against Carneades*, Erasm.

Calanus, *An Indian Gymnosophist, who finding himself sick, burned himself on a pile, in the presence of Alexander*, Arrian. L. Strab. 15. Cic. Tusc. 2. 52. de Div. 1. 47.

Calaritani, *The people of Calaris, a city of Sardinia*; hod. *Cagliari.*

Călātia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16. 8. Callātia, *Sil.* 8. 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way between Capua and Beneventum*; hod. *Gaiazzza*, Hard.

Călātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv. 22. 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster* and *Hedcaster*, Lh. *Wheallepcastle* in Westmoreland, *Camd.*

Călauria, æ. f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sidra*, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, *Mela*, 2. 7. Here also Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*, Ov. Met. 7. 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

‖ Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaster*, or *Aberford*, in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

* Calchas, antis. m. [*à* καλχαίνειν, Gr. *i. e.* omnia cogitando curare, miscere] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom. Il. α, 69. & Sil. 13. 38.

* Calcēdon, *vid.* Chalcedon.

Căle, es. *vel* Cāles, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Casilin*, Sil. 12. 525. & 8. 513. conf. Liv. 8. 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 9.

Călēdŏnia, æ. f. *Part of the island of Britain*, now called *Scotland*, or *North Britain.* It had formerly vast woods, with wild beasts in them. Hinc

Călēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caledonia.* Nuda Caledonio sic pectora præbuit ursо, *Mart. Spect.* 7. 3. Caledoniæ silvæ, *Plin.* 4. 16. Saltus Caledonius, *Flor.* 1. 17. *About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Călēdŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Britanni, *Mart.* 10. 44.

Călēnum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples*; hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *The wine of that country.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Juv. 1. 69.

Călēnus ager, *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin. 2. 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer*, Plin. 28. 2.

Cales, V. Flacc. *A river of Scythia*, L.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 4. hod. *Ceux de Caux.*

Caletranus ager, *A country in Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 4. incerti situs inquit, Hard.

‖ Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, over-against Dover*, vid. Geogr.

Caligŭla, æ. m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus*, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill-shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conscriptam.

Calinus, *A Stonecutter*, Quint. 12. 10. L.

Caliordi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 12.

‖ Calisia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany*, Ptol. hod. *Kalisch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Callaïci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minho e Douro, *and part of Gallicia in Spain*, Sil. 3. 352.

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal*, from which the country itself deriveth its name, *q. d.* Portus Calles, *Anton.* hod. *Port a Port*, Cellar.

‖ Calleva Attebatum, *Anton. Walkingford* in Berkshire, *Camd.* or *Oxford*, L.

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens*; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named *Schœnion*, Suid.

Callicrătes, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory*, Plin. 7. 21.

Calficŭla, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania, in Italy*, Liv. 22. 15. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Callīdēmus, i. m. *An historian*, or *writer, mentioned by* Plin. 4. 12. & Solin. c. 17.

Callĭfæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpines in Italy*, Liv. 8. 25.

Callīmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence *Propertius* calleth himself *Romanus Callimachus*, 4. 1. 64. (2) *A famous statuary.* (3) *A physician.* (4) *An Athenian general.* (1) Mart. 4. 23. Poëmata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34. 8. (3) Id. 21. 3. (4) Id. 5. 8.

Callinous, *The inventer of Elegies*, Ter. *others give it to Theocles of Naxos*, Cæl. 9. 3.

*Callĭŏpe, es. f. [*à* καλὸς, bonus, & ὄψ, vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses*, Vid. Hor. Od. 3. 4. 2. & Virg. Æn. 9. 525. called also *Calliopea*. Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4. 57. & Ov. Fast. 5. 80.

*‖ Callĭpēdes, is. m. [Καλλιπίδης, Gr.] *A Greek stage player*; a conceited actor of tragedies, *Plut.*

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quasi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa] (1) *A city of Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 3. 11. (3) Sil. 14. 250.

*Calirrhoë, es. f. [Καλλιρόη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, slew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) [*à* κάλλος, pulcher, & ῥέω, fluo] *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12. 629. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Calirhoë*.

Callisthĕnes, is. m. [*à* roboris præstantia; nempe *à* κάλλος, pulcher, & σθένος, robur] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but whom he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.* Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. 1. 9.

Callisto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.* Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. *Hygin. fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2. 28. 23.

Callistrătus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) ‖ *An orator at Athens*, tutor to Demosthenes. (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* 34. 8. (3) *Gell.* 3. 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary* Plin. 34. 8.

Calonistŏna, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-against Abyla on the Barbary side*; which two hills are call'd *Hercules's pillars*; under this hill once stood an ancient city, called *Tartessus*; whence the representation of *Tartessia Tigris, Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ*, 161.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Calphurnius, *vel* Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Calpurnius Piso, *who triumphed over the Lusitani.* (2) L. Calpurnius, *sent ambassador to the Achæans.* (3) L. Calpurnius Bestia, *sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him.* (4) L. Calpurnius Piso, *who subdued the Bessi.* (5) L. Calpurnius Cæsonius, *sent into Africa on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct.* (1) Liv. 30. 42. (2) Id. 32. 19. (3) Id. 21. 23. (4) Id. Epit. 138. 2. (5) Id. 50. 25. 26.

* Calucōnes, um. m. pl. [Καλυκωνες, Gr. *Ptol.*] *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol*, Plin. 3. 20.

Calvisius, *A consul in Pliny's time*, L.

Calvus, i. m. *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 19.

‖ Calydnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago, on the coast of Asia*, not far from the island Tenedos, *Q. Calab. lib.* 10.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Salefo.*

Călydon, onis. f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece*, not far from the river Evenus, *Plin.* 4. 2. hod. *Galata*, five *Calata* in Livadia, *Hard. called* Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 727.

Călydōnides, is. m. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near, Calydon*, Ov. Met. 8. 527.

Călydōnis, idos, f. *Diana.* who was born at Calydon, *Ov. Met.* 9. 112.

Călydōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calydon.* Calydonius heros, *h. e.* Meleager, *Ov. Met.* 8. 324. Calydonius amnis, *h. e.* Achelous, *Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An island of Greece in the Ægean sea*, famous for honey, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Călymne, es. f. *An island near Greece*, Ov. Met. 8. 222.

Călypso, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, or as others of *Atlas*; she reigned in the island *Ogygia*, which from her was called the island of *Calypsus*. Hom. Odyss. ν, 244. and entertained Ulysses after his shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 10. 13.

Camalodūnum, *Plin.* 2. 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12. 32. 4. *Malden* in Essex, *Camd.* Al. rectiùs *Colchester.*

Cămărīna, *vel* Cămĕrīna, æ. f. *A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name on the southern part thereof*, Plin. 3. 8. & Virg. Æn. 3. 702. hod. *Camarana*, Hard. The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbid them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas*, i. e. *be not the cause of thy own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3. 701. Sil. 14. 199.

Camberis, *Camps* in Germany, *L.*

Cambles, *A king of Lydia, such a cornandizer, that he is said to have eat his wife*, Cæl. 7. 21.

*‖ Cambŏdūnum, i. n. [Καμβόδουνον, Gr.] (1) *A city of Vindelicia*; vulgò *Munchen.* (2) *Aldmundbury* in Yorkshire. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Camd.*

Cambolectri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two different people of France*, the one surnamed *Agesinates*, Plin. 4. 19. hod. *Les Angoumaisins*, Hard. the other *Atlantici*, Plin. 3. 4. not far from the city *Carpentras.*

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales*, parted from England by the river Dee, and lieing westward toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England retired into that part of Britain. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.

Cambўses, is. m. *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus.* He conquered Ægypt, pillaged their temples, and destroyed them. He in vain attempted to search the rise of the river Nile. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword, *Just.* 1. 9. *conf.* & *Luc.* 10. 280.

‖Camelodūnum, i. n. *Doncaster* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

‖ Cameracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul*, Anton. vulgò *Cambray.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hirminius*, Plin. 3. 8.

‖ Cămerinum, i. n. *vel* Cămere, tis. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the papacy*, Anton. hod. *Camerino*, Hard.

Camerinus, *A poet*, Ov. *de* Pont. 4. 16. 19.

Cămĕrium, ii. n. *A city of Latium, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Cameses [à quo Italia *Camisene* ol. dict.] Jani frater, *Cat.* imperii consors, *Macrob.*

‖Cămĭcus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily*, Steph. hod. *Camaro.*

Camilla, æ. f. *A queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabus and Casmilla*, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 803. & 11. 543. & deinceps.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*; he, though banished from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his distressed country, saved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his signal services, erected to him an equestrian statue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 823. Luc. 7. 358. Sil. 7. 559. & Plutarch.

Camirus, i. f. [*à* Camiro Herculis filio] *A city of Rhodes*, Steph. vulg. *Ferabio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia*; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's death even with the loss of her own life, *Alex. ab Alex.* 2. 5.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cantûs amœnitate] *The Muses*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 59. Hor. Od. 4. 6. 27. ☞ Leg. & in singul. Pers. 5. 21. & Sen. Med. 625.

Campānia, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd sit campestris] *A pleasant champain country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Campāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Campānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Campania.* Campanus, ager, *Plin.* 3. 4. ¶ Campanus sinus, *the gulf of Naples*, Id. 2. 88.

Campaspe, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine.* He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving gave her unto him, showing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections, *Plin.* 35. 10.

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *La Crau*, Hard.

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber*, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of burgesses, and magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and enclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 44. 6. 20. & 31. 7.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of unchastity, were interred alive*, Liv. 8. 15.

‖Canaan, is. f. *Palestine*, or *the Land of Promise.*

Cănăce, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus*; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, *Hygin. Fab.* 242.

*Cănăche, es. f. [Ἀπὸ τῆς κυνάχης, *i. e.* à clamore, & strepitu] *One of Actæon's dogs, Bauler*, Ov. Met. 3. 217.

‖Cananæa, æ. f. [*ex* Canaane filio Cham] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria*, called

also *Judæa*, *Palestine*, or *the Holy Land*, Geogr.

‖ Cananæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Canaan*.

Cananītis, ĭdis. f. *sc.* regio, *vel* fœmina, *The country of Canaan*, or *a Canaanitish woman*.

Canariæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.*] *The Canary islands in the Adriatic sea*, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, *Insulæ Fortunatæ*.

‖ Canastræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Pompon. 2. 3.

Canchlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 11. the same with the *Amalekites*, Hard.

Candăce, es. f. *A queen of Æthiopia, in the time of Augustus Cæsar*, Plin. 6. 39. Quòd nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transiit. *Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains*, Cic. Attic. 3. 7. Cæs. B. C. 3. 79. & Sen. Epist. 31.

Candaviæ montes, *Which separated Illyricum from Macedonia*, Plin. 3. 23. Candaviæ desertæ, *Sen. Epist.* 31. saltus, *Luc.* 6. 33.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked*, Just. 1. 7.

Candei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Candia, *vid.* Crete.

Candĭdum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Africa*, Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Capo Mabra*, Hard.

‖ Candiŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Ænopion*; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being banished by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Mythol.*

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Lauretani*, who seeing her husband turned into a bird, by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place near the banks of the Tiber, where these things were done, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 9.

Cangi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool*, Tac. Ann. 12. 32.

Cănĭdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs*, Epod. 5. 15.

Caninefates, *Paterc.* 2. 105. *vel* Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 15. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *Le Betuwe*, Hard.

‖ Canini campi, *A place in the Milanese in Italy, not far from Belizona*, Amm. 15. 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul*; whereupon *Cicero* made this jest, *that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship*, Epist. Fam. 7. 30.

Canistius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running*; *for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs*, Plin. 7. 21. Rectiùs tamen leg. *Anystis*, vid. Solin. c. 1.

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely cheated by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1. 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3. 14.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus*; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, wherein about forty thousand men were slain, and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory, *Liv.* 22. 47. *Flor.* 2. 6. Rudera modò *Cannæ*, Hard.

Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ*. Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenses, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Cannensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cannæ*, Cannensis clades, *Liv.* 22. 61. Cannenses milites, *Id.* 26. 28.

Cannenufates, *vid.* Caninefates.

‖ Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Essex*, or *Chelmsford*, Camd.

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers*, Plin. 5. 4.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. f. (1) *A city of Ægypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about* 35 *miles from Alexandria*; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaüs, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) *A bright star in the southern hemisphere.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 828. Juv. 15. 46. (2) Vitruv. 9. 7.

Cantabri, ōrum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay*, Sil. 3. 326. Luc. 6. 259.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain*, called by the inhabitants *La Vizcaia*, and by others *Biscay*, Plin. 4. 20.

‖ Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge*, one of the two universities of England, *Beda*.

‖ Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens*; whence the proverb *Cantharo astutior*. Vid. Erasmi Chiliad.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly that he expired under the lash*, Liv. 22. 57.

Cantium ii. n. *The county of Kent* in England, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 13.

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, *who procured the intermarriages of commoners with the families of the nobility.* (2) L. Canuleius Dives, *a prætor.* (3) M. Canuleius, *accused with* C. Sempronius, *on account of misconduct in the Volscian war.* (1) Liv. 4. 1. (2) Id. 42. 28. (3) Id. 4. 44.

Cănŭsium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus*, or *Ofanto*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Canosa*, where is very fine wool; whence *lana Canusina*, of a ruddy colour, *Mart.* 14. 127. And *Canusinatus*, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* 9. 23. 9. They speak a sort of mixed language, partly Greek and partly Latin, hence, *Hor.* Canusini more bilinguis, *Stat.* 1. 10. 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1. 5. 92. but destroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Capaneus, *The husband of Evadne, one of the seven generals at the siege of Thebes*, Stat. 3. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 63. Plin. 35. 11.

Capellatium, *bod.* Pfaltz, *Lat.* Palatinatus, *The Palatinate*, L.

Căpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo*; hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome*, called also *Triumphalis*, because those that came in triumph came through it; and *Fontinalis*, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river *Capenas* taketh its rise and name. This gate is now called *Porta di S. Sebastiano.* (1) Liv. 22. 1. (2) Id. 1. 26. Ov. Fast. 6. 192. Sil. 13. 85.

Căpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena*, Liv. 5. 8. Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Morlupo*, Hard.

Căpēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Capena.* Luci Capeni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 697.

Caperenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragosa*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Las ventas de Capara*, Hard.

Căpĕtus, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Metam. 14. 613.

Căpharēus, ei. m. Capharea in accus. *Ov. Met.* 14. 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Eubœan shore towards the Hellespont*, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were lost, *Ov. Met.* 14. 472. *Virg. Æn.* 11. 260. hod. *Capo dell Oro.*

Căpillāti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 4. called also *Comatæ*, Luc. 1. 438.

Căpissa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges*, destroyed by Cyrus, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Căpisēne, es. f. *The country about Capissa*, Plin. 6. 23.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* magno capite] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One surnamed* Fonteius, *a very clever man.* (2) ‖ Lycius, *an historian.* (3) Titinnius, *who writ the lives of several illustrious men.* (1) Hor Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Vid. Voss. de Histor. Lat. 2. 7. (3) Plin. 8. 12.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 71. ludi, *Liv.* 5. 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, so called, as having a temple built for him on the capitol hill. (2) Also C. *Manlius* had this title given him for defending the capitol against the enemies. (1) *Suet. Cæs.* 84. (2) *Liv.* 4. 42.

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. [*à* capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc.] *The capitol, the great tower*, or *strong castle, of Rome, built upon a hill*; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by *Tarquinius Priscus*, and finished by *Tarquinius Superbus.* About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Catulus* finished it, *Liv.* 1. 10. & 85. 4.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*à* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Asia the lesser, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*à* sing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia*; Poët. *Slaves and drudges.* Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 39. confer. *Pers.* 6. 77. Mart. 10. 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2. 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. post redit. in senat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

*Capra, æ. f. *The goat*, an astronomical constellation. Infana Capræ sidera, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 6.

*Caprāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 5. Caprāsia, *Varr.* [ita dict. quòd capris abundat] *An isle in the Tuscan sea*, now belonging to the Genoese, and called *Caprara*, vel *Cabrera*, Hard.

Capreæ, ārum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty five miles south of that city, and near twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 3. 7. where Tiberius once kept his court, *Suet. Tib.* 70. inhabited anciently by the *Teleboi*, Sil. 7. 418. and governed by *Telo*, who was king thereof, Id. 14. 444. and therefore called *Telonis insula*, Id. 8. 542.

Capreæ palus, *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away*, Ov. Fast. 2. 491.

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve signs.* Tyrannus Hesperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective satyrist, and bitter railer*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4 66.

Caprona, *A Vestal, put to death for adultery*, L.

Caprotina, *Juno, so called*, Macrob. 1. 11.

Capsa, æ. f. *A city in the midst of Africa, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, Flor. 3. 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Capua, æ. f. [dict. *à* Capy Samnitum duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus sita est, *Liv.* 4. 37.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of the Terra di Lavori*, Plin. 3. 5. Nunc vicus est, *S. Maria di Capua*, à novâ Capuâ millia passuum dissitus, *Hard.*

Cāpys, yos. m. (1) *The son of Assaracus, grandchild of Troas, and father of Anchises.* (2) *A Trojan who came along with Æneas into Italy,*

*and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4. 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 187. 6. 768. & 10. 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus*; he is ſaid to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. *Suet. Cæſ.* 81.

Car, cāris. *Nep. Datam*, 1. *Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain*, Liv. 41. 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [*à* caracallâ, veſte Gallicâ] *A nick-name of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Galliſh garment which he uſed to wear. He was the ſon of Septimus Severus and Marcia*; he was declared Cæſar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's ſide. In the beginning of his reign he ſhowed ſome ſigns of a good diſpoſition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a deſign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's boſom, that he might have no competitor to the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, becauſe he would neither excuſe nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and inſolent, and generally hated by his ſoldiers, and was at laſt killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the ſixth of his reign. Vid. *Aur. Victor*, 21. 1.

Caractăcus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*; where for his gallant ſpirit, he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, *i. e.* warrior, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 33. 37. & *Hiſt.* 3. 45. 2.

Cărălēs, *Liv.* 23. 40. & 30. 39. *id. ac ſeq.*

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, Mela, 2. 7. hod. *Cagliari*, Hard.

Cărălītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis*, Plin. 3. 8.

Cărălītānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caralis*. Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* 27. 6. Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Capo Fyrato, & Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*. Plin. 6. 2. hod. *Capo Piſello*, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muſcovy, which emptieth itſelf into the White ſea near the town of St. Michael*, Plin. 6. 13. hod. *Duvina*, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The firſt king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas*, Juſt. 11. 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France*, Auſon. Moſella 463. hod. *Charente*, Cellar.

Carafeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica. Vid.* Characeni.

Caraſtaſei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Carbileſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖Carbilius, *vel* Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren*, Gell. 4. 3.

Carbo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *One an orator, who had an excellent ſtyle.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Accienus. (3) *Another called* Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat 3. 7. (2) Val. Max. 6. 1. 13. (3) Id. 9. 2. 3.

Carbonāria, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice*; hod. *Punto di Goro*, nonnullis; *Tarraro*, Hard.

Carbūla, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Carcăſo, *vel* Carcaſſo, ōnis. f. *A city of France in the lower Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 20. hod. *Carcoſſone*, Cellar.

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, Plin. 6. 9.

*Carchēdon, ōnis f. [Καρχηδών, Gr.] *The city Carthage*; anciently ſo called, *Plin.* 37. 5. *and always by Greek writers.*

*Carchēdōnius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, Carchedon*. Carchedonius lapis, the *calcedony*, Plin. 37. 5.

Carcīne, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia*, Mela, 2. 1.

Carcīnes, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium*, Plin. 3. 10.

*‖ Carcīnites, æ. n. [Καρκινίτης, Gr.] *The gulf of Muſcovy, or Nigropelis, between the Boryſthenes and Boſphorus Cimmerius in the Black ſea*, Strab.

Carcinus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obſcurity of his writings. Hence* ¶ Carcini poëmata, prov. *Unintelligible poems.* (2) *The ſign Cancer.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Gr. Poëtis. (2) Luc. 9. 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Cardiceas, *The fourth king of the Medes*, L.

Carenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from *Pompelune*, Plin. 3. 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet *Cares*; novum *Puente la Reyna*. Hard.

Carentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

Cāres, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, Liv 33. 18. Ov. Metam. 4. 297. Virg. Æn. 8. 723.

Careſſus, i. m. *A river of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Aſia the leſs, between Lycia and Ionia, on the ſide of the mountain Taurus*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Aidinelli, & Germian*, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Carillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Sil. 8. 580.

Carina, æ. *A hill in Candia, nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time*, Plin. 5. ult.

Cārīnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſtreet in Rome, which was bowed ſomewhat like the bottom of ſhips*, Hor. Epiſt. 1. 7. 48. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 361. *quòd ibi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Plin. 4. 14.

‖ Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany*, Geogr.

Carinus, *A Roman emperor*, Vop. L.

Cariovelites, ium. m. pl. *A people about Quimper in France*, Plin. 4. 18.

Carina, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, anciently called alſo *Aurelia*, Plin. 3. 1. prope *Bornos*, ad ripam amnis *Guadalete*, Hard.

Cārius, *The ſon of Jupiter and Torrhebia, who taught the Lydians muſic, and was by them honoured as a god*, Steph.

Carmaeæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, near the Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*, Plin. 6. 23. It is divided into two parts, the one called *Carmania deſerta*, now *Mingui*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Cheman*; famous for cloth of gold and ſcimitars.

Carme, or Charme, *A nymph, by whom Jupiter had Britomartis*, L.

Carmenta, æ. f. & Carmentis, is. f. *A propheteſs of Arcadia, the mother of Evander*; her true name was Nicoſtrata: from her the gate *Carmentalis* in Rome had its name, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 338. called afterwards *Scelerata*, becauſe the three hundred and ſix Fabii went out through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera againſt the Hetruſcans, were all ſlain, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 201. & Sil. 13. 816.

Carmentālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Yearly feaſts of the Roman ladies in honour of* Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16.

Carminius, *An hiſtorian, who wrote of Italy* Rhod.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans, who was thought to preſide over the vital parts of human bodies*, Ov. Faſt. 6. 101. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 12.

Carnabas, *Slew his father Tricpas, king of the Perrhæbi*, Cæl. 11. 17.

Carnæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Carnea, or Carnia, *The feaſts of Apollo at Sparta.*

Carnĕades, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici; having undertaken to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his reaſoning faculties. When he was ſent ambaſſador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato adviſed the ſenate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. ext. 5. *Gell.* 17. 5.

Carneus, *Apollo, ſo called.* à Carne vate, L.

Carni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Venice*, whoſe country now is called *Carniola*, Plin. 3. 18.

Carnius, Menſis *Maius*, ap. Athen. L.

Carnuti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain*. Plin. 4. 18.

*‖ Carodūnum, i. n. [Καρρόδουνον, Gr.] *A city of Poland*, Ptol. now *Cracow.*

Carpaſium, ii. n. *A town in the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 30.

Carpăthium mare, *The ſea near Scarpanto*, Plin. 5. 27.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, Plin. 5. 31. hod. *Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. *Carpathius leporem*, prov. of thoſe who deſire, or procure, things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. f. *A city of Provence, in France*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Carpentras*, Hard.

Carpetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Carpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, Eutrop. 9. 15.

Carpocrates, *An arch-heretic in the time of Adrian*, &c. L.

Carræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 5. 24. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Heren*. Here Craſſus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor.* 3. 11. *Val. Max.* 1. 6.

Carſeōlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Carſeoli*, Plin. 3. 12.

Carſeōlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carſeoli*, Ov. Faſt. 4. 701.

Carſeōli, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo*, Liv. 10. 3. Ov. Faſt. 4. 683. hod. *Carſeoli*, Hard.

Carſulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoletto*, Tac. Hiſt. 3. 60. now in ruins.

Carſulānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carſulæ*, Plin. Epiſt. 1. 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straits mouth*; called by the Greeks *Tarteſſus*, Plin. 3. 1. Liv. 28. 30. Sil. 3. 396. ☞ Rudera vix ſuperſunt. Portus ſupereſt admodum capax, cum caſtello, *Torre di Cartagena*, corrupto à vetere Carteia nomine, *Hard.*

Carteiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carteia*. Carteiana ora, *Plin.* 3. 2.

* Cartenna, æ. f. [Καρτέννα, *Ptol.*] *A colony of Auguſtus in the province of Tangier*, Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Acbora*, Hard.

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the iſland Cea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Carthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carteia*, Ov. Met. 10. 109.

Carthāginienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carthage*. Carthaginienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Carthāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome, according to *Juſtin.* 11. 10. It was a powerful and flouriſhing ſtate, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly ſubdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itſelf by order of the Roman ſenate was quite demoliſhed. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It

was

was situated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *quæ* & Spartaria [*à sparti copiâ*] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven; said to be built by Asdrubal*, now called *Cartagena*. (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 17. Sil. 4. 767. (2) Sil. 15. 220. Liv. 26. 42.

Carthāgo, ginis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre*, Cic. N. D. 3. 16.

Cartheia, *vid.* Carteia.

Carthusiāni, *Friers instituted first in France*, An. 1080, *by S. Bruno, of Colen: So called from* Carthusia, *Fr.* la Chartreuse, *a desert place in Dauphiné, where was the first monastry of this order*, L.

Cartris, is. f. *A country* called by some *Cimbrica Chersonesus*, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, *Holsatia, Ditmarsh*, and *Jutland*, subject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Carvilius, *vid.* Carbilius.

Carvonis, *Grave, a town in Brabant*, L.

Carus, 36 Rom. Imperator, L.

Caruffi, *A people in Afric*, Sipont.

Caryæ, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of the same name in Arcadia.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 225. (2) Liv. 34. 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana, as worshipped at Carya*, Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryſtius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caryſtos.* Caryſtium marmor, *Plin.* 36. 6.

Caryſtius, i. f. *A city upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Carifto*, nonnull. *Caſtel Roſſo*, Hard.

‖ Caſa candida, *quæ* & Leucopibia, & S. Ninianus. *Whithern in Scotland*, a bishop's see under the archbishopric of Glasgow, *Geogr.*

Caſandra, æ. f. *An island over-against Perſis*, Plin. 6. 25.

Caſcantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Caſcante*, Hard.

Caſcellius Aulus Vindex, *A learned civilian*; against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, showing his mistakes, *Val. Max.* 1. 12. 8. *Hor. A. Poët.* 371.

Caſilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, seated upon the river Vulturnus, near Capua*, Plin. 3. 5.

Caſina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; so called from a principal person in the play. *Hodie extat.*

Caſinum, & Caſſinum, i. n. [*à* caseum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Monte Caſſino*, Hard.

*‖ Caſiōtis, idis. f. [Κασιωτις, Gr.] (1) *The country about mount Caſius in Paleſtine.* (2) *The country adjacent to mount Caſius in Syria*, containing *Antiochia, Seleucia, Lydia*, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

Caſius mons. (1) *A hill in Paleſtine, near Ægypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called *Caſius*, Luc. 7. 451. Feſt. *Caſius*, quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Id. 5. 22.

Caſmillus, or Camillus, *Mercury, so called*, Varr. 6.

Caſmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Caſos, i. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea*, one of the *Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Caſſo.*

Caſpēria, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 713. *eadem quæ* Caſpĕrnia; æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni*, Sil. 8. 416. hod *Aſpra*, Cellar.

Caſpiācus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Caſpian sea*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 63.

Caſpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *A people about the Caſpian sea.* vid. Caſpii

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the sea, separating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia.* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *the pass of Teflis.*

Caſpii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hyrcania, near the Caſpian sea*, Plin. 6. 13. they are said to fa-

nish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caſpiadæ, quæis turba canum, &c.* Val. Flacc. 6. 709. Virgil calleth the country *Caſpia regna, Æn.* 6. 789.

Caſpii montes, *High mountains near the Caſpian sea*, Plin. 5. 27.

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian sea*, Plin. 6. 13. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a huge lake of itself, between Persia, great Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 800 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by several names; *Mar de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Tabareſtan.*

Caſpius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Caſpian.* Caſpia clauſtra, *Luc.* 8. 222. limina, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 290.

Caſpingium, *Gieſſenberg* in Holland, *L.*

Caſſander, dri. m. *A Macedonian, who slew Olympias*, Juſt. 14. 6.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba*; Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship, she asked the gift of prophesy; which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infatuated the people, that none would believe her prophesies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oïleus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 403. Prop. 3. 13. 62. Sen. Troad. 34. & deinceps.

Caſſandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſſandria*, Liv. 44. 10.

Caſſandria, æ. f. [*à* Caſſandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia*, Liv. 44. 11.

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

‖Caſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of England in the hundred of Caishow in Hertfordshire*, Camd.

Caſſianus, *A martyr bishop, who taught school in Julian's time, and was by his order stabbed to death with his scholar's penknives*, Prud. L.

Caſſinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, Vid.* Caſinum.

‖ Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths*, Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latinis.*

Caſſiŏpe, es. Caſſiŏpēa, *Cic. vel* ‖ Caſſiŏpeia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda*; the Nereides envying her beauty, caused her daughter Andromeda to be exposed to a sea monster; but Perseus, returning from Libya at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there. (2) ‖ *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the island Corcyra*; hod. *S. Maria di Caſſiopo*, Hard. (1) Cic. in Arat. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4. 12. & Suet. Ner. 22.

Caſſipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5. 7.

*Caſsitĕrides, um. f. pl. [*à* Κασσιτερος, stannum] (1) *Islands, or rather rocks, in the Spanish sea.* (2) ‖ *The islands of Silly, or the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. 4. 22. & 7. 56. Mela 3. 6. Diod. Sic. 5. 38. (2) Camd.

Caſſius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) C. Caſſius, *one of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.* (2) Caſſius Parmenſis, *a poet who was put to death by command of Auguſtus Cæsar.* (3) *A surname of Jupiter.* (1) Suet. Cæs. 82. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 61. & Val. Max. 1. 7. (3) Suet. Neron. 22. ☞ *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis conſule Livium.*

Caſtabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Caſtălia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the same name.* Vid. *Virg. Georg.* 3. 293.

Caſtălides, um. f. pl. [*à* fonte Caſtalio] *The nine Muses*, Mart. 4. 14.

Caſtălius fons. [*à* Caſtaliâ virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4. 3. called also *Caballinus*, and *Hippocrene*, sacred to the Muses, *Ov. Met.* 5. 14.

*Caſtanēa, *vel* Caſthanæa, æ. f. [Καστανεια, Gr.] *A town of Theſſaly in Greece, near the river Pontus*, Plin. 4. 9.

Caſtella, *The kingdom of Caſtile in Spain; chief city Madrid: where the prov.* Lengua Caſtellana, lengua de Dios, *L.*

Caſtellio, *Professor of Greek at Basil, famous for his translation of the bible and other learned works. He was very poor, but honoured after his death, with having his life written by several eminent men. Vid.* L. tt.

Caſtellodonum, *Chaſteaudun* in France.

Caſtellum Aquarum, *Baden*, or *Ober Baden*, in Switzerland, *L.*

‖Caſtellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Heſſe*, called *Caſſel*, Ptol.

‖Caſtellum Menapiorum, *Ptol. Caſſel*, or *Keſſel, on the Maese, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Guelderland*, Cellar.

‖ Caſtellum Morinorum, *Ptol. A town in Flanders*, called *Caſſel, near the river Yene.*

*‖ Caſthanea, æ. f. [Καστανεια, Gr.] *A town of Epirus in Greece*, Herodot.

* Caſtor, ŏris. m. [Καστωρ, Gr.] (1) *The son of Tyndarus king of Lacedæmon, and of Leda the daughter of Theſtius*; Jupiter being enamoured with Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the sea. Castor dieing as being the son of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the story is, that of the gemini or twin stars, into which these two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riseth the other goeth down. (2) *A physician of that name*; who first prescribed pepper-wort as good to drink for the falling sickness. (3) ‖ *A Greek historian.* (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 2. Ov. Fast. 5. 700. (2) Plin. 20. 16. (3) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (4) Cic. Deiot. 1.

Caſtorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum*, Tac. Hist. 2. 24.

‖Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Cæcilia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Carteres*, Hard.

Caſtra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica*, Plin. 3. 4. Cæs. B. C. 2. 24.

‖ Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon the sands* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone*, Plin. 3. 10.

‖ Caſtra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave*, Amm. 18. 2.

Caſtra Julia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Truxillo*, Hard.

‖ Caſtra Martis, *A place in the ancient* Mœsia superior, *not far from Priſren in Servia*, Amm. 31. 32. hod. *Stramartis*, Holsten.

Caſtra Ulpia, *Cleve* in Germany, *L.*

*Caſtrimōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtrimonium*, Plin. 3. 4.

*‖ Caſtrimōnium, ii. n. [Κασρημωνιον, Gr.] *A town of the Volsci*, or *Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Fipernum*, Ptol. hod. *Caſtro.*

Caſtritius, *A magistrate in Placentia in Sylla's time*, V. Max. § It. *A Rhetorician at Rome*, Gell. 13. 20.

‖ Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in Scotland, *Camd.*

‖Castrum Caledonium, *Dunkelden*, once a bishop's see in Scotland, *Camd.*

Castrum Inui, *A sea town of Tuscany not far from Antium*, Virg. Æn. 6. 775. called also *Castrum*, Sil. 8. 360.

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Cornete*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Castŭlo, ōnis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 2. & Sil. 3. 291. hod. *Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, Hard.

Castŭ ōnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo*, Plin. 3. 3.

Castŭlōnensis saltus, *The country about Castuli*, Liv. 27 20.

Castventillāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoletto*, Plin. 3. 14.

Castventum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Basiente*, Hard.

*‖ Casurgis, is. f. *Ptol.* [Κασυργὶς, Gr.] *The city Prague in Bohemia*, Briet. *Caurzim*, Sanson.

Casus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto*, Plin. 4. 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Cassio*.

* Cătăbathmos, i. f. [ἀ καταϐαθμὸς, Gr. descensus, quòd sit vallis devexa] *A town, or rather noted valley, in Ægypt, which was anciently the utmost bounds of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5. & Mela, 1. 8.

Catabanes, Catabeni, *Prisc.* Gebanitæ, *Plin. al.* people of *Arabia deserta*.

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. n. pl. [ἀ δὺπω, sonitus] *The cataracts of the river Nile in Æthiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith, *Plin.* 5. 9.

* Cătădūpi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

*‖ Catalauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15. 27.

*‖Catalaunum, i. n. [Καταλαυνὸν, Gr.] *The name of two cities of France.* (1) *One in Champaigne*, called *Chalons sur Marne.* (2) *The other in Burgundy*, called *Chalons sur Soaune.* (1) Ptol. 2. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Cătăne, *vel* Că ĭna, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Cic. Verr. 4. 23. Plin. 3. 8. & Sil. 14. 197. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

*‖ Catangius, ii. m. [Καταγγὶς, Gr.] *A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus*, Ptol. hod. *Golfo Castacio*.

Cataonia, æ. f. *A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6. 3.

‖ Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Catarrick*, in Yorkshire, *Camd. A.* al. Caturactonium, *Carlisle* in Cumb. or, as some, *Allerton* in Yorkshire, *L.*

Cataphrygæ, *Certain heretics*, Montanists An. 170. Cæl. 23. 1.

Catarrhȳtum, *Hippo* in Africa, *L.*

Caterlogum, *Caterlagh* in Ireland, *L.*

Cathari, *A people of India.* § *Puritanical heretics, who professed absolute perfection, and denied repentance to those who fell away after baptism*, An. 250. L.

Catharina, *A virgin-martyr of Alexandria, whom Maximinus intended to have broken upon the wheel, but the wheel itself being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded*, L.

Catienus Philotimus, *One who so loved his master and patron, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to be burned with him*, Plin. 7. 36.

Cătilīna, æ. f. *A conspirator of Rome*; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero, then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque sub axe*, Juv. 14. 41. Historiam ejus scripsit Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.

Catilius Severus, *A learned man, scholar to Papinius*, Lamp.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiraüs, and brother of Tyburtus*; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) ‖ *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone*; hod. *M. di Tivoli.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 672. & 11. 640. (2) Vib. Seq.

Cătĭna, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, cujus historiam scripsit, *Liv.* 27. 6.

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cæsar's hands, *Liv. Epit.* 107. 11.

Cāto, ōnis. m. *The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable.* (1) One called *Cato Censorius*, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin, still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cæsar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, *a great Grammarian in Sulla's time.* He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they gave him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39. 40. Val. Max. 8. 7. (2) Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & *Luc.* 9. 21. & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poëta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the country now called *Hesse*; from whom also *Catwick* in the Low Countries had its name, *Tac. Germ.* 30. 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103. 38.

Catularia, *sc.* porta, *A gate of Rome, so called*, V. *Fest.*

Cătulliānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Catullus.*

¶ Basia Catulliana, *Mart.* 11. 7. 14. *Of*, or *by*,

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton, poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays*, surnamed *Urbicarius.* (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13. 111. & 8. 186.

Catulus, [dict. *à* cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen.* (2) C. Catulus, *who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol.* (2) Q. Catulus, *a commander under Marius in the Cimbrian war.* (3) Lutat us Catulus, *who put an end to the first Punic war.* (1) Liv. 98. 31. (2) Id. 68. 73. (3) Id. 28. 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *A people of France in Dauphiné, near the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

‖Catyuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire*, Camd.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. 48. 19.

Caucæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48. 20.

Caucăsiæ portæ, *quæ & Iberiæ, A city in the strait passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 11. now called *Derbent*, i. e. *the Straits*; and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. *the iron gates*, for the strength of the place.

Caucăsus, i. m. *A high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas*, called also *Garamas*; it is situated above *Iberia* and *Albania*, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here, they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle, or vulture, feeding upon his liver, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 161. 6. 612. & 7. 55. *Hor. Od.* 1. 22.

Caucăĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caucasus.* Caucasæus flos, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 357. Caucasææ nymphæ, *Id.* 5. 382. rupes, *Id.* 4. 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

‖ Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre*, five *Coliovre*, Hard.

Caudīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3. 11.

Caudīnus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caudium.* § Caudinum prœlium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Caudina pax, *Liv.* 9. 1. Caudinæ legiones, *Ibid.* 12. Caudinæ furcæ, *Id.* 9. 2.

Caudium ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent*, Liv. 9. 2.

Cavii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44. 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Mysia*, Liv. 38. 15.

Caulōn, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 10. & Virg. Æn. 3. 553. hod. *Castel-Vetere*, Hard.

*Caunii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45. 25.

*Caunus, i. f. [Καῦνος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The son of Miletus and Cyane*; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40. 50. (3) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 11.

*Caurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4. 22. *Cauria* in Portugal, *L.*

*‖ Caurium, ii. n. [Καύριον, Gr.] *A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile*, Ptol. 2. 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Causennis, *in Lincolnshire, still called* Cayseven. *Talb. some take it for* Bridgecasterton; *Camd. for* Kesteven, *L.*

Cauti, *al.* Cautæ, *A people of Scotland, about Murray and Ross*, L.

Caÿci, *qui &* Cauchi & Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Bremen and Luneburgh*, Luc. 1. 458.

Caÿcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia*, Ov. Met. 22. 111.

Caÿster, & Caÿstrus, i. m. *A river of Asia minor, near Ephesus*; between which place and Smyrna, it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* 5. 29. It aboundeth with swans, hence *Ov.* Fluminea volucres medio caluêre Caÿstro, *Met.* 2. 253. Non illo plura Caÿstros Carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, *Id. Met.* 5. 386. hod. *Carasou*, Hard. *Mindescare*, aliis.

Caÿstrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the river* Caÿster. Caÿstrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 11.

C ante E.

Cea, æ. f. *Plin.* 5. 30. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *Cic. Att.* 5. 12. [ἀ Ceo Tiranis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod. *Zia. The people* (Cii) *were remarkable for not admitting minstrels or harlots among them*; *whereas the* Chii *were as remarkably effeminate, from whence the proverb*, Non Chius sed Cius.

Ceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cea.* Cea Nænia, *Hor.* Cæa vestis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 2. sed al. leg. *Coa.*

‖ Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piedmont on the frontiers of Montferrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceba.* Cebanus caseus, *Plin.* 11. 42.

Cebares, *vid.* Darius.

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cēbes, ētis. m. *A Theban philosopher*; author

of a small book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

*Cebrēnia, æ. f. [Κεβρηνία, *Steph.*] *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30. Hinc

*Cebrēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A descendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11. 769.

*Cebrēnus, adj. *Of Cebrenia*, Auson.

Cecina, æ. m. (1) ‖ *A Roman knight*; who taking part with Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) *A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna*; which ariseth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the sea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, *Hard.* (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Cecrŏpia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin. 7. 56.

Cecrŏpĭdæ, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; so called from *Cecrops* their first king, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 21. *Sil.* 13. 484.

Cecrŏpides, æ. m. *A descendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8. 53.

Cecrŏpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady*, ☞ De Sulmonenfi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Cecrŏpius, adj. *Of Athens.*

¶ Cecropium thymum, *Virg. G.* 4. 270. Cecropiæ apes, *Id. ib.* 177. ceræ, *Sil.* 14. 26.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The first king of Athens*; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7. 56.

Cefala, *A small island in Africa, belonging to the Portuguese, discovered* An. 1560. L.

Cĕlădon, ŏnis. m. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5. 144. & 12. 250.

Cĕlădūsa, *Mel.* Celadussa, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 12. *An island in the Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia*; hod. *Lagusta.*

Cĕlænæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32. Luc. 3. 206. Here Marsyas was worsted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov. Met.* 6. 400.

Cĕlænæus, adj. *Of Celænæ*, Stat. Th. 2. 666.

Cĕlæno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 173. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 211. 245. Juv. 8. 130.

Celandus, *Mel. qui & Alastes, & Cavarus, A river of Spain*; hod. *Cevado*, B.

Celegeri, pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 3. 26.

Celeia, æ. f. *A town of Austria in Germany*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32. 39.

Cĕlendræ, ārum. f. pl. *vel* Cĕlendris, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 80. 1. *A city of Cilicia in Asia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis.*

Cĕlenderītis, ĭdis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin. 5. 27.

Celestinus, *An heretic, assistant to Pelagius*, An. 410.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31. 40.

Cĕleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleusina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, *Virg. G.* 1. 165.

Celeusium, *Neustat* in Bavaria, *L.*

*‖ Cēlia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

*‖ Cēlidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia*, which ariseth in the mountain of Chimera, and dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona, *Strabo*; hod. *Salnich.*

Ceila, *Zell*, in Germany, *L.*

Cella S. Canici, *Kilkenny*, in Ireland, *L.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foster-father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant*, Ov. Met. 4. 281.

Celnius, *The river Killian, of Ross in Scotland*, L.

‖ Celsa, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelsa*, Hard.

Celsenses, pl. *The people of Celsa*, Plin. 3. 3.

Celsus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A physician in the time of Tiberius*, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin style. He wrote also of many other subjects. (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Opera medica extant. Vid. Quint. 12. ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 15.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine*, Cæs. B. G. 1. init. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8. 16.

Celtibēri, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis & Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus*, or *Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon*, Plin. 3. 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis, *Luc.* 4. 10.

Celtibēria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. 3. 3. about *Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtibērius, & Celtibērīcus, adj. *Of Celtiberia.* Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* 33. 3. Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* 37. 17. cuniculosa, *Id.* 35. 18.

‖ Celtica, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rhone, Marne, Saine, and Loire; and was extended even to the ocean*; otherwise called *Gallia Lugdunensis.*

Celtici, pl. *A people of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin. 3. 1.

Celticum promontorium, *A noted cape of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Cap de Finesterre*, Hard.

Celticus, adj. *Of Gaul.* Celtica rura, *Sil.* 1. 46. nardus, *Plin.* 21. 6.

‖ Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland*, called *Montrose*, Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

*‖ Cēmēnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, Ptol. hod. *Les Cevennes.*

‖ Cempsi, pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venasque in Arragon*, Dionys. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cape Litar.*

Cenchreæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 3. thence called *Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ*, Ovid. Trist. 1. 9. 9. hod. *Kenchreai*, Hard.

Cenchræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cenchreæ*, Stat. Theb. 4. 60.

Cenchrēis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. fab. 58. *conf.* Ov. Met. 10. 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Asia minor*, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign Latona was washed after child-birth, by Ortygia her nurse, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 61. 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel*, Plin. 5. 19.

‖ Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, not far from Livenza, *P. Diac.*

*‖ Cēnestum, i. n. [Κνησθὸν, Gr.] *A city in the island of Corsica*, Ptol. hod. *Corte.*

Cēneus, i. m. *A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta*; he was invulnerable, whence that saying, *Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus*, and was changed from woman to man, *Ov. Met.* 12. 170.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. *qui & Iceni, A people of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge*, Camd.

‖ Cēnina, æ. f. [*à* Cenite conditore, *Fest.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

‖ Cēnienses, pl. *The people of Cenina*, Pomp.

Cenomāni, pl. [*à* Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *A people of Gallia Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3. 19. (2) Id. 3. 19.

Censōrīnus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book* De die natali, *which is now extant.* Vid. *Voss. de Hist. Latinis.*

*Centaurētus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's*, Plin. 8. 42.

*Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. [Κένταυροι, Gr. qu. & *Hippocentauri*, ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους, à pungendis, sive stimulandis, tauris] *A people of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war*; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νεφέλη, i. e. *the cloud.* At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithoüs, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ, *Hygin. fab.* 62. *Luc.* 6. 386. & *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 6.

*Centaurēus, adj. *Of the Centaurs*, Centaurea Thessala, *Luc.* 9. 918. et

*Centaurīcus, adj. Centaurica lustra, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 266.

*Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. [Κενταυρομαχία, Gr. *ex* Κένταυρος & μάχη] *The fight of the Centaurs*, Plaut. Cure. 3. 75 *ubi ridiculè pro regio posuit.*

*Centaurus, i. f. [*sc.* navis] *A great ship in Virgil*, Æn. 5. 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain*, Val. Max. 5. 1.

Centŏres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 151.

*‖ Centrītes, is. m. *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi*, Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray*, or as the Dutch call it *Cortryck.* (2) *A people of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantaise*, Hard. (1) Cæs. B. G. 5. 38. (2) Plin. 3. 20.

Centumcellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A considerable port of Italy, in the Papacy*, Plin. Epist. 6. 31. hod. *Civita Vecchia*, Cellar.

Centumperanea, *An island on the borders of Italy; the birth-place of Nic. Perot*, L.

*Centūrīpæ, ārum. f. pl. [Κεντόριπαι, *Ptol.*] Centūrīpe, *Sil.* 14. 205. & Centūrīpa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 23. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna*; hod. *Centorbe*, Hard.

*Centūrīpīni, pl. *The people* Plin. 3. 8.

*Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Cefalu*, Hadr.

Cĕphālēne, es. & Cĕphālēnia, æ. f. [*à* Cephalo Amphytrionis socio, Deionei filio dicta] *An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra*, Plin. 4. 12. in compass about 120 miles, subject to the Venetians; hod. *Cefalonga*, Hard. It is about 20 miles distant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulysses.

*‖ Cĕphălœdis, is. f. *vel* Cephalœdium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

*Cĕphălœdias ora, *Sil.* 14. 253. Hellenism. *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

*Cĕphălœdītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis*, Cic. Verr. 2. 52.

Cephalonesus, i. f. *An island not far from the coast of Tartary*, Plin. 4. 13.

Cĕphālŏtŏmi, pl. *A people of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5.

Cĕphălus, i. m. (1) *The son of Deioneus*, or, as some, *of Mercury and Herse, the daughter of Cecrops.* He married Procris, daughter to Hyphilus king of Athens, whom he loved entirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called *Lælaps*; with these

Cephalus.

Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, rouzed up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) ‖ *The name of an Athenian orator*, who first made proems, and epilogues, in speeches. (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186. & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cēphēni, ōrum, & per syncop. um. m. pl. [*à* Cepheo rege sic dict.] *A people of Æthiopia*, Ov. Met. 5. 1.

Cēphēlus, adj. *Of Cepheus, or the Æthiopians.* Cephela arva, *Ov. Met.* 4. 669.

Cēpheus, ei, *vel* eos, m. *A king of Æthiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married*; he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear star, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 3. *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. *Ov. Met.* 4. 737.

Cēphēias, ădis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephisus*, Ov. Met. 7. 438.

Cēphis, is. m. *A famous flatuary*, Plin. 34. 8.

Cēphisias, dis. m. *A lake near the Atlantic sea, abounding with amber*, Plin. 37. 2.

Cephissĭa, æ. f. [*à* Cephiso amne] *A fountain of Attica*, near which the river Cephisus floweth, *Plin* 4. 7. & *Gell.* 18. 10.

Cephīsus, *Luc.* 3. 175 Cephīsos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 3. 19. *A river of Bœotia in Greece*, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. *Cefiſſo.*

*‖ Cēpiāna, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon*, Ptol.

Cēpio Servilius, *A Roman consul*, who having taken the city Thoulouse in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, *Aurum Tholosanum*, applied to sacrilegious persons, *vid.* Chiliad.

Cerācātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium*, Tac Hist. 4. 70.

Cerămicus sinus. [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus*, Plin. 5 29. hod. *Golfo di Coſtel Marmora*, Hard.

Ceramium, q. d. *Potters street in Rome; where Tully and Milo lived*, L.

Cĕramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus*, Plin. 5. 31.

Ceramytes, *Hercules, so called*, Rhod.

Cĕrastia, is. f. [Κεραστὶς, *Steph.*] Cyprus olim sic dict. quòd homines cerastæ, *i. e.* cornibus infignes, eam olim tenuerunt. *An ancient name of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 31. & Ov. Met. 10. 223.

Cĕrăsus, untis. f. [sic dict. quòd cerasis maximè abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about* 100 *miles to the west of Trebisonde*, Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Cheriſonda.* From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, *Athen.*

*‖ Cĕrātes, adj. *Of Ceratus*, Virg. in Cir.

*‖ Cĕrātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnossus*, Strab.

*Cĕraunia, *quæ &* Acroceraunia, ōrum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes, [dict. Κερὰ τῶν κεραυνῶν, *i. e.* fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Volona*; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic. Scopulosa Ceraunia, *Luc.* 5. 652. nautis movit jubar, *Id.* 5. 457. prærupta, *Ov. Met.* 15. 704. hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

*Cĕraunus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc extant.

Cerbălus, i. m. *A river of Apulia*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Candelaro*, Hard.

Cerbāni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. [*qu.* κρεοβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ propinqua est] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hellish maketh him have fifty heads, *Hesiod.* 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him *Bellua centiceps*, Od. 2. 13. 34.

Cercētæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6. 5.

Cercĕti mons, *In Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 8.

Cerciæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 5. 30.

*Cercīna, & Cercinna, æ. f. [Κέρκινα, *Strab.*] *An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis*, Plin. 5. 7. hod. *Chercare*, nonnullis, *Gamelera*, Hard.

Cercīnitis, is. f. *A small island joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage*, Plin. 5. 7. hod. *Chercana*, Hard.

Cercinium, *A town of Macedonia*, L.

*Cercōpes, um. pl. [*à* κέρκος, cauda, & ὤψ, facies, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, *scil.* simia caudata] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa*, who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14 92.

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a swing, pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner, and slew him in the city Eleusina, *Ov. Met.* 7. 439. & *Pausan.* in *Atticis.*

‖ Cercyra, æ. f. *The island Corfu, in the Ionian sea.*

Cerdo, *or* Cerdon, *An heretic, who taught two contrary principles, &c. master of Marcion*, An. 150.

Cerĕālia, ōrum. m. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres*, Memmius Ædilis Curulis first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals, on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot on a serpent, with this inscription: *Memmius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit.* The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called *Thesmophoria*, Plin. 24. 9.

Cĕrĕālis, is. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. [sic dict. *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus, *Varr.* vel *à* cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo, *Serv. qu.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage.* She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which, they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterwards hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, on condition that she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a pomgranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ascalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below, with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147. 274. *Ceres* is also taken *for the Moon*, at *Bibax*, i. e. *Bacchus*; it for the Sun, *Virg. G.* 1. 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 6. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor.]

‖ Cerefius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia*, Or, Tuscan 10. 3. hod. *Lago di Lugano*, Cellar.

‖ Ceretica, æ. f. *Anton. Cardiganshire*, in South Wales, *Camd.*

Cerilli, *five* Carilli, ōrum. & pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Strabo. Exhaustæ mox Pœno Marte Cerillis, *Sil.* 8. 580. hod. *Cirella.*

*Cērinthus, i. f. [Κήρινθος, Gr.] *A town of the island Eubœa in Greece*, Plin. 4. 12. Hom. Il. β. 538. § It. *An heretic, who denied all the Scripture, Matthew excepted*, &c. An. 97. L.

Cērites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære*; who entertaining the vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gaols, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, *In Caritum tabulas referre aliquem*, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid.* Chiliad.

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, near the place now called *Golfo di monte Santo*, Plin. 4. 10.

Cerne, es. f. *An isle in the Æthiopian sea*, Plin. 6. 31. hod. *Madagascar*, Hard.

Cernetani, *The people of Cernetum, a town in Italy near Casinum*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Ceroti insula, *Chertsey* in Surrey.

Cērretāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cērritus, a, um. adj. [qui Cererite, *à* Cererè] *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 278.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Aragon in Spain*, Liv. 4. 47.

Certimenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima*, Liv. 40. 47.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain*, Mela. 2. 5.

* Ceryx, *The son of Mercury*, Rhod. L.

Cesĕrum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 31. 1. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants*; thence the proverb, *Cesĕrum habitare.* V. Hes. & Suid.

Cesperia, *vel* Cæsperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had assistance*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 714. hod. *Aspra.*

Cessĕro, ōnis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *S. Tubery*, Hard.

‖ Cestria, æ. f. *The city of Westchester.*

Cestrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Asia*, Mela.

Cēthēgus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy*, (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant orator*, called by Ennius *Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character, in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. Catil. 3. 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 48. & *pro* Cluent. 31.

Cetaria, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara, on the gulf of Castelmare*; hod. *Cossaro*, Hard. Hino

Cetarini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria*, Plin. 3. 8.

*‖ Cētius, ii. m. [Κήτιος, Gr.] *The bill of Karemberg in Germany*, Ptol.

‖ Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura*, Antonin. hod. *St. Ubes.*

Ceuci, *A people of Spain*, Plin. L.

Ceus, *vel* Cœos, i. m. *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona*, Virg. Æn. 4. 179. *rect.* Cœus.

C ante H.

*‖ Chaborās, æ. m. [Χαβόρας, Gr.] *A river of Armenia*, which arising on the frontiers trosseth part of the province of Diarbec in Asia, and

and fal'eth into the Euphrates, below the city Giulap, oppoſite to Arabia deſerta, *Ptol.*

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general,* who in a ſea fight beat the Lacedemonians. It was his uſual ſaying, that an army of ſtags with a lion for the leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a ſtag, *Vid. C. Nep.*

Chabriæ Caſtra, *A place in Ægypt near mount Caſius*; ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general, *Plin.* 5. 12.

Chadæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 28.

*‖ Chadēni, pl. *A people of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway,* Ptol.

Chadiſia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 3.

* Chærea, æ. m. [*à χαίρω*] *A frolicſome young gentleman in Terence's play called* Eunuchus.

Chærecla, *A city of Pentapolis,* Amm.

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Socrates*; who, by his extraordinary hard ſtudy, being grown pale and lean, occaſioned that proverb, *Nihil à Chærephonte differs. Vid.* Ariſtoph. Nub. 104. 144.

Chæronēa, æ. f. [*à* Chærone inſtauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece,* the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* 4. 7. whence he is called *Philoſophus Chæronenſis*; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the maſtery of Greece, *Strab.* l. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loſs of fourteen men only, ſlew a hundred and ten thouſand of the enemy, *Liv.* 82. 10.

Chelæon, i. *A city of Locris,* Plin. 4. 3.

* Chalaſtra, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, on the coaſt of the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 10.

Chalazophylaces, *Certain prieſts among the Greeks, inſtituted by Cleon,* Gyr. de. Diis gent.

Chalce, es. f. *An iſland near Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Chalcēdon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Aſiatic coaſt of the Black ſea over againſt Conſtantinople,* Claud. 4. Honor. 176.

* Chalcēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Chalcedon.* Chalcedoniæ arenæ, *Claud.* 2. *Ruſin.* 55.

* Chalcenteros, *vid.* Didymus.

Chalcia, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes,* one of the *Cycladæ,* Plin. 4. 12.

Chalcidene, es. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria,* Plin. 5. 23.

* Chalciŏpe, es. f. [*i. e.* vox ænea; *ex* χαλκὸς, æs, & ὄψ, vox] *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phryxus, and ſiſter to Medea,* Ov. Epiſt. 17. 232.

Chalcidenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis,* Liv. 35. 38.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Chalcide filiâ Aſopi, *vel* ab ære primùm ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near the Euripus,* Plin. 4. 12. & Liv. 28. 7. hod *Negropont.*

Chalcĭdicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Chalcis.* ¶ Chalcidicus verſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 50. *Of the poet Euphorion.* Chalcidica arx, *Id. Æn.* 6. 17.

* Chalcĭœcon, i. n. [*ſc.* ænea, domus; *ex* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] *A famous temple of braſs, dedicated to Minerva,* Liv. 34. 36.

Chalcitis, *An iſle over-againſt the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Aſia,* Plin. 5. ult.

*‖ Chalūſus, i. m. [Χάλυσ, Gr.] *A river of the ancient Germany,* Ptol. hod. *Trave,* which floweth by the city Lubeck, *Cellar.*

Chaldæa, æ. f. [*à* Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit.] *A large country of Aſia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged.* It is bounded on the eaſt by Perſia, on the north by Diarbec, on the ſouth by Arabia deſerta, on the weſt by Syria, *Ptol.* It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Baſſora, between thoſe two rivers.

Chaldæi, pl. *The Chaldeans, great ſtudents in aſtrology*; whence all caſters of nativities and fortune-tellers go by this name. *Vid.* Liv. 54. 30. & 80. 27. & Cic. *de* Div. 1. 1.

Chaldaĭcus, adj. *Of Chaldea.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Chalinitis, *Minerva, ſo called,* L.

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Aſſyria,* Plin. 6. 26.

Chalus, *A river of Syria,* V. Rhod. 18. L.

Chălўbes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. 6. 29. (2) Juſt. 44. 3.

Chălybs, is. m. *A river in Spain,* Juſt. 44. 3.

Chamavi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munſter,* Tac. Germ. 33.

‖ Chananæa, *ſive* Chanaan, *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the eaſt, the Mediterranean on the weſt, on the ſouth the deſerts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chāŏnia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus in Greece*; Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Canina.* It is extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.

Chāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Chaonia in Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1. hence *Chaonis ales,* i. e. *columba,* Ov. A. Am. 2. 150.

Chāŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Chaonia.* ¶ Chaoniua victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 3. 47. for it abounded with oaks.

Chărăcēna, es. f. *A diſtrict of Suſiana in Perſia,* Plin. 6. 27.

*‖ Charadra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta,* Polyb. 4. 63.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis,* Plin. 5. 21.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Suſiana in Perſia,* Plin. 6. 23. hod. *Camata.*

Chărăxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who ſpent his ſubſtance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate,* Ov. Epiſt. 15. 117.

* Chares, tis. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free of his promiſes, but ſlow of performance:* unde prov. *Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A ſtatuary, ſcholar to Lyſippus, who aſſiſted in making the coloſs of the ſun at Rhodes.* (3) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34. 7. (3) Plutarch. in vitâ Alexandri.

Charicleo, ûs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chyron had a daughter,* called *Ocyroë,* Ov. Met. 2. 636.

* Chărĭdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi gaudium; *ex* χάρις, gratia, *vel* gaudium; & δῆμος, populus] (1) *An Athenian, who being baniſhed from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent ſoldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Perſians conſiderable ſervice againſt the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the ſtage to the wild beaſts.* (1) Curt. 3. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 44. 6. 31. & 11. 40.

*‖ Chărĭdēmi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain,* called *Cabo de Gates,* from the agate ſtones found there, *Ptol.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedemonian,* Cæl. 18. 4. L.

Chărīſius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero,* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putſchii extant.

* Chărĭſtia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* χάρις, gratia] *Certain feaſts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends,* Ov. Faſt. 2. 619. & Val. Max. 2. 1.

* Chărītes, um. f. pl. [*à* ſing. Chăris, ĭtis. *à* χάρις, gratia] *The three Graces,* Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoë, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are ſaid to be three, becauſe we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindneſſes, as well as receive courteſies, which are three ſeveral acts. One, they ſay, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, denoting, that for one benefit done, we ſhould receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to ſhew that good turns ſhould be done without diſſembling and hypocriſy; alſo young, to denote, that the remembrance of benefits ſhould never wax old: they were alſo pictured laughing, to denote a cheerfulneſs in doing of kindneſſes. Laſtly, their arms are linked one with another, ſo that the knot and bond of love ſhould be indiſſoluble, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 4. *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 909.

Charmidas, æ. f. *A Grecian of an extraordinary memory,* Plin. 7. 24.

Charmis, is. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles in France, who uſed in the coldeſt part of winter to waſh his patients in cold baths,* Plin. 21. 9.

Charmus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuſe, who would quote verſes and proverbs upon every thing that was ſet on the table,* Athen. L.

* Chăron, ōnis. m. [*à* χαίρω, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The ſon of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell*; who according to the fable, wafteth the ſouls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Æacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos, the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the paſſengers, for which reaſon the ancients uſed to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. *Virgil* draws him grim, and horribly naſty, with a buſhy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and luſty: a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left ſhoulder, *Æn.* 6. 298. & deinc. *de veſtitu conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 4. The ſouls of thoſe who had no burial, were to wander for a hundred years on the ſide of the river, and then to be ferried over. *Vid. Mythol.*

Charonea, *ſc.* porta, *The gate at Athens, through which the condemned were carried to puniſhment.*

Charondas Turius, *called alſo* Cetaneus, *from the city Catana, where he was born.* He made a law, that none ſhould appear at public aſſemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his ſword on into the aſſembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his ſword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max.* 6. 5. *ext.* 4. *Cic. de Legibus,* 2. 22. & 2. 6. & 3. 2.

‖ Chărops, is. m. *The ſon of Æſchylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens,* and firſt archon, or ſupreme magiſtrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, *Sigon.*

Charta, *The city Tyre ſo called; from whence Dido called the city ſhe had built* Carthago, L.

Chărybdis, is. f. *A dangerous whirlpool in the ſtraits of Sicily, near the coaſt of Tauromintum, on the eaſtern ſide of Demona, over-againſt Scylla, a pernicious rock,* Plin. 3. 8. Ov. Met. 7. 63. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim*: it being very hard for paſſengers to eſcape the one or other of them, *Vid. & Sil.* 2. 308. & 14. 475.

Chatti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunſwick and Franconia,* Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 30. 31.

Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Oſnabrug and Lunenburg in Germany,* Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 35. 1.

*‖ Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coaſt of the eaſtern ſea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa,* Ptol.

* Chĕlĭdōniæ, ārum. f. pl. [*Lat.* Hirundiniæ; quòd in earum ſcopulis hyeme lateant hirundines] *Three iſlands over-againſt the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners.* Plin. 5. 30. Mela, 2. 7.

* Chĕlĭdōnium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black ſea,* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Caſe Camerooſa,* Hard.

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus,* Plin. 4. 5. hod. *Capo di Chiarenza,* Hard.

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An iſland in the Red ſea,* Steph. & Plin. 6. 28.

* Chĕlōnŏphăgi, pl. [*gr.* teſtudinivori, *ex* χελώνη & φάγω] *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are ſaid to feed upon tortoiſes, and cover their houſes with the ſhells,* Plin. 6. 24.

‖ Chemnis,

‖ Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Ægypt*, Pompon. 1. 9.

*‖ Chēnŏbŏscia, æ. f. [*ab* anserum pa cuis dict. sc. *ex* χὴν, anser, & βόσκω, pasco] *A city of Ægypt, over-against Diospolis*, Ptol.

Cheops, or Cheospes, *A king of Ægypt, who built the famous pyramid at Memphis*, &c. Steph. L.

Chepstonium, *Chepstow* in Monmouthshire, L.

Cheriss, *A physician of Athens*, Plin. L.

*‖ Cheremocrates, i. m. [Χαιρημοκράτης, Gr.] *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus*, Strab. lib. 1.

Cherĭdāmas, antis. m. [*b. e.* manibus victus; *ex* χεὶρ, dat. χειρὶ. manus, & δαμάω, domo] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 259.

Cherĭphron, ōnis. m. [*ex* χεὶρ dat. χειρὶ, manus, & φρὴν, mens; *sc.* manus animo valens] *An architecture, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus*, Plin. 36. 14.

*Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f. [*ex* χέρσος, *vel* χέρρος, terra, & νῆσος, insula] *The name of several countries.* (1) Chersonesus Taurica, *part of Lesser Tartary.* (2) Chersonesus Thraciæ, *near the Hellespont.* (3) ‖ Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) ‖ Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo*; hod. *Malacca.* (5) Chersonesus Magna, *in Africa, between Ægypt and Tripoli*; hod. *Capo di Roxatim*, Hard. (6) Chersonesus Parva, *in Ægypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela, 2. 1. Ov. è Pont. 3. 2. 45. (2) Liv. 31. 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2. 11. (4) Joseph. 8. 2. (5) Plin. 5. 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

Chĕrusci, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Hallerstadt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg*, Plin. 4. 14.

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5. 30.

Chiliastæ, *They who believed the Millenium*; or, *that Christ should come and reign personally upon earth a* 1000 *years. Cerinthius and Papius are supposed first to have broached this doctrine.*

* Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5. 4. & Ptol. 4. 3.

‖ Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town in Ireland*, in the province of Ulster.

Chilo, ōnis. m. [χίλων, Gr. à magnitudine labiorum, *Fest.*] *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece*; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apothegms of his have made him famous. (1) *Know thyself.* (2) *Desire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Misery is the companion of debt and strife*, Plin. 7. 12.

Chilpericus, *The ninth king of France. He had three wives; the first he divorced, the second he made away, and was murdered by the third*, An. 723.

* Chimæra, æ. f. [Χίμαιρα, Gr.] (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece*, which gave name to (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents*; hence (3) *The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail*; but some mythologists say, that there were three captains, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Tosibis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting *a lion, Arzalus a wild goat*, and *Tosibis a serpent's head.* V. Daneti Dict. (1) *Plin.* 4. 1. (2) *Plin.* 2. 106. (3) *Ov. Met.* 9. 646. *Hes.* 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A bill of Plebiscita in Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 8.

* Chiŏne, es. f. [à χιὼν, nix] (1) *A noted harlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Paonius*, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called *Philammon*, an excellent musician; the other *Autolycus*, a notorious thief. (2) *A stately courtesan of Rome.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200. 201. (2) Juv. 3. 136. Matt. 1. 35. & 3. 34.

* Chios, i. f. [à Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; five à nive in eâ abundante, quæ χίων, dic.] *An island in the Archipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia minor*, Plin. 3. 30. hod. *Scio*; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. ¶ ‖ Chius ad Coum, *A proverb denoting an unequal comparison*, Vid. Chiliad.

Chirocrates, *al.* Dinochrates, *A famous carpenter*, Plin. 34. 14.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Chios.* Chia, *scil.* ficus, *Mart.* 7. 24. 8. Chium, *sc.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 24.

*Chīron, ōnis. m. [à χεὶρ, manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν, artem chirurgicam instituit *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into a horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught Æsculapius physic, Apollo music, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, and put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. fab.* 138. 274. *Luc. Dial. de mortuis, Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

Chitis, *An island of Arabia, from whence the Topaz came*, Plin. 37. 8.

Chloræus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 11. 768.

* Chlōris, is. f. [à χλωρὸς, viridis, unde & *Flora* dicta] (1) *The goddess of flowers*, otherwise called *Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus and mother of Nestor*, slain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona. (1) *Ov. Fast.* 5. 193. (2) *Id. Met.* 6. 4.

Chlonus, *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Choăni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28. *Hinc* Choanius Molpeus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 163. sic enim *Hard.* non *Chaonius.*

Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia*, which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Balsora, supposed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) *Curt.* 5. 2. 9. (2) *Plin.* 6. 27. *Solin. lib.* 2. *Tib* 4. 1. 140.

*‖ Chœrădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* suculæ, à Gr. χοῖρος, porcus] *Rocks near the Straits mouth*, called by the inhabitants, *los puercos*, i. e. *The swine*, or *pigs*, Strabo.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. (1) *A foolish poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own consent, on this bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, *i. e.* a piece of gold: for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) ‖ *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedon gave him for every verse a piece of gold.* (1) Horat. Epist. 2. 1. 232. Ov. in Ibin. 520. (2) Vid. Voss. de poëtis Græcis.

* Choës, *A feast at Athens, on the 12th of November, in honour of Bacchus*, Steph.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27. & Ptol. 5. 3.

Chomari, pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. 6. 16. & Ptol. 6. 11.

* Chōrasmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6. 16, Χωρασμιοι, Dionys. 476.

Chŏrĭnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil*, Æn. 6. 328. & 9. 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the lesser Asia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Chŏrœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence*, Stat. Theb. 2. 221. & 6. 286. Also a suitor of Cassandra. *Vid.* Corœbus.

Choromandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people, who have no voice, but make a horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs*, Plin. 7. 2.

*‖ Chorsoës, is m. [Χοσρόης, Gr.] *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

*Chrēmes, ētis. & is. m. [à χρημίζω, screare] *An old man's name in* Ter. Heaut. 5. 5.

Chrōmis, is. m. *The son of Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 2. 613.

Chrysanthus, *A young man who lived a virgin with his wife Daira; was martyred in the ninth persecution*, Volat. L.

*Chrȳsaor, ŏris. m. [*i. e.* ensem gerens aureum; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἄορ, ensis] *Neptune's son, by Medusa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrȳsas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*, which ariseth near mount Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando; hod. *Veria*, Cic. Verr. 4. 44.

Chrȳse, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, Plin. 6. 21. thought to be *Japan.*

*Chrȳsēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo*; called also *Astynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks, *Hygin. Fab.* 121.

Chrȳsermus, i. m. *A physician*, Plin. 22. 22.

Chrȳses, is. m. [à χρυσὸς, aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseïs*, Hom. Il. α. 37.

*Chrȳsippus, i. m. [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἵππος, equus, *q. d.* eques auratus] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonius, born at Tarsus*; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father.* (1) Hor. Sat. 3. 3. 44. & Epist. 1. 2. 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrȳsis, ĭdis. f. *A harlot in Terence.*

* Chrȳsŏcĕras, tos. n. [χρυσοῦ κεράς, prom. *i. e.* auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4. 11.

Chrȳsŏgŏnus, i. m. *A person famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6. 74.

Chrȳsopŏlis, is. f. [χρυσόπολις, Gr. *i. e.* aurea civitas, à Chryso Chrysëïdis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5. 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Chrysorrhoæ, *A people of the river Phasis*, V. seq. *From whence the fable of the Golden Fleece*, Steph.

*Chrȳsorrhoas, æ. m. [χρυσορρόας, Gr. *i. e.* aurifluus; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ῥέω, fluo, priùs dictus *Pactolus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Asia minor.* When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chrysorroas.* (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria*, near Damascus, called anciently *Pharfar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phasis.* (1) Plin. 5. 29. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 5. 18. (4) Id. 6. 4.

Chrysostŏmus, *A father of the Greek church, born at Antioch, and made bishop of Constantinople*, An. 401. Ob. An. 411. æt. 59.

Chryxus,

Chryſus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whoſe conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4 148.

Chthonium, *A ſtaſs in honour of Ceres, called* Chthonia. Δημήτηρ, qu. χθὼν μήτηρ. L.

Chutæi, *The people of Chuta in Perſia, from whence Salmanaſar peopled Paleſtine*, 2. Kings, 17

Chydorus, *A river of Bœotia, ſaid to have been drunk dry by the numerous army of Xerxes*, Alex. 6. 25.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 20.

Cibilitani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4. 22.

‖ Cibinium, ii. n. [*à* fl. cognomine dict.] *A city of Tranſylvania*, called *Hermanſtadt*.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Aſia minor*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 27. Cic. Fam. 13. 21.

Cibyratæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cibyraticus, adj. *Of Cibyra*. Cibyratica juriſdictio, *Plin.* 5. 29. forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21.

Cicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands on the coaſts of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *les iſles de Baionne*, Hard.

Cĭcĕro, ōnis. m. *Marcus Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greateſt orator that ever the Roman ſtate bred, or employed*. He was born at a mean town in Italy, called *Arpinum*, but the greatneſs of his genius ſoon made him taken notice of, ſo that making eaſy ſteps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of ſtate. He acquitted himſelf in his conſulſhip ſo well, that he was the firſt who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country*. He was a great lover of the ſtate, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conſpiracy and the Agrarian law, are ample teſtimonies of his vigilance and induſtry. He was baniſhed the city by Clodius, at that time tribune, againſt whom he made that incomparable ſpeech for Milo; but was with honour reſtored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that ſide, to which he always to his laſt breath ſhowed himſelf a conſtant friend. He had one ſon, unworthy of ſuch a father, to whom, when he was a young ſtudent at Athens, he ſent his book of Offices, a book which gave the firſt handle to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæſar's lieutenant general in Gaul, and afterwards proconſul in Aſia. He was ſlain by order of Mark Anthony in the ſixty third year of his age.

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near the Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 22. 6. Here was his country houſe, whither he uſed to retire from the buſineſs of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Ciceronis aquæ, *Near the ſame place*, Plin. *now called* Bagni di Cicerone, *and* di Britolini, *or* di Tritoleno. B.

Ciceronis caſtra, *Veltſick in Flanders, near Gaunt*, Cæſ.

‖ Ciceſtria, æ. f. *Chichеſter in Suſſex*, Camd.

Cicimeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mœotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Cĭcŏnes, um. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, whom Ulyſſes vanquiſhed after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Cĭcŏnum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is ſaid to petrify thoſe things it touched*, Plin. 2. 103. Sen. N. Quæſt. 5. 20. Ov. Met. 15. 313.

Cĭcūta, æ. m. *An uſurer in Horace*, Sat. 2. 3. 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Aſia minor, near the river Caÿſter*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cileni, ōrum m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Pontevedra in Gallicia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Cĭlĭcenſis, e. adj. *Cic. ad Q. fratr.* 2. 2. *Of*

Cĭlĭcia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over-againſt Cyprus*, Plin. 4. 27. hod. *Caramania*. The people were much inclined to lieing, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, viz. Chiliad I. is divided into two parts, *Campeſtris* and *Trachea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman ſoldiers and ſeamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was ſo named from them, *Varr. R. R.* 2.

Cĭlĭciæ portæ, *A certain narrow paſſage thro' the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27. hod *the Straits of Scanderon*.

Cĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cilicia*. Cilicium mare, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Cĭlĭſſus, adj. *Of Cilicia*. Cilliſſa terra, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 200. ſpica, *Prop.* 4. 6. 74.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas, from* Ciliſſus, *the charioteer of Pelops*, Plin. 5. 30. & Ov. Met. 13. 174. ſacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κιλλαῖος and Κίλλαιος, *Strab.*

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5. 5.

Cilnius, ii. n. *The ſurname of Mæcenas, who was of a great family in Tuſcany*, Liv. 71. 21.

Cilnius, a, um. adj. *Of the Cilnii*. Cilnium gens præpotens, *Liv.* 10. 3.

‖ Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton*, or *Collerford*, in Northumberland; as others, *Walwick*, or *Scilicеſter in the wall*, Notit.

*‖ Cimārus, i. f. [Κιμάρος, Gr.] *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. hod. *Cape Siſamo*.

Cimbri, pl. *A people of Jutland and Holſace in Denmark*, Plin. 4. 14. Cimbri terribiles, *Juv.* 15. 124. They were collected from various nations, *Liv.* 63. 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id.* 61. 62.

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Cimbrii*. Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* 2. 57. Cimbrica tempeſtas, *Claud. B. Get.* 641.

Ciminia ſilva, *A wood near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2. 96. & Liv. 9. 36.

Cimmĕrii, pl. (1) *A people of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ*, ſo environed with hills, that they ſay the ſun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was *Sibylla's* Grot, and there they fancied was the deſcent to hell; which gave occaſion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of Æneas's deſcent into hell, and what he ſaw there, *Æn.* 6. Here *Ovid* placeth the houſe of ſleep. (2) *A people near the Boſphorus*. (1) Ov. Met. 11. 592. (2) Plin. 6. 15.

Cimmeris, is. f. *A city of Troas*, anciently called *Edonis*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus*, formerly called *Cerberion*, Plin. 6. 6.

Cimmerius Boſphorus, *The Straits of Caffa*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mœotis, between the coaſt of Crim Tartary and Circaſſia, *Plin.* 4. 12. It is counted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

‖ Cĭmŏlis, is. f. [Κίμωλις, *Strab.*] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 2.

Cĭmŏlus, i. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. incolis *Kimolo*, Venetis, *Argentiera*, Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Cretoſa rura Cimoli*, Ov. Met. 7. 463.

* Cimon, is. m. [Κίμων, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour*; he gave all the ſpoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great ſtore of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him. (2) *Another of the ſame name, a painter*. (1) Vid. vitam ejus à C. Nepote ſcriptam. (2) Plin. 35. 8.

Cinara, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12.

Cincenſes, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Cincinnātus, i. m. *The name of a ſenator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome, and having performed ſeveral great actions, laid down that high office*, Liv. 6. 28.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*. (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, *who was taken captive by Hannibal*. (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, *who was a tribune of the people*. (3) M. Cincius, *governor of Piſæ, who gave information to the ſenate of a conſpiracy amongſt the Ligurians*. (1) Liv. 21. 38. (2) Id. 29. 20. (3) Id. 34. 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Theſſalian entirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being aſked, after his embaſſy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans*; he replied, *The ſenate ſeemed to be an aſſembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra*. He was endued with ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embaſſy, he could call all the ſenators by their names, as well as the knights, *Plin.* 7. 24. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 24.

Cinga, æ. f. *A river of Arragon in Spain, iſſuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itſelf into the Iberus*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 48. Luc. 4. 20. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Cingilia, æ. f. *A town of the Veſtinini in Italy*, Liv. 8. 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia*, Plin. 5. 24.

Cingulani, pl. *The people of Cingoli in the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13.

Cingulum, i. m. *A city of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge*, Cæſ. B. C. 1. 14. Cic. Att. 7. 13. hod. *Cingoli*, Hard.

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the iſland of Majorca*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Calalonga*.

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war*, in his firſt conſulſhip he ſlew his partner Octavius; in his fourth conſulſhip, when he was preparing war againſt Sylla, he was ſtoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) *An excellent poet cotemporary with Virgil*. (3) *Another poet of the ſame name, who employed ten years in writing an obſcure poem, called* Smyrna. (4) *Another ſlain by the people at Cæſar's funeral, out of a miſtake, they believing he had a hand in the murder*. (5) *Another pardoned by Auguſtus, againſt whom he had plotted*. (1) Vid. Flor. 3. 21. Liv. Epit. 77. & Luc. 4. 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9. 35. Mart. 10. 21. (3) Catull. 92. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæſ. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1. 9.

Cinnămus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's eſtate; but at laſt broke and fled into Sicily*. (2) *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his ſon Manuel, emperors of Conſtantinople*. (1) Mart. 7. 63. & 6. 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii præf. operi ſupra mem. præfixam.

Cinnania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about* 18 *miles eaſt of Braga*, Val. Max. 6. 4. ext. 1.

Cinnanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cinna*. Cinnana tempora, *Suet. Calig.* 60. Cinnana proſcriptio, *Val. Max.* 5. 3 3.

Cinnerus, i. m. *A notable male bawd*, who by that baſe profeſſion having got much wealth, promiſed, while he lived, to conſecrate all to Venus, but, being dead, it was made the people's prey; which gave occaſion to that proverb, *Rapina rerum Cinnari*, Ill got, ill gone, *Vid. Chiliad.*

‖ Cinxia, æ. f. [*à* cingendo] *A title given to Juno, as preſiding over marriage*, Feſt.

Cĭnyps, ўphis. m. *A river of Africa*, about Tripolis in Barbary, *Plin.* 5. 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc

Cĭnўphius, a, um. adj. *Of Cinyps*. Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 312. Cinyphia ſeges, *Ov. è Pont.* 2. 7. 25. humus, *Id. in Ibin.* 222.

Cĭnўphii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps*. Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3. 275.

Cĭnўras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis*, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9.

Cĭnўrēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cinyras*.

*gyne.* Cinyreïus juvenis, *Ov. Met.* 10 732. Cinyreïa virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name,* Plin. 5. 32. hod. incolis *Boraſia,* Turcis *Cheris,* Hard.

Cīpus, i. m. *A noble Roman,* who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by ſoothſayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he ſhould be ruler of it; upon which he called the ſenate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily baniſhed himſelf, *Ov. Met.* 15. 580.

Circæus, adj. *Of Circeii.* Circæum jugum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 799. Circæa juga, *Sil.* 8. 391.

‖ Circaſſi, pl. *A people of Aſia, bordering on the Caſpian ſea.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Perſeïs;* ſhe was a ſorcereſs, and well ſkilled in the nature of poiſonous herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 10. ſhe poiſoned her huſband king of the Scythians, that ſhe might reign alone, as well as ſeveral of her ſubjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, ſhe went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called *the cape of Circe,* there ſhe changed Scylla the daughter of Phoreus into a ſea monſter, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id. Met.* 14. *fab.* 7. Ulyſſes and his companions were driven hither, whom ſhe turned with her enchanted cup into ſwine, *Id. ib. fab.* 5. *&* 6. at laſt on entreaty ſhe reſtored them again to their former ſhapes, *Id. ib.* By Circe is to be underſtood ſenſual pleaſure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beaſts.

Circeii, pl. *A town of Campania in Italy,* at the foot of mount Circello on the ſea coaſt, *Cic. Att.* 15. 10. *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. pagus *S. Felicita,* Hard.

Circeienſis, e. adj. *Of the Circeii,* Colonis Circeienſibus triſtiora reſponſa reddita, *Liv.* 6. 17.

Circeſium, ii. n. *A city of Meſopotamia,* Eutrop. 9. 2. Amm. 23. 11. hod. *Alchabur.*

‖ Circeſtria, æ. f. *Cirencester,* vel *Ciciter,* in Glouceſterſhire, *qu.* Corinceſter, *b. e.* Corini caſtrum.

Circius, ii. m. *A moſt fierce and boiſterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a bleſſing, in the greateſt ſtorms, imputing the wholeſomeneſs of their air thereto,* Plin. 17. 2. Luc. 1. 408. Auguſtus, whilſt he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, *Plin.* 2. 47. *Sen. N. Q.* 5. 17. *& Gell.* 2. 22.

Circumcelliones, *Wandering heretics, who, to get fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep precipices, or otherwiſe deſtroy themſelves,* Aug. Ep. 255.

* Ciris, is. f. [Κειρὶς τὴν κόμην. *i. e. à* tondendo] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Niſus, who is ſaid to have been changed into the bird ſo called.* Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 150.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnaſſus,* Plin. 4. 3.

Cirrhæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, *Plin.* 4. 3.

Cirtha, vel Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about 60 miles from the coaſts of the Mediterranean,* Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Conſtantina,* vel *Cacutina,* Hard.

‖ Ciſalpina Gallia; called alſo *Togata* and *Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon;* hod. *Savoy* and *Milan* in Italy.

* Ciſămum, i. n. *A city of Crete,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Chiſamo,* Hard.

Ciſapennina, *Italy, on the ſame ſide of the Apennine hills with Rome,* L.

Ciſipades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary,* Plin. 5. 4.

‖ Ciſpadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa,* and *Venice* in Italy.

‖ Ciſpius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Exquilinus,* Feſt.

Ciſſa, æ. f. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine ſea,* Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Quiſe.*

Ciſſa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* where the Carthaginians were firſt conquered by Scipio, *Polyb.* 3. 76. *conf. Liv.* 21. 20. hod. *Guiſſona,* Cellar.

Ciſſēis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 320. ſo called from Ciſſeus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba,* Virg. Æn. 5. 537.

Ciſſianthi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgaria in Ruſſia,* Plin. 6. 13.

*‖ Ciſſuſa, æ. f. [Κισσοῦσα, Gr.] *A fountain of Beotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, ſacred to Bacchus,* Plut.

‖ Ciſterna, æ. f. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient* Tres tabernæ.

‖ Ciſtertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France,* where the order of the Ciſtertians firſt began.

Ciſthēne, es. f. *A city of Myſia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Ciſārini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3. 43.

*‖ Cithæra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedæmonians,* Strabo.

Cĭtheron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Beotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Æſopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Iſthmus,* Virg. Æn. 4. 302. Prop. 3. 25. hod. *Monte di Stives.* It was ſacred to Bacchus, and here his ſhe prieſts were wont to keep their revels, *Ov. Met.* 3. 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and ſiſters, *Id.* and Actæon by his hounds, *Id.*

‖ Cithariſta, æ. f. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonenſis, not far from Marſeilles,* Antonin.

Citium, ii. n. *A town on the ſouthern coaſt of Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Cbiti,* Hard.

Civaro, ōnis, f. *A city of Savoy,* Cic. Fam. 10. 23. hod. *Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi,* Tac. Hiſt. 5. 19.

‖ Civitas Legionum, *Cheſter,* and *Caerleon,* Camd

C ante L.

Clæon, ōnis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia,* Plin. 31. 2.

‖ Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Auſtria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampĕtia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuſcan ſea, about ten miles from Pola,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *l'Amantea,* Hard.

Clănis, is. m. *A river of Tuſcany which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories,* Steph. hod. *la Chiava.*

Clănius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in the Terra di Lavori,* Virg. Georg. 2. 225. Sil. 8. 536. It ariſeth in mount S. Nicholas, paſſeth by Acerræ, and falleth into the ſea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. *l'Agno.*

*‖ Clanus, i. m. [Κλανὸς, Gr.] *A river of Naples in Italy;* it ariſeth in the farther Abruzzo, and is diſcharged into the Tuſcan ſea, between Seſſa and Mola; hod. *Gariglano,* Ptol.

Clarānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian,* Mart. 10. 21.

‖ Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confines of the rivers Danube and Lech;* hod. *Rain,* Cellar.

Clāritas Julia, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Olivera,* Hard.

Clăros, i. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo,* who is hence called *Clarius,* vid. Tac. 2. 54. 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1. 516. (2) Plin. 5. 29. & Ov. Faſt. 1. 20.

‖ Clārus Mons, *A city of the Lionois in France,* hod. *Clermont,* Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Sherburn* in Dorſetſhire; nimirum *Sheer* eſt purus, & *Bourn* fons.

Claſſica Julia, *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Frejus,* Hard.

Claſtidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona,* Liv. 32. 29. hod. *Chiaſtezzo,* five *Chiaſteggio,* Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno,* Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Campo Marino.*

‖ Claude, es. f. *An iſland belonging to Greece,* Act. Apoſt. 27. 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany,* Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Clogenfurt,* Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, deſcended from Clauſus king of the Sabines.* Appius Claudius firſt brought this family to Rome. (2) *A Veſtal virgin,* who being ſuſpected of unchaſtity, cleared herſelf from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybel being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to ſtick ſo faſt in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, ſhe tieing her girdle, the badge of chaſtity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thouſand men were not able to do. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7. 708. (2) *Sil.* 17. 34.

‖ Claudia, *five* Claudia caſtra, *The city Glouceſter in* England, *Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at the Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Fluminia,* Ov. è Ponto, 1. 8. 44.

Claudiānus, i. m. *Claudius, an eminent poet in the time of Theodoſius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Ægypt.* In that inſcription which the emperors ſet upon his ſtatue he is called, *Prægloriosiſſimus poëtarum.*

‖ Claudii forum. *A city of Savoy, the metroplis of the country of Tarentaiſe,* Ptol. hod. *Mouſtier,* ſeu *Motier,* Cellar.

‖ Claudiomĕtrium, ii. n. *A city of Gallicia in Spain, not far from cape Finiſterre,* Ptol.

Claudiopŏlis, is. f. [i. e. Claudii civitas] (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) ‖ *A city of Tranſylvania,* called by the Dutch *Clauſburg,* by the Hungarians *Cloſwar.* (1) Plin. 5. 24. (2) Vet. inſcript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Claudius Cæſar, *who ſucceeded Caligula in the empire.* His wife Agrippina poiſoned him with a muſhroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκύνθωσις. (2) Claudius Druſus, *ſon-in-law to Auguſtus.* (3) *Several other very conſiderable perſons of this name.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio ſcriptam. (2) Liv. Epit. 128. 4. (3) Id.

Claudius mons, *A mountain ſeparating Sclavonia from the Croatia,* Plin. 3. 25.

‖ Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Griſons in Switzerland, near the lake Como,* Notit. Italiæ *Chiavenna,* Germ. *Cleven,* Cellar.

‖ Clauſentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton,* Camd.

Clauſus, i. n. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus againſt Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 707.

* Clazŏmĕne, f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Aſia, in the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius,* Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Kelifman* incolis, *Hard.*

* Cleanthes, i. m. [Κλεάνθης, Gr.] *A Stoic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Zeno;* for his exceſſive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence aroſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt evigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himſelf at his ſtudies, he was uſed at night to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the ſtudy of philoſophy by day; whence he was nicknamed *Phreantles,* q. d. *the well emptier.* They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile ſherds, for want of money to buy paper. *Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. & Perſ.* 5. 64 *Senec. Epiſt.* 197.

* Cleanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cleanthes.* Quicquid Docta Cleanthææ ſonuerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 88.

* Clearchus, i. m. [*b. e.* gloriæ princeps, ex κλέος, gloria, & ἀρχὴ, principium] *A Lacedæmonian captain, who was uſed to ſay,* that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning if a ſoldier ſhould deſert his captain, he is ſure to be puniſhed with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter,* Frontin. & Val. Max. lib. 7. cap. 2.

Clēmens, tis. m. *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of the Roman affairs*, V. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.

Cleōbis, is. m. *The ſon of Agria the prieſteſs*, who with his brother Biton, at one time ſupplied the place of their mother's coach horſes, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her requeſt that the greateſt bleſſing which can befal man, might be beſtowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 47.

*‖ Cleōbūlīna, æ. f. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *The daughter of Cleobulus.* She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months, and days in the year, V. *Voſſ. de Poët. Græcis.*

*‖ Cleōbūlus, i. m. [ἀ κλέος & βουλὴ] *The ſon of Euagoras, and one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece*, a perſon remarkable for ſtrength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind. Vid. *Laërt.*

*‖ Cleocrītus, i. m. [ex κλέος & κρίτης] *Cybele's ſon, a perſon of very looſe morals*, Vid. Eraſm. Adag.

* Cleombrŏtus, i. m. [*b. e.* gloria mortalium; ex κλέος & βρότος] (1) *A captain of the Lacedæmonians, ſon to Pauſanias*, who was ſlain, and his whole army routed in a battle againſt Epaminondas. (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the ſea.* (1) Cic. Off. 1. 24. (2) Id. Tuſc. 1. 34. & Ov. in Ibin. 439.

*‖ Cleŏmēdes, is. m. [*b. e.* gloriæ ſtudioſus; ex κλέος & μῆδος] *A moſt famous champion, who, being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games, was deprived of his ſenſes through grief*; at his return to Aſtypalea, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a houſe, wherein were a great many children, and breaking it, threw down the houſe upon their heads; whereupon being ſought for in order to be puniſhed, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtrongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vaniſhed away, upon which the people ſent to the oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him, and were anſwered with this verſe, *Ultimus heroum Cleomedes Aſtypalæus*, Plut.

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2. 14. & 4. 26.

*‖ Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians*, Suid. & Plut.

Cleōnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 5. & Cleona, æ. *Mel. A town of Peloponneſus in Greece, between Argos and Corinth*; hod. *Sanvaſili.*

Cleōnæus, adj. *Of Cleonæ.* ¶ Cleoneus leo, *A great lion which Hercules killed there*, one of his twelve labours, *Luc.* 4. 612. & *Sil.* 3. 32. & *deinceps*; which lion was made a ſtar, and placed in the Zodiac; thence called *Cleonæum ſydus*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 28.

‖ Cleŏnўmus, i. m. *A perſon noted for his cowardice*, Ariſtoph. Nub. 352. & 673.

* Cleŏpatra, æ. f. [*b. e.* gloria patriæ, *vel* patris; ex κλέος, gloria, & πατρὶς, patria] *An Ægyptian queen, ſiſter and wife to Ptolemy the laſt*; ſhe was firſt courted by Julius Cæſar, to whom ſhe bare a ſon called *Cæſario*; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the ſiſter of Auguſtus, on which Auguſtus being much offended, declared war againſt him, and beat him in a ſea fight at Actium. Antony through deſpair killed himſelf; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Ægypt, and perceiving that there was no reaſon to hope for any favour from Auguſtus to herſelf, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleaſure, ſhe clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſts, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc.* 10. 56, &c. *Juv.* 2. 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Themiſtocles*, famous for his ſkill in horſemanſhip. (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A phyſician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35. 3. (3) Id. 24. 16.

* Cleoſtrātus, i. m. [ex κλέος, gloria, & στρατὸς, exercitus; *q. d.* gloriæ militum] (1) ‖ *A young man of Theſſaly*, who was choſen by lot to be ſacrificed to a cruel dragon, which deſtroyed the country, but Meneſtratus, pitying his misfortune, armed himſelf, ſlew the monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philoſopher*, who firſt compiled a diſcourſe concerning the conſtellations; particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Plin.* 2. 8.

*‖ Clepidava, æ. f. *A ſtrong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, Ptol. hod. *Kaminiec*, Cellar.

*‖ Clepȳdra, æ. f. [ex κλέπτω, & ὕδωρ] *Metyche, a proſtitute, ſo called becauſe ſhe uſed to meaſure out her time to her lovers*, Athen. 13. 8.

Clesides, is. m. *A famous painter*, who being ſlighted by queen Stratonice, painted her ſporting with a fiſherman, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Clesippŭs, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin. 34. 3.

‖ Clesis, is. m. *A river near Breſcia in Italy*, Mant. hod. *Chieſe.*

‖ Clēvum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Glouceſter*, Camd. or as others, *a town once near Glouceſter*, the place is ſtill called *Cleve.* The city is now called by the Welſh, *Caer Glovi.*

Clibānus, i. m. (1) *A hill of the Brutii, in the fartheſt parts of Italy*, not far from the promontory *Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Iſauria in Aſia Minor.* (1) Plin. 3. 10. (2) Id. 5. 27.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two iſlands near Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 31.

‖ Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gaſcony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

* Clio, ūs. f. [ἀ κλέος, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, one of the nine Muſes.* Hence Ovid calleth the reſt of the Muſes, *Clius ſorores*, A. Amm. 1. 27. She was the miſtreſs of hiſtory, and the patroneſs of heroic poets, *V. Heſiod.* Θεογ. 77.

Cliſthĕnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens*, the firſt inventor of the Oſtraciſm, and the firſt who was puniſhed with the ſame; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, *Cliſthene intemperantior*, Vid. Chiliad.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An hiſtorian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth*, Quint. 10. 1. *conf.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis.

Clitæ, pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Athos.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 41. 1. & Hiſt. 12. 55. 1. (2) Liv. 44. 11.

Clīternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11, hod. *Campo Marino*, Hard.

Clītĭpho, ōnis. m. [ἀ κλειτὸς, & φὼς, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

‖ Clītis, is. m. *A river near Poictiers in France*, Sidon. hod. *Clain.*

‖ Clītomăchus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Carthage, who went to ſtudy at Athens, and was ſcholar and ſucceſſor to Carneades.* (2) *A champion*, ſo ohaſte, that if he heard any talk obſcenely he would immediately leave the company. (1) Suid. (2) Ælian. Var. Hiſt. 3. 30.

Clītōrium, i. n. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village of the Morea, 12 miles from Longanico*; hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the ſame name, which falleth into the Dimizana.* (1) Plin. 1. 6. Vitr. 8. 3. (2) Ov. Met. 16. 382.

Clitorius, *A ſtatuary, the diſciple of Polycletus*, Plin. 34. 8.

Clītumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they ſay if beaſts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, Sil. 8. 451. Plin. Epiſt. 8. 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great*; whom in a drunken humour he ſtruck to death with a dart, as they ſat at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt the cuſtoms of the Perſians. The next day after, the king was ſo much grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he continued faſting three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, but through the interceſſion of ſome friends he was prevailed to quit that reſolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner, *Curt.* 8. 12. 18.

Clīvus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the moſt conſiderable at Rome*, Cic. *pro* C. Rabir. 11. & Plin. 21. 7.

Cloëlia maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, Liv. 1. 56.

Cloācīna, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome*, Liv. 3. 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 226.

Clōdia Foſſa, *A city in one of the iſlands of Venice, near the iſland Brendolo*, Plin. 3. 16. hod, *Foſſam Paleanam* appellant, *Hard.*

‖ Clōdiānæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrachium*, Anton.

‖ Clōdii forum, *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte*, Tab. Peuting.

Clōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman hiſtorian.* (2) P. Clodius, *an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his baniſhment*; he was a very debauched perſon, hence the proverb, *Clodius accuſat mœchos.* He was ſlain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burned in the *Curia Hoſtilia*; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is ſtill extant. (1) Liv. 29. 22. (2) Juv. 2. 27. Liv. Epit. 107. 20. 21.

Cloëlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for a hoſtage to Porſena*; but ſhe deceiving her keepers, ſwam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans ſet up a ſtatue in remembrance of her, *Liv.* 2. 13.

Cloëlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule, *Liv.* 1. 30. 3. 25. 4. 11. &c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls, who depopulated Thrace*, Liv. 44. 26.

Cloſtra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini*, Plin. 2. 5.

Clota, *The Cluid*, or *Clyd, a river of Scotland*, L.

*Clōthō, ōnis. f. [ἀ Gr. κλώθω, neo] *One of the three deſtinies, who ſpin the thread of life*; ſhe is ſaid to hold the ſpindle and draw the thread, and is repreſented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head ſet with ſeven ſtars, and holding a ſpindle in her hand, *Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 218.

Cluācīna, *vel* Cloācīna, æ. f. [ἀ cluendo, *i. e.* purgando, *Plin.* vel ἀ cloacâ maximâ, ubi id ſimulacrum repertum eſt, *Lact.* 1. 20] *A title given to Venus*, Plin. 15. 29.

Cluāna, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata*, Plin. 3. 13. locus nunc *Piano di S. Giacomo*, Hard.

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who was charged by his mother Saſſia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant.* His family was deſcended from Cloanthus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 123.

Cluilia foſſa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome*, Liv. 1. 23. & 2. 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain, near the river Duro*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. pagus Crunæ, *vel Corunna del Conde*, Hard.

Clūnienſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Clunia.* Clunienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Cluniacum, *Clugny, an abby in Burgundy*, L.

*‖ Clūnium, ii. n. *Ptol.* [Κλούνιον, Gr.] *A town of Corſica, in the place now called* S. Catherines, *Cellar.*

* Clŭpea, *ſive* Clўpea, æ. f. [ἀ clypei figurâ] *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Tunis*, Plin. 5. 4. & Luc. 4. 586. hod. *Quipia* nonnull. *Zafaran*, Hard.

*‖ Clūſia, æ. f. *The chaſte daughter of king Tuſcus*, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, caſt herſelf from a high tower, but the wind ſo hoiſted up her clothes, that ſhe received no damage thereby, *Plut.*

*‖ Clūsīna palus, *Not far from Clusium*, Strab. 5. p. 157. hod. *Chiana palude*, Cellar.

*Clūsīni, pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy.* (1) Clusini novi, *near the source of the river Tiber*; locus hod. *Chiusi*, Hard. (2) Clusini veteres, in the place now called *Val de Chiana*, which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Id. ib.

*Clūsīnus, adj. *Of Clusium.* Clusina domus, *Sil.* 10. 484.

*Clūsĭŏlum, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Bettona*, Plin. 3. 14.

*Clūsium, ii n. *A city of Hetruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno*; hod. *Chiusi*; the seat of king Porsena, *Sil.* 4. 479.

Clusius, *Janus, so called*, L. *Clusinus*, Steph.

Clŭvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 9. 31.

Cluviēnus, i. m. *A very mean poet*, Juv. 1. 80.

Clȳmĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaeton.* (3) *A servant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. Georg. 4. 345. & Hesiod. Θεογ. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1. 765. (3) Id. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clȳmĕnēĭdes, um. f. Patron. *Phaeton's sisters, daughters to Clymene*, Ov. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clȳmēnēius, adj. *Of Clymene.* Clymeneïa proles, *i. e.* Phaeton, *Ov. Met.* 2. 19. et

Clȳmĕnēus, adj. Clymenea germina, *Amber drops*, as flowing from the tears of Phaeton's sisters, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 123.

Clȳtæmnestra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon*, who living in adultery with Ægisthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, conspired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew both his mother and her gallant, *Prop.* 3. 19. & 4. 7. 57. *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 9.

*Clȳtia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. [*à* κλυτὸς, inclyta] *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards forsaken by him, because through jealousy to Leucothoë the daughter of Orchamus, she discovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon she utterly disregarding her own health, pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into a Heliotrope, so called, because it always turneth towards the sun, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 4.

Clytius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon*, Virg. Æn. 10. 325.

C ante N.

* Cnēmis, ĭdis. & Cnēmĭdes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) ‖ *A mountain of the same name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cneius, [*à* nævo, præpositâ c literâ] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cnĭdiānus, adj. *Of Cnidus.*

Cnĭdus, *five* Gnĭdus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Asia Minor*, Liv. 37. 16. Here Venus was worshipped, *Hor.* 1. 30. 1. & *Ov. Met.* 10. 531. *now a huge heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnossiăcus, Cnossius, & Cnosius, adj. *Of Cnosus*, Cnossia stella coronæ, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 222. Cnossiaci ictus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 161. Gnosas agitare pharetras, *Luc.* 3. 185.

‖ Cnōsus, *vel* Gnossus, i. f. *A city of Crete*, Lact. 1. 11.

C ante O.

Cōa vestis [*à* Co inf. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Se ibus missam redordiendi, rursusque texendi, *Plin.* 11. 22.] *A sort of garment made of silk*, Tib. 2. 4. 29. Vid. *Cos.*

Coamani, pl. *A people of Asia*, Mela.

Coatræ, *vel* Coastræ, ārum. m. pl. *A people dwelling on the borders between Assyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra*, Luc. 3. 246.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander*, Curt. 7. 4.

Coboris, is. f. *An island in the gulf of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 4.

Cōcălus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for shelter fled out of Crete, but Minos pursuing him thither, was slain by the daughters of Cocalus*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whose waters in summer near the banks are said to be turned into salts*, Plin. 31. 7.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Augustus*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 27. Also the prænomen of the emperor Nerva.

‖ Cocceyum, ii. n. *Cockly* in Lancashire, *Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coast of the Ionian sea*; Plin. 3. 4. 10. hod. *Capo di Stilo*, Hard.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Coclites dicti qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.* 11. 37.] *A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans, and kept back Porsena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and so swam to land.* The consul Publicola in gratitude erected his statue in copper in Vulcan's temple, *Plin.* 36. 15. *Liv.* 2. 10. *Flor.* 1. 10. 4.

Cocosates, um. m. pl. *A people in Gaul, but in what place seated is uncertain*, Plin. 4. 19. & Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Coctia, *vel* Cottiæ, [*à* Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps so called*, Tac. Hist. 1. 87. 1.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cōcȳtius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cocytus.* Cocytia virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 479.

Cōcȳtus, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be a river of hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 323. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 870.

‖ Codania, æ. f. *quæ & Hafnia, The chief city of Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen.*

‖ Codanonia, æ. f. *An island in the Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark*, called *Zeeland*, Geogr.

Codānus sinus, *The Baltic sea*, Plin. 4. 13.

*Codrus, i. m. [Κόδρος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Melander, the last king of Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they should get the victory, whose general should happen to be slain; Codrus, hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purposely quarrelled with some of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors. (2) *A very mean poet*, who was so very poor that he gave occasion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a shepherd in Virgil.* (1) Just. 2. 6. V. Max. 5. 6. Hor. Od. 3. 19. 2. (2) Juv. 1. 2. & 3. 203. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5. 11.

Cœla, ōrum. n. pl. *The straits of Negrepont, anciently so called*, Liv. 31. 47.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the sinus Maliacus, or gulf of Zeiton*, Liv. 32. 4.

*‖ Cœlērīni, ōrum. m. pl. [Κοιλήρινοι, Gr.] *A people of Portugal, near Cœliobriga*, Ptol.

* Cœlesўria, æ. f. [*à* κοίλη, cava] *A part of Syria*, called also *Cœlosyria.* The chief city whereof was *Antioch*, or as others, *Damascus*, Liv. 33. 19. Plin. 5. 20.

Cœletæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 38. 40. Plin. 4. 11.

Cœlia, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family*, Liv. 11. 39.

Cœlimontana, *St. John's gate at Rome*, L.

*‖ Cœliobriga, æ. f. [Κοιλιόβριγα, Gr.] *A city of Portugal*, Ptol. hod. *Barcelis*, Cellar.

Cœlius, ii. m. [*à* Cœle Vibennâ Hetruscorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo suppetias tulit] *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*, Liv. 1. 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperor was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the *mount of Augustus*, because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's house named *Junius*, was preserved there from the conflagration, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Cœlos portus, *A haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians*, Plin. 4. 11. & Mela, 2. 2.

Cœnenum, *Lawenburg* in Saxony, L.

*Cœrănus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Κοίρανος] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 257.

Cœus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra*, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Colapiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis*, Plin. 3. 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Culpa*, Cellar.

Colarni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4. 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jason*, Val. Flacc. 6. 48.

Colchi, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis*, Ov. Trist. 191.

Colchĭăcus, & Colchĭcus, adj. *Of Colchis.* Colchiacis urat ahena focis, *Prop.* 2. 2. 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, on the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Dria, on the Adriatic shore*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Dulcigne*, Hard.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia*; it includeth the present *Mingrelia* and *Georgia.* Æetes reigned in this country, from whom Jason and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is since styled *Colchis*, Hor. Epod. 16. 58.

Colchus, adj. *An inhabitant of Colchis*, or *Mingrelia*, Hor. Od. 2. 20. 17.

Colentini, m. pl. *The people of Colentum*, Plin. 3. 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scardona*, Plin. 3. 22.

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the East Indies*, Plin. 6. 22. hod. *le cap. de Comerin*, Hard.

Collātia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Temerone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Garganus.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Hinc

Collātīni, m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

‖ Collatīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Collatia in Apulia.* Collatinus ager, *Front.*

Collātīnus, i. m. surnamed *Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia*; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins, *Liv.* 2. 2.

*‖ Collentum, i. n. [Κολλέντον, Gr.] *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Stardona*, Ptol.

Collīna, æ. f. *A gate of Rome*, called also *Quirinalis & Salaria*, Tac. Hist. 3. 82. 4.

Collippo, ōnis. f. *A town of Portugal*, about *Leiria*, between Coimbra and Lisbon, *Plin.* 4. 21.

Colobasus, *An heretic mentioned by* Tertull. L.

Colocasia, *Minerva, so called*, Cæl. 9. 12.

‖ Cōlōnia, æ. f. *Anton. Colchester in Essex, Camd.* or as some think *Colne*, or as others *Sudbury.*

Cōlōnia Agrippinensis, *vel* Cōlōnia Agrippina [ita dict. *ab* Agrippinâ Neronis matre] *A considerable*

*Adorable city on the river Rhine in Germany*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Cologn.*

‖ Cŏlōnia Allobrogum, *The city of Geneva*, Geogr.

Cŏlōnia Equeſtris, *A city of the Sequani*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Nyon*, about four leagues from Geneva, *Cellar.*

‖ Cŏlōnia Trajana, *A town of Germany in the dutchy of Cleve*, Anton. hod. *Kelen*, Cellar.

Cŏlōnis, is. f. *An iſland in the Argolic gulf*, Plin. 4. 18.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſſer, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for the temple of Apollo, called *Clarius*, Plin. 2. 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called *Colophoniacus*; Virg. in Ceiri. *Homerum Colophonii civem ſuum eſſe dicunt*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 8. hod. *Altoboſco.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus, near the modern Sivas*, Plin. 6. 3.

‖ Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Vid. *Celapis.*

Coloſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Aſia the leſſer, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falleth into the Madre*, Plin. 5. 32. Hinc Coloſſenſes, *the Coloſſians. It was overturned by an earquake in the time of Nero*, Steph. L.

Colotes, *A painter of Teium*, Quint. 2. 14.

Colpuſa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon*, Plin. 5. 32.

Cŏlubæ, f. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19.

Cŏlubraria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland not far from Majorca*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mont Colobre*, Cellar.

‖ Columbaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Trapani in Sicily*, Cellar. *ex* Zonar.

*‖ Columbarium, ii. n. [Κολυμβάριον, Gr.] *A promontory of Sardinia*, Ptol.

Cŏlumella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of huſbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæſar.* Opera ejus hod. extant.

Cŏlumna Rhegia, *A place near Rhegia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

‖ Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountains near the Straits*; the one on the ſide of Spain, called *Calpe*; the other in Barbary called *Abyla.* They are ſaid to have been ſet up by Hercules, at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the weſtern world, ſince he could go no farther by land.

Cŏlumnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands not far from Madagaſcar*, Plin. 6. 31. hod. *Les iſles de Maſcarenbas*, Hard.

Cōmāgēna, æ. f. *vel* Commāgēne, es. *Parts of Syria in Aſia the leſs, above Cilicia eaſtward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching unto the borders of Meſopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*; Vid. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8. 10. Plin. 5. 12. hod. *Azar.*

Cōmāgēni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena* anciently famous for their ſkill in magic. Comagenus haruſpex, *Juv.* 6. 549.

*Cŏmāna, æ. f. [Τὰ Κόμανα, Gr. Strab. lib. 12.] *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania.* It lieth near the ſource of the river Adena, *Strab.* hod. *Arminacha*; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the prieſts of Bellona are called *Comani.* Exſectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 636. ſed Burmannus & alii leg. *comatos.*

*‖ Cŏmărus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, Strab.

Cŏmāta Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin. 4. 17.

Combe, *The daughter of Aſopus, ſuppoſed the inventreſs of brazen armour; from hence called* Chalcis, *Ov. Met.* 7. 383.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, m. pl. *A city of Ægypt upon the river Nile*, Plin. 15. 35. Juv. 15. 35.

‖ Cumbretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brithenbam* in Suffolk, *Camd.*

*Cōmētes, æ. m. [ἀ κομήτης, Gr. *i. e.* criniſus] *The father of Aſterion, one of the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1. 356.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, the ſon and ſucceſſor of Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, becauſe their preſence and care were troubleſome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and ſo inſcribed himſelf in an obvious coin, where you ſee him in the attributes of that hero. His ſervants at laſt weary of his many extravagancies, put him to death, to the great joy of the ſenate and people. *Vid. vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conſcriptam.*

Commone, es. f. *An iſland near Epheſus*, Plin. 5. 30.

Compendium, *Compeigne* in France, *L.*

Compĭtāles dii, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *qui &* Viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 24. *A ſort of public Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compĭtālia ſacra, *Feaſts inſtituted by Servius*, in which they offered ſacrifices to the Lares in all the croſs ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January, the day before the Ides, namely, on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the ſixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly obſerved by ſlaves, having been inſtituted by one, who though born a ſlave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, *Plin.* 36. 27. & *Suet. Aug.* 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the houſe of Albus during this feſtival, refuſed to go in, leſt he ſhould be troubleſome to the family, *Att.* 7. 7.

Compĭtālĭtius, adj. *Of the Compitalia.* Compitalitius dies, *Cic. Att.* 7. 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Id. Att.* 2. 3.

Complutenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

‖ Complutum, i. n. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain*, hod. *Alcada de Henarez*, Hard.

Compoſtella, *al.* Giacomo poſtolo, *à* Jacobo Apoſtolo, *Voſſ. A city of Spain; S. Iago, where S. James was buried.*

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. prope *S. Maria de Covultere*, Holſten.

Compſa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. hod. *Conza*, Hard. *Coſſa*, Cæſ.

Compſāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 11.

Compuſa, *A town of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. ult.

Cōmenſis, e. adj. *Plin.* 2. 3. *Of*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull.* 33. 4. *Plin. Epiſt.* 1. 3. 1. hod. *Como.*

*‖ Cōmus, i. m. [*ἀ* κῶμος, temulentus, vel *ἀ* κώμη, vicus, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur] *The god of feſtivals and merriments*; he was repreſented as young and beautiful, with a red face occaſioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, ſo that he ſeemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philoſtr.*

Conarus, *The 20th king of the Scots, who firſt taxed the people*, L.

*‖ Concana, æ. f. *A city of the Aſturias in Spain*, Ptol.

*Concănus, i. m. *One of the Concani*, a wild people about Concana in Spain, who drank horſes blood, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 34. & *Sil.* 3. 361.

‖ Concangium, ii. n. *Notit.* The barony of *Kendal* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the requeſt of his mother Livia; ſhe is commonly repreſented on coins with a cup in one hand, and a *cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a ſtate where the people live in concord and friendſhip. (2) *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la veja*, prope *Frexenal*, Hard. (2) *A town of Mirandola in Italy*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *vid.* & Liv. 22. 33. & 24. 22. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Id. 3. 18.

Concordienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4. 22.

Concubienſes, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Forojulienſes, *A town of Spoletto in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. caſtellum *Forſiomma*, Hard.

Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia, under Mauſolus, king of Caria*, &c. Steph. L.

*‖ Condăte, is. n. [Κονδάτη, Gr.] (1) *Congleton* in Cheſhire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany. (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

‖ Condercum, i. n. *Cheſter upon the ſtreet*, in the biſhopric of Durham, *Camd.*

‖ Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France, *Cellar.*

Condruſi, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between Liege and Namure*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 5. hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An iſland of Scythia, near the mouth of the Iſter*, Luc. 3. 200.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. & Confluentes, um. m. pl. *Antonin.* [dict. *à* confluxu duorum fluminum] *A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moſel meet*; hod. *Coblenz*, Cellar.

‖ Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. Roſe caſtle* near Carliſle in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Congĕdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 9. hod. *Congedo.*

Coniades, *A Greek writer, on wine*, Plin. 14. 19.

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 21. locus *Condeja la veja*, tribus ab eâ leucis, ex illius ruderibus excitata nova Conimbrica, *Coimbra*, Hard.

Conĭſium, ii. n. *A town of Aſia the leſſer*, Plin. 5. 30.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32.

‖ Connacia, æ. f. *Conaught*, a province in Ireland, *Geogr.*

* Cŏnon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of aſtrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians*; who being overthrown by Lyſander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and inſinuating himſelf into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help reſtored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3. 40. (2) Vid. vit. ap. Nep.

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two feet and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Auguſtus*, Plin. 7. 16.

Conopon, i. n. *quod &* Diabaſis, *A ſmall iſland of Myſia, near the mouth of the river Iſter*, called *Pſeudoſtomum*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Conovium, ii. n. [*à* Conovio, fl. *Anton.*] *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*, i. e. *the mouth of the river Conwey*; in Welſh *Caer baen*, in Caernarvonſhire.

‖ Conradinus, *The ſon of*

Conradus, *An emperor, ſon of Frederic*, L.

* Conſabrum, i. n. *A town of New Caſtile in Spain, not far from Toledo*, Anton. hod. *Conſuegra*, Hard.

Conſaburenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Conſabrum*, Plin. 3. 3.

Conſentes, Dii majorum gentium, &c. L.

Conſentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the ſea*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Conſenza*, Hard.

Conſentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Conſentia*, Liv. 21. 5.

Conſilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Stylo*, Hard.

Conſiva, *Ops, the wife of Saturn*, V. L.

Conſtantia, *Coutances, a city of Normandy*, L.

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, hod. *Conſtantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 2. (2) Id. 5. 1.

Conſtantina, *al.* Cirta, *The metropolis of Numidia*, L.

‖ Conſtantinŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Conſtantino imperat.] *The city of Conſtantinople*, the ſeat of the Grand Seignior; formerly called *Byzantium.*

Conſualia, ludi, dicati *Conſo*, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii Deo, *&c.* L.

Conſuanetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Vindelicia*, Plin. 3. 20.

Conſuarani, *qui &* Conſorani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Les pais de Foix & de Conſerans*, Hard.

Conteſtania,

Contestanis, æ. f. *A town of Valentia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Alxtra*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. 40. 33. Paterc. 2. 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. not far from *Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4. 19. prope *S. Bertrand de Comiuges*, Hard.

*‖ Convennos insula, *Ptol. Sheppey island, at the mouth of the Thames.*

‖ Coventria, æ. f. *Coventry*, in Warwickshire.

Coos, *five* Cos, f. [Κόως, Κῶς, Gr.] *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name near Rhodes over-against Caria*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. nautis *Lango*, Græcis *Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Coos.* § Coa vestis, *thin silk garments, worn by ladies and wrought in this island*, Prop. 4. 5. 55. Coïs ubi pæne videre est Ut nudam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 101.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin. 2. 106.

Cōphes, ētis. m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6. 21.

Coptites nomos, *A district of Ægypt, near the city of Coptos*, Plin. 5. 9. Hinc linguæ Copticæ nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Ægypt, in the district of Saide*, Plin. 5. 9. hod. *Cana*, Hard.

Coqueda, *Coket island*, on the coast of Nor. thumberberland, *L.*

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3. 5. Sil. 8. 379. & Liv. 2. 16.

Coranus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.* 8. 19.

Coracesium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Satalia*, Plin. 5. 27. Liv. 33. 20. hod. *Scandoloro.*

Coracesius, ii. m. *A part of the hill Taurus so called*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cōralli, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4. 2. 37.

Corani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Veii*, Plin. 3. 4. & Luc. 7. 393.

Corasiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Dragonisi*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A mountain of Ætolia.* (1) Cic. Orat. 1. 20. (2) Liv. 36. 30.

Coraxi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 2. 102.

*‖ Corbilum, i. n. *vel* Corbilo, ōnis. m. Ptol. [Κορβίλας, Gr.] *A city of France, in upper Bretagne* hod. *Nantes.*

Corbio, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium*, not far from Prænestæ. (1) Liv. 39. 42. (2) Id. 2. 39. & 3. 30.

Corbulo, ōnis. m. (1) *A proconsul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11. 20. (2) Juv. 3. 251.

Corbulōnis fossa, *A trench made by order of Corbulo, from Lions to the mouth of the river Maese*, Tac. Ann. 11. 20.

Corcagia, *Cork* in Ireland, *L.*

Corcȳra, æ. f. [*à* nymphi ejusdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compressit] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfou*, Hard. It is said to be about 55 miles long, and 120 in circumference. (2) *The name of another island in the Adriatic*, called also *Melæna*; hod. *Curzola*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 3. 26.

Corcȳræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv. 12. 14.

Cordilio, *A Stoic philosopher*, &c. L.

Cordūba, æ. f. quæ & *Colonia Patricia*, Plin. 3. 1. *A city of Bætic Spain*; hod. *Corduba la vieja, leuca fere una à Cordubâ novâ*, *Hard.* the country of Lucan and both the Senecas, *Mart.* 1. 62. 7. and noted for its fertility, *Sil.* 3. 401.

Cordūbensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Corduba.* Cordubensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 1.

‖ Corduene, es. f. *A district of Armenia major*, Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin. 5. 15.

Cordūlusa, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cordus, *An historian, who wrote the lives of the emperors.* § Also, *the tutor of Alex. Mammeas*, Steph.

Corense litus, *Plin.* 3. 1. *A part of Spain*, which extended from the river *Bætis*, or *Guadalquivir*, to the river *Guadalete*, near the town of *S. Lucar di Barameda*, Hard.

Corfinienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. 2. 478. & 4. 697. Cæs. B. C. 1. 17. not far from *Popolo*, Cellar.

Coricæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands near Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4. 12.

Corinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Cannæ*, Plin. 3. 11.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

*‖ Cōrinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Gloucester*, called *Cirencester*, Camd. (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

* Cŏrinna, æ. f. [*à* κόρη, puella] (1) *Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman.* (2) *A Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) *Mart.* 5. 10. 10. & 12. 44. 6. (2) *Prop.* 2. 3 21. *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 158.

* Cŏrinthiăcus, *vel* Cŏrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Corinth.* § Corinthiacus finus, *Plin.* 4. 4. Corinthius ager, *Liv.* 27. 31.

* Cŏrinthiārius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian vessels*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Cŏrinthus, i. f. *A noted and considerable city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Isthmus, going into Peloponnesus, or the Morea; it was formerly much resorted to by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Ægean seas, whence *Ovid* calleth it *bimarem Corinthon*, Met. 5. 407. It became so populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatness. The inhabitants having highly incensed the Roman ambassadors, L. Memmius was sent against them, who burned the city, and demolished it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and costly statues of different sorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthum*, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 44. *Att.* 2. 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar.

Cŏriŏlāni, m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv. 3. 5.

Cŏriŏli, m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way*, Liv. 2. 33.

Cŏriŏlānus, i. m. [sic dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugn. erat] *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people*; but having gathered an army of the Volsci, he marched towards Rome, with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother Vetturia, and his wife Volumnia. Vid. *vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam*, & *Liv.* 2. 35. 39. 40.

*‖ Coriovallum, *five* Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium*, Ptol. vulgò *Falkenburg*, sed incertæ positionis, inquit *Cellar.*

*‖ Cŏritāni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of the countries of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby*, Camd.

Corĭtus, *or* Corȳthus, Rex Aboriginum, *Virg.* 9. 10. & 10. 719. vid. *Steph.*

Coriundi, *People inhabiting Caterloch, Kilkenny, Offory, and Ormond*, L.

*‖ Cornabii, m. pl. *Ptol.* [Κορνάβιοι, Gr.] *A people in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithnes*, Camd.

* Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

*‖ Cornacum, i. n. [Κορνάκον, Gr.] *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube*, Ptol.

‖ Cornavii, m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester*, Camd.

Corne, *A hill in the Tusculan, dedicated to Diana*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus*; she taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance, and prudence, *vid. Juv.* 6. 166.

Cornēlius, ii. m. *The prænomen of several Romans.* (1) Corn. Gallus, *a good poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (2) Corn. Nepos, *who writ the lives of famous men.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1. 15. 29. Poëmata quædam ejus hodie extant. (2) Hodie extant.

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Liv. 1. 38. & Flor. 1. 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *An excellent poet in the time of Sallust.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Eusebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8. 7. & Att. 12. 14.

Corni, ōrum. *Anton. vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv.* 23. 40. *A town of Sardinia.*

‖ Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwal* in England.

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished.* (2) ‖ *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Pers. 5. 23. 27. (2) Gell. 2. 6.

Cŏrœbus, i. n. *The son of Mygdon, a suitor to Cassandra, Priam's daughter, slain by Peneleus, a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 341.

Coronæburgum, *Cronenburg, a castle in Denmark*, L.

* Cŏrōnæus, adj. *Of Corone.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* 4. 5. hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

*‖ Cŏrōne, es. f. [Κορώνη, Gr.] *A town of Peloponnesus*, Strabo; hod. *Coron*, Cellar.

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Liv. 33. 29.

Coronia, *Lamlferoon* in Swedeland, *L.*

Cŏrōnis, idis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph* called also *Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with Ischis, the son of Elatus of Thessaly, a raven spying them together acquainted Apollo with it, who slew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Æsculapius*, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; hence they say, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) ‖ *The name of a goddess worshipped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8. (2) Pausan.

Corpilli, m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Corsi, m. pl. *The people of Corsica*, Liv. 42. 7.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*; it is about 280 miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3. 6.

Corsĭcus, adj. *Of Corsica.* Corsicum mel, *Plin.* 37. 12.

‖ Corstopitum, i. n. Anton. *Morpeth*, in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Cortona, æ. f. *A city of Tuscany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria*, Liv. 9. 37. Sil. 8. 473.

Cortonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cortuosa, æ. f. *A town of the Etrusci in Italy*, Liv. 6. 4.

Corvinus, i. m. *A surname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gaulic war, and liked him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonist, with his wings, or pecked his face and hands*, Liv. 7. 26. Plin. 7. 48. V. Max. 8. 14.

Coruncanius, *The first of the common people made* Pontifex max. *Liv.* peritissimus, *Cic.*

Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus, *A cold easterly wind*, Sil. 1. 469. Luc. 5. 599.

* Cŏrȳbantes, um. m. pl. [Κορύβαντες, Gr.] *Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybantus.*

one of her first attendants; *hence* ¶ Æra Corybantia, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 111. *Cymbals*; as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled *Idæi Dactyli*.

* Cŏrȳbas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's priests.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35. 11.

Cŏrȳcium, ii. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece*, Stat. Theb. 7. 48.

*‖ Cŏrȳcus; i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron*; hod. *Churco*, Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Cornito*, Baudr. (1) *Strabo.* (2) *Ptol.*

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cŏrȳdon, ōnis. m. *A shepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary swain, or clown*, Ecl. 2. 1.

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Rhodes*, Plin. 5. 30.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Greece*, not far from *Clazomenæ*, Plin. 5. 29.

Coryphasium, ii. n. *A promontory of Greece*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Cos, *An island in the Ægean sea, Vid.* Coos.

Cŏsa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Cŏæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 168. Cosĭa, *Plin.* 3. 4. (1) *A city of Tuscany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) Vid. auct. supra memorat. (2) Liv. 14. 39.

Cōsānus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cosa.* Cosanum litus, *Plin.* 3. 6. Cosanus portus, *Liv.* 22. 11.

Cosĭcinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5. 29.

‖ Cosedĭa, æ. *vel* Cosedĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *Anton. A city of Normandy in France*; hod. *Coutance*, Briet.

* Cosmiānum, *sc.* unguentum, *Mart.* 12. 55. made by

* Cosmus, i. m. [*à κόσμος*] *A perfumer*, or *seller of sweet ointments, in Rome*, Mart. 3. 55.

Cosletania regio, *A country of Spain, between the river Ebro and Tarragon*, Plin. 3. 3.

Cossus, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A weakly person, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 481. (2) Juv. 3. 184.

Cossutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Cæsar's*, Suet. Cæs. 1.

Cossȳra, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 8. Cossūra, *Mel. An island in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily*; it is said to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; hod. *Pantalaria*, Hard.

Cotes, *vel* Cottes, *A cape of Africa*; Cabo Esparto, *Fr.* Cap Spartel, *L.*

*‖ Cŏthon, ōnis. f. (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An isle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera.* (1) Steph. (2) Id.

Cotiso, *vel* Cotison, Dacorum rex, *Hor.*

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent orator.* (2) ‖ *A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2. 17. (2) Plut.

‖ Cottiæ Alpes, *Lofty mountains between Italy and France, which part Dauphiné from Piedmont*, Anton.

Cŏtys, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4. The name of several kings of Thrace. (1) *The son of Bitis, who in the time of the civil war sided with Pompey.* (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid writ during his banishment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) Liv. 5. 54. (2) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 2. 9. 2. (3) Nepos *in* Timoth. 1.

Cŏtyttia, ōrum. n. pl. *Lascivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto.* Hor. Epod. 18. 4.

Cŏtytto, ûs, f. *A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of uncleanness, whose priests were called Baptæ*, Juv. 2. 92.

‖ Counos, i. f. *An island at the mouth of the river Thames*; hod. *Canvey*, Camd. others supposed it to be *Sheppy*.

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A considerable lake betwixt Tusculum and the city of Rome*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18. & Agrar. 3. 2.

Cracovia, *qu.* Gracchopolis, *à* Graccho conditore, *Cracow* in Poland, *L.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, *L.*

Crăgus, *vel* Crăgos, i. m. [*à* Crago, Tremilitis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Capo Serdemi*, Hard.

*‖ Crānaë, es. f. *An island in Greece, not far from Cythera*, Hom. Il. 3. 445.

Cranaus, *Second K. of Athens*, L.

Cranens, *The first K. of Macedon*, Volat.

* Cranii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium*, Liv. 38. 28.

*‖ Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephallenia*, an island near Greece, *Thucyd.*

* Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magnesia.* (2) *A city of Thessaly, near Tempe.* (1) Plin. 4. 9. (2) Id. 4. 8. & Cic. Orat. 2. 86.

* Cranonius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cranon.* Cranonius ager, *Liv.* 42. 64.

* Crantor, ŏris. m. [*à κραίνω*, impero] (1) *An academic philosopher*, who was scholar to Plato; and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a book *De Consolatione*, which Cicero endeavoured to imitate. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus*, who was slain by Demotion the Centaur. (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. *Acad. Q.* 1. 2. *Orat.* 3. 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12. 367

Crassĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens*, Cic. Att. 4. 12. & Quint. 11. 3. 7.

Crassĭtius Tarentinus, *A grammarian*, who was master to Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's son. *Suet. de illustr. Gramm.* 18

Crassus, i. m [*à* crassitie, vel tragnâ, corporis] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One so named* Lucius, *a famous orator*, much commended by Tully. (2) M. Crassus, *the richest man of all the Romans*; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a considerable army: he was by nature very covetous, which gave occasion to his ruin; for when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria and the eastern countries; where, through love of gain, he made war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: the Barbarians conjecturing that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived. (1) *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30. & *Parad.* 5. (2) *Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam*, & *Luc.* 1. 105.

Crassĭnus, i. m. *A forward person in the Pharsalian war*, Luc. 7. 471. Liv. Epit. 111. 63.

Crătæis, *vel* Crătæa, æ. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Fiumara di Mure*, Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A statuary.* (4) ‖ *A companion of Alexander*, who wrote his acts. (1) *Cic. Att.* 12. 13. (2) *Plin.* 35. 11. (3) *Id.* 36. 5. (4) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

*Crates, ētis. m. [*à κρατέω*, impero] (1) ‖ *An ancient philosopher of Thebes*, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker upon this condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens; a philosopher having no occasion for money; otherwise he should give it to his sons. Some write that he threw it into the sea, saying, *Away ye paultry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me.* For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was cotemporary with Euclid. (2) *A grammarian*, who being sent upon an embassy, by king Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading grammatical lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet. de illustr. Gramm.* 2.

Crăthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris*; it ariseth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Bossano, near Cassano, in the kingdom of Naples, *Plin.* 3. 11.

* Crătīnus, i. m. [*à κράτος*] *A comic poet, facetious, yet very satyrical, and much addicted to drinking*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 1. Epist. 1. 19. 1. & Pers. 1. 123.

*Crătippus, i. m. [*Κράτιππος*, Gr. *à κρατέω*, impero, & *ἵππος*, equis; *sc.* equis imperans] *An Athenian philosopher, tutor to Cicero's son Marcus*, Cic. Offic. 3. 2. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comfort his philosophy could afford, by disputing of providence, and of the approaching downfal of Rome, *Plut.*

‖ Crătylus, i. m. *A philosopher to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes*, Liv. 2. 49. Flor. 1. 12. & Ovid. Fast. 2. 205. It runneth into the Tiber above 5 miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varoa.*

Cremmyon, i. n. *A town of Grecce, not far from Megara*, Plin. 4. 7.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese*, about 38 miles west from Mantua, Virgil's country, *Plin.* 3. 19. *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 28.

Crĕmōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cremona*: Cremonensis cohors, *Liv.* 44. 40.

Crĕmōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps, through which Hannibal made his famous passage*, Liv. 21. 38.

* Creon, ontis. m. [Κρέων, Gr.] (1) *The son of Menecius, and brother of Jocasta*: Oedipus having killed his father Laius unawares, Creon caused himself to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who destroyed all such as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a public declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof should have Jocasta his sister to wife, and have the supreme goverment of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it so well, that the Sphinx cast herself down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocasta, and was also advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons; who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theseus made war, and slew him. (2) *The son of Sisyphus*, who gave his daughter Creüsa in marriage to Jason after he forsook Medea. (3) *The first Archon*, or *yearly magistrate, at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the island of Lesbos.* (1) Stat. Theb. 7. 250. & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510. & deinceps. (3) Vell. Paterc. 1. 7. (4) Plin. 5. 31.

Cres, ētis. m. Cressa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.* They were famous on account of their false stories; hence *Ovid*, Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, *Amor.* 3. 10. 19. Cressa puella, *b.* e. Phædra, *Id. Epist.* 4. 2.

Cressa, æ. f. *A port of Caria*, Plin. 5. 28.

Cressius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Crete.* § Cressia nemora, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 70. prodigia, *Id. Æn.* 8. 294.

Crēta, æ. f. [*à* Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege] *An island in the Mediteranean*, situated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. *Candy.* It is said to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they say Jupiter was brought up, and buried too. There were once a hundred cities in this island; hence called *Hecatompolis.* The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lieing, as St. Paul observed of them out of a poet of their own, Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί, Plin. 4. 12.

Crētæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Crete.* Cretæa in oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 127.

Crētĭcus,

Crēticus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crete.* Creticum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Crētenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete,* Liv. 38. 21.

Crētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphæ Cretides, *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 444.

Crētānus, i. m. *One of Crete,* Plaut. Curc. 3 73.

Crēthēus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, and father of Æſon,* Val. Fl. 1. 42. & 5. 477.

Crēthēius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cretheus.* ¶ Cretheïa proles, h. e. *Jaſon ſon of Æſon,* Val. Flacc. 8. 112.

Crēthĭdes, is m. Patron. *Deſcended from Cretheus,* Val. Flacc. 6. 609.

*Creūſa, æ. f. [Κρέουσα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth,* whom Jaſon married, having deſerted his firſt wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage ſent a caſket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe opened it. (2) *The wife of Æneas, and daughter of king Priam,* who was loſt in the ſtreets of Troy, as Æneas with his father and ſon made their eſcape. (1) *Ov. Epiſt.* 12. 53. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2. 666. & 9. 297.

*‖ Crimiſſa, æ. f. [Κριμισσα, Gr.] *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples.* Strab.

Crĭnas, æ. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles,* who preſcribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.* 29. 1.

Crīnīſus, *vel* Crimīſus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segeſta,* Virg. Æn. 5. 38. hod. *Freddo.* When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and ſent a huge ſea monſter to waſte the country; upon this, conſulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing leſt his daughter Hegeſta ſhould be caſt to the monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his view; ſhe was driven into Sicily, where Criniſus falling in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a dog, or bear, lay with her, and begot Acceſtes, who was afterwards king of Sicily, *Serv.* Crimiſa, *Lycophron.*

Criſpīnus, i. m. [*à* criſpis capillis] *A captain of the guard to Domitian,* a perſon of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.* 1. 27. & 4. 1. & 14.

Criſpus, i. m. *A name of Salluſt, and of other Romans.*

Criſſa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 4. 3. hod. *Salona,* Hard.

Criſſæus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Criſſa.* Criſſæus ſinus, *Plin.* 4. 3. hod. *Golfo di Salona,* Hard.

Critias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens,* Nep. Thraſyb. 2. ſin. Cic. Tuſc. 1. 40.

* Crĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* κριτὴς, judex] *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates,* Cic. *de* Div. 1. 25.

* Crĭtŏbūlus, i. m. [*q. d.* conſilii arbiter; *ex* κρίτης, judex, & βελὴ, conſilium] *A phyſician who reſtored Philip's eye to it's place, when it was ſtruck out with a dart, though the ſight of it was irrecoverably loſt,* Plin. 7. 37. & Curt. 9. 5.

* Crĭtŏlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* κρίτης, judex, & λαὸς, populus] (1) *A captain in Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at laſt poiſoned himſelf.* (2) *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who went with Carneades in the embaſſy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 38. & Liv. 52. 3. (2) Cic. Orat. 1. 11. 2. 37.

Criumetōpon, i. n. [κρὸυ μέτωπον, Gr. *i. e.* arietis frons] *A promontory of Crete,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Capo Crio,* Hard.

Croatia. ap. vet. Liburnia, *L.*

Crobialon, *A town in Paphlagonia,* V. Flacc. 5. 102.

Crocala, æ. f. *An iſland of ſand at the mouth of the river Indus,* Plin. 6. 21.

‖ Crococalana, *item* Crocolana, & Corolana, æ. f. *Ancaſter* in Lincolnſhire, *Camd.*

*Croc̆ŏdīlopŏlis, is. f. [*à* crocodilorum multitudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Ægypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5. 19. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

*Crŏcŏdīlopŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Crocodilopolis,* Plin. 5. 9.

Crŏcus, i. m. (1) *A handſome youth,* who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax,* pined away into a flower of that name. (2) ‖ *A huntſman, who at the requeſt of the Muſes was turned into a ſtar, and named* Sagittary. (1) *Ov. Met.* 4. 283. & *deinceps.* (2) *Sidon.*

* Crœſus, i. m. [Κροῖσος, Gr.] *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Halyattes;* ſo rich, that *Crœſi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth, he aſked Solon, who was the happieſt man? He named ſeveral; Crœſus appearing ſomewhat ſurpriſed that himſelf was not named, the philoſopher told him, *No man could be ſaid to be happy before death;* which Crœſus afterwards found to be true, for being taken priſoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon, Solon!* Cyrus aſked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's ſaying, whereupon conſidering it might be his own caſe, he ſpared his life, and treated him with much reſpect, *Plut. Juv.* 10. 274. *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4. 3. 37.

Crōmna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Val. Flacc. 5. 106. Cronna, *Mel.*

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth,* Ov. Met. 7. 435.

Crŏmyŏnēſus, i. f. *An iſland over-againſt Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 30.

*Crōnia, n. pl. [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus] *Feaſts in honour of Saturn, in which ſmall preſents were ſent from one to another.* They were kept on the 19th day of December, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7.

Cronia, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Crōnium mare [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus, qui cùm frigidum ſydus ſit, rebus frigidis præeſt, *Euſt.*] *The frozen,* or *Northern ſea,* Plin. 4. 16.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4. 13. *Suppoſed by Hardain to be the ſame as* Gronium, *Groenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Corace,* Hard.

Crōton, *vel* Crōto, ōnis. f. [*à* Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ov.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto,* Plin. 2. 97. Sil. 11. 8. & Liv. 1. 18 It is very wholeſome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone ſalubrius,* Strab lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wreſtler.

Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2. 1. & N. D. 2. 2.

‖ Crōtōpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Pſamathe, who had a child by Apollo,* called *Linus, whom ſhe bid among the buſhes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc

Crōtōpiădes, i. m. *Linus deſcended from Crotopus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 480.

Crumerum, *Komar* in Hungary, *Lat.* Gomorra, *Ferr.*

Cruſtŭmĕrium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome,* Plin. 3. 5. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Cruſtŭmĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cruſtumerium,* Virg. Æn. 7. 631.

‖ Cruſtŭmīnum, i. n. *A town of Tuſcany on the confines of the country of the Veii,* Steph.

Cruſtŭmīnus, *vel* Cruſtŭmius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cruſtuminum.* Cruſtŭmina pyra, *Plin.* 15. 15. & *Col.* 5. 10. *Virg. Georg.* 2. 88. Cruſtuminus ager, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. Cruſtumina tribus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 16.

Cruſtŭmium, ii. n. *A river ariſing out of the Apennines and running by Rimini in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15. Luc. 2. 406. hod. *Conca,* Hard.

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Crynia, is. m. *A river of Bithynia,* Id. 5. 32.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of the leſſer Aſia,* Plin. 5. 29.

## C ante T.

*‖ Ctēſias, æ. m. [Κτησίας, Gr.] (1) *A noble hiſtorian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Epheſus.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (2) Plut.

Ctēſibius, i. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian Paraſite,* who being aſked how much philoſophy he had left? anſwered, Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, enough to ſup of free coſt; for being full of jeſts, he was often invited to feaſts. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind muſic.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7. 37. & Vitruv. 9. 9.

*Ctēſĭphon, ontis. m. [Κτησιφῶν, Gr.] (1) *An excellent artiſt,* who built the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterwards burnt by Heroſtratus. (2) *A nobleman of Athens,* who perſuaded the Athenians to crown Demoſthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which being accuſed by Æſchines, he was defended by Demoſthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. (3) *A town of Aſſyria, over-againſt Seleucia,* where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 2. 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3. 56. (3) Plin. 6. 26.

*‖ Ctēſippus, i. m. [*h. e.* equorum poſſeſſor; *ex* κέκτημαι, poſſideo, & ἵππος, equus] *The ſon of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion,* Plut.

Ctēſius, *Jupiter, ſo called,* Rhod. L.

## C ante U.

Cuba, Dea ap. vet. § Eſt & inſula *Amer.* al. Ferdinandina, *L.*

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, oppoſite Leſbos, the country of the Sibyl, called* Cumæ, *or* Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 98.

Cūmæ, ārum. f. pl. Cȳme, es. *Sil.* 19. 494. & *Liv.* 37. 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Puteoli,* built by the Cumæi of Aſia, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Cūmæus, adj *Of Cumæ.* Cumæam accedere arbem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 441.

‖ Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland* in the north of England.

Cŭneus ager, *Mel.* 3. 1. *A country of Portugal;* or as *Plin.* 4. 22. *a promontory of the ſame place;* hod. *Cabo di S. Maria,* Hard.

Cūniculāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands* or rather *rocks, between Sardinia and Corſica,* Plin. 3. 7.

Cunina, Dea quæ cunis præerat, *Varr.*

Cŭpīdo, dĭnis. m. [*à* cupiendo] *The god of love,* of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celeſtial love; the other the ſon of Erebus and Nox, the author of terreſtrial or filthy amours. He is repreſented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his ſhoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, *Plut. Ov. Faſt.* 4. 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

Cŭpīdĭneus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cupid.* Cupidineïs nec inexpugnabile telis Cor mihi? *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 10. 65.

Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy,* one called *Cupra montana,* prope *Ripam Tranſonam,* Hard. & Cupra maritima, *Plin.* 3. 13. hod. *Toſino,* Hard.

Cuprenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra,* Plin. 3. 13.

Cūrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures,* Plin. 3. 12.

Cŭres, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy,* their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called *Quirites;* hod. *Corſe,* Hard. alſo a river of the ſame name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, ſeemeth to have been ſo called from them.

*Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν κυρᾶς, à tonſurâ, quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, *Euſt.*] *The ſame as the* Corybantes, *and* Idæi dactyli; they were ſix brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young Ion Jupiter, for fear of diſobliging her huſband Saturn. They firſt uſed

drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 151. *Luc.* 2. 629. & *Stat. Theb.* 4. 784.

Cūrētis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of Crete*, anciently inhabited by the *Curetes*, Egressus ritibus Curetida terram Contigit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 153.

‖ Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Curifugia, *A country-house of Perotti*, L.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. *The name of a family in Rome*; one of them was a great man of Cæsar's party, and built two theatres so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together, *Plin.* 36. 15. & *Luc.* 1. 269. &c.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome*, surnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be general, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself, and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 41. *Juv.* 11. 78. *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [à celeritate currendi dict.] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. (2) *A lake occasioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a scrivener's clerk came to be consul.* (4) *An historian, who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) Liv. 7. 6. (2) Id. 1. 13. & Tac. Hist. 1. 41. 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 12. 21. 4. (4) Cujus opera extant.

Curtius, fons, *Brought 40 miles to Rome, in arched work*, Plin. 36. 15.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana*, Plin. 5. 4.

Cūtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating*, Plin. 2. 95. hod. *Lago di Contigliano*, Hard.

## C ante Y.

Cyana, *A virgin of Syracuse*, &c. Plut. *Lib.*

Cyāne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph*, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 469. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

Cyānæ, f. pl. *quæ & Symplegades, Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black sea*, in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople over-against one another; at so small a distance, that as one cometh by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North-foreland, *Plin.* 4. 12. Whence the poets fancied that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia saxa*, Juv. 15. 19. hod. *La Pavonara.*

*Cyānee, es. f. [i. e. cærulea; à κυάνος, cæruleus] *The daughter of the river Mæander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis*, Ov. Met. 9. 451.

*Cyāneus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 4.

*Cybele, es. f. mediâ communi, [Κυβέλη, Gr. à Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddess Cybele*, called also *the mother of the gods*, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called *Ops*, *Rhea*, and *Vesta*: and from the places where she was worshipped, *Dindymene*, *Berecynthia*, *Idæa*, *Phrygia*, and *Pessinuntia*; the *Corybantes* were her priests, who worshipped her by the sound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinus to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured, *Vid.* Mart. 1. 71. 10. Virg. Georg. 4. 64. Claud. Rap. Pros. 1. 179. Lucr. 2. 618. & Prop. 3. 17. 35.

Cybernesia, *Feasts instituted by Theseus in honour of his steersman Naufithous*, Rhod. 18. 17.

Cybira, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Cybīrātæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira*, Cic. Fam. 8. 4.

Cybīrāticus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cybira.* Cybiraticum forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. Cybiratica negotia, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 33.

*Cyclădes, um. f. pl. [à κύκλος, quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt] *Certain islands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. They are accounted fifty-three in all, *Cycles*, Silt. 4. 247.

*Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. ita dict. ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbiculatum media in fronte situm, *Hes. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*, are of most note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the island of Sicily, who were mighty great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son Æsculapius, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt made by them, *Vid* Hesiod. Theog. 145. Virg. Æn. 8. 440. Ov. Fast. 4. 287. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 4. & Claud. 3. Cons. Hon. 19. 5.

*Cyclōpēus, & Cyclōpius, adj. *Of the Cyclops.* Cyclopea saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 205. Cyclopia gyla, *Claud. Rapt.* 1. 97.

*Cycnus, i. m. [à κύκνος, cygnus] (1) *The son of Mars, slain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's son, slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan.* (4) *The name of a horse*, so called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 3. (3) Id. Met. 7. fab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6. 524.

Cyda, æ. m. *A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony*, Cic. Philip. 5. 5. & 8. 9.

*Cydias, æ. m. [à κύδος, gloria] *A skilful painter*, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it a hundred and sixty four talents, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius*, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage, *Ov. Epist.* 20. *Vid.* Acontius.

Cydnus, i. m. [à candore dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt. *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor*, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus, *Plin.* 5. 26. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into the river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful though suspected physician, Philip, relieved him, *Curt.* 3. 4. & *Just.* 11. 8. It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

*Cydon, ōnis. f. [Κυδωνία, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete*; hod. *Canea*, Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 325. & 12. 858.

Cydŏnea, æ. f. *An island near Lesbos*, Plin. 2. 103.

*Cydŏnius, *vel* Cydŏneus, adj. *Of Cydon*, or *Crete.* § Cydonia spicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 59. mala, *Plin.* 15. 13. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 22.

Cylbianii montes, *In Phrygia, from whence flows the Cayster*, Plin. 5. 28.

Cylipenus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 13. hod. *le golfe de Riga*, Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas*, Ov. Met. 13. 174.

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horses belonging to Pollux*, or, as some, *Castor.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 293. (2) Virg. Georg. 3. 90. & Val. Flacc. 1. 436.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6. Virg. Æn. 8. 139. & Ov. Met. 5. 87.

Cyllēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyllene*, Luc. 9. 665.

Cyllēnius, adj. *Of Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 258. *Mercury* as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, who born on the mountain Cyllene. It is also used for *the planet Mercury*, Luc. 1. 657. & 10. 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cymæus, adj. *Of Cyme*, or *Cuma.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 5. fc. *Sibylla.*

*Cymŏdŏce, es. f. [à κῦμα, fluctus, & δέχομαι, capio] *A sea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. Georg. 4. 338. & Æn. 5. 826.

*Cymŏdŏcea, æ. f. *One of the sea nymphs, into which the ships of Æneas were changed*, Virg. Æn. 10. 225.

*Cymŏthoe, es. f. [à κῦμα, fluctus, & θέω, curro] (1) *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A spring of Æbala.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 148. (2) Plin. 4. 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. *An Athenian captain*, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them he pursued them even to the sea, where by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left; which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Just.* 2. 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The island Delos, anciently so called*, Plin. 4. 12.

Cynăpes, is. m. *A river which discharges itself into the Euxine sea*, Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 10. 49.

‖ Cynăra, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*, at present uninhabited; hod. *Zmara.* Hinc

Cynărius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cynara*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 214. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Cynear, æ. m. *An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name*, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 24.

Cynici, ōrum. m. pl. *The Cynic philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes*, Cic. Offic. 1. 35. & *de* Fin. 3. 20. Juv. 13. 122.

*‖ Cynĭphii, æ. *vel* Cynĭphus, i. m. *A river of Africa*; it ariseth in the desert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Masrata and Tripoli in Barbary, *Ptol.*

*Cynĭphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyniphus.* Cyniphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 312. conf. *Sil.* 3. 277.

*‖ Cynocĕphali, m. pl. [*ex* κύων & κεφαλή] *A people of India with heads like dogs*, Gell. 9. 4.

*Cynocĕphălus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The god Anubis among the Egyptians*, Vid. Cic. Att. 6. 1. Plin. 8. 54. & Salmas. ad Solin.

*Cynŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* κύων, canis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

*Cynŏpolites nomos, *The district belonging to Cynopolis*, Plin. 5. 9.

*‖ Cynŏsarges, is. [*ex* eodem themate] *A place in Attica, so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Diomus*; hence the proverb, *Ad Cynosarges*, Vid. Chiliad.

Cynosēma, ătis. n. [à Canis tumulus; *ex* κύων, canis, & σῆμα, monumentum] *A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried*, Plin. 4. 11. *vid.* & Ov. Met. 13. 560.

*Cynŏsūra, æ. f. [*ex* κύων, Gr. i. e. canis cauda] (1) *The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponnesus*; hod. *Cape Sideo.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 3. 107. Sil. 3. 665. Val. Flacc. 1. 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4. 265.

Cynthia, æ. f. [à Cyntho monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius gave to his mistress*, who was before called *Hostia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 2. 91. (2) Prop. 1. 1.

Cynth

*Pompey*, on whose side he fought against Cæsar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Cæsar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.

Dēĭphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus*, called also *Sibylla Cumana*, Virg. Æn. 6. 36. & 500.

Dēĭphŏbus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba*. He married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Græcians; she opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 310.

Deire, *The place where Ella, king of Northumberland, kept his court*, An. 508. L.

Deldon, *K. of the Mysians, slain by Crœsus*, Cæl. 18. 23.

‖ Delgovitia, æ. f. *Gedmundingham* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

* Dēlĭăcus, adj. *Of Delos.* Deliaca supellex, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 34. vasa, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 46.

Delii, *Lakes*, or *ponds*, *near Catana*, &c. Steph. L.

* Dēlium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra*, Liv. 35. ult.

*‖ Dēlius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains*, a great turn-coat, *Mess. Corvinus.*

Dēlius, adj. *Of Delos.* ¶ Delia, *sc.* dea, *Diana*, as born in Delos, *Ov. Met.* 5. 639. Delius, *scil.* deus, *Apollo*, for the same reason, *Id. ibid.* 1. 454. vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 12.

Delmitium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Aur. Vict. de Viris illustr. 44. 4.

* Dēlos, i. f. [*à* δῆλος manifestus; quòd repentè sese ostenderit Latonæ, eùm antequam mari operta esset] *An island in the Ægean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the Persians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, and therefore called *erratica Delos*, Ov. Metam. 6. 333. This isle is near forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. *Sdilles.*

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece*, seated on the hill of Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be in the midst of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*, Liv. 38. 48. as also *umbilicus Græciæ*, Id. 41. 28. which was found out by Jupiter's sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, which met at this place, *Claud. de cons. Mallii, proœm.* 11.

Delphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Delphos.* § Delphica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 515. Delphicus, *sc.* deus, *Apollo*, Id. ibid. 2. 543. Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 246. mensa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 59.

* Delphīni portus [*à* δελφὶς, Gr.] *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Porto Firo*, Cellar.

Delphinius, *Apollo, so called*, Cæl. 8. 6.

* Delphīnus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A constellation so called*, Varro R. R. 2. 5. Ov. Fast 1. 457. & 2. 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.

*‖ Delta, æ. f. [dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem refert] *An island in Ægypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria*; hod. *a part of Erriff.*

* Deltōton, i. n. [ab eodem] *The name of a constellation resembling the Greek* Δ, Cic. in Arat. 5.

* Dēmădes, is. m. [Δημάδης, Gr.] *An Athenian orator*, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, *Plut.* in *Demosth.* & *Cic. Orat.* 2. 26.

*‖ Demăgŏras, æ. m. [*ex* δῆμος & ἀγόρευω, *gerd.* populi concionator] *A Greek historian*, de quo vide Voss. de Hist. Græc.

* Dēmăratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian captain*, who being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedemonians; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, disclosed the whole project. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth*, who, flying from the tyrant Cypselus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) *Plut. in Alex.* (2) *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 3. 37.

* Dēmea, æ. m. [*à* δῆμος populus] *An old clownish man in Terence.*

‖ Demetæ, m. pl. *A people of West Wales in Caermarthenshire, Pembrokshire, and Cardiganshire*, Camd.

* Dēmetrias, ădis. f. [*à* Demetrio quodam ibi regnante] (1) *A town of Thessaly*, anciently called *Pagasa.* (2) ‖ *A town of Assyria.* (1) Liv. 39. 29. & Plin. 4. 8. (2) Steph.

* Dēmetrius, ĭi. m. *The name of several famous men.* (1) ‖ *The son of Antigonus*, surnamed *Poliorcetes*, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him, whom Plutarch has parallelled with Mark Antony. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all; Ptolemæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus. (2) *Another*, surnamed *Phalereus*, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up thirty six images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, save one, were pulled down; upon which Demetrius said, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did set up those images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de Fin.* 5. 19.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [Δημιουργὸς, Gr. *ex* δῆμος, populus, & ἔργον, opus] *A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece*, Liv. 32. 22. Cic. Ep. Fam. 5. 22.

* Dēmŏchăres, is. m. [*Lat.* populārem auram captans; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & χαρίζομαι, gratificor] *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes*, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourself. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered, such unseemly language, was most to be commended? *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 23. *Cic. Orat.* 2. 23. & *de Cl. Orat.* 83.

* Dēmocrates, is. m. [*i. e.* populum regens; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & κρατέω, rego] *The name of a physician*, Plin. 24. 7.

* Dēmocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & κρίτης, judex] *An excellent philosopher of Abdera*, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright bason of brass. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. *Vid. Cic. de Fin.* 5. 19. & *Acad. Q.* 4. 17.

Demonax, *A philosopher in Adrian's time, who, contrary to other philosophers, loved company*, Luc.

* Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. [Δημοφῶν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Theseus, and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens*, who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after some time going to Athens, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself upon an almond tree. (2) *A prophet*, who foretold the danger that was like to befal Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.* 9. 4.

Demopolis, *The son of Themistocles*, Cæl. 12. 8.

* Dēmosthĕnes, i. m. [Gr. i. e. populi robur; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & σθένος, robur] *The most famous orator of Greece.* He was the son of a blacksmith, and Plato's scholar, having an impediment in his speech, so that he could not pronounce the letter *r*, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to a perfect way of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise the siege, if they would give in hostage ten orators. Demosthenes told them that the wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherds mastiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havock of the sheep. So would Philip do with you, said he, if you once deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life. Vid. *Cic. Orat.* 1. 65. *Offic.* 2. 13. & *de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Demetrĭus, is. m. *One of those who wrote of the pyramids of Ægypt*, Plin. 36. 12.

Denseletæ, m. pl. *A people of France, betwixt Mœsia and mount Hæmus*, Cic. in Pison. 34.

* Dentātus, i. m. *A name given to some of the family of the Curii*, Plin. 7. 16.

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*, Mela; hod. *Sierra Liona*, Cellar.

‖ Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Asia minor*, Steph. hod. *Deribia.*

Derbices, um. m. pl. *A people near the Caspian sea*, who punished all crimes with death, *Plin.* 6. 16. & *Strab.*

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. f. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 17.

Dercēto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon*, called also *Atergatis*, and *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish, *Ov. Met.* 4. 45.

‖ Dertona, æ. f. *Antonin. A city of the Milanese in Italy*; hod. *Tortona.*

‖ Dertosa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortosa.*

‖ Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Derwent.*

*‖ Dēva, æ. [Δηουα, Gr.] (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.

Devana, *al.* Duana castra, *Doncaster*, Steph. *but that is called* Danorum Castra: *Others interpret it of* Aberdeen, *or* Dundee; Camd. *of* Chester, West-chester, *or* Leage-caster, *qu.* castra Legionis, *so called from the twentieth legion*, Victrix; *which was sent thither in the time of Galba*, A.

‖ Deucaledonii, m. pl. *The picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland*, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, *Just.* 2. 6. only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, and there stayed; and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. He consulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women. Some have supposed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by Deucalion. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 1. 318. & *Juv.* 1. 81.

Deucălionēus, a, um. adj. *Of Deucalion.* Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 356. Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.* 1. 648.

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Deuŭana, vulg. *Doncaster*, L. *vid.* Devana.

Devona, *Newmark* in Silesia, *L.*

Devonia, *Devonshire.*

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A district in Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus*, Liv. 39. 53.

Deximontani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Carmania, upon the river Gramus*, Plin. 6. 23.

## D ante I.

Dīa, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago*; hod.

hod. *Standia*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 3. 690. & 8. 174. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Diablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, not far from *Vannes*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. fortè iidem qui *Diablindi* apud *Plin.* 4. 18.

* Diăddŭmĕnus, ium. m. [*Lat.* redimitus; ἀ διαδέω, redimio] *The name of a handsome boy*, Mart. 3. 65. 5. 47. 6. 34.

* Diăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* concionator; *ex* διαγορεύω] (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day got the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms. (2) *An Athenian philosopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him. (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. *Gell.* 3. 15. (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. & 3. 37.

* Diālis, le. adj. [*à* Dijovis, *Varr.* rect. ab eo quòd Græci Jovem Δία vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter*: hence *flamen Dialis*, the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was priviledged to wear the *albo galerum*, or a white mitre made of sheep skins. None were capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform sacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city, *Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 1. & Gell. 1. 12. 10. 15.

Diamastigosis, sacrigenus, ap. Lacedæmonios, V. *Steph. L.*

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo*: she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself, with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phœbe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate*. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 3. 185. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 503. & *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2. 30.

‖ Diānæ fons, *A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine*, Solin.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianum*, Plin. 3. 3.

Dianum, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. Denia, *Hard.* (2) *An island near Igilium in Italy.* (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Mela, 2. 7.

* Diăphănes, is. f. [*Lat.* transparens; *ex* διαφαίνω] *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Diapolitus, *A king of Egypt*, al. *Amasis*, Oros.

Diaulus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton*, Mart. 1. 31. 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them*, Plin. 35. 12.

Dicæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 9.

*‖ Dicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* justus imperator; *ex* δίκαιος, justus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance.* Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

* Dicarchæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, righteous government*; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil.* 8. 574. 12. 107. & 13. 385.

Dictamnum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea*, Virg. Æn. 12. 412. Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 102. hod. *Dittamo.*

‖ Dicte, es. f. *A mountain in Crete*; hod. *Lassiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, adj. *Of Dicte*, or *Crete.* Dictææ nymphæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 56. Dictæum antrum, *Id. Georg.* 4. 152. ◊ Dictæa tura, *Ov. Met.* 3. 2. saxa, *Luc.* 4. 322. littora, *Id.* 9 38.

‖ Dictum, i. n. *Notit. A town in Wales*; hod. *Dingeway*, Camd.

* Dictynna, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς δικτύου, *i. e.* à retibus] *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, *Ov. Met.* 2. 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, Liv. 34. 38.

Dictys, yos. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the sea.* (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) ‖ *An historian*, called *Cretensis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found. (1) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 4. 5. (3) *Vid.* Voss. *de* Hist. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governor of Pæonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus*, Liv. 40. 23. & 42. 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, *who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was slain by the Portuguese.* (2) T. Didius, *who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain.* (3) ‖ Didius Julianus, *author of the Didian law, against excess in feastings and merriments.* (1) Liv. Epit. 115. 41. 59. 61. (2) Id. 70. 15. 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2. 13.

Dido, ōnis, & ūs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, called also *Eliza*, wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables, sailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zeugitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and enclosed therewith a great quantity of ground, on which she built Carthage, called therefore *Byrsa*, i. e. *the hide.* Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself, Vid. *Just.* 18. 6. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 350 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 371. & *seq.* Sil. 1. 25. & 8. 148.

*‖ Dĭdўmæus [ἀ δίδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo*, or *the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicateth to the moon*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Dĭdўmāon, ōnis. m. *An expert armourer*, Virg. Æn. 5. 359.

Dĭdўmēum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Dĭdўme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 3. 9. hod. *le Saline*, Hard.

‖ Dĭdўmus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cæsar*, Amm called Chalcenteros *from his unwearied application to study.*

Diensis, is. f. *sc.* colonia, *A district of Pieria in Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

‖ Diensium civitas, *A city of Daupbiné in France*, Notit. hod *Die*, Cellar.

Diespĭter, *qu.* diei, *b. e.* lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter*, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 5. & 3. 2. 29. *conf.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 15.

Digentia, æ. f. *A small river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber*, Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 104.

Digeri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Dijŏvis [aut quia nos die juvet, aut *qu.* Deus Jovis, *Voss.*] *A title given to Jupiter*, Gell. 5. 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Liv. 29. 12.

Dimastus, i. m. *A mountain in the island Myconos*, one of the Cyclades, *Plin*, 4. 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus*, Liv. 14. 24.

Dinaretum, *A promontory east of Cyprus*; Capo di S. Andrea, *L.*

Dindўmēne, es. f. *Cybele*, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 5.

Dindўmus, i. m. & Dindўma, ōrum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, so called because of its two tops, *Plin.* 5. 32. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 618. & 10. 252. Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Casta colunt, *Sil.* 17. 20. conf. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 5. 249.

Dinia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. & Liv. 38. 15. hod. *Digne.*

Dipo, ōnis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians*, Liv. 44. 23.

Dinocrates, is. m. *A governor of the Messenians*, Liv. 39. 49.

Dinocratus, i. m. *One of king Philip's generals*, Liv. 33. 18.

* Dio Cassius, ii. m. *A Greek historian*, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobessi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Diocletiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor*, who having reigned 22 years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. *Eutrop.* 9. 22.

Diochares, etis. m. *A freed man of Cæsar's*, Cic. Att. 11. 6.

Diocharinus, adj. *Of Diocbares.* Diocharina epistola, *Cic. Att.* 13. 45.

Diocæsarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tisaria.*

Diŏdōri insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 29. hod. *Babelmandel*, nonnull. *Barbora*, Hard.

* Diŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis donum; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & δῶρον, donum] *The name of divers learned men.* (1) *One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar.* (2) *A Stoic philosopher, who first taught Cicero logic.* (1) Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1. 3. Tusc. 5. 39. & Acad. Q. 4. 36.

* Diŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jove natus; *ex* Διὸς, & γένομαι] (1) *A famous Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes.* He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called ἀμισθίσιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the sun*, said Diogenes, *lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* The king was so little moved at this surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) *Another surnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.* (1) Plut. *conf.* Juv. 14. 311. & Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 3. 67. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

*‖ Diŏgĕniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who writ an alphabetical dictionary*, Hesych.

* Diŏgnētus, i. m. [ex eodem] *An historian, who writ of the journies of Alexander*, Plin. 6. 17.

* Diŏmēdĕæ insulæ, *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea, opposite Apulia*, Plin. 3. 26. hod. à tergemino monte *Tremiti* appellatæ, *Hard.*

* Diŏmēdes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jovis consilium; *ex* Διὸς & μῆδος] (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh*: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) *A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies, in the Trojan wars*; returning from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wife's

wife's lewdneſs, but went into Italy, and there ſhared the kingdom with Daunus, and built ſome towns. From his father he is called *Tydides*, from his country *Ætolius heros*. (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 380. & Met. 9. 194. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 101. Ov. Met. 14. 461.

Diŏmēdis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus*, Liv. 25. 12.

Diŏmēdis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Cabo di S. Nicolo*, Hard.

*‖ Dion, is. m. (1) *A nobleman of Syracuſe*, who loved Plato, by whoſe counſel he rid the country of Dionyſius the tyrant. (2) *A philoſopher of Pruſa*, whom the emperor Trajan uſed with great reſpect. (1) Plut. (2) Suid.

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara*, Plin. 5. 18.

* Diōne, es. f. *A ſea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter*; whence ſhe is called *Dionæa*, Virg. Æn. 3. 19. and Cæſar, as deſcended from her, *Dionæus*, Id. Ecl. 9. 47.

* Diŏnȳsia, n. pl. [*Lat.* Bacchanalia; Διονύσια, Bacchus] *Feſtival rites in honour of Bacchus*, Terent. Heaut. 4. 4. 11.

* Diŏnȳsĭădes, um. f. pl. *Small iſlands near Crete*, Diod. Sic. 5. 75.

* Diŏnȳsĭdōrus, i. m. [*q. d.* donum Bacchi; *ex* Διονύσιος & δῶρον] (1) *A painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *An excellent muſician.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Id. 34. 8. (3) Id. 37. 8.

* Diŏnȳsŏpŏlis, eos. f. [*Lat.* Bacchi civitas; *ex* Διονύσος, Bacchus, & πόλις, civitas] (1) *A city of Pontus*, called formerly *Crunos*. (2) ‖ *A city of India within Ganges*, otherwiſe called *Nagara*. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Arrian.

* Diŏnȳsŏpŏlītæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionyſopolis*, Plin. 5. 29. Cic. Qu. fr. 1. 2. 2.

* Diŏnȳſius, ii. m. [Διονύσιος, Gr.] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily*, the laſt of whom ruled with ſuch tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, aſked her why ſhe did ſo; ſhe anſwered, *I have ſeen the death of ſeveral tyrants, and the ſucceſſor was always worſe than the former: then cameſt thou, worſe than all the reſt; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we ſhould have a worſe ſtill.* Being afterwards baniſhed, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionyſius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At laſt he turned ſchoolmaſter, that he might tyrannize at leaſt over children. (3) ‖ *A Stoic philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars, who being tormented with the ſtone, cried out*, Zeno my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, that pain was no ill thing. (4) ‖ Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *an hiſtorian, who writ of the original and hiſtory of Rome.* (6) ‖ Dionyſius Areopagita; *he, when in Ægypt, ſaw an eclipſe of the ſun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour Chriſt, and ſaid*, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. (7) Dionyſius Petiegetes, *who lived in the time of Auguſtus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verſe.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tuſ. 5. 34. Juſt. 20. 5. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Nicephorus. (7) Cujus opera nunc extant.

* Diŏphănes, is. m. [*Lat.* à Jove lucens; *ex* Διὸς & φαίνω] *A rhetorician of Mytilene, who was maſter to Gracchus*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 27.

*‖ Diŏphantus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The name of ſeveral writers, one of whom writ a treatiſe of arithmetic.* *Vid.* Voſſ. de Scient. Mathemat.

Drōpœnus, i. m. *One of the firſt ſtatuaries*, Plin. 36. 4.

Diōres, is. m. *The name of a man ſlain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12. 509.

* Dioſcŏrides, is. m. *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Auguſtus.* (3) ‖ *An aſtrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum ſuperſunt. (2) Plin. 37. 1. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Cenſorin.

* Dioſcōrĭdu, *indecl. An iſland in the Red ſea*, Plin. 6. 28. hod. *Zocotora*, Hard.

* Dioſcōrŏn, inſ. [*à* ſeq.] *An iſland on the borders of Italy, over-againſt the promontory Lacinium*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. non apparet, *Hard.*

* Dioſcūri, ōrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* Jovis filii; *ex* Διὸς & κοῦρος, pro κόρος] *Caſtor and Pollux, the ſons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

* Dioſcūrias, ădis. f. [ab eodem] Διοσκουριάς, *Ptol. A city of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5. hod. vulgò *Sevaſtopoli*, rectiùs autem *Prenzonde*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlis, eos. f. [*Lat.* Jovis civitas; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Ægypt*, formerly called *Hecatompylos*, Plin. 5. 9. hod. *Minio*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Dioſpolis*, Plin. 5. 9.

Diotima, *A woman ſo well ſkilled in philoſophy, that Socrates went to hear her lectures*, Cæl. 14. 1.

* Dioxippus, i. m. [*Lat.* equos inſequens; *ex* διώκω, inſequor, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A notable wreſtler.* (2) ‖ *A ſoldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Ælian. *var.* Hiſt. 10. 22.

* Dīphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis amicus; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & φίλος, amicus] (1) *An architect, famous for his ſlowneſs*; unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3. 1. 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2. 19.

* Dipſas, ădis. f. [*à* διψάω, ſitis] (1) *A drunken old bawd.* (2) *A kind of ſerpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1. 8. 2. (2) Dipſades ſitiunt in undis, *Luc.* 9 610. pro Cæſare pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

* Dipſas, antis. m. [ex eodem] *A river of Cilicia, riſing out of mount Taurus*, Luc. 8. 255.

Dīræ, ārum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tiſiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.* They are repreſented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with ſerpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and ſcourges, with burning torches to puniſh the wicked. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 473. 8. 701. & 12. 845.

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes*, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: ſhe perceiving that Antiope was big with-child, and miſtruſting that her huſband ſtill kept her company, put her in priſon; whence Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterwards ſlew Lycus, and tieing Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes, *Vid.* Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2. 65. Ov. *in* Ibin. 536. Prop. 3. 15. 11.

Dircæus, adj. *Of Dirce*; *Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 24. Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* 4. 550. Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* 3. 17. 33. Dircæus cygnus, *b. e.* Pindarus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold ſpring near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50.

Dis, dĭtis, m. *The god of hell*; otherwiſe called *Pluto*, Virg. G. 4. 467. Æn. 5. 731. 7. 586. & 12. 199.

Diſcordia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Diſcord*, baniſhed out of heaven for exciting diviſions among the gods. Ariſtides repreſenteth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her boſom. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 702. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 60. Val. Flacc. 6. 401.

* Dithȳrambus, i. m. [*qu.* δὶς θύρας ἀμπεσὼν, *i. e.* bis vitæ portas tranſiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde è Jovis femore] (1) ‖ *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſort of licentious verſe made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Ap. Græcos ſcript. (2) Hor. Od. 4. 2. 10.

‖ Divio, ōnis. m. *vel* Diviōnum, i. n. *The chief city of Burgundy*, Amm. hod. *Dijon*, Cellar.

‖ Diviſæ, *vel* Caſtrum Devies, *The Vies*, or *Devizes*, L.

Divitiăcus, i. m. *A nobleman of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Cæſar*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. 41. Cæſ. B. G. 1. 1.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Divodurum, i. n. *A conſiderable city of Lorrain*, Tac. Hiſt. 1. 63. hod. *Metz.*

## D ante O.

Dobēri, m. pl. *The people of Deberus*, Plin. 4. 10.

‖ Dobērus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia*, Steph. hod. *Dibri.*

*‖ Dōbūni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Glouceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire*, Camd.

*‖ Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen ſervat, *Holſten.*

* Docleatæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, Plin. 3. 22.

Dōdōna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Theſſaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple conſecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2. 103. noted for the oracle there; *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 8. 43. Dodonâ verior augur, *Prop.* 2. 21. 3.

Dōdōnæus, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4. 1. Dodonæi lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 466. Dodonæa agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dōdōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Dodona*, Val. 1. 302.

Dōdōnius, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 31.

* Dōlĭche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, beſieged by Perſeus*, Liv. 42. 53.

* Dōlĭchiſte, es. f. [*Lat.* longiſſima; *à* δολιχός] *An iſland near Lycia*, Plin. 5. 30.

* Dŏlon, ōnis. m. [*à* δόλος] *A Trojan, noted for his ſwiftneſs*, who coming into the Græcian camp as a ſpy, was taken by Ulyſſes; and having, in hopes of ſaving his life, made a diſcovery of the Trojans deſigns, was by him ſlain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13. 244.

Dŏlŏpes, um. m. pl. [*à* Dolope quodam dicti] *A people of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, the country of Achilles, *Plin.* 4. 1. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 7.

Dŏlŏpēius, adj. *Of the Dolopes.* Dolopēia buſta, *Val. Flacc.* 2 10.

Dŏlŏpia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv. 36. 33.

Domiducus, Deus, *Varr.* Domiduca, *Juno, ſo called*, Steph. L.

Dominicus, *A Venetian captain*, Blond. § *Alſo a monk in Spain, founder of the order called* Ordo prædicatorum, An. 1200. *confirmed by Honorius III.* An. 1220. L.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Veſpaſian, and brother Titus*; a perſon of a cruel diſpoſition, and a perſecutor of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occaſion to Criſpus, when aſked who was with the emperor, to ſay, *Not ſo much as a fly.* Vid. vitam apud Sueton.

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan*, Valeſius.

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, *who ſubdued the Boii.* (2) *Another of the ſame name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another ſlain by order of Marius.* (4) L. Domitius, *killed by Mark Antony.* (1) Liv. 35. 40. (2) Id. 61. 8. 9. (3) Id. 86. 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2. 29.

Domitius Marſus, *An epigrammiſt, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. 2. 71. Quint. 6. 3.

Domitius Afer, *A conſiderable orator in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint. 6. 3. & 12. 11.

Donatus, *An heretic of Africa in the time of Conſtantine*, &c. § Alſo, *a biſhop of Berœa*, Euſ. 9 16. § Likewiſe, *a learned grammarian; he was S. Hierom's maſter; and commented upon Terence.*

Dōnȳſa, *vel* Dōnūſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green marble,

ble, *Plin.* 4. 11. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. 2. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An iſland and fountain of the ſame name in the Perſian gulf,* Plin. 6. 28. & Steph.

Dorceſtris, *Dorcheſter,* Dorſetſh. § *Alſo, a town near Oxford, once a biſhops ſee, tranſlated to Lincoln,* L.

Dorceus, cos. m. [*Lat.* acutè videns; ἀ δέρκω] (1) *One of Actæon's dogs,* Spyall, *or* Quick-ſight. (2) *One of the gods of the ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 210. (2) *Demetit* inſignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 159.

* Dŏres, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Dŏrii, & Dŏrienſes, *Juſt.* 2. 6. [Δωριῆς, Gr. *à* Dŏro Neptunii filio dict. *Serv.*] *A part of Achaia,* from which the Doric dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

* Dŏrĭcus, adj. *Of Achaia,* or *Greece.* Dorica caſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken;* cuſpis, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 611.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia,* where Thamyras the harper challenged the muſes, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 182. *Plin.* 4. 5.

* Dŏris, idis. f. (1) *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis,* who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.* (2) It is ſometimes put for the *ſea itſelf.* (3) *A country in Greece;* hod. *Livadiæ* pars. (4) *The wife of Dionyſius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10. 5. (3) Plin. 4. 1. (4) Cic. Tuſc. 5. 20.

‖ Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. *ſive* Dŭrŏvernum, i. n. *Canterbury,* Camd.

Doron, *ſc.* oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 19.

*‖ Doroſtŏrum, *Anton. vel* Dŭroſtŏrum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δόροστορον, Gr.] *A town of Mœſia.*

* Dorŏthĕus, i. m. [*Lat.* Donum cœleſte; *ex* Gr. δῶρα, donum, & θεῖος, cœleſtis] *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres,* Cic. Verr. 2. 36. *Alſo an eminent painter in Nero's time,* Plin. 35. 10.

Doſſennus Fabius, *A comic poet,* cited *Plin.* 4. 13.

‖ Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyſhire,* Camd.

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookſeller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. *de* Benef. 7. 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 57.

* Dŏryclus, i. m. [*à* δόρυ & κλυτὸς] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) ‖ *A baſtard ſon of Priam, ſlain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 620. (2) Hom. Il. λ, 489.

Dŏryĭlas. æ. m. [*à* δόρυ, haſta] *One of the conſpirators againſt Perſeus, and ſlain by him,* Ov. Met. 5. 130.

* Dŏryĭlaus, i. m. [*Lat.* haſta populi; *ex* δόρυ, haſta, & λαὸς, populus] *A perſon of great fidelity and courage, ſent ambaſſador to king Dejotarus,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. 15.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum,* Cic. *pro* Flacco, 17.

Doſiades, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete,* Plin. 4. 12.

Doſitheus, i. m. *An aſtrologer,* Plin. 18. 31.

Doſon cognomen populare *Antigoni,* Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiſſa præſtaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus reſpondere ſolebat, δῶσω, i. *Dabo,* unde etiam natum proverbium, *Doſones.*

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4. 9.

D ante R.

Drachŏnus, i. m. *A river of Lorrain, which floweth into the Moſelle.* Auſon. vulg. *Draun.*

‖ Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient lawgiver of the Athenians,* ſo ſevere, that he puniſhed every fault with death; for which cauſe Demades ſaid, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood,* Gell. 11. 18.

Draconigena, Poet. *Thebes in Greece,* L.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, m. pl. *The people of Drangiana,* Juſt. 12. 5. & Plin. 6. 23.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 11. 122.

*‖ Drangiāna, æ. f. [Δραγγιάνα, Gr.] *A country of Aſia, having Aria on the north, Arachoſia on the eaſt, Gedroſia on the ſouth,* Strabo; hod. *Sigiſtan.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube,* Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Draw,* Hard.

* Drĕpăne, es. f. *The iſland of Corcyra, anciently ſo called,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Drĕpănitāni, m. pl. *The people of Drepanum,* Plin. 3. 8.

* Drĕpănitānus, adj. *Of Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 57.

* Drĕpănum, i. n. [*à* δρέπανον, falx, eò quòd ſit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily;* hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete;* hod. *Taormina,* Cellar. (3) ‖ *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. 28. 41. Virg. Æn. 3. 707. (2) Plin. 3. 8. (3) Ptol.

Dreſa, *or* Dreſda, *Dreſden* in Saxony, L.

Drilo, *vel* Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Drino,* vel *Drin,* Hard.

Drinium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum,* id qui *Drilo,* Plin. 3. 26.

*Dromo, ōnis. m. [*à* δρόμος, curſus] *A ſervant who runneth on errands,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 12.

* Dromos Achilleos, *An iſland in the Euxine ſea, near the mouth of the Boryſthenes,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Drŏmos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedemonian tyrant aſſembled his forces againſt Quintius Flaminius,* Liv. 34. 27.

Druentia, æ. f. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Durance,* Hard. Longè omnium Galliæ fluminum difficillimus tranſitu eſt, *Liv.* 21. 31. *conf. Sil.* 3. 468.

Druidæ, ārum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Prieſts of the ancient Gauls,* to whom was committed the care of providing ſacrifices, and preſcribing laws for their worſhip, the inſtruction of youth, and the deciding of controverſies amongſt the people, concerning murder or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great eſteem, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially miſletoe, which they worſhipped. They uſed to ſacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæſar, *Vid. Cæſ. B. G.* 6. 13. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40. *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 2. *Hiſt.* 4. 54. 3. & *Suet. Claud.* 25.

Drūna, æ. f. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence,* Auſon. Moſellâ, 479.

Druſiāna foſſa, *A channel made by Druſus from the river Sala to the Rhone,* Tac. Hiſt. 5. 23. hod. *Teſſel-ſtroom* & *Teſſel-gat,* Alting.

Druſomagus, campidona, *vulg.* Kempten, *Steph.* Memmingen, *al.* Augſburg, L.

Drūſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) ‖ Jul. Druſus Publicola, *a modeſt and thrifty perſon,* who ſold an architect, finding fault with ſome parts of his houſe, as being too much expoſed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all ſo open, for he wiſhed the whole city might ſee what was done therein. (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was ſlain in his own houſe.* (3) *The ſon of Livia,* wife to Auguſtus. (4) *One ſurnamed* Salinator, *who overcame Aſdrubal.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 4. 24. & N. D. 3. 32. (3) De cujus morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2. 3. Hor. 4. 4.

* Dryădes, um. f. pl. [*à* δρῦς, quercus] *Goddeſſes of the woods,* Virg. Georg. 1. 11. & 3. 40. Ov. Epiſt. 4. 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſ. 271. 381.

Dryantĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace,* ſo called as being the ſon of Dryas, *Ov. in Ibin.* 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The ſon of Orion, and father of Lycurgus,* ſlain in the Theban war by Diana, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 842.

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece,* called alſo *Daulis,* Plin. 4. 3.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia,* Liv. 28. 7.

Drymuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea,* not far from *Claſomene,* Liv. 38. 39.

* Dryŏpe, es. f. [*à* δρῦς, quercus, & ὄψ, vox] *A nymph raviſhed by Apollo, afterwards married to Andræmon, and at laſt turned into a lote tree,* Ov. Met. 9. fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10. 551.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus, in Greece,* Plin. 4. 1. Virg. Æn. 4. 146.

Dryuſa, æ. f. *The iſland Samos, anciently ſo called,* Plin. 5. 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 28. *Duarus,* L.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 1. 38. ubi corruptè legitur *Alduabis,* vel *Alduadabis,* Cellar. hod. *le Doux.* Idem.

‖ Dubris, is. *Anton. Dover* in Kent, *Camd.*

† Duellona, pro Bellona, *Varr.*

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the firſt victory by ſea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and juſtice.* (1) Cic. *de* Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3. 59.

Dulgibini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* about the city *Gottingen,* in the Lower Saxony, *Tac. Germ.* 34.

*‖ Dulgumnii, ōrum. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυλγούμνιοι, Gr.] *The ſame as* Dulgibini, *Cellar.*

Dūlĭchium, i. n. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea,* one of the Echinadæ, *Plin.* 4. 12. *Virg, Æn.* 3. 271. hod. *Thiachi;* the country of Ulyſſes. Hinc

Dūlĭchius, a, um. adj. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichiæ rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 76. ¶ Dulichius, abſol. *Ulyſſes,* Stat. Achil.

* Dūlŏpŏlis, is. f. [ἡ τῶν δουλῶν πόλις, i. e. ſervorum civitas] *A city of Aſia minor, near the iſland Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 28.

Dumna, æ. f. *An iſland not far from the Orcades in Scotland,* Plin. 4. 16. & Ptol. 2. 3.

Dumniſſus, i. f. *A town in Germany,* not far from Kirchberg, *Auſon. Moſell.* hod. *Dunſen,* Cluv.

‖ Dumnonii, *vid.* Damnonii.

*‖ Dūnum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δοῦνον, Gr.] *Down* in Ireland.

Durānius, ii. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne,* Auſon. Moſellâ 464. hod. *la Dardogne,* Cellar.

*‖ Dūrcobrīvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn* in Hertfordſhire, *Camd.*

Duria, æ. m. *aliter* Maru, *A river of Moravia,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Mark,* ſive *Morawa,* unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.* ‖ Dorſetſhire, *L.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 4. 20. It ariſeth near Agreda in Old Caſtile, paſſeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the ſea near Oporto; hod. *Douro,* Hard.

‖ Durnium, ii. n. *Anton. The city Dorcheſter* in England, *Camd.*

Dūrobrīvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Dornford;* alſo *Caſter* near Wandlesford, *or* Wansford, in Huntingdonſhire.

*‖ Dūrobrovæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυρόβροβαι, Gr.] *Rochester* in Kent, *Camd.*

‖ Dūrocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France,* Anton. hod. *Dreux,* Cellar.

‖ Dūrocatellauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Chalons,* Anton.

‖ Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton.* vulgò *Circeſter.*

Dūrocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 6. 43. hod. *Rheims.*

‖ Dūrolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent,* Anton. hod. *Lenham,* Camd.

‖ Dūrolipons, tis. *Gormanchester,* or *Godmanchester,* near Huntingdon, *Camd.*

‖ Dūro-

‖ Dūrolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, as *Camd*, or, as others say, *Oldford*, in Essex.

Dūronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 10. 39.

‖ Dūronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardé in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

Durostadium, *Duerstede* in Gelderland, *L.*

*‖ Dūrotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυροτρίγες, Gr.] *The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain.*

‖ Dūrovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. *vel* Dorobernia, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

Dusius, Dæmon, *Gl. Ilid.* Aug. C. D. 15. 21. Forte hinc, *The Duse take you*, Belg. *De Droet hael u*; Ex odio Drusi, a quo, sc. sæpius domiti et cæsi Germani, *Voss.*

D ante Y.

Dymæ, ārum, f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Liv. 27. 31. & 32. 22.

Dymæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ*, Liv. 32. 22.

Dymæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Dymæ.* Dymæus ager, *Liv.* 27. 31.

Dymas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil*, Æn. 2. 340.

Dyraspes, *A river of Scythia*, Ov. L.

Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentaria, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*, Plin. 3. 23. hod. *Duraxzo*, Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.

E ante A.

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim *e* pro *i* sæpe usurpârunt, *Quint.* 1. 4.

* Eatinus, i. m. [ἐαρινός, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart. 9. 12.

Ealo, *S. Sebastian* in Spain, *L.*

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, *Heretics*, An. 81. *vid.* L.

*‖ Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland*, Ptol. hod *Dublin.*

‖ Ebodia, æ. f. *The island Ornay*, or *Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy*, P. Diac.

Ebora, æ. f. *quæ &* Liberalitas Julia, *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

‖ Eborācum, *sive* Eburacum, i. n. ubi *Legio VI. Victrix* appellata ut etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd Brigantum caput esset. *The city York.*

Ebudæ, ārum. & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 16. *Several islands being near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ &* Cerealis, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Eburini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal, not far from Leiria*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca*, Hard.

*‖ Ebūrŏdūnum, i. n. [Ἐβόρδουνον Gr.] (1) *A city of Dauphiné in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germania*; hod. *Brin*, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *A people of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city of Euroux in Normandy*, Plin. 4. 18.

Ebūsus, i. f. Ebusus Phœnissa, *Sil.* Ebosea, *Stat.* Gaose, Dionys. Pityusa, *Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side*, It is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Yvica*, Hard.

Ebūtius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Cæcina.*

E ante C.

Ecbătăna, n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*, Plin. 6. 26. now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin.*

‖ Echetla, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Ochula*, Hard. Hinc

Echetlienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla*, Plin. 3. 8.

*‖ Echidne, es. f. [Ἔχιδνα, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia*, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, from whom Scythia received its name, *Herod. lib.* 4.

Echīnădes, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 8. 588. Luc. 6. 364. hod. *les Curzolaires*, Hard.

Echinus, i. *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Id. 4. 7.

Echinussa, æ. f. *quæ &* Cimolus; *An island of Greece in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Kimolo*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera*, Hard.

Echīon, ŏnis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 126. (2) Id. Met. 8. 311.

Echiŏnides, æ. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion*; Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, *Ov. Met.* 3. 513.

Echiŏnius, adj. *Of Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 53. Cuspis. Echionio contorta lacerto, *Id. Met.* 8. 345.

* Echo, us, f. [*ab* ἀχέω, sono] *A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returneth an answer to all*, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Ecrectice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrelia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Ectini, m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin. 3. 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin. 3. 20.

Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, or, as others think, *of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 24. hod. *Orpha*, vel *Roha*, Hard.

Edetania, æ. f. *A district in Spain, near Saragosa*, Plin. 3. 3.

Ēdōni, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ēdōnis, ĭdis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus*, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.* 11. 69. conf. *Luc.* 1. 670.

Ēdōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ēdōnus, adj. *Of Edonus*; *Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 365. Edoni chorei, *Prop.* 1. 3. 5. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

Edros, *or* Hedros, *The isle of Bardsey*, on the coast of North Wales, *Plin.* 3. 16.

Edulica, dea quæ escam præbet, *Aug.* Edusa, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 310. Edulia, *Pitisc.*

E ante E.

*‖ Ĕētion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. ζ. 395. 8. 187.

* Ĕētiōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Eetion.* Suoque Eētioneas implevi sanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 110.

Effĭui, *Tac. A people of Germany*, hod. *Livones*, vulg. *Liflanders*, *L.* sed. qu.

E ante G.

*‖ Egĕlastæ, ārum. f. pl. [Ἐγέλαστα, Gr.] *A town of new Castile in Spain*, Strab lib. 3. hod. *Umestu*, Hard.

* Egĕlastani, m. pl. *The people of Egelastæ*, Plin. 3. 3.

Ēgĕria, *vel* Ægĕria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, so called from this interview. (1) *Fest.* & *Liv.* 1. 19. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 275. (2) *Juven.* 3. 17. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 763. 775. & *Val. Flacc.* 2. 304.

Egesta, *vel* Hegesta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan*, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Acestes to the river Crinisus, or Cremisus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 3. 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisi and Bari*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *An ancient poet from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6. 5. (2) Plin. 10. 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæstor*, Cic. Philip. 3. 15. & Verr. 5. 19.

Eichstadium, *Eichstat in Bavaria*, q. d. *Oaktown*, L.

E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Elæussa, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5. 31. called also *Ebœa*, Liv. 37. 18.

Elamītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28.

*‖ Elaphobolia, n. pl. [quæ Dianæ Ἐλαφοβόλῳ, *i. e.* cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnēsus, i. f. *An island of Propontis*, Plin. 5. ult. Dicitur etiam *Proconnesus*; hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphusa, æ. f. [fortè ob cervorum multitudinem] *A small island in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

‖ Elaris, is. m. *A river of France*, called also *Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5. 7. *conf.* Liv. 28. 7.

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 82. 19.

‖ Ĕlătheus, *vel* Ĕlătus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc

Ĕlătēius, adj. *Of Elatus.* Elatēia proles, *h. e.* Cenis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 189. Cæneus Elatēius, *Id. ib.* 480.

Elaver, is, m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 34. hod. *Allier.*

Elcebus, *Sebelsbet, a city of Assyria*, L.

‖ Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, called also *Velia.* Hinc

Eleater, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno so called as born there, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22.

Ĕleas, ădis. f. *Of Epirus in Peloponnesus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. G.* 1. 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus*, Liv. Epit. 106. 20.

* Electra, æ. f. [Ἤλεκτρα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab eâ appellatæ hodie extant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis nescit Atlantice crētum? *Ov. Fast.* 4. 31.

* Electrides,

* Electrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Sinus Venedicus*, or *gulf of Dantzic*, Plin. 3. 26.

* Elĕgēia, æ. f. [Ἐλεγεία, Gr.] (1) *The poetress of elegiac poets.* (2) It is also taken for *an elegy.* (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 7. (2) Elegia flexile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 7.

Elei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus*, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuere, *Plin.* 1. 8. 9. & Liv. 27. 33. & 52. 6.

* Elēlēis, ĭdis. f. *A priestess*, or *votary*, *of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleïdes actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 47.

* Elēleus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen [ex ἐλελίζω, clamo] Nyctileusque Eleleusque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4. 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poëtria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum schematis conscripsit, *Mart.* 12. 43.

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace near the Hellespont*, Plin. 4. 11. & 27. 31.

Eleus, adj. *Of Peloponnesus.* Eleus sonipes, *Luc.* 1. 294. ¶ Elea palma, *A victory obtained in the Olympic games*, Hor. Od. 4. 2. 17.

Eleusa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

* Eleusis, is, & Eleusin, īnis. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλεύσεως, ab adventu, propter quòd Ceres, post errores in quærendâ filiâ, huc tandem veniens conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus*, who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn. Faces attollit Eleusin, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 11. Cerealis Eleusin, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 507.

Eleusīna sacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet. Ner.* 34. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17. & *Just.* 2. 6. 1.

Eleusīnius, adj. *Of Ceres.* Eleusinia deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 2. Eleusinia sacra, *Id. ibid.*

* Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. [Ἐλευθεροκίλικες. Gr. *ab* ἐλεύθερος, liber] *A people of Cilicia near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic. Att.* 5. 20.

* Eleuthĕræ, f. pl. [Ἐλευθῥαι, Gr. ab eo dem] *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Topogha*, Hard.

* Eleuthĕria, n. pl. [*Lat.* Liberalia; ex eodem themate] *A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius*, Plaut. Perf. 1. 1. 29.

Eleutherii, *A people of Guienne*, F. al. *the Albigeois*, B.

‖ Elgovæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lenox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elĭcius [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prælatis enim quibusdam votis Jovem cœlo elici posse putabant. Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 327. & *Cæl. Rhod.* 16. 14. ex Pisone vetustissimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numâ à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἵλαος propitius] *Jupiter worshipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31. 40. & 42. 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45. 30.

Elis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Peloponnesus.* Pisa mihi patria est, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated. Immeritas urbes Elinque Polonque Diruit, *Ov. Met.* 13. 550. Frater Eli negotiatus est, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 26. conf. *Liv.* 27. 32. & *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 105.

Elīsa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Virg. Æn. 4. 335.

Ellandunum, *Wilton*, L.

* ‖ Ellŏpia, æ. f. [Ἑλλοπία, Gr.] *A country of Eubœa*, Strabo. Hinc

Ellŏpiæ aquæ, *A sort of hot bath near Ellopia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Elōrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, Cic. Verr. 3. 43.

Elōrus, i. f. (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the same place*, called also *Elorus*; hod. *Abisso*, nonnull. *Acellaro*, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3. 8. Sil. 14. 270. Virg. Æn. 3. 698. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Helorus.*

Elōrius, adj. *Of Elorus.* ¶ Eloria tempe, *pleasant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Fast. 4. 447.

* Elpĕnor, ŏris. m. [spes virilis, *ab* ἐλπὶς, spes] *One of the companions of Ulysses*, who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv. Sat.* 15. 22. Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 19.

Elpis, *The wife of Boethius.* Vid. *Epitaph. ap. Steph.*

Elwa, *S. Asaph* in North Wales, L.

Ĕlūsa, æ. f. *A city of Gascogne in France*, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian writ his invectives, *Claud. in Ruf.* 137. hod *Eause.*

Elūsātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elusa*, Plin. 4. 19. Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Elÿmāis, ĭdis. f. *A southern country of Persis*, Plin. 6. 25.

Elÿmus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aceste*s, according to Virgil. (2) But Sillus maketh him a *Trojan.* (1) Æn. 5. 300. (2) Sil. 14. 47. ☞ Scrib. & *Helymus.*

Elÿsium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, quòd vinculis corporeis solutæ animæ hîc habitent; vel potiùs ab Hebr. עלי lætus, placidus] *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum concilia Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 735. & Tartara, *Id. ib.* Hinc

Elÿsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Elysium.* Campi Elysii, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 38. Elysiæ rosæ, *Prop.* 4. 7. 60. conf. *Tibull.* 1. 3. 58. & *Sil.* 13. 552.

## E ante M.

Emăthia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace.* ☞ Emathia postea *Macedonia* dicta est. Poëtæ locorum nominibus quasi suo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro *Thessaliâ* Julius Cæsar Pompeium ad Pharsalum Thessaliæ devicit; Augustus autem Brutum & Cassium ad Hæmum & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacente Macedoniâ, dissitæ sunt Poëtæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Marone Georg.* 1. 490. & *seqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quasi eodem loco pugnatam.

Emăthion, ōnis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4. 10.

Emăthius, adj. *Of Emathia.* Emathi campi, *Luc.* 1. 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1. 682. clades, *Id.* 8. 38. tellus, *Id.* 6. 580.

Embarus, *A madman of Pyræum*, &c. Erasm. Chil. L.

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Merida*, Hard.

Emeritensis, e. adj. *Of Emerita.* Emmeritensis conventus, *Plin.* 4. 22.

‖ Emmaus, untis. f. [מַחַם calor, quòd in hoc loco thermæ sunt, *Joseph. B. Jud.* 4. 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberia*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about 60 furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread. (1) Joseph. Ant. 18. 3. (2) Id. B. Jud. 7. 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5. 27.

Empanda, *Ceres, so called*, &c. Varr. Fest. L.

* Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [*qu.* ἐμπεδῶν τὸ κλέος, *i. e.* gloria stabilis] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found he might be so accounted; but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, *Lucr.* 1. 717. 730. & seqq. *Hor. Ars Poët.* 463. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 9. & *de Fato*, 17.

Emporiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Ampurias*, Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia*, Liv. 21. 57.

Empusa, *The mother of Æschines*, L.

* ‖ Empÿlus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Cæsar*, Plut. *in* Brut.

## E ante N.

Encœnia, *Quint. A feast among the Jews, of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. *Among Christians, the consecration, or wake days, of our churches.*

Enchĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra*, whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 578. & Stat. Theb. 3. 595.

Enchĕliæ, f. pl. *A town of Illyricum*, where Cadmus, and his wife Hermione, were changed into serpents, *Luc.* 3. 189.

Encratitæ, *Heretics, sprung from Marcion, forbidding marriage and eating of flesh*, L.

Endўmion, ōnis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Athlus*, whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that she might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Latmius*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 83. and *Latmius heros*, Id. Trist. 2. 299. *conf.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 38. & de Fin. 5. 19.

* Engŏnăsi, & Engŏnăsis, is. f. [*qu.* ἐν γόνασι] *Lat.* Ingeniculus; *a constellation.* Herculis quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc constellationem *Engonasin* vocitant, *genibus quòd nixa feratur*, Cic. in Arateis.

* ‖ Engyum, i. n. [Ἔγγυον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Diod. Sic. hod. *Lagnina.*

* Enguini, m. pl. *The people of Engyum*, or *Enguinum*, Plin. 3. 8. C c. Verr. 4. 44.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden*, Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Finland*, Hard.

Enīpeus, i. *vel* eos, m. *A river of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 8. Liv. 448. 8. Ov. Met. 1. 579. & 7. 229.

Enispe, *A city of Arcadia*, Stat. Plin. 4. 6.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was a temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 44. Hinc

Enneus, adj. *Of Enna.* Ennea diva, *i. e.* Proserpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1. 95. & Ennea virgo, *Id.* 14. 245. ☞ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione.*

Ennenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna*, Liv. 24. 37. Ennensium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48.

Ennensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Enna.* Ennensis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet*, born at Rudiæ a town of Calabria, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, 10. & *Sil.* 12. 396. in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. though he makes it later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. Scripsit annales, satiras, comœdias, & tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero* vocat *ingeniosum poëtam, & auctorem valde bonum*, pro Plancio 24. Apud *Ovidium* audit *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*, Trist. 2. 424. ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6. 1. Vixit Romæ cum unâ tantùm ancillâ. Scip. Africanum maximè colebat, & ab eo vicissim diligebatur. Periit morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuisseque marmoream statuam in Scipionum sepulchro sibi constitutam putabatur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, conf. *Liv.* 38. 56.

* Ennŏsigæus, i. m. [*ab* ἴνοσις, concussio, & γαῖα] *Neptune*, so called, *Juv.* 10. 182. conf. *Gell.* 2. 28.

Enosis, is, f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*, Sil. 14. 205. Hinc

Entellini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella*, Plin. 3. 8.

Enyălius, Quirinus, *Cl. A name of Mars*, from Enyo, ūs. f. (1) *The sister of Mars and goddess of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum satiavit Enyo iras, *Sil.* 10. 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24. 3.

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31. 39. *conf.* Plin. 4. 10.

Eordæi, ōrum. *vel* Eordenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa*, Plin. 4. 10. Liv. 45. 30.

* Eos [Ἠώς vel Ἕως, Gr. unde prima communis, *ab ἄω*, spiro] (1) *The goddess of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmisit Eos, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 877. (2) Cum crastina fulserit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 57. (3) Plin. 6. 29.

* Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer, or the morning star.* (2) *One of the horses of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 288. conf. *Sil.* 11. 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 253.

* Eōus, a, um. adj. primâ communi, *Eastern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 2. 539. ✠ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4. 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The son of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble, though poor, parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time, lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. *Vitam lege eleganter descriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's secretary*, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.

Ĕpăphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io*, who built Memphis in Ægypt. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 748.

Epēus, i. m. *The inventer of the horse*, afterwards called *the battering ram*, Plin. 7. 56. for which reason Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horse, *Æn.* 2. 264.

* Ephĕsus, i. m. [*ab* ἵημι, permissio, quòd eam Hercules Amazonibus permiserit] *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, as we learn from *Plin.* 5. 29. & *Just.* 2. 4. 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græciæ magnificentiæ*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36. 14. ut & urbem *alterum lumen Asiæ*, 5. 29. ult. Condebatur templum, à totâ Græciâ 220 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino *Petrum Petitum* de *Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

* Ephĕsius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ephesus.* Diana Ephesia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 23 Vinum Ephesium, *Plin.* 14. 8. ¶ Ephesiæ literæ, *certain magical, or superstitious, notes, or words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking.* Non nullas ex his collegit *Hesych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujusmodi literis conscriptos à possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Ephesi collectos fuisse *S. Lucas*, & ultro combustos, narrat, *Acts Apost.* 19. 19.

Ephestria, *Certain feasts at Thebes*, &c. L.

Ephetæ, *Magistrates at Athens, from whom there was no appeal*, &c. L.

*‖ Ephialtes, is. m. *A giant of vast stature, the son of Neptune, or Aloëus; who, in conjunction with his brother Otus, waging war against heaven, they were both struck with thunder, and hurled down to the shades below.* Hom. Odyss. λ. 307.

* Ephŏri, m. pl. [*ab* ἐφοράω, inspicere] *Magistrates of the Lacedemonians*, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of intercession, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman tribunes did to the nobility. *Vid.* Nep. Pausan. 3. 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ephyræus, Ephyrĭcus, & Ephyrēius, adj. *Of Corinth.* ¶ Ephyræa mœnia, *Syracuse*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14. 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6. 17. Ephyreia æra, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 464.

Ephyrēias, ădis. f. Patron. ¶ Ephyreiades puellæ, *Of Corinth*, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ephyra, æ. *five* Ephyre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 4.

Epiacum, *Papcastle* in Cumberland, *Camd. L.*

Epicharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Flaccus ad Pisones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi proficere Epicharmi*; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus thanketh him also for his useful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnassus*, Plin. 4. 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37. 13. (2) Id. 63. 45.

Epictetus, *A stoic philosopher, servant to Epaphroditus, a favourite of Nero*, &c. L. Gell. 2. 18.

* Epĭcūrus, i. m. [Ἐπίκουρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor] *A philosopher of Athens.* He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterward set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs as Juvenal, writeth, *Sat.* 13. 122. He had no esteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vid.* Cic. N. D. 1. 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid.* Lactant. de irâ Dei, 10. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his ἀθυμία; which word his schoolmen mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. *Quanti hunc hominum sectatores faciebant, docet* Plinius, 35. 2. Cic. Fusc. 1. 21. & de Fin. 5. 1. Luer. 5. 30. *O cæcas hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!* Annum agens 72 periit Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy*, Mela, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam nauspicato, ut videtur, nomine ejus, ut in quod *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3. 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard.

‖ Epidaphne, es. f. [a Daphne, vicino solo nato] *A city of Seleucia in Syria*, Jul. Capitol.

Epidaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A town of Dalmatia*; hod. *Ragusa vecchio*, Hard. (3) ‖ *Another, a sea port town in Peloponnesus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Limera*, à λιμήν, portus; hod. *Malvasia*, nonnull. *Epidauro*, Hard. (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1. 8. 2. Plin. 4. 5. & Virg. Georg. 3. 44. (2) Plin. 3. 22. (3) *Vid.* Thucyd. Pausan. & Steph.

Epidaurius, adj. *Of Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3. 278. Epidauria tellus, *Id. ib.* 7. 436.

* Epidicazŏmĕnos, *vel potius* Epidĭcāzŏmĕne, *sc.* fabula, in quâ puella in libertatem asserta est [*ab* ἐπιδικάζομαι, judicor] *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, Phorm. Ptol. 26.

‖ Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantira in Scotland*, Camd.

* Epigĕnes, is. m. (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian.* (2) ‖ *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7. 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

* Epigŏni, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* ἐπί, post, & γίνομαι] (1) *The successors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) ‖ *The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polynices.* (3) ‖ *The name of a play.* (1) Just. 12. 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4. 6. princ. (3) Nempe Euripidis.

* Epimĕnĭdes, is. m. *An Epic poet of Crossus in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. Being sent by his father Agisarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept 75 years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis somnum dormire.* De eo vide *Laërt. in vitâ ejus Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin.* 7. 52. & *Suid.*

Epimētheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimenides, Deucalion's wife.* He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pithecusa*, Mythol. Hinc

Epimēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The wife of Deucalion*, Ov. Met. 1. 390.

*‖ Epiphanīa, æ. f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day*, vid. Appell.

* Epiphanes, is. m. [*i. e.* illustris; *ex* ἐπιφαίνω, appareo] (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, so called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*, Hist. 2. 25. 5.

Epiphanius, *Bishop of Salamis in Cyprus, and de Theodosius the Great*, &c. L.

Epipolæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town, or village, in Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, Liv. 25. 24.

* Epīrensis, e. adj. *Of Epirus*, Liv. 8. 17.

* Epīrōta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, Liv. 29 12. & alibi. Hinc

* Epīrōticus, adj. *Of Epirus.* Epiroticæ possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15. 14.

* Epīrus, i. f. [Ἤπειρος, Gr. *i. e.* continens] *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea.* It was famous for a breed of horses, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 59. and oxen, *Ov. Met.* 8. 282. & *Plin.* 8. 45. It was anciently called *Chaonia*, and *Molossis*; hod *Larta & Chimera*, Hard.

* Epitĕnēras, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπιτείνω] *Pedemail*, so called, because built by Philadelphus, for the conveniency of hunting elephants, *Plin.* 6. 29.

Epitus, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Epithalagia, *A name of Venus*, Cæl. 29. 18.

Epitymbia, *Id. ibid.*

‖ Epoïssus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburgh in the Low Countries*; hod. *Ponix*, Cellar.

Epŏpe, *The city, or castle, of Corinth*, Steph. L.

Eporedia, æ. f. [*ab* Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ quondam commanus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, *Plin.* 3. 17. & *Cic. Fam.* 11. 20. 23. hod. *Ivrea*, Cellar.

E ante Q.

Equestris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Nion, sive Nyon*, Cellar. Also, *Neuchatel* in France, *Steph. L.*

Equĭcŭlus, i. m. [*ab* equos colendo, nempe id quod Φιλάππους Græci] *A warrior's name.* Pulcher Equiculi armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 684.

Equilia, n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars*, Fest. in the Campus Martius, *Feb.* 27. with horse races. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. sub fin.

Equotuticum, i. m. *A small town of the Hirpini*, quòd versu dicere non est, *Hor. Sat.* 5. 1. *Cicer. Attic.* 6. 1. princ.

E ante R, nō.

Erānusa, æ. f. *A small island near Scyllacium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 10.

Erasinades, *An unfortunate captain, &c. From whence the prov.* Militavit cum Erasinade, *vid.* Adag.

Erāsīnus, i. m. *A town of Agria in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 2. 103. & Ov. Met. 15. 276.

Erasistratus, i. m *A noble physician, who flourished A. U. 600. Plin.* 17. 7. & 2. 108.

* Erāto, ūs. f. [*ex* ἔρος, amo, *sc.* præsidens rebus amatoriis] *The Muse who singeth of love and marriages*, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 16. & Virg. Æn. 7. 37.

* Erātosthĕnes, is, m. [*i. e.* ætnæ potens; *ex* ἔρος & σθένω] *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene, *Vid.* Stob. Serm. 14. & Quint, 1. 1.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus*, Plin. 5. ult.

Erĕbus, i. m. [sine dubio ex עֵרֶב nox, obscuritas] *The son of Chaos and Darkness*, Hygin. *Fab. Poët.* c. 1. But Cicero *maketh Erebus the son of Nox*, N. D. 3. 17. *Be this as it will, the poets use Erebus to signify the lowest part of hell,* ¶ & Cœlo Ereboque potens, *both heaven and hell*, Virg. Æn. 6. 247.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops.* Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patriâ mortem contempsisse dicuntur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21. & *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Erechthēus, a, um. adj. *Of Athens.* Erechthea arces, *Ov. Met.* 8. 547.

Erechthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erechtheus, Procris*, Ov. Met. 7. 726.

Erĕchthon, *vid.* Erichthon.

* Eretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) ‖ *A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly.* (1) Liv. 32. 16. (2) Strabo, lib. 9.

* Eretrienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv. 35. 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7. 711. Val. Max. 2. 4. & Liv. 3. 29. hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Ergamenses, *K. of Æthiopia*, &c. *L.* Ergamē, *Steph.* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 8.

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv. 40. 50. ubi malè *Ergæbia* legitur, *Cellar.* Hinc

Ergavicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, Plin. 3. 3.

* ‖ Ergētium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. Hinc

* Ergētini, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium*, Plin. 3. 8.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ericētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian slain by Mesapus the companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 10. 749.

Erichtho, ūs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and inchantments*, Luc. 6. 508.

* Erichthŏnius, ii. m. [ὃν ἔ ἐρέθω καὶ χθὼν, quòd ex femine Vulcani cum Minervâ luctantis, in terram effuso natus sit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva.* He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 133. Alii dicunt alium, *scil.* Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hîc designari, & rectè, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigæ primùm junxit Pbo, Sminatio, quadrigas Erichthonius*, 7. 56. sed non dissimulandum Æschylum Prometheum : Ciceronem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidisse.

Eridānus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy*, called by the Romans *Padus*, and the Italians *Po*, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. 324. & Virg. Georg. 4. 371. & deinceps. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12. 227.

Erigŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus*, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign *Virgo.* (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11. 645. (2) Virg. Georg. 1. 33.

Erigŏnus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pæonia into the river Axius*, Liv. 31. 39.

* Erinne, *vid.* Erymne.

* Erinnys, yos. f. [ὃτι ἐ ἴρεσν τὸν νῦν, à corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, Ov. Met. 11. 14. having dangling snakes instead of hair, *Id. ib.* 4. 490. Poëtæ sect. utuntur pro vi & scelere, *Id. ib.* 1. 241.

Erĭphўle, es. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 445. & Erĭphўla, æ. f. *Prop.* 3. 13. 57. *The wife of Amphiaraüs*, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son, *Virg. vòi supra.* ☞ Legit. in plur. *Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ*, Juv. 6. 654.

Erĭsichton, ōnis. m. *A Thessalian, who despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. ult.

Eros, ōtis. m. (1) *A servant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Tully.* (1) Cic. Att. 15. 5. (2) Id. *pro* Rosc. Com. 11.

Erubris, *A river in Germany, which runs thro' Lorrain into the Moselle*, Auson. hod. *Rover*, Steph.

Erўce, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, *Liv.* 19. 50.

Erўcīna, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus.* Spinosâ Erycina senens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 62. 72. conf. Liv. 40. 34.

Erўcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Eryx*, or *Sicily.* Erycinæ tempia sabire, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 2. 160.

* Erymanthis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia.* Sylvas Erymanthidos ambire, *Ov. Met.* 2. 499.

* Erўmanthius, & Erўmanthēus, adj. *Of Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 9. Monstrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 374.

* Erўmanthus, i. m [Ἐρύμανθος, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Arcadia*, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) ‖ *A river of the same country.* (1) Ov. Ep. 9. 87. & Hor. Od. 1. 21. 7. (2) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 9.

Erўthēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Erythia.* ¶ Erythēis prædæ, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov. Met. 9. 649.

Erўthīa, *Plin.* 4. 22. & Erўthēa, æ. f. *An island near Cadiz in Spain*, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryoniades juvencos Egerat à stabulis, è Erythea tuis, *Prop.* 4. 10.

* Erythræ, f. pl. *A city of Asia near Chius*, Plin. 4. 7. Cic. Verr. 1. 19. Unde-

* Erўthræus, adj. *Of Erythræ.* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* 1. 6. Erythræi lapilli, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 6. 18. ¶ Erythræum mare, *the Red sea*, which divideth Asia from Africa, *Plin.* 6. 23. Plinius quidem loco cit. & *Curt.* 8. 9. 14. ab Erythrâ regè dictum aiunt, sed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.

Eryx, ўcis. m. *The son of Butes*, who was thought to have the same mother as Æneas, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 24. but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus.* Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus à Polluce cestibus occitus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebrycium relinquens regnum in Sicilià constituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ib.* 410. nomenque suum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è summo spectabat lata Dione, *Sil.* 6. 697.

E ante S.

Esernius ii. m. *A famous gladiator*, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde ¶ *Esernius cum Pacidiano*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. & ad Qu. fr. 3. 4. *id quod* cum Bitho Bacchius, *an equal match.*

Esquĭlĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *One of the seven hills of Rome*, Juv. 3. 71. & 5. 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquĭlīnus, adj. *Of Esquiliæ.* Esquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 7. Esquilina porta, *Flor.* 1. 21. 6. & *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

‖ Essæi, *Suid.* Esseni ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* [*ex* חָסִין sanctus, propter vitæ sanctitatem, *al.* ex אָסָא medicus, quòd morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ sanent] *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.* De horum moribus, vid. *Plin.* 5. 17. per totum, & *Joseph. Ant.* 18. 2.

Essedones, um. m. pl. *A savage people of Scythia, near the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 4. 12. & *alibi.*

* ‖ Estiæōtis, ĭdos. f. [Αἰτιαώτις, Gr.] *A western part of Thessaly*, Herodot. 1. 56.

* Estiæōtæ, m. pl. *The people of Estiæotis*, Ptol.

Essui, m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ, about Bretagne in France*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 24.

Esubiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20.

Esubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T.

Etaxalōe, i. f. *An island of Africa*, Plin. 6. 28.

* ‖ Etea, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laërt.

* Eteŏcles, eos. m. [ex ἐτεὸς, verum, & κλέος] *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta*, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, whom dead, was as great as when living. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 12. 430. & seq.

Eteŏnes, um. Eteŏnæus, i. f. *A city of Greece, which assisted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7. 266.

* Etesĭæus, adj. ut Etesiaca ura, *Plin.* 4. 3. ab

* Etesiæ, *sc.* auræ, [*ab* Ἔτος, annus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way. Vid. Plin.* 2. 47. Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Luc.* 5. 741. vid. & eund. 6. 716.

Ethălion, ōnis. m. *The name of a man who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3. 647. ☞ Rectius autem scrib. *Æthalion.*

Ethemon, ŏn. nom. *Ov. Met.* 3. 169. *Steph.* m.

‖ Etimĭnius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobelin king of Britain.* His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inscription, Μαρτάνολις Ἐτιμίνιος Βασιλέως. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. ☞ *Strab.* calls Adiminius, & Adminius.

‖ Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordshire, *Camd. al.* Utoxeter.

Etovissa, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21. 22.

Etruria, æ. f. [*ab* ἔτερος, Cret. Dial. pro ὄρος mons, quod montuosa est, *Scal.*] *quæ* & Thuscia & Tuscia apud vett. *The dominion of Tuscany.* Furiis furrexit Etruria justis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 494. Plinio passim *Hetruria* dicitur.

Etrusci, m. pl. *The people of Tuscany*, Virg. Æn. 10. 429. *Anciently very skilful in augury, &c. and from whom came many of the Roman rites and ceremonies*, Liv. 1. 3. 4. Plin. 28. 3.

Etruscus, adj. *Of Tuscany.* Urbs Etrusca, *Virg.* mare, *Hor.*

E ante V.

* Evadne, es. f. [Εὐάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Mars by Thebe the wife of Æsopus*; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her *the daughter of Iphis*, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her *Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.* 1. 15. 22. Accipe me Capaneu; cineres miscebimus, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 21.

* Euanetus, *King of the Lacedemonians, who with Themistocles kept the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes*, Steph.

* Euăgŏras, æ. m. [*i. e.* bonus orator; *ex* εὖ, bene, & ἀγορεύω, concionor] *A king of Cyprus*, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Εὐαγόρας inscriptam contexuit Isocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componendâ historiâ naturali usus est Plinius.

Evagrius, *An Egyptian monk, famous in the time of S. Austin. He was a Pelagian*, L.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 15. Hinc

Evas, antis. sed sæpius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon, or worshipping of, Bacchus*. Non ille Evantis Massylæ palluit iras, *Sil.* 1. 101. Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadnæ choros, *Prop.* 2. 3. 18. Evantes orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 517.

Evander, dri. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrate*, Solin. who, for his prophetic verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenta*. He was an Areadian, who having by accident slain his father, *Serv.* or rather to settle a colony, *Pausan.* passed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id.* in *Arcadicis*, *Dionys. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, *Æn.* 8. 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 154. & seqq.

Evandrius, adj. *Of Evander*. Evandrius ensis *Virg. Æn.* 10. 394. Evandria curia, *Sil.* 7. 28.

Evarchus, *A river of Scythia*, V. Flacc. 6. 102.

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian*, Ov. Trist. 2. 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. *A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia*; it is computed to be about 150 miles in circumference, *Liv.* 31. 45. hod. *Negropont*. Hinc

Eubœus, adj. *Of Eubœa*. Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 136.

Euboïcus, a, um. adj. *Idem*. Rupes Euboïca, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 42. ¶ Euboïcum mare, *The gulf of Negropont*.

Eubonia, *Gild. The Isle of Man*, L.

* Eubūle, es. f. [ejusdem significationis, & eodem themate nata cum seq.] *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus*, Æl. Varr. Hist. 12. 28. Vid. & Suid. in voce Λεωκόριον.

* Eubūleus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus consultor; *ex* εὖ & βουλὴ] Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo regge & Proserpinâ natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

* Eubūlides, is. m. [ab eodem] *A scholar of Euclid, and master of Demosthenes*, Laërt. in Euclid.

* Eubūlus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes*. (2) ‖ *A writer of the middle comedy*. (3) ‖ *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar to Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy*. (1) Demosth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. & Suid. (3) Laërt. in Tim.

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3. 5. & Flor. 2. 3. 5.

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician*, vid. historiam apud Gell. 6. 10. Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumento salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Athenienſium archontes hoc nomine occ.

* Eucrates, is. m. [*ab* εὖ & κράτος] *A flourishing fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with his promises*; unde prov. Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Eudocia, *al.* Athenais, *The daughter of Leontius the sophister, and wife to Theodosius the younger*, Steph. *She wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verses to the history of Christ, as Ross has done Virgil's*, L.

Eudoses, ium. f. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Vistula*, Tac. Germ. 40. 2.

* Eudoxus, i. m. [*i. e.* celebris; *ab* εὐδοξία] *A geometrician and astronomer of Cnidus*. He was the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Ægyptian account. *Vid. quæ* Julium Cæsarem *de se loqui fingit Lucanus*, 10. 185.

Ēvēnus, i. m. *A river of Ætolia in Greece, anciently called Lycormas*; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over-against the island *Courzolari*, Ov. Met. 9. 104.

*‖ Euergētes, æ. m. [*i. e.* beneficus; *ab* εὖ, & ἔργον] *A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Philadelphus*; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks, *Diod.*

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of Scedasus*, &c. Steph. Cæl. 5. 8.

Eugănei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, *Liv.* 1. 1. & *Plin.* 3. 19. Hinc

Eugănеus, adj. *Of that people*, or *country*. Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeâ, *Sil.* 8. 604. ¶ Euganea agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool*; Juv. 8. 15. *conf.* Mart. 14. 155.

* Eugĕnīa uva [*ab* εὖ & γίνομαι] *A generous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin. 4. 3.

‖ Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, about twenty six miles from Urbino; hod *Cubio*, Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily*, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 42. This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib.* conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 48. & *Lact.* 1. 9. He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning the Ægyptian pyramids, *Plin.* 35. 22.

* Evius, ii. m. [*ab* εὖ & οἷος] Bacchi cognomen, quòd cùm pœne oppressus à gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto exultans Jupiter, exclamavit Εὖ οἷε, bene fili; *A name of Bacchus*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 82.

* Eumēlia, ădis. f. Patrom. *The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 8. 49.

* Eumēlus, i. m. [*i. e.* ovibus abundans; *al.* εὖ bene, & μῆλα, ovis] (1) *A Corinthian, who writ the history of his country*. (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas*. (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 665.

* Eumēnes, is. m. [*q. d.* benevolus; *ab* εὖ bene, & μένος, animus] (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans*. (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son*. (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.

* Eumēnides, um. f. pl. [per Antiphrasin Eupheniſmi causâ *pro* Erinnyes, *qu.* parum Εὐμενεῖς, *i. e.* propitiæ] *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox*, passim ap. Poëtas. Harum nomina uno versu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφόνη τε, καὶ Ἀλληκτὼ, καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα.

* Eumēnis, ĭdis. in. sing. *A fury*, Sil. 2. 559. Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1. 571.

* Eumolpus, i. m. [Εὔμολπος, Gr. *i. e.* bonus cantator; *ex* εὖ bene, & μέλπω, cano] *The son of Musæus, who writ before Homer*, Suid. *Vid.* Ov. *e* Ponto, 2. 9. 2. He also taught to dress vines, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas sacrorum quorundam præsides, quorum meminit, *Nepos Alcib.* 4.

Eunapius, *An historian. He wrote of the Cæsars from where Herodian left off, to his own time*, L.

Eunomiani, *ab* Eunomio, Episcopo Cyziceno, *Heretics*; *S. Basil and Greg. Naz. wrote against them*, L.

Eunostus, Tanagrorum Deus, &c. Alex. ab Alex. L.

Euonium, *A castle in Scotland, in the province of Lorne, now called* Dunstaphag, *L.*

* Euŏnўmus, i. f. [Εὐώνυμος, Gr. *i. e.* sinistra, quod à Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit] *A small island on the coast of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 19. vulgò *Ustica*.

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto*, Liv. 28. 8.

Eupatonum, *An herb*, Plin. 26. 5.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates, surnamed Eupator*, Plin. 6. 2.

* Euphorbus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus pastor, *ab* εὖ & φορβὴ] (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaüs*. Pythagoras animam, quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic infuisse dictitabat, quò facilius Μετεμψύχωσιν probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to Juba*, from whom he named the tree *Euphorbia*. (1) Ov. Met. 15. 161. (2) Plin. 25. 7.

* Euphŏrion, ōnis. m. *A poet of Chalcis*, some of whose works at least were translated by *Cornelius Gallus*. His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obscure writer, *de Div.* 1. 64. confer. & *Tusc.* 3. 19. He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, *Diomed.* l. 3. and probably of husbandry; for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the rustic writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inscribed HESIODUS.

Euphrānor, ŏris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter*, Plin. 34. 8. & 35. 11. & Juv. 3. 217.

Euphrātes, is. m. [*ab* Εὐφραίνειν, lætificare, quòd circumquaque lætos faciat, nisi malis ex הנאפרת hic fructificat, *unde* fertilis Euphrates, *Luc.* 3. 260] *A famous river of Mesopotamia*, whose source is, according to *Strabo*, in Niphates, a mountain in Armenia, from which also the Tigris ariseth, according to that of *Boëtius*, Tigris & Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, & incertum, tellus si misceat amnes, *Ib.* 3. 257. non diversis, *i. e.* non longè distantibus, sic enim locus accipi debet, certè non iisdem.

‖ Euphratesia, æ. f. *A part of Syria*, called also *Commagene*.

* Euphrŏsўne, es. f. [*Lat.* Lætitia] *One of the three Graces*, Hom. Od. 2. 465.

Eupilis, is. f. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Pusiano*.

* Euplœa, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & πλεῖν, navigium] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea*; hod. *Gaiola*. (2) ‖ *A name of Venus*. (1) Inde vagis omnem felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 79. (2) Pausan.

* Eupŏlis, ĭdis. m. [*i. e.* bonus civis; *ex* εὖ & πόλις] *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400. Periit pugnâ inter suos & Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent neminem poëtam postea arma lacturum. ☞ *In accus.* Eupolin, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 12. & Eupolidem, *Pers.* 1. 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, master to Pamphilius, who was master to Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

*‖ Eupŏrus, is. m. [Εὔπορος, Gr. *i. e.* expeditus] *A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master*, Macrob. Sat. 10. 11.

* Eurĭpides, is. m. [Εὐριπίδης, Gr.] *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated*. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Ægypt, *Laërt.* Scripsit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantùm ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc scire cupis, adi *Val. Max.* & *A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Tullius non pigebit suis ipsius verbis referre, qui sententiæ ex hoc petitæ subjungit, *Euripidi quantùm tu credas nescio;*

*nesiis; ego certè singulos ejus versus singula testimonia puto,* Fam. 16. 8. Indignâ morte periit à canibus discerptus, prædentibus, *Gell.* 15. 20. & *Val. Max.* 9. 12. annum agens 75.

* Eurĭpĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 25

Eurĭpus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Beotia and Eubœa,* which ebbed and flowed seven times in twenty-four hours, *Plin.* 2. 97. or rather oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat, *Liv.* 28. 6. hod. *the channel of Negropont.* Est & alter *Euripus* apud Tauromenitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid.* Appell. de cæt. notion.

Eurŏaquilo, Gr. Εὐροκλύδων, Act. 27. 14. Eurus fluctuosus, *A north-east wind,* L. Εὐροζῳλας, MS. Alex. *East-north-east,* V. Bentl. Phil. Lipsi. et conf. Jac. Bryan. Dissert.

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. [quòd inter Eurum & Notum sit] *The south-east wind,* Col. 11. 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturnus.*

Eurōpa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians,* whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. Also from her *one of the most considerable parts of the world,* as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Deucalidonian and western ocean, on the south by the Mediterranean, and on the east by Asia. Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6. 104. (2) *Vid* Plin. 12. 1. & Cic. N. D. 1. 28. ☞ In hâ ex vett. aliqui Africam quoquè complexi sunt, & meritò quidem, sic enim *Plin.* Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecêre, verùm æquam, 3. 1.

Eurōpēus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Europe.* Adversarii Europæi, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europeum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates,* Plin. 5. 24.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius,* Plin. 4. 10.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Latania running by Sparta,* having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. *Vasilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Thessaly,* which runneth into the Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Ecl. 6, 83. Stat. Theb. 4. 227. Catull. 2. 69. 62. 89. (2) Plin. 4 8.

Eurus, i. m. [fortè ab אור lux] *The east wind* Eurus ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 61. *Vid.* Appell.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) ‖ *One of the Gorgons.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 616. (3) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6. 289.

* Euryălus, i. m. [Εὐρύαλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with eighty ships against Troy.* (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Nisus.* (3) *A stage player.* (4) *A hill in Sicily, very pleasant.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9. 179. (3) Juv. 6. 81. (4) Liv. 25. 25.

Euryanassa, æ. f. *An island opposite Ionia, and near Arginusa,* Plin. 5. 31.

* Eurȳbătes, is. m. [Εὐρυβάτης, Gr.] *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles,* Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

Eurydamas, *A famous wrestler of Cyrene,* Cæl. 21. 41.

Eurydĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus,* who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look back on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid. fab. ap.* Virg. Georg. 4.

Eurȳlŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses,* who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup, *Ov. Met.* 14. 287.

Eurȳmăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitors, in the absence of her husband Ulysses,* Ov. Ep. 1. 92.

Eurȳmĕdon, tis. m. [Εὐρυμέδων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The father of Periboea,* on whom Neptune begat Nausithous, king of the Phæacians, father of Alcinous. (2) *The son of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphylia;* hod. *Zacuth.* (1) Hom. Od. 7, 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11. 32. (3) Plin. 5. 27. Dionys. Perieg. 583.

Eurymnus, *A tale-bearer,* &c. *Vid.* Adag.

* Eurȳnŏme, es. f. [Εὐρυνόμη, Gr.] (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Persia.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaraüs.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2. 136.

Euryone, *D. to Amyntas, K. of Macedonia,* Just. 7. 4.

* Eurȳpĭlus, i. m. [Εὐρύπυλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Telephus,* who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain. (2) *A skilful southsayer of the island Cos,* who came against Troy with forty ships. (1) Hom. Il. β, 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 114.

* Eurysthĕus, i. m. [Εὐρυσθεύς, Gr.] *The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ,* who, to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 4. *Vid. & Sen. in Herc. Oet.* 404. & *Hesiod. in Scuto Herc.* 91.

Eurytion, (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The son of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A skilful statuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. 211. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 496. (3) Id. Æn. 10. 499.

Eurytis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Isle the daughter of Eurytus,* Ov. Met. 9. 395.

Eurytus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia,* who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) *A centaur slain by Theseus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 438.

Eusebius, *Bishop of Cæsarea,* An. 325. &c. *Suid.*

Eustathius, *Bishop of Antioch, who wrote against the Arrians in the time of Constantine.* § *Also a martyr, of Trajan's court: He suffered under Adrian,* Volater. 35. § *Also an archbishop of Thessalonica, who wrote comments on Homer and Dionysius,* An. 750.

Eutane, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Cerancius Sinus,* Plin. 5. 29.

* Euterpe, es. f. [ex εὖ, bene, & τέρπω, delecto] *One of the nine muses,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. fin.

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Lysippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Id. 4. 8.

* Eutrăpĕlus, i. m. [*Lat.* urbanus, facetus, *vel* qui sua verba bene vertit; ex εὖ bene, & τρέπω, verto] (1) *A crafty spiteful fellow.* (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *a friend and confident of M. Antonius.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13. 2. & Att. 15. 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens,* cujus opera extant.

Eutyche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral,* Plin. 7. 3.

Eutyches, *An abbot of Constantinople,* Vid. Suid. *His heretical notions were condemned by the fourth Œcumenic council,* Volater.

Eutychis, *An isle near Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 12.

Eutychides, *A famous statuary,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Euxīnus pontus [Εὔξεινος, Gr. *i. e.* hospitalis, per Antiphrasin, nam re ipsâ est Ἄξεινος, utì ap. *Ov.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Trist.* 4. 4. 56.] *The Euxine,* or *Black sea,* up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the Palus Mœotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus,* bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bothnia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It dischargeth itself into the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople. Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem. *Hàc Europæ curvis anfractibus angit, Hàc Asiam, Scythicum specie curvatus in arcum,* 4. 727.

### E ante X.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans,* who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as if very well pleased, licked him, *Plin.* 28. 3.

Excetra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The Lernean Hydra, so called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is used in calling of foul names.* (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis. (2) Plaut. Perf. in princ. (3) Id. Cas. 3. 5. 19. & Pseud. 1. 2. 82. Liv. 39. 11.

Exomatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 144. & 569.

‖ Exonia, æ. f. olim *Isca Danmoniorum; Exceter the capital of Devonshire.*

Exquiliæ, f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli Hostilii, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius,* Plin. 2. 7. Ov. Fast. 6. 683.

Extensio, ἐξοχὴ, Ptol. *Eastonness, a promontory in Suffolk,* Camd.

### F ante A.

FAbāria, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems,* Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Borcum;* aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exstare, quam *Het boon huys* incolæ vocent; quæ vox Germanicâ linguâ Faba um domum sonat, *Hard.*

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines;* hod. *Farfa.* Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, *Virg Æn.* 7. 715. *quæ & Farfarus;* Amœnæ Farfarus umbræ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 330.

Făbienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa,* so called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Făbius, ii. m. [à Fabis, sic Lentuli, Pisones, Cicerones, &c. à lente, pisis, cicere, serendis, *Plin.* 18. 3. Nobilissimi etenim Romani, severioribus intermissis, agriculturæ vacabant] *The name of a noble family in Rome.* Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum servis & necessariis in se bellum in Vejentes susceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis superiores facti sunt, sed tandem omnes ad Cremeram deleti sunt, uno excepto, ex quo postea gens revixit, indeque ortus est nobilissimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando restituit, *Enn.*

Făbiānus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Fabius.* ¶ Fabiani milites, *the most valiant soldiers,* Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &

Făbius, adj. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrāteria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volscians, near the river Loris,* Juv. 3. 224. hod. *Falvaterra,* Hard.

Fabrāterni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria,* Plin. 3. 4. Cic. Fam. 9. 24.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family,* of which was *C. Fabricius Luscinus,* a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut ex publico filiæ ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, ut secum esset, sollicitantique regi sic respondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam si Epiroticæ nos ambos norint, à me regi, quàm abs te, mallent,* Cic. Off. 3. 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6. 844. *Vid.* Val. Max. 4. 3.

Fabrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Fabricius.* ¶ Fabricius pons, *a bridge joining the isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him,*

Hor-

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 36. hod. *Ponte di quarto sopi*, propter Jani quadrati statuam, quæ ibi locatur.

* Fābŭlīnus, i. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Varr. ap. Non.* 12. 36.

‖ Făcĕlis, is. f. [*à* face, quam gestat; Lucifera enim est Diana] unde

‖ Făcĕlīnus, adj. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, *ut al. legunt ap.* Sil. 14. 260. *Al.* Sedes Falcelina Divæ, *ut fit à falcis. Vid.* Falcelina.

Fæsŭla, æ. *freq.*

Fæsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany, near Florence,* Sil. 8. 479. *Vid.* Fesulæ.

Fagutal, *A chapel consecrated to Jupiter at Rome,* Fest. Varr. 4. 32. Plin. 16. 10.

Falarienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 13. oppidi rudera nomen servant, *Falerone,* haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, *Hard.*

Falconis mons, *Valkenburg* in the Netherlands, *L.*

Falĕrii, m. pl. *A town of Tuscany.* Histrionem ludimagistri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obsidenti prodentis lege ap. *Liv* 5. 27.

Fălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania,* or *Naples, near the shore of the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines;* hod. *Monte Massico.* Hinc

Fălernus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Falernus.* Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 9. Falerna pira, *Plin.* 15. 15. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13. 108.

Fălisci, m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, a little below Fescennia.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 49.

Fălisçus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Falisci,* or *Tuscany.* ¶ Præsepes Falisca, *made of Tuscan wood,* Cato 4. Venter Falisca, *a stuffed hog's gether,* Mart. 4. 46. Falisca terra, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 74.

Falmutum, *Falmouth* in Cornwall, *L.*

‖ Fānestris colonia, *The same with* Fanum, *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitruv.* 5. 1.

‖ Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque festorum sumptibus cavet, *Gell.* 2. 14 & *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 13.

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was consul with Domitius, and writ an oration against Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, son-in law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet, censured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himself.* (1) Cic. Orat. 2. 67. (2) Id. Attic. 12. 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 21. (4) Mart. 2. 80.

Fānum, i. n. *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. Fanum Fortunæ, *Plin.* 3. 14. *A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic,* so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano,* Hard.

Fānum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela,* Hor. Ep. 1. 10. penult.

‖ —— ad Taff fluv. *Landaff* in Wales.

‖ —— S. Albani, *St. Alban's* in Hertf.

—— S. Andreæ, *St. Andrew's* in Scotland.

—— S. Audomari, *St. Omers.*

—— S. Maclovii, *St. Malo's,* a port in Bretagne.

—— S. Stephani, *Kirkbystéven* in Westmoreland.

—— S. Yvonis, *St. Yves.*

—— Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo.* Liv. 4. 23. 25.

Farfārus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy,* Ov. Met. 14. 330. hod. *Tarfa,* Hard.

Fascĕlīna, æ. f. *A title given to Diana,* à fasci lignorum, *Sil.* 14. 261. vid. *Serv. in Æn.* 2. 116. ☞ Scrib. & *Facelina.*

Fascĕlis, & Fascĕlītis, is. f. [*à* fascibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana so called;* rectiùs, ut opinor, *Facelis,* q. v.

‖ Fātua, *quæ* & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only sacrificed to this goddess, no man being suffered to be present, and in the night.* Vid. *Macr. S.* 1. 12.

Fātuellus, i. m. *The husband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines,* Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 47.

Fātuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aborigenum. *Idem qui* & Fatuellus, & Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia, *A courtesan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal,* Liv. 26. 33.

Făventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain,* called also *Barcino;* hod. *Barcelona,* Hard. (2) *Another in Italy;* hod. *Faenza,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Sil. 8. 598. Hinc

Făventini, m. pl. *The people of Faventia,* or *Faenza,* Plin. 3. 15.

Faveria, *vel* Faberia, *A town of Istria,* Liv. 41. 11.

‖ Fauna, æ. f. [*à* favendo, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. pot. *à* Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod* Fatua.

‖ Faunalia, n. pl. *Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December,* Porph. *Vid.* Alex. ab Alex.

✠ Faunĭgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines,* or *Latins,* Sil. 8. 358.

Faunus, i. m. [sæpius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods,* also *of fowlers.* Ruricolæ sylvārum numina Fauni, *Ov. Met.* 6. 392. Faunus plumoso fum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4. 2. 34. conf. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 45. 50.

Faunus, i. m. *The son,* according to *Virg. Æn.* 7. 48. or, as others, *brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.* Ex hoc Fauni, rustica numina, orti credebantur, quòd hic suos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide *Nat. Com.* 5. 9. plura differentem.

Fāvo, ōnis. m. *A famous mimic,* who, at the solemnity of the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, *Suet. Vesp.* 19.

Fāvōnĭna pira, *A sort of pears,* so called from one Favonius, who first planted the trees, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Fāvōnienses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy,* called also *Nucerini,* Plin. 3. 14.

Fāvōnius, ii. m. [*à* faveo, quòd faveat genituræ, unde *Lucret.* Genitali ilis aura Favoni, 1. 11.] *The western wind,* which cherisheth the earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 33. aliique passim.

Fāvōtīnus, i. m. *qui* & Phāvōrīnus; *A philosopher of Arles in France,* the scholar of Dion, often mentioned by *Gellius.* Hic in disputatione quādam Hadriano imperatori cessit, quod cùm mirarentur amici; *Nonne,* inquit, *ei cedam, qui habet triginta legiones?* Æl. Var. Hist.

Faustĭtas, ātis f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque faustitas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 18.

Faustŭlus, *The shepherd who found Romulus and Remus,* Liv. 1. 4. Serv. *in* Virg. 1. 277.

Faustus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid.* Cic. Att. 4. 10. & 8. 3. de Leg. Agr. 1. 4. & pro Cluent. 34.

## F ante E.

* Febris, is. f. [*à* ferveo] *A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 25. Val. Max. 2. 5. 6. & Plin. 2. 7.

* Februa, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferveo, quòd igne facta propriè essent] (1) *Purgations,* or *lustrations.* (2) *A feast of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February,* which thence received its name. (3) *Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex.* (1) Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 20. (2) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. & Ov. Fast. 2. 31. (3) Id. Fast. 2. 22. ☞ Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, *inter* sacrificia dis manibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 568.

* Februārius, *sc.* mensis, [ut in quo populus februaretur, *i. e.* lustraretur] *The month called February,* Cic. Verr. 1. 35.

* Februātus, part. (1) *Purged; of,* or *belonging to, purgation.* (2) ‖ *Worshipped in February.* (1) Februatus dies, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. (2) Juno Februata, *Fest.*

Fēlīcĭtas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal,* called also *Olisipo,* Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Lisbonne,* Hard.

Felsĭna, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia,* Plin. 3. 15.

‖ Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy,* in the republic of Venice; hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Feltrini, m. pl. *The people of Feltria,* Plin. 3. 19. ubi malè legitur *Fertini,* Hard.

Fĕnestella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome,* Ov. Fast. 6. 578. § *The name of a learned historian, who wrote in the time of Augustus,* Euseb. *Another, who under this name wrote* de Sacerdotiis et Magistrat. Rom. *His proper name* Andr. Don. Floccus. *Vid.* Fabric. p. 745.

Fĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods,* the last of the *Februa,* Ov. Fast. 2. 31. *conf.* Cic. Att. 8. 14.

Fĕrentani, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 69.

Fĕrentīna, æ. f. *Dea,* à Liv. 1. 30. *memorata,* sed quæ fuerit ignoratur; Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Fĕrentīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum,* Plin. 3. 5.

Fĕrentīnum, i. n. *A small town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy,* Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 8. Plin. 3. 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium, & *Monte Fiascone,* nomen supereſt, *Ferenti,* Hard.

Fĕrentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 16. hod. *Forenza.*

Fĕretrius, ii. m. [sic dict. *à* ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninensibus, in feretro sive ferculo ad ib facto, hostium spolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter.* Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, *Sil.* 5. 168.

* Fĕrōnia, æ. f. [*à* ferendis arboribus] *A goddess of the groves,* as some say, three whereof at least in Italy bear her name. (1) *One near Viterbo,* mentioned by *Sil.* 13. 84. Sub oppido *S. O resse* etiamnum visuntur Feroniarum vestigia, *Hard.* (2) *A second between Lunæ and Pisæ.* (3) *A third in the Appian way.* Quænam fuerit hæc dea variant sententiæ. Aliqui volunt esse Junonem, cui favet inscrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IUNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed *Virg.* Herili matrem facit, *Æn.* 8. 564. quam à Junone diversam fuisse constat. Alii deam quandam florum esse volunt, *Dionys. Rom. Antiq.* l. 3. sed in illius templo, quæcunque demum fuerit, servos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos satis convenit. *Vid. Alex. ab Alex.* 4. 10. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2. 55. *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8. 564.

Ferraria, hod. *Ferrara in Italy, &c. Also, a promontory in Spain, called* Cabo Martin; *al.* Hemeroscopium, *L.*

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber;* hod. *Galese,* Hard. where nuptial songs were first invented. *Unde*

Fescennīnus, a, um. adj. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Fescennini versus, *Aus.* Fescennina licentia, *Hor Ep.* 2. 1. 145.

Festus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fēsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence,* Liv. 22. 3. & Plin. 3. 5. ☞ *Leg. & in sing. ap.* Sil. 8. 479. hod. *Fiesoli.*

## F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the county of Arpinas, which dischargeth itself into the river Liris,* Sil. 8. 400. Near the confluence of these rivers Cicero had a country seat, *vid.* Cic. de Legg. 2. 1.

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Ostia,* Liv. 1. 33.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A small island on the coast of Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Serpentaria.*

‖ Ficĕlĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines;* ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. *Mart.* 6. 27. 2. sed de lectione non constat.

Ficolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea,* Plin. 3. 4.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins,* raised by *Tarquinius Priscus,* Liv. 1. 38. hod. *Fanum S. Vasile,* Hard. Hinc

Ficul-

Ficulnenſis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentana* fuit, *Liv.* 3. 52.

Fidēna, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 773. *ſed ſæpius* Fidēnæ ārum. primâ comm. *An ancient city of Latium*, Hor. 11. 8. Juv. 6. 57. Liv. 1. 27.

Fidēnas, ātis. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Fidenæ.* Belli Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.* 1. 15.

Fidēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ*, Liv. paſſim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town in Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 15. Hinc

Fidentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia*, Plin. 3. 15.

Fīdes, ei. f. *A goddeſs long ago worſhipped, or pretended to be worſhipped.* Heu priſcis numen populis, & nomine ſolo In terris jam nota Fides, *Sil.* 1. 328. & 2. 479.

Fidiculanus Falcula, *A Roman ſenator*, Cic. pro Cec. 28.

Fīdius, ii. m. [qui fidei præeſt] *The god of Faith, and ſon of Jupiter*, Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 1. 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, *Sancus & Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 213. *& deinc.*

Fimbria, *The name of ſeveral Romans, one of whom was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villainy.* He ſlew Craſſus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2. 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Craſſos.

Finni, *al.* Fenni, *The inhabitants of Finland.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the ſouth-eaſt of Lapland*, Plin. 4. 13. ubi malè *Eningia* legitur, *Cellar*; hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum*, or *of the Marca di Ancona in Italy*; hod. *Fermo*, Cellar. cujus incolæ *Firmani*; Plin. 3. 13.

‖ Fiſcellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennines in Umbria, on the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town of Civita Reale*; hod. *Monte Fiſcello*, Hard.

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, à flaccis auribus, *Plin.* 11. 37.

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [à geſtatione pilei, *qu.* pilamines, *Varr. L. L.* 4. vel à filo, quo caput per æſtum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto eſſe capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes à Numâ inſtituti tres, nominibus à diis ſumptis diſtincti, nempe Dialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, *Liv.* 1. 20. quibus & alii poſtea adjiciebantur. *Prieſts diſtinguiſhed by the names of the ſeveral gods to whom they ſacrificed. Vid.* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 12. 9. Att. 3. 8. & Liv. 22. 11.

Flāmĭnium, i. n. *The office of Flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26. 23.

Flāmĭnius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, *ſlain in battle at the lake Thraſimenus.* (2) ‖ T. Quintus Flaminius, *one of the* Decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, *turned out of the ſenate by Cato the cenſor.* (1) Liv. 22. 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31. 4. (4) Id.

Flāmĭnius, à, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Flamines.* Flaminius lictor, *Feſt.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.* Flaminia prata, *Liv.*

Flamoniēnſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona*, Plin. 3 19. 21.

Flanaticus Sinus, *On the coaſt of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. 51. hod. *Golfo Canani. & Carnero*, Hard.

Flandria; *Flanders.*

Flanona, æ. f. Flanova, *Steph. A town of Illyricum, near Iſtria*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Fianona.*

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, built by Herod, and called *Cæſarea*, afterwards *Flavia Colonia*, from Flavia the family of Veſpaſian, *Plin.*

Flāviānus, adj. *Of the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 67.

Flāvīna, æ. f. *A town of Tuſcany under mount Soracte*, Sil. 8. 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Flavina.* Flavinia arva, *Virg. En.* 7. 696.

Flāviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, not far from Bilboa, *Plin.* 4. 20. hod. *Vermeo*, Hard.

Flāviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, anciently called *Zela*, Plin. 4. 11.

Flāvium Solvenſe, *A town of Auſtria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Soldfelt*, Hard.

Flavium Brigantium, *S. Iago di Compoſtella*, L.

Flāvius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, alioſque occurrunt. (2) Cùm ſemianinum lacerâſſet Flavius orbem Ultimus, *i. e.* Domitianus, *Juv.* 4. 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eaſtern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4. 15. Flevum eſt Friſiæ, ubi nunc inſula eſt, quæ priſcum nomen retinet, *bet Vlie*, five *Flie*, Hard.

Flevi lacus, *Tac. The ſouth-ſea*, L.

Flintenſis provinciola, *Flintſhire*, L.

Flōra, æ. f. [de Etymo, vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 5. 193. *A courteſan*, who having got a large ſum of money by proſtitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being aſhamed of her profeſſion, made her the goddeſs of flowers, *Lact.* 1. 20. Sed cùm teſtimonium illius ſuſpicione non careat, longè probabilius eſt, Romanos à Sabinis hujus ſacra accepiſſe, quoniam hanc unà cum aliis diis à Tatio rege dedicatam fuiſſe oſtendit, *Varro L. L.* 4. *Ovidius* modeſtam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, *Faſt.* 5. 195. *& ſeq.*

Flōrālia, um, & ōrum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Flora*, inſtituted in the year of Rome 516, *Plin.* 18. 20. non autem ex quæſtu meretricio ſed ex pecuniâ eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupâſſent, quod ſatis apparet ex loco Naſonis ſuprà dicto. in *Flora*. Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publiciis Malleolis percuſſi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; & *ovis* quæ multam indigitabat. Eſſe quidem magnâ libertate & laſciviâ celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat *Naſo, ubi ſuprà*, verſ. 331.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Of Flora*, or *the Floralia*, Juv. 6. 249.

Flōrālĭtius, adj. *Exhibited in the Floralia*, Mart. 8. 67. 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuſcany, built by L. Sulla*, Plin. 14. 3.

Flōrentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence*; ſed *Plin.* 3. 5. *Fluentini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta ſiti ſunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Rio Lezara*, Hard.

Flumentanæ, *ſc.* portæ, *Porta del populo.*

F ante Q.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20.

Fœliciana Hereſis, *Condemned in the ſynod of Francfort*, An. 794.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui ſolis per cardines motu calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deſarts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time*, Plin. 2. 103. Ov. Met. 15. 309. Lucr. 6. 848. aliique deſcribitur.

Fons rapidus, *Fontarabie* in Guyene.

Fonteia, *A Veſtal virgin*, Cic.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a conſul.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Plin. 7. 20.

Fontināles, *vel* Fontĭnālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontĭnālis, is. m. *The god of fountains*, & Utrùm Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 17.

Fontĭnālis porta [quòd fontes in vicinià eſſent] *Eadem quæ* & Capena.

Fordicidia, ōrum. n. pl. [à fordis, *i. e.* vaccis cædendis] *A feſtival, wherein cows with calf were ſacrificed*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Formiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Læſtrygons, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples*, Hor. Od. 3. 17. 6. Plin. 3. 4. ubi nunc oppidum, *Mola*, Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. *A country ſeat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ*, which he calleth his *Digamma*, becauſe beginning with F, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 4.

Formiānus, adj. *Of Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1. 20.

Formiō, ōnis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cataro*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Riſano*, Hard.

Fornācālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn*, Ov. Faſt. 2. 527.

Fornācālis, e. adj. *Of the goddeſs Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 314.

Fornax, ācis. f. *The goddeſs preſiding over ovens*, Ov. Faſt. 2. 525.

Forappii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Seſſa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Caſarillo di S. Maria*, Hard.

Forculus, *al.* Foriculus, Deus, qui *foribus* præeſt, *Aug.*

Forocornelienſis ager, *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola*, Plin. 3. 17.

Foroflaminienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno*, Plin. 3. 14.

Forofulvi, m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza*, Plin. 3. 4.

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Foroneronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc*, Plin. 3. 4.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of the Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Foroſempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Foſſembrone in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Forovibienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtel Fiori, about Turin*, Plin. 3. 16.

Fortūna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Fortune*, paſſim.

Fortūna Muliebris, *Had a temple in the Latin way*, not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the ſiege of Rome, *Liv.* 2. 40.

Fortūnātæ inſulæ, *quæ* & Atlanticæ; *Weſtern iſlands called* the Canaries, *on the coaſt of Biledulgerid*, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, ſeven in number, *Vid.* Hor. Epod. 16. 41. Here the heathens fancied the ſouls of good men reſided after death. *Fortunatorum memorant inſulas, quò cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt caſtè ſuam, conveniunt*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 148.

Fŏruli [à forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the ſource of the river Alia*, Virg. Æn. 7. 714. hod. *Foroli.*

Fŏrum, i. n. *vid.* Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, *ſc.* vetus Romanum, Julii & Auguſti, unde illud *Martialis*, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Ep.* 3. 38.

Fŏrum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volſcians*, or *the modern Campanie, between Ariccia and Feronia*; very much frequented, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 3.

‖ Fŏrum Bibalorum, *Ptol. A town of Portugal, on the borders of Gallicia*; hod. *Fomillan.*

‖ Fŏrum Caſſi, *Anton. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo*; hod. *S. Maria di Feriaſſi.*

Fŏrum Claudii, *vel* Clodii, *A town of Bracciano in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Criolo.*

Fŏrum Cornelii, *quod* & Syllæ, *A town in the eighth region of Italy*, or *that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Imola*, Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienſes, *Id.* 3. 16.

Fŏrum Decii, *A town in the fourth region of Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. cujus nunc nullum eſt veſtigium, *Hard.*

Fŏrum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy*; hod. *Forflam incolæ* Foroflaminienſes, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Fŏrum

Fŏrum Fulvii, *quod &* Valentinum, *A town of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Valenza*, Hard.

Fŏrum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Frejus*, Hard. (3) *Another of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Iliturgi*; hod. *Andujar al vejo*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 14. (2) Id. 3. 4. (3) Id. 3. 1.

Fŏrum Livii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3 15. hod. *Forli*, Hard.

Fŏrum Novum, *A town in Italy, in that part now called* la Sabina, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Vojeowia*, Hard.

Fŏrum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capua*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Forlimpopolo*, Hard.

Fŏrum Seguſianorum, *A town in France upon the Loire, called* Feurs, *L.*

Fŏrum Sempronium, *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Foſſombrone.*

Fŏrum Tiberii, *Keyſerſtul* in Switzerland, *L.*

Fŏrum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Bertinoro*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Caſtel Fiori*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. vicus, *le Canet*, ad amnem Argenteum, *Hard.*

Foſi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt*, Tac. Germ. 36.

Foſſa Clodia, *Plin.* 3. 16. ea mihi eſſe videtur, quam nunc *Foſſam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Foſſæ Cloëliæ, *vel* ut al. *Cluliæ, A place about five miles from Rome*, Liv. 2. 39.

Foſſæ Corbulonis, *The river Leek in Holland*, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 20. 2.

Foſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *The ſtraits between Sardinia and Corſica.*

Foſſa Druſiana, *Yſſel* in Gelderland.

Foſſa Mariana, *Fos* in Provence, *L.*

Foſſa Papyrianæ, *Foſſel novo* in Tuſcany.

### F ante R.

Franci, ōrum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Francenia in Germany*, who grew formidable, and encroached upon their neighbours; hence the Greek adage, Τὸν Φράγκον φίλου ἔχε, γείτονα ἢ μὴ. *Francenem amicum habe, vicinum verò nequaquam.* Qui mihi Germanos ſolos Francoſque ſubegit, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 2. 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Francenia Occidentalis*, to diſtinguiſh it from *Francenia.*

Francia, æ. f. *ſc.* occidentalis, *A part of antient Gaul, lieing between the Loire and the Seyne*, properly called by the French *la France.* Of theſe *Claudian* ſaith, Citiùs quàm Francia reges Expellet, *de laude Stil.* 1. 237.

‖ Francofurtum, i. n. [*i. e.* Francorum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany*, the one *ad Mœnum* (Helenopolis, *Inſcript. Ant.*) a famous mart; the other *ad Oderam*, belonging to Brandenburgh, and bordering upon Sileſia.

Francones, um. m. pl. *Iidem qui* Franci, *q. v.* Horum meminit, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 10. ſi conſtaret lectio; meus liber habet *Frangones.*

Frĕgellæ, ārum. f. pl. *Once a flouriſhing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite deſtroyed, and is now a village*, called *Ponte Corvo.* Vid. *Cluv. Ital. Ant.* 3. 7. Harum memin. *Sil.* 8. 477. ſi conſtet lectio, certè habet *Nep.* in *Hannib.* 7. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, adj. *Of Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.* 3. 2.

Fregenæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *la Macareſe*, Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 4.

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tiſernus and Aternus*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Abruzzo citeriore*, Hard.

Frentani, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 12.

Frento, ōnis. m. *A river of the Capitinate in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Fortore*, Hard.

‖ Friga, æ. f. *Venus*, ſo called by the Saxons; whence *Friday.*

Friſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis.* They are now divided into *Eaſt and Weſt Friezelanders.* Horum meminit, *Plin.* 25. 3.

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany*, Plin. 4. 17.

Fronto, ōnis. m. *Several perſons of this name.* (1) ‖ *A philoſopher*, ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden ſtatue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a conſul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 56. Juv. 1. 12.

Frūſīnates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 5. *The inhabitants of*

Frŭ-īno, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum*, Juv. 3. 224. hod. *Frajilone.*

### F ante U.

Fūcentes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the lake Fucinus*, Plin. 3. 12.

Fūcīnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marſi, in the farther Abruzzo*, Plin. 3. 12. & Virg. Æn. 7. 759. hod. *Lago de Celano*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about twenty miles in circumference.

Fūfĭdius, ii. m. *A rich man and great uſurer, deſcribed by Horace*, Sat. 1. 2. 12.

Fufius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13. 3. *Offic.* 2. 14. & *Philipp.* 8. 4.

‖ Fūgālia, um. & ōrum. m. pl. *A feſtival among the Romans in memory of the expulſion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February.* Vid. *Aug. Civ. D.* 2. 6. *Regifugium* vocat Cenſorinus.

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hoſtibus, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fulfulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia*, Plin. 3. 14.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia*, not far from *Spoletto*, Sil. 8. 462. hod. *Foligno*, Hard.

Fulgora, *Dea fulguris*, Aug.

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à* fulvo colore] *From whom was deſcended the Fulvian family*, of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior*, and *Fulvia* the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus conſule *Livium.*

Fundānus, adj. *Of Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Il Lago di Fondi*, Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.* 3. 115.

Fundāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi*, Liv. 38. 36.

Fundi, m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 34. Cic. Att. 14. 6. Suet. Galba, 4. hod. *Fondi*, Cell.

Fŭriæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* furendo] *The Furies*, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named *Alecto, Megara*, and *Tiſiphone*; quæ vide ſingulatim ſuis locis. According to Tully, the ſting, pricks, and laſhes of guilty conſciences; *Impios agitant, infectanturque Furiæ, non ardentibus tædis, ſicut in fabulis, ſed angore conſcientiæ, fraudiſque cruciatu*, de Legg. 1. 14. *Lege & eundem pro Roſc. Amer.* 24.

Furinæ lucus, *A grove conſecrated to the furies, where Gracchus was ſlain*, L.

Furinalia, *al.* Furnalia, Sacra Furinæ, *Feſt.*

Fŭrius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.*

Fufius, ii. m. *An orator, an affected mimic in his way of ſpeaking*, Cic. Orat. 2. 22. & 3. 13.

Fut, *ſive* Phuth, *A river running almoſt through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco*, Plin. 5. 1.

### G ante A.

GABALA, *A maritime town of Cœloſyria*, Plin. 5. 20.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4. 19. hod. *La Guivaudan*, Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *la Secchia*, Hard.

Gābiensis, e. adj. *Of the Gabii.* Gabiensis ager, *Plin.* 2. 94.

Gābiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Auguſtus, taken and put to death by S. Pompeius.* Mirandam ejus hiſtoriam legere eſt ap. *Plin.* 7. 52.

Gābii, m. pl. *A town of the Volſcians, in the midway between Rome and Prænesta, about* 10 *miles diſtant from each*, Virg. Æn. 6. 773. In the time of Auguſtus it was but thinly inhabited, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 7. and afterwards, *vid.* Juv. 10. 100. the cauſe whereof *Lucan* imputeth to the civil wars, *lib.* 7. 398.

Gābīni, m. pl. *The people of Gabii*, Plin. 3. 4.

Gābīnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, particularly of him, who, when proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and when conſul, baniſhed Tully*, Vid. *Cic. poſt Redit. in Sen.*

Gābīnus cinctus [à Gabinis, qui cūm ab hoſtibus inter ſacrificandum opprimerentur, ſic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriæ compotes facti ſunt, unde boni ominis causâ Romani hoc cinctu in ſacrificiis & prœliis uſi ſunt] *A way of wearing their gown uſed by the great officers in war, and by the prieſts in ſacrificing* which was to hang it on one ſhoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7. 612. Sic etiam ſuccinctos conſpicimus lares, quò paratiores ſint ad opem familiæ ferendam.

‖ Gabrantovicorum portus [*Ptol.* Εὐλίμενον, *i. e.* ſinus ſalutaris] ubi Gabrantovici, ſic dicti *à* Gaffrafi capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritanni; *Bridlington bay in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

‖ Gabroſentum, i. n. [*Gateſhead near Newcaſtle*, but of greater antiquity] *à* Gaffr. Brit. capra, & hen in compoſitione *pro* pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur pro *Goatſhead*, Camd.

* Gadara, n. pl. *A town of Cœleſyria*, Plin. 5. 18. Joſ. B. J. 2. 19.

Gadareus, *A ſophiſt, afterwards conſul*, L.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. [Gader antiquitus, quod Punicè ſeptum ſonat, quòd mari undique ſepiretur, Γάδειρα τὰ περιφράγματα; φοίνικες *Heſych.* Et ſanè גדר Heb. eſt ſepire] (1) *An iſland without the ſtraits of Gibralter, in the ſouth part of Spain, divided from the continent by a ſmall creek.* It is called ſtill *Cadiz, Cadix*, and corruptly *Calis* and *Cales.* (2) *A town built there by the Tyrian fleet.* (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exſolvit, *Liv.* 21. 21. (2) *Paterc.* 1. 2. Victor adit populos, cognataque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3. 4. Hinc

Gāditānus, adj. *Of Cadix.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* 28. 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Gætūli, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia*, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa beyond Numidia*, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætūlus, adj. *Of that country.* Gætulus Iarbas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 326. ☞ *Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum ſimplici e.*

Gages, is. m. *A river of Lycia*; whence *Gagates*, Plin. 36. 19.

Gălanthis, ĭdos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weaſel*, Ov. Met. 9.

Gălătæ, m. pl. *A people of the race of the antient Celtæ*, who, coming into Aſia the leſſer, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called *Gallogræci*, afterwards *Galatæ*, Cic. Att. 6. 5.

* Gălătēa, æ. f. [ἀ γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) *The name of a country maid.* (2) *A ſea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 1. 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea liguſtri, *Ov. Met.* 13. 789.

Gălătia,

Gallĭa, æ. f. [à Gallis, qui Græcè Γαλάται appell.] *A country in the lesser Asia*, so called from those Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which settlement so granted them was called indifferently *Galatia*, or *Gallogræcia*. Vid. *Plin.* 5. 32. & *Strab. lib.* 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. *Suet. Galb.* 3.] (1) *A Roman emperor, successor to Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.* He governed the empire seven months and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was slain by his own soldiers. (2) *Another of the same name and family*, a predecessor of the emperor, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of Spain, slew by treachery 30000 Lusitanians: *Valerius Max.* saith only seven, lib. 9. 6. 2. (such corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo scriptam.* (2) Confer *Suet. Galb.* 3. & *Val. Max.* 9. 6. 2.

Gălēnus, i. m. *The son of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himself to logic and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied physic under Satyro and Pelops, and soon grew eminent. He flourished in the time of Trajan, and the three succeeding emperors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. *Vid.* Voss. Instit. Or. lib. 6. Scripsit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, *Suid.*

Gălĕotæ, ārum. m. pl. [à גלה revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 20.

Gălēsus, i. m. *A pleasant river of Calabria, which arising in the Apennines near Oria, dischargeth itself into the bay of Tarentum*, Virg. Georg. 4. 126. *conf.* & Prop. 2. 34. 67.

Gallăcum, *Wheal-castle* in Westmoreland, *L.*

Gallæ, ārum. f. pl. *The priestess of Cybele*, Catull. 61. 12. & 34.

Gallæci, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia*, Plin. 3. 3.

Gallæcĭa, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain*, called now *Gallicia*. Sagacem misit Gallæcia pubem, *Sil.* 3. 345.

Galli, m. pl. *Priests of Cybele*, Ov. Fast. 1. 361.

Gallĭa, æ. f. [à Teut. **wallen**, peregrinari, quòd posteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novasque sedes quærere cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ, Celtæ, & Sacæ*, vocati sunt] *The country of Gaul*, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the *Belgæ, Aquitani*, and *Celtæ*, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. *Gallia* was divided into *Cisalpina*, which was also called *Tonsa* and *Togata*; and *Transalpina*, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata*. Vid. *Cæs. B. G.* 1. ineunt. ☞ Franciæ, quæ nunc ferè vocatur, limites & divisionem è recentioribus geographis pete.

Gallicæ, ārum. f. pl. Calceamenti genus à Gallis usitatum. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Gaul.* Gallica arva, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4. 16. 18. arma, *Id. Fast.* 6. 186.

Gallĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Res Gallicana, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

‖ Gallicè, adv. *After the Gaulish way*, M. Varr. *ap.* Gell. 2. 25.

Gallinārĭa, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An island in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 9. (2) Cic. 9. 23.

Gallogræci, *Idem qui* & Galatæ, *Liv.* 38. 17. *Vid.* Galatæ, & Galatia.

‖ Galliva, *quæ* & Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

Gallonius, *A riotous fellow*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 90.

‖ Gallovidia, *Galloway*, a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) ‖ *A young man beloved by Mars*, and by him changed into a cock. (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the priests of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Asinius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. 1. 2. (3) Ov. Fast. 4. 364.

Gambrivii, n. pl. *A people near Hamburgh*, Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

Gamphasantes, *A people of Æthiopia*, Plin. 5. 8.

‖ Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt*, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Gonda* & *Clarinæa*.

Gangani, *A people in the West of Ireland*, L.

Gangărē, es. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 2.

Gangăridæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Asia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9. 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts*, intra & extra Gangem, in some places above 12 miles broad. Vid. *Curt.* 8. 9. & 92. *Pliny*, 33. 4. maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* describeth it as having seven outlets, by which it dischargeth itself *Æn.* 9. 30. which is also favoured by *Propert.* 3. 22. 16.

Gangĕrĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Ganges.* ¶ Gangeticus sinus, *the gulf of Bengala*, Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* 8. 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes submittet, *Sil.* 3. 612.

Gannŏdunum, *Constantia* in Switzerland, *L.*

Gănymēdes, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy*, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made him cup-bearer instead of Hebe. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 10. 155. & deinc.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Garama; African.* Garamantica signa, *Sil.* 1. 142.

Gărămantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Garama*, Virg. Æn. 4. 198. Garamantides undæ, *Luc.* 9. 369.

Gărămas, antis. m. *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas*, Virg. Æn. 4 196.

Gărămas, antis. & plur. Gărămantes [à Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the rise of the river Cinyphus to the lesser Syrtis.* Vid. *Sil.* 5. 194. & 6. 705. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1101. Supra Garamantas & Indos Proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into the sea* 300 *furlongs*, Luc. 5. 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 7. Vertice Gargani residens incendia pastor, *Sil.* 7. 366.

Gargăphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Actæon's dogs devoured him*, Plin. 4. 7.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargăra. (1) *The summit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara sylvas, *Virg. Georg.* 1 103. (2) Plin. 5. 30.

Gargilius, *A famous hunter*, Hor.

‖ Garianōnum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Γαριάνωνος, Gr.] *A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare*, which running by Norwich, falleth into the sea at *Yarmouth*; which thence hath its name.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 18. fortè *le Comté de Gavre.*

Garoceli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, inhabitants of the* Val de Morienne, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. 1. 7. 11 hod. *Garonne.*

Gărumni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* 3. 5. Ostrea Gaurana, *Juv.* 8. 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*, Plin. 14. 6. Nemorosus palmite Gaurus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 147. hod. *Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea*, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Gazzara*, Hard.

Gante Σ.

Gebanitæ, *vid.* Catabanes.

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 8. hod. *les Monts des Cevennes*, Hard. *Rectiùs scrib.* Cebenna.

Gedanum, *Dantzic* in Poland.

Gedrosia, *In Persia; now* Circan & Macran, *L.*

Gehenna, *vid.* Appell.

Gĕla, æ. f. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, formerly very large*; whence *Virgil* calleth it *immanis Gela*, Æn. 3. 702. hod. *Alicata*, Hard. Hine

Gelani, *Plin.* 3. 8. & Gelenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

* Gĕlāsĭnus, i. m. [à γελάω, rideo] (1) ‖ *Democritus, the laughing philosopher, so called.* (2) *The god of mirth and smiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hist. 4. 20. (2) Ingrata est facies, cui Gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 7. 24.

‖ Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries*, vulgò *Gelderland.* Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut ferè docti consentiunt.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys*, Tac. Hist. 4. 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar to Corn. Fronto.* He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ.* Some called him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius.*

Gĕlōni, ōrum. m. pl. Exe. 3. 283. *A people of Scythia*, otherwise called *Getæ.* They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *pictos Gelonos*, Georg. 2. 115. They were good horsemen, and used arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called also *Sagittiferi*, Æn. 8. 725. hod. *Litbuani* sunt, *Hard.*

Gelleus, *Flor.* Vergellus, *V. Max. A river of Apulia, over which Hannibal made a bridge of dead bodies slain at Cannæ*, L.

Gĕlōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Gela*, or *Sicily.* Geloï campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 701.

Gemblacum, *Gembloux* in Brabant, *L.*

Gemella Augusta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Martos*, Hard.

Gemellenses Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. prope *Guadix*, Hard.

Gemelli, m. pl. *A mountain in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Monti de Mele*, Hard.

Gemoniæ scalæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 14. 5. *Suet. Tib.* 53. Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* 8. 40. [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.*

Genabensis, e. adj. *Of Genabum*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 28.

Genăbum, *an* Genăbus *incert.* Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia*, fortè ab Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 3.

Genauni, m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3. 20. Hor. Od. 4. 14. 10. Fortè *Val Anagnia*, inter lacum Comensem Athesimque flumen, prope Tridentum, *Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 7.

‖ Gĕniāles dii, [à genendo, *i. e.* gignendo] ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa, Sol & Luna vocantur, *Fest.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [à geno, *i. e.* gigno, quòd genituræ præfideat; unde *Hor.* Genius natale comes, qui temperat astrum Naturæ Deus humanæ, *Ep.* 2. 2. 187.] *A genius*, or *angel*, good, or bad, which latter they called *Alastor*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him, *vid. Censorin. de die natali*; and presided over places as well as persons, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 95. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices, *Magna Geni, cape thura libens*, Tib 4. 5. 9. *Vid.* Appell.

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the*

*moſt famous empories in the world,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 2. hod. *Oſſuna,* Hard.

‖ Genuſi, m. pl. *A people of North Wales.* Camd.

Gĕnŭſus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Macedonia,* Luc. 5. 465.

* Georgi, m. pl. [ἀ γεωργοὶ, agricolæ] *A people of Africa,* Plin. 4. 12. A. *Of Iberia in Aſia,* Steph. L.

Georgia, *now called* Gurgiſtan, *L.*

* Georgĭca, n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, Gr. *ſc.* βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The moſt valuable and by himſelf moſt valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning huſbandry, compriſed in four books.* Volve, revolve.

*Georgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7. 3.

* Gĕræſtos, i. f. [Γεραιστὸς, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, oppoſite to Sunium,* Plin. 4. 12. Strab. l b. 10. hod. *Loſtura,* Hard.

Gerardi-mons, *Geertſberg* in Flanders.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont;* it was formerly the chief town of the *Arverni,* Cæſ. B. G. 7. 4. hod. *Gergoie*

Germānia, æ. f. [aliis omiſſis etymis, id maximè germanum videtur, quod ab ipſorum linguâ petitur, ut ſit. *à* ger omnino, & man vir] *Properly the name of that nation that paſſed the Rhine, and expelled the Gauls,* which in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri.* Afterwards the whole country affected the name. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 2. 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern diviſions are not the ſame. *Conſulendi idcirco utrique Geographi.*

Germānĭcus, adj. *Of Germany.* Germanicum bellum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. 16. Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Nero Druſus,* a young man of great valour and courteſy, and univerſally beloved, and therefore deſigned by Auguſtus for his ſucceſſor; lege *Suet. Calig. primis capitibus.* He was adopted by Tiberius, but ſuſpected to be poiſoned by his order at 34 years of age, *ibid.*

Gerunda, *Girone, a city in Catalonia,* L.

Gerus, i. f. *vel* Gerys, yos. f. *A river of Albania, which diſcharged itſelf into the Caſpian ſea,* Val. Flacc. 6. 67.

Gēryon, *vel* Gēryones, is. m. Rex Hiſpaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem diviſionem in Bæticam, Tarraconenſem, & Luſitanicam, tricorpor fi gitur; *A giant, whoſe oxen, after he had ſlain their maſter, Hercules carried into Greece,* Virg. Æn. 8. 202.

Gēryŏnæus, adj. *Like Geryon, monſtrous.* Cum ſenis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 18.

Gēryŏnis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy,* Suet. Tib. 14.

Geſſoriăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France;* or, as others, *Boulogn ſur mer,* Plin. 4. 16. & Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Geſſoriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Geſſoriacum.* Geſſoriacum littus, *Plin.* 4. 16.

Geſſus, i. m. *A river of Ionia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Gĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both ſides the river Iſter.* Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. *Ov. Triſt.* 5. 7. Hinc

Gĕtĭcē, adj. *After the manner of the Getæ.* Geticè loqui, *Ov. Triſt.* 5. 12. 58.

Gĕtĭcus, adj. *Of the Getæ.* Geticus ſonus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5. 2. 6. Getica ſagitta, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 637.

Gētŭlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, near the Syrtes,* Plin. 5. 4. ☞ Scrib. & cum diphthongo à Græcis.

Gētŭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Juv.* 8. 26. &

Gētŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of Getulia.* Getulæ urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 40.

G ante L.

Gibellini & Guelphi, *two ſects as in Italy*

An. 1140. *&c.* L. *From whence he ſuppoſes our* Elphs *and* Gobling.

* Gĭgantes, um. m. pl. [γίγαντες, Gr.] *The ſons of Titan and Tellus,* of monſtrous ſize, with dragons feet, who waged war againſt heaven. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quandam gentem diis adverſantem intelligit *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 20. Phyſici ventos terræ incluſos, qui cùm exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altiſſimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipſa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.

Gindes, is. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Albania, diſemboguing into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Meſopotamia,* which ariſing in the moutains of Armenia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 12. 10. 3. Tib. 4. 1. 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would ſeem to be aſleep, while his wife proſtituted herſelf;* but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio;* whence it became proverbial, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Fab. Gallum.*

Gir, *A river of the inner Libya,* ; Gîr, *Ptol.* Γεὶρ. Gir diuſſimus amnis, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 1. 252.

G ante L.

Glabrio, ōnis. m. *A conſul with Ulp. Trajanus,* anno U. C. 845. and ſeveral others of the ſame dignity.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania,* otherwiſe called *Liris,* Plin. 3. 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *la Chiana,* Hard.

‖ Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectiùs opinor.* Glennoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Glanum, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France;* hod. *les Baux.*

Glăphўrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life,* Liv. 6. 77.

‖ Glaſconia, æ. f. *A town in England, in Somerſetſhire,* Camd. *Glaſtenbury,* al. Gleſſoburgum, *L.*

‖ Glaſcovium, *vel* Glaſcuum, i. n. *Glaſgow* in Scotland.

* Glaucus, i. m. [Γλαῦκος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Diomedes for his braſs;* whence the proverb, *Diomedis & Glauci permutatio;* χρύσεα χαλκείοις. (2) *Another of Bœotia, the ſon of Siſyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares.* (3) ‖ *A fabulous fiſherman, who leaped after his fiſh into the ſea, and was made a ſea god.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ. 236. & Plin. Ep. 3. 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 3. 267. (3) *Vid.* Chil.

Gleſſaria, *or* Glæſaria, *Nortſtrand, an iſle in the German ſea,* L.

Glevum, *Glouceſter,* Camd.

‖ Glotta, æ. f. *The river Clyd* in Scotland; from whence

‖ Glottiāna, æ. f. *Clydſdale.* Alſo *the iſle of Arran,* at the mouth of Cluyd.

* Glўcĕra, æ. f. [γλυκερὰ, Gr. *i. e.* dulcis] *A beautiful, but coy, miſtreſs to Horace and Tibullus.* Conf. Hor. Od. 1. 19. 5. & eund. 3. 19 ult. & 1. 33. 2.

* Glўcĕrium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *The miſtreſs and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *A huge, luſty fellow,* Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 30. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the philoſopher is here meant, becauſe deſcribed as ſuch by *Laërtius.*

‖ Glyconicum carmen, [*à* Glycone quodam] conſtat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.

G ante N.

Gnæus, & Gneus, prænomen à generando dictus. ☞ *Scrib.* & Cnæus, & Cneus. Cn. Pompejus, *Vet. Auct. Ep. de prænom.*

* Gnatho, ōnis. m. [ἀ γνάθος, maxilla] *A comic perſon, or paraſite, in Terence.*

Gnatia, *for* Egnatia, *Hor. Serm.* 1. 5. 97.

Gnĭdus, i. f. *A maritime city and promontory of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Luc.* 8. 8. 247. Cnidus.

Gnōſĭăcus, adj. *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 88. et

Gnōſius, adj. *Of Gnoſus, or Crete.* Gnoſia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 115.

Gnoſſus, adj. *Idem.* Gnoſſæ pharetræ, *Luc.* 3. 185.

Gnōſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos,* Plin. 4. 12.

Gnōſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnoſus, or Crete.* Gnoſida Bacchus amavit, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 25.

G ante O.

Golgi, m. pl. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Cupid and Venus,* Catull. 62. 96.

Gomphi, m. pl. *A town of Theſſaly, near the ſources of the river Peneus,* Plin. 4. 8.

Gonoeſſa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy,* Sen. Troad. 840.

Gordæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is ſuppoſed Noah's ſhip reſted,* Plin. 6. 11. *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1. 3.

Gordianus, *The name of three emperors; the firſt ſo fond of books, that his library conſiſted of* 62000, Jul. Capit.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and leſſer Phrygia,* Juſt. 11. 7. but *Steph.* putteth it *in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian huſbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo:* in memory whereof he hung his treaſes in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with ſo cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whoſoever looſed it ſhould be king of all Aſia; Alexander the Great, without ſtaying to untie it, cut it with his ſword. *Hence Nodus Gordianus,* of any difficult matter. *Vid.* Juſt. 7. 11. & Curt. 3. 1.

Gorduni, m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 38.

Gorgades, um. f. pl. *An Æthiopian iſland inhabited by Gorgons,* Plin. 6. 31.

Gorgias Leontinus, *The ſcholar of Empedocles, and maſter of Iſocrates.* He profeſſed to declaim on any ſubject extempore, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 2. & 3. 32. He got ſo much from his ſcholars, as to ſet up the firſt golden ſtatue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, *Philoſtr.*

‖ Gorgon, ōnis. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, near Capraria, about ten miles in circumference,* Rutil.

* Gorgon, ōnis. f. & pl. Gorgŏnes, [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, à terribili oculorum aſpectu] (1) *Meduſa* κατ' ἐμφασιν. (2) *The three daughters of Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Sthenio, and Scylla.* They are ſaid to have turned men into ſtones by their aſpect only, and had dangling vipers inſtead of hair. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon Porrigat, *Mart.* 9. 26. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5. 200. & ſeq. (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 289. *conf.* Cic. Verr. 4. 56.

* Gorgŏneus, adj. *Of a Gorgon.* Lumina Gorgoneo fæviùs angue micant, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 504.

Gorgōnius, ii. m. *A raſcal, ſtinking fellow,* Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 27.

* Gorgŏphŏrus, i. f. [*i. e.* Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas,* ſo called becauſe carrying the head of Meduſa in her ſhield, *Cic. tribuitur.*

Gortўna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* Nec Eoïs pejor Gortyna ſagittis, *Luc.* 5. 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Gortўnĭăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7. 778. &

Gortўnius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Gortyna,* or *Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 60. ſpicula, *Id. Æn.* 11. 773.

Gortўnii, m. pl. *The people of Gortyna,* Liv. 33. 3.

Gortўnis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.* 6. 214.

* Gŏthi, m. pl. [Γόθοι, *Steph.*] Gŏthīni, *Tac. Germ* 43. 1. & Gŏthŏnes, *Id. ib. &* Guttŏnes, *ibid.* 4. 14. *A people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians;* from hence they poured themſelves into Pannonia, Mœſia, and Dacia; alſo into England, Italy, France,

France, and Spain. Qui federunt in Italiâ, *Longobardi* dicti sunt. Ap. antiquos scriptores *Getæ & Nomades* dicti fuerunt.

Gŏthunni, m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns*, or *Gallogræci* à Gallis & Græcis. *al.* Gortunni, *Claud.*

G ante R.

Gracchopolis, Cracovia, *Cracovo* in Poland, *L.*

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Castile in Spain*, anciently called *Illurcis*, Fest. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conquest of the Celtiberians, *Id. & Liv.* 41. 3.

Gracchus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* Sempronius, *Proconsul of Spain: His two sons, being seditious, were slain*; *Tiberius by P. Nasica, and Caius by Opimius the consul*; whence *Juv.* Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? *Vice correctis sin*, L.

Grădīvus, i. m. [*à* gradiendo, *Fest.* vel *à* Κραδαίνειν, hastam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. Ἶσε μαχῇ βιβάτε κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος] *A name of Mars*, chiefly worshipped by the northern people, who were generally stout warriors. Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præsidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 3.

* Græcè, adv. *In Greek.* Scribere Græcè, *Cic. Off.* 3. 32.

*‖ Græcæ, f. pl. [*à* γραῖος, canus, quòd canæ erant] *The daughters of Phorcys.*

Græcanĭcus, adj. *Of Greece*, Plin. 34. 9.

* Græci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Græco rege, *Serv.* Τραικὸς ὁ Θεσσάλου υἱὸς, ἀφ᾽ οὗ Τραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, *Strabo*] *Greeks*, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, *sc.* Athenienses, Dorienses, & Æoles recenset, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. qui & universæ gentis dotes describit, *ibid.* c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece*; the provinces whereof were Peloponnesus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, *&c. The sea coast of Italy also was called* Magna Græcia, *Liv.* 31. 7. —Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

* Græcostăsis, is. f. [*i. e.* Græcorum statio; *ex* Ἕλληνες & στάσις] Locus ante curiam Hostilliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad senatum essent missi, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32. & *Cic. Q. frat.* 2. 1.

* Græcŭli, m. pl. dim. *Greciani.* Græculi contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 11. Leg. & sing. 3. 78.

* G æcŭlus, adj. dim. *Of Greece.* Græcula sautio, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 18.

Graiæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3. 17. Graius mons, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 687. *That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek*, or *Grecian*, Virg. *Æn.* 3. 550.

Graius, adj. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* 1. 67. Graia gens, *Id.* 3. 3.

Grampius mons, *A hill dividing Scotland into two parts*, Tac. Agric. 29. hod. *Granſpain.*

Grānĭcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius. *Vid.* Curt. Supplem. Alexirrhoë Granico nata bicorni, *Ov. Met.* 11. 763.

Granius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* De quibus vid. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. *Verr.* 5. 59. & de *Clar. Orat.* 43. & 46.

‖ Granta, æ. f. quæ à Britannis *Caer Grant*, Lelandus; unde factum *Grantbridge*, & postea mollius *Cambridge*; *A town and famous university in England.*

Grātiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The Graces*, three sisters, called *Aglaia, Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*, Hesiod. Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, *Serv.* according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare sorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare solutâ & pellucidâ veste, docet *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2. 3.

Gratiæ portus, *Havre de Grace* in Normandy.

‖ Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble* in France.

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains slain in Cilicia*, Liv. 68. 2.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting*; liber extat.

Grăvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3. 366.

Gravionarium, *Bamberg* in Germany, *L.*

Grăviscæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* aëris gravitate, quâ de causâ *intempestivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuscany*, but long since ruined; out of whose ruins sprang Corneto, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 184. conf. 40. 29. & 41. 20.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Grisones, um. m. pl. *A people inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland*, vulgò *the Grisons.*

Grudii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, in the modern Basilicate, *Liv.* 23. 37. & 41. hod. *Agromento.*

‖ Grundiles lares, [*à* grunnio porcorum voce] *These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virgil, Æn. 8. 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12. 74.

* Grȳnæus, i. m. *Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 4. 345. ita dict. à seq.

*‖ Grȳnĭum, ii. n. [Γρύνιον, Gr.] *A maritime town of Asia the lesser, south of Lydia*, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, *Strab. l.* 13.

Gulussa, æ. m. *The son of Masinissa, sent ambassador to Rome by his father*, Liv. 42. 23. & 62. 2.

G ante Y.

Gyărus, *Plin.* 4. 12. & Gyăra, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.* Gyarus clausus scopulis, *Juv.* 10. 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5. 169.

Gȳgæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia*, Propert. 3. 11. 18.

* Gȳges, is. m. [Γύγης, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia, shewed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezail to the palm of his hand, he could see others, and none see him.* (3) *A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2. 5. 20.

Gȳlippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedæmonian in the war with the Athenians*, Justin. 4. 4. Non magni potior fit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4. 1. 199.

Gymnesiæ, ārum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares insulæ, *Plin.* 3. 5.

* Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς, nudus] *Æthiopians who went naked*, Plin. 6. 30.

*‖ Gymnŏsŏphistæ, m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς & σοφιστὴς, nudi enim incendebant] *Indian philosophers*, of whom there were two sects, the *Brachmani*, and *Samanæi. Vid.* Porph.

Gyrton, ōnis, f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 36. 10. & 42. 54. hod. *Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 5.

Gytheum, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 11. *vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedæmonians*, Liv. 34. 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

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H ante A.

Hādrānitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. *The people of*

Hādrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Sil. 14. 251. Hadranum, Hergentumque simul, telâque superba Lanigerâ Malite, *Sil.* 14. 251. hod. *Aderno*, Hard.

Hādria, *vel* Ādria, æ. m. *The Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3. 13. *Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani moles, *Castel S. Angelo, a strong fort at Rome, upon the Tiber*, L.

Hādriāni murus, *The picts wall*, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, built to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, *vid.* Spartian. being the second *prætenura* made by the Romans. On this wall were several stations, as *Ælia Cohors, Ælia Classis, Æl. Pons, Ælia Sabiniana*, from *Ælius* Hadriani prænomen, and *Sabina* his wife.

Hādriānus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi saltem contigit videre, Romanis, *non* Adrianus. In Græcis incertum est, quòd literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aspirationis literis majusculis non præfigant. *Hadrian, the fifteenth emperor of Rome. Vid.* Adrianus.

Hæbudes insulæ, *Plin.* 4. 16. *vid.* Ebudes.

*‖ Hægalos, Hegaleos, *rectius* Ægaleos, *q. v.*

Hæmon, ōnis. m. *A young Theban, who slew himself for love of Antigone*, Ov. in Ibin. 561. & Prop. 2. 8. 21.

Hæmŏnia, æ. f. [ejusdem etym. cum seq.] *Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyiæ fil.] *A high mountain dividing Thrace and Thessaly*, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 6. *Scrib.* & Æmus. Hinc

Hæmŏnius, adj. *Of Hæmus.* Tristis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 98. Velocius Hæmonio Boreâ, *Id.*

‖ Hæres, rēdis. m. *A god, to whom heirs newly come to their estates sacrificed*, Fest.

‖ Hafnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an university.

‖ Haga Comitis, *The chief town of Holland*, where the States used to meet.

‖ Hailbruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemburg, near the river Neckar.*

*‖ Hala, æ. f. [fortè *à* salinis, Ἅλας, salinæ, *Glossar. Cyrilli*] *Hall*, a city and university in Saxony.

Hales, *sive* Heles, ētis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7. 20. & *ad* Att. 16. 7. hod. *Halente*, Cellar.

Hālēsa, æ. f. *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2. 7.

Hālēsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Halesa.* Halesina civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 32.

Hālēsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halesus*, Plin. 3. 8.

Hālēsus, i. m. (1) *The son of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Falisci derived themselves.* (2) *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Ætna.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 73. & Virg. Æn. 7. 724. (2) Sicanii flores legistis Halesi, *Col.* 10. 268.

Hăliacmon, ōnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapidum damnant Haliacmon Bessi, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 179. ☞ Scrib. *& Aliacmon.*

Hăliartii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42. 44.

Hăliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia.* (2) *Another in Bœotia.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. 7. 274. Liv. 42. 63. & Nepos Lysand. 3.

‖ Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia in Austria, in Germany*, Anton. hod. *Rakelsburg*, Cellar.

Halicarnassensis, e. adj. *Liv.* 34. 4. & Halicarnasseus, & Halicarnassius; *Of Halicarnassus.* Halicarnasseus Cleon, *Nep. Lysand.* 3. Civis Halicarnassia, *Id.* 2. 1. 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicarnassus, i. f. *Amaritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for the Mausoleum, a noble piece of work. *Vid.* Plin. 36. 6. & Gell. 10. 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

‖ Halicyæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. hod. *Salme*, Hard.

Halicyenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyæ*, Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 2. 7. & 3. 73.

Halicyenſis, e, adj. *Of Halicyæ.* Halicyenſis civitas immunis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 6.

Hăliæ̆tus, i. m. *A man changed into a fowl of the ſame name,* Ov. Met. 8. 146.

* Halizōnes, um. m. pl. [*ab* ἅλς, mare, & ζωνῦμι, cingo] *A people bordering on Caria,* Plin. 3. 32. *ex* Hom. Il. β. 856. Λ. *The country is now called,* Caſtello Sancto Pedro, *Ortel. L.*

Hă̆lōne, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Pſophentis,* Plin. 5. ult.

Haloncſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, near Thrace,* Plin. 4. 12.

‖ Haluntini, m. pl. *Inhabitants of* Haluntium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily,* Cic.

*‖ Hălyattes, is. m. Crœſi pater.

*‖ Hălyattĭcus, i. m. [Ἀλυάττης, Gr.] *The father of Crœſus king of Lydia,* who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions. *Vid.* Herod. l. 1. & Strab. 9. 24. 15. Regnum Halyattici, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. ult. ubi ſtribend. pot. videtur *Halyattii.*

Halycidon, *The port of Marſeilles,* L.

Hălys, yos. f. (1) *A river ariſing out of mount Taurus, and diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Crœſus.* (1) Ov. ē Pont. 4. 10. 48. (2) Quâ Crœſo fatalis Halys, *Luc.* 3. 272.

* Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἅμα & δρῦς] *Nymphs who were thought to be born and die with oak trees;* Ov. Met. 1. 690.

Hamæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ,* Liv. 23. 35.

* Hamaxobii, m. pl. [*ab* ἅμαξα & βίος] *A kind of Scythians, having no houſes, but living in carts, and removed as occaſion ſerved, from place to place,* Plin. 4. 12. Ubi nunc *Beſſarabia* eſt, *Moldavia, Wallachia,* & pars regionis ejus, quam *Tranſylvaniam* vocant, *Hard.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh,* a wealthy hanſe town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. Jovis cognomen. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hammonis fons, *vid.* Ammonis fons.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. [ex חַנִּי gratioſus, & בעל dominus] *A valiant and politic Carthaginian commander,* who warred againſt the Romans ſixteen years, won many battles, and was at laſt defeated in ſeveral engagements, *vid.* Liv. and brought to that deſperate condition, that he took a doſe of poiſon, which he kept in a ring for that purpoſe. *Canarum vindex, & multi ſanguinis ulter Annibal,* Juv. 10. 165.

Hannĭbălis caſtra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples,* Plin. 3. 10.

Hannĭbălis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia,* Plin. 5. 32. Etiamnum ſupereſſe teſtis eſt oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard.*

Hanno, ōnis. m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian officers in the war againſt the Romans,* Liv. libb. 21. 23. 24. 26. 27. & *alibi. One of this name, the ſon of Hamilcar, aſpiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off,* Juv. 21. 4. 1.

Hannonia, *Henault* in the Low Countries, L.

Hanſeaticæ urbes, *The Hanſe towns* in Germany, *L.*

‖ Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampſhire* in England, *Camd.*

Harma, *A city of Bœotia,* &c. L.

* Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Ariſtogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus,* Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorificè meminit *Cicero, Tuſc.* 1. ult.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan preſented with a fine but fatal bracelet.* The poets feign, that both ſhe and her huſband were turned into ſnakes, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 13.

*‖ Harmŏnides, is. m. [Ἁρμόνιδης, Gr.] *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanſhip,* He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece. *Vid.* Hom.

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Aſtyages the Mede,* Juſt. 1. 4. 6. *He preſerved Cyrus,* Id. ib. 5. 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes,* Ib. ib. 6. 9.

* Harpălus, i. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 34. (2) Met. 3. 222.

Harpălўce, es. f. *The daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Aſia,* who by her valour ſet her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ. She was queen of the Amazons, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 321.

Harpaſus, i. m. *A river of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29. *unde*

Harpaſa, n. pl. *A city adjoining,* Plin. 2. 96.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Ægyptian god of Silence;* hinc, ¶ Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *to make one ſilent,* Catull. 99. & vet. poëta ap. Varr. L. L. 4. *Sanctæ Sarapis, Iſis, & Harpocrates digito qui ſignificat eſſ.* Imagines enim ejus veteres, quarum aliquæ penes me ſunt, digito labellum compeſcunt. A.

* Harpyiæ, f. pl. [*ex* ἁρπάζω] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra;* whence it is that they are ſaid to live partly in iſlands, and partly in the ſea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obſcene birds, *Vid.* Æn. 3. 211. & deinc. qui unius tantùm meminit, nomine *Celæno.* Heſiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aello, Ocypete.* Has vocat *Maro,* Æn. 3. 252. *furias & diras,* ibi'd. 262. unde Servius eas eſſe dicit, quæ ap. ſuperos *Diræ,* ap. inferos *Furiæ,* in medio *Harpyiæ* appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany;* ſome take them for *thoſe of Conſtanz,* Cæſ. B. G. 1. 51.

Haſſia, *Heſſe* in Germany, *L.*

Haſta, æ. f. *A city of Liguria,* Claud. 6. Conſ. Hon. 233. *Vid.* Aſta.

H ante E.

*Heautontĭmōrūmĕnos, [ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος. Gr. *ſc.* ſe ipſum crucians] *The name of one of Terence's plays,* taken from the Greek of Menander, ſo called from Menedemus an old man, who tormenteth himſelf for having by his harſh uſage forced his ſon to leave him.

* Hēbe, es. f. [* Ἥβη, Gr. *i. e.* juventus] *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno,* Hom. Odyſſ. λ. 603. *Jupiter's cup-bearer,* Id. 8. princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce,* Pauſ. in Att. She was called *the goddeſs of youth.* Hence Ovid ſtyleth her by her Latin name, *Nectar Dei mihi formoſa nova Juventa manu,* ē Pont. 1. 10. 12. She happening to ſlip in the banquet, loſt her place, and Ganymede was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwards married to Hercules, *Prop.* 1. 13. 23.

‖ Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Weſtern iſlands about forty one in number between Scotland and Ireland,* ſo ſmall, that the greateſt part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur etiam* Ebudæ.

Hebromănum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeau,* Auſon. hod. *Embraux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, riſing in mount Rhodope, and diſcharging itſelf into the Ægean ſea.* Into this river the head of Orpheus is ſaid to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have ſwam to Leſbos, where it was buried, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 524.

* Hĕcærge, es. f. [*i. e.* longè jaculans, ut Apollo, Ἑκάεργος; *ab* ἑκάς, longè, & ἔργω, arceo] *The name of a nymph, a huntreſs,* Claud. 2. Conſ. Stil. 253. 308.

Hecale, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theſeus,* Plin. 22. 22.

*‖ Hĕcămēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arſinoüs, who when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Neſtor's ſhare,* Hom. Il. λ. 623.

* Hĕcāte, es. f. [*ex* Ἑκατός, Apollo, cujus ſoror eſt, ut à Phœbus, Phœbe] *A goddeſs, the ſame below as* Luna *in heaven, and* Diana *on earth;* whence ſhe is called *triceps* by *Ov. Met.* 7. 194. and *tegermina* by *Virg. Æn.* 4. 511. She was painted with three heads, one of a horſe, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

* Hĕcătēius, adj. *Of Hecate,* Hecateïa carmina, *Ov. Met.* 14. 44.

*‖ Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* centum habens urbes; *ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & πόλις, urbs] *The iſle of Crete,* ſo called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos, *Euſtath.*

* Hĕcătompўlos, i. f. [*à* centum portis, quas habebat; *ſc. ab* ἑκατὸν, centum, & πύλη, porta] *The city Thebes in Ægypt,* Plin. 6. 15.

* Hectŏr, ŏris. m. acc. Hectŏra [ἀπὸ τῦ ἔχειν, à tenendo, quòd urbem tenuerit, *i. e.* ſervaverit, *Plato;* vel fortè quòd per decennium in obſidione Græcos tenuerit] *The ſon of king Priam,* the moſt valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years ſiege againſt the Greeks, and at laſt was ſlain by Achilles, who ungenerouſly dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great ſum, and buried it honourably, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 487.

* Hĕcŭba, æ. f. *The daughter of Ciſſeus, king of Thrace;* whence ſhe is called *Ciſſeis,* Virg. Æn. 7. 320. but according to Homer, Il. π, 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was ſacked, railed ſo againſt the Greeks, that ſhe was feigned to be turned into a bitch, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 1. 14.

‖ Hedua, æ. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France, *Sidon.*

Hēdui, m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 18. Æduï, *Cæſ.*

* Hēdўmĕles, is. f. [*ex* ἡδὺς & μέλος] vox, ut videtur, fictitia; *A ſpruce young muſician,* Juv. 6. 382.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Suſiana,* Plin. 6. 27.

Hēgāleos, *vel* Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12. 620.

Hēgēſias, æ. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Cyrene,* who ſet off the miſeries of life with ſuch powerful eloquence, that ſeveral ſlew themſelves to be out of them; for which reaſon he was commanded by Ptolemy to diſcourſe no more on that ſubject. (2) *A Maronite, a ruſtic writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8. 9. ext. 3. & Gell. 9. 4. (2) Col. R. R. 1. 1.

Hegeſippus, *An hiſtorian of the church; his works are loſt.*

*‖ Hēgēnĭſtrātus, i. m. [*Lat.* dux exercitûs; *ab* ἡγέομαι, duco, & στρατὸς, exercitus] *A citizen of Epheſus, and founder of the city of Elæa,* Plut.

Hegua, æ. *Plin.* 3. 1. Antegua. *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* c. 22. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Heideba, *Sleſwick* in Denmark, *L.*

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar; built by the Palatine* Rupert, An. 1346.

* Hĕlĕna, æ. *vel* Hĕlĕne, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 5. 57. *The daughter of Leda,* begot by Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan, the moſt beautiful woman of her time; when very young ſhe was ſtolen away by Theſeus, but reſtored inviolate to her brothers Caſtor and Pollux, and married to Menelaüs king of the Lacedemonians, to whom ſhe bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the ſon of Priam, being ſent on an embaſſy to that court, ſtole her away, which was the occaſion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the deſtruction of the latter. *Nota ſatis eſt tam fabula quàm hiſtoria.*

Helene, *quæ* & Macris, *Steph. Mela. An iſle near Sunium, now called* Macroniſi, *L.* § *Alſo a city in Catalonia,* Aur. Vict.

*‖ Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. [*ſc.* Helenæ civitas; *ab* Ἑλένη & πόλις] (1) *A city of Germany;* hod. *Frankfurt on the Main.* (2) *A city of Bithynia,* ſo called from Helena the mother of Conſtantine. (1) Munſt. (2) Procop. l. 5.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A ſon of king Priam, ſpared by the Greeks for his ſkill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 320. & ſeqq.

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber,* Ov. Faſt. 6. 115.

Helia, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 5.

Hēliădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* filiæ solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, sol] *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene*, called *Phaethusa*, and *Lampetie*, who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 2.

Hēlĭce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but swallowed up by the sea.* (2) *The great Bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 293. (2) Nec te spectare Booten, Nec Helicen jubeo, *Id. Met.* 8. 207.

Hēlĭcon, ōnis. m. *A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes*; hod. *Zagaya*, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; unde *Virgineus Helicon* à Nasone vocatur, *Met.* 2. 217.

Hēlĭcōnĭădes, *Lucr.* 3. 1050. &

Hēlĭcōnĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses*, Pers. in Ptol.

Hēlĭcōnius, adj. *Of Helicon.* Heliconii colles cultor, *Catull.* 59. 1.

Heliodorus, *A rhetorician*, Hor. § *A bishop of Tricca, author of a Greek romance, inscribed* Æthiopica, *Voss. Fabr.*

Hēliŏgăbălus, i. m. *A Roman emperor*, de quo vid. Lamprid.

*Hēliŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs Solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, sol, & πόλις, urbs] *unde* Heliopolites nomos, *Plin.* (1) *A city on the confines of Ægypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5. 2. (2) Id. 5. 2. ☞ *Sunt & aliæ hujus nominis, sed obscuriores.*

Hēlissus, *qui & Ilissus*, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus, or Attica*, Stat. Theb. 4. 52.

Helium, ii. n. *The western mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4. 15.

* Hellas, ădis. f. [Ἕλλας, Gr. *ab* Hellene Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) ‖ *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Thessaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4. 7.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes*, who with her brother Phryxus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since have been called *the Hellespont*, Ov. Ep. 19. 128.

Hellespontiăcus, adj. *Of the Hellespont.* Hellespontiacus Priapus, *Virg. G.* 4. 111. Hellespontiaca signa, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1. 256.

Hellespontius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hellespontius ventus, *Plin.* 2. 47.

Hellespontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Hellespontus, i. m. [*qu.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A strait of the sea between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia*; hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) ‖ *A country of Asia; not far from the Hellespont.* (1) Nep. Themist. 2. 5. (2) Sext Rufus de prov. Conf. c. 10.

*‖ Helvĭviōnes, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Ἑλουιζιῶνες, Gr.] *& qui* Helusii, *Tac. Germ.* 46. 8. *A people of Scandinavia, where Holland* now is.

Hellōpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1.

Helmostadium, *Helmstat* in Germany, *L.*

* Hēlos, i. f. [*ab* ἕλος, Gr. *i. e.* palus] *A town of Laconia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 181. Hint sortè

* Hēlōtes, æ. m. [Ἅτε τῶν ἑλῶν, *i. e.* quoniam bello capti] *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them*, Nep. Paus. 3. 6. Idem *qui Ilotæ*, Liv. 34. 27.

Helvæ, *Elvas* in Portugal, a bishop's see, *L.*

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 22. Angustior tamen Cæsaris tempore quàm nunc. Hinc

Helvetii, m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic.* de *Provinc.* c. 13.

Helvetum, *Schlestadt*, a Hanse town in Alsatia, *L.*

Helvetius, adj. *Of Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 8. & Helveticus, a, um. *Idem, ib.* 7. 9.

Helvii, m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais*; Pliny calleth their city *Alba Helviorum*, 3. 4. Non *Albi*, ut quidam putant, hæc enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps*, ad Rhodanum, *Hard.*

Hemodes, *Seven isles belonging to the Danes*, L.

Heneti, ōrum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there*, Vid. *Liv.* 1. 1. They were also called *Veneti* by Cæsar, and others, by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. *The Venetians.*

Heniochi, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6. 4.

Hennenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna*, or *Henna, in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Castro Giovanni*, Hard.

* Hēphæstia, æ. f. [Ἡφαιστία, *Steph.*] *A town of Lemnos*, Plin. 4. 14.

* Hēphæstiădes insulæ, [*ab* Ἥφαιστος, Vulcanus] *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ & Æoliæ, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Lipari*, Hard.

* Hephæstii montes, [*ab eodem*] *Mountains of Lycia, which if touched with a torch, are said to burn violently*, Plin. 2. 106.

Hēphæstion, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 3. 12. 16.

* Heptăphonos, i. f. [τὰ ἑπτὰ, septem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico which often reverberated a sound*, Plin. 36. 15. hue forte respexit, *Lucr.* 4. 582.

* Heptapōrus, i. m. [*ab* ἑπτὰ, septem, & πόρος, transitus] *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida*, Plin. 5. 3. & Hom. Il. μ, 20.

Heptapylos, *Thebes* in Bœotia, *L.*

* Heraclēa, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule sic dict.] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to, Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia*, whence the touchstone. (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33. 8. (2) Id. 5. 20. (3) Id. 4. 10. (4) Id. 4. 11. (5) Id. 4. 12. (6) Id. 6. 1.

* Hēracleōpōlites nomos, [*ab* Hercules, & πόλις, civitas] *A district of Ægypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis*, Plin. 5. 9.

* Hēracleōtes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea*, Cic. de Inv. 2. 1.

* Hēracleōtĭcus, adj. *Of Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* 9. 31. Heracleoticum Nili ostium, *Id.* 5. 10.

* Hēracleum, i. n. [*ab* Hercule] *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiscyra and Thermodon*, Plin. 6. 4.

* Hēraclīdes, is. m. *Patron.* [*ab* Ἡρακλείδης, Gr.] (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato*, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.* (2) ‖ *A famous grammarian of Cilicia.* (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35. 11.

* Hēraclītus Lesbius, [Ἡράκλειτος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An historian, who writ of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Ephesian*, called σκοτεινὸς, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Laërt. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2.

* Hēraclius, & Hēracleus, i. m. ¶ Heraclius lapis, *A magnet*, or *loadstone*, Plin. 33. 8.

* Hēræa, æ. f. [Ἡραία, *Pausan.*] *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Herbanum, *Orvieto* in Tuscany, *L.*

Herbessenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. *Citizens of*

Herbessus, *Liv.* 24. 30. Herbēsus, *Sil.* 14. 265. *An antient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*; ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte*, Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3. 32. Oppidum id esse hodie creditur, quod *Nicosia Cista Constantissima* Siculi vocant, *Hard.*

Herbitenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita*, Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2. 65.

Herbitensis, e. adj. *Of Herbita.* Herbitensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum [*ex* ἕρκος, septum, *vel* clausum, quia intra conseptum domûs cujusque colebatur] *Jupiter worshipped in every house.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284.

* Hercŭlānensis, e. adj. *Of Herculanum.* Herculanensis fundus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 5.

* Hercŭlāneus, adj. *Of Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea via, *Cic. Agrar.* 2. 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano.*

*Hercŭlānium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. Hercŭlānum, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. *A town of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Torre di Ripalta*, Hard.

*Hercŭles, is. m. & Hercŭlus, i. *Gloss. vel* unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle, [*qu.* Ἡράκλεος, *i. e.* gloriâ heroum] *Hercules*, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the story of Laomedon. But the Ægyptians laid claim to the birth of the first Hercules, and said all the other Hercules were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 60. *Tully* reckoneth six of his name, *N. D.* 3. 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding ones were attributed to the most ancient of them. Duodecim vulgò labores, five ærumnas memorant, quorum plerosque carmine constrinxit, *Mart.* 9. 103. adulatoriè, Domitianum, si diis placet, majorem, Alcidem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus incedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, post omnes ærumnas, vestem lineam interiorem à deceptâ uxore missam, quæ Nessi venenato sanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros sensit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte Oetâ constructo se consumpserit. *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 2. 7.

* Hercŭleus, adj. *Of Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic. Att.* 8. 6. Herculea clava, *Prop.* 4. 10. 39. audacia, *Just.* in *Præf.*

Hercŭlis columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the straits of Gibralter*, Plin. 2. 108.

Hercŭlis Insulæ, *Two small islands near the coast of Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 8. major *Asinaria*, five *Zavara*; minor *Isola piana* dicitur, *Hard.*

Hercŭlis Monœchi portus, *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. Tac. Hist. 3. 42. 3. hod. *Monacho*, Hard.

Hercŭlis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Tropea*, Hard.

Hercŭlis promontorium, *In Mauritania.* Also *Herey point* in Devonshire, or *Hartland point* in Cornwal, *L.*

Hercynna, *vel* Hercynna, æ. f. *A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand*, Liv. 45. 27.

* Hercynia, æ. f. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum, quòd Germaniam ferè totam conspeiret] *Anciently a very large forest in Germany*; but a great part of it since Cæsar's time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be part of it. Hod. *the black forest*, or *Schwartzwalde. Descriptionem ejus antiquam pete à Cæs. B. G.* 6. 24. *recentiorem à Geographis recent.*

Herdonia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus*, Sil. 8. 569. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Cervaro & Carapelle* fluvios, Hard.

Herdonienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia*, Plin. 3. 11.

‖ Herefordia, æ. f. *The city Hereford* in England, *Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon*, who placed the *summum bonum* in knowledge, and sciences, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 42.

Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet*, Juv. 8. 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Liv. 35. 50.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old.* He writ six books of the art of Rhetoric. Hujus meminit *Cicero de Inventione*, 1. 6. *& non semel in Orat.*

Hermandūri, & Hermundūri, m. pl. *A powerful people of Germany*, anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 41.

Horum

Horum nomen *Miſnenſes* hodie ſibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermannopolis, *Hermanſtadt* in Tranſylvania, L.

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. [ex Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *The ſon of Mercury and Venus*, whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with claſped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 9.

* Hermăthēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [ex Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀθήνη] *A ſtatue of Mercury and Minerva together*, Cic. Attic. 1. 4.

Hermes, ētis. m. [Ἑρμῆς, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἑρμηνεύειν, eſt enim interpres deorum] *The Greek name of Mercury*, A very ancient philoſopher, ſoon after the time of Moſes, called *Triſmegiſtus*, i. e. *ter maximus*, by reaſon of his virtues, and great learning. *Vid.* Lact. *de Irâ Dei*, c. 11. He firſt divided the day into hours.

Hermias, *The boy carried by a dolphin on the ſea*, L.

Hermĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber againſt the Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Tuſcan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*; hod. *Armino.* (1) *Vid.* Arminius. (2) Liv. 2. 10. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermiŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaüs and Helena*, betrothed by her grandfather to Oreſtes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Oreſtes ſlew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his ſpouſe. (2) *A town of Peloponneſus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 328. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Hermiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very conſiderable for their power and territories*, Plin. 4. 14. *Herminones* vocat *Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermippus, *A comic poet of Athens.*

* Hermocrătes, i. m. [*ſc.* Mercurii robur; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & κράτος, robur] *A Sophiſt*, who being aſked by Pauſanias how he might become eminent, anſwered, by taking off the moſt eminent man. Upon which he ſoon after ſlew Philip of Macedon, *Diod. lib.* 16.

* Hermŏdōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* Mercurii donum; *ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *A ſcholar of Plato*, who was charged with making a trade of his philoſophy, for he uſed to write out his commentaries, and expoſe them to public ſale in Sicily, whence the proverb, *verba importat Hermodorus*, of a mercenary perſon. (2) *A philoſopher of Epheſus*, who was an exile in Italy; and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whoſe memory a ſtatue was erected. (3) *An architect*, who contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worſted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 13. 21. (2) Plin. 34. 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1. 14.

* Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* à Mercurio ortus; *ſc. ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & γένος, genus] (1) ‖ *A philoſopher of Tarſus*, highly approved by M. Antonius. He was a great ſcholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him, *Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer.* (2) *Another put to death by Domitian together with his bookſellers, for ſome expreſſions which he thought ſlily reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12. 29.

* Hermolāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi interpres; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, quod ab officio ſonat *interpres*, & λαός, populus] *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Hermōnaſſa, æ. f. [Ἑρμώναξα, *Strab.*] *A city of the lower Myſia*, Plin. 6. 6.

* ‖ Hermŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Mercurii civitas; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt*, Pind. *Vid.* Steph.

* Hermŏpŏlītes, is. f. *A preſecture, or diſtrict, in Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man whoſe ſoul uſed to make frequent ſallies and excurſions, leaving his body half animated*, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden ſands, which being increaſed by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 137.

Hernĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui à Pelaſgis ortum ducunt] *A people of new Latium*, eaſtward between the *Æqui*, *Volſci*, and *Marſi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni.* Vid. *Liv.* 9. 42. & *Macrob. Sat.* 5. 18.

Hernĭcus, adj. *Hernican*, or belonging to the *Hernici*, *ut* Hernica ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 684. Quoſque in prægelidis duratos Hernica rivis, *Sil.* 4. 226.

Hĕro, us. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seſtos*, a city of Thrace, on the European ſide of the Helleſpont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the oppoſite, or Aſian, ſide, being in love, uſed often to ſwim over the ſtrait to her; but he happening to be drowned, ſhe caſt herſelf headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid.* Ov. Epiſt. 18. & 19.

Hērōdes, is. m. *There were three Judean kings of this name, viz.* Magnus, Antipas, *his ſon, and* Agrippa, *his grandſon.* The ſcoff of Auguſtus, when he heard that Herod's ſon was ſlain among the reſt of the innocents in Judea, *viz.* that it were better to be Herod's ſwine than his ſon, which we find in *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 4. belongeth to the firſt of theſe. Whether the feſtival mentioned by *Perſ.* 5. 180. belong to the firſt or laſt of them, is not ſo certain.

Hĕrōdiānus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria*, who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his ſucceſſors, to the younger Gratian, in Greek. *Hodie opus extat.*

Hērōdium, ii. n. *A diſtrict of Judea*, Plin. 5. 14. Joſ. B. J. 3. 2.

Herodorus Megarenſis, tibicen, *A great eater*, &c. L.

* Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. [Ἡρόδοτος, Gr.] *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarnaſſus*, who flouriſhed in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general hiſtory in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned aſſembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muſes, a muſe to each book, becauſe of their ſweetneſs, and elegant ſtile. *Cicero* patrem hiſtoriæ *vocat*, de Legib. 1.

* Hērōes, um. m. pl. [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod Platoni placuit, maximè placet, ut ſit ab Ἔρως, amor, propterea, quòd ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel dearum erga mares mortales, geniti ſint] *Men who being renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of ſome god, or goddeſs, and ſo to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.*

* Hērōīna, æ. f. *An heroin, a ſhe hero.* Formoſæ heroïnæ, *Prop.* 1. 19. 13.

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *Idem.* Veteres heroïdas æquus, *Ov. Am.* 2. 4. 33.

Herophila, *The Sibyl Eritbræa*, &c. L.

Hērōum oppidum, *Plin.* 6. 29. * ‖ Heropolis, *Ptol. A town in Ægypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herſe, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury*, Ov. 2. 725.

Herſilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus*, Liv. 1. 11. who, after ſhe was deified, was called *Ora*, Ov. Met. 14. ult.

Heruli, poſtea *Longobardi*, &c. L.

* Hēſiŏdus, i. m. [Ἡσίοδος, Gr.] *An ancient Greek poet*, whoſe chief ſubjects are huſbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Aſcra, a city of the Bœotis, whence he is called by the poets *Aſcræus*, and *Aſcræus ſenex* Some, becauſe of the ſimplicity and rudeneſs of his ſtile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but *Paterculus* placeth him 120 years later, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Heſiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy*: ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed him for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon, *Ov. Met.* 11. 6.

* Heſpĕria, æ. f. [*ab* Heſpero ſtella, quæ veſperi ad occidentem apparet, quòd hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain*, and, (2) *Italy*, ſo called. (1) Heſperiâ ſolpes ab ultimâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 4. (2) — Sæpe Heſperiam, ſæpe Itala regna vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 185.

* Heſpĕrides, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Heſperus*, the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and obtained the prize. (2) Heſperides, Patron. *pro* Heſperiæ. (1) *Vid.* Lucr. 5. 33. *conf.* Luc. 9. 360. & deinceps. (2) Corniger Heſperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 77.

* Heſpĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Lower Æthiopia.* (2) *A people of Libya.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin 6. 30.

* Heſpĕrius, a, um. adj. [ex Heſperus] *Weſtern*, ¶ ◇ Heſperia terra, *Italy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 781. Heſperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 258.

* Heſpĕrus, i. f. [*ab* ἕσπερος & οἴρας] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Japetus, and brother of Atlas*, who being an exile, came into Italy, ſettled there, and called it *Heſperia*, after his own name. (2) *The evening ſtar.* (1) *Vid.* Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4. 7. (2) *Vid.* Appell.

Heſus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, ſuppoſed to be Mars*, Luc. 1. 440.

‖ Heſychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian.* De cujus tempore incert. fuiſſe autem Chriſtianum ſatis manifeſtum. Auditorem & diſcipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuiſſe ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Hetricŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans*, Liv. 30. 19. hod. *Lataraco.*

* Hetrūria, æ. f. *vid.* Etruria.

* Hetrūſci, m. pl. *vid.* Etruſci.

Hexi, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*, Sexi, *Plin.* 3. 1. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

* Hexapylus, i. f. [*ab* ἕξ, ſex, & πύλαι, porta] *A place in Syracuſe, having ſix gates*, Liv. 25. 24. hod. *Mongibelliſco*, L.

## H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *vid.* Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul.* de *Mundo* [*ab* ant. Juberna, *vel* Juverna, *Juvenc.* 2. 260. ut & *Mela*, 1. 6. ‖ Iverna, *Ptol.* & Ierne, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 33.] *Ireland*, an iſland in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain, under the dominion of the Engliſh. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well ſtocked with cattle. *De moribus priſcorum incolarum*, vid. *Camdenum.* & *Strab. lib.* 4.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ἱερά, Gr. *ſc.* νῆσος] (1) *An Æolian iſland right againſt Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Ægypt, on the confines of Æthiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia.* (1) Plin. 2. 106. (2) Id. 3. 9. (3) Id. 6. 29. (4) Id. 5. ult. *ubi al.* Hieras.

* Hiĕrăpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Ἱερὰ πόλις, *ſ.* ſancta civitas] (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Aſia, properly ſo called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Id. 2. 95. (3) Id 4. 13. (4) Id. 5. 26.

* Hiĕrăpŏlītæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis*, Plin. 5. 29.

* Hiĕro, ōnis. m. [Ἱέρων, Gr. *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer] *A king of Sicily, made by, and a jure friend to, the Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himſelf to learning, uſing the aſſiſtance of Pindar, and Simonides. *Silius* hath drawn part of his character, 14. 85. and *Juſtin*, 23. 4. will ſupply the reſt.

* Hiĕrocles, is. m. [*i. e.* ſacra gloria; *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & κλέος, gloria] (1) *The father of king Hiero, deſcended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) ‖ *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.* (1) Juſt. 23. 4. (2) Lact. 5. 2.

* Hiĕrŏnēſos, i. f. [*Lat.* Inſula ſacra; *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & νῆσος, inſula] *An iſland in Sicily*, called alſo *Hiera*, Plin. 3. 8.

* Hiĕrōnicus, adj. *Belonging to Hiero.* ¶ Lex Hieronica, *a law made by Hiero concerning corn*, Cic. Verr. 2. 13. & 60.

‖ Hiĕrō-

Hiĕrŏnўmus, i. m. [*qu. ἱερὸν ὄνυμα, i. e.* sacrum nomen] *The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily*, who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. *Vid.* Liv. 24. 4. & seq. *conf.* Sil. 14. 87. 105.

* Hiĕrŏsŏlўma, æ. f. & Ἱερουσόλυμα, n. pl. & Ἱερουσαλὴμ, ind. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם *i. e.* hæreditas pacis; è poëtis dict. *Solyma*; *The metropolis of Judea*, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after a six months siege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's prædiction. *Hierosolymam aliquid exportare*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 28. captis Hierosolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7. 54.

* Hiĕrŏsŏlўmārius, ii. m. *Pompey, so called for his conquest of Jerusalem*, Cic. Att. 2. 9. *ubi tamen ab ipso fictum est in convicium.*

* Hĭlāria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 21. *Hilaria Matris Dei* vocat *Lamprid.* Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6. 4.

Hillarius, *Bishop of Poictiers in France, banished for writing against the Arrians*, L.

Hildesia, *Hildesheim* in Saxony, L.

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*Lat.* Loripedes; *ab* ἱμὰς, lorum, & πούς, pes] *A splay-footed people of Æthiopia*, Plin. 5. 8.

Himella, æ. *A river of the Sabines, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7. 714.

Himĕra, æ. f. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almost divideth the island*; hod. *Fiume di Termini*, Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles distant, which dischargeth itself into the sea*, mistaken by the ancients for the same with the former (3) *A city at the mouth of this river*; hod. *Termine Citta splendidissima*, Hard. (1) Liv. 24. 6. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 14. (3) Plin. 3. 8.

* Hipparchus, i. m. [*sc.* magister equorum; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & ἀρχὸς, magister] *An astronomer of Nicæa, who found out the use of some mathematical instruments*, Plin. 35. 28.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*Lat.* equester ab ἵππος, equus] *A sculptor, an excellent workman.* Vid. *Dalech.* ad *Plin.* 2. 25.

* Hippias, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences.* He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 32. & de *Cl. Orat.* 8.

*‖ Hippius, i. m. [ex eodem themate] *Neptune* so called. *Vid.* Fest.

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain*, (2) *Another of Africa*, the birth place of St. Augustine; hod. *Bonne en Afrique*, ad discrimen Coloniensis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhythus, *a Roman colony of Africa*, hod. ruderum locus *Tamacleti*, vel, ut alii efferunt, *Tamacrata*, appellatur, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Bivona*, quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen *Monte Leone*, Hard. (1) Liv. 39. 30. (2) Sil. 3. 259. (3) Plin. 9. 8. & Plin. nepos. Ep. 9. 33. (4) Plin. 3. 4.

* Hippŏcentauri, m. pl. [ὅτι τὸ τοὺς ἵππους κεῖν] *A people of Thessaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horses*; which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses. *Pliny* indeed saith that he saw such a creature brought out of Ægypt preserved in honey, *lib.* 7. 3. *Lucr.* 5. 877. denieth their existence; which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that such a monster might be born.

* Hippocrātes, is. m. [*ex* ἵππος & κρατέω] *A most excellent physician of the island* C s, Cic. Orat. 3. 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphorisms in the Ionic dialect are extant.

* Hippocrēne, es. f. [*Lat.* Fons equi quia ex Pegasi ungulâ impacti factus; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & κρήνη, fons] *A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses*, Ov. Fast. 5. 7. Persius *fons caballinus*, in præf.

* Hippŏdămĭa, æ. & Hippŏdāme, es. f. [*Lat.* equorum domitrix; *ab* ἵππος & δαμάω] *The daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis and Pisa*, who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should out-run him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had lost their lives (for such was the agreement) Pelops bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he desired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for instead of a reward, he threw him into the sea. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithoüs.* (1) Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 20. conf. *Virg. Georg.* 3. 7. (2) Hom. Il. β. 242. & Ov. Met. 12. 210.

Hippodorus, *A prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus*, &c. Al. L.

* Hippŏlўte, es. f. [ab Hippolytus] (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.* (2) *The wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia.* (1) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* 4. 3. 43. Vid. *Hyg. Fab.* 30. & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3. 7. 18.

* Hippŏlўtus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & λύω] *The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. He perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the sea side; but the horses, affrighted by sea calves that lay on the shore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself *Virbius*, quòd bis vixerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 764. & deinceps, conf. *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11.

* Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. [*Lat.* equos regens; *ab* ἵππος & μέδων] *The son of Nesimachus and Nasica*, the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiraüs and Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 44.

* Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ab* ἵππος & μένος] (1) *The son of Macareus and Merope*, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. *Vid.* Atalanta. But not being grateful, she stung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioness. (2) *An Archon of Athens*, guilty of savage cruelty to his son and daughter; *unde Adagium*, Magis impius Hippomene. *Vid.* Chil. Erasm. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Id. *in* Ibin. 459.

* Hippōna, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *The goddess of horses*, Juv. 8. 157. *ubi al.* Epone, *forte rectius.*

* Hippōnax, actis. m. [*Lat.* rex equorum, *ab* ἵππος & ἄναξ] *A witty poet of Ephesus*, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ such bitter Iambics against them, that some of them hanged themselves, as the common report went: but *Pliny* denieth it, 36. 5. *Ab hoc poëtâ est* Hipponacteum, *vel* Hipponactæum, Iambicum.

* Hippōnensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hippo.* Hipponensis sinus, *Plin.* 5. 4.

* Hippōniates sinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui & Vibonensis, Plin.* 3. 5. *A part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples*; hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

* Hippŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & πούς, pes] *A people of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horses*, Plin. 4. 13. *conf.* Aug. *de* Civ. 16. 8. *Their swiftness seemeth to have given rise to the fable.*

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Hippotes. Æolus* so called, *Ov. Met.* 4. 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the islands* called *Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12.

Hirminium, ii. n. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Ragusa*, Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ, *A people of the Falisci not far from Rome*, who, in the anniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.* 7. 2.

Hirpīni, m. pl. *Plin.* 2. 93. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro; so named from *hirpus*, in the Sabine tongue *lupus*, for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpīni montes, *Plin.* 3. 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Campsa*, Hard.

Hirpīnus, i. m. [*ex* Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horse, one of the best breed.* Hirpini posteritas, *Juv.* 8. 63. ☞ Hujus Hirpini avum hausit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide quem ipse vidit, & exscripsit vir cl. Justus Lipsius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. operæ est videre totam inscript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos*, Ep. 5. 63. 12.

Hirtius, *vid* Hircius, ii. m. *A consul joined with Pansa*, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book of Cæsar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, *Cæs.* 56.

Hispălensis, e. adj. *Of Seville.* Hispalensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Hispal, *Sil.* 3. 392. *vel* Hispălis, is. f. [*ab* Hispale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andalusia in Spain*; hod. *Seville*, Cellar.

Hispānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hispale Herculis filio] *Spain*, the most western country in Europe; hinc *Hesperia* dicitur; *Iberia* etiam, ab Iberus flumine; & *Celtiberia*, à Celtis incolis. Undiquaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, nisi quà Galliam spectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriusque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditorum.

Hispānĭcus, adj. *Of Spain*; *Spanish.* Hispanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hispānĭensis, e. adj. *Idem.* Hispaniensis victoria, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. *i. e.* de Hispanis. Hispaniensia naufragia, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Hispānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hispano si me Tagus impleat aurò, *Mart.* 7. 37. 7. Hispanum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Hispellātes, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hespellum*, Tiburtes magnos, Hispellatemque Metaurumque *Sil.* 4. 287.

Hispellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria*, Plin. 3. 14. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulginium, *Ispello, & Spello*, Hard.

Histonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Guasto di Amone*, Hard.

Histri, *vid.* Istri.

H ante O.

‖ Holmia, æ. f. *Stockholm*, the capital of Sweden.

Holsatia, *Holstein* in Saxony.

*‖ Hŏmērŏmastix, igos. m. [*Lat.* Homeri flagellum; *ab* Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus* so called, for envying Homer.

* Hŏmērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, Gr. *i. e.* obses, quòd in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenses obses datus fuerit] *An ancient and most excellent Greek poet*, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifest by his ready use of all the dialects, though he chiefly used the Ionian; and the several pieces, writ probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in process of time gathered, and stitched together, are from thence called Ῥαψῳδίαι. He is called *Melesigenes*, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river

in on the reverſe of coins ſtruck by ſeveral cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Mæonides*; either becauſe he was the ſon of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, ſeeming to have the beſt title to be his birth place. Vid. *Plut.* & *Herodot.*

* Hŏmŏlāis, ĭdis. f. *Stat.* [*ab* Homole Theſſaliæ monte] *Belonging to*

Hŏmŏle, es. f. *Vid.* Omole.

Hŏmŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4. 9.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Homonadenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, Tac. Ann. 3. 48.

* Hŏra, æ. [*ab* ὥρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddeſs*, who, whilſt mortal, was called *Herſilia*, the wife of Romulus. *Teque, Quirine pater, veneror, Horamque Quirinam*, Enn.

* Hŏræ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* Horus, Sol, quòd anni vel diei, temporibus præſint, quæ ὥραι voc.] (1) ‖ *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis*, Eunomia, Dica, *and* Irene. (2) *The ſeaſons*, or *diviſions of the year*, or *day*. (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven*. (4) *The attendants of Phœbus*. (5) ‖ *The cauſes of clouds*, or *fair weather*. (6) ‖ *The bringers of news*. (1) Heſiod. Theog. 901. (2) Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 16. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 2. 25. & *Mart.* 4. 8. per totum. (3) Præſideo foribus cœli cum mitibus horis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 25. (4) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Juſſa deæ peragunt, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 118. (5) Hom. Il. 1, 749. (6) Theocr. *in* Syracuſ. 103.

* Hŏrātius, ii. m. [*ab* Ὁράλιος, ſpecioſus] *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Cocles, who, when Porſena had taken the Janiculum, and had undoubtedly otherwiſe become maſter of the city, withſtood the conquering army ſo long, till the bridge was broken down on the other ſide, and the enemy by that means ſtopped, then leaped into the Tiber, and ſwam over. (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet*, the prince of the Roman lyric poetry, born at Venuſium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumſtances. He came to Rome, where he learned to read, afterwards ſtudied philoſophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular ſect, unleſs the eclectric. *Vid. Ep.* 1. 1. 3. He firſt got acquainted with Mæcenas, by whoſe means he came into great favour with Auguſtus. (1) Liv. 2. 10. (2) Id. 1. 24. (3) Vitam Horatii lege ap. *Suet.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The Crabats*, L.

* ‖ Hŏrĕſti, ōrum. m. pl. [Ὁρεῖται, *Ptol.*] *A people of Scotland near the river Eſk*, Camd.

Hortanum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Orta*, Hard.

Hortenſia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortenſius, a woman of great eloquence.* Hæc, cùm matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quiſquam qui illarum cauſam ſuſciperet, inveniretur, ipſa illarum cauſam magnâ cum eloquentiâ egit, efficitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur, *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* Vid. & *Val. Max.* 8. 3. 3.

Hortenſiānus, adj. *Of Hortenſius*, Cic. Att. 4. 6.

Hortenſius, i. m. [*ab* Hortis, ut nos hod. *Gardiner*] *A noble Roman orator*, a particular friend of Tully, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely underſtood all the graces of action, inſomuch that people went as well to ſee him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.* 8. 10. 2. De allis hujus nominis conſule Ciceronem, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [*ex* חוֹר lux] (1) *Apollo*, or *the Sun*, ſo called by the Ægyptians. Hinc fortè Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the ſon of Iſis and Oſiris.* (2) *A king of Aſſyria.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1. 21. (2) Plin. 30. 15.

Hoſtĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, Tac. Hiſt. 2. 104. hod. *Oſtiglia*, Baudr.

Hoſtĭlius, i. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* 2) Hoſtilius prænomine Tullus, *The third king of the Romans.* (1) Liv. 1. 12. (2) Id. 1. 22.

H ante U.

‖ Hungāria, æ. f. [*qu.* Hunnavaria, quia ibi conſederunt Hunni & Avares, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called* Pannonia, *but the* Hunni, *a barbarous Scythian people, deſtroying all before them, about* A. D. 400. *ſettled here, and ſoon after the* Avares, *another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they were called* Hungavares, *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungaria.

‖ Hunni, *vel* Hūni, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people from Scythia*, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waſte all before them with fire and ſword, and did much miſchief; and at length ſettled in Italy, and other northern countries. *Vid.* Amm. lib. 31. prine.

Hunnum, *Seaventhale* in Northumberland.

Huom, *Huy* in the Netherlands.

‖ Huya, æ. f. *The holy iſland*, ſix miles from Berwick.

H ante Y.

* ‖ Hyăcinthia, ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival kept by the Spartans three nights ſucceſſively*, vid. Athen. 4. 4. Pauſan. in Lacon. *in memory of*

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [Ὑάκινθος, Gr.] *A beautiful boy of Amyclæ*, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the ſame time. But Zephyrus ſuſpecting that his rival was preferred before him meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a ſtrong blaſt carried back one upon the boy's ſkull, and killed him; and from his blood ſprung a flower of the ſame name, whereon he writ αἴ, αἴ, *alas! alas!* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 5.

* Hyădes, um. f. pl. [*ex* ὗω, pluo, ὑάδες. Gr. *i. e.* ſtellæ pluviales, quòd tam in ortu quàm in occaſu pluvias cient, *Gell.* 13. 9.] (1) *Seven ſtars in the head of Taurus*; (2) *Which the poets feign to be the ſeven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilſt they pioufly bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *Theſe ſtars the Romans, by miſtake, called* Suculæ, *as if they were ſo named from* ὗς, ſus. (1) Ore micant Tauri ſeptem radiantia flammis Sydera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. 165. (2) Hygin. P. A. 2. c. 21. (3) Cic. N. D. 2. 43.

Hyāle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, Ov. Met. 3. 171.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. *A town of Phocis not far from Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4. 7. Stat. Theb. 7. 345. hod. *Jambol*, in Bulgaria.

* Hyantes, um. m. pl. [*ab* Hyante rege] *A people of Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 7.

* Hyantēus, adj. *Of Bœotia*, Ov. Met. 8. 311.

* Hyantĭas, adj. *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, *i. e.* Actæon, *Ov. Met.* 3. 147.

* Hyas, antis. m. [*ab* ὗω, pluo] *The ſon of Atlas and Æthra*, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as ſome ſay, his ſiſters bewailing him, were called *Hyantes.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a governor of Bœotia*; from whence they were called *Hyantes.* (1) *Vid.* Hyades. (2) Strab.

Hybanda, æ. f. *Anciently an iſland of Ionia, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent*, Plin. 2. 139.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily*, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the beſt honey, *Plin.* 11. 13. *Sil.* 14. 200. hod. *Paderno*, Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hybla.* Hybhæ apes, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 55. Hyblæa mella, *Mart.* 11. 43.

Hyblenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla*, Plin. 3. 8.

Hydaſpes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2. *Another in Perſia.* (1) Quæ loca fabuloſus Lambit Hydaſpes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 8. Nyſæus Hydaſpes, *Luc.* 8. 227. (2) Medus Hydaſpes, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 211.

* Hydra, æ. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, *ſc.* in aquâ vivens] *A water ſerpent with fifty heads, deſtroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.* Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 576. Vid. & *Lucret.* 5. 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum*, or *Otranto*, Luc. 5. 375.

* Hygeia, æ. f. *rect.* Hygiea [*ab* ὑγιὴς] *The daughter of Æſculapius*, Mart. 11. 61. 6.

Hygīnus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard born, the freed-man of, and library-keeper to, Auguſtus.* (2) ‖ *A grammatic writer in Trajan's time.* (1) Multa & variis ſuper argumentis ſcripſit, quæ interiêrunt; ad nos ſolæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poëtica Aſtronomica. (2) *Vid.* Auctores limitum.

Hylactor, is. m. [*Lat.* latrator; *ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 224.

* Hylæa, æ. f. [*ab* ὕλη, ſylva] *A country of Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 74.

Hylæus, i. m. [ὑλαῖος, Gr. *i. e.* Sylvius] *A dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3. 113.

Hylas, æ. m. *The ſon of Theodamas*, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but ſtooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Aſcanius, fell in, was drowned, and ſought by Hercules with great lamentation. *Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne ſonabat*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 44.

Hylātæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Cœleſyria*, Plin. 5. 23.

* Hylax, ācis. f. [*ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *A dog's name*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Deïanira*, who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) Ov. Met. 9. 279. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

Hylŏnŏme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12. 405.

* Hymen, & Hymēnæus, & *conjunctè* Hymen Hymēnæus [miſſis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab. ὑμὴν, deductum putem, ut ſit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præeſt] *The ſon of Apollo and Urania*, Catull. the god of marriage, and nuptial ſolemnities. Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 13. Ecce ciunt Hymenæon, *Ov. Met.* 12. 215. O Hymenæe Hymen; Hymen ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59. 4.

Hymettius, adj. Hymettia mella, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 15. *Of*, or *from*,

Hymettus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey*; hod. *Lamprobouni*, Hard. Ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 14.

Hypæci, m. pl. *One of the iſlands* called *the Stœchades*, Plin 2. 5.

Hypæpæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Lydia, at the deſcent of the mountain Imolus*, Ov. Met. 6. 13.

Hypæpeni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæpæ*, Plin. 5. 29.

Hypălus, & Hippălus, i. m. Voc. Arab. vel Indic. *A weſt wind blowing at a ſet ſeaſon, by which they ſailed into the Eaſt-Indies*, Plin. 6. 23.

Hypănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Boryſthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. Met. 15. 285. hod. *Bog.*

Hypărres, is. f. *A river of Sicily*, Sil.

Hyperbŏrei, m. pl. [*Lat.* ultra Boream flatum habitantes; *ab* ὑπὲρ, ſuper, & Βορέας, Boreas] *People dwelling under*, or *beyond, the North Pole.* De his vid. Mela, 3. 5. & Solin. c. 26.

* Hyperbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Moſt northern.* Hyperboreæ glaciēs, *Virg. G.* 4. 517.

* Hyperīa, æ. f. [Ὑπερία, *Strab.*] *A fountain of Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4. 8.

* ‖ Hyperīdes, is. m. [Ὑπερίδης, Gr.] *A famous Athenian orator; he was ſlain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out*, Plut. *in* Demoſth.

Hyperion,

Hyperion, ōnis. m. [*qui ὑπὲρ ἴων, super eos existens*] *A name of the sun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 385.

Hÿpermnestra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night,* Ov. Ep. 13.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whose banks grow trees that drop amber,* Plin. 37. 2.

‖ Hypræ, ārum. f. pl. *The city Ypres* in Flanders.

Hypsa, & Hyspa, æ. f. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Marsala,* Hard.

Hypsæa, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypsæâ cæcior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 91.

Hypsæus, i. m. *The brother of Æacus,* Stat. *Theb.* 7. 310.

Hypsaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

Hypsicratea, *Wife of Mithridates, who in a man's dress accompanied him in his flight, when beaten by Pompey,* Plut.

Hypsiērātes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian,* Varr. L. L. 4. & Gell. 16. 12.

Hypsĭpўla, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos,* who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 180. & seq. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchos, and had twins by him. *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hyrcanâ sylvâ, quæ pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] *A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media,* Lact. hod. *Tabaristan, & Gorgian.*

Hyrcānus, adj. *Of Hyrcania.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 367. canes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45.

Hyreus, *The father of Orion,* L.

Hÿrie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the island Zante.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 13. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Hyrienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Isauria,* Liv. 38. 15.

*‖ Hyrium, ii. n. [Ὑριον, Gr.] *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic,* Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. *Rhodia,* Cellar.

Hyrtăcĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The son of Hyrtacus,* Virg. Æn. 9. 177.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 9. 406.

* Hystaspes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Persia.* (2) ‖ *Another, the son of Darius.* (1) Just. 1. 10. 6. (2) Herod. l. 7.

Hyta, *Hyth,* a port in Kent, *L.*

## I ante A.

‖ Iacca, æ. f. *Ptol.* [Ἰάκκα, Gr.] *A city of Arragon in Spain;* hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

* Iacchus, i. m. [*ab* ἰαχὴ, clamor, qualem fustulerunt bacchantes] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) Meton. *Wine.* (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 1. 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 15.

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic sea,* Luc. 4. 405.

Jadera, æ. f. *A considerable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Zara vecchia,* Hard.

Jalysos, *vel* Jalysum, i. n. *A town of Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 31. hod. *Uzzilica.*

‖ Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry,* Aug. *de* C. D. 10. 11.

Jamno, ōnis. m. *A town of Minorca,* Plin. 3. 4. Mela, 2. 7. *Cittadella.*

Jamphorina, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media,* Liv. 26. 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*à* Janus] *Diana, or Luna,* so called. Janus sol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janasum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain,* Mela; hod. *Compostella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* Jano, quòd ibi esset templum Jani] *A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city,* Liv. 1. 33. hod. *Montorio.* Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probatâ, *Sil.* 10. 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis,* Ov. Met. 9 714.

Jānuārius, i. m. [*à* Jano deo; *vel* quòd sit anni janua] *The first month, January.* Mense Januario cura ut domi sis. *Cic. Attic.* 1. 2.

Jānus, i. m. *The most ancient of the gods,* Juv. 6. 393. *at least in Italy,* for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they sacrificed first to him, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 172. He brought into Italy the use of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retrospect and prospect, with a staff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Clusius,* and *Patulcus.* Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 1. 89. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 9.

*‖ Iāpĕtŏnides, æ. m. Ptaron. *Prometheus the son of Iapetus,* Hesiod. Ἔργ. 54.

* Iāpĕtus, i. m. [Ἰαπετὸς, Gr. *ab* יפת Noæ fil. cui Europa cessit] *The son of Titan and Terra,* Hesiod. Theog. 528. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name. Ἰαπετὸς ἐπὶ διαφερμῷ πρεσβύτερος, ἀρχαῖος, *Hesych.* & Iapetus ὄνομα κύριον, λῆρος, μαρὸς, ἀρχαῖος, *Suid.*

Iāpis, ĭdis. m. (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Istria.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12. 391. & 420. (2) Iapidis arma Timavi, *Id.* 3. 475.

Iāpĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *That part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Istria.* Fortis Iapidiæ miles, *Tib.* 4. 1. 108.

Iaponia, *The island of Japan, in Asia,* Steph.

Iāpўgia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapyge Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia,* called also *Salentina,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Terra di Otranto.*

Iāpўgium, ii. n. & Acra Iāpўgia, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Capo di S. Maria di Leuca,* Hard.

Iapys, *A south-sayer and musician,* Virg.

Iāpyx,ўgis. m. (1) *The son of Dædalus.* (2) *A north-west wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 52. (1) Hor. Od. 1. 3 4 (3) Plin. 3. 11.

Iarbas, æ. m. *A king of Getulia,* who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and she being forced to submit requested a few days to appease the *manes* of her former husband, within which time she slew herself. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 196. 326.

Iāsides, is. m. Patron. *The son,* or *grandson, of Iasius,* i. e. *Palinurus,* Virg. Æn. 5. 843. & 12. 392.

*‖ Jāsiōnes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Electra,* who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter struck with thunder, *Hom. Od.* ε, 125.

Jasis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jasius,* or *Iasion, Arcadian Atalanta,* Prop. 1. 1. 10.

Iāsius, ii. m. *The son of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus,* Virg. Æn. 3. 168.

* Jāson, ŏnis. m. [*ab* ἰάω, sano] (1) *The son of Æson, king of Thessaly, and Polymela,* or, as others, *of Æolus.* His father dieing left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a dangerous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He named the ship Argos with the flower of Thessaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep, and carried it and Medea along with him. *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Pheræ in Thessaly,* the most powerful man in his time, a very gallant person, and a good commander. (1) *Lege* Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3. 12. Apollod. 1. 9. (2) *Vid.* Nep. Timoth. ult. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.

Jaurinum, *Rab, a city of Hungary,* L.

Jaxămătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Mœotis,* Val. Flacc. 6. 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which arising in mount Imaüs, and traversing the country now called Zagathay, dischargeth itself into the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 13.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia;* whether the same as Jaxartes, *qu. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. cons.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia, *and* Prussia, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 29. & *Val. Flacc.* 6. 122.

## I ante B.

Ibēri, ōrum. & sing. Iber, *Luc.* 6. 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea, *Serv.* hod. *Gurgistan,* a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, that they were a people of Spain, *Tac. Agric.* 11. 3.

Ibēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain,* or perhaps *a part of it,* Hor. Od. 4. 14. 50.

Ibērĭăcus, adj. *Iberian, Spanish,* Sil. 13. 510.

Ibērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 3. Ibericum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Ibērinus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Juv.* 6. 53. nisi fortè Iberina sit nomen propr. mulieris.

Ibērus, i. m. *A river of Castile,* which arising in the mountains of the Asturias, and having watered Old Castile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, dischargeth itself into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortosa, *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. accolis, *Ebro,* Hard.

Ibērus, a, um. adj. *Spanish, of Spain.* Boves in flumine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worshipped as a god by the Ægyptians.* Vid. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. & *Tusc.* 5. 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 33.

## I ante C.

Icades, um. f. pl. [Ἴκαδες, Gr.] *A festival kept by the Epicureans* (*hence called* Icadistæ) *in honour of their masters birth day, being the twentieth day of every month,* Plin. 35. 2.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber,* Cic. *de* Fato, 3.

Icăriōtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulysses,* Prop. 3. 13. 10 &

Icăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A descendant of Icarus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 391.

Icărius, i. m. & Icărus, *Tib.* 1. 1. 10. (1) *The son of Oebalus,* who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra discovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herself, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of these innocent disasters, Icarius was changed into the sign *Bootes,* Erigone into *Virgo,* and Mæra into the *Dog Star.* (2) Also *the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 81. Unde *Penelope Icarii & Icariotis* dicitur, *quod. vid.*

Icărus, i. m. (1) *The son of Dædalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the sage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the sun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the sea which is between Mycon and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian sea.* (2) Also *one of the Cyclades.* (3) *The same with* Icarius *the son of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3. 4. 21. (2) Plin. 5. 31. (3) Tib. 4. 1. 10.

*‖ Iccius portus, *Ptol.* supposed to be *Vissan* in Picardé.

* Icĕlos, i. m. [*ab* ἴκελος, similis] *One of the sons of the god Somnus,* Ov. Met. 11. 640.

‖ Iceni, ōrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire,* Camd.

Ichnæ, *A city of Macedon. Hence* Themis Ichnæa, *L.*

* Ichnūsa, æ. f. [*ab* ἴχνος, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The island of Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 7.

Ichthyŏphăgi, m. pl. [*Lat.* piscibus victitantes; *ab* ἰχθὺς, pisces, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish,* Plin. 6. 23.

Ichthis, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus,* Plin. 4. 5.

Iciani, *Ichborough,* or *Thetford,* in Norfolk.

Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Asia the Lesser,* Cic. Fam. 3. 5. hod. *Cogni.* It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculisma, æ. f. *Angoulesme in France,* Auson. Epist. 15. 21.

I ante D.

* Īdā, æ. f. *vel* Īde, es. f. [πᾶν ὄρος ἐξ οὗ ἔστιν ἰδεῖν κυκλόθεν Ἴδα κικλῆσται, *Didym.*] (1) *A high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy,* famous for the judgment of Paris, there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva. (2) *A hill of Crete.* (3) Also *the mother of Nisus, the dear friend of Euryolus.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16. 53. & seq. (2) Plin. 16. 33. Hinc Idæa mater, *Lucr.* 2. 611. (3) Virg. Æn. 9. 177.

Idālium, i. n. & Idālia, æ. f. [*à* seq. Idalus] *A town of Crete sacred to Venus,* who from hence is called *Idalia,* situate at the foot of mount Idalus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 86. & *ib.* 1. 697.

Idālius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Idalium,* or *Crete.* Idalius vertex, *Prop.* 2. 13. 54. Idaliæ volucres, *Stat Achill.* 1. 372.

‖ Idālus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete,* Steph. where Venus was worshipped; whence she is called *Idalia,* Virg. Æn. 5. 760. *and a town at the foot thereof* Idalium, *or* Idalia.

Idas, *The son of Aphareus,* or *Neptune, and husband of Marpissa,* &c. Steph. L.

* Idmon, ŏnis. m. [*Lat.* sciens; *ab* ἴδω] *The son of Apollo and Asteria, a soothsayer among the Argonauts,* Val. Flacc. 1. 228.

‖ Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia,* Steph. Idomenenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene,* Plin. 4. 10.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete,* called *Lyctius,* from *Lyctos,* an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory of Salentinum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 401.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by this hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3. 3.

Idūmæa, æ. f. & Idūme, es. f. [*ex* Edom filio Esavi] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm trees.* Palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3. 216. conf. *Sil.* 3. 600. It lay between Judea, Ægypt, and Arabia Petræa, and was separated from Judea by mount Seir.

Idūmæus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Idumæa,* Virg. Georg. 3. 12. & Sil. 7. 456.

*‖ Idumanus, i. m. [Ἰδούμανος, *Ptol.*] *The river Blackwater in Essex,* Camd.

Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea,* Cic. N. D. 3. 19. Hanc *Ipsam* vocat *Ov. Ep.* 17. 232.

I ante E.

‖ Jena, æ. f. *A city and university of Saxony, Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. 3. 16.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [*à* Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occasus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 33. Iernis, *ap. Orph. in Argon.*

[ ]erusalem, *vid.* Hierosolyma.

Ietæ, æ. m. *A castle,* or, as some say, *a town in Sicily,* Sil. 14. 272. hod. *Iato.* Cellar. Nunc *Iato* dici, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellus, *Hard.*

Jetenses, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. idem qui *Jetini* infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, whose source is in mount Hermus,* Plin. 4. 26.

Jetini, orum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 43. ubi in aliquib. *Latini* perperam, *The people of Iatæ.*

I ante G.

‖ Igeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Northumberland,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Igilgili, ōrum. m. pl. *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algier in Africa,* Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Gigeri,* Hard.

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quòd fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A surname of Bacchus,* Ov. Met. 4. 12.

Ignium regio, *A large island in South America, called* Terra del fuego, *L.*

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria,* Cic. Att. 7. 13. hod. *Eugubio,* Hard. Hinc ap. *Plin.* Inguini *pro* Inguivini, 3. 14. incolæ Iguvii.

I ante L.

‖ Ila, æ. f. *The river Isle,* or *Wisle, in the north of Scotland,* Camd.

‖ Ilareus, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia falling into the Danube,* Albinov. hod. *Iler,* Cellar.

Ilerda, æ. f. *A city and university in Catalonia.* Collis qui tutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam, *Luc.* 4. 33. hod. *Lerida,* Hard.

Ilerdenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida,* Plin. 3. 3.

Ilergetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain,* Liv. 35. 22.

* Ilia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.* Liv. 1. 4. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 278. Dicitur etiam *Rhea Sylvia.*

* Iliăcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Ilium] *Of,* or *belonging to, Troy.* Iliaca gens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 875. Iliaci muri, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 16.

* Ilias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the destruction of Ilium.* Quis nôsset Homerum, Ilias æternum si latuisset opus? *Ov.* de *Art.* 3. 413. ¶ Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ἰλιάς. *So many and manifold evils,* Cic. Attic. 8. 11. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women,* Virg. Æn. 484.

Ilienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Sardinia,* Tac. Ann. 4. 43. 3. & Plin. 3. 7.

* Ilion, i. & Ilium. i. n. [Ἴλιον, Gr.] *Properly the city of Troy.* Fuit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 325. Ilion, Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 18.

* Iliŏne, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam,* Virg. Æn. 1. 656. ☞ Leg. etiam *Ilionæ,* Latinâ term. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 61.

* Iliŏneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea; *The son of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 1. 525. Ilionea petit dextrâ, *Id. ib.* 615.

* Ilios, i. f. *The city of Troy,* Hor. Od. 4. 9. 18. sed frequentiùs *Ilion.*

* Ilissus, i. m. [*ab* εἴλισσω, ob flexus sinuosos] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Ilissus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 52.

Ilithyia, æ. f. [*à* יָלַד peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child-bearing,* Hor. Carm. sec. 14. —Lucina Genitalis, *Id. ib.*

Illiberĭni, m. pl. *The people of Illiberis,* Plin. 3. 4.

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon,* Liv. 21. 24. hod. *Colibre,* Hispan. *Collioure,* Gall. *Hard.*

‖ Illyrĭca, æ. f. *Steph.* Illyrĭcum, i. n. *Tac.* 1. 5. 4. Illyrĭcis, is. f. *Luc.* 2. 624. [*ab* Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Eust.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic, over-against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries,* having on the north Pannonia, on the west Istria, on the east Macedon, and on the south the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds, *Cic. Phil.* 10. 4.

Illyrĭcus, adj. *Of Illyricum.* Illyrica terra. *Prop.* 2. 16. 1. Illyrici motus, *Tac.* 1. 50. 3. Illyricum mare, *Cic.* pro *Marcello,* 12.

Ilva, æ. f. *An isle of the Tyrrhene sea, right against Tuscany, opposite Piombino,* Virg. Æn. 10. 173. hod. *Elbai.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *The people,* Liv. 32. 29.

* Ilus, i. m. [Ἶλος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoë father to Laomedon;* from him Troy had its name *Ilium,* (2) *Ascanius the son of Æneas,* so called. (1) Hom. Il. λ, 166. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 272.

I ante M.

*‖ Imacara, æ. f. [Ἰμάκαρα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc Imacarenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of,* or *near, Imacara,* Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 3. 47.

Imaïi mons, *A mountain of the greater Tartary,* Plin. 5. 27. *It parts Scythia from India.*

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus,* so called, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Imbrăsĭdes, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 123. *A person living near*

Imbrăsus, i. m. *A river of Samos,* Plin. 5. 31.

Imbrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Imbrus.* Imbria terra, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lembro,* Hard.

‖ Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy,* sometimes called *Forum Cornelii.*

I ante N.

Inăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's mistresses,* Epod. 1. 8.

Inăchĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandson of Inachus,* Ov. Met. 1. 753.

Inăchis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 9. 686. *Io the daughter of*

Inăchus, i. m. (1) *The first king of the Argives,* from whom the river *Inachus,* Ov. Met. 1. 583. and *Inachium,* a town in Peloponnesus, had their name, *Plin.* 4. 5. (2) Also *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. Od. 2. 3. 21. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 3. 6. 25. Hinc

Inăchius, adj. *Of Inachus,* or *Greece.* Inachia ratis, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 134.

Inalpinus, adj. *Of the Alps.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Inărime, es. f. [ἐν Ἀρίμοις, Hom. Il. β, 783.] *An island in Italy, on the coast of Naples,* south of *Brochite,* very rich and fertile. It is called *Ischia* and *Ænaria,* which some think to be so called from its being the station of Æneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 716.

Inatus, i. f. [Ἴνατος, *Steph.*] *A town of Crete.*

‖ Inciblis, is. f. *A town of Spain,* Front. 2. 3. hod. *San Matheo,* Cellar. ☞ Scrib. & *Incibilis.*

Inculisma, æ. f. *The duchedom of Angoulesme, in France,* Auson.

Indi, m. pl. *Indians, the people of India,* Indi superbi, *Hor. Carm. sæc.* 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab* Indo fluvio] *A large country of Asia,* called *the East-Indies;* but, by the natives, *Indostan.* On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, *de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas.* It is supposed by *Pliny* to be *tertia pars terrarum omnium,* 6. 18.

Indĭcus, adj. *Indian,* or *India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 23. Indica aqua, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 1. 5. 80.

Indĭgĕtes dii [variè vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adeò ut nihil fit comperti; quid si *ab* inde & geno *pro* gigno, ut sint dii facti inde, ubi genit i

gniti sunt, *sc.* è terrâ, non è cœlo] *Gods whose original was human, gods made of men*; [aut *ab* indu, *i. e.* in, & ago, *sc.* ut sint qui agunt in loco?] *topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.* Quem turba Quirini Nuncupat Indigetem, temploque arisque recepit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 608. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 4. 198.

Indus, *i.* m. *The largest river in the East next to Ganges*; it ariseth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian sea; *whence India is denominated*, Plin. 6. 20. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 720.

Indostria, æ. f. *A town of Montferrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Casal*, Hard.

Infernates, um. m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, prope mare habitant; ut *Supernates* qui prope superum, *Plin.* 26. 39. conf. *Vitruv.* 2. *ult.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene*, or *Tuscan, sea*, Cic. Attic. 9. 3.

Ingævones, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 13. *A northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland*, Hard.

Ingauni, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. about the modern *Albenga*, Hard.

‖ Ingolstadium, ii. n. [*i. e.* Anglorum *Saxonum* locus] *A city and university of Bavaria.* ✝ Lyceum Boium, *Rutil.*

Inguinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino*; called also *Eugubium.* Hinc

Inguini, m. pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3. 15.

Innernium, *Inverness* in Scotland, *L.*

Ino, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia*; or, as others, *Hermione*: she flying from her husband Athamas, who had killed Learchus, one of his sons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called *Leucothea*, and by the Latins *Matuta*, Ov. Fast. 6. 485.

Inōus, adj. *Of Ino*, Stat. S. 2. 2. 35.

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua*, Plin. 3. 17.

Insubria, æ. f. *The country of the Insubres*, Liv. 30. 18. hod. *Lombardy.*

Insulæ, *Lisle* in Flanders, *L.*

Intemelii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv. 40. 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vintimiglia*, in the territory of Genoa, *Hard.*

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes sita] (1) *A city of Umbria.* (2) *A town of the Volscians, near Samnium.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2. 2. (2) Liv. 10. 16.

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Interamna*, Plin. 3. 12.

Interamnis, is. m. *One of Interamna*, Cic pro Mil. 17.

Inui castrum [sic dict. à seq.] *A town of Tuscany on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Aphrodisium.* Vid. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 6. 775.

Inutrium, *Mittenwald* in Bavaria, *L.*

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1. 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 22.

I ante O.

Io, ûs, f. *The daughter of the river Inachus*, whom Jupiter, being almost surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed in to a heifer; and Juno suspecting the device begged her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept. *Vid.* Argus. But Mercury was sent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Ægypt, whither she had fled, being stung by a gad fly sent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, she recovered her human shape, and was married to Osiris, and called *Isis*, the goddess of the Ægyptians, *Vid.* Ov. Met. fab. 11.

Iocasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius*, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Etpocles and Polynices, who coming to know their incestuous birth, slew each other; their mother likewise slew herself, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 642.

Iol, *A city of Numidia, in Africa*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Algier*, Hard.

* Iŏlāus, i. m. [Ἰόλαος, Gr.] *The son of Iphicius*, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, by searing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, *Ov. Met.* 5. 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenses*, Strab. *l.* 5.

Iolchiăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7. 158. *Of*

Iolchus, i. f. *A town in Thessaly near the bay of Pagasis*, Luc. 3. 192. & Plin. 4. 9.

Iŏle, es. f. *The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia*, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, *Ov. Met.* 9. 279.

Ion, *A Greek poet and philosopher.* § *Also the son of Xuthus*, Stat. Theb. 8 454. Plin. 18. 32.

Iōnes, um. m. pl. [*ab* יון Javan patre Græcorum] *Anciently a people of Greece*, Claud. *in* Eutr. 2. 239. & Isidor. 9. 2.

Iōnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the lesser, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities; as *Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene*, &c. *Ov. Fast.* 6. 175.

Iōnĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ionia*, Ov. Ep. 9. 73.

Iōnĭcus, adj. *Ionic, used by the Ionians.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 21. Ionica gens, *Plin.* 6. 2.

Iōnius, a, um. adj. *Of Ionia.* Sinus Ionius, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 19. Mare Ionium, *Plin.* 3. 8.

Ionos, *vid.* Ithonus.

Iōpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician*, Virg. Æn. 1. 744.

Joppe, es. f. [Ἰόππη, *Steph.*] *A town of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Jaffa*, Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Palestine*, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and dischargeth itself into several rivers, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 6. 4.

Iornandes, *An historian, who wrote the history of the Goths*, L.

Ios, i. f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Nio*, in the Archipelago; it is said to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Iosprea, *vel* pot. Iopsica, *A town on the coast of Liburnia*, Plin. 4. 21.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over-against the island of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Castel Lombardo.*

Jovinianus, *A writer in defence of marriage, answered by S. Jerom*, L.

Jovinianus pontanus, *A poet*, L.

Jŏvis, gen. [*à* Jupiter contract. à יהוה] Jovis omnia plena, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 160. ☞ *Jovis* in recto etiam usurpabant veteres, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 38. & in aversâ facie nummorum imperialium non unâ JOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jŏvis fons, *A fountain of Dodona, always dry at noon*, Plin. 2. 103.

I ante P.

Iphiănassa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives*, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (2) Also *another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon.* (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr. 1. 86.

* Iphicles, *vel* Iphiclus, *ex* ἰφι, valde, & κλέος, gloria] *The son of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the same birth with Hercules*, Suid.

* Iphicrates, is. m. [*Lat.* fortiter imperans; *ab* ἰφι, fortiter, & κρατέω, impero] *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs, Vid.* vitam ejus à Nepote scriptam.

* Iphĭdămas, ntis. m. [*Lat.* fortiter domans; *ab* ἰφι, fortiter, & δαμάω domo] *A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon*, Hom. Il. λ. 257.

* Iphĭgĕnīa, æ. f. [*Lat.* fortiter genita; *ab* ἰφι, fortiter, & γίνομαι, nascor] *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.* Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except some of his children were sacrificed. Ulysses got the virgin from her mother by craft: but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of *Ovid*, Suppositâ fertur mutâsse Mycœnida cervâ, *Met.* 12. 34. Idem dicunt *Martialis*, 3. 61. 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. Sed *Virg. Æn.* 2. 116. & *Prop.* 3. 7. 24. & 4. 1. re verâ mactatam dicunt.

* Iphĭmēdīa, æ. f. [*ab* ἰφι, fortiter, & μαιδόω, strue] *The wife of Aloëus*, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Otus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches, *Hom. Od.* λ. 304.

* Iphĭnous, i. m. [*ab* ἰφι, fortis, & νοῦς, mens] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 379. ☞ Scrib. & Hippinous.

Iphis, is. f. [*ab* ἰφις, fortis] (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa a Cretan.* Her father taking a journey when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Also *a handsome youth that hanged himself for love* (1) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 12. (2) Id. ib. 14. 699. *Vid.* Anaxarete.

Iphĭtus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Praxonides* who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules. (2) Also *a Trojan mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 340.

Ipsæa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov. Ep. 17. 232.

I ante R.

Irenæus, *Bishop of Lyons*, An. 179.

Irene, *The mother of Constantine VII.* &c. L.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of the acient Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Voghiera* in Milan, *Hard.*

Flavia, *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, L.

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Caravi*, Hard.

Iris, is. f. [Ἶρις, Gr. *i. e.* nuncia] (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's messenger.* (2) *A river of Cappadocia*; hod. *Casalmuch.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 700. & 5. 606. (2) Plin. 6. 3.

Ironus, *A Phœnician, king of Tyre*, Tert.

Irpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Samnites. Vid.* Hirpini.

* Irus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the suitors of Penelope.* Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, *Hom. Odyss.* σ, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & est subito, qui modo Crœsus erat*, Ov. Trist. 3. 7. 42.

I ante S.

Isæus, i. m. [Ἰσαῖος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An Athenian orator, master to Demosthenes.* (2) Also *a Roman orator, very copious and fluent.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2. 3. Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3. 74.

Isamnium, *Portmue, in Ireland*, Merc. *S. John's Foreland*, Camd.

Isāpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino*,

*discharging itself into the gulf of Venice*, Luc. 2. 406.

Isăra, æ. m. *A river rising in Savoy, which running by Grenoble in France, dischargeth itself into the Rhosne*, Luc. 1. 399. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. *l'Isere*, Hard.

* Isaura, n. pl. & Isaurĭca, æ. f. *Anon. A city of Isauria*, Plin. 5. 27.

* Isauria, æ. f. *A country of Asia the lesser by mount Taurus*, Flor. 3. 6. hod. *Caramaniæ pars.*

* Isauri, m. pl. *The people*, Liv. Epit. 93.

* Isaurĭcus, adj. P. Servilius Isauricus ita dict. à domitis Isauris, *Anno.* 14. 25. Gens Isaurica, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Isaurus, i. m. *A river of Umbria, rising out of the Apennines, and discharging itself into the Adriatic*, Luc. 2. 406.

‖ Isca, æ. *al.* Isaca, *The river Ex*, which giveth name to Excester, *Camd.*

‖ Isca Damnioruin [*ab* Iscâ fluvio] *The city Excester in the west of England*, Camd.

‖ Isca, *vel* Osca, *The river Usk in Monmouthshire*, Camd. Legio 2. Aug. Caer-leon, *ib.*

* Ischalis, is. f. *The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire*, Camd.

* Ischŏmăche, es. f. [*i. e.* pugnam dirimens; *ab* Ἴσχω, cohibeo, & μαχὴ, pugna] *The wife of Pirithoüs*, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, *Prop.* ex *Callim.* 2. 2. 9. al. dic. *Hippodamia.*

Iscia, æ. f. *An island over-against Velia in Lucania*, otherwise called *Oenotria*, Plin. 3. 7.

Īsiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* sacerdotes, *Priests of Isis*, Val. Max. 7. 3. 8.

Īsiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Isis.* Isiaca lena, *Juv.* 6. 488.

* Isidōrus Characenus [Ἰσίδωρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An historian who flourished in the time of Augustus.* (2) Isidorus Peluſiota, *a writer.* (3) ‖ Isidorus Hiſpalenſis, *a learned Spaniard, made bishop*, A. U. 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) *Vid.* Epiſtolas ejus, quæ extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique proſtant.

Isigonus Nicæenſis, *A writer*, Gell. 9. 4.

Īsis, is. f. *quæ* & Io, *The daughter of the king of the Argives*, or *of the river Inachus, an Ægyptian goddeſs*, Juv. 12. 28. *Vid.* Io.

Ismārius, a, um. adj. *Syneed, Thracian*, Ov. Met. 2. 257. Stat. Sil. 5. 3. 6.

Ismărus, i. m. pl. Ismāra, ōrum. n. pl. *Virg. Georg.* 2. 37. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; hod. *Polyſtillo.* Miratur Ismarus Orphea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 30.

Ismenias, *A muſician of Thebes*, &c. Voſſ. L.

* ‖ Ismēne, es. f. [*Lat.* ſciens; *ab* Ἴσμεν, Gr. *quod ex ἴσημι*, ſcio] *The daughter of Oedipus*, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was ſlain by Tydeus before the conſummation, *Died. Sic.*

* Ismēnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov. Met. 3. ult.

* Ismēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, *Ov. Met.* 3. 169. *the daughter of the river Ismenus.*

* Ismenius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Thrace*; *Thracian*, Ov. Met. 13. 682. Ismenius heros, *i. e.* Polynices, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 307. ex

* Ismēnus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which passing by Thebes, falleth into the straits of Negropont*, Stat. Theb. 1. 40. & Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Ismeno.*

* Isocrătes, i. m. *A noble orator*, whose ſchool educated the principal orators of Greece, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 35. He writ with an accurate, and almoſt affected, eloquence; ſo that he ſpent ten years in writing his panegyric, which is his maſter-piece. *Vid.* Quint. 10. 9.

Īsa, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic by Liburnia*, Liv. 43. 9. & Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Liſſa.*

Isæi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 22. &

Isenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Issa*, Liv. 43. 9.

Istævones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the city Cologn*, Plin. 4. 14.

Issus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the sea*, Curt. 3. 7. 6. Hinc

‖ Isĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Issus.* ¶ Sinus Isicus, *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria*, Amm. 26. 25.

Ister, tri. m. *The river Danube*, the greateſt in Germany, *Ov. Met.* 2. 249.

* Isthmia, n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, Liv. 33. 32.

* Isthmiăcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Isthmus.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15. 10.

* Isthmius, adj. *Idem.* Isthmius Neptunus, *Plin.* 4. 5.

* Isthmus, i. m. [ἰσθμὸς, Gr.] *A neck of land parting two seas*, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian ſea, or that between the Euxine and Caſpian ſea. Bimarus Isthmus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 406.

Istri, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Istria*, Liv. 10. 2. & Epit. 20.

Istria, æ. f. [*à* flumine Istro] *A country of Italy, on the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula. Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3. 19. ☞ Scrib. & *Histria*; hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Istrĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Istria.* Istricus vicus, *Liv.* 24. 10.

Istropŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 11.

Isura, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 6. 28.

‖ Isurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire*, Camd.

## I ante T.

Itălia, æ. f. *Italy*, the moſt delightful country of the moſt delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium*, quòd Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Alſo *Hesperia*, from its weſtern ſituation; afterwards *Oenotria*, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; alſo *Ausonia*, from the Auſones, the moſt antient inhabitants; and laſtly *Italy*, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἴταλος, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was moſt anciently inhabited by Græcians) ſignifies *oxen*, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege *Kircherum*, *lib.* 1. *cap.* 1. 2. 3. ſuse diſputantem. Italiæ laudes habes ap. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. & ap. *Virg. Georg.* 2. 236. *&c.*

Itălĭca, æ. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus*, the birth place of the poet *Silius*, from hence called *Italicus*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Sevilla la veja*, Hard.

Itălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Italy*, *Italian*, Ov. Met. 15. 9.

Itălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Italy.* ¶ Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, *Italian ladies*, Virg. Æn. 11. 656.

Itălus, adj. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, *Id. ib.* 3. 185.

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Capo Xacro*, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov. *ad* Liviam, 386.

Ithăca, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 613. & Ithăce, es. *Ov. Met.* 14. 169. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia where Ulysses reigned*; hod. *Thiachi*; nautis, *Cefalogna piccola*, Hard.

Ithacelīæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks, on the coast of Italy*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Torricella, Praca, Brace*, ſeopulique alii ſine nomine, *Hard.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulysses*, Virg. Æn. 2. 104.

* Ithōme, es. f. [Ἴθωμη, *Steph.*] *A town of Messena in Greece*, Plin. 4. 5.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Bœotia consecrated to Minerva*, Stat. Theb. 2. 721. *Hinc* Ithonea Minerva, *Liv.* 36. 20.

‖ Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion*, who firſt taught to melt gold, ſilver, and braſs, and to make money, *Luc.* 6. 402. ubi al. *Ionos & Itonus.*

* Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus* (quòd rect. habeat phallum; *sc. ab* ἰθὺς, rectus, & φαλλὸς, phallus] *Col.* 10. 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

‖ Itona, æ. *The river Eden in Cumberland*, running by *Carliſle*, Camd. ¶ Itonæ æſtuarium, *Solway Frith.*

* Itūræa, æ. f. *A country of Paleſtine near Caleſyria.* Hinc

Itūræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Iturea, excellent archers*, Virg. Georg. 2. 448. & Lucan. 7. 230. *Vid.* Trachonitis.

Itylus, *Son of Zethus and Aëdon*, &c. Catull. L.

Ītys, is. m. *The ſon of Tereus and Progne*, whom his mother killed and ſerved up in a banquet to his father, and at laſt was turned into a pheaſant. *Ov. Met. lib.* 6.

## J ante U.

* Jŭba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania*, who in the civil wars with the Romans eſpouſed the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæſar had ſent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. *Plut.* in *Cæſ.* & *Polybium.* His ſon Juba was an excellent ſcholar, and took the part of Auguſtus againſt Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter Cleopatra. ☞ *Videtur Juba fuisse Mauritaniæ regibus nomen commune.* Hinc enim accuſatus L. *Albinus* fuit, quòd ſumptis regiis inſignibus *Jubæ* nomen uſurpaſſet, Tac. Hiſt. 2. 58. 5. *Nummi ab utroque parcuſſi inter antiquariorum ſervantur.*

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Paleſtine* in a larger ſenſe, but more ſtrictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jewess.* (1) De Judææ, & Judæis, fusè tractat *Tacitus* in diversis Hiſtoriæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, *Juv.* 6. 542.

Juellus, *A river in Somersetshire, giving name to Juelchester*, L.

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Jews*; *Jewish.* Judaïcum jus, *Juv.* 14. 101.

Ivernis, *Dunkeran* in Ireland, *Camd.* or *Donekyne*, L.

Jugurtha, æ. m. *A king of Numidia*, grandſon to Maſiniſſa, and diſcomfited by Marius, whence that of *Claudian*, Traximus immanem Mariî ſub vîncla Jugurthàm, *B. Gild.* 32. conf. *& Sall. B. Jugurth.*

Jūhonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. Ann. 13. ult. hod. *Huy.*

Jūlæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Julius.* Julæa carina, *Prop.* 4. 6. 17.

Jūlia, æ. f. [*à* Jullus, quod ab Iulus] *Several Roman ladies and empresses had this name*, Two of thoſe, the daughter and grandaughter of Auguſtus, were women of ill fame. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 65. & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæſa, Julia Domna, Julia Pia *frequenter in nummis occurrunt.* Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine ſignantur, quarum non paucas ap. *Plinium & Tacitum* reperias.

Julianus, i. m. (1) *An emperor*, whoſe prænomen was *Didius.* (2) ‖ Another, called *Apoſtata* by the Chriſtians, whom he deſerted and perſecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Conſtantine had ſhut; for which reaſon they nicknamed him *Idolianus.* He was an excellent ſcholar, though a bad man; and was ſlain in his war with the Perſians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19. 1. (2) Sozomen.

Juliacum, *Gulick* in Germany, L.

Juliobona, *Honfleur* in France, L.

Juliobrica, *Longronna* in Spain.

Juliomagus, *Angiers* of Lyons, L.

Julis, *A city in the isle Ceo*, &c. L.

Jŭlius, i. m. *surnamed* Cæſar [*ab* Iulo Æneæ filio, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 292] (1) *A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.* After his conſulate he was proconſul in Gaul; the hiſtory of ten years of his wars there you may ſee in his own commentaries, as likewiſe of the civil wars, wherein he ſubdued Pompey the Great at Pharſalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became abſolute, and was the

first Roman emperor. But many of his friends, tho' they loved Cæsar, could not brook the tyrant, and so in order to recover the commonwealth (which however they failed in) stabbed him with 23 wounds in the senate house, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. (2) Also *the month of July*, so called in honour of him which before was called *Quintilis*, as the succeeding month *August* in honour of his successor. (3) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) *Vid.* Cæs. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio scriptam. (2) Tostam Julius fervens coquit messem, *Mart.* 10. 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. *Tacitum* & *Plinium*.

Jūlius, adj. *Of Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* 2. 37. Julium sidus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. *The sister of Junius Brutus; and several others were of this name*, Tac. Ann. 3. 76. 1. Junia Calvina, *Id.* 12. 4. 1. Silana, *Id.* 11. 12. 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans, and others of this name*; L. Junius Brutus, *Liv.* 1. 56. Bubulcus, *Id.* 9. 20 Marcus Brutus, *Id. Epit.* 120. Blæsus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16. 2. & 1. 18. 3. Otho, *Id.* 3. 66. 1. Silanus, *Id.* 4. 68. 1. aliique apud eundem complures.

Jūnius, i. m. *sc.* mensis [*à* junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à majoribus] *The month of June.* Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*à* juvando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, but by several other names, from her offices, as *Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta*, &c. Sed hæc suis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomasiam, *a wife.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Casin. 2. 3. 14.

Jūnōnālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 63.

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. comm. g. *A worshipper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 49.

Jūnōnĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan so called*, Ov. Met. 4. 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) *A promontory of Andalusia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponnesus.* (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Liv. 37. 23.

Jūnōnius, adj. *Of Juno.* ¶ Avis Junonia, *the peacock*, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 627. Junonia hospitia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 675.

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m. [*qu.* juvans pater, *Cic.* sed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor à Gr. Ζεὺς πάτερ, ut Marspiter & Diespiter] *The supreme god of the heathens*, called *Optimus*, because of his benefits, and *Maximus* for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him. *Vid.* Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him *Optimus*, or *Maximus*, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as *Arnob. l.* 4. & 5. justly chargeth him withal; or *Immortalis*, when they confess he was both born, and died. Sophocles confesseth, Κλαῖω· (Ζεὺς) πλὴν ἴσθι γ' ἄφθιτον. The poets use this word sometimes for *the air*, and *rain.* Manet sub Jove frigido Venator, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. Cùm pluvias nadidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, *Mart.* 7. 35.

Jura, æ. m. *A high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgoyne.* Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. hod. *St. Claud.* Qui tamen pro locorum diversitate varia sortitur nomina.

‖ Justiniānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Code*, called *the Digests.*

Justinopolis, *A city of Istria*, called *Capo d'Istria*, L.

Justinus, i. m. [*à* Justus dim.] *An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.* Hodie extat.

‖ Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Crema*, Cellar.

Jūturna, æ. f. [*à* juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutilian*, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius (2) *A small fountain and lake near the said river.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12. 124. & 222. & sæpius ibid (2) Val. Max. 1. 8. 1.

‖ Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Inscr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. *Saltzburg*, Cellar.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan*, who, in the judgment of Scaliger and many other critics, is preferred to Persius, and in that way of writing to Horace also; but Heinsius is of another opinion. He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was sent a captain of a small company into Ægypt, where it is supposed he died. *Opera in scholis præleguntur.*

Juvencus Presbyter, *A Spaniard, who translated the Gospels into Heroic verse*, L.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. *The daughter of Juno*, the same as the Greek *Hebe*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 26. & Hor. Od. 1. 30. 7.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland*, Juv. 2. 160.

## I ante X.

Ixīon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs.* Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompassed with serpents. *Volvitur Ixion, & se sequiturque fugitque*, Ov. Met. 4. 461.

Ixĭŏnus, adj. *Of Ixion*, Virg. G. 4. 484.

Ixĭŏnĭdes, æ. m. *The son of Ixion, Pirithoüs* so called, *Prop.* 2. 1. 38.

## L ante A.

LAbanis, *An island in the Arabic Gulf*, L.

Labda, *The mother of Cypselus, &c.* L.

Labdăcides, æ. m. Petron. *Lajus the son of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 6. 451.

Labdăcĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans* so called, *Stat.* 10. 36.

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes*, Stat. Theb. 3. 89.

Labeatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 22. Labeates, *Liv.* 44. 23. *A people inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari*, about sixty miles in compass, and running into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, *Liv.* 44. 31.

Lābeo, ōnis. m. *surnamed* Antistius [*à* labiorum magnitudine] *A very great scholar, and good lawyer.* He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law, *Gell.* 13. 10. & 12. He was so devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and opposed Augustus himself. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer*, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his play, persuaded to appear in the scene, and by that means lost the dignity of an equestrian; to which notwithstanding he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. & *Sen. Controv.* 2. 18.

Laberus, *Killair, in Ireland*, Camd. *Casil*, Nig. *Limeric*, Ferr.

• Lābĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 4.

• Lābĭci, & Lābĭcāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Glauco Minoïs filio, qui Labicus dictus est à λάβα, manubrium, quòd ille primus scutum manubriatum in Italiam invexit] *A people of Italy*, Liv. 2. 39.

• Lābĭcum, i. n. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Campos ingressus & ara Laoici, *Sil.* 12. 534. hod. *Columna*, Holsten. alii *Valmontone.*

Lābiēni castra, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 51. supposed to be *a town in Hainault* in the Low Countries.

Lābiēniāni, ōrum. m. pl. ¶ Labieniani Galli, *Gauls serving under Labienus*, Hirt. B. Afr. 29.

Lābiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Cæsar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus. (1) Lucan. 5. 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in præf.

Labinius, *A river of Italy, Lavino*, L.

Lābōriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua.* Græcis Phlegræum, *Plin.* 18. 12. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Lābōrēnum, *Id quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.* 17. 4.

Labradeus, Jupiter, *&c. Cæl.* 6. 11.

Labro, *vel* Labron, ōnis. m. *A haven of Tuscany*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2. 6. hod. *Livorno*, Cellar.

‖ Lăbўrinthæus, adj. *Sedul. Of the*

Lăbўrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings*, the passage in, or out, being almost inextricable without a clue to direct it. *Pliny* particularly mentioneth four of these, the *Ægyptian, Cretan, Lemnian*, and *Italian*, 36. 13. whereof the first was by far the most considerable, as being almost a prodigy of human invention and workmanship, besides the vastness of the building; and the second is most spoken of by classic writers. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 588.

Lăcæna, æ. f. [*à* Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman*, particularly *Helen*, Virg. Æn. 2. 601. & Ov. Ep. 5. 99.

Lăcĕdæmon, ōnis. f. *The metropolis of Laconia*, quæ & *Sparta*, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. *De hâc urbe & ejus imperio in Græciâ, vid. Strab. l.* 8. *Demosth. Philipp.* 3. & *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. *quibus adde Nep. in Alcib. & Agesilao.* Hod. *Misitra.*

Lăcĕdæmonius, adj. *Of Lacedemon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedemonian.

Lacetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains*, Plin. 3. 3.

• Lăchĕsis, is. f. [*à* λάχω, sors, quòd hanc inhumanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates*, supposed to spin the thread of human life. *Dum supereſt Lachesi quod torqueat*, Juv. 3. 27.

Laciburgium, *Roslock, in Germany*, Steph. *Lauenitza*, or *Lausnitæ*, L.

Lăcīnia, æ. f. [*à* Lacinio promont.] *Juno* so called, *Liv.* 23. 33. *because worshipped at Lacinium.*

Lăcĭnienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium*, Plin. 3. 21.

Lăcīnium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Capo delle Colonne*, Hard.

Lăcippo, ōnis. m. *A town of Hispania Baetica*, Plin. 3. 1.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. m. *A Spartan.* Laco pecuniam accepit, *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6. 5.

Lacobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia.* Plin. 3. 3.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponnesus*, the chief city of which was *Lacedemon*, or *Sparta*; Plin. 6. 34.

Lăcōnĭca, æ. f. *sc.* terra, *A region of Sparta*, Nep. *in* Timoth. 2.

Lăcōnĭcus, adj. *Of Sparta.* Non Laconicas Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 7. Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4. 5.

Laconimurgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. Nunc esse *Constantina* videtur, in Andalusia, *Hard.*

‖ Lactantius, i. m. *A Rhetorician of Nicomedia*; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar. *Opera quædam ejus etiamnum extant.*

‖ Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford*, some

fame for *Stony Stratford*, and some for *Loughborough*.

Lactucini, ōrum. m. pl. [à lactuca] *The surname of several in the Valerian family*, Plin. 19. 4.

‖ Lactura, æ. f. *Auson. An ancient city of Armagnac in France*; hod. *Lactoure*, Cellar.

Lacydes, is. m. *A philosopher, the scholar of Arcesilaüs*, Plin. 10. 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 6.

Lādas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness*, Catull. 53. 24. & Juv. 13. 97.

* Lādon, ōnis. m. *A river of Greece*, Ov. Fast. 5. 89. & Met. 1. 702. *Dionysius* described it as a long river, *v.* 417. and *Callimachus* as a large one, *Hymn.* 1. 18.

* Lælaps, is. m. [*Lat.* turbo; à Gr. λαίλαψ] *Tempest*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus*, Cic. *a modest, sober, wise man.* Mitis sapientia Lælî, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 72.

Lāertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, the father of Ulysses.* Laertâ satus, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 29.

Lāertiādes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses, the son of Laërtes*, Hor. Od 1. 15 21. & Sat. 2. 5. 59.

Lāertius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ulysses.* Lacrtia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 272.

* Læstrygŏnes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ λαιστείας, *i. e.* à latrocinio] *A rude and savage people near Formiæ in Italy.* Incultos addit Læstrygonas Antiphatesque, *Tib.* 4. 1. 55. *Homerus* ait similes hos fuisse gigantibus, *Odyss.* κ. 120.

* Læstrygŏnius, adj. *Of the Læstrygons.* Læstrygoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ, *Hor.* 3. 16. 34.

*‖ Lagaria, æ. f. [Λαγάρια, *Lycophr.* 930.] *A town of Lucania.* Unde

* Lagarinus, adj. *Of Lagaria.* ¶ Vina Lagarina, *of that vintage*, Plin. 14. 6.

Lagaia, æ. f. *The isle of Delos so called*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lagesium, *Castleford* near Pontefract, *Camd.*

Lagenia, *Leinster* in Ireland, *L.*

* Lagūsa, æ. f. [Λάγουσα, *Steph.*] *An island near Crete*, Plin. 5. 30.

Lāis, īdis. f. *A notable courtezan of Sicily*, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked so great a price for a night's lodging, as discouraged many. Among the rest Demosthenes affirmed, *he would not buy repentance so dear.* Ephyreæ Laïdis ædes Ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2. 6. 2. & *Ovid.* Multis Laïs amata procis, *Am.* 1. 5. 12. In Thessaliam postea transgressa adeò deperiêrunt eam juvenes, ut invidiâ flagrantes mulieres illam interimerent, quam ob causam Venus Thessalis pestem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quàm ut Laïdi templum condcrent, sub nomine Ἀφροδίτης Παυσανίου, *Pausan.* in *Corinth.*

Laius, *The son of Labdacus, K. of Thebes, and father of OEdipus*, Stat. Th. 1. 296.

Lālăge, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Hor. Od. 1. 22. 10.

Lālassis, is. m. *A city of Cilicia, arising in Isauria*, Plin. 5. 27.

Lālētānia, æ. f. *A country of the hither Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 22. hod. *Catalonia.*

Lālētāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Lālētānus, adj. *Of Catalonia.* ¶ Fæx Laletana, *muddy wine*, Mart. 1. 27. penult. Laletana, *Id.* 5. 52. 6.

Lallo, Deus, qui præest næniis illis balbis, quæ nutrices pueris occinunt, *Aus.*

Lambroni, m. pl. *Suet. Cæs.* 9. *A people dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *il Lambro*, & *Fiume di Marignano*, Hard. Labarus, *Sil. L.*

* Lămia, æ. f. & Lămiæ ārum. *freq.* [à Lamo, ἀνθρωποφάγῳ, Læstrigonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed vid. esse vocab. Punic.] (1) *Women*, or *rather hags, that entice young children to them, and eat them.* (2) ‖ *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad.* (3) ‖ *Hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.* (4) Also *a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Thessaly.* (1) Neu prænsæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poët.* 340. (2) Plut. de curiositate. (3) Philostr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens, *Juv.* 4. *ult. & Hor. Od.* 3. 17. (5) Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4. 7.

Laminitani, m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin. 3. 3.

Laminitānus, adj. *Of the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 1.

*‖ Lamnia, æ. f. [Λάμνια, Gr.] *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Strabo; hod. *Demochi.*

* Lampede, is. f. [à λάμπω, splendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, Plin. 7. 4.

Lampeius, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Lampetia, *Daughter of Sol and Neæra*, Ov. Met. 2. 349. § *A city of the Brutians*, al. *Clampetia, and Dampetia*, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 290.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An island near Troas*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lampsăcēnus, adj. *Val. Max.* 7. 3. &

Lampsăcius, adj. *Mart.* 11. 17. *Of*

Lampsăcum, i. n. *Cic. Varr.* 1. 24. & *Plin.* 4. 11. &

Lampsăcus, i. f. *Liv.* 35. 42. & *Ov. Fast.* 6. 345. *A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont*, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine, *Nep. Them.* 10. Here Priapus was worshipped, *Ov. ubi suprà.* Hodie priscum nomen retinet.

Lampsus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Liv. 32. 14.

* Lămum, i. n. [à Lamo Læstrigonum rege] *A city of Italy near Formiæ*, Virg. Æn. 9. 334.

* Lāmus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Læstrygons.* (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The name of a horse.* (1) Hor. Od. 3. 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9. 54. (3) Sil. 16. 476.

Lancastria, *Lancaster, & Lancashire*, L.

Landavia, *Landaff* in Wales.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemæan forest*, afterwards called *Archemorus*, much celebrated by the Argives, *Stat. Thb.* 4. 717.

Lānŭvīni, m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6. 21.

Lānŭvīnus, adj. *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia, *Pertaining to*

Lānŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, near a village in the Apennine way.* Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, solus eram, *Prop.* 4. 9. 22.

Lāŏcoon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbræus*, as some; others make him *brother of Anchises*, who pierced the Trojan horse with his spear, and made the arms therein clash; but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his sons, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 202. *& seq.*

Lāŏdămīa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter. Slain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Protesilaüs*, who hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself. (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 197. (2) Vid. *Ov. Ep.* 13.

*‖ Lāŏdĭce, es. f. [*Lat.* populi justitia; ἀπὸ λαὸς & δίκη] (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor king of Thrace.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) Hom. Il. γ. 124. (2) Hom. Il. α. 145.

* Lāodĭcēa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœlesyria on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.* (2) *A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colosse.* (1) Cic. Philip. 9. 2. (2) *Vid.* Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6. 29.

* Lāodĭcēni, m. pl. *The people*, Cic. Fam. 12. 13.

* Lāodĭcensis, e. adj. *Of Laodicea.* Laodicensis civitas, *Cic. Fam. Epist.* 5. 20.

* Lāŏdŏcus, i. m. *The son of Antenor the Trojan*, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaüs, to break the truce, *Hom. Il.* ρ, 699. *& seqq.*

Lāŏmĕdon, ontis. m. *The son of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon the city. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter Hesione was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hesione in marriage to Telamon. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 21. Hinc

Lāŏmĕdontēus, adj. *Of Laomedon*, Virg. G. 1. 502.

Lāŏmĕdontiādes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Laomedon, Priam*, Juv. 6. 325.

✠ Lāŏmĕdontius, adj. *Of the race of Laomedon.* ¶ Laomedontius heros, *Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 8. 18.

Lāpăthus, i. n. *A fort on the confines of Epirus and Thessaly*, Liv. 44. 2.

*‖ Laphyra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων, *sc.* a spoliis] *Minerva*, so called, *Rhod.*

Lāpides atri, *A place in Spain*, Liv. 26. 17.

Lāpithæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Lapithâ Apollinis filiâ, *Ifid.*] *A people of Thessaly, who were the first jockies*, Virg. G. 3. 115.

*‖ Lappa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon*, Steph.

‖ Lappia, *vel* ‖ Lapponia, æ. f. [à Lappi, exiles linguâ septent.] *Lapland*, a large mountainous country belonging to several northern powers. *Historiam Lappiæ scripsit Scheffcrus, hunc, si vacat, adi.*

‖ Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gasconé in France*, Sidon. Apoll. 8. 12. hod. *Bayonne*, Cellar.

Lar, lāris. m. [Lar Etruscè sonat princeps, *Scal.* unde & nostrum *Lord* deductum putem ideoque fortè Lares Præstites dic. ap. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 129.] *Certain demons, Geniii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions*, distinguished by their epithets; *Lares cælestes*, some of the *Dii majorum gentium*, Lar Conctalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 9. *i. e.* Janus. Lares marini; *sc.* Neptunus, Palæmon, Thetis, &c. Liv. 40. 52. Lares urbium, *Macrob.* 3. 9. The *Lares* also were *public*, as the *compitales*, or *viales*, which were worshipped in the high ways; or *private*, as the *Lares domestici*, or *familiares*, whose station was upon the hearth, *Plaut. Aul.* in *Prol.* rurales, *Publ. Vict. de U. R. regionibus.* His Laribus sacrificabant thure, aut vino, *Plaut. ubi suprà*; farre & gallo, *Juv.* 9. 138. & 13. 233. marino rore, molâ salsâ & myrto, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 15. porcâ & agno, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 3.

Lăra, *vel* Lărunda, æ. f. *quæ & Mania, The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury*, Varr. L. L. 4. 10. *conf.* & Lact. Inst. Div. 1. 20

Lārīna, æ. f. *A noblewoman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11. 655.

Lārīne, es. f. *A fountain in Attica*, Plin. 4. 7.

Lārīnas, ātis. m. Cic. pro *Cluent.* 7. conf. Sil. 15. 565. & *Plin.* 3. 11. *An inhabitant of*

Lārīnum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. hod. *Larina*, Cellar.

Lārissa, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly near Phthia*, Hor. Od. 1. 7. 11. Hinc

Lārissæus, adj. *Of Thessaly.* Larissæus Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 179. hod. *Larizzo*, vel *Larisa.*

Lārissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Liv. 27. 32.

* Lārius, i. m. [à fulicarum multitudine, quæ λάρους Græcis dicuntur] *The largest lake in Italy*, called also *Comensis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 159. Vid. *Plin. Ep.* 9. 7. hod. *Lago di Como.* It is said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Lārius, adj. *Of Larius.* Comi mœnia, Lariumque littus, *Catull.* 33. 4.

Larnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Larnum,* Plin. 4. 12.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Torsera,* quo Blanda hod. *Blanes* alluitur, *Hard.*

Lārunda, æ. f. *Vid.* Lara.

Larymnæ, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephiſus,* Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Talandi,* about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

* Las, laas. m. [ἀ λᾶς, lapis, quòd in præcipuo ſitus fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the ſea,* Liv. 39. 31. hod. *Vatbi.*

Laſcarias, *A Greek grammarian, of Paris,* L

Laſia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Andros,* Plin. 4. 12.

*‖ Laſthēnia, æ. f. *A woman diſciple of Plato,* Plut. *who went to bear him in man's clothes,* Laert

Laſus, *Who firſt wrote of muſic, in the time of Darius,* Steph.

Lătĕrānus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houſes,* Juv. 10. 17.

Lătĕrium, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpinum,* Cic. Att. 4. 7.

*‖ Lătia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn,* Gell. 13. 21.

* Lătiālis, & Latiaris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy.* Latialis populus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 481. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 31.

Latinæ, *ſc.* feriæ, *Sacrifices to Jupiter Latialis, &c.* Steph. L.

* Lătīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium, or Italy; the Latins,* Liv. paſſim.

* Lătīnus, adj. *Latin; of Latium.*

* Lătīnus, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus king of Latium,* who eſpouſed his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had deſigned for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7.

* Lătium, i. n. [quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 322.] *A country of Italy, lieing between Tuſcany to the weſt, and Campania to the eaſt, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circillo,* Virg. Æn. 1. 10. & alibi.

* Lătius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy; Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 42. Mulæ Lariæ, *Col.* in *Proœm. prop. fin.*

Latmius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Latmos.* Latmios Endymion non eſt tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 84.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coaſt of the Archipelago,* chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1. 38. hod. *Palatia.*

Latobrigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lauſanne,* Cæſ. B. G. 1.

* Lātōia, æ. f. *Diana* ſo called. Latoïa clade exſatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8. 541.

* Lātōis, ĭdos. f. [ἀ matre Latonâ] *Diana* ſo called. Timeo ſævæ Latoïdos iram, *Ov. Ep. ult.* 153.

* Lātōna, æ. f. [Λατὼ, Gr.] *The daughter of Cœus beloved by Jupiter, to whom ſhe bare Diana, who was born at Delos at the ſame birth with Apollo,* Heſiod. Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Dianâ, *Juv.* 10. 291.

* Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, cuſtos, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 405.

* Lātōnius, adj. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov. Tr.* 3. 2. 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. G.* 3. 6.

* Lātōpŏlītes, æ. f. [ex Λατὼ, Latona, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Ægypt in the iſland Delta, ſacred to Latona,* Plin. 5. 9.

* Latris. is. f. [i. *e.* ancilla; ἀ Gr. λάτρις, idem] (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An iſland in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga;* hod. *Oeſel* Hard. (1) Latris deficiæ cui nomen ab uſu eſt, *Prop.* 4. 7. 75. (2) Plin. 4. 13.

*‖ Latymnus, i. m. *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton,* Theocr. 4. 19.

Lavatris, *Bowes* in Yorkſhire. *L.*

‖ Laudonia, æ. f. *A ſouthern province of Scotland, Loudon,* or *Lothian,* Camd.

* Lăverna, æ. f. [quòd eluat homines bonis, vel fortè ſimpliciter ἀ λαβεῖν, capere] *The goddeſs of thieves,* Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 60.

Lavicānus, adj. *Of Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.* 4. 41. conf. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Lavici, m. pl. *The people of Lavicum,* or *Lavicum in Italy,* Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2. 33. *conf.* Liv. 4. 47.

Lavīnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus,* Virg. Æn. 6. 764. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavīnium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name.* Promiſſa Lavini mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 262. In eo colle ſitum fuiſſe videtur, qui nunc vulgò *Monte di Levano,* Holſten.

Lavīnus, adj. [ἀ Lavinium] *Of Lavinia;* figuratè, *of Italy, Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 2.

Laurea, æ. m. *A freed-man of Cicero's,* Plin. 16. 15.

Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 650. Laurens caſtrum, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 51. Laurentia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 537.

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Laurentia,* Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentīnum, i. n. *A country villa, belonging to the younger Pliny.* *Vid.* Ep. 2. 7.

Laurentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.* 2. 19.

‖ Laurentius, i. m. [ἀ lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roaſted on a gridiron,* Prud. Periſt. 2.

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 12. 280. hod. *S. Lorenzo,* Hard.

Laureōlus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beaſts, which was commonly repreſented in their ſhows,* Mart. de Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8. 187.

Lauretum, Urbs Piceni. *vulg.* Loreto, *L.*

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompey was routed, and ſlain by Cæſar's party,* Flor. 4. 2. 86.

Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan, built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name,* Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Lodi,* Hard.

Laūs, is. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lino,* Hard.

Lauſonium, *vel* Lauſanna, in Switzerland, *L.*

Lauſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, ſlain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Mezentius, ſlain by Æneas.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4. 55. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 814. & ſeq.

* Lautulæ, ārum. f. pl. [ἀ lavando dict.] *Hot baths near Rome,* Liv. 7. 39. & 9. 23.

Lazi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 4. Locus hod. *la Mingrelie,* Hard.

## L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Æthiopia.* (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago;* hod. *Piana & Pianoſa,* Hard. (1) Plin. 6. 29. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Lecæna, *An Athenian harlot,* Plin. 34. 8. Lact. 1. 20.

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, oppoſite to Seſtos, on the ſide of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived,* Ov. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrĭus, adj. *Of Leander.* ¶ Helleſpontus, *Sil.* 8. 623. *wherein Leander was drowned.*

Leanitæ, *A people of Arabia felix,* P.

Learchæus, adj. *Of Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 421.

Learchus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Ino, ſlain by his diſtracted father,* Ov. Met. 4. 16.

Lebădia, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cephiſus, ſacred to Apollo,* Stat. Theb. 7. 345. Here alſo was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* 45. 17. hod. *Livadia,* Hard.

Lebēdus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Aſia the Leſſer, obſcure, and unfrequented,* Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 6.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete,* Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Lionda,* Hard.

Lĕbynthos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* Ov. Art. Am. 2. 81. & Met. 8. 222. hod. *Lewita,* Hard.

Lĕchæum, i. n. *A harbour for ſhips near Corinth,* Prop. 3. 21. 19.

Lĕchāïcus, adj. *Of Lechæum.* Lechaïcum mare, *Plin.* 2. 108, *ſic legit Hard.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia,* Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her, when with-child by her huſband. She laid two eggs; out of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra; for which reaſon one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *Sed diverſimodè, ut ferè fit, à mythologis narratur fabula,* Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare ſub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 109.

Lēdæus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Leda.* Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15. 23. Dii Ledæi, *Ov. Faſt.* 1. 706.

Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpelier,* Mela, 2. 5. hod. *le Lez,* five *le Lez,* Cellar.

Legeceſtria, S. Leiceſtria, *Leiceſter,* al. Liceſtria, & Leogora, *B.*

Legio Auguſta, *Leſkard* in Cornwal, or *Caer-Leon* in Wales, *L.*

L. Germanica, *Leon,* of Caſtile in Spain.

L. Victrix, *Vitry,* of Champagne in France.

L. 20. Victrix, *Cheſter,* L.

* Lĕlĕges, um. m. pl. [Λέλεγες, Gr.] *Homer* placeth theſe people ſouth, *near the bay of Adramyttium;* others confound them with the Carians, *Conf. Plin.* 5. 30. & *Strab. lib.* 13.

* Lĕlĕgēïdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeïdes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 651.

* Lĕlĕgēius adj. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeïa mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 7. 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8. 6.

Lemanus, *Limehill* in Kent, or *Lime* in Dorſetſhire, *L.*

Lemanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva;* on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhoſne floweth through this lake, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *le lac de Geneve,* Hard.

Lemniăcus, adj. ¶ Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5. 5. 7. *Made at*

Lemnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan; whence* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flac.* 2. 78. hod. *Stalimene,* Hard.

Lēmŏvices, um. m. pl. There were two ſorts of theſe people, one in Britany, their city probably *Leon;* the other in Aquitain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7. 4. Hod. *les Limoſins;* oppidum *Limoges,* Hard.

Lemovii, *A people of Germany,* Tac. *Mecklenburghers,* Ort.

Lēmūrālia, *Feſt. vel* Lămūria, um. & ōrum. *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 121. *A feſtival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they ſacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Lēmūres, um. m. pl. [qu. Remures, inter ſe quod ſæpe fit, commutatis literis liquidis *l* & *r*, *ſc.* à Remo, qui fratrem Romulum parricidani terriculamentis exagitabat] *Evil ſpirits,* or *ghoſts, who came to diſturb and plague thoſe who had injured them when living;* Hobgoblins, bugs. Nigri lemures, *Perſ.* 5. 185. *De his vid. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.*

* Lēnæus, i. m. [ἀ ληνὸς, torcular] *A name of Bacchus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 329.

Lenius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name,* Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5. 20. & *Fam.* 14. 4.

Lentīla, *Lintz* in upper Auſtria, *L.*

Lentūlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. *Reſpect to the nobility of*

Lentŭlus, i. m. [ἀ lente ferendâ, ut Fabii ἀ fabis] *The name of a noble family in Rome,* Liv. & Tac. paſſim.

*‖ Leo, ōnis. m. [Λέων, Gr.] *The name of ſeveral emperors, and others,* Plut. alſo *an ancient ſophiſt of great acuteneſs,* ſurnamed *Byzantius,* Suid.

Leoburgum, *Lawenburgh* in Saxony.

Leochares, is. m. *A noble engraver,* Plin. 34. 8.

Leocium,

Leodium, *Liege* in the Netherlands.

¶ Leonica, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalope*, Hard.

Leonicenſes, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Leonīdas, æ. m. *A king of Sparta*, who with four hundred men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylæ againſt a million led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they ſhould ſup with thoſe in the *Hades*. When he was ſlain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. *Vid.* Nep. Themiſt. 3. Juſt. 2. 11. Gell. 3. 7. Plut.

* Leontini, m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3. 8.

* Leontīnus, adj. *Of Leontium*. Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philip.* 2. 17. & de *Div.* 1. 33.

* ‖ Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Lentini*, Hard.

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 34. 8.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

Leopolis, *Lemburg* in Poland, *L.*

Lēpĭdus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, De quibus conſule Livium, & alios.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia ſtood*, Col. 10. 132. hod. *Le montagne di Segni.*

Lepontii, m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, near the ſource of the Rhine, between the Milaneſe and Switzerland, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. 10. Circa *Lago Maggiore, Val. d'Oſula, & Val. Leventina*, quaſi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon, i. n. *A town in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, which is near where lepers reſorted to waſh in order to their cure, *Cic. Att.* 9. 2. *Plin.* 4. 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5. 17. 9. 12. & 13. 46.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6. 29. otherwiſe called *Drepanum*, Id. ibid.

Leptis Sarrana. (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3. 256. & Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Lebida*, Hard. (2) Luc. 9. 951.

Leptitani, m. pl. *The people*, Liv. 66. 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in France*, Plin. 5. 5. hod. *Honore de Lerin*, Hard.

* Lerna, æ. f. [Λέρνα, Gr.] *A lake near Argos in Peloponneſus*, where Hercules ſlew the hydra, whoſe heads grew again as faſt as they were cut off. Hinc Λέρνα κακῶν, Lerna malorum, *vid. Chiliad.* Veteri ſpumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 360.

* Lernæus, adj. *Of Lerna.* ¶ ✠ Lernæa peſtis, *the hydra*, Lucr. 5. 26.

Lero, us. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *l'Iſle de Marguerite*, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea*, Plin 2. 12.

Leſbĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women.* Ov. Ep. 3. 36.

Leſbius, adj. *Of Leſbos.* Leſbium plectrum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 26.

Leſbos, i. f. *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, Hor. 1. 1. 1. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin*, Hard.

Leſera, *A hill in Aquitain*, L.

¶ Leſtrĭgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who roaſted and eat the companion of Ulyſſes*, Hom. Od. 2, 119. Fingens immanes Læſtrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv.* 15. 18. Hinc

* Leſtrygŏnius, adj. *Leſtrygonian.* ¶ Leſtrygonia amphora, *A Campanian caſk*, Hor. Od. 1. 16. 24. *Leſtrygones enim à Siciliâ Formias commigrārunt.*

Letus, *Lewes* in Suſſex, *L.*

Lēsūra, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which ſa lleth into the Moſelle*, Auſon.

* Lēthæus, adj. *Of Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 705.

Lēthe, es. f. [ἀ λήθω, Gr. obliviο] *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice*; which, becauſe it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feign to be one of the rivers of hell; and becauſe the word ſignifieth *obĭvium*, they further feigned that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was paſt.

Lethes, is. *A river of Andaluſia in Spain*, Sil. 13. 555. vulgò *Guadalete.*

Letini, *A people of Sicily*, Cic.

Levaci, *A people of Brabant*, L.

Levana, Dea, quæ recens natos de terrâ *levat*, Aug. Steph.

Leuce, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An iſland belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A ſea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5. 376.

Leucădius, adj. *Of Leucas.* Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv.* 33. 17. ¶ Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, Ov. Triſt. 3. 1. 12.

Leucas, ădis. f. *Formerly a peninſula, but in Ovid's time* (v. Met. 15. 289.) *an iſland in the Ionian ſea*, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure her love-ſickneſs, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 154. Here Apollo was worſhipped, *Id. Theb.* 4. 808. al. Leucadia, *Plin.* hod. *S. Maur.*

* Leucaſpis, ĭdis. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἀσπὶς, *i. e.* candidum clypeum gerens] *One of Æneas's companions loſt in a ſtorm, together with Orontes*, Virg. Æn. 6. 334.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucate, es. m. *A high ridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 3. 274. hod. *Cabo Ducato*, Hard.

Leuci, m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 40. & *in fing.* Leucus, i. m. *Luc.* 1. 424. *A people of Lorrain*, near the city now called *Toul*, Hard. They were good markſmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, as from him Epicurus. *Vid.* Cic. Acad. 4. 37. & *de* N. D. 1. 24.

* Leucŏgæus collis [ἀ λευκὸς & γαῖα] *A hill in Campania between Naples and Puteoli*, Plin. 18. 11. ¶ Leucogæi fontes, *which cure ſore eyes, and heal wounds*, Id. 31. 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found*, Plin. 5. 31.

Leucon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus*, ſlain by Oxylocus his brother, becauſe he had defiled his wife. (2) *A dog's name, White.* (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 310. (2) Id. Met. 3. 218.

Leucŏnĭcus, adj. ¶ Leuconicum tomentum, *A ſort of flocks ſent from the country of the Celtæ*, or elſe the *Belgæ*, Mart. 11. 22. *qui* & Leconicum *ſubſt. & abſolutè dixit pro eodem*, Ep. 14. 159.

* Leucŏnoë, es. f. [ἀ candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addreſſeth the eleventh ode of his firſt book.*

Leucopetra, æ. f. [*Lat.* alba rupes; *ex* λευκὸς, albus, & πέτρα, rupes] *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy*, Cic. Philipp. 1. 3. & *ad* Att. 16. 6. hod. *Capo dell'Armi*, Hard.

* Leucŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* alba civitas; *ex* λευκὸς, albus, & πόλις, civitas] *A maritime town of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29.

Leucorea, *Wittenberg* in Saxeny, *L.*

Leucŏſia, æ. f. [ἀ Sirene eo nomine, *vid.* Plin. 2. 88.] *A ſmall iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Lucania*, Ov. Met. 15. 708 *conf.* Sil. 8. 579.

Leucosyria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3.

Leucotўrus, i. m. *One of that country*, Nep Datam. 2.

* Leucŏthea, *vel. freq.* Leucŏthoë, es. f. [λευκὴ θέα, Gr. *ſc.* alba dea] (1) Albunea, Latinis, matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) *The daughter of Ino, and wife of Athamas*, who flying from her diſtracted huſband, who had ſlain his and her ſon Learchus, caſt herſelf, with her other ſon Melicerta in her arms, into the ſea. and by Neptune were changed into ſea deities. (3) Alſo *a miſtreſs of Apollo*, by him changed into a frankincenſe tree. (4) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 1. 12. & *de* N. D. 3. 15. & 19. Leuc thoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere, noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Eund. Met. 4. (3) Id. Met. 4. 195. & ſeq. (4) Plin. 5. 6. (5) Id. 5. 31.

Leuctra, n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians*, Cic. Off. 1. 18. & Tuſc. 1. 46. Hinc

Leuctrĭcus, adj. *Of Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep. Epam.* 1. 4.

‖ Levina, æ. f. [ἀ Levino flumine] *Lenox* in Scotland; *al.* Lelgovia, *L.*

‖ Leuphana, æ. f. *The city Hanover* in the Lower Saxony.

Lexovii, m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4. 18. Locus hod. *Lefieux*, Hard.

L ante H.

‖ Lhoegria, æ. f. Lhoegr. [Gall.] *England* in the old Britiſh tongue.

L ante I.

‖ Libanius, i. m. *A ſophiſt of Antioch in Syria.* He taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople. He was the ſcholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Chriſtianity, as was alſo his maſter Julian the emperor, in praiſe of whom he writ two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demoſthenes, and ſeveral other things in the art of rhetoric. He was baniſhed from Conſtantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which was the laſt place in which we hear of him. *Vid.* Socr. Hiſt. Eccl. l. 4. & Suid.

Libanus, i. m. [ἀ לבן albus, propter nives quibus ſæpe obtegitur, vel potiùs ἀ לבנה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria*, extending in length from eaſt to weſt 190 miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land. *Vid.* Plin. 5. 20. per totum.

‖ Libentīna, æ. f. *Eadem dea quæ* Libentina; Venus ſeu Proſerpina, *Aug.*

Lĭber, i. m. [quòd curis animum liberet, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* cap. 15. ἀ λιβρῶ, *i. e.* σκευάζω, Heinſ.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the ſon of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Ceres.* (1) Prælĭis audax neque te ſilebo, Liber, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2. 24. Φυσικῶς ſumitur pro *Marte, Sole, & Apolline. Vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 18.

Lĭbĕra, æ. f. *Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres*, ſo called. *Vid.* Liv. 3. 55. & Tac. 2. 49. & Cic. N. D. 2. 24.

Lĭbĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated March the ſeventeenth, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas Julia, *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Lĭbēthra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magneſia*, Plin. 4. 9. Hinc

Lĭbēthrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Libethrian.* ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 21. *Muſes of the Magneſian fountain*, ut vult *Solin.* c. 8. ſed alii, inter quos *Pauſan.* in Bœotiâ collocant in fontem Heliconem; & *Strab.* à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libiſoſona, æ. f. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Cuenca*, Hard.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine*, for ſhe preſideth both over births and burials. Autumnus gravis Libitinæ quæſtus acerbæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinarii*, ſold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart.* 10. 97. *Vid.* Appell.

Libnius, *ſeu* Lifnius, *Leſer*, a river in Inland, *L.*

Lībo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, *a noble family of Rome, from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *a citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name*; the form whereof may be ſeen in a common conſular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4. 12. 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 8.

Lĭburni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia*, of whom ſome ſettled in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 13.

Lĭburnia, æ. f. [ἀ Liburno quodam Attico]

*The country of Croatia*, having Dalmatia on the south and east, on the west Carniola, and Istria, *Plin.* 4. 22.

Liburnĭcus, & Liburnus, adj. *Of that country.* Insulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3. 26. Rostra Liburna, *Prop.* 3. 11. 44.

Libya, æ. f. [à Lybia Epaphi, ex Cassiopæ filiâ] In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Ægypt. Vid.* Plin. in præf. l.b. 5. & 5. 6. & Eutrop. 6. 9. but is often taken in a larger extent by poets, especially the Greek, and so taketh in *Carthage*, Vir. Sil.

Libўcus, adj. *Of Libya.* Libycum mare, *Plin.* 5. 1.

Libўphœnĭces, um. m. pl. *A people near Tunis in Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

‖ Libўphœnĭcia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa*, Ferrar. *ex* Sall.

Libys, yos. m. *A man of Libya.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud.* in *Sammach.* 2. 685. Libys *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9. 103. 4.

Libўssa, æ. f. *A woman of Libya*, or *any feminine joined with it.* Libyssa arena. *Catull.* 7. 3.

Libyssĭnus, adj. *Libyan, African*, Cat. 58. 1.

Libўstis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Lybistidis ursæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 37.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9. 229. *sed sæpius*

Lichădes, um. m. pl. [à Lichâ Herculis puero ab Hercule illîc præcipitato] *Rocks*, or *small islands, in the Eubœan sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lichas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Deianira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules*, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea, *Ov. Met.* 9. 210. *& deinceps.*

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, *Lichfield.*

Licinianus, *A poet in Marshal's time*, L.

Licĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperors, Valerian* and *Gallian*, as is evident from their coins. Also *the name of many other rich men*, particularly *a freed-man of Augustus, another* L cinius Crassus, *surnamed* Dives. Ego possideo plûs Pallante, & Licinis, *Juv.* 1. 1. 109.

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended against Tubero*, Vid. *Cic.* pro *Ligario.*

Lĭgea, æ. f. *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. G. 4. 336.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river in France*, called the *Loire*, Tib. 1. 7. 12. It ariseth in the Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of mount Gerbier de joux, and after a course of near 200 miles, faileth into the ocean about 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgur, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Assuetusque malo Ligur, *Virg. G.* 2. 168. *Et in plur.* ¶ Ligurum ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10. 185. *Of the people of Liguria.*

Ligŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuscan sea.* Vid. descript. à Floro, 2. 3. hod. *Riviere di Genoua.*

‖ Lĭgurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, *A noble haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants*; hod. *Legborn.*

Lĭgus, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Pers.* 6. 6.

Lilæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia near the head of the river Cephisus*, Plin. 4. 3.

Lilўbæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily*, Liv. 21. 49. & Liv. 3. 8. hod. *Capo di Marsalla*, Hard.

Lilўbæus, adj. *Of Lilybæum*, Luc. 4. 583. & Lilybæius, *Idem*, Virg. Æn. 3. 706.

* Limĕnĕtis, ĭdis. f. [à λιμὴν, lacus] *Diana, worshipped by the Spartans*, nempe à piscatoribus, at Ἀγροτέρα à venatoribus, *Tac.* 4. 43. 1. ☞ *Al.* Limnatis, à λίμνη, lacus, fortè rectè.

Limnus, i. f. *An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland*, Plin. 35. 6. hod. *Ramsey.*

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* præest, *Tert.*

Limnades, Stagnorum Nymphæ, *Nat. Com.*

* ‖ Limōnĭades, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λειμώνων] *Nymphs of the meadows*, Aristot.

* ‖ Limōnum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Poictiers* in France.

Lindavium, *Landaw* in Rhetia, *L.*

‖ Lindisfarnia, æ. f. *The holy island on the coast of Northumberland*, four miles distant from another island called *Farne.* It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to Durham, *Beda.*

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the island of Rhodes.* (2) ‖ *Lincoln*, a city of England. (3) ‖ *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgou* in Scotland. (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Camd. (3) Boët.

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*, Plin. 4. 17. & Tac. Hist. 4. 67. hod. *les Langrois*; oppidum *Longres*, Hard.

‖ Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Lĭternum, [Gr. Λιτέρνιον] *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cumæ*, Sil. 6. 654. Hinc

* Linternus, adj. *pot.* Lĭternus. *Of that city.* Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8. 525.

Līnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Theban, who taught music and letters.* He was master to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) Also *a spring of Arcadia.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 4. 56. & 6. 67. (2) Plin. 31. 2.

Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lĭpăre, es. *Virg.* [à Liparo rege, Æoli successore, *Plin.* 3. 9.] *An island near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 417. hod. nomen servat *Lipari*, Hard. It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Lĭpăræus, adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparæa taberna, *Juv.* 13. 45.

Lĭpărensis, e. adj. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 37.

* Lĭpăris, is. m. [à λιπαρὸς, pinguis, quoniam aqua est instar olei] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The same with* Lipara. (1) Vitruv. 8. 3. & Plin. 5. 27. (2) Claud.

Lĭpărĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of Lipara.* Lipariana obsidio, *Val. Max.* 2. 6. 4.

‖ Lipsia, æ. f. The city of *Leipzig* in Germany.

Liquentia, æ. f. *A river of Venice*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Livenza*, Hard.

Liria, æ. f. *A river of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lez* prope Montpelier, *Hard.*

Lirimiris, *Mulheym* in Saxony, *L.*

Lirinates, *rectè* Larinates, *qu. vid.*

Lirĭŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephisus*, Ov. Met. 3. 342.

Liris, is. m. *A slow river which divideth Latium from Campania*, by *Pliny* calleth *Glanis*, 3. 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 7. hod. *Garrigliana*, Hard.

Liverpalis, *Liverpool* in Lancashire, *L.*

Lissa, æ. f. *An isle in the Adriatic, opposite Jader*, Plin. 4. 26

* Lissus, i. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Alessio.* (2) ‖ *A river of Thrace*, said to be drank up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. 5. 719. (2) Herodot.

Litha, *Leith* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Lithuania, æ. f. *A country belonging to Poland* divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.

Littus altum, *Tarbath* in Scotland; al. *Roxburgh*, L.

Livia, æ. f. [à Livius] *The name of Augustus's wife, and many other women*; as Livia Drusi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Orestilla, *&c.* ap. Suet.

Livias, æ. f. *A town of Palestine beyond the Dead Sea*, so called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius, *Plin.* 5. 6.

Liviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black sea*, Plin. 6. 4.

Livius, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) Huic *Quintil.* lacteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clarissimumque candorem tribuit, *l.* 10. 1. Cremutius, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. & ipse *Tacitus* eloquentissimum *vocat* in Agric. c. 10. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. cap. ult. ☞ *Plures alii nostris hujus occ.* ut Livius Drusus, Salinator, Laurensis, *&c.* Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 3.

‖ Livonia, æ. f. *A country called Liffland*, in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is *Riga.* Livones, *The inhabitants.*

Lix, *Solin.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa, near Tangier*; hod. *Larache*, Hard. (2) *A river near that town.* (1) Plin. 5. 1. & Sil. 3. 258. (2) Audit non parvo divisus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.* 5. 405. conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4. 1.

## L ante O.

Locrenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*, Cic. Verr. 5. 34.

Locanus, *A river of Calabria*, L.

Locoritum, *Forcheim* in Germany, *L.*

Locri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris*, distinguished by the name of *Ozoles, Epicnemides*, and *Opuntii*, and by their different situation. (2) *Also of the Brutii*, built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium*; whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii.* *Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virg. Æn.* 3. 399. calleth the inhabitants *Naritii Locri.* (1) *Vid.* singulatim, & consule Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Locus Felix, *Welss* in Austria, *L.*

Lōcusta, æ. f. *A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons.* She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1. 7. *Tac.* 12. 66. 3. & 13. 15. 1.

Logia, *Loughfoyle*, a river in Ireland.

Logus, *Lug*, a river of South Wales.

Londinium, *vel* ‖ Londīnum, i. n. [à Llan Dian, *id est* fanum Dianæ. Certissimè enim Diana hîc præcipuè colebatur. Effossum enim propè D. Pauli non unum hujus Deæ sigillum, plurimaque cervorum ossa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere jussis hîc pedem figo] *London*, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and traders in Nero's time, *vid.* Tac. 14. 33. 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty-four aldermen. It was anciently called by several names; as, *Augustus Trinobantum*, given it, as some think, in Augustus's time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum*, Amm. *Londonia*, by Beda. It was walled about by Constantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England soon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its suburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almost vie with itself; and may it prosper till it may be said, *Posteris nihil orbe toto visere majus*, A.

Londinum novum, *Boston* in New England.

Longimānus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes*, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Naso*, An nescis longas regibus esse manus? *Ep.* 17. 166.

‖ Longobardi, m. pl. [*quasi* Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur] *A people of Lombardy*, made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

‖ Longobardia, æ. f. *Lombardy*, a large country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states. ⸸ Gallia Cisalpina.

‖ Longovicum, i. n. *Lanchester* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volsci in Italy, not far from Corioli*, Liv. 2. 33.

Lopadusa, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Lampedosa*, Hard.

Lopsi, m. pl. *The people of*

Lopsica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Lopsico*, Hard.

‖ Lotharingia, æ. f. [à Lothario rege Gall.] *A country of Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorrain.* It lieth between Alsace on the east, Champagne

on the weſt, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the ſouth. It is a ſovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

* Lotis, is. f. [Λώτις, Gr.] *A nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree,* Ov. Met. 9. 347.

* Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* loto victitantes; *ex* λώτος, lotos, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Barbary,* who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 789.

‖ Lovinium, ii. n. *Louvain,* a city and univerſity of the Low Countries.

Loxa, *Roſs,* a river in Scotland.

*‖ Loxias, æ. m. [*à* λόξος, obliquus, quòd obliquè per zodiacum feratur, *vel* quòd obliqua, *i. e.* ambigua, det reſponſa] *A name of Apollo,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

L ante U.

* Lua mater [*à* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddeſs preſiding over expiations,* Liv. 8. 1.

Lūca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuſcany, on the river Serchio.* (1) Suet. Cæſ 24. *ubi vid. Bernegger.* (2) Plin. 3. 5. *Hinc* Lucenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 12. Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites,* Liv. 22. 42. & 27. 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples,* Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 38.

Lūcānus, adj. *Of Lucania,* Hor. Sat. 1. 15. 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain,* who coming to Rome, was made an equeſtrian. He writ, but lived not to finiſh, the civil wars between Cæſar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: for ſeeing himſelf ſlighted by Nero, he was ſo moved, that both by words and deeds he publicly ſhowed his reſentment, and was condemned for a conſpiracy againſt him, but had the favour to chooſe his death; which he did by opening his veins. *Martial* writ many epigrams upon him, *lib.* 7. *ep.* 20. 21. 22. and in ſeveral other books; and *Statius his Genethliacon,* Sil. 2. 7.

Lucaria, Feſta ap. Rom. celebrata in luco, &c. *Feſt.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*à* Lucaniâ, ubi primùm Pyrrhi bello Romanis viſi ſunt elephantes, *Varr.*] ¶ Lucæ boves, *Elephants,* ſo called ignorantly by the Romans, having never ſeen any bigger creature.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain,* Mela. Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. *Alicante,* Hard.

Lūcĕres, *Prop.* 4. 1. 31. Lūcĕres, *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 132. um. m. pl. [de etymo variè diſputatur, quæ tamen à vero abeſſe propiùs etyma videntur, vel ut dicti ſint à Lucumone, *Varr. & Plin.* vel *à* Luco ubi Romuli aſylum fuit, ut ſint advenæ in hâc tribu, *Plut.*] *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people.* Lucerum nominis, & originis cauſa incerta eſt, *Liv.* 1. 15.

Lūcĕria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Luc. 2. 473. & Plin. 3. 11. Nucería, *Ptol.* 3. 1. hod. *Lucera delli Pagani,* in Capitanata, *Hard.*

‖ Lūcerna, æ. f. [*à* lucerna, quæ olim in turri lacûs exitu ſita ſuſpendebatur, quæ navigantibus præluceret] *Lucern,* one of the Swiſs Cantons.

Lucetius, Jupiter, qu. *Lucis* auctor, *L.*

Lucianus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samoſata,* who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for ſome time profeſſed Chriſtianity, but ſoon turned apoſtate, and became a wicked blaſphemer. Nor doth he leſs ridicule and ſcoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he ſhoweth himſelf a profeſſed atheiſt. At length, he that had barked ſo loud at religion was devoured by dogs. Vid. *Suid.*

Lūcĭlĭānus, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16. 11. *The ſon of*

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men: a learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, cotemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.* Secuit Lucilius urbem, Te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, *Perſ.* 1. 114.

Lucopolis, poſtea, *Candida caſa* et *Nivianopolis,* Whittern *in Scotland,* L.

Lūcīna, æ. f. [etymon lege ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 44.] *The goddeſs of child-bearing,* a title given both to *Juno* and *Diana,* or *Luna.* Juno Lucina, ſer opem, ſerva me, obſecro, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 15. Vid. & *Catull. Carm. Sec.* 32. 17.

Lūcĭpor, & Marcipor, *pro* Lucii & Marci *puer* dixerunt antiqui.

Lūcius, ii. m. *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans,* as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, &c.

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius preſect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus,* raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaſte injured lady reſented to that degree, that ſhe immediately ſent for her father and huſband, and ſtabbed herſelf before them. Whereupon the people of Rome roſe in arms, baniſhed the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv.* 1. 58. 59.

Lucretĭlis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines,* at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, of ſo pleaſant a ſituation, that he feigneth that Fauſtus often left his *Lycæum* to reſort thither, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 1. *Ep.* 1. 16.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in ſix books, ſtill extant.* De illo vid. *Ov. Am.* 1. 15. 23. *Quint.* 10. 1. *Philtro ab uxore dato in inſaniam verſus ſuâ ipſius manu periit, ætat.* 54, Euſeb.

Lucrīnum, i. n. *A town of Apulia,* Mela.

Lucrīnus lacus, [*à* lucro ex piſcibus facto, *Feſt.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſhes.* Hinc

Lucrīnenſis, e, adj. *Cic. Att.* 4. 10. *Id quod*

Lucrīnus, adj. *Of the Lucrine lake.* Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* 1. 11. 10. conchylia, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 49. Oſtrea ſtagno ſatiata Lucrino, *Mart.* 3. 60. 3.

Luctātius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the firſt Punic war,* Liv. 28. 38.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. in hujus vitâ, & Cic. pro Archiâ, 4. & Acad. Q. 2. 1. (2) Eutrop. 6. 6. & 8. Hinc

Lūcullēus, adj. *Of Lucullus.* ¶ Lucullēum marmor, *brought by him to Rome,* Plin. 36. 6.

‖ Lūcŭmo, ōnis. m. *Rex* ſonat Linguâ Etruſcâ, *Serv.* vel homo inſanus, *Feſt.* Lucmo *per Syncop. vocat* Propertius, 4. 1. 29.

Lucus Auguſti, *A town in Gallia Narbonenſis,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Luc en Dauphiné,* altero à Diâ ſive Deâ Vocontiorum lapide, *Hard.*

Lūcus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo,* Plin. 3. 4. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur veſtigia, *Hard.*

Lugdūnenſis Gallia, *A part of old Gaul,* which included the dioceſe of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Compté, and part of Switzerland. *Vid. Geogr.*

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons,* where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to plaiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publicly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river. *Vid.* Juv. 1. 44. *& conf.* Suet. Calig. 20.

‖ Lugdūnum *Celtarum,* [*qu.* Lucii donum, *i. e* mons, *Celticè*] *The city Lyons in France,* built on a hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, *vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect.* 20. 15. near the confluence of Arar and the Rhoſne.

‖ Lugdūnum *Convenarum, A city of Guienne in France;* hod. *S. Bertrand.*

‖ Lugdūnum *Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.* Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aſpice victor, *Sidon.* 5. 576.

Lugia, *Sutherland* in Scotland, L.

Lugum, *Louth* in Lincolnſhire.

‖ Luguvallium, & Lugubalia, *Old Carliſle,* Beda.

Lumberitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 3. *The people of Lombier in Navarre,* Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port,* or rather *bay of Tuſcany, on the confines of Liguria.* Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, *Plin.* 3. 5. Lunaï portum eſt operæ cognoſcere, *Perſ.* 6. 9.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin.* 3. 4. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.* Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen eſt *il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia,* Hard.

Lūpa, *quæ* & Acca Laurentia, & Laurentia *dicta eſt. Vid.* Laurentia.

‖ Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris,* where the court often is.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [ut mons Lucæus, *à* λύκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus] *A place under mount Palatine,* conſecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 343.

Lŭpercālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival sacred to Pan, kept February the 15th,* Ov. Faſt. 2. 367. & ſeqq.

Lŭpercālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* Lupercale ſacrum, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Lŭpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. ſed ſæpius (in plur. occ. *Prieſts of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the ſtreets, and ſtruck women with child, in order to give them a more eaſy labour,* Virg. Æn. 8. 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindiſi,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Torre di S. Cataldo,* Hard.

Luppia, æ. f. *The river Lippe in Germany,* which runneth through Weſtphalia into the Rhine at Weſel. *Alſo the city Lipſtadt,* which taketh its name from thence, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 60. 5. & 2. 7. 1.

Lūsītāni, m. pl. *The people of Luſitania,* Plin. 4. 22. hod. *les Algarbes,* Hard.

Lūsītānia, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain,* eſpecially that part called *Algarve,* in Portugal. The river Douro divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the ſouth from Betica, which containeth two other parts.

Lūsītānus, a, um. adj. *Of Luſitania.* Luſitania tela, *Val. Max.* 9. 1. 5. conf. & Sil. 5. 335.

Lŭtetia, æ. f. *Paris,* the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cæſar beautified it ſo much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it ſo ſtrongly, that ſome call it *Juliopolis,* Cæſ. B. G. 7. 58. & 6. 3. ubi *Lutetia Pariſiorum* dicitur. Hîc etiam celebertima Academia à Carolo Magno fund.

*‖ Lūtēva, æ. f. [Λουτέβα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Languedoc in France;* hod. *Lodeve,* Hard.

* Lūtēvāni, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3. 4.

Luxia, æ. f. *A river of Spain,* between the *Anas* and *Bætis,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Odier,* Hard.

L ante Y.

* Lyæus, i. m. [*à* λύω, quòd ſolvat animum, & quaſi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus.* Tu ſapientiam Curas, & arcanum jocoſo Conſilium retegis Lyæo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 14.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Latex Lyæus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 690.

Lycabeſſus, *vel* Lycabettus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives,* Stat. Theb. 12. 691. & Plin. 4. 7.

Lycæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, ſacred to Pan,* Virg. G. 1. 16. *Alſo to Jupiter,* Plin. 4. 6.

Lycambes,

Lȳcambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promised in marriage to the poet Archilochus,* Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 25. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Lȳcambēus, adj. *Of Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo sanguine, *Ov. in Ibin.* 51.

* Lȳcāon, ōnis. m. [ἀ λύκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est] *A king of Arcadia,* who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but missing of his purpose slew a Molossian hostage, dressed him and set him before the god; who thereupon consumed his palace with lightening, and turned him into a wolf. *Vid. Fab. integram ap. Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 7.

* Lȳcāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia,* Plin. 5. 29. Also *spotted Indian wolves,* Id. 8. 34.

* Lȳcāŏnia, æ. f. [ἀ Lycaone dict.] *A country of the lesser Asia, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus,* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

* Lȳcāŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon.* Callisto juxta Lycaonida, *Catull.* 64. 66. Virgineos, perjura Lycaoni, cœtus desere, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 173.

* Lȳcāŏnius, adj. *Of Lycaon.* Lycaonia mensa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 165.

* Lȳcaste, es. f. [*i. e.* lupina] (1) *A famous courtesan,* called also *Venus, on whom Buter begot Eryx.* (2) Also *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaste, *Claud.* 2. *Conf. Sil.* 276.

Lȳcastus, i. f. [ἀ Lycaste nymphâ] *A town in Crete, near the Dictean hill,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Lȳceum, i. n. [λύκειον, Gr.] (1) *Aristotle's school, near Athens.* (2) Also *Cicero's school in the Tusculan,* so called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1. 4. (2) Ibid. *de* Div. 1. 5. & alibi.

* Lychnidum, i. n. [Λυχνιδὸν, Gr. *Polyb.*] *A city in the west part of Macedonia,* Liv. 27. 33. & 44. 21.

Lȳcia, æ. f. [ἀ Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria;* hod. *Menteshia,* Hard. Chimæriferæ Lycia, *Ov. Met.* 6. 339. *seil.* à Chimærâ monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolæ *Lycii* vocantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 117.

Lȳcĭdas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Also *the name of a shepherd.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 310. (2) Virg. Ecl. 7. 67. & 9. 2.

Lycimnia, æ. f. *One of the mistresses of Mæcenas,* Hor. Od. 2. 12. 23. *sed mel. codd.* Lyciniæ.

* Lȳcisca, æ. f. [ἀ λύκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a prostitute.* (2) *A dog's name;* perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather simply, *a wolf dog.* (1) Juv. 6. 123. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3. 18.

Lȳcius, adj. *Of the country of Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 923. Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* 3. 1. *ult.* ¶ Lyciæ sortes, *the oracle of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 4. 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patarâ Lyciæ, unde & *Patareus Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. Lycium mare, *Plin.* 5. 27. hod. *le golfe de Satalia,* Hard.

* Lȳcŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the isle of Scyrus, father of Deidamia,* on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyrus, lest he should go to the war of Troy; where if he went, she knew he would be slain. (2) Also *the son of Creon.* (1) *Vid.* Stat. Achil. 1. 396. & Scholiast. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. ι, & τ, 240.

Lȳcŏmēdis, is. f. *A lake of Africa, on the confines of Marmorica,* Plin. 5. 4.

* Lȳcon, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Also *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laërt. (2) Liv. 37. 46.

Lȳcophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.* One tragedy of his, or another of the name, is extant, called *Cassandra,* full of history, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obscure and involved stile; whence that of *Statius,* Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, *Sylv.* 5. 3. 157.

* ‖ Lȳcŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Luporum urbis; *ex* λύκος, lupus, & πόλις, civitas: sic dict. quòd lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Ægypt upon the Nile,* Diod. l. 2. Strab. l. 7.

* Lȳcŏpŏlites nomos, *The district belonging to Lycopolis,* Plin. 5. 9.

Lȳcŏrias, æ. f. *The name of a nymph,* Virg. Georg. 4. 339.

Lȳcŏris, ĭdis. f. *A freed-woman of Volumnius the senator,* with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him she followed M. Antony into the camp, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 2.

Lȳcormas, æ. m. *A river of Æolia,* called also *Evenus,* Ov. Met. 2. 245.

Lyctus & Littus, *Hom. A city in Crete,* now called *Palco Castro,* L.

* Lȳcurgides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lycurgus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 503. *Vid.* Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen *Lycoriden* leg. & de Simonide Apollineo poëta intelliguntur.

* Lȳcurgus, i. m. [Λυκοῦργος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus.* His brother dieing, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with-child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaüs. But finding the state much out of order, he bent his mind to redress it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, by study and observation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphos. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dieing, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace,* who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) *Vid.* Just. l. 3. & Plut. in vitâ Lyc. (2) Proles infausta Lycurgi, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 742. (3) Vefanus novâ nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, *Prop.* 3. 17. 23.

* Lȳcus, i. m. [Λύκος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Bœotia,* who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus, who hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Citheron, where she was delivered of twins, *Amphion* and *Zethus,* who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs slain by Piritheus.* (4) *A famous physician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alcæus.* (6) ‖ *An historian.* (7) *A river of Asia, which runneth through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again.* (1) *Another flowing into the Euxine sea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12. 332. (4) Plin. 20. 20. (5) Hor. Od. 1. 32. 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15. 273. (8) Id. *ex* Ponto 4. 10. 47.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa,* Plin. 5. 14. *ol.* Diospolis, *now* S. Georgio.

Lȳde, es. f. [Λύδη, Gr.] *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet,* Plut. de Consul. & Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 1.

Lȳdi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia,* much given to intemperance, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Lȳdia, æ. f. [ἀ Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *An inland country of the Lesser Asia,* governed formerly by Crœsus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactolus, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 211. *vid.* Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, *Id. Æn.* 8. 479.

Lȳdius, adj. *Of Lydia.* Auriferi amnis Lydius, *Tib.* 3. 3. 29.

Lȳdus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia,* which was afterwards called *Lydia* from his name, *Paterc.* 1. *Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdămum, i. n. *A town of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Lygdămus, i. m. (1) *The name of a servant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himself.* (1) Prop. 4. 7. 35. (2) Tib. 3. 2. 29.

Lygii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Germany, near the river Vistula,* Tac. Ann. 12. 29. 5. & Germ. 43. 4. Not far from *Kalisch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Lymira, *A city of Lysia,* Mela.

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain,* Varr. R. R. 1. 1.

Lyncestæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Lyncestis,* Plin. 4. 10.

Lyncestis, ĭdis. f. *A country and river of Macedon,* Plin. 2. 103. Hinc

Lyncestius, adj. *Of Lyncestis.* Lyncestius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 329.

* Lynceus, i. m. [ἀ λυγξ, lynx, quod est animal oculatissimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts,* whom they fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see things at 130 miles distance, *Varr.* and to see through trees and rocks, *Plut.* yea, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. (2) *One of the sons of Ægyptus,* whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters. (3) *The brother of Idas,* who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, Et Styga transmisso tacitum deprendere viso, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Id. Fast. 5. sub fin.

* Lynceus, adj. (1) *Of Lynceus,* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceïs oculis contemplari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Castor ab ense, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 709.

* Lyncides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lynceus,* Ov. Met. 4. 768.

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia,* who for his cruelty to Triopolemus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, *Ov. Met.* 5. 650.

* Lyra, æ. f. [Λύρα, Gr.] *A constellation of nine stars so called,* Ov. Fast. 2. 76.

Lycæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus,* Stat. Th. 4. 711.

Lycæus, adj. *Arcadian.* Lycæa arva, *Ov. Met.* 1. 598.

Lyrcēius, *vel* Lyrnessius, adj. *Idem.* Lyrceïa tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 355.

Lyrnessis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrnessus, Briseïs.* Fertur in abducta Lyrnesside tristis Achilles, *Ov. Trist.* 4 1. 15.

Lyrnēsius, adj. *Of Lyrnessus.* Lyrnesia mœnia, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 45.

Lyrnēsus, *vel* Lyrnessus, i. m. *A town of Troas in Phrygia,* sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseïs, *Plin.* 5. 30.

* Lysander, dri. m. [Λυσανδρος, Gr.] *A Lacedemonian commander,* who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted twenty-six years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders that were among the enemy, which were supposed to be craftily fomented by himself. Afterwards he set up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which displeased the Lacedemonians so much, that they divested him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty, man; ambitious, covetous, and cruel. *Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.*

Lysanias, *An orator of Greece.* § Also *a governor of Abilene,* Luc. 3.

Lysias, æ. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero,* Orat. 9. & 26.

Lysiades, *Son to Phædrus the philosopher,* Cic.

Lysidice, *Daughter of Pelops, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena.*

* Lysimăchia, æ. f. [*i. e.* solutio pugnæ; *à* λύω, solvo, & μαχὴ, pugna] *A city of Thrace built by Lysimachus*, Just. 17. 2.

* Lysimăchus, i. m. *Lat.* pugnam dirimens [ab eodem] *A brave and valiant Macedonian, son to Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.* He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Callisthenes daily, when imprisoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain; which so incensed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion But he, undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thrusting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly respected him. *Vid.* Just. 15. 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themselves, he was king of Thrace, and slain in a battle against Seleucus, *Id.* 17. 2.

Lysinöe, es. f. *A town of the lesser Asia, near Pamphylia*, Liv. 38. 15.

Lysippo, *One of the daughters of Prætus*, &c. L.

Lysippus, i. m. *A noble statuary*, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbad all other statuaries to represent him. *Gloria Lysippo est animosa effingere signa*, Prop. 3. 9. 9. *Vid.* & Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 240.

* Lysis, is. m. [*Lat.* solutio; *à* λύω, solvo] *A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas*, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 34.

* Lysistratus, i. m. [*à* λύω, & στρατὸς, exercitus] *The brother of Lysippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother was in brass*, Plin. 34. 8. & 35. 12.

*‖ Lysius, i. m. [*à* λύσις, solutio] *By this name those gods were called, who were thought to avert evil*, such as the *Averrunci, Apotropæi, Alexikaci, Pollux.*

‖ Lystra, æ. f. *A city of Isauria near Derbe on the confines of Lycaonia*, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14. 6.

Lytarmis, *Wardhus*, a promontory of Norway, or, *Cap d'Oby* in Muscovy, L.

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M ante A.

MAcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia felix, near the river Cinyps*, Sil. 2. 60. Maces hos laud. *Mela* 3. 8. Regionem quæ hod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant. Cinyphii didicêre Macæ squalentia barba, *Id.* 3. 275.

*‖ Macalla, m. pl. *A town of the Brutii in Italy*, Lycophr. 927.

Măcăreus, i. m. *The son of Æolus*, who lay with his sister Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered his child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved. *Ovid* hath written an epistle for her to her brother, *Ep.* 11.

Macaria, *The daughter of Hercules*, &c. L. *Cæl. Erasm.*

Macarius, *A martyr under Decius.* § Also, *a bishop of Jerusalem*, L.

Măcĕdo, ōnis. m. *A Macedonian.* Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3.

Măcĕdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Macedone Osiridis filio, *Isid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.* Divisionem ejus in quatuor regiones, *vid.* ap. Liv. 45. 29. Hinc

Măcĕdŏnĭcus, & Măcĕdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Macedonia; Macedonian.* Macedonicum bellum, *Plin.* 4. 11. Macedonia sanissa, *Ov. Met.* 12. 466.

Măcer, i. m. *A Roman poet, cotemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 44. He also made a supplement to Homer, *Id. ex Ponto*, 4. 16. 6.

Macestus, i. m. *A river of Mysia falling in to the river Rhindacus*, Plin. 5. ult. hod. *Megist.*

Măchāon, ōnis. m. *The son of Esculapius and Arsinoë*, or, as some, *Hesione*, and according to others, of *Coronis*; a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy. *Tardo Philoctetæ sanavit crura Machaon*, Prop. 2. 1. 59. Hinc

Măchāōnius, adj. *Of Machaon.* Il'e Machaonîâ vix ope sanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

‖ Machara, *vel* Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily*; hod. *Traina.* Hinc

Macharensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Machara.* Macharensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

‖ Machlinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Mechline, & Malines.*

‖ Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France; on the coast of Britany.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Nasamones*, who, as Aristotle saith, have their right side male, their left side female, *vid.* Plin. 7. 2.

Macidon, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Mela.

Macolicum, *Malc*, a town in Ireland.

Macra, æ. f. (1) *A river which divideth Liguria and Tuscany*; hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An island of the Myrtoan sea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. 2. 426. (2) Plin. 4. 13.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina*, Liv. 41. 18. & 45. 12. *conf.* Col. 7. 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) *An island of Caria.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Id. 4. 12.

* Macrŏbii, m. pl. [*Lat.* longævi; *à* μακρὸς, longus, & βίος, vita] (1) *A people of Africa in the island Meroë*, so called because they live long. (2) *Others in the eastern part of Æthiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7. 2.

*‖ Macrŏbius, i. m. [ab eodem] *The name of a man of consular dignity, cotemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream*, and seven called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great use. He hath by some been called *Gellius's ape*, because he imitated his manner, and transcribed many things out of him. *Opus extat, quod vide.*

* Macrŏcephăli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* longis capitibus dicti, *sc. ex* μακρὸς, longus, & κεφαλὴ, caput] *A people living near the city Cerasus, in Cappadocia*, Val. Flacc. 5.

Macrones, *A people of Cappadocia*, L.

* Macrontīchos, i. f. [μακρὸν τεῖχος, Gr. *i. e.* longum habens murum] *A town of Thrace near the Chersonesus*, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Chersonesus from other parts of Thrace, *Plin.* 4. 11. ☞ Alio nomine *Bisanthe* appell. hod. *Macri.*

*‖ Macrynia, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near Chalcis*, Strabo, lib. 10.

*‖ Mactŏrium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, not far from the *Geloï campi*, Herodot. 7. 153.

‖ Madagascar, *A large island in the Æthiopic sea.* ⸸ Cerne, *Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, on the confines of Getulia*, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic, who from hence is called *Madaurensis*, vid. *Plin.* 5. 4. hod. *Madara.*

‖ Madera, æ. f. *vel* Maderas, *An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa*, al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

‖ Madus, i. f. *Maidstone* in Kent, *Camd.*

Mæander, *Ov.* & Mæandrus, i. m. *Sil. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; whence *Ovid. Met.* 8. 162. compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and *Silius* a mutable temper, *l.* 7. 139. hod. *Madre.*

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1.

Mæandrŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5. 29.

‖ Mæatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Louden in Scotland.*

Mædi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians*, Liv. 26. 25.

* Mænădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. Mænas, ădis. [*à* μαίνομαι, insanire, quòd in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] *Women sacrificers to Bacchus*, Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 64. 23. Recepto Mænas insanit Dea, *Sen. Med. v.* 382.

Mænălius, adj. *Of Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 719.

Mænălus, i. m. & Mænăla, n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia.* Mænalus argutum nemus semper habet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 2. Mænala transiĕram latebris hor.enda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 216. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. ¶ Mænalis ora, *Arcadia*, Ov. Fast. 3. 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A small island near Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6.

Mænius, i. m. *A spendthrift, who having wasted all he had, reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon to see the gladiators*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 27.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine*, Plin. 9. 15. Tac. Germ. 28.

Mæon, ōnis. m. *A priest of Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 4. 598.

Mæŏnia, æ. f. *Lydia*, especially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.* Vid. *Plin.* 5. 29.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. [*à* Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ, cùm Homerus in Mæoniâ, i. e. Lydiâ, nempe Smyrnæ, natus fuerit] *A title given to Homer.* Ita riserunt secula Mæonidem, *Mart.* 5. 10.

Mæŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia; Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov. Met.* 6. 103. ✠ Et quia Cyrrhenus è Lydiâ in Etruriam venit. *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruriâ*, Sil. 6. 607.

Mæŏnius, adj. [*à* Mæoniâ patriâ Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, vid. Mæonides, *Of Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 5.

Mæōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. in Acc. Mæotica, *Mela*, 1. 1. ult. & Meotin, *Plin.* 4. 12. *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais disemboguth itself*, Africanus *ap. Cic. Tusc.* 5. 17. hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide sævior arâ, *Juv.* 15. 115. *sc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæōtius, adj. *Of Mæotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Mæsia silva, *A wood in Tuscany*, Plin. 8. 58. hod. *Bosci di Baccano*; *vel*. Mœsia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.* Navis ferens olentem Mævium, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 2. Vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 90.

‖ Magæ, ārum. f. pl. *Old Radnor* in Wales, *Camd.*

‖ Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony, *Magdeburg*: ☞ Dicitur etiam *Parthenope, & Parthenopolis.*

‖ Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily near Enna.* Hinc

Magellini, m. pl. *The people of Magella*, Plin. 3. 8.

Măgătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, skilful in throwing darts*, Stat. Achill. 2. 417. *al.* Macetæ.

Magetrobia, *seu* Magetobriga, *Cæs. Mombelliard* in Burgundy; al. *Magstat* in Lorrain; al. *Bingen*, L.

‖ Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunstable* in Bedfordshire, or *Aspwell* in Hertfordshire, *L.*

Maglora, *Maclewith* in Montgomersh. *Camd.*

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy*, so called because anciently possessed by the Sicilians, or that several cities thereof came from Greece, or that they used the Greek tongue. *Vid.* Liv. 31. 7. & Plin. 3. 10. It comprehended the two *Calabrias*, and the *Basilicate* in the kingdom of Naples.

* Magnesia, æ. f. [Μαγνησία, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly.* (2) *A city of Asia the less*, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. This was situated by the river Mæander. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. *in* Themist. 10. (3) Liv. 36. 43.

* Magnēsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magnesia.* Cui unquam

unquam Colchi Magnesida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep.* 12. 9.

* Magnessus, & Magnēsius, adj. *Of Magnesia.* Magnesium saxum, *Lucr.* 6. 1062. Magnessa Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 18.

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus*, Mela. Olisiponense, *Plin.* 21. *i. e.* Ulyssis insula.

Magnus portus. (1) ‖ *The port of Southampton*, Ort. interpr. *Portsmouth*, Camdeno. (2) *A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary*; hod. *Marsalquibir*, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5. 2.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of several Carthaginians one whereof was the brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also *Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.* (1) Plin. 18. 3. in fin. *Vid.* & Col. 1. 1. *Alios hujus nominis inv. ap.* Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 15. Maguntiăcum, *Eutrop.* 7. 13. *The city Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Asia*, Plin. 5. 20. hod. *la Riviere d'Amour*, Hard.

Măgyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Mosyni.

Mahumetes, *seu* Mahummedes, *Mahomet*, &c. L.

* Maia, æ. f. [*Lat.* nutrix; *à μαῖα*, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione*, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury and one of the Pleiades. (2) ‖ *Another, to whom the month of May is ascribed.* (3) ‖ *Virgil's sister.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 138. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (3) In vitâ Virg.

Mājesta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12.

Mājestas, ātis. f. *A goddess, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia*, Ov. Fast. 5. 25.

Mājus i. m. [*à* majoribus, ut Junius *à* junioribus] (1) ‖ *A name of Jupiter.* (2) ‖ *The father of Virgil.* (3) *The month of May.* (1) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (2) In vitâ Virgilii. (3) Ov. Fast. 5. 427.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain*; hod. *Malaga*, from which Malaga wine, raisins, &c. (2) Also, *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivir*eio, sive *Fiu Grande*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 2. (2) Id. 3. 1.

Maldunense cœnobium, *Malmesbury* in Wiltsh.

Mălēa, æ. f. *vel* Mălēa [Μάλεια, Gr.] *A promontory of Greece, in the southern part of the Morea, very dangerous to sailors.* Ionioque mari, Maleæque sequacibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 193. Raucæ circum tonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 16.

Malert, *Mul*, an island near Scotland, *L.*

Mălēventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum*, Liv. 9. 29.

Măleus, adj. *Of Malea.* Maleus sinus, *Flor.* 3. 6. Maleum jugum, *Id.* 2. 9.

Maliăcus sinus, *A gulf in the sea over-against Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 7.

Malienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thessaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv. 54. 4.

Mallia lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus*, or perhaps *an heiress.* (1) Lymphaque in Oetēis Mallia Thermopylis, *Catull.* 66. 54. (2) Ita carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.

‖ Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3. 227.

Malodunum, *Maldon* in Essex.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa*, Plin. 5. 2.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Æthiopia, near the coast of Ægypt*, Plin. 6. 29.

Māmers, tis. m. Oscorum linguâ *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.* 4. 16.

Māmertes, is. m. *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. in Ibin.

Māmertīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, *à* Mamers Oscè *pro* Mars] *A people that possessed themselves of Messana in Sicily*, Liv. 28. 28. Hinc

Māmertīnus, adj. *Of Messana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.* 13. 117.

* ‖ Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Marbrano.*

Mammæa, æ. f. (*sc.* Julia) *The mother of Severus*, Numm. vett. obvii. Hinc ‖ Mammæus pons, *Lampr.*

Mammæus pons, *At Rome Ponte Mammolo.*

Mammilla, *Daughter of Telegonus.* Ab hâc Mammillorum familia, *L.*

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent smith*, who in the time of Numa made short shields not to be distinguished from that which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 388. But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.

Māmurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars.* Vid. *Plin.* 36. 6. He was born at Formiæ, whence Horace calleth it satyrically *Mamurrarum urbem*, Sat. 1. 5. 37. Hunc & *Catullus* carmine suo proscidit, 27.

† Mānālis lapis, Some took this to be *the door that opened to the Manes*, Fest. others derive it *à* manando, and say it was *a stone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather.* Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.

‖ Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantians*, Val. Max. 2. 7. 1.

‖ Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Manchester* in Lancashire.

* ‖ Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. 1. 1.

* ‖ Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the words and threatenings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.

Mandarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6. 7.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 105. hod. *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandōnius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28. 31.

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A city of Phrygia*, L.

Mandubii, m. pl. *A people of Burgundy*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 38.

‖ Manduessedum, i. n. *Mansfield* in Nottinghamshire, or *Manceter* in Warwickshire, *Camd.*

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy*, near a lake of the same name, *Liv.* 27. 17. Lacus hod. *Andoria* appellatur, *Hard.*

Manes, *A Persian, the chief of the sect of the Manichees*, Aug.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [*à* manando, quòd per omnia manarent, cùm essent dii superi inferique quos invocārunt augures, *Fest.* sed neque de etymo, neque de ipsis, qui demum sint, satis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes*, or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it.* Vid. *Plat.* in *Phæd.* & de *Repub.* 10. *So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.* Vid. Plura in Appell.

Mānia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *μανία*, i. *e.* infania; vel pot. *à* manes, qui sunt mortuorum præfides] (1) *The goddess of mad people*, who are civilly, or *of those departed this life*, who are naturally, dead. (2) *A city of Portbia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6. 25.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Also another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of Astronomy.* (1) Liv. 1. 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, *quod vid.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule Livium.

Manlius (Marcus). (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose a thousand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. But, the Romans, jealous of their liberty, suspecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family should take *Marcus* for a *prænomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *so called from a Gaul*, vid. *Liv.* 7. 10. & *Suet. Calig.* 35. who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) *Another, who for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed dulness, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to see Rome*, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 5. 47. & 6. 11. & 20. (2) Id. 8. 7. (3) Id. 7. 4. 5. ☞ *Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus suppeditabit.*

Mannus, *à quo* Alemanni, *The son of the god Teuton*, or *Tuisco.*

Mantinēa. æ. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

* Manto, ūs f. [*à μάντις*, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortune-teller*, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 199. & *Ov. Met.* 6. 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [*à* Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem instauravit] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.* The lands about it were very fruitful, as *Virgil* setteth them forth, *Georg.* 2. 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran soldiers of Augustus, because the Mantuans had taken the wrong side in the civil war. Some say this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. *Mantua felix Mantua est*, Mart. 1. 61.

Mantuānus, adj. *Of Mantua*, or *Virgil.* Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, *Stat.*

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Asia*, Curt. 8. 1. & 7. 9.

* Mărăthon, ōnis. f. [*à* copiâ fœniculi, quod Græci *μάραθον* vocant] *A town in Attica*, famous on account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of a hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians. *Te, maxime Theseu, Mirata est Marathon Cretæi sanguine Tauri*, Ov. Met. 7. 443. & Nep. *in* Milt. 5. Hinc

Mărăthōnius, adj. *Of Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep.* in *Themist.* 2.

* Mărăthūsa, æ. f. [*à μάραθον*, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi crescentem] *A small island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Marburgum, *Marburg*, a city of Hesse.

Marcella, *A Roman lady*, &c. *L.*

Marcellea, n. pl. *Feasts kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*, Cic. *in* Verr. 2. 21.

‖ Marcellīnus (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian.* Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name*: (1) Claudius Marcellus, *A valiant commander*, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal, as *Victor* expresseth it. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) *The son of Octavia sister to Augustus*, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, *A friend of Tully*, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

(1) *Liv.*

(1) *Liv.* 27 2. *Vitam scripsit Plut.* (2) *Paterc.* 2. 93. *Virg. Æn.* 6. *sub fin.* (3) *Legi Cic. Fam. l.* 4. *& Orationem pro M. Marcello.*

Marchenium, *Roxburg* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Marciāna caſtra, *A town of upper Hungary*, Amm. hod. *Marpugh.*

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, *i. e.* ſervus, *Varr.*

Marcius, i. m. ſaltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguribus circumventus eſt, *Liv.* 39. 20.

Marcodorum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany*, Tac. Hiſt. 4. 28. 4. hod. *Duren.* Cellar.

Marcŏmanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 62. 3. Marcŏmāni, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 51. Marcomānes, *Claud. Stil.* 1. 241. ſed var. cod. *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus ſettled about Bohemia and Moravia*, Paterc. 2. 108. Qui modò Marcomanos, *&c.* Stat. Sil. 3. 3. 170.

Marcus, olim ſignari ſolit. M. [fortè contract. *à* Marius; videtur ſanè eſſe nomen Oſcum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans*, as M. Antonius, M. Craſſus, M. Tullius, *&c.*

Mardi, m. pl. *A people of Aſia, not far from Colchis*, as ſome; but their ſituation is very different in authors. *Vid* Cell. *ad* Curt. 5. 6. n. 17.

Māre Ægæum, Atlanticum, Auſonium, *&c.* ſuis quæque locis quære.

* Mărĕōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis*, Plin. 5. 6.

* Mărĕōtĭcum, abſol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 14. *Libyan wine. Vid* Mareotis.

* Mărĕōtĭcus, adj. *Of Mareotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.* 3. 2.

* Mărĕōtis, ĭdis. f. [Μαρεῶτις, Gr.] (1) *A country of Ægypt*, or rather of *Libya on the confines of Ægypt*, whence there came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Ægypt waſhing the ſouthern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. 5. 9. (2) *Vid.* Curt. 4. 7. 9.

* Mărĕōtis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of the country of Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg Georg.* 2. 91.

Margiāna, æ. f. [à Margo amne] *A country of the leſſer Aſia, where Antiochus built Antioch*, Strab. 9. 11. *towards the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6. 18.

‖ Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Caſtle Overton*, or *Bever caſtle*, Camd. alii *Leiceſter*, vel *Derby*, Vid. *Burt.* in *Anton. p.* 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Morawa*, per Serviam in Danubium labens, *Hard.*

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to, Margiana*, Plin. 6. 16.

Marioburgum, *Marienburg, in Pruſſia.* § Alſo, *a town of Hainault in the Netherlands.*

Mărĭāna colonia, [à Caj. Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the iſland of Corſica*, Plin. 3. 6. Rudera ejus hodie vituntur latere intuitæ eo, quod Italiam ſpectat, *Hard.*

‖ Mărĭānæ foſſæ, [à C. Mario, qui foſſam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis*, hod. *la Foſi.*

Mărĭandyni, ōrum. m. pl. [à Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *A people of Aſia on the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern Acheruſia through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 171. & 733. *Al.* Maryandini.

Mariandyni ſinus, *A gulf on the coaſt of Bithynia*, Plin. 6. 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari*, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipſo oſtio cognominis fluvii poſitum, *Hard.*

Mărĭānus mons, *A hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mărĭta, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 7. 47. Hinc

Mărĭcæ lucus, *A wood by the river Lyris, near Campania*, Liv. 27. 38.

Mărĭci, m. pl. *A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin. 3. 17.

‖ Maridunum, i. n. *Anton. Caermarthen* in Wales, *Camd.*

Marionis, *Lunenburg* in Germany, *L.*

‖ Maripeſſus, *vel* Marpeſſus, *A town of Myſia, where the Sibyl*, called *Helleſpontiaca, was born in the time of Solon. Vid.* Marpeſius.

*‖ Maritus, i. f. *Strab. Id. quod* Marus, *q. v.*

Mărĭtĭma, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela, 2. 5. hod. *Martegues*, Cellar.

Marium, i. n. *Plin.* 5. 31. Marii, ōrum. m. pl. *Catull.* 34. 12. *ubi al.* Urios apertos, fortè rect. *A city of Cyprus.*

Mărius (Cajus) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raiſed to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs, being ſeven times conſul.* He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who eſpouſed the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; ſo that the commonwealth was miſerably harraſſed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to ſculk in the marſhes of *Minturnæ*; where he was found, impriſoned, and a ſoldier ſent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his preſence, his ſtern looks, and words, durſt not attempt it. From thence he eſcaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made conſul the ſeventh time, and died in that conſulſhip in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Priſcus, *who being proconſul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and baniſhed.* (3) *Another, who was of Præneſte, and famous for being a true friend.* (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2. 70. & ſeqq. (2) Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2. 11. & Juv. 1. 49. (3) Sil. 9. 402.

Marmărĭca, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Ægypt*; dicta etiam *Mareotis*, Plin. Hinc

Marmărĭcus, adj. *Of Marmarica*, Marmaricæ cateryæ, *Luc.* 3. 293. &

Marmărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Marmarica*, anciently called *Pſylli*, who living among ſerpents are poiſon proof, their nature ſtrongly reſiſting it. *Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, &c. Sil.* 3. 300. & *Luc.* 9. 896.

Māro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's ſurname from his father*, Juv. 6. 435. Hinc

Maroialicæ thermæ, *Paulin. Auſ. Baths at the foot of the Pyrenean hills*, L.

Mărōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Virgil.* Maronei ſedens in margine templi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 54. &

‖ Mărōnĭānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 2.

Maronea, æ. *prius* Ortagurea; *A city of Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines, *Plin.* 4. 11. Hinc

Mărōnēus, adj. *Maroneän*, or *Chaonian.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4, 2. 57.

Maronitæ, *A people of the Holy Land*, &c. L.

‖ Marpeſia, æ. f. *The firſt queen of the Amazonians*, Juſt. 2. 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* Marthesia.

Marpēſius, *vel* Marpēſus, adj. *Made of the rock Marpeſus.* ¶ Marpeſia cautes, *a dumb ſtatue*, Virg. Æn. 6. 479. *Vid.* Maripeſſus.

* Marpiſſa, æ. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager.* Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her huſband purſued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il.* 1, 550. *& ſeqq.*

Martŭbium, ii. n. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 750. Maruvium, *Sil.* 8. 506. *A town of the Marſyans in Italy, eaſtward of the lake of Fucinus*, uti nunc *S. Benedicti* pagus, *Hard.* Hinc

Martŭbius, adj. *Of Marrubium*, Virg. Æn. 7. 750.

Marrūcīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 15. 19. loco ubi hod. *Civita di Chieti*, Hard.

Marrūcīnus, adj. *Of the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.* 8. 521.

Mars, tis m. [contr. *à* Mavors, quod à Mamers] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Il. 1. but *Ovid* maketh him *the ſon of Juno without a father*, the goddeſs Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which ſhe conceived Mars, *Faſt.* 5. 229. *& deinc.* To this god of the beaſts, were conſecrated the wolf, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 566. for his cruelty; the horſe, as uſeful in war; of the fowls, the pie and vulture, for their rapaciouſneſs; the cock alſo, for his watchfulneſs, a neceſſary qualification in war; of the plants, the graſs growing in cities laid waſte by war, which is ſaid to flouriſh beſt when moiſtened with human blood. *Vid.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. & Nat. Com. 2. 7.

Marſaciōrum inſula, *Plin.* 4. 15. *An iſland formed by the rivers Maes and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Lows Countries*, Hard. *conf.* Tac. Hiſt. 4. 56. 6.

Marſi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Marſo Circes filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, ſerpentumque morſibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the* Veſtini *and* Peligni. They could charm ſnakes, and were naturally fortified againſt poiſons; hod. nomen ſervat regiuncula *Ducato di Marſi*, Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 7. 2. (2) Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

Marsĭcus, adj. *Of the Marſi, Marſian. Novit* Marſica pubes, Et bellare manu, & chelydris cantare ſoporem, *Sil.* 8. 496.

Marſigni, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia*, Tac. Germ. 43. 1.

‖ Marſpĭter, *i. e.* Marſpater, *ut* Dieſpiter, *Gell.* 5. 12.

Marſus, adj. *Id quod* Marſicus. Marſis ſinduntur cantibus angues, &c. *de Medic. faciei*, 59.

Marſyas, *vel* Marſya, m. (1) *A ſatyr and Phrygian muſician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flead alive.* (2) His ſtatue being ſet up at the entrance of the Forum, it is ſometimes taken for *the Forum itſelf.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 400. & Liv. 38. 13.

‖ Martia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies*, one whereof was married to Cato Uticenſis, and by him given to his friend Hortenſius, and after his deceaſe taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake*, Tib. 3. 7. 26.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammiſt, but too paraſitical, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia in Spain*, Marti 1. 50.

Martiana Silva, *Schwartzburg*, part of the Hercinian foreſt, *L.*

Martimopolis, *Tours* in France.

Martiopolis, *Meerſburg* in Germany.

Martius, i. m. proprie adj. [*à* Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius campus, *ſo called from Mars, to whom it was conſecrated; ſituate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) Martius menſis, *the month of March.* (1) Liv. Cic. alii (2) Ap. Hiſt. Rom. paſſim. (3) *Vid.* Feſt. Idus Martiæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 36. & 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's maſter in rhetoric.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a ſevere critic in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Cæſar for a ſolecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 22. ſed al. hic leg. *Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany*, Tac. Ann. 2. 63. 7. & Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Mark, Marus, & Morawa*, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium*, or *Marrubium*, Plin. 3. 1.

Măsĭniſſa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, and a ſure ally of the Romans, though at firſt an utter enemy; the father of Micipſa, and grandfather of Jugurtha*, Liv. & Cic. *de* Senec. Ov. Faſt. 6. 769.

Maſſæſyli, m. pl. *Inhabitants of the weſtern parts of Numidia*, as diſtinct from the Maſſylians in the eaſt. *Vid.* Hard. *in* Plin. 5. 5.

Maſsăgĕtes, æ. *ſed. freq.* Maſsăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* graves Getæ, *Iſid.*] *A people inhabiting the eaſtern part of Scythia in Aſia, who*

*mixed blood and milk for food.* Longa Sarmatici solvent jejunia belli equo Massagetes, *Luc.* 283. Massagetas non adliget Ister, *Id.* 2. 50.

Massĭcum, i. *sc.* vinum. Veteris pocula Massici, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. *Wine from*

Massĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Monte Marfico,* vino suo nobilis, quod *Muscatellum* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Massĭcus, adj. *Of Massicus,* or *Campania.* Bacchi Massicus humor, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 143. conf. *Col.* 3. 8.

Massĭlia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity,* anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude, hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philosophy, flourished chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompassed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. *situm ap. Cæsar. B. C.* 2. *princ.* hod. parum mutato nom. *Marseilles.*

Massĭlienses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Massilia,* Cic. Cæs. Liv. *&c.*

Massȳla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4. but *Virg. Æn.* 4. 481. placeth the Massilians *in the farthest part of Æthiopia.* Hinc

Massȳlēus, adj. *Of Massyla.* Massyleus equus, *Mart.* 9. 23

Massȳlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Gens Massyla, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 483.

Mastramela stagnum, *A lake of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mer de Martegues,* Cellar.

Mātŭrius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Masuri rubricæ, *Pers.* 5. 90.

Mātho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time,* Juv. 1. 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat, *Mart.* 4. 8. 81. 8. 42. 10. 46.

‖ Matilica, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Front.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica,* Plin. 3. 14.

Mātinus, i. m. *A hill in Apulia.* Matini buxeta, *Luc.* 9. 185.

Mātīnus, adj. *Of Matinus.* Apes Matinæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 27. Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.

Matisco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy in France,* Cæs. B. G. 7. ult. hod. *Mascon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchos,* Plin. 6. 4.

Matrinus, *La Piomba,* a river in Picenum.

Matrōna, æ. f. *A river of France running through Champagne, and discharging itself into the Seine at the confluence a little above Paris,* Cæs. B. G. 1. princ. hod. *Marne.*

Mattiăci fontes, *Plin.* 31. 2. ‖ Mattiăcæ aquæ, *Amm.* 29. 20. *The baths of Wisbaden in Germany.*

Mattiăci, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 37. 4. *The inhabitants of*

Mattiăcum, i. n. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz,* Tac. Ann. 1. 56. 6. hod. *Marpurg,* Cellar.

Mātūta [*qu.* Matutina dea] *The goddess of the morning.* Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 545.

Māvors, tis. m. [*à* Mamers, Oscè pro Mars] *Mars, the god of war,* Cic. N. D. 2. 26. Hinc

Māvortius, adj. *Of Mars; martial.* Terra Mavortia, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 13.

* Mauri, ōrum. & Maurus; sing. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger] *The people of Mauritania; Moors,* Plin. 5. 2. Mauros pedes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 39.

* Mauritania, æ. f. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger, quòd nigros habet incolas] *The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.* This division *Dio* ascribeth to Claudius, *Pliny* to Caligula. *De utroque vid. Tac. Hist.* 2. 58. 59.

* Maurūsius, adj. *Of Mauritania,* or *Libya.* Gen. Maurusia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 206.

Mausō.us, i. m. *A king of Caria, whose monument,* called *the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world, Vid.* Antonisin.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but afterwards being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. Vid.* Aur. Vict. 55. 56. & Zosim. 2. 3.

Maxĭmĭnus, i. m. *First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 57.

Maxĭmus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philosopher, master to M. Antoninus.* (1) Nummi ejus in ære obvii sunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latinè.

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near Tunis,* Plin. 5. 4.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæsarea in Cappadocia,* Plin. 2. 108.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town on the southern part of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8.

Māzax, ācis. *& freq.* in pl. Māzāces, *A people of Illyricum, very skilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa.* Tremulum cùm torsit missile Mazax, *Luc.* 4. 681. Vid. *Plin.* 6. 7.

Mazeras, æ. f. *A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 16.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Cæsariensis, whose king was Iarbas,* Sall.

M ante E.

Mecca, *or* Mecha, *A city in Arabia felix, where is the sepulchre of Mahomet, &c. L.*

‖ Mechlinia, æ. f. *The chief city of Brabant;* hod. *Mulines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene,* Mela.

Mecybernæus sinus, *A bay near Mecyberna,* Plin. 4. 10. hod. *le Golfe d'Aiomana,* Hard.

† Meddix, *The name of the chief magistrate among the Osci,* Enn.

* Mēdēa, æ. f. [Μήδεια, Gr. *à* μήδομαι, consilium] *The daughter of Æetes king of Colchos,* a wicked sorceress. She entertained Jason, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promise of marriage, taught him to tame the brasen-footed bulls, and cast the dragon into a deep sleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done, he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who pursued them, she cut her brother Absyrtus in pieces, and strewed his limbs in the way, to stop the pursuit. Jason at his return married her, and had two sons by her, whom she murdered in revenge, because Jason had married Creüsa, the daughter of the king of Corinth; and sent a box to the bride as a present; which she opening, the fire burst forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this she fled to Athens, where she married old Ægeus, and had a son by him called Medus, with whom she flew away into that part of Asia, which from him was called *Media.* Lege Senecæ *Medea,* & Cic. N. D. 3. 19. & 26. & pro lege Manil. 9. Hinc

* Mēdēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Medea.* ¶ Medeïdes herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 101. *Magit herbæ.*

‖ Medena, æ. f. *Newport,* in the isle of Wight, *Camd.*

Mederiacum, *Mierle* in Guelderland, *L.*

* Mēdia, æ. f. [*à* Medo, Medeæ filio; vel potiùs *à* μέσος] *A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater and Assyria, on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia.* It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that side which lieth to the Caspian sea; the chief region was *Ecbatana,* Plin. 6. 14. Virg. Georg. 2. 136. hod. *Servan.*

Mediastutieus, i. m. *The chief magistrate of the Campanians,* Liv. 24. 19. & 26. 7.

* Mēdiŏlānensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Mediolanum.* Mediolanensis præco, *Cic. in Pis.* 26.

* Mēdiŏlānum, i. n. [Μεδιόλανον, *vel* Μεδιολάνιον, Gr.] (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Insubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was possessed by the Lombards; Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany;* hod. *Munster.* (3) *Llan Vathlin* in Wales. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. 17. & Auson. *de clar. Urb.* 5. 1. (2) Ptol. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the city Mets, upon the river Moselle,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 10.

Medioxymi, m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 36.

Meditrina, Medicamentorum Dea, *Fest.*

Medoacus, i. m. *Plin.* 3. 16. Meduacus, *Liv.* 10. 2. *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Medobræga, æ. f. *A town of Lusitania,* in what part not known, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48. al. Medubrica, unde Medubricenses, *Plin.*

* Mēdon, tis. m. [Μέδων, Gr.] (1) *The son of Codrus the last king of Athens.* He was their first Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) *Also one of Penelope's suitors in the absence of her husband.* (1) Paterc. 1. 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 91.

Mēdiāna, æ. f. *A river of France discharging itself into the Loire;* hod. *le Mayne.* Also, *a town taking its name from the river,* Auson.

Meducus, *The river Medway,* L.

Meduli, *A people of Guienne,* L.

Mēdulli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy,* Plin. 3. 20. hod. *la Marienne,* Hard.

Mēdullīna, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who being ravished by her father, slew him.* Alia mulier turpissima, *Juv.* 6. 321.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth,* Curt. 5. 4. 7.

Mēdūsa, æ. f. [*à* μέδουσα, Gr. gubernatrix] *The daughter of Phorcus,* whence she is called *Phorcynis,* Luc. 9. 629. and *Phorcis,* Prop. 3. 22. 8. She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deflowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddess changed her hair into snakes, and all who looked on her into stone, *Ov. Met.* 4. 781. Perseus surprised her snakes asleep, and cut off her head; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became snakes, *Luc.* 9. 622.

Mēdūsæus, adj. (1) *Of Medusa.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, Pegasus.* (1) Os Medusæum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 249. (2) Id. Met. 5. 257.

Megabȳsi, ōrum. m. pl. *Eunuch priests of the Ephesian Diana,* Quint. 5. 11.

* Mēgæra, æ. f. [*à* μεγαίρω, invideo] *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done,* Luc. 1. 572.

* Mēgălenses ludi, *qui &* Mēgălensia, *&* Mēgălēsia, *sc.* festa dicuntur, [*à* μεγάλη Θεὸς, *h. e.* Cybele, Magnæ Deûm matri sacri; Megalenses igitur à μεγάλη, ut Cirencenses à Circus] *A festival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the gods;* or *Mater Idæa,* who was received into the city Apr. 12th, U. C. 546. and the plays called *Megalesia* fixed on that day, *Liv.* 29. 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and some years after dedicated by M. Junius, as *Livy* out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, *lib.* 36. 36.

* Mēgăle, es. f. [Μεγάλη, Gr. *i. e.* magna] *One of the three islands in the river Achelous,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Mēgălēsiăcus, adj. *Of the Megalesian, or Circensian, games.* Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *Juv.* 11. 191.

Megālia, æ. f. *A little isle of Campania, not far from Naples,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 80. *ubi al.* Megaris. Parva insula est, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Castello dell' Ovo,* Cellar.

* Mēgălŏpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Μεγάλη πόλις, *sc.* urbs magna] (1) *The capital of Arcadia,* the birth place of Polybius; hod. *Leontari.* (2)

Mēlo-

*Mecklenburgh* in Germany. (1) Plin. 4. 6. (2) Steph.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitani*, Plin. 2. 106.

Megalus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventer of the fine oil* called *Megalium*. Etym. Plinius verò propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib.* 13. 1.

Mĕgăra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* Lycus, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her; but Hercules seasonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid*; hod. etiam priscum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. 10. & Cic. Fam. 4. 5. ☞ Dicitur Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Here. Oet. (2) Dicitur etiam *Megarae*, Plin. 16. 39.

Mĕgărenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara*, Plin. 4. 7.

Mĕgăreus, eos. m. trisyllab. *The grandson of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes*, Ov. Met. 10. 605.

Megista, *An isle and port of Lycia*, Plin. Liv.

Mela, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A small river running by Brixia, in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.* (1) Virg. G. 4. 278. (2) Extat opus de situ orbis, *quod vid.*

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [*Lat.* nigrum folium; *ex* μέλας, niger, & φύλλον, folium] (1) *A hill in Thessaly.* (2) *An island in Asia.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Ib. 5. 31.

* Mĕlampus, i. [*sc.* nigros habens pedes; *ex* μέλας, niger, & πῦς, pes] (1) *The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous southsayer and physician*, from whom Hellebore is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy. (2) Also *one of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Tib. 4. 1. 120. & Virg Georg. 3. 550. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 206.

* Mĕlampygos, i. m. [*à* μέλας, niger, & πυγὴ, nates] *A name given to Hercules, q. d. Blackbreech*, as having his posteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc ¶ *Ne incidas in Melampygum*, Vid. Erasm. Chil.

* Mĕlanchætes, is. m. [*Lat.* nigros habens pilos; *ex* μέλας, niger, & χαίτη, pilus] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 232.

* Mĕlanchlæni, m. pl. [*à* nigrâ veste dict. *sc.* à μελαίνα, nigra, & χλαῖνα, palla, *vel* vestis] *A people of Sarmatia in Asia*, Plin. 6. 5. & Mela, 1. 19.

* Mĕlæna, æ. f. [*sc.* nigra; *à* μελαίνα, Gr.] *An island in the Adriatic*; called also *Corcyra*, Plin. 3. sub fin.

* Mĕlănæus, i. m. [*à* μέλας, niger] *One of Actæon's dogs.* (2) Also *one of the Centaurs* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 222. (2) Id. Met. 5. 128.

Mĕlanthius, ii. m. [ab eodem] *A river of Cappadocia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 6. 4.

Mĕlanthius, ii. m. [Μελάνθιος, Gr. ab eodem] (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) ‖ *An historian, who writ of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulness to his master Ulysses in his absence, was slain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. 35. 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 95. & Hom. Odyss. φ, 176.

* Mĕlantho, ûs. f. [*à* præced.] *The daughter of Proteus*, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lieing with her, had Amycus by her, *Ov. Met.* 5. 120.

* Mĕlas, æ. m. [*sc.* niger; ab eodem themate] (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, sacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives.* (4) ‖ *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 247. (2) Plin. 5. 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7. 273. (4) Dionys. v. 416.

Meldæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the same name*; hod. *Meaux.* More probably others assign them to *Cherburg*, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous; in which situation Ptolemy placeth them, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 5.

* Mĕlĕāger, Mĕlĕāgros, & Mĕlĕāgrus, *Ov.* [*à* μέλει, curæ est, & ἄγρα, venatio] (1) *The son of Oenus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa.* When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, saying the child should live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed. Upon which they departed, and presently his mother extinguished the stick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon sent a prodigious boar to destroy his lands; which the young Meleager seeing, got some assistance, hunted the boar, and killed him, and presented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jasius king of the Argives, who had first wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's side were so much incensed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing, slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon this his mother, in a passion, burned the billet, and presently Meleager, seized with a burning fever, died. (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who, among the rest, set up for himself.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8. 270. & seqq. (2) Just. 13. 2. 4.

* Mĕlĕagræus, a, um. adj. *Of Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.* 6. 365.

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna*, Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 34.

Mĕlĕse, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, called also *Temesa*, ou the coast of Calabria, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52.

Mĕlēsĭgĕnes, is. m. *Homer* so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, seemeth to have the best title to be his birthplace, *Vid.* Plin. 5. 29.

Mĕlētæus, adj. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meleteæ chartæ, *Tib.* 4. 1. 200.

Mĕlītœa, æ. f. *A city of Magnesia near Thessaly*, famous for its purple die, and oyster fishing, *Plin.* 4. 9.

Mĕlĭbœus, adj. *Of Magnesia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 251.

‖ Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. [ὁ μέλις τῶν βοῶν, *i. e.* cui curæ sunt boves] *The name of a herdsman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The son of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes.* Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & *vid.* Athamas, & Ino.

* Mĕlissa, æ. f. [*à* μέλι, mel] (1) *The daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, sister of Amalthæa*, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) *A nymph, who first taught to manage bees.* (3) ‖ *Priestesses of Ceres* are also called Μέλισσαι; but Pindar useth it in general for *any priestesses.* (1) Col. 9. 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. schol. vid. & Hesych.

* Mĕlissus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Melissa.* He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius) *a grammarian, presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised.* He writ concerning bees. (3) ‖ *A Samnian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. 1. 22. (2) Suet. de Gram. Il. 21. Meminit ejus *Ov. Ep.* è Pont. 4. 16. 30. (3) Laërt. 1. 9.

* Mĕlĭtæus, adj. *Of Melite.* ¶ Melitæi catuli, vel canes, *little lapdogs*, Plin. 3. 11. fin. ubi ad secundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

* Mĕlīte, *vel* Mĕlīta, æ. f. [Μελίτη, Gr.] (1) *An island and city between Italy and Epirus*, Strab. or, according to Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum*; hod. *Meleda.* It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) *Another between Sicily and Africa*; hod. *Malta.* It is said to be about 60 miles in circumference. *Vid.* Jacob Bryan's *Dissert.* (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the Brutii, afterwards called* Miletus. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. sub fin. (2) *Vid.* Cic. in Verr. 4. 46. & Ov. Fast. 3. 567. In utroque loco descripta est. (3) Plin. 6. 3. (4) Cic.

* Mĕlītensis, e. adj. *Of Melite in Africa.* Vestis Melitensis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. 72. &

Mĕlītēsius, adj. *Idem.* Melitesia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular*, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on called *Æquimelium*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Mellāria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the south part of Spain.* (1) *One in Andalusia*; hod. *Fuente de la Oyejuna.* (2) *The other not far from Carthagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen *Mulanese*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Id. 3. 1.

Mellona, Dea mellis, *Arnob.* 4. p. 131.

Mĕlo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile*, Fest. *Vid.* & Auson. Ep. 4. *ad* Theonem, v. 73.

Melocabus, *Coburg* in Germany, *L.*

*‖ Mĕlŏdūnum, i. n. [Μελοδούνον, *Ptol.*] *A town of France on the river Seine, about thirty miles south of Paris*; hod. *Melun.*

* Mĕlŏpĭa, æ. f. [*Lat.* pomis, aut ovibus; abundans; *à* μῆλον, malum, *vel* ovis] *An isle in Italy near the Lorians*, Plin. 3. 10.

* Mĕlus, i. f. [an *à* μῆλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam] *An island near Candia*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4. 12. *Aristot.* Zephyria, *Callim.* Mimallis, *Aristid.* Byblis, *Heraclid.* Syphnus. Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in usu multo, *Plin.* 35. 15. hod. *Milo.* It is computed to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which arising near Arpino flowеth into the Tyrrhene sea*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. quoquè *Melpa*, vel *Melfa*, Cellar.

* Melpŏmĕne, es. f. [Μελπομένη, Gr. modulans; *i. e.* à μέλπω, modulor] *One of the nine muses presiding in sad and mournful arguments.* Præcipe lugubres Cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 3.

Memini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Fercalquier*, Cellar.

‖ Memma, æ. f. *The isle Meng* in Cornwal, *Camd.*

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Memmius*, Lucr. 1. 27. Memmi propago, *Id. ib.* 47.

Memmiānus, adj. *Of Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1.

Memmius, i. m. (1) (Caius) *a Roman descended from the Trojan Mnestheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mnestheus, genus à quo nomine Memmî, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1. 2. 3. *Vid.* & Gell. 19. 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14. 47.

* Memnon, ŏnis. m. [Μέμνων, Gr.] (1) *The son of Tithonus and Aurora.* He was king of Æthiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, *a statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Ægyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would at sun rising strike up of itself.* (1) Hom. Odyss. λ, 521. Virg. Æn. 1. 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ resonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 15. 4. vid. & *Plin.* 36. 7. *Spartian.* in *Severo*, & Tac. Ann. 2. 61. 1.

* Memnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia beyond Ægypt*, Plin. 6. 30.

* Memnŏnides, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, *Birds that flew yearly from Æthiopia to Troy, where*

*where, at Memnon's tomb, they fought till they kill'ed one another*, Ov. Met. 13. 618.

* Memnŏnis regia, *A city of Ægypt near the river Nile*, Plin. 3. 9.

* Memnŏnius, adj. *Of Memnon.* ☞ Memnoniæ domus, *Æthiopia*, Prop. 1. 6. 4.

Memoria, *A well in Bœotia*, L.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Ægypt in the island Delta, anciently the court of the Ægyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day.* In this city was also a famous temple of Venus, *Strab. lib.* 17. Vid. & *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 10. hod. *Grand Caire.*

Memphītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis*, Tib. 1. 7. 28.

Memphītĭcus, adj. *Of Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 77. nempe Io.

Memphītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.* 15. 122.

Mempricus, *A king of Britain*, Volat.

Menæchmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

* Mĕnalcas, [*à μένω*, maneo, & ἀλκὴ, robur; *qu.* robur permanens] *A shepherd's name in Virgil*, Ecl. 3.

Mĕnălippe, es. f. *The sister of Antiopa queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Theseus to wife.* Meminit ejus, *Juv.* 8. 229. ubi al. de aliâ Menalippâ Neptuno gravidâ, quæ infantes peperit in tabulo, cujus meminit, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban*, who having given one Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged defied his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many mens lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 8. 719. *Al. scrib.* Melanippus.

* Mĕnander, dri. m. [Μένανδρος, Gr. *sc.* robur virorum; *à μένος*, robur, & ἀνὴρ, vir] *A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute* Terence imitateth him so nearly, that Cicero saith he translateth him only; and Cæsar calleth him *dimidiatum Menandrum.* See his character in *Quint.* 10. 1. Hinc

Mĕnandrēus, adj. *Of Menander*, Prop. 2. 6. 3.

Menanīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 10. Menezii, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 43. *The people of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant*, Cæs. locis complur.

Mendes, is. f. [linguâ Ægypt. hircus] *A city of Ægypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped*, Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5. 9. Hinc

Mendēsius, adj. *Of Mendes*, Ov. Met. 5. 144.

* Mĕnecrātes, is. m. [*q. d.* roboris princeps; *ex μένος* & κρατὲω] *A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Philip*, Φίλιππε Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς τῷ χαίρειν; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν, *Ælian.*

Menedemus, *A philosopher of Eretria*, Cic. § Another, *a disciple of Aristotle*, Gell. 13. 5.

* Mĕnĕlāēus, adj. *Of Menelaus.* Menelaëus thalamus, *Prop.* 2. 15. 14.

* Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. [Μενέλαος, Gr. *i. e.* robur populi; *ex μένος*, robur, & λαὸς, populus] *The son of Atreus and Æropa, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy, *Cic. Ver. Ov. al.*

* Mĕnĕphron, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* insaniens; *ex μαίνομαι*, insanio, & φρὴν, mens] *A man who would have committed incest with his mother*, Ov. Met. 7. 386.

* Mĕnestheus, i. m. [*à μένος* robur] *The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus*, Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.

* Mĕnestratus, i. m. [*sc.* robur exercitûs; *ex μένος* & στρατὸς] *A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of Marle so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders*, Plin. 36. 5.

‖ Menēvia, æ. f. *St. David's* in Pembrokeshire; Menavia, *Camd.* Menasia, *Plin.*

Mēnia columna, *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law*, Cic. *pro Sext.* 58.

Meninx, gis. *An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis*, Liv. 22. 31. postea *Girba* dicta, *Aurel. Vict. in vitâ Vibii Galli*; hod. *Gerbi*, Hard.

* Menippus, i. m. [*à μένος* robur equi; *ex μένος*, robur, & ἵππος, equus] (1) ‖ *A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings*; which Varro imitating, called his own satirs *Menippææ.* (2) *An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1. 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. *De aliis Menippis vid. Voss. Hist. Gr.* p. 388.

Mēnius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who having obtained a compleat victory at sea over the ancient Latini, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up, in the court where the pleadings were held*; which court, *from thence, began to be called* the Rostra. (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings*, as balconies, galleries, &c. (1) Plin. 34. 5. (2) Fest. & Ascon. Pedianus Div. in Verr. Non. 1. 339. Isid. 13. 3. Philand. ad Vitr. 2. 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. p. mihi, 105. ☞ *Hæc ideo quòd Salmasius de Menio negat, vultque* Mœniana columna *scribi & à mœnibus deduci.*

* Mĕnœceus, i. m. [*sc.* robur domûs; *ex μένος*, robur, & οἶκος, domus] *A Theban, the last of the Cadmean race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 98. Stat. Theb. 10. 614. Juv. 14. 240.

* Mĕnœtes, æ. m. [*à μένος*, robur] *One of the companions of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5. 164.

Mēnœtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1. 17. *Patroclus the son of*

‖ Mēnœtius, i. m. *The son of Actor by Sthenele, the Locrian, after he had left his wife Ægina.*

Menophilus, *An eunuch, servant to Mithridates*, &c. L.

Menosca, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain, on the coast of Guipuscoa*, Plin. 4. 20.

Mentesa, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. Liv. 26. 17. Ment ssa. Nunc vicus *S. Thomé*, olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transducta, *Jaen*, Hard.

Mentesani, m. pl. *The people of Mentesa*, Plin. 3. 3.

Mentissa, æ. f. *A city in Spain*, Liv. 26. 17. *Vid.* Mentesa.

Mentonomum, i. n. *A bay in the west part of the German ocean*, Plin. 37. 2. hod. *Briscbaff.*

Mentor, ŏris. m. *A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate*, Plin. 33. 2. Ponitur & pro ipsâ toreutice. Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, *Juv.* 8. 104.

Mentŏreus, adj. *Of Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4. 39. Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.* 9. 60. 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An island in Africa*, Plin. 5. 7. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *Juno*, so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 33. 7. *Plin.* 2. 93. *Vid.* Amsanctus.

‖ Mercedonia, æ. f. [*à* mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præfuit, *Fest.*

‖ Mercii, m. pl. *The Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercūrii promontorium, *A promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Cape bon*

Mercūrii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Capenian gate*, Ov. Fast. 5. 673.

Mercūrius, i. m. [*à* mercibus, *Fest.* est enim mercatorum deus, præestque lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize*, and represented in statues with a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger, of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brimmed hat, with wings upon it; he hath likewise wings on his heels, called *talaria, à talis*; both these to show his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of music, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was likewise accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers; for which reason four square statues, called by his Greek name, *Hermæ*, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the Μυροπομπὸς, or conductor and disposer, of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day nor night, *Dial.* 1. 1. p. 133. ☞ *Plerasque hæc complexus est* Maro, *Æn.* 4. 2. 8. & *seqq.* ☞ *Plures fuisse Mercurios docet* Cicero, *qui præter hunc aliorum quinque meminit*, N. D. 3. 22. *Hic nomine stella soli proxima appellatur*, Plin. 2. 8.

‖ Mercūrius Trismegistus, *vid.* Hermes.

Merinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples*, Plin. 3. 11. locus hod. *Vieste*, Holsten.

* Mĕriŏnes, is. m. [Μηριόνης, Gr.] *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il.* 2, 295. *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 15. *Ov. Met.* 13. 359.

Mermĕrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 305.

Merobrica, æ. f. *An ancient town of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. Oppidum interiit; è ruderibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen est *Santiago de Cacem*; medio ferme itinere inter Olisiponem & Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente*, Hard.

Mĕroë, es. f. *A large island and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.* Meroë circumflua Nilo, *Claud.* 3. *Nupt. Honor & Mariæ*, 223. Nigris Meroë fœcunda colonis, *Luc.* 10. 303. In Meroë crasso major infante mamilla, *Juv.* 13. 163.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods*, Ov. Fast. 4. 173.

Mĕropis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 5. 31.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The husband of Clymene, Phaëton's mother*, Ov. Met. 1. 763. & 2. 184.

Mēros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated*; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, μηρὸς with them signifying a thigh, *Curt.* 8. 10.

‖ Mervinia, æ. f. *Marlowbshire* in Wales, *Camd.*

Merula, æ. f. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Arocia*, Hard.

Mesē, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Steechades*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Porteros*, Hard.

* Mĕsembria, æ. f. [μέση ἡμέρα, quòd in meridie sita est] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount* Costegnazzo, *on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. nomen priscum retinet.

* Mĕsembriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mesembria.* Mesembriacus portus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 37.

* Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. [*à μέσος*, medius, & ποταμὸς, fluvius, quòd inter Tigrim & Euphratem sita est] *A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris* on the east, and *Euphrates* on the west. It hath Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. Severus Imp. hanc regem vertit *Interamnas*, in vitâ Sev. 56. hod. *Diarbec.*

Messa, *The goddess of Harvest*, Tert.

Messăla, æ. m. *vel* Messălia, [*à* Messanâ civit. Siciliæ, unde, câ devictâ, Valerius Corvinus hos

☞ N cognō-

cognomentum duxit] *A surname of Valerius Corvinus*, called also *Maximus*. Valerius Maximus poſtquam M ſſanam cepit Meſſala cognominatus eſt. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6. Vid. & *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 13. Meſſala Corvinus, orator diſertiſſimus. *Hor. Art. Poët.* 370. *Vid. & Tib.* 1. 1. 53. & 2. 1. 33.

Meſſālīna, æ. f. *The daughter of Meſſala, and wife of Claudius Cæſar*; an infatiable proſtitute, and at laſt put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10. 63. & Juv. 10. 330. & ſeq.

Meſſāna, æ. f. [dict. à Meſſeniis Peloponneſi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus*, Liv. 21. 49. & Sil. 14. 194. hod. *Meſſina*. Hinc

Meſſēnius, adj. *Of Meſſana*. Meſſenia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 17.

Meſſāpis, æ. f. [à Meſſapo Turni duce] (1) ‖ *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Otranto*. (2) *A town of the ſame place*; hod. *Meſagna*, inter Uriam & Brundiſium, *Hard.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plin. 3. 11.

Meſſāpius, adj. *Of Meſſapia*. Meſſapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14. 513.

Meſsāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian deſcent from Actæon, a region of Bœotia, ſo called from a ſon of Neptune*. He took the part of Turnus againſt Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 691.

Meſſe, es. f. *A town of the iſle Cythera*, Stat. Theb. 4. 226.

Meſſēis, is. f. *A fountain in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4. 8.

Meſsēne, es. *vel* Meſsēna, æ. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, from whence a colony built Meſſina in Sicily*, Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc

Meſsēniăcus, adj. *Of Meſſena*. Meſſeniacus ſinus, *Strab.* hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

Mĕtăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates a people of the Volſcians, father to Camilla*, Virg Æn. 11. 540.

‖ Metæ, Metis, *vel.* Mettis, is. f. *The city Metz on the Moſelle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metagonium, *Cabo de tres forcas, A promontory of the kingdom of Fez.*

Metallinenſis colonia, *A town in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Medelin* in Eſtremadura, *Hard.*

Mĕtănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus*, Ov. Faſt. 4. 539. *ſed variè ſcrib. hæc vocab. Vid.* Celeus.

* Mĕtăpontīnus, adj. *Of Metapontum*. Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 29. 19.

* Mĕtăpontium, *vel* Mĕtăpontum, i. n. [*ſc.* trans pontum; *ex* μέτα, trans, & πόντος, pontus] *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum*, Liv 1. 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc *Torre di mare*, juxta Caſventum amnem, *Hard.*

‖ Metaris, is. f. *The marſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk*, Camd.

Metaſtænes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus, *L.*

Mĕtaurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum*, Plin. 3. 14.

Mĕtaurum, i. n. & Mĕtaurus, i. m. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero ſlew Aſdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp*; hod. *Metaro*, Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Quantùm debeas, Roma, Neronibus Teſtis Metaurum flumen, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 38. Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* 2. 405. (2) Plin. 3. 8.

Metelis, *Mel.* al. *Reſetto*, in Ægypt, *L.*

‖ Mĕtelli caſtrum [à Metello Romano] *Middleburgh*, the capital of Zealand.

Mĕtellus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Metellus (prænom. Lucius) the Pontifex max. *who, when Veſta's temple was on fire, ſaved the Palladium with the loſs of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, *called* Macedonius, *having ſubdued Macedon, a man of wonderful ſecrecy, and noted for the moſt happy man in his time.* (1) Plin. 7. 44. (2) Id. 7. 18. & 44. Cic. Tuſc. 1. 34. ☞ Multi alii hujus gentis, plebeii quidem, ſed inſignes victoriis & titulis, *ſc.* Balearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, &c. in Hiſt. Rom.

‖ Mĕthōne, es. f. [à μέθυ, vinum, quo abunlat] (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, lying in the road from Venice to Jeruſalem*; hod *Modona*. (2) ‖ *Another of Macedon, where Philip loſt one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 388. (2) Demoſth. in Orat. contra Philipp.

Mĕthōrides, um. m. pl. *Four ſmall iſlands in the bay of Megaris*, Plin. 4. 12.

Mĕthymna, æ. f. [fortè à μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Leſbos, the birth place of the muſician Arion.* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 57. hod. *Caſtel Petra*, Hard. Hinc

Mĕthymnæus, adj. *Of Methymna*. Vindemia Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Leſbos, *Virg. G.* 2. 90.

Metina, æ. f. *An iſland of Gallia Narbonenſis*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Languellade*, L.

Metiochus, *The ſon of Miltiades*, &c. L.

‖ Metis, is. f. *The city of Mentz. Vid.* Metæ.

Mētiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12. 469.

Mētius, ii. m. *The name of divers men. One ſurnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hoſtilius, was by him called to battle againſt the Fidenates.* But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was moſt likely to conquer. For which reaſon Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horſes of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and ſo he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, *Liv.* 1. 28. & *Virg. Æn.* 8. 642.

* Mētra, æ. f. [à Gr. μήτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Eriſichthon*, to whom, in recompenſe for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herſelf into any ſhape ſhe pleaſed; ſo that her father uſed when he wanted money, to ſell her for a cow or a horſe, and ſhe would come home again in her own ſhape, *Ov. Met.* 8. 847.

* Metrodōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* matris donum; à μήτηρ, mater, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Carneades.* (2) Another *called* Melicus, *who perfected the art of memory.* (3) Another of Lampſacus, *a ſcholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 11. (2) Id. Tuſc. 1. 24. (3) Id. *de* Fin. 2. 3. & 28.

*‖ Metrŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ſc.* ἡ μήτηρ & πόλις, quòd à deûm matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Mæander.* Hinc

* Metrŏpŏlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Metropolis*, Plin. 5. 29.

Metubarris, is. f. *An iſland formed by the river Saave in Hungary*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Zagrabia*, Hard.

Mĕvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria*, Luc. 1. 468. & Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Bevagna* in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, *Hard.* Hinc

Mĕvānātes, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania*, Plin. 3. 14.

‖ Mĕvāniŏla, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey*, Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Galeata*, Cluv.

Mĕvāniŏlenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola*, Plin. 3. 14. Edit. Hard.

Mexicum, *Mexico*, al. *Temiſtitan*, L.

Mēzentius, i. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Æneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 648. *Id. ib.* 8. 482.

M ante I.

‖ Mibæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia*, Sil. 3. 169. *ſed Cellar. & mel. edits. habent* Nubæ.

Micipſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa king of Numidia*, Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3. 1. 3.

Mĭctis, is. f. *An iſland from which the Britons, in wicker boats, uſed to fetch tin*, Plin. 4. 16. Quæ autem fuerit, ſtatui certò non poteſt, *Hard.*

Mĭdas, æ. m. *A fooliſh king, who entreated Bacchus*, or as Max. Tyrius, and others, *a ſatyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold*; which being granted, his meat alſo became gold, whereby he ſoon ſaw his own folly, and deſiring to be releaſed, was ordered to waſh in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden ſands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjuged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone diſallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of aſs's ears on his head. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 11. 100. & ſeqq. Hinc *Prov.* Auriculas aſini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Mĭde, es. f. *A town of Argia in the Peloponneſus*, or, as others, *of Bœotia*, Stat. Theb. 7. 331.

Mĭeza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon*, Plin. 31. 2. vulg. *Strumona.*

Milānion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at laſt gained her*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 2. 29.

Milēſius, adj. *Of the city Miletus.* Mileſia veſtis, *Virg.*

Milētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 9. 634. *being the daughter of Miletus.*

Milētŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Myſia, near Bithynia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Milētus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus*, Ov. Met. 9. 443.

Milētus, *vel* Milētos, i. f. [à Mileto conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Mæander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies. It had ſeveral other names, as *Pithyuſa, Anactoria, Leleges*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Meleſſa, & Melaxo.*

Milevum, *Anton.* Milevis, *Aug.* hod. *Mela* in Africa; ubi Concilium Milevitanum.

Milo, Crotoniates, *vel* Crotonienſis; (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt, in confidence of his great ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he periſhed miſerably. (2) *A Roman, who having killed Clodius, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſsfully, defended him.* It ſeemeth the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophraſto plura de hoc contulit, & *Val. Max.* 9. 12. nec non *Gell.* 15. 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin. 325.

Milōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace*, Sat. 2. 1. 24.

Miltiades, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politic Athenian general*, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting of 600,000 men. But Nepos ſaith the Perſian army conſiſted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horſe. After this he was thrown into priſon, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) ‖ There were two other Athenians of this name; the one was he that ſettled the Cherſoneſian colony, the other the ſon of Cypſelus, *vid.* Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. ſeemeth to aſcribe the actions of both theſe to the ſon of Cimon. (1) Juſt. 2. 9. 13. & Nep. Milt. 4. & 7. (2) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3. 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a paraſite.* (2) Milvius ager, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth*; hod. *Ponte Molle.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 176.

Milyæ, ārum. pl. *Two iſlands before Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4. 12.

*‖ Milyas, æ. f. [Μιλυάς, Gr.] *A milland city of Pamphylia*, Strabo.

* Mimallŏnes, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 660. & Mimallŏnĭdes, Patron. *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 64. [à Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho ſacro] *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus*, otherwiſe called *Baſſarides*, Perſ. *Oxygides, Bacchæ, Thyiades*, Virg.

* Mimallŏneus, adj. *Of the Mimallones.* Mimallonei bombi, *Nero* ap. *Perſ.* 1. 99.

* Mimas, antis. m. [Μίμας, Gr.] (1) *A*

*giant.*

giant slain by Jupiter. (2) A hill of Thrace. (3) A mountain of Ionia, over-against Chios. (1) Hor. Od. 3. 4. 53. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 222. (3) Hom. Od. γ, 172.

* Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flourished in the time of Solon, and writ the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pausan. in Boeot.* He wrote likewise love verses, in a very soft stile; some whereof are still extant. *Plus in amore valet Mimnermi versus Homero*, Prop. 1. 99. 11.

Minæi, m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the Red sea*, Plin. 6. 28.

Minarii, *Mendip hills* in Somersetshire, *L.*

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watered the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padus*, or *Po*, Virg. Ecl. 7. 13. hod. *Menzo*, Hard.

Minda, *Minden* in Westphalia, *L.*

Minerva, æ. f. [*à minitando, Cic. N. D.* 3. 24. *vel à* monendo, *Fest.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.* She invented spinning, weaving, making, and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain, a fort well fortified; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presideth over arms, and war, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21. reckoneth up five Minervas, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non sunt hujus loci notionibus adi appellativa.*

Minervæ castrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia*, Varr.

Minervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples near the town Sorrento*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Capo della Minerva*, Hard.

Minervium, i. n. *A city of Naples*, Paterc. 1. 5. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minio, *A little river in Tuscany*, Virg.

Minius, i. m. *al.* Bænis, *Steph. A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia in two parts*, Plin. 4. hod. 20. *Minbo*, Hard.

Minōa, *A city of Sicily*, al. *Heraclea*, *L.*

Minōis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos*; in particular *Ariadne*, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos, *Ov. Met.* 8. 174. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Minōis, & Minōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Minos*, or *Crete:* Dædalus fugiens Minoïa regna, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 14. Minoæ arenæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 509.

Minos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa.* He married Pasiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was, out of envy, basely murdered by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid.* Catull. 62. 76. & seq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in this brutal act: but Dædalus making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but *Ovid*, in *Ib.* 289. saith scalding water was poured on his head. After his death for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 432.

Minotaurus, i. m. *A monster conceived by Pasiphaë, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monster called the Minotaur, had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth, *Vid. Plut. in Theseo, Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Thet. & Ov. Ep.* 10 Servius thus explaineth the fable; Taurus was secretary to Minos, and lay with Pasiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus,

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into an herb bearing her name*, Ov. Met. 10. 729.

Minturnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinuessa*; near which were great marshes, in which Marius, when overcome by Sylla, skulked a long time. *Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 4. Liv. 10. 21. & Juv. 10. 276. hod. in ruins jacent, loco tamen nomen *La barba del Garigliano*, Hard.

Minturnenſis, e. adj *Of Minturnæ.* Minturnenſes paludes, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 19.

Minutia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, for suspicion of unchastity, buried alive*, Liv. 8. 14.

Minutius *Augurinus.* (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him.* (2) ‖ Minutius *Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar.* He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. 18. 3. (2) Liber ejus titulo. *Octavius* etiamnum extat.

Minyæ, ārum. m. pl. *Thessalians who accompanied the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1. 227.

‖ Minyas, æ. m. *The son of Chryses, and king of Orchomenus*, who first made a treasury for his wealth, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Minyēias, æ. m. *sed freq.* Minyeïdes, um. f. pl. *The daughter of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats*, Ov. Met. 4. 425.

Minyēius, i. *qui &* Orchomenus dict. [*Μινύειος*, Gr.] *A river of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 8. *conf.* Hom. Il. λ, 721.

Mirace, es. f. *A town of European Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 50. ubi al. *Marace.*

Mirandula, *A city of Lombardy.*

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Villa de Capilla.*

Miscellus, *He built the city Croton*, &c. L.

Misēnātes, um. m. pl. *Veget. de Re Mil.* 4. 31. & Misenenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of the town of Misenum.*

Misēnenſis, e. adj. *Of Misenum.* Villa Misenenſis, *Phæd.* 2. 6. classis, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 57.

Misēnum, i. [*à* Miseno Æneæ comite ibi sepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania, near Cumæ*; hod. *Capo di Miseno*, Hard. (2) Also *a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. 12. 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. Nep. Ep. 6. 16.

Misēnus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector*, who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 173.

Misna, *Meissen*, a city of Upper Saxony, *L.*

* Mistyllus, i. m. [de Etym. *vid.* Hom. Il. 23. & aliis in loco] *The name of a cook in Martial*, Ep. 5. 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Persians call the sun*, Xenophon, Pausan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. *Vid. not. Schol Stat. ad versum ult. l.* 1. *Theb.* Hinc *Mithriaca sacra*, quorum meminerunt *Tert. Hieron. al.*

Mithrĭdātes, is. m. *A king of Pontus*, a man of great parts, and of so great memory, that he is said to understand and speak twenty-two several languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He would have shortened his days by poison, but had so fortified himself by an antidote, which he had invented and which still beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid.* Plin. 25. 2. Mart. 5. 77. & Gell. 17. 16.

Mithridātĭcus, adj. *Of Mithridates.* Unguentum Mithridaticum, *Plin.* 3. 53.

Mittavia, *Mittau*, the seat of the Duke of Courland, *L.*

Mitylēnæ, ārum. & Mitylēne, es. f. [*a* Mitylene Macaris filiâ, *Steph.*] *The capital of the island of Lesbos.* Cicero commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; tho' Vitruvius is of a quite contrary opinion; *Et natura, & situ, & descriptione ædificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ; agri jucundi & fertiles*, Cic. Agr. 2. 15. *In Mitylene dum fluit cluster, incolæ ægrotant, dum Caurus, tussiunt; cum septentrio, in salubritatem restituuntur*, Vitrūv. 1. 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque patales illustrārunt; hod. *Mitelino*, Hard.

Mitylenæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene*, Liv. 83. 47.

Mitylenæus, adj. *Of Mitylene.* Mitylenæus mango, *Mart.* 7. 79. 9.

Mitys, yos. f. *A river of Macedon*, Liv. 44. 7.

M ante N.

Mnasithous, i. m. *A painter of Sicyon*, Plin. 35. 11.

Mnason, ōnis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenses, who gave ten minæ for painting each of the twelve gods*, Plin. 35. 10.

* Mnemŏsÿne, es. f, [*Lat.* memoria; *a* μνάομαι, recordor] *The mother of the nine Muses*, Ov. Met. 6. 114. *Vid.* & Hesiod. in Theog. 651.

Mnesarchus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panætius*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 22. *de* Fin. 1. 2. & Orat. 1. 11.

Mnesilochus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans*, Liv. 36. 11.

Mnesimachus, *A comic poet*, L.

Mnester, *The freed-man of Agrippina*, Tac.

Mnestheus, eos. m. *A Trojan descended from Assaracus*, Virg. Æn. 4. 288.

M ante O.

Mŏdestia, æ. f. *The goddess of modesty and moderation*, Tac. Ann. 4. 7. 5.

Modoetia, *Monza*, a town in Italy, *L.*

Modonus, *The river Slano*, Camd. *Liffy*, Ort.

Mœcēnas, nātis. m. *A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate*, Hor. Od. 1. 1. 1. Paterc. 2. 88. Sen. Ep. 19. 114. & Juv. 12. 39. ☞ *Al. scrib.* Mæcenas, et sic scribendum Vetuſt. Codd. et marmora evincunt; *Mecenas* scribi debere contendit Beckmannus de orig. *sc.* à μὴ non, & κενὸς, communis.

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine*, Tac. Germ. 28. 3.

Mœris, is. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A lake in Ægypt, 20 miles in compass.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 9. 16. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

Mœsi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 26. *Inhabitants of*

Mœsia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servi*; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called *Bulgaria*, Plin. 4. 26. & Eutrop. 4. 4. Perperam aliqui *Mysiam* & sæpicule Græculi Μοσίαν scrib. quæ est Asiæ regio.

Mœsĭcus, adj. *Of Mœsia.* Mœsicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 1.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany*, Rect. scrib. *Mogontiacum*, Tac. Hist. 4. 15. 2. & lib. 24. 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammian. 15. 27.

Mogyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ*, Cic. hod. *Mola.*

* Mŏlo, ōnis. m. [Μόλων, Gr.] *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentioned; who also was Cæsar's master*, Suet. Cæs. 4.

Mŏlorchēus, adj. Molorchea tecta, *Tib.* 4. 1. 13. *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he slew the Nemæan lion which destroyed the country*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 29.

Mŏlossi, m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece*, Plin. 4. 1.

Mŏlossis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Epirus*, Liv. 8. 24. hod. *la Canina.*

Mŏlossus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Molossia.* Gens Molossa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 226. ¶ Molossus, *sc.* canis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 405. *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country.* ‖ Molossus pes, *A foot of three long syllables, as* communes, *Gramm.*

* Mŏlycria, æ. f. [Μολυχρία, Gr.] *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance of the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4. 2. 2. & Dïod. lib. 12.

‖ Momonia, æ. f. *Munster*, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

*‖ Mōmus, i. m. [Μῶμος, Gr. *i. e.* cavillatio, *qu.* cavillationis deus] *The god of carping at, or finding fault with, other peoples actions, without regard to their own.* He is feigned to be son of *Somnus* and *Nox*, for his inactivity, and dark temper, *Hesiod. in Theog.* 214. Vid. & *Lucian. in Hermetimo.* Hinc illud *Momo satisfacere*, & Græcum illud, Μωμητὸν ἢ μὴ μωμητὸν ῥᾴδιον.

Mona, æ. f. *The isle of Anglesey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as *Pliny* and *Ptolemy* describe it. But the *Mona* of Cæs. B. G. 4. 13. some take to be *the Isle of Man.*

Monachodamum, *Munickdam* in Holland.

Monachium, *Munchen* in Bavaria.

Mŏnœci Herculis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 2. 4. hod. *Monaco*, Hard.

Monæda, æ. f. *An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north.* It is called *Monopia* by *Plin.* 4. 16.

Monæses, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them*, Hor. Od. 3. 6. 9.

Monasterium, *Munster* in Westphalia.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [*à* monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut sue gravidæ procuratio fieret, *Cic. Div.* 1. 45.] *A name of Juno.*

*‖ Mŏnōdus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & ὀδούς, dens] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia*, so called as having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth, *Rhod.*

* Mŏnœcus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hîc solus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and sea-port of Liguria where the Alps begin*, Virg. Æn. 6. 830.

*‖ Mŏnōmēri, m. pl. [*à* μόνος, solus, & μηρὸς, femur] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run*, Gell. 9. 4.

Mŏnoscĕli, m. pl. [*à* μόνος, solus, & σκέλος, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head*, Plin. 37. 2.

Monothelitæ, *Certain heretics*, &c. An. 640. L.

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaigne.*

‖ Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *Montauban.*

‖ Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria*, Volat. hod. *Montalcino.*

‖ Mons Brisiacus, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Brisac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus, *A town of Italy, between Milan and Piedmont*; hod. *Montferrat.*

‖ Mons Fessulus, *vel* Fessulanus, *A city of Narbonne in France*, famous for its fine air; hod. *Montpelier*, vel *Mompelier.*

‖ Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Prussia*; hod. *Coningsberg.*

‖ Mons Rosarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland*, called *Montrose.* It giveth title to a duke.

Mons sacer, *Near the river Tibur in Italy*; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as to a place of refuge, *Liv.* 2. 32. & 3. 52.

‖ Mons Serratus, *A high hill in Catalonia*; hod. *Montserrat.*

‖ Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonica, *The city Bath* in Somersetshire.

‖ Monstriolum, & Monasteriolum, i. n. *A city of Picardé in France, near the borders of the Artois*; hod. *Montreuil.*

Montānus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counsellors.* (1) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4. 16. 11. (2) Juv. 4. 131.

‖ Montes, *The capital of Hainault* in the Low-Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumētha, æ. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wye and Monow.

* Mŏnўchus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & ὄνυξ, ungula, *qu.* pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Juv. 1. 11. & Ov. Met. 12. 499.

* Mopsius tumulus, *A hill and town of Thessaly*, Liv. 42. 61. & 65.

* Mopsŏpia, æ. f. [*à* Mopsopo rege] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Caramania* pars. Unde

* Mopsŏpius, adj. *Attic, Athenian.* Mopsopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 6. 423.

* Mopsus, i. m. [Μόψος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Ampycus*, whence he is called *Ampycides.* Ov. Met. 8. 350. *a Thessalian soothsayer, and priest of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the son of Apollo and Himantis*, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's ruffics.* (1) Strab. l. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iasone Mopsus, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 521; *Amm.* 14. 8. (3) Plin. 5. 27. (4) Ecl. 5. 1, to. & 8. 26.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. [*à* Morâ fluvio] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia.* Antiquitus *Marcomannia*, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inscripsit, Τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν, confecit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie verò *Makren.* § Also *Murray* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Morbium, ii. n. *Moresby* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Morda, *The river Mersey* in Wales, *L.*

Morgentia, *Sil. lib.* 14. 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jartella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentium* Cicerò vocare videtur, cùm *Murgentinos agros* dicat, *Verr.* 3. 18.

Moricambe æstuarium, *The bay of Cartdronic* in Cumberland, *L.*

‖ Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton*, or *Seaton*, in Devonshire; *Camd.*

Mŏrīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* voce Celticâ *mor*, quæ mare significat, *qu.* Maritimi, *Hard.*] *A people of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is oppisite to Britain, on the confines of Picardé and the Artois*, Virg. Æn. 8. 727.

Morlæum, *Morlaix* in Bretagne, *L.*

* Morpheus, i. m. [*à* μόρφη, forma, quòd varias formas in somno exhibeat] *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 634.

‖ Morta, æ. f. [*à* Morte] *The goddess of fate and destiny*, Liv. *ap* Gell. 3. 36.

Morychus, *A silly Tragedian*; *whence the prov.* Morycho stultior, *Erasm.*

Mŏsa, æ. f. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, dischargeth itself into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maes & Meuse*, Tac. Hist. 2. 6. 6. & Plin. 4. 14.

‖ Moscha, æ. f. *Moscow*, the capital of Moscovy.

Moschus, i. m. *Sidon. sed sæpius* Moschi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the east part of Scythia, which is now called Mingrelia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Moscovia, æ. f. A large country so called, bounded on the north with the frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. *Sævis affinis Sarmata Moschis*; Luc. 3. 270.

Mŏsella, æ. f. *A river of the Low Countries, which falleth into the Rhine*, Auson.

Mŏses, is. m. [*à* משה extrahere, à Pharaonis filiâ, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.* He was also their captain general, and led out of Ægypt an army of 600,000 men, *Exod.* 12. *Veram historiam lege in scriptis Βασσαρικοῖς. Gentilium absurdam, & falsam, quæ sola quidem est hujus loci, si sit operæ, ap. Justinum*, 36. 2. & *seq.* & *Tac. Hist.* 5.

Mŏsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Mossini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, the lesser, on the Black sea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6. 4.

* Mossinœci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* μόσσυν, turris, & οἶκος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *A people of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea*, Val. Flacc. 5. 152. *ubi al.* Mossini, & Mossonychi.

## M ante U.

Mucræ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Samnium in Italy*, Sil. 8. 566. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mugiona, *A gate of Rome*, &c. L.

Mulcĭber, ĕris. m. Mulcibri, *Litt.* ex *Cic.* [*à* ferro mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo] *A name of Vulcan.* Mulciberis capti Marsque Venusque dolis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 562.

Mulda, *Multaw*; a river in Bohemia.

Muluchа, æ. f. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3. 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Murmius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family*, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus.* His ignorance of antiquity and the fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or spoiled, any of them, they should make new ones. (2) Also Lucius, *a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions.* (3) ‖ Also *a Latin poet.* (1) Patere. 1. 13. Flor. 2. 16. Plin. 34. 7. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 67. (3) Macrob. 1. 10.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey, where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. 1. 40. (2) Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Mondego*, Hard.

Munychia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thrasybulus against the tyrants*, Nep. Thrasyb. 2. Hinc

Munychius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Munychia*; *Athenian, Attic.* Munychii agri, *Ov. Met.* 2. 709.

Muræna, æ. m. (Lucius) [*à* muræna pisce] *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration*, quòd vid.

Murcia, æ. f. [*à* murcore] (1) ‖ *The goddess of sloth.* She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia.* (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and so the temple of *Venus Myrtea.* (1) Arnob. Tert. Aug. (2) Plin. 13. 29. cum quo consentiunt, *Varr.* & *Plut.*

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamaro, near the Apennines*, Liv. 10. 17.

Murgantīnus, *vel* Murgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* 26. 21. Murgantinus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

Murgentīni, m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3. 8.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *alias Almaira*, *alias Muxacra*; posteriori subscribit *Hard.*

‖ Murocincta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn*, Amm. hod. *Meurs.*

Murrhānus, i. m. *A Latin, who boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. 529.

* Mūsæ, ārum. f. pl. [Μοῦσαι, Gr.] *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne*; the feigned

feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, *Varr.* ap. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7. 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania*; which names are thought to be given them by *Hesiod. Theog.* 77. from their several presidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippides, Aonides, Cytharides*, or *Cytheriades, Libethrydes, Heliconides*, or *Heliconiades, Begasides, Bierides, Pimpleïdes*, & si quæ sunt aliæ de quibus vide suis quæque locis.

* Mūsæus, i. m. [Μουσαῖος, Gr.] *An Eleusinian, or Athenian, poet; the scholar of Orpheus, and cotemporary with Cecrops the second king of Athens*, Suid. There still remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poëtic.* preferreth to Homer's verses, as he doth also the author in time; but *Vossius*, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the person, whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, *Æn.* 6. 667. must be very ancient.

Musagores, ium. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 12. Musagori, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*; *Three little islands, or rocks, on the south of Crete.*

Musonius, *A philosopher*, Gell. 16. 1.

* Muticenses, *vid. max* Mutycensis ager.

Mutilum, *Liv. Modigliana* in Tuscany.

Mūtĭna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata*, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, *Luc.* 1. 41. & 7. *ult.* hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mūtĭnensis, e. adj. *Of Mutina.* Mutinensia arma, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 624.

*‖ Mūtĭstratum, i. n. [Μυτίστρατον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, in the district of Demona*, Polyb. hod. *Mostretta*, Hard.

Mūtius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *because mistaking in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *severely exposed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. 2. 12. (2) Pers. 1. 114.

Mūtuscæ, *aliter* Trebulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town in the north of Italy*, where the Romans received an overthow by Hannibal, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 711. hod. *Monte Lione della Sabina*, Hard. Hinc

Mūtuscæi, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 8.

Mutustratini, m. pl. *The people of Mutustratum*, Plin. 3. 8.

*‖ Mūtyca, æ. f. [Μυτύνα, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. hod. *Modica*, Hard.

* Mūtycensis, e. adj. *Of Mutyca.* Mutycensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. *ubi al.* Mutyensis.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India*, Plin. 6. 23. *a large city, Calicut*, L.

## M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. *A small island in the bay of Ceramus*, Plin. 5. 31.

Mȳcāle, es. f. (1) *The name of a forcerest.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 263. (2) Id. Met. 2. 223. Hinc

Mȳcālæus, a, um. adj. *Of Mycale*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2. 264. &

Mȳcālensis, e. adj. *Idem.* Mycalensis montis vertex, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. ext. 5.

Mȳcālessus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale*, Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

Mȳcēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponnesus, between Argos and Corinth*; the kingdom of Agamemnon, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 838. hod. *Adriano, Charia, & Gerbigni.*

Mȳcēnæus, ā, um. adj. *Of Mycenæ.* Mycenæus dux, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 400. & ¶ *absol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon*, Id. Ep. 3. 109. &

Mȳcēnensis, e. adj. *Of Mycenæ*; *Mycenian.* Omnes Danai & Mycenenses, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 6. *ex poëtâ.*

Mȳcēnis, ĭdis. f. *A daughter of Agamemnon*, particularly *Iphigenia*, Ov. Met. 12. 34.

Mychithus, i. m. *The slave of Anaxilaüs king of the Rhegini*, who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 11. & *Just.* 4. 2. 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

Mȳcŏne, es. f. & Mȳcŏnus, i. f. *One of the islands* called *Cyclades, in the Ægean sea*, Virg. Æn. 3. 76. Stat. Achill. 1. 205.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [à Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Also *another in Mesopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Ibid. 6. 13. (3) Hor. Od. 2. 12. 22. ☞ Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnides, æ. m. Patron, *The son of Mygdon king of Thrace, Chorœbus*, Virg. Æn. 2. 343.

*‖ Myiagros [*à μυῖα*, musca, & *ἄγρα*, captura] *A god of the Eleans.*

Mȳla, æ. f. *vel* Mȳlos, i. f. *A little river in the east part of Sicily*, Liv. 24. 30.

Mȳle, es. f. *A sea port in Sicily*, Sil. 14. 202. Plerumque autem effertur in plur. *Mylæ.* At this place the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the sun setteth up his horses there, *Plin.* 2. 92. hod. *Milasso.*

Mylitta, Venus, dict. ap. Assyrios, *L.*

Myndenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus*, Cic. Epist. ad Fam. 3. 8.

Myndius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Myndus*, Liv. 31. 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria; a sea-port town near the Archipelago*, Cic. Verr. 1. 34. hod. *Menteşa.*

Myonnesus, i. f. *An island between Teios and the isle of Samos*, Plin. 5. 31.

Myra, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Strumita*, Hard.

Myriandrus, *A city of Syria*, Mela.

Myrīna, æ. f. (1) *A city in the isle of Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Æolia*, called also *Sebastopolis.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 5. 30.

Myrīnus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial*, Epigr. 12. 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. *A sea-port town in Bithynia*, afterwards called *Apamia*, Plin. 5. ult.

* Myrmēcides, æ. m. [*à μύρμηξ*, formica] *A curious engraver in small work*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. [*à μύρμηξ*, formica] *A people of Thessaly*, who by a miracle are fabled to have been made of ants, at the request of Æacus, when the plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles to the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 7. & alibi. *Fabulam inde ortam, quòd cùm sterilis esset ager, eum ad instar formicarum perpetuò versare coactos esse, existimat* Strabo.

Myron, ōnis. m. *An excellent statuary*, whose works were in high esteem; especially his brazen cow, which exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. *Ut similis veræ vaccæ Myronis opus*, Ov. è Pont. 4. 1. 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus*, concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9. *conf.* Cic. Orat. 3. 7. Verr. 4. 43.

*‖ Myrrhinus, untis. f. [Μυρρινοῦς, Gr.] *A town of Attica in Greece*, Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quòd myrtetum prope fanum ejus consitum esset, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus*, to whom the myrtle was sacred, *Plin.* 13. 29. *Vid.* Murcia.

Myrtētæ, ārum. pl. [à myrtis in ripâ consitis] *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Mertola*, Hard.

Myrtilus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaüs*, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. & *Cic. N. D.* 3. 38. *Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare [à Myrtilo ibi demerso, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. vel à Myrto insulâ] *A part of the Ægean sea between Attica and Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4. 5. & 22. but Ptolemy placeth it in *Caria*, a country of Asia the Lesser.

Myrtus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 5.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in silver*, Plin. 33. 12.

Mȳi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Mȳsia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Lesser, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Becsanguil*, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb; hence ¶ *Mysorum postremus*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 27. *a scourdrel, a despicable wretch.* It is also sometimes, but corruptly, written for *Mœsia*, quod vid.

Mȳŏmăcēdŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of Macedonian descent*, Plin. 5. 29.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Mæander*, very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia, *Nep. Them.* 10. & *Plin.* 5. 29.

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## N ante A.

NAbalia, *The river Neers* in Guelderland.

Nabantium, *Tomar*, a town of Portugal.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governor under the last Darius, a traitor to his master*, Curt. 5. 10.

‖ Năbăthæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix*, with respect to Italy eastward. Hinc

Năbăthæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa*, Plin. 5. 11. &

Năbăthæus, adj. *Of Nabathæa.* ¶ Nabathæa regna, *Eastern kingdoms*, Ov. Met. 1. 61. Nacolia, *Edrugiol*, a city in Phrygia.

Naddover, *A city of Æthiopia, where S. Matthew suffered martyrdom*, L.

Nænia, æ. f. *Fast. al.* Nenia; *The goddess of funeral songs*, Varr. *Vid. & Scal. conject. in eund.* p. 142. 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, *Fest.*

Nævius, i. m. [à nævo, i. e. maculâ, *Acr.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote several plays, the first whereof, A. U. 519. *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 53. He was a soldier in, and wrote the history of, the first Punic war in verse. *Vid.* Voss. *ed* Hist. Lat. 1. 2.

Nagnatæ, *People of Slego in Ireland.*

* Naïades, um. f. pl. *& rar. in sing.* Naïas, & Naïs [*à νάω*, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.* (2) Sometimes taken generally for *any nymph.* (1) Fontana numina Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* 14. 328. Naïas una fuit, *Id. ib.* 1. 691. Candida Naïs, *Virg.* Poma excipiem, Naï, caduca manu, *Prop.* 2. 32. 40. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10. 10. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

* Naïcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Naiades.* Naïca dona, *Prop.* 2. 32. 40.

Naïcūa, *al.* Calleva, *Wallingford*, al. *Oxford.*

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rocks*; hod. *Namur.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorrain*; hod. *Nancy.*

Nannæus, *Glas*, a river in Scotland.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Britany in France*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. hod. *Les Nantois*; oppidum *Nantes*, Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *A people in the northern part of Savoy*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 3. hod. *Fossigny*; or, as others, *Chablais.*

* Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. [à νάπος, saltus]

*Nymphs of the woods.* Facilea venerare Napæas, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 535.

Napata, æ. f. *The capital ancient city of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29. hod. *Chaxumum*, Hard.

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennines discharges itself into the river Tiber.* Nar Tiberino illabitur amni. *Luc.* 1. 470. hod. *Nera.*

Naracuſtōma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Iſter*, Plin. 4. 12. Fortè rectiùs *Narcuſtoma, h. e.* os pigrum ac ſtupidum, ob quandam paludis immobilitatem, *Hard.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *Cæſ.* f. *Auſon. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus prædicat *Auſon.* de *clar. urb.* c. 13. hod. *Narbonne.* Hinc

Narbōnenſis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc*, and *Provence*, Cæſ. & Liv.

Narciſſus, i. m. *The ſon of the river Cephiſus, and the nymph Liriope*; a beautiful youth, who ſlighted the courtſhip of Echo, and other nymphs, and at laſt died for the love of himſelf, having ſeen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower of his name. *Lege Ov. Met.* 3. *fab.* 5. Hinc

Narciſſīnus, adj. *Of the flower Narciſſus.* Oleum Narciſſinum, *Plut.* 21. 19.

Narciſſites, is. f. *A gem of the colour of the flower Narciſſus*, Plin. 37. 11.

Narciſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube*, Tac. G. 42. 1.

Nārĭtĭa, *vel* Nārȳtĭa, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians*, Ov. Met. 15. 705.

Narnia, æ. f. [*à* flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock*, Mart. 7. 92. hod. *Narni*, Hard.

Narnienſis, e. adj. *Of Narnia*, Plin. 3. 14. It was anciently called *Nequinum.*

*‖ Naro, ōnis. m. [Νάρων, Gr.] *A river of Dalmatia*, Strab. hod. *Narenta*, Cellar.

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Nurenza*, vel *Narenta.*

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria*, [*à* Nar flumine] *Id. qui* Narnienſes, & Interamnates; loc. hod. *Terni*, Hard.

Narthēcūſa, æ. f. *An iſle near Rhodes*, Plin. 5. 31.

Năsămōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy, and the wrecks of ſhips*, Plin. 5. 5. Toto commercia mundo Naufragiis Naſamones habent, *Luc.* 9. 443.

Naſcus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28.

Năſica, æ. m. [*à* naſo, *Arnob.*] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv.* 58. 58.

Naſium, *Nax*, in the Dutchy of Bar.

Năſo. ōnis. m. [*à* naſo, ut *à* labiis Labeones] Familiæ cognomen, ex quâ Ovidius poëta.

Naſſici, ōrum. m. pl. *qui &* Caliguritani, *A people of Aragon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. Locus hod. *Lobarre*, ab Hue cā leucis 4 diſſita, *Hard*

‖ Naſſovia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine*; from whence the illuſtrious family of Naſſau.

Natio, *vel ut al.* Naſcio [*à* Naſcendo] Naſcentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere ſolebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 18.

Natiſco, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia*, Plin. 3. 18.

‖ Nătŏlia, æ. f. per Aphæreſ. *pro* Anatolia, [*ab* ἀνατολὴ, oriens; quòd Europæis ſit ad orientem] *Aſia the Leſſer*, now ſo called.

Nava, æ. f. *A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city Bingen*, Tac. Hiſt. 4. 70. & Auſon. in Moſellâ; hod. *Nabe*, vel *Naba*, Cellar.

Navalia, *Swol*, a city in Over-Yſſel.

‖ Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre, on both ſides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naubŏlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace*, Stat. Theb. 7. 355.

* Naucrates, is. m. [*Lat.* navigii rector; *ex* ναῦς & κρατέω] *A conſiderable orator, ſcholar to Iſocrates*, Cic. Orat. 2. 23. & 3. 44.

* Naucrarites nomos [ab eodem, quòd Mileſii incolæ præcipuè navibus valerent] *A diſtrict in Ægypt within the Delta*, Plin. 5. 9. Saïticæ præfecturæ quidam aſcribunt, *Hard.*

* Naucratĭcum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile*, ſo called from the neighbouring town *Naucratis.*

* Naucratis, is. f. [ab eodem cum præced. & ob eandem rationem] *A town in Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

Năvĭlubio, ōnis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Rio de Miranda*, Hard.

Navius (Actius) *A ſoothſayer, who by cutting a whetſtone in two before Tarquinius Priſcus, gained great reputation to his profeſſion*, Liv. 1. 36.

Naulum, *Noli*, a city in Liguria.

Naulŏchus, i. m. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A town in Thrace near mount Hæmus.* (3) *A ſmall iſland belonging to Crete.* (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. *Naulocha*, Sil. 14. 264. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 4. 12.

* Naupactĭus, adj. *Of Naupactus.* Naupactous Achelous, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 43.

* Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 2. conf. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 35. [ἀπὸ τῶν ναυπηγίων, i. e. à navalibus] *The capital of Ætolia*; hod. *Lepanto*, Hard.

*‖ Nauplia, æ. f. [*à* ναῦς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A ſea-port town in Argos*, Herodot. 6. 76. hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

* Naupliădes, æ. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the ſon of Nauplius*, Ov. Met. 13. 39.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [*à* præced.] *The ſon of Neptune and Eubœa*, who hearing his ſon was unjuſtly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the abſent princes; and for the ſame reaſon too as they were returning home, he ſet up falſe lights on mount Caphareus to miſguide their ſhips, whereby many were loſt. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulyſſes, the principal enemies of his ſon, had eſcaped, he threw himſelf into the ſea, *Prop.* 4. 1. 115.

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the ſame name in the upper Carniola.* (2) Alſo *a river of Vehice*; hod. *Laubach*, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1. 20. 1. (2) Plin. 3. 18.

* Nauſicaa, æ. *vel* Nauſicaë, es. f. [Ναυσικάα, Gr.] *The daughter of Antiochus king of the Phæacians*, who happened to meet Ulyſſes ſhipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court, *Mart.* 12. 31. 9. Vid. & *Hom. Od.* ζ, 25. & 186.

*‖ Nauſithous, i. m. [*Lat.* navibus velox; *ex* ναῦς & θοὸς] *The ſon of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous*, Hom. Od. η, 56.

* Nauſtathmus, i. f. [*Lat.* navium ſtatio; *ex* ναῦς, navis, & στάθμη, ſtatio] (1) *A port of Sicily*; hod. *Fontane bianche*, inter Syracuſas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie *Acellaro*, Hard. (2) *Another of Cyrene in Africa.* (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Mela.

Nautes, is. m. *One who accompanied Æneas; an old ſkilful ſoothſayer*, Virg. Æn. 5. 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclades*; which alſo, for the goodneſs of its wines, was called *Dionyſia*, vid. *Plin.* 4. 12. In this iſland Bacchus found Ariadne, baſely deſerted by Theſeus, and took her to wife. Bacchata jugis Naxos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 125. hod. *Naxi*, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. adj. *Of Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.* 3. 17. 28.

N ante E.

Nea, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, near Lemnos*, Plin. 2. 96. hod. *Nio.*

* Neæra, æ. f. [Νίαιρα, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phæthuſa, and Lampetia.* (2) *A miſtreſs of Tibullus.* (3) Alſo *of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. μ, 133. (2) Sit mihi paupertas noſtra, jucunda Neæra, *Tib.* 3. 3. 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15. 11. Hanc putat magnus *Scalig.* eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3. 3.

* Neæthus, i. m. [Νίαιθος, Gr.] *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Ov. Met. 15. 51. *conf.* Theocr. Id. 4. 24. & Lycophr. 921. It ariſeth in the Apennines, and runneth into the Ionian ſea between Cortona and Strongoli.

Neaices, *A famous painter.*

* Neăpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* nova civitas; *ex* νέος & πόλις] (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy*, called anciently *Parthenope*, from a Syren of that name there buried, *Plin.* 3. 5. but after the Calcedonians and Athenians had ſettled a colony here, whence *Statius* and *Tacitus* call it *a Greek city*, the name was changed to *Neapolis.* (2) ‖ *Another on the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, ſailing from Aſia into Europe, was ſhipwrecked. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15. 33. 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apoſt. 16. 11. Hinc

Neăpŏlītānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin.* 35. 15.

Nearchus, i. m. [*Lat.* novus imperator; *ex* νέος, novus, & ἀρχός, imperator] *A beautiful boy*, Hor. Od. 3. 20. 6.

* Nebriſſa, æ. f. [quòd ibi nebrides induerentur priſcuſquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lebrixa*, Hard.

* Nebrĭdes, is. m. [*à* copiâ nebridum, *i. e.* damarum, *Solin.*] *A high hill in Sicily*, Sil. 14. 237. hod. *Madonia*

* Nebrŏphŏnus, i. m. [*Lat.* hinnulorum cædes; *à* νεβρὸς, hinnulus, & φένω, occido] *A dog's name*, Ov. 3. 211.

Necepſus, *The ſecond king of Ægypt*, Auſ.

Necropolis, *In Ægypt; the place where Cleopatra deſtroyed herſelf*, Steph. L.

* Nēlĕus, i. m. [*Lat.* Sævus; *à* νηλὴς, crudelis] *The ſon of Neptune, and father of Neſtor.* He had twelve ſons, all of whom, except Neſtor who was abſent, were ſlain by Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 2. 690. *Vid.* Nelides. Hinc

* Nēlēĭus, & Nēlēus, adj. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleïa Neſtoris arva, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 63. & Nēlēius, *abſol.* Hæc dulci Nelēius edidit ore, *Id. Met.* 12. 577. Nelea Pylos, *Id. ib.* 6. 418.

* Nelĭdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *The ſons of Neleus.* Bis ſex Nelides ſuimus conſumpta juventus Viribus Herculeis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 553.

Nelo, ōnis. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain, near cape Finiſterre*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Ulla*, Hard.

Nemaloni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. fortè pagus *Molans*, Hard.

Nĕmauſus, i. f. *Mela*; Nĕmauſum, i. n. *Pliny.* (1) *The city of Niſmes in Languedoc.* (2) *A ſpring not far diſtant from it.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Auſon.

* Nēmea, æ. *vel* Nēmee, es. f. [*Lat.* nemora; *à* νέμεα, Gr.] (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) Alſo *a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rock* ſo called, where Hercules ſlew the great lion, and inſtituted games on that occaſion; though others ſay they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, ſon of Lycurgus king of Nemea, ſlain by a ſerpent. (4) Alſo *a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin. 4. 6. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3. 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 295. (4) Mart. 1. 50. 18.

Nĕmēa, æ. f. *A river of Belgic Gaul.* Auſon. Moſellâ, 354. hod. *Nyms*, near Schonec in Pruſſia, *Cellar.*

* Nēmĕſis, is. f. [*Lat.* diſtributio; *à* νέμω, diſtribuo] *The daughter of Jupiter and Neceſſitas*, who diſtributeth (1) rewards; (2) puniſhments, but chiefly the latter, whence ſome derive the word from νεμεσάω, iraſcor. She is ſaid to be moſt angry with thoſe who vainly boaſt of themſelves, or ſpeak in their own praiſe; whence ſuch uſed to deprecate her pleaſure (1) *Eſt dea, quam Nemeſin dicunt, Dea magna potenſque, Quæ bona cæleſtum conceſſu cuncta deorum Poſſidet*, Stat. (2) Ne pœnas reponat Nemeſis, *Catull.* 48. *penult.*

*mi. Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Ceres.* 56. *Euripid. in Phœniss.* 189.

Nemiltinus, Deus nemorum, *Arnob.*

‖ Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* Itin. hod. *Arras,* Cellar.

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine, near Speyer in Germany,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 51. Plin. 4. 17.

Nemetocenna, æ. f. *A town in Gaul,* Hirt. B. G. 8. 52. quâ parte incert. Idem tamen fuisse ac *Nemetacum* conjicit *Cellarius.*

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate,* Plin. 2. 103.

Nemorensis, *vel* Triviæ, lacus, *A lake in Latium,* called *Lago di Nemi,* L.

‖ Nemosinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke;* hod. *Nemours.*

Nēmosius, i. f. *Luc.* 1. 419. *A city of France,* taken by some for *Clermont,* by others for *Molins;* al. leg. *Nemetis.*

* ‖ Nēnia, æ. f. *The goddess of funeral songs, Vid.* Næniæ.

* Neŏbūle, es. f. [*Lat.* Juvenile consilium; ἀπὸ τοῦ νέος, juvenis, & βουλὴ, consilium] (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban,* promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) *A young woman, to whom Horace addresseth an ode.* (1) *Vid.* Lycambes. (2) Od. 3. 12.

Neoburgum, *Naumburg, in Upper Saxony.* Also *Nyburgh, in Denmark,* L. V. inf.

Neŏcæsărea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus,* Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tecat,* Hard.

Neodunum, *Dol* in France, *L.*

* Neŏmăgus, *sive* Nŏviomăgus, i. m. *Woodcot,* near Croydon in Surry, *Camd.* Also other towns in Germany and France so called.

* Neontīchos, i. f. [Νεοντεῖχος, *Steph.*] *A town of Thrace,* Plin. 5. 30.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the isle of Wight, *Camd.*

* Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. [*Lat.* tyro militaris; *ex* νέος, tiro, & πτόλεμος, bellum] *A name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles,* so called because he came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg. Æn* 2. 263.

* ‖ Neopyrgum, i. n. [*sc.* nova turris; *ex* νέος, novus, & πύργος, turris] (1) *A city of Upper Saxony;* vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria;* hod. *Newburgh.*

Neoris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia,* Plin. 6. 10.

Neorus. *The river Noire* in Ireland; S. Neoti, S. Neots, *or* Needs.

Nēpa, æ. f. *The Scorpion,* one of the twelve signs. *Pictusque nepæ,* Cic. N. D. 2. 42. & Col. 11. 2.

* Nēpēte. *Plin.* 3. 4. [Νέπετα, *Ptol.* 3. 1.] *A city of Etruria,* Liv. 27. 10. & *alibi;* hod *Nepi,* juxta amnem *Puzzolo,* inter Romam & Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

* Nēpēsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Nepete.* Nepesina cohors, *Sil.* 8. 491. Nepesinus ager, *Liv.* 26. 34.

* Nephēlæus, adj. *Of Nephele.* ¶ *Nephelæi pecoris vellera, the golden fleece,* Val. Flacc. 1. 56.

* Nephēle, es. f. [*Lat.* nubes; ἀπὸ τοῦ νεφέλη, Gr.] (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phrixus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nepheleis. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 171.

* Nephēlēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. [ab eodem] *The daughter of Nephele,* Pontus Nephelēidos Helles: Ov. Met. 11. 195.

* Nephēlis, is. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A city of Cilicia on a promontory,* Liv. 33 20.

Nepheris, is. f. *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio,* Liv. Epit. 49. 49. & 51. 23.

Nēpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.* Opus extat.

Neptunia, æ. f. [ā Neptuno] *A town of Italy,* otherwise called *Navale Antiatum.* Meminit hujus *Paterc.* 1. 15.

Neptūnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime.* Et Neptunicolæ transverberat ora Telonis, *Sil.* 14. 443.

Neptūnīne, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune,* Thetis so called, *Catull.* 62. 28.

Neptūnius, adj. *Of Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 129.

Neptūnus, i. m. [ā nando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26. ā νίπτειν, lavare, *Scal.* à nuptum Neptunus, et à verto Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a scepter.* He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias;* and to show both his offices, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi,* which were horses in their forepart, and in their hinder fishes, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 45. & Virg. Georg. 4. 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia stood,* Liv. 10. 9. & Plin. 3 14. *Vid.* Narnia.

* Nērēis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Nērēĭdes, um. f. Patron. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.* Nerei, te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13. 858. Æquoreæ Nereïdes, *Catull.* 62. 15. *Nomina babes ap. Hom. Il.* σ, 38. 49. 52.

* Nērēius, adj. Denom. *Of Nereus.* Genetrix Nereïa, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 162.

Neretini, m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salentines,* or *modern Otranto in Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Nardo,* Hard.

* Nēreus, i. & eos. m. [ā Gr. νηρὸς] *The son of Oceanus and Tethys. Orpheus* calleth him πρεσβυτον ἀνάντων; which *Virgil* imitating, giveth him the title of *grandævus,* G. 4. 392.

Neria, *vel* Nerīene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34. *Vid.* Gell. 13. 23. *de hâc voce disputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway,* Plin. 4. 16.

* Nērīne, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus.* Virg. Ecl. 7. 37.

Nēris, ĭdos. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 46.

Nērītius, adj. *Of Neritos.* ¶ Neritius dux, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 57. *Ulysses.*

Nēritos, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulysses.* (2) *An island in the Ionian sea.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 271.

Neritum, i. n. *The same with* Leucas, *Plin* 4. 1. *Vid.* Leucas.

Nēro, ōnis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominibus usi sunt. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12. 21. quanquam Sabini deducere possent à νεῦρον, nervus] *The name of divers emperors,* whereof Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was the most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of them all, unless any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whose means he got the empire; as also his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his master Seneca, and his minion Lucan the poet. He set Rome on fire, charged the Christians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and slew them publicly on stages for his pleasure in the daytime, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ molestæ,* lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting chose Galba for their emperor; which he hearing, would fain have been dispatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himself at a dead lift, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Also *a nickname given to Domitian.* (3) Neroues, *the family of the Claudii.* (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4. 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4. 4. 37.

Neron, *vel* Nerum, i. n. *An island of Arabia Felix, where groweth a great quantity of crystal,* Plin. 37. 2. *vett.* Necron.

Nerva, æ. m. *A Roman emperor who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.* He having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wisdom, learning, and virtue; *Vid.* Matt. 2. 27. & 8. 70.

Nervii, ōrum. m. pl. *&* ***in sing.*** Nervius, *Luc.* 1. 429. *A people of Cambray,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. & Plin. 4. 17.

Nerulum, *A town of the Sabines;* pop. Nerulani, *Plin.* Nerulonenses, *Suet.*

Nerusi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 20. Locus hod. *Vence,* Hard.

Nesactium, *Plin.* 3. 19. *vel* Nesartium, i. n. *Liv.* 41. 13. *The utmost town of Istria;* hod. *Castel Nuovo,* Hard.

Nēsis, is. f. *Cic. Att.* 16. 1. & Nessis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 78. *An island of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli;* hod. *Nisita.*

Nesos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubœa,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Neso,* Hard.

Nessēus, adj. *Of Nessus.* Nessæum venenum, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 163.

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules entrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.* Nessus apprehending the shot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment stained with his blood, telling her, if her husband should fall in love with any other, she needed only to send him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, she sent him this garment, as he was sacrificing on mount Oeta. He put it on, and presently felt such violent pain by the force of the poisonous blood, that he burnt himself in the sacrificing fire. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 11. 234. & *deinc. Sen. Herc. Oet.* 503.

* Nestor, ŏris. m. [Νέστωρ, Gr.] *The son of Neleus king of Pylos,* brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is said to have lived three ages; whence *Horace, Od.* 2. 9. 13. giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus,* and *Nævius* that of *trisseclisenex,* ap. *Gell.* 11. 7. *Sed Homeri scholiastes, Acron, & alii non pauci, seculum definiunt* 30 *annorum, quod si sit, nonagenarium Nestorium tantum esse necesse fuerit.* Hinc

* Nestŏreus, adj. *Of Nestor.* Nestorea senecta, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. *ult.*

Nestus, i. m. *A river in Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11. Græcis hod. *Mestro* appellatur, *Hard.*

Nētini ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. Netinenses, ium. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 65. *The people of Netum.*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto,* Sil. 15. 269. hod. *Noto.*

Neuri, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 12. *&* ***in sing.*** Neurus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 122. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, ĭdis. f. *A city of Propontis,* Plin. 5. 32.

‖ Neustria, æ. f. *A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean,* Hotomann.

N ante I.

* Nicæa, & Nicēa, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 48. [ἀπὸ νίκη, Gr. victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia,* famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Massilians;* hod. *Nizza.* (3) *A city of India, built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. 44. 5. (2) Plin. 3. 5. (3) Curt. 9. 3. 23.

* Nicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* victoriæ princeps; *ex* νίκη, victoria, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgics;* as also *of Alexipharmics, and remedies against the poisons*

*of enormous beasts.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 16. *Vid. &* Voss. *de* Poëtis Græc. p. 48. *&* Hist. Græc. 4. 14.

* Nicæenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice,* Cic. Fam. 13. 61.

Nicander, *A grammarian, physician, and poet. He lived in the time of Attalus,* Suid.

Nicæsia, æ. f. *One of the islands* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Racbia,* Hard.

Nicephorus, *An ecclesiastical historian.*

Nicer, *vel* Nicrus, *The river Necker.*

Nicetas Choniates, *An historian, who began where Zonaras left off.*

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Lenza,* Hard.

Nicias, *A grammarian in Tully's time.* § *A painter in Athens,* Plin. § *An Athenian general,* Plut.

Nicolaitæ, *A sort of impure sectaries,* &c. L.

* Nicŏlāus Damascenus, [*à* νίκη, victoria, & λαὸς, populus] *A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian.* He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai,* from him. Of these *Pliny* maketh mention, 13. 4. *Vid.* & Plut. Sympos. 8. & Athen. lib. 6.

* Nicŏmăchus, i. m. [ex νίκη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were several of this name, an account of whom see in* Suidas. A sixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by *Plin.* 35. 7. A seventh, a musician, by him also, 37. 1.

* Nicŏmēdensis, e. adj. *Of Nicomedia.* Nicomedenses incolæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 43.

* Nicŏmēdes, is. m. [ex νίκη, victoria, & μῆδος, cura] *There were two of this name, the father and son, kings of Bithynia. Vid.* Just. 34 *A.* 5. & 38. 5. 15. *Utriusque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.*

* Nicŏmēdia, æ. f. [à Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 32. hod. *Comidia,* Hard. Of the vast fire which consumed a great part of this city, *vid.* Plin. nep. Ep. 10. 42.

Nicon, *Father of Galen,* &c. L.

* Nicŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* victoria illustris; ex νίκη & φαίνω] *A famous painter,* Plin. 35. 10

* Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs victoriæ; ex νίκη, & πόλις, urbs] *There were several cities of this name, whereof the most celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Augustus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium. Vid.* Plin. 4. 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide Casaub. de hujus urbis situ accuratè differentem.

Nigidius Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time,* highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Timæo. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 94. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age. *Gellius,* 17. 7. calleth him *Romanæ civitatis doctissimum.* Vid. & Luc. 1. 634.

Nigritiæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* nigredine] *A people of Africa in the farther Libya,* Plin. 5. 8. Nigritæ, *Ptol.* Νιγρῖται, *Dionys.* v. 215.

Nīleus, ‖ Nīlĭăcus, Nīlĭcŏla, Nīlŏticus, Nilōtis, ‖ Nīlĭgĕnus, Nīlus, *vid. post* Nilus.

Nīlus, i. m. (Νεῖλος, Gr. vexatissimum est hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placent, Herodoti, qui à Nileo rege Ægypti antiquissimo, lib. 1. vett. multorum, qui à νέα, & ἴλυς, quòd novum quotannis limum suum volvat, deducunt; sed quod simplicissimum videtur, est doctissimi Fulleri nostratis ab נחל flumen derivantis, quomodo κατ' ἐξοχὴν tam a Græcis quàm à Romanis aliquando appellatur, & à Mose נחל מצרים Exod. 7. Accedit quòd *Nachal* Ionæ Nili sonat, *teste Mela,* 3. 10. Sanè à peregrinis etymon petendum non videtur.) *The river Nile, the greatest in all Africa,* as the Ganges and Indus of Asia. It was called by several names among the ancients, as also now by the moderns. Where its source was, and what the cause of its increase, was unknown; from whence arose their various opinions, *vid. Died. Antiq. rerum,* 1. 3. & *Sen. Quæst. Nat.* 6. 8. but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines, or Christian Æthiopians. The Ægyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ σωτερμὸς, καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, *Aebill. Tat. l.* 4. It dischargeth itself into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as *Ptolemy,* lib. 7. seven, as *Virgil, Ovid.* and others. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 800. & Ov. Ep. 11. 107. & Met. 5. 187. Dionys. 226.

Nīleus, i. m. *One who boasted falsely of his descent from the river Nile,* Ov. Met. 5. 187.

Nilĭăcus, adj. *Of the Nile.* Lens Niliaca. *Mart.* 13. 9.

‖ Nilĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile,* Prud. in Symm. 493.

‖ Nilĭgĕnus, adj. & Nīlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born of,* or *produced by, the Nile,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 77. ubi *al.* linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Mac. S.* 1. 16.

Nīlis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile,* Plin. 5 9.

Nilōticus, adj. *Of the Nile.* ✣ Nilotica tellus, *Ægypt,* Mart. 6. 80.

Nilōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, *Luc.* 10. 142.

‖ Nīnĕve, es. f. ap. sacros scriptores, *sed* ap. profanos

Nīnus, i. f. [à Nino conditore] *The capital of the Assyrians,* in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is washed by the river Tigris, *Luc.* 3. 215.

* Niŏbe, es. f. [Νιόβη, Gr.] *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes,* by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as *Cicero* is of opinion, *Tusc.* 3. 26. *De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naso, Met.* 6. *fab.* 4. & *Sen. in Medâ, vid.* 455. *facit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il.* ω, 606. & *Prop.* 2. 20. 7. *duodecim tantum.* Hinc

* Niŏbæus, adj. *Of Niobe.* Proles Niobæa, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 1.

‖ Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham,* Camd.

Niphæus, *Killed by his own horses,* Virg.

* Nīphātes, is. m. [*Lat.* nivosus; à νιφὰς, nix] (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Mesopotamia.* (2) Also *a river flowing from the same.* (1) Plin. 5. 27. (2) Volvens saxa Niphates, *Luc.* 3. 245.

* Nīphe, es. f. [ab eodem; ob candorem nivalem] *One of Diana's train,* Ov. Met. 3. 171. *ubi al.* Nephele.

* Nīreus, i. m. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nirea [à Νιρεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate,* vid. Hom. Il. β, 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, *Prop.* 3. 18. 27.

Nisibis, is. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbec,* Plin. 6. 13.

Nisicates, ium. m. pl. *vel* Nisitæ, ārum. *A people of Æthiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they were expert in shooting,* Plin. 6. 30.

Nīsus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenses,* who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter Scylla cut off, and gave it to Minos her father's enemy, with whom she was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into a hawk, and she into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between those two birds. (2) *Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Carmine purpurea est Nisi coma, *Tib.* 1. 4. 63. *Vid.* & Ov. Met. 8. fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 294.

Nisyros, i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Cnidos,* anciently called *Porphyris,* Plin. 5. 31.

* Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. [Νιτιόβριγες, Gr.] *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum,* Ptol. Horum meminit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 330. & *alibi;* hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate islands,* Plin. 6. 32. hod. *Teneriff,* Sanson.

Nivernum, i. n. *Id quod* Noviodunum.

Nives, *vel* Nivium insula, *Nevis,* al. *Mevis,* in the West-Indies, *L.*

Nivomagum, i. n. *vid.* Noviomagum.

‖ Nixi dii [quòd nitantur genibus & præsideant parientium nixibus, *Fest.*] *Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quòd genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A constellation, representing Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side of the dragon's head,* Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373. & 400. *Plenè.* Nixus genu ap. *Ov. Met.* 8. 182. Gr. *Engonasi* dicitur.

## N ante O.

Noæni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Noara,* Hard.

Noas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister,* Val. Flacc. 6. 100.

* Noctĭfer, i. m. [quòd noctem ferat] *Hesperus* so called by *Catullus,* 60. 7.

Noctĭlūca, æ. f. [quòd nocte luceat] *Luna,* or *Cynthia, the moon,* Hor. Od. 4. 6. 38.

* Nocturnus, i. m. *The same with* Noctifer, *the evening star,* Plaut Amph. 1. 1. 116.

Noduterensis, Dea quæ præest frugibus terendis, *Arnob.*

Noega, æ. f. *A town of the Asturias in Spain,* Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Navia,* Hard.

Nōla, æ. f. *A city of Campania,* where bells were first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, *Liv.* 9. 23. At this place too Augustus died. *Vid.* Sil. 12. 161. & Suet. Aug. 99.

* Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, *sc.* pastura, quòd pastioni studerent, *Plin.* 5. 3.] *A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; also in *Parthia,* where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in *India, Arabia,* &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of pasture, their main employment, *Plin.* 5. 3. chiefly living on milk and venison, *Id.* 6. 28.

Nŏmæi, m. pl. *The people of Nomæ, a town of Sicily.* Comitata Nomæis Venit Amastra viris, *Sil.* 14. 267. al. *Nemæis.*

Nŏmas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia,* Sil. 5. 194.

Nŏmentāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum,* Plin. 3. 12.

Nŏmentānus, adj. *Of Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, *Mart.* 7. 92. Nomentana via, *Liv.* 3. 52.

Nŏmentum, i. n. [à Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6. 773. hod. *Lamentana,* Hard.

‖ Nominalia, *Feasts on naming a child,* Tert. de Idol. 16. Casaub. in Pers. 2. *Among the Greeks on the seventh day,* Aristot. *Among the Athenians the tenth,* Demosth. *Among the Romans, for males the ninth, for females the eighth.* Plut. ↓ Lustrici dies.

* Nŏmius, i. m. [à νομεὺς, pastor] *Apollo* so called, because when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly; Φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κικλήσκομεν, *Callim.* Sed *Macrobius* meritò non à fabulâ; sed inde dictum affirmat, quòd *sol pascat omnia quæ terra progenerat,* Saturn. 1. 17.

‖ Nōna, æ. f. [à nono *sc.* parientium mense]

*One*

*one of the three deſtinies*, ſc. Nona, Decima, Morta. *Vid. Gell.* 3. 16.

Nōnacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia*, Plin. 2. 103. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrius, & Nōnacrīnus, adj. *Of Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 409. i. e. Calliſto. Nonacrius heros, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. 97. i. e. Evander.

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of etymology.* Lib. extat.

‖ Nonnus, i. m. *A Chriſtian poet of Panapolis in Ægypt, living in the time of Theodoſius.* His *paraphraſe* on the Goſpel of St. John in Greek verſe, and his *Dionyſiaca*, are ſtill extant.

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy*, Liv. 2. 34. & 7. 32. Hinc

Norbānus, adj. *Of Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.* 8. 19.

‖ Nordovicum, *al.* Norvicum, *The city Norwich.*

‖ Norfolcia, *Norfolk*, L.

Nōrĭca, æ. f. *Nuremburg*, a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for artificers, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 5.

Nōrĭcum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Griſons*, anciently divided among ſeveral people and cities. *Omnino legendus eſt juſtus Cluverii liber de Vindelicià & Norico.*

Nōrĭcus, adj. *Of Noricum.* Norica caſtella, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 474. Noricus ignis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 713.

‖ Normania, æ. f. [originis Germ. *Lat.* ſeptentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

‖ Northantonia, *Northamptonſhire.*

‖ Northumbria, *Northumberland.*

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. [*à* nort, & weg, *i. e.* vis ſeptentrionalis] *The country of Norway.*

Noſcopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novamœnia, *al.* Album caſtrum, *Weiſſenberg.*

Nŏvāna æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coaſt of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Citta Nuova*, Hard.

‖ Nŏvāntæ, ārum. m. pl. *vel* Nŏvāntes, ium. *A people of Galloway in Scotland*, Camd.

‖ Nŏvāntum, i. n. *The Mul of Galloway.*

Nŏvānus, i. m. *A river of Umbria*, Plin. 2. 105. Fortè *Vemanus* legi ſatiùs fuerit, *Hard.*

Nŏvāria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, diſtant 25 miles from Milan*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Novara* in Ducatu Mediolan, *Hard.*

Nŏvellus, i. m. *A Milaneſe, who in the time of Tiberius came to be conſul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull, *Plin.* 14. 2.

* ‖ Nŏvempāgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* novem, & pagus] *A city of Tuſcany, ſix miles from Monte Fiaſcone*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Nŏvempŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. [*à* novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitain in France*, Auſon. hod. *Gaſcoigne.*

Nŏvendiāles feriæ, *Of nine days*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3. 3. Novendialis cœna, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 5. 1.

Nŏvendiāle ſacrum, *The funeral ſupper*, or *banquet, made after nine days*, Liv. 1. 31.

Nŏvenſiles dŭ [*à* numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos conſtitutos (ſanè Varro eſſe vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Muſas deſignari, vel novem deos eſſe, queis fulminis jaciendi data eſt poteſtas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his reſpici quàm vim & potentiam, quæ maxima eſt in rebus conſtituendis. Qui verò hoc, nempe qui *à novitate* petunt, variis inter ſe diſſident ſententiis, alii novitatis præſides, alii peregrina, atque adeò nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum noviſſimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Veſtam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novenſiles vocat, L. L. 4. 10. Tantùm in hujuſmodi conjecturis laſciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam] *Gods recived by the Romans from the Sabines.*

Nŏvērus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoinge*, Auſon. hod. *les Nouliers.*

Noveſium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, oppoſite Duſſeldorff*, Tac. Hiſt. 1. 26. 3. & 4. 33. 5.

Noviŏdūnum, i. n. (1) *A city of France*, now called *Soiſſons.* (2) *Another of the ſame*, called *Neuvy ſur Baranjon.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2. 13. (2) Id. B. G. 6. 12.

‖ Nŏviomăgus, i. m. *vel* Nŏviomăgum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alſatia.* (2) Alſo *Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

‖ Novius, ii. m. *The river Conwey in Wales*, and *the Nyd in Scotland*, Camd.

Nŏvoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany.* (2) Alſo *Nyenburg.*

Nŏvocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius*, Catull. 33. 3. Novi Comi mœnia, *diviſè.*

Novomarchia, *Newmark, in Tranſylvania*; al. *Waſerbely*, L.

‖ Nŏvoſtadium, i. n. *Neuſtadt in Germany.*

‖ Novum caſtrum, *Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Northumberland*, Camd.

‖ Nŏvus portus, *Newport in the iſle of Wight*; alſo *Newhaven*, Ort. Al. *Rye in Suſſex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, æ. m. *Claud. Conſ. Stilich.* 1. 254. Nubæ in pl. *A people in Africa, by the river Nile*, Plin. *Nubeos* vocat, 6. 28.

Nūcĕria, æ. f. (1) *A town of Italy not far from Mantua*; hod. *Nocera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Veſuvius.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Luc. 2. 473. hod. *Lucera.* Hinc

Nūcĕrinus, adj. *Of Nuceria.* Nucerinus ager, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 2.

Nuithones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac. Germ. 40. 2.

Nūma Pompilius, *The ſucceſſor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He firſt ſettled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and ſanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddeſs Egeria; by whoſe direction alſo he inſtituted Flamins, Veſtal virgins, the Salian prieſts, and Pontifex Maximus, and firſt divided the year into twelve months. He was the ſcholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inferred many of their inſtitutes in the Roman rites. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. Q. 4. 1. & *de* Orat. 2. 37. & Plut. in Numa.

Nūmāna, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Sil. 8. 433. & Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Humana*, Hard. Huic & quos paſcunt ſcopuloſæ rura Numanæ.

* Nūmantia, æ. f. [Νομαντία, Gr.] *A city of Spain, which held out againſt the Roman power twenty years*, Strab. 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Oroſ. At length it was taken rather by famine than the ſword, having held out a ſiege of eight years; when enraged to madneſs, they burnt their goods and effects; as alſo themſelves wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa ferax bella Numantiæ*, Hor. Od. 2. 12. 1. Rudera etiamnum viſuntur, quibus nomen eſt *Puente Garay*, prope urbem *Soria*, Hard.

* Nūmantīni, m pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

* Nūmantīnus, adj. *Of Numantia.* Numantini avi, *Prop.* 4. 12. 30. Scipio dictus eſt *Numantinus* à deletâ Numantiâ.

Numeria, æ. f. [*à* numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddeſs implored by women for a ſpeedy delivery*, Varr. Hinc

‖ Numerius, ii. m. *A prænomen of thoſe who were ſoon born*, Id. Vid. etiam Feſt.

Nūmĭcius, *vel* Nūmĭcus, i. m. ſed *Hor.* med. corrip. *Ep.* 1. 18. 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulouſly conſecrated.* (2) *A correſpondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of Prætorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to ſave himſelf by a ſervile compliance.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. *ad Æn.* 7. 150. & Ov. Faſt. 3. 647. & Met. 14. 599. (2) Hor Epiſt. 1. 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16. 20. 2.

* Nūmĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 41. [*à* νομὰς, paſcuum, *à* permutandis pabulis, *Plin.* 5. 3. *qui* & Nomades] *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the ſhore of Africa, near Algiers, but who diſperſed themſelves into Aſia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, iidem enim ſunt.

Nūmĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly ſo called, and Mauritania; in its ſtricteſt ſenſe, the country of Maſiniſſa, famous for his enmity and friendſhip to the Romans. Vid.* Plin. 5. 3. & Sall. paſſim. In a large ſenſe, *all Africa* is ſo called.

Numiſtrani, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 11. *The people of* Numiſtro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania, in Italy*, Liv. 27. 2.

Nūmĭtor, ōris. m. *The ſon of Procas king of the Albans, father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus*, who alſo reſtored him to his kingdom, which had been uſurped by a younger brother. *Vid.* Liv. princ. l. 1. & Ov. Faſt. 4. 53.

Nupſia, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Nurſia, æ. f. *The fartheſt city of the Sabines, to the north*, Virg. Æn. 7. 716. hod. *Norſia*, in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nurſīni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 20.

Nurſīnus, adj. *Of Nurſia.* ¶ Nurſinæ pilæ, *turneps*, Mart. 13. 20.

N ante Y.

* Nyctĕlius, ii. m. [*à* νὺξ, nox, quòd ſacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 15.

* Nyctēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Antigone*, Ov. Met. 6. 111. *The daughter of*

* Nyctĕus, i. m. diſſyll. eos. [*à* νὺξ, nox] *The ſon of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas*, Prop. 3. 15. 12.

* Nyctĭmĕne, es. f. [*à* νὺξ, & μένω, quòd noctem expectet] *The daughter of Nyctæus*, who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurſe, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had diſcovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conſcious of the fact, hateth the light, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

* Nympha, æ. f. [*à* νύμφη, Lympha] (1) *A nymph, the daughter of ſome river*, or *ſpring.* (2) Alſo *of woods, hills, flowers*, &c. (1) Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 10. (2) Quæ ſpeciali nomine vocantur *Dryades, Oreades, Napeæ, Nereides*, &c. quæ vide ſuis locis.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. [*à* ſubſt. nympha] *An iſland of Ionia near Samos*, Plin. 5. 31.

Nymphārum inſula, *An iſland of Lydia, which is reported to move at the ſound of muſic*, Varr. It is called *Nymphæum* and *Salutaris* by *Plin.* 2. 95.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood*; hod. *Cabo di Rodoni*, Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. 5. 720. (2) Plin. 3. 22.

* Nymphæus, i. m. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A river of Italy*; hod. *la Nimpa*, Hard. (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lyſeus.* (1) Plin 3. 5. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3. 26.

* Nўſa, æ. f. [*à* Nyſus, *Bacchus*] (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nurſed.* (2) *Another in India, built by Bacchus.* (3) *A hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnaſſus*, ſacred to Bacchus, as Cirrha, the other, was to Apollo. (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurſe.* (1) Diodor. 3. 64 & 4. 2. (2) Juſtin. 12. 7. 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6. 805. (4) Juv. 7. 64. (5) Plin. 5. 18. Hinc

* Nўſēius, adj. *Of Nyſa.* Juga Nyſeïa, *Luc.* 8. 801. Nyſæus, *Stat. Th.* 4. 383.

### O ante A.

OAricz, *vid.* Oricz.

Oaxes, is, m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 66.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently so called*, Varr. & Herod. lib. 4.

‖ Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete*, Apollon. Arg. 1131.

### O ante B.

Oblivio, ōnis. m. *The name of a river on the borders of the Celtæ*, Varr. ap. Plin. 4. 22.

Oblogenes, *sed rectiùs* Opiogenes, um. m. pl. *A people of Cyprus*, who sent an ambassador to Rome, who discourring about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, *Plin.* 28. 3.

‖ Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland*, taken for the *Liffy* that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at *Arklow*, thirty miles below Dublin.

Obrima, æ. f. *A river of Phrygia, which dischargeth itself into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea*, Plin. 5. 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonenfis, which falleth into the sea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc*, Plin. 3. 4.

‖ Obsĕquens, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune.* (2) Julius Obsequens, *who wrote a book of prodigies, part whereof is still extant.* (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græc. p. 636.

Obsidius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Æthiopia*, from him called *Lapis Obsidianus*, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 13.

Obtricum, *Maestricht*, al. *Optryck*, L.

Obulco, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

### O ante C.

Occasio, ōnis. f. *The poetical goddess of Opportunity*, feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to show how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. *Philotimus in Antbol. aut si mavis Latinè leges ap. Auson. Epigr.* 128. *de cæt. vid.* Appell.

‖ Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonenfis*; hod. *Languedoc.*

* Ōceănus, i. m. [Ὠκεανὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκέως γίνεσθαι, *i. e.* à celĕri fluctu] *The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Cælus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe.* It taketh distinguishing names from its several shores, as *Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus*, &c. quæ vid. suis locis. *Vid.* Appell.

‖ Ōcelli, ōrum. m. pl. *The cape of Holderness by the river Humber*, Camd.

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate*, called *Oux* or *Exilles*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 10.

Ocetis, *One of the Orkneys*, Hoy, *al.* Hethy, *al.* South Ranals, *L.*

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mogul's country, which running through some parts of Persia, lastly falleth into the river Oxus.* (2) Also *the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by an eunuch.* (1) Plin. 6. 16. (2) Just. 10. 3. 7.

* ‖ Ōcinărus, i. m. [Ὄκιναρος, Gr.] *A river of Italy not far from Tarsus*, Lycophr. 729. & 1008.

Ocite, *Bow*, an isle on the west of Ireland.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Manto the daughter of Tiresias, and the river Tiber*, who assisted Æneas against Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is also called *Bianor.* (2) [*ab* ὄκνος, piger] Also *a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away*; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain. *Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 198. Conf. cum eod. Ecl. 9. 60. (2) Plin. 35. 11. Prop. 4. 3. 21.

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians*, Plin. 3. 19.

Ocrĕsia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king*, Ov. Fast. 6. 627.

* Ocriculānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Ocriculum.* Ocriculana villa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

* Ocriculum, i. n. [*a* ὄκρις, summitas] *A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, 28 miles from Rome*, Liv. 22. 11. Al. vocant *Ocricoli* in pl. hod. *Otricoli*, in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

*‖ Ocrinum, i. n. [ab eodem] *The Lizard point in Cornwal*, Camd.

Octapitarum, *St. David's head* in Wales.

* Octāvia, *sc.* gens, *A noble family of Rome*, in nummis antiq. & ap. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antony*, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who caused her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 61. (2) *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 7. & 35. (3) *Vid. inter* Sen. Trag.

Octodurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Octodurum*, Plin. 3. 20.

Octodurum, i. n. *vel* Octodurus, i. m. *A town of Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. hod. *Martignac en Valais.* Agri circumjacentis incolæ, *les Vaudois*, Hard.

Octogesa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 61. Eo loco hodie *Mequinensa* est, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, *Cellar.*

* Ōcyrhoë, es. f. [*Lat.* celeriter fluens; *ab* ὠκὺς, celer, & ῥέω, fluo] *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare*, Ov. Met. 2. 638.

### O ante D.

Odera, *A river of Germany*, L.

Ōdessus, *vel* Ōdessos, i. f. *A city of Mysia near the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4. 11. & Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 37.

* Ŏdītes, æ. m. [*Lat.* viator; *ab* ὁδὸς, via] *One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding of Piritheus*, Ov. Met. 12. 458.

Ōdrўsæ, m. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus.* Odrysarum gens, *Plin.* 4. 11. Hinc Ōdrўsius, adj. *Thracian.* Odrysius Itys, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 32. Hasta Odrysia, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 485.

* Ōdyssēa, æ. f. [*ab* Ὀδυσσεὺς, Ulysses] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulysses, in twenty-four books.*

### O ante E.

Oea, *A city of Africa*, Solin.

Oeagrius, adj. *Thracian.* Oeagrius Hæmus, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 524. ab

*‖ Oeagrus, i. m. [Οἰαγρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the source of the river Hebrus.* (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 3. Nomen oppido hodie *Pentagii*, in ipso sinûs Crissæi aditu, *Hard.*

Oebălia, æ. f. [*ab* Oebalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy*; hod. *Tarento.* (1) Stat. Achill. 1. 20. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 125.

Oebălides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oebalus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 588.

Oebălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Laconia; Lacedemonian.* Oebalis purpura, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 150. *sc.* ad-formam adj.

Oebălius, a, um. adj. *Of Laconia, Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Oebalio laturata murice palla, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 690. ¶ Oebalii fratres, *Castor and Pollux*, Id. Sylv. 3. 2. 10.

Oechălia, æ. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (3) *A third of Messenia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 291. (1) Plin. 4. 12. (3) Id. 4. 5.

Oeclides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oecleus*; *Amphiaraüs*, Ov. Met. 8. 317.

* Oedĭpus, i. & Oedīpŏdis, m. [*ab* οἰδέω, tumeo, & πούς, pes, quòd tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quò ex arbore penderet, cùm pastori à patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of Thebes, the son of Laius and Jocasta.* His father learning from the oracle that his son should slay him, gave orders to a shepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an ozier twig put thro' his feet, on a tree to perish with hunger. But it happened that the huntsman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not her son, he went in quest of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himself guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and incest, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. *Fabulam habes ap. Eurip. in Phœnissis, v. 27. & seq. & Sophocl. in Oedip. v. 1052. & deinceps.* He afterwards was a soothsayer, and interpreted the Sphynx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, *Oedipo conjectore opus est*, Pœn. 1. 3. 34. and that of Terence, *Davus sum, non Oedipus*, Andr. 1. 2. 23.

* Oedĭpŏdes, æ. m. *Id. quod* Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodæ confusa domus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 17.

* Oedĭpŏdīŏnides, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 1. 313.

* Oedĭpŏdīŏnius, adj. *Of Oedipus.* Oedipodioniæ quid sunt nisi fabula Thebæ? *Ov. Met.* 15. 429.

‖ Oemphile, es. f. *A hill of Macedon near Dyrrhachium*, Vib. Seq.

Oenei, m. pl. *A people near the river Oenus*, Plin. 4. 22.

Oeneus, eos. dissyl. m. *A king of Calydonia, father to Meleager, and Deïanira the wife of Hercules.* He sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company. *Ov. M.* 8. 273. *Ep.* 9. 154.

Oenānus, adj. trissyl. & Oenēius, quadrisyll. *Of Oeneus.* Oenei agri, *Ov. Met.* 8. 281. Oenēius heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 681.

‖ Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inspruck.*

Oenīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oenus*; *Meleager*, Ov. Met. 8. 414.

Oenŏmăus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa*, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his charioteer Myrtilus. *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 84, Stat. Theb. 1. 275. *Vid. etiam* Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.* (2) Also *an island between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called *Ægina.* (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Oenŏpia, æ. f. *An island situated between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called by Minos *Ægina*, after his mother's name, *Ov. Met.* 7. 473. Hinc

Oenŏpius, adj. *Of Oenopia*, or *Ægina.* Oenopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 490.

‖ Oenotria, æ. f. [*ab* Oenotro Sabinorum rege, *Cato*, vel ab οἶνος, vinum, & ὀτρύνω, incitans; quòd vini fortissimi sit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy*, Litt. *ex* Ov. Hinc

Oenotrius, adj. *Of Oenotria*, or *Italy.* Oenotria tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 85.

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea*, called *Pontia* and *Iscia*, over-against Velia, *Plin.* 3. 7.

Oenus, *qui & Ænus*, i. m. *A river of Germany*,

*nary, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Paſſau in lower Bavaria,* Tac. Hiſt. 3. 5. 5.

Oenuſſæ, æ. f. *The name of two iſlands in the Ægean ſea,* the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, *Plin.* 4. 31.

Oenuſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three iſlands oppoſite to Meſſene in Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4. 12.

Oeſcus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Iſcbo,* Hard. It ariſeth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over-againſt Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. *A mountain in Theſſaly, where Hercules conſecrated himſelf by fire,* Sil. 6. 452.

Oetæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Oeta.* Oetæa faville, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 53.

Oetus, *vel* Otus, *vid.* Ephialtes.

O ante G.

Ogdous, *King of Egypt, who built Memphis.*

‖ Ogmius, ii. m. *A ſurname of Hercules, worſhipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wiſdom and eloquence.* He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's ſkin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with ſmall chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. *Lucianus hanc nobis deſcriptionem ſervavit.*

Ogўges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whoſe time a great deluge overflowed Greece,* Varr. R. R. 3. 1. ſaith it was occaſioned by an inundation of the ſea.

Ogўgia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Auſonian ſea,* anciently ſo called, but afterwards named *Calypſus,* from Calypſo, who there entertained Ulyſſes, *Plin.* 3. 10.

Ogўgides, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 2. 586.

Ogўgius, adj. *Theban; of Thebes.* ¶ Ogygius deus, *Bacchus,* Ov. Ep. 10. 48.

Ogyris, is. f. *An iſland of the red ſea, where king Erythra was buried,* Plin. 6. 28.

O ante I.

Oïleus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, father to Ajax,* who in his return from Troy was by Pallas ſtruck with thunder, for the rape of Caſſandra in her temple, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 45.

Oïlides, æ. m. Patron. *One deſcended from Oileus,* Prop. 4. 1. 117.

G ante L.

Olachas, *A river of Bithynia,* Plin.

Olarſo, ōnis. f. *A town of Biſcey in Spain,* Plin. 4. 20. hod. pagus *Otarco,* leucis à Fontarabiâ duabus, *Hard.*

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis;* hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphylia near the river Cataractes.* (3) *A third in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes.* (1) Cic. adQ. fratr. 2. 7. (2) Plin. 2. 27. (3) Mela, 1. 19. (4) Plin. 4. 11. & Mela, 2. 1.

Olbienſis, e. adj. *Of Olbia.* Olbienſis ager, *Liv.* 27 6.

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes,* Plin. 4. 11.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond the Iberus,* ſo called, *Liv.* 21. 5.

Olciniates, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium,* Liv. 45. 26.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin.* 4. 22. *A city of Dalmatia on the coaſt of the Adriatic;* hod. *Dulcigno,* Hard.

Olda, æ. f. *A river of Guienne in France.* Auſon. hod. *le Lot.*

‖ Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburgh* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Ōlĕnus, æ. f. *Stat.* Ōlĕnus, i. m. & Ōlĕnum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 5. (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat.* (2) *The ſon of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous ſoothſayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 69. (3) Plin. 28. 2. Hinc

Ōlĕnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Olenus,* Val. Flacc. 3. 204.

Ōlĕnius, adj. *Of Olenus.* ¶ Olenia capella, *a conſtellation ſo called,* Ov. Faſt. 5. 113. arva, *Id. ib.* 251.

Ōlĕnum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patræ,* Plin. 4. 5.

Ōlĭārus, i. f. *Plin.* 4. 12. *An iſle of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat* Ov. Met. 7. 469.

Oliba, *Oiæ,* a town in Spain, *Liv.*

‖ Olibanus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli,* Litt. ex Plin.

Olicana, *Kirkby,* al. *Hallifax,* al. *Ilkly,* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

* Ōlĭzon, i. n. [*ab* ὀλίζος, dialect. Theſſ. pro ὀλίγος, parvum] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4. 9.

Olmius, *A river of Bœotia,* Stat.

Olybrius, *A conſul of Rome,* Claud.

* Ōlympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponneſus,* where was a temple of Jupiter; whence ſome ſay he was called *Olympius,* Plin. 2. 103. Meton. *The Olympic games,* Nep. Alcib. 6.

* Ōlympia, n. pl. *ſc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit *Olympium certamen,* Juſt. 7. 2. 14. & 12. 16. 6.

* Ōlympiăcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* ¶ Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games,* Stat. Theb. 554.

* Ōlympias, ădis. f. (1) *The ſpace of four years;* and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, *quod vid.* The Greeks began to uſe this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to *Eutropius,* was begun to be built in the third year of the 6th Olympiad, *Brev. in princ.* (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A weſtern wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.* (1) Numero niſi deeſſet Olympias una, *Manil.* 3. 592. (2) Juſt. 9. 7. (3) Plin. 17. 24.

Ōlympĭcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 3.

* Ōlympiŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* donum cœleſte; *ab* ὀλύμπιος, cœleſtis, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *The muſic maſter of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another, a phyſician.* (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1. 12.

* Ōlympiŏnices, æ. m. [ex Ὀλυμπος, Olympus, & νικα, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games,* Cic. Tuſc. 1. 96 Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3. 6.

* Ōlympus, i. m. [*ab* Ὄλυμπος, Gr. *ſc.* cœlem; ob altitudinem] *A hill between Theſſaly and Macedon,* ſo high, that it is ſaid no bird flieth to the top, nor cloude are ſeen above it; nor hath it any froſt, or ſnow. Its calmneſs, and ſerenity, ſee deſcribed by *Claud Paneg. de Manlii Theodori conſulatu,* vid. 205. & ſeqq. & Luc. 2, 269. ☞ *Sunt & alii montes hoc nomine.*

* Ōlynthius, adj. *Of Olynthus,* Nep. Timoth. 1.

* Ōlynthus, i. f. [Ὄλυνθος, Gr.] *An ancient city plentiful in all things,* Cic. *In* Verr. 3. 21. It ſtood in Thrace, but on the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpoſe. But, though this was a great city, as *Xenophon, Libanius,* and others call it, yet it was commonly in ſubjection to others. *Vid.* Curt. 8. 8.

* Ōlyſsīpo, *vel* Ŭlyſsīpo, onis. f. *Mela.* [*qu.* ab Ulyſſis, & πόνος, labor] *A city of Luſitania,* ſaid to be founded by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, *Plin.* 4. 22. hod. *Liſbon,* the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc

* Ōlyſsīpōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Liſbon,* Plin. 9, 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin.* 5. 9. *The diſtrict of Ombos in Ægypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Ægypt, not far from the Iſthmus of the Red ſea,* Juv. 15. 35. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands,* Plin. 6. 32. hod. *Iſola di ferro,* vel *Porto Santto.*

Ŏmŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Theſſaly near Othrys, the ſeat of the Centaurs,* Virg. Æn. 7. 675.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia,* with whom Hercules being in love, he became her ſlave, changed his club and lion's ſkin with her for a ſpindle and diſtaff, and ſuffered himſelf to be drawn and ſtatues of them both to be made in that form; and alſo ſubmitted to the chaſtiſement of the ſlipper. *Qui nimùm quàm Hercules ſervivit Omphalæ?* Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 3. *conf.* Ov. Faſt. 2. 205. & ſeqq. Sen. Here. fur. 2. 65. & Hippolyt. 1. 317. ☞ *Mediam producit,* Propert. 3. 11. 17.

O ante N.

Oncheſtos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia;* hod. *Diminia,* Gr. Δημνία, quòd ibi ſementes bimeſtri ſpatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly near Mycaleſſus.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

* Ŏnēsĭcrītus, i. m. [*Lat.* utilitatis arbiter; *ab* ὄνησις, utilitas, & κρίτης, arbiter, *vel* judex] *A philoſopher and hiſtorian in the retinue of Alexander,* Curt. 10. 1.

Oneſimus, *Philemon's ſervant.* § Alſo *a Rhetorician of Cyprus,* L.

Onŏba, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Gibraleno.*

‖ Onobala, æ. f. *A river of Sicily near Taxrominium,* Appian. hod. *Camara,* Cellar.

Onŏchōnus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4. 8.

*‖ Ŏnŏmacrītus, i. m. [*Lat.* nominum arbiter; *ab* ὄνομα, nomen, & κρίτης, arbiter, *vel* judex] *A fortune-teller of Athens,* Herod. *in* Polhymn.

‖ Ononychites, Deus Chriſtianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici, *Tert.*

Onuphis, *A city of Ægypt, where St. Onuphrius was abbot,* L.

Ŏnўthes, æ. m. Patron. *A Theban of the party of Æneas, and ſlain by Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Baltic before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are ſaid to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats,* Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Aland.*

O ante P.

Ōpalia, n. pl. *Sacrifices,* or *a feſtival, in honour of the goddeſs Ops, the wife of Saturn,* celebrated on the 19th of December, *Varr.* Vid. & *Plin.* 19. 6.

Opelius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Macrinus, *with his ſon Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year.* Extant utriuſque nummi, ſed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia,* Plin. 6. 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Aſiatic Sarmatia,* Plin. 6. 7.

* Ŏpheltes, æ. m. [*Lat.* à ſerpente necatus; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & ἁλὼν, quod *ex aipha,* interficio] *The ſon of Lycurgus,* ſlain by a ſerpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his name while he lived being Archemorus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 719. *Ov. Met.* 3. 605. Vid. & *Stat. Theb.* 5. 738.

* Ŏpias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophion,* Ov. Met. 7. 383.

Ŏphiŏgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*Lat.* serpentibus geniti; *ab* ὄφις, serpent, & γείνομαι, gignor] *A people on the Asian side of the Hellespont*, who are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung, *Plin.* 7. 2.

* Ŏphion, ōnis. m. [Ὄφιων, Gr.] (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *quod vid.* (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. *de* Rapt. Pros. 3. 348.

* Ŏphiŏnīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 12. 245.

Ophitæ, *Certain heretics*, &c. L.

* Ŏphiūchus, i. m. [*Lat.* serpentem tenens, *vel* anguitenens; *ab* ὄφις, serpens, & ἔχω, habeo] *A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents*, Cæs. Germanic. in versione Arati. *Vid.* & Manil. Astron. 1. 331.

* Ŏphiūsa, æ. f. [*ab* ὄφις, serpens] (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes*, (2) *A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents*, called also by the Latin name *Colubraria*. (3) Also *a city of Mysia*. (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Id. 3. 5. (3) Val. Flacc. 6. 85.

* Ŏphiūsius, adj. *Of Cyprus*; *Cyprian*, Ov. Met. 10. 229.

Ŏpĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quòd essent αὐτόχθονες, *Scal. i. e.* Aborigines, *Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous.* Vid. *Scal.* ad *Fest.* & Auson.

Ŏpĭcus, adj. (1) *Of the Opici*; *rude, barbarous, obsolete.* (2) ‖ *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) — Nos quoquè Græci barbaros, & spurcius nos quàm alios, *Opicos* appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ad *Plin.* 29. 1. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6. 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3. 27. (2) Ut nostri Opici putavêrunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus* ap Gell. 13. 9.

‖ Ŏpĭgĕna, æ. f. [*ab* ope, quòd opem genentibus, *i. e.* gignentibus pariat] *Juno* so called, for helping women in travail, *Fest.*

Ŏpis, is. f. [*Lat.* cura, consilium] *One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg. Æn. 11. 532.

Ŏpĭtergĭnus, adj. *Of Opitergium.* Opitergina ratis, *Flor.* 4. 2. 33. Ŏpitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4. 462.

Ŏpĭtergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. Ann. 3. 6. 3. & Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Oderzo*, in Marchia Tarvisana, *Hard.*

‖ Ŏpĭtŭlus, i. m. [*ab* opitulari] *A surname of Jupiter*, Fest.

Oppia, æ. f. *A Vestal virgin burned for unchastity*, Liv. 2. 42. extr.

Oppiānus, i. m. *A poet born at Zetbus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse, *Suid.* Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. *The goddess of Occasion*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 3. 3.

Ops, ŏpis. f. [quia hîc omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. potiùs *ab* ops, adj. unde *inops*, egenus, cùm terra sit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn.* She was also called *Cybele, Rhea*, and *Mater Deûm*, because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were *terrigenæ*, or earth-born. *Ædes Opis*, Cic. Philipp. 1. 7.

Optatus Milevitanus, *An African bishop, who wrote against the Donatists.*

Ŏpuntius, adj. *Of the city Opus.* Opuntius Anus, *Plin.* 4. 7.

Ŏpus, untis. f. *in acc.* Opunta, *A city of the Locrians, in Greece*, Ov. *e* Ponto, 1. 3. 73. hod. *Talandi.*

O ante R.

‖ Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddess*, Serv.

Ōrātes, æ. f. *A surname given Sergius, from the fishes called* auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong *au* as *o*, saying *orum*, *plostrum*, for *aurum*, *plaustrum*. Vid. *Macrob.* 2. 11. Meminit & Cic. de *Fin.* 2. 22.

‖ Ōrātes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea*, Ov. *e* Ponto, 4. 10. 47. *sed. var. codd.*

Oraxus, Fons Campaniæ, *Plin.*

Orbana, *al.* Orbona, Dea, *Plin.* 2. 7.

Orbelus, i. m. *A hill in Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Orbĭlius, ii. m. *A flogging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near a hundred years.* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 70.

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland*, of which *Pliny*, 4. 16. reckoneth forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the rest smaller. *Harum etiam meminint*, Juvenalis 2. 162.

Orchămus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lieing with Phœbus*, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 3.

Orchŏmĕnos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) Also *a river of Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 607. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

* Oreus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. [quatenus est locus, *ab* ὅρκος, juramentum, commodè duci potest, utpote per cujus paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est persona] (1) *The infernal seat, hell*, (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 16. (2) Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 50. & N. D. 3. 17. (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.* 13. 845.

Ordoluci, *Chevier*, the hills that part England from Scotland, *L.*

‖ Ordovices, um. m. pl. *The people of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire*, interpr. Jun.

Ŏreas, ădis. f. *sed freq. in pl.* Ŏreădes, [*ab* ὄρος, mons] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.* Per juga ficcato felix pede currit Oreas, *Calpburn.* 4. 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 500.

* Ŏrĕsĭtrŏphos, i. m. [*Lat.* montibus enutritus; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & τρέφω, nutrio] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 233.

Oresta, *Adrianople, built by Orestes*, L.

Orestæ, ārum. m. pl. (2) *A people of Macedonia.* (2) Also *a people of Asia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Luc. 3. 249. *ubi al.* Oletæ, Olostræ.

* Ŏrestes, is. & æ. m. [*Lat.* montanus; *ab* eodem] (1) *The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.* He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaüs. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica.* He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. & de *Fin.* 2. 24. (2) Also *a stuffed and trifling play.* (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 331. (2) Juv. 1. 6. Hinc

* Ŏrestæus, adj. *Of Orestes.* ¶ Orestææ Dianæ sacra, *carried away by Orestes*, Ov. Met. 15. 489. vel reddi potest *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Orestis, æ. & Orestis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Liv. 42. 38. & 31. 40.

Oretani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis*, Plin. 3. 3. regio, hod. *La Mancha.*

‖ Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near the city Panormus.*

Orge, *la Sorgue*, a river in France, L.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ὀργὴ, ira, furor. quòd furoribus essent perciti Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus*; (1) celebrated in the night; (2) with great privacy; (3) and as great lewdness and disorder. (4) *Holy rites in general.* (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 521. (2) *Catull* 62. 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia te[illegible], *Juv.* 2. 91. (3) Liv. 39. 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 4. imitatus *Aristoph.* in *Ranis*, qui Μυστηρίων dixit. Sane ὀργιάζειν absol. est *rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Orco*, Hard.

Ŏrĭbăsus, i. m. [*Lat.* montes ascendens; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω, ascendo] *One of Actæon's dogs, Ranger*, Ov. Met. 3. 210.

Ŏrĭcos, i. m. Prop. 1. 8. 20. & Ŏrĭcum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, opposite the port of Brundisium*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 16. hod. *Orca.* Hinc

Ŏrĭcius, adj. *Of Oricum*, or *Epirus.* Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 136.

Origenes, *Of Alexandria, a scholar of Clement*, &c. L.

Origeni, m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 30.

Ŏrīgo, gĭnis. f. *An actress and courtesan*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 55.

* Ŏrīon, & Urīon, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 535. & Ŏărion, ōnis. m. *Catull.* 64. *ult. & Rutil.* 1. 637. secuti *sc.* Nicandrum qui Ὠαρίων scribit, [*ab* ὤαρ, tempestas, nempe veris, æstatis, &c. Poët. ab ὦρος, urinâ, quòd eum ex urinâ Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulentur; potiùs quòd Cosmicus occasus ejus in Novembre tempestates excitet] *A huntsman, and attendant on Diana*; whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion, *Luc.* 9. 836. & *seq.* or as *Horace*, shot by the goddess herself, *Od.* 3. 4. 71. After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 537. vid. & *Plin.* 7. 16. taketh up a large space in the heavens, *Manil.* 1. 337. He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these fictions, *vid.* Hesych. in Ὠρίων. ☞ *Prima est accepta, at*, Nimbosus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 539. & Infestus Orion, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 7. *ubi corripitur, cùm & ipsi & alii sæpius producant, quamvis Græcè scribatur* Ὠρίων; *sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cùm etiam scribatur* Οὐρίων, & *ablatâ, ut adsolet, poster. dipth. litera relinquitur* Ὅριων: *illud magis mirum ultimum* ω *corripere* Ovidium, *Fast.* 5. 493.

Oritæ, m. pl. *A people of Eubœa*, Plin. 6. 23.

Ŏrĭthos, i. f. *A town of Epirus*, Luc. 3. 187.

Ŏrĭthyĭa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens.* Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethes and Calaïs, two of the Argonauts. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 8. (2) Just. 2. 4.

* Ornithiæ, *vid.* Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin. 5. 27.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Susiana, dividing it from Persia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Orobii, m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana*, Plin. 3. 17.

Ŏrōdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Crassus.* (2) *One of Æneas's captains, slain by Mezentius.* (1) Paterc. 2. 46. 4. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 737.

Ŏrŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods*, Prop. 3. 9. 48.

Oronteus, a, um. adj. Orontea myrrha, *Prop.* 1. 2. 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea.* (2) Also *one of Æneas's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 248. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 117.

Oropitum, *Orvieto*, a city in Tuscany.

Oropus, i. f. *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia*, for the jurisdiction of which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; *vid.* Strab. 9. *qui accurate describit, adde Plin.* 4. 7. hod. *Ropo*, Hard.

Orosius, *A Spaniard, an historian in St. Austin's time.*

* Orphēus, *et* Orphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Orpheus.* Linquis Rhodopeïa fana Orpheïa.

Orphei animata modis, *Claud. 3. Conſ. Honor.* 214. Orphicum carmen, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 31.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. [Ὀρφεύς, Gr.] *A Thracian, the ſon of Oeagrus*; or, as others, *of Apollo and Calliope*; a moſt ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote his hiſtory; which together with his hymns, *&c.* is ſtill extant, but whether genuine is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but ſeem to be written by ſeveral perſons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to ſtop their courſe, that they might hear his muſic; the meaning whereof is, that by his wiſdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by *Horace, A. Poët.* 391. There are ſeveral others of this name found in *Suidas*; but *Cicero*, out of Ariſtotle, ſaith there never was ſuch a man as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one Cicrops, *N. D.* 1. 38. The ſad ſtory of his wife Eurydice's death, and his deſcent into hell, ſee pleaſantly ſung by the divine *Maro*, in the latter part of the laſt *Georgic.*

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs*, Ov. Met. 5. 539.

Orphnæus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horſes*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 1. 282.

Orrhæa, *Newcaſtle*, or *Forfair*, in Scotland, *Camd.*

* Orſilŏchus, i. m. [*Lat.* agmen excitans; *ab* ὄρω, excito, & λόχος, agmen] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Idomeneus, ſlain by Ulyſſes after the Trojan war.* (2) Alſo *the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. γ, 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 690.

Orſona, *Oſſuna*, a city of Spain, *L.*

Ortalus, i. m. *The grandſon of Q. Hortenſius*, Catull. 63. 2. 15.

Orthoſia, æ f. *A city of Phœnicia*, Plin. 37. 7. hod. *Tortoſa.*

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy*, Plin. 7. 12. hod. *Ortona a mare*, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, *Hard.*

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Ortopo'a*, Hard.

* Orўgia, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) *An ancient name of the iſle Delos.* (2) Alſo *a grove near Epheſus*, whence Diana is called *Ortygia.* (3) Alſo *an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3. 61. 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3. 694.

* Ōrus, i. m. [Ὧρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Ægypt.* (2) *Apollo* ſo called by the Ægyptians. (1) Herod. (2) Plut. *in* Iſid & Oſir.

O ante S.

Oſca, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Hueſcar*, in confinio regni Granatenſis & Caſtellæ Novæ, *Hard.*

Oſcenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Oſci, m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Feſt.*] qui parum Latinè loquerentur. *The ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 730. *ubi vid.* Serv. & Plin. 3. 5. Hinc Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* fœdè, *Gell.* 17. 17.

* ‖ Oſcŏphŏria, n. pl. [*ab* ὄσχη, ramus plenus racemis, & φέρω, fero] *A feſtival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples full of cluſters of grapes*, Proclus.

Oſi, m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Oſnabruc*, Tac. Ann. 2. 28. 5.

Oſiris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. vel Buſiris, Calaſiris, Petoſiris, *&c. à* Σείριος, vel Σίρις, *i. e.* Sol & Nilus] *The ſon of Jupiter and Niobe*, who firſt taught the Ægyptians huſbandry, *Tib.* 1. 7. 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called *Iſis.* He was murdered by his brother Typhon. His wife after long ſearch found his body, and buried it in the iſland Abatos; at which time a very large ox was ſeen, which taking to be him, ſhe worſhipped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis.* They had an annual cuſtom of going to ſeek him, and having found him, returned with ſhouts of joy, crying, Εὑρήκαμεν, συγχαίρομεν. Vid. *Juv.* 8. 29. & *Plut.* in *Iſid.* & *Oſir.*

Oſismii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier*, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 9.

Oſphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv. 31. 39.

Oſquidates, um. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

‖ Oſroëne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Meſopotamia*, Adi Geogr.

Oſſa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 155. Hinc

Oſſæus, adj. *Of Oſſa.* Oſſæa rupes, *Luc.* 6. 334.

Oſſigitania, æ. f. *A river of Bætic Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Oſſilago, *al.* Oſſipaga, *vel* Oſſipanga Dea, *&c. Arnob. L.*

Oſſonaba, *Eſtombar* in Portugal, *L.*

Oſtia, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 5. & Hoſtia, æ. *Liv.* 1. 33. & Oſtia, ōrum. n. pl. *Juv.* 11. 49. [*ab* os, quòd ſit oſtium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

‖ Oſtidumni, m. pl. *qui* & Damnonii, *The people of Cornwal*, Camd.

Oſtienſis, e. adj. *Of Oſtia.* Portus Oſtienſis, *Plin.* 9. 17. ora, *Id.* 16.

Oſtippo, ōnis. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Eſtepa*, Hard.

Oſtrani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. Nunc extant veſtigia ſub *Monte Nuovo*, ad ripam Miſæ fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influit, *Hard.*

Oſtrogothi, m. pl. *The eaſtern Goths*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2. 153.

O ante T.

‖ Otadini, m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland*, Camd.

Otefini, m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 13.

Ōtho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *vid.* Juv. 2. 99. But when he had loſt the battle at Beldriacum againſt Vitellius, whom the German army had choſe, he dreaded civil war ſo much, that he killed himſelf to prevent it, when he had ſufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people, author of the Roſcian law, who aſſigned ſeats in the theatre to the Equeſtrian order different from thoſe of the Senatorian, which were common before.* (1) Lege vitam ejus *ap. Suet.* (2) Hor. Epod. 4. 16. & Juv. 3. 159. Hinc

Otholinia, *Fife* in Scotland, *L.*

Othona, *Ithanceſter* near Maldon; *Camd.* al. *Haſtings* in Eſſex, *L.*

Othonia Silva, *Otterwald* in Germany, *L.*

Ōthōniānus, adj. *Of Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 33.

Othriades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of the three hundred who ſurvived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a diſpute about ſome lands.* Two on the other ſide were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to ſurvive the loſs of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, ſlew himſelf, *Herod. Plut. & Val. Max.* 3. 2. *extr.* 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *A hill of Theſſaly, the ſeat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov. Met. 7. 224.

Othrÿſius, a, um. adj. *Thracian, northern*, Mart. 7. 7. 2.

O ante V.

Ōvidius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Naſo, *a Roman of the Equeſtrian order, an excellent poet*, whoſe elegance in writing is every where viſible, as well as his art in diſpoſing; eſpecially in his great work, where he connecteth times, perſons, and things widely different ſo ſmoothly, *ut per lævos ſeveros Effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vaſt reading leſs wonderful. Having ſome way diſobliged Auguſtus, who before was his friend, he was baniſhed to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and ſome months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

‖ Oxii, & Oxiani, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus*, App.

Oxonium, & Oxonia, [*à* Saxon Oxen ford, *i. e.* boum vadum, quomodo Græci Βοώμορον, vocant] *A moſt famous and ancient univerſity and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, called by Antonius *Calleva*, and *Belloſitum.* Its colleges, halls, library, theatre, *&c.* are very magnificent. *De ſingulis vid. lib. cui titulus* Antiquitates Oxonienſes.

Oxubii, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. quorum caput ipſum Forum Julii fuit, *Hard.*

Oxus, i. m. *The biggeſt river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, diſcharges itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea*, Plin. 31. 7. & Mela, 3. 5. hod. *Gihon* & *Gichon* amnem eum Arabes vocant, *Hard.*

Oxycanus, *An Indian king*, Curt. 9. 8.

Oxydates, is. m. *A noble Perſian*, Curt. 6. 2.

Oxydracæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India, within Ganges*, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was ſurnamed *Soter.* Vid. *Curt.* 9. 5. & *Plin.* 6. 16.

* ‖ Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς, acutus, & ῥύγχος, roſtrum, *à* piſce ejuſdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Ægypt near the Nile*, ſo called from a river mullet there worſhipped, *Strab. lib.* 17.

O ante Z.

* Ozoli, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 4. Ozolæ, *Ptoli* [*ab* ὄζω, oleo] *A people of Achaia, bordering on Æolia*, where Neſſus the Centaur being ſhot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

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P ante A.

Păchīnos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 13. 725. Păchȳnus, *Plin.* 3. 8. Păchȳnum, i. n. *Mela, A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro*, five *Paſſalo*, Hard.

Pacidianus, *vid. Æſerninus, Steph.*

Păcōrus, i. m. *The ſon of Orodes king of Parthia*, who routed Craſſus; which was revenged by Ventidius Baſſus on his ſon, *Juſt.* 42. 4. *Paterc.* 2. 78.

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, becauſe of its golden ſands, after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 19. *Juv.* 14. 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4. 11.

Păcŭvĭānus, adj. *Of Pacuvius*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. fin.

Păcŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, whoſe ſtyle Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* giveth him the character of being learned, *Ep.* 2. 1. 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleaſing to old men, *vid. Perſ.* 1. 77. but not ſo agreeable to the youth, whoſe main drift it was to ſet off and embelliſh their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phraſes from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preſerved by *Cicero, Gellius*, and *Nonius.*

Pacyrie, is, m. *A river of European Scythia, riſing*

*rising in Muscovy, and running through Tartary,* Plin. 4. 12.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India,* Tib. 4. 1.

Pădinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, about the Po,* Plin. 3. 15. ubi nunc castellum *Bondeno,* ad Panari, Pandique confluentes, *Hard.*

Pădo, ōnis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. accolis *Paillon,* Hard.

Pădua, æ. f. [à Pado flumine vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for music.* It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenorea,* but afterwards called *Patavium,* Virg. Æn. 1. 251.

Pădus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths disemboguing itself into the Adriatic,* Virg. G. 1. 482. It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, *Met.* 2. 324. into which Phaeton fell, after he was struck with thunder.

Păduſa, æ. f. [à Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna,* Virg. Æn. 11. 457. hod. *il Po d'Argenta.*

* Pæan, is m. [*à παίω,* Gr. percutio, quòd Pythona sagittis straverit; vel *à παιὰν,* medicus, *Hesych.*] (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) *A song in his praise,* and in a larger sense, *of all the gods.* (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6. 170. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6. 657.

* Pæantius, adj. possess. *Of Pæan.* ¶ Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes,* Ov. Met. 13. 45.

*‖ Pæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The name of a physician;* (2) or, perhaps, *a physician in general.* (1) Hom. Il. 1, 899. (2) Παιὼν ἰητὴρ, καὶ ἀνὴρ ἰητὴρ, *Hesych.* Hinc

* Pæŏnius, adj. *Of Pæon; medicinal, therapeutic,* Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 769. Ope Pæoniâ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 535.

* Pæŏnia, æ. f. [à Pæone Endymionis filio] *A country of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10.

* Pæŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 5. 303. &

* Pæŏnius, adj. *Of Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 10.

Pæstanus, adj. *Of Pæstum.* Pæstanus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, *Hard.*

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania,* called by the Greeks *Posidonia,* Plin. 3. 5. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 119. quod hemistichium & *Ovid.* & *Mart.* suum fecerunt; hod. vicus *Pesti,* Hard.

Pæsuri, m. pl. *A people of Portugal,* Plin. 4. 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, *Hard.*

Pætus, *The husband of Arria, in the time of Claudius,* Mart.

* Pāgānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [à pagus] *Country wakes,* or *fairs.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Describit *Naso, Fast.* 1 669.

* Pāgāsæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à πήγνυμι,* compingo, quòd ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was launched,* Prop. 1. 20. 17. Hinc

* Pāgāsæus, adj *Of Pagasæ.* (2) *Built there.* (1) Pagasæum littus, *Luc.* 6. 400. (2) Pagasæa ratis, *Luc.* 2. 715.

* Pāgāsĭcus, adj. *Of Pagasæ.* Pagasicus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 8. hod. *Golfe d'Armiro,* Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. m. *A river of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 20. Canis nomen ei amni fecêre nunc indigenæ, *la riviere du Chien,* Hard.

Pălæmon, ōnis. m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino,* called also *Melicertes,* and by the Latins *Portunus,* because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Græcians celebrated the Isthmian games, *Ov. Met.* 4. 541. (2) Also *a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 823. (2) Suet. *de* Gramm. 25. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5. 50.

Pălæmŏnius, adj. possess. *Palæmonian, Isthmian.* Palæmoniæ coronæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall. Theod.* 289.

Palæpăphius, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 31. nunc jacet, *Hard.*

‖ Pălæphălius, adj. *Of Palæphalus.* Palæphalia vox, *Virg.* in *Ciri,* 88.

Pălæphătus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things,* Plin. 4. 41. De aliis hujus nom. *vid.* Voss. de Hist. Gr. 1. 9.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania,* Liv. 2. 22. hod. *Poggio Reale.*

Palæscamander, i. m. *A river of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Pălæste, es. f. *A town of Epirus,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 6. Hinc

Pălæstīnus, adj. *Of Palæste.* Luc. 5. 460.

Pălæstīna, æ. f. *A country of Asia,* containing *Idumæa, Judæa, Samaria,* and *Galilæa,* Plin. 5. 12. very anciently it was called *Philistæa,* or *the land of the Philistines.* Hinc

Pălæstīnus, adj. *Of Palestine,* Sil. 3. 606.

Pălāmēdes, is. m. [Παλαμήδης, Gr.] *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double consonant, ζ, *Plin.* 7. 56. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

Pălantēum, *vel* Pallantēum, i. n. [à Palante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg.* proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine* (afterwards so called) *by Pallas the grandfather of Evander,* Virg. Æn. 8. 54.

‖ Palanto, ūs. f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules,* Rhod.

Pălātium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varr.* à Pălātium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primùm consederunt] *Mount Palatine,* Paterc. 1. 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession, *Liv. & alii passim.* Hence it is taken for *any royal court,* or *constant place of residence.*

Pălātua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddess of palaces,* Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

Palatual, *A sacrifice to her,* Ib.

* Pălea, æ. f. [*à πάω,* pasco, ut sit pastionis dea] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle,* Virg. Georg. 3. 1. Her offerings were *cakes* and *milk,* Ov. Fast. 4. 776. & seqq.

Palfurius, i. m. *cogn.* Sura, *An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour,* Suet. Domit. 13. *Juvenal* also exposeth him for his base flattery, *Sat.* 4. 53.

* Pălīci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à πάλιν ἴστασθαι,* denuo nasci] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia,* or, as others, *Ætna,* who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all Controversies. *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 5. 19. Stagna Palicorum ruptâ ferventia terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 406.

* Pă lĭlia, *vel* Părĭlia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales,* to whom they sacrificed with milk. (2) Also *the birth day of Rome.* (1) Tib. 2. 5. 87. & Prop. 4. 4. 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, *Paterc.* 1. 8.

* Pălĭlĭcium sidus, *A constellation which presageth rain,* the same with the Greek *Hyades,* Plin. 18. 26.

* Pălĭnūri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania,* Virg. Æn. 6. 379. & seqq. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Capo di Palemuro,* Hard.

* Pălĭnūrus, i. m. [*à πάλιν,* rursus, & *οὖρον,* urinam reddere, *Mart.*] *The pilot of Æneas's ships,* who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his sad story more largely told by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6. 340. *& seqq.*

* Palladium, ĭi. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move.* The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven in an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprised and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 162.

* Palladius, adj. *Of Pallas.* Opere Palladio ratum fabricare, *Phædr.* 4. 6.

* Palladius, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry.* Libri extant.

*‖ Pallantia, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander, devirginated by Hercules,* Serv. *ex* Varrone.

* Pallantini, m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Palencia,* Hard.

* Pallantis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora,* Ov. Met. 15. 700.

* Pallas, ădis. f. [Παλὰ τὸ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, *i. e.* à vibrando hastam] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, vid.* Ov. Fast. 3. 315. & seqq. & Luc. 9. 350. *and midwived by Vulcan. Vid.* Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full statue, and in complete armour, therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom. Hymn. in Ven.* and first invented the distaff, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 805. and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by *Ovid,* in two verses: *At sibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuspidis hastam; Dat galeam capiti, defenditur ægide pectus,* Met. 6. 78. 79. She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are *Minerva, Athena,* and *Tritonia;* quæ vide suis locis.

* Pallas, antis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *The great grandsire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) ‖ Also *his daughter's son.* (3) *His own son, slain in a mutiny after his father's death.* (4) *A freedman of Claudius Cæsar, exceeding rich.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 515. (4) Tac. Ann. 12. 53. 4. Juv. 1. 109.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninsula, and town of Macedon,* or *Thrace,* anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules, *Virg. G.* 4. 391. *& Sen. Herc. fur.* 978. Hinc

Pallēnæus, adj. *Of Pallene,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 2. 56. &

Pallēnensis, e. adj. *Idem,* Plin. 4. 10.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans,* Liv. 1. 27. & in numismate consulari caput vid. licet.

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the isle of Majorca,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Mallorca,* Hard.

Palmāria, æ. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Genua,* Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Palmerola,* Hard.

Palmensis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 13. ubi nunc castellum, *Torre de Palma,* Hard.

* Palmȳra, æ. f. [à palmis, quibus omnis ager est consitus] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia,* Plin. 5. 25 whereof there are still very famous ruins, which show the ancient greatness of it; hod. *Theudemor,* Hard.

* Palmȳrēnus, adj. *Of Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ solitudines, *Plin.* 5. 25. & 26.

Pamiæ, *Pamiers,* a city of Guienne, *L.*

Pamisus, *A river of Thessaly,* Plin.

* Pamphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* omnium amicus; *ex πᾶν,* omnis, & *φίλος,* amicus] *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria.* Suidas *speaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury,* quod vid. Hinc adagium, *Pamphili furtum.*

* Pamphylia, æ. f. [*à πᾶσα φύλη,* Gr. *i. e.* omnis tribus] *A country of Asia the Lesser, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 77. hod. *Caramania* pars. Hinc

* Pamphylius, adj. *Of Pamphylia,* Cic. *de*

Divin.

Divin. 1. 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5. 26.

* Pan, Pānis, m. *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises.* Mythologists thought the universal nature of things to be signified by him, as his name seemeth to import. Whose son he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the son of Mercury, and saith he was called Pan from Πᾶν, *omne*, because he charmed all the gods with his flute: others say, that he was the son of Demogorgon, and first invented the organ, of seven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in spite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him to the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the instant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek signifieth, which the god grasping instead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his music was adored by the Arcadians. The most common opinion was, that he was the son of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth scandalous, saying he was called Πᾶν, because begot by all Penelope's suitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; see him nicely described by *Sil. Ital.* 13. 326. *& seqq.* a sight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he by night struck such a terror into his army, that he quitted his sacrilegious design; hence *Panici terrores*. Yet, as homely as he was, he pleased the goddess Luna, turning himself easily into a white ram, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 392. *& deinceps*; and the nymph Dryope also, almost putting off his divinity, and turning shepherd for her sake. Neither was he displeasing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The usual offerings made him were milk and honey, in shepherds wooden bowls; also they sacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his usual epithet is λυκεῖος, and whence also his priests were called *Luperci*. His festival was celebrated Feb. 15th by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preserver. He was also called by the Romans *Junus*, ab ineundo. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 5. Macrob. Sat. 1. 22. & Serv. in Virg. Æn. 6. 775. The ancients, by giving so many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, seem to have designed him for the symbol of the universe; his upper parts being human, because the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and smiling, like his face; his horns symbolize the rays of the sun, and of the moon; his red face the splendor of the sky; the spotted skin, whetewith he is clothed, the stars, which bespangle the firmament; the roughness of his lower parts, beasts, and vegetables; his goats feet, the solidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of seveen reeds, the seven planets, which they say make the harmony of the spheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another. *Serv. interpr.*

Pānætius, ii. m. *A Stoic philosopher, often mentioned and imitated by* Tully, in his Offices. *Nobiles Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1. 29. 14.

Panăthēnæa, n. pl. *Festivals in honour of Minerva*, first instituted by Erictonius, and called *Athenæa*; afterwards restored by Theseus, when he had persuaded the wild straggling people to live together in a community, and called them *Panthenæa*. *Vid.* Harpocration. & Pausan. in Arcad. *Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini* quinquatria *sua habuerunt*; *minora autem annua fuerunt*, Suid.

Panăthēnāĭcus, *fs.* liber, *A book written by Isocrates*, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5. & 7.

Panchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Panchaia.* Panchæis adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. G.* 4. 379.

Panchāĭa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice*, Virg. G. 2. 139. Hinc

Panchāĭus, adj. *Pertaining to Panchaia.* Panchaïa cinnama, *Claud.* in *Nup. Hon. & Mar.* 94.

Panchāĭcus, adj. *Idem*, Ov. Met. 10. 309.

Panda, æ. f. [*à* pane dando, *Varr.* vel *à* pando quòd pacis tempore urbium mœnia panderentur, *Gloss. Philox.* Πάνδα Εἰρήνη θεὸς] (1) *A name of the goddess Ceres.* (2) Also *a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6. 16.

‖ Pandāna porta [quòd semper pateret] *A gate in Rome*, called also *Saturnia*, Fest.

Pandātāria, *Plin.* 3. 6. & Pandātēria, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 53. 1. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died*, Tac. ubi supr. Nunc. *S. Mariæ*, Hard.

* Pandărus, i. m. [Πάνδαρος, Gr.] *A huge Trojan, who at the instigation of Pallas broke off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus*, Hom. Il. δ, 95. Virg. Æn. 9. 672. & 750. & deinc.

Pandīon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Erechtheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. Met. 6. 676. Hinc

Pandīŏnius, adj. *Of Pandion.* ¶ Pandioniæ arces, *Athenian*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Pros. 2. 19

* Pandōra, æ. f. [*à* πᾶν, & δῶρον, ita dict. quòd *à* singulis deis dona acceperit, *Hesiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more compleat*; as Juno majesty, Venus beauty, Apollo music, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities. *Vid.* Hesiod. ver. 80. & Heins. in eum. *cap.* 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1. 3. 27. & seqq.

Pandosĭa, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8. 24. (2) Plin. 4. 1.

Pandosos, i. f. *Daughter of Cecrops*, Ov. Met. 2. 737.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădis. f. *A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. 5. 18. (2) Id. 5. 15.

Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4. 11. *& in plur.* Pangæa, æ. f. *Virg. G.* 4. 462. *A mountain of Thrace, on the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines*, hod. *Castagna.*

* Pānīsci, m. pl. *i. e.* dim. *à* Pan, ut *à* Satyris Satyrisci, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, ium. m. pl. & Pannŏnii, ōrum. *A people of Hungary*, Paterc. 2. 114.

Pannŏnia, æ. f. *A large country*, now called *Hungary*, Paterc. 2. 114. anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Saave on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

Pannŏnĭcus, adj. *Of Pannonia*, or *Hungary.* ¶ Pannonica catta, *an Hungarian ferret*, Mart. 13. 69.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. ¶ Pannonis ursa, *An Hungarian she-bear*, Luc. 6. 220.

Pannŏnius, adj. *Idem.* Nunc tibi Pannonia est, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 225.

Pānomphæus, i. m. [*Lat.* omni voce, ex πᾶν, & ὀμφὴ, vox, quòd omnibus linguis colatur, *Eustath.*] *A name of Jupiter*, Ov. Met. 11. 398.

* Pānŏpe, es, *vel* Pānŏpēa, f. [*Lat.* à claris oculis, ex πᾶν, omne, & ὤπη, video] (1) *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *Also a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. Georg. 1. 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 312.

* Pānŏpes. is. m. *A Sicilian huntsman, an attendant on Aceste*s, Virg. Æn. 5. 300.

* Pānŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Panis urbs quia illic Pan colebatur] *A city of Ægypt, the birth-place of Nonnus the poet*, Plin. 5. 9.

* Pānormum, i. n. & Pānormus, i. f. [*à* πᾶν, omne, & ὅρμος, portus, quòd omnium gentium naves receperit] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24. 36. 37. & 10. 11. hod. *Palermo. Hinc* Panormita, *et* Panormitanus, *civis Panormi.* ☞ *Alia hujus nominis oppida et portus sunt, sed classicis script. inusitata.*

* Pantăgias, æ. m. [ὅτι τὰ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd omnia prosternat] *A very small, but rapid, river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. Fast. 4. 469. *et* Virg. Æn. 3. 689. hod. *Porcaro*, Hard.

Pantænus, *A Schoolman at Antioch*, Euseb.

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3. 11. Nunc *Lago di Lesina*, à vicino oppido. *Hard.*

* Pantheon, i. n. [Gr. πάνθειον ὅτι τὸ πάντας θεοὺς λαβεῖν, i. e. quòd omnes deos recipiat] *A temple in Rome built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36. 15. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.*

Pantheus, eos. & ei. m. *The son of Otreus, a priest of Apollo at Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 319.

Panthoïdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Panthus*, namely *Euphorbus, slain by Menelaüs*, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be last before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different persons in different ages; how many he hath been since he was Pythagoras, *non liquet. Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. fab. 3 & Hor. Od. 1. 28.

Panticapes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4. 12. *and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Bosphorus*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Pantico.*

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at. Vid.* Curt. 6. 11.

Paphlăgŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*] *A country of Asia the Lesser, between Bithynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2. 104.

Paphlăgŏnius, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Paplagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.* 6. 2.

Păphos, *vel* Păphus, i. f. [*à* Papho Pygmalionis & Euberneæ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1. 30. 1. hod. *Baffo.* Hinc

Păphius, adj. *Of Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 181. *De situ, religione, et antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ consecrati*, vid. Tacitum *fusius differentem*, Hist. 2. 2. 4. & seqq.

Paphantius, *An Ægyptian bishop, who, at the council of Nice, defended the marriage of priests.*

Papias, *Author of a Latin dictionary.*

Papiniānus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus*, who dieing recommended his two sons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having slain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and one who acted partially. *Lege laudes Papiniani* ap. Spartian. in vitâ Severi.

Papiria gens, *A famous patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8. 37.

Papiriānus, adj. *Of this family.* Papiriana sævitia, *Liv.* 10. 3.

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different surnames, famous in history*, as Carbo, Crassus, Cursor, &c. quorum nomina & res gestas invenies apud *Liv.* consulto indice.

Pappus, *A mathematician of Alexandria in the time of Theodosius.*

Părădīsus, i. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5. 27.

Părætŏnium, ii. n. *A town and large port of Ægypt*, Ov. Met. 9. 772. Hinc

Părætŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Paretonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* 10. 9. Parætonius Nilus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 12.

Părălus, *Who first invented gallies*, Plin.

*‖ Pararrachus, i. m. [*à* παραῤῥήγνυμι, fæcto]

*A man who used to feign himself asleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would say,* Non omnibus dormio: *from whence came that common saying. Vid.* Alciat. l. 4. Παππίππον.

Parca, æ. f. *sed freq.* Parcæ, ārum. f. pl. [varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera à partiendo, ut μοῖρα, à μείρω, divido] (1) *The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox,* three in number, *Clotho, Lachesis,* and *Atropos*; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off. (2) *They also were fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas Contigit, *Mart.* 5. 54. 5. *Vid. singulas suis quasque locis.* (2) Veridicos parcæ cœperunt edere cantus, *Catull.* 62. 306. Parca tenax veri, *Pers.* 5. 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Ægypt, on the confines of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3. 9. hod. *Parenzo,* Hard.

Pariānus, adj. *Of Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Pārilia, ōrum. m. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddess,* Paterc. 1. 8. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba,* who, when with-child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaüs king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) Also *a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1. 247. & Hor. Od. 1. 15. (2) Sæpe hunc perstringit, *Juv.* 6. 87. & 7. 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit, *Mart.* 11. 14.

Parisi, *People of Holderness,* Camd.

Parisii, m. pl. *A people of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 67. 3. hod. *Paris,* the metropolis of France.

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia, near the Hellespont,* Val. Flacc. 2. 622.

Părius, adj. *Of Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool,* Mart. 5. 13. & 14. 155. Hinc

Parmensis, e. adj. *Of Parma,* Varr. L. L. 7. 31. Cassius Parmensis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 3.

Parmenides, *A philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to a cruel death by his order. Vid.* Curt. 3. 6. *et* 7. 1.

Parnāsius, *vel* Parnassius, adj. *Of Parnassus.* Parnassia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 29.

Parnāsus, *vel* Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha,* and *Nisa*; or, as others, *Helicon,* and *Cytheron*; the two former sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus: whence *Persius* giveth it the epithet of *biceps,* in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world. *Vid.* Luc. 5. 71. 72.

Parnes, ĕthis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 620.

Parnus, Disceptare ob Parni scapulam *E. ofon*

Paropamisus, *vel* missus, i. m. (1) *A part of the hill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) Also *a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5. 27. (2) Id. 4. 13.

* Parōpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. locus hod. *Colisano,* Hard.

*‖ Parōpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily,* Polyb. 1. 24.

Părus, i. f. [à Paro Jasonis fil. vel Paro Arcade Parasii filio] *One of the Cyclades, famous for shining marble,* Ov. Met. 8. 221. hod. *Paris,* Hard. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.

Parrhăsie, es. f. [à Parrhasio Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Parrhăsis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Callisto.* Ov. Met. 2. 460. &

Parrhăsius, adj. *Of Arcadia*; *Arcadian.* Parrhasio de more, *Virg. Æn,* 8. 344.

Parrhăsius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* Plin. 35. 10. *conf.* Hor. Od. 4. 8. 6.

* Parthĕnia, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A former name of Samos,* Plin. 5. 31.

* Parthĕnius, ii. m. [à παρθένος, virgo, quòd virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Also *a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34. 26. (2) Plin. 6. 2. (3) Id. 3. 5. (4) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4. 10. 49.

* Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. [à seq.] *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* Stat. Theb. 4. 248.

* Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. [*Lat.* vocem habens virgineam; à παρθένος, virgo, & ὄψ, vox] *One of the Sirens,* who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis,* or *the new city*; now *Naples* in Italy. *Tam Sirenis quàm urbis descriptionem inveniet ap.* Sil. 12. 33. & seqq. Hinc

* Parthĕnŏpēius, adj. *Of Parthenope,* or *Naples.* Parthenopeia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 101.

* Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* virginum urbs; ex παρθένος, virgo, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Gerastus, and named from his daughters.* (2) ‖ Also *Magdeburg* in Saxony, qu. *Maidensburgh.* (1) Plin. 5. 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [à Parthis incolis] *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the desarts of Carmania on the south.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos. Vid.* Dion. Cassium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6. 15. hod. *Erack,* Hard.

Parthĭcus, adj. *Of Parthia*; *Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4. 9. dominatus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 34. Parthicæ res, *Plin.* 6. 27.

Parthiēne, es. f. *The country of Parthia,* Curt. 6. 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 63. at freq. Parthi, ōrum. m. pl. [à פַּרְתִּי Chald. eques, cùm essent equitandi peritissimi] *Parthians, a people of Asia the greater,* originally Scythians and Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words *Parthian* and *Persian* promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c *vid.* Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dionys. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4. 12. &. 5. 7.

Partula, Dea *partum* gubernans, *Tert.*

Pasagarda, *vel* Passagarda, æ. f. *A royal city of the Persians, built by Cyrus,* Curt. 5. 6. Plin. 6. 26. hod. *Schiras,* Hard.

* Pāsĭphaë, es. f. [*Lat.* omnibus apparens; *ex* πᾶς, *et* φάος] *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which some say stole from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 24.

* Pāsĭtĕles, is. [*Lat.* omnibus perfectus; *ex* πᾶς, omnis, *et* τελέω, perficio] *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* Plin. 35. 12.

* Pāsĭthĕa, æ. f. [*Lat.* omnibus dea; *ex* πᾶς, *et* θέα] *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces,* called also *Aglaia.* Pasithea blandarum prima fororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 286.

Pasitigris, is. f. *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet,* Plin. 6. 27.

Passaron, ōnis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus,* Liv. 45. 26.

Passer, ĕris. m. *A place in Campania,* Mart. 6. 42. 6.

*‖ Pastŏphŏri, m. pl. [*ex* πάστος, *et* φέρω] *Priests, who in the procession of Isis carried her robe,* Apul. Met. 10.

Pastovia, *Padstow* in Cornwal.

* Pătăra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year,* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4. 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. *Patera,* Hard. Hinc

* Pătăreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. &

* Pătărēus, adj. *Of Patara.* Patrœa regia, *Ov. Met.* 1. 516. &

*‖ Pătărēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem.* Patareïs arx, *Avien. Descript. Orb.* 684.

Pătăvīnus, adj. *Of Patavium.* ¶ Livius Patavinus, *as born there.* Puella Patavina, *Mart.* 11. 17.

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 251.

Pătellāri dii [quòd imagines eorum patellæ manu gerebant] *The Lares*; *so called in derision, or jest, at least,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 46.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Palmosa,* Hard.

Pathyssus, i. m. *Id. qui* Ptol. Tibiscus, *A river of Hungary, which arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, discharges itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Teisse, & le Tibise,* Hard.

Patræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Plin. 4. 4. hod. *Patras,* Hard.

Patricius, *S. Patrick,* An. 433.

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him,* Mart. 2. 32.

* Patroclus, i. m. [*Lat.* patris, *vel* patriæ, gloria; à πατήρ, pater, *et* κλέος, gloria] (1) *A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius,* thence called *Menœtiades,* Ov. Ep. 3. 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. Now since Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the *Manes* of his friend. (2) Also *a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with some necessary houses.* (1) Lege Hom. Il. *v.* (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.* 12. 78. *Vid.* & Turneb. Adverss. lib. 30. c. 26.

Patrovissa, *Breslaw,* al. *Cronstat.*

Pătŭleius, ii. m. [à patendo] *Jupiter so called, because in time of war the gates of his temple stood open,* as, on the contrary, *Clusius,* when in peace they were shut, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 129.

Paulĭăcus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* Auson. hod. *Pouliac.*

Paulinus,

Paulinus, *Bishop of Nola, who invented,* or *first used, bells.*

Pāvor, & Pallor, ōris. m. *Gods of Palaness and Fear.* Tullus in re trepidâ fana vovit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1. 27. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 4. 485.

Pausanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) ‖ *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the scholar of Heroles Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece. (1) *Vid.* Nep. *in* Pausan. 2. (2) Just. 9. 6. Arist. Polit. 5. 10. Cic. *de* Fato. (3) Philostr. *Vid.* & Voss. *de* Hist. Græc. 2. 14.

Pausiăcus, adj. ¶ Pausiaca tabella, *Hor.* 2. 7. 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pausias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents,* Varr. R. R. 3. 17. & Plin. 21. 2.

Pausilypum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Posilypo,* Hard.

Pausulani, m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 23. In *Monte dell' Olmo* ex adverso Maceratæ, exstant ruinæ, in Marchia Ancon. *Hard.*

Pax Augusta, *quæ & Colonia Pacensis, The chief city of Estramadura in Spain,* Plin. 4. 22. *et* Ptol. 2. 5.

‖ Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal,* Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. *Beja,* Hard.

Paxæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Paxo,* et *Antipaxo,* Hard.

P ante E.

Pechinum, *Peking, in China.*

Pēdāni, m. pl. *The people of Pedum,* Plin. 3. 5.

Pēdăsus, i. f. [Πήδασος, Gr.] (1) *A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vine-yards.* (2) ‖ *One of the horses of Achilles.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Hom. Il. π. 467.

‖ Pēdēmontāna regio, *quæ & Pēdēmontium,* [quòd sit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy.* Olim *regio Taurinorum,* nunc *Piedmont.*

Pedredus, *Pedred,* or *Parret, in Somersetshire.*

Pediculi, m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 21. Partem ii maximam tenuêre Barienfis agri, *Terre de Bari,* Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus. (1) *One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Æsculapius, but restored by Orbo.* (2) Also *a dumb painter.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 18. Id. Hist. 3. 77. (2) Plin. 35. 4.

Pēdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroic poet, surnamed Albinovanus.* He wrote in the sublime. (2) Also *a bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 4. et ult. Mart. 5. 6. (2) Juv. 7. 129.

Pēdum, i. n. *A town in Italy, not far from Rome,* Liv. 2. 39.

• Pēgăsēus, & Pēgăsēius, adj. *Of Pegasus.* ¶ Pegaseus volatus, *a swift,* or *high, flight,* Catull. 53. 25. Pegaseium melos, *Per.* in *Prol.*

• Pēgăsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. pl. Pēgăsĭdes, *The Muses.* Pegasides blandissima carmina dictant. *Ov. Ep.* 15. 27. ¶ Pegasis Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon,* Id.

• Pēgăsus, *vel* Pegăsŏs, i. [ἀ πηγὴ, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa.* (2) *A constellation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governor of Rome, under Vespasian.* He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 786. Pegasus Peliconis fontis origo, *Id. ib.* 5. 262. (2) Pegasus æthere summo Veloces agitat pennas, et sidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæs.* (3) Raptâ properabat abellâ Pegasus, *&c.* Juv. 4. 77.

Pelagius, *The heretic, his true name* Morgan.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10. pop. Pelagones, *Id. ib.*

• Pēlăsgi, m. pl. [ἀ Pelasgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] *A people of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves in other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits,* Virg. Æn. 8. 600. *Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. ferè sumitur.*

• ‖ Pēlăsgia, æ. f. *The country of the Pelasgi; Peloponnesus,* Strab. l. 5.

• Pēlăsgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelasgiades, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 3.

• Pēlăsgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelasgi were seated,* Plin. 4. 6.

• Pēlăsgus, adj. *Pelasgian, Grecian.* Ars Pelasga, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 106.

• Pēlēius, adj. Peleïa facta, *Sil.* 13. 803 *The deeds of*

• Pēleus, ei, *et* eos. m. [ἀ Πηλεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis,* Ov. Met. 11. 267.

• Pēlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 126. *The spear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, æ. m. *The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again,* Ov. Met. 6. fab. 4.

Pēlīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Peleus; Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 2. 548.

Pēligni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born,* Plin. 3. 5. Their country now maketh the *Hither Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlignus, adj. *Of the Peligni.* Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 15. 8. Peligna arva, *Id. ib.* 2. 16. 8.

Pēliăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 308.

Pēlion, i. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly,* Gigantea conati imponere Pelio Ossam, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 277. Hinc

Pēlius, adj. *Of Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born,* Plin. 35. 10. hod. τὰ Παλατίολα, h. e. *parva palatia,* Bernensium ditionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, adj. *Of Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv.* 10. 168. *i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Pellenæum, i. n. *A hill of the island Chius, famous for its vineyards,* Plin. 5. 31.

Pelloria, Dea, *Arnob.*

• Pēlopēa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyestes.* (2) Also *a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. in Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7. 91.

Pēlopīdas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedemonians.* Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

• Pēlŏponnēsus, i. f. [*Lat.* Pelopis insula; *ex* Πέλοψ, Pelops, & νῆσος, insula] *A very large peninsula of Achaia.* The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene of more glorious actions, *Vid.* Plin. 4. 4. & ib. *Hardoin,* hod. *Morea.*

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. poët. [Πέλοψ, Gr.] *The son of Tantalus,* whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaüs, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 12. Plin. 19. 3. Ov. Met. 6. 404. *Vid.* Oenomaüs *et* Hippodamia.

Pēlŏrias, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 479.

Pēlŏris, ĭdis. f. *Cic. Verr. ult. cap.* 3.

Pēlŏrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lieing east of Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it.* Angusti rarescunt claustra Pelori, *Virg. G.* 3. 411. hod. *Capo di Faro,* Hard.

Pēlūsiăcus, adj. *Of Pelusium.* Pelusiaca lens, *Virg. G.* 1. 228.

Pēlūsiānus, adj. *Idem,* Col. 5. 10.

Pēlūsium, i. n. [ἀ Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Ægypt, at the farthest part of the Nile, towards Arabia,* Plin. 6. 34. hod *Belbais.*

Pēlūsius, adj. *Of Pelusium.* Pelusia munera, *Mart.* 13. 9.

Pembrochia, *Pembroke* in Wales.

Pendennium, *Pendennis* in Cornwal.

‖ Pēnēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne,* Ov. Met. 1. 472. *The daughter of*

Pēnēus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel;* whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, *Ov. Met.* 1. 569. *It runneth between Ossa and Olympus.*

• Pēnēlŏpe, es. f. [Πηνελόπη, Gr.] *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.* For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suiters she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night; whence the proverb, *Penelopes telam texere.* At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family. *Vid.* Prop. 2. 9. 3. & seqq. & Hom Odyss. ϕ.

• Pēnēlŏpēus, adj. *Of Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov. Trist.* 5. *ult.* 36.

Pēnēus, & Pēnēius, adj. *Of Peneus.* Nympha, precor, Penea, mane, *Faber.* ex *Ov. Met.* 1. 504. *sed ibi rect. opinor,* Penei, *ut fit à* Peneïs. Peneïa arva, *Id. ib.* 12. 209. hod. *Salampria,* Hard.

‖ Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge* in Staffordshire, *Camd.*

• Pentăpŏlītāna regio, [ἀ πέντε, & πόλις] (1) *A country of Africa, bearing in it five cities, viz.* Apollonia, Arsinöe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) ‖ *Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphaltites,* whose towns were *Sodom, Gomorrah, Adma, Sebeim,* and *Segor.* (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Oros.

Penthesilēa, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles,* or, as some others say, *by Pyrrhus,* Virg Æn. 1. 495.

• Pentheus, ei. & eos. m. [*Lat.* luctuosus; ἀ πένθος] *The son of Echion and Agave,* who, for slighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sister, and aunt, *Ov. Met. fab. ult.* Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ἐρίφου πένθημα, καὶ ὁ Πενθεὺς φέρεται, *Id.* 26. 26.

Pēpārēthus, i. f. *A small island in the Ægean sea, abounding with wine.* Some reckon it among the Cyclades, *Ov. Met.* 7. 470. hod. *Piperi,* Hard.

Petræa, æ. f. (1) *A small region of Judea, bordering upon Ægypt.* (2) Also *a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. 5. 14. (2) Liv. 37. 21.

Percōsius, adj. *Of Percote.* Conjux Percosia, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 10.

Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas,* Val. Flacc. 2. 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites,* Curt. passim.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge,* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana,* Plin. 5. 27.

Pergămeus, adj. *Of Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 110.

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, ōrum. n. pl.

(1) *Properly the fort of Troy*, but used by the poets for *the city*. (2) Also *an inland city near Troas*, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena*, sc. *charta*, vel *membrana*. (1) Excisa ferto est Pergamus, *Sen. Troad.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 470. (2) Liv. 35. 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 13. 11. ab hâc ultimâ est

Pergămēnus, adj. *Of Pergamus in Asia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannib.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily near the river Etna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine*, Ov. Met. 5. 386.

*‖ Periander, dri. m. [Περίανδρος, Gr.] *The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Lege vitam ejus ap. *Laërt.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wise and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together*, Nep Alcib. 2. *Vid.* & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. *The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor.* Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 12. fab. 6.

Pĕrillēus, a, um. adj. *Of Perillus.* Æs Perilleum, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 53.

Pĕril'us, i. m. (1) *An artist, who made a bull of brass*, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth; which engine of cruelty he judged would be an acceptable present to Phalaris; who having received it, asked him if he had proved it, he replied, no: Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) Another, *a lawyer and usurer.* (1) Plin. 34. 8. *conf.* Ov. *in* Art. Am. 1. 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 75.

*‖ Pĕrīmede, es. f. [Περιμήδη, Gr.] *A sorceress*, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

* Pĕrīmēdēus, adj. *Of Perimede.* Perimedeâ gramina cocta manu, *Propert.* 2. 4. 8.

Pĕrīmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Ægean sea*, Ov. Met. 8. 591.

Pĕrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus.* Perinthia, *sc.* fabula, *the play called the Perinthian woman*, Ter. Andr. Prol. 9.

Pĕrinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople*, called anciently *Mygdonia*, afterwards *Heraclea*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Pantiro*, Hard.

*Pĕrĭpatetici, m. pl. [ἀ περιπατητῖν] *The followers of Aristotle's philosophy*, Cic. Orat. 3. 17. Tusc. Q. 4. 17. & *de* Fin. 4. 3.

Pĕrīphas, æ. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus, in the sacking of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 476.

*‖ Pĕrĭpŏlis, is. f. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles*, Thucyd.

* Pĕrīstĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. [*Lat.* insulæ columbariæ; ἀ περιστερὰ] *Small islands in the Ægean sea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin. 5. 31.

Permessis, ĭdos. *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Permessus.* Permessidos unda, *Mart.* 1. 77. 11.

Permæssus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it ariseth from mount Helicon*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Livium, et alios.*

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus*, unde *Perrhœbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. 41. 21. (2) Prop. 3. 5. 33. ☞ *Scrib. & cum æ.*

Persa, æ. f. & Persæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. et alii*; *An inhabitant of Persia.*

Persĕphŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib. 3. 5. 33. *Lat.* Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais*, Curt. 5. 6. hod. *Schiras*, ut quibusdam placet; aliis est *Tzilminar*, Hard. The noble ruins still remaining witness it ancient magnificence.

Perses, æ. m. *A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius*, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest. *Vid.* Plut. *et* Val. Max. 5. 1. He is also called *Perseus* by *Livy*, 45. 6. rectè, *nam tam Persæ quàm Perseus*, Περσεὺς Græcè voc.

Persēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea*, vid. 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perseus, ei. & eos. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Danaë*, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a faulchion, and *talaria*, or wings to his feet; whence he is called *Pennipes*, by *Catullus*, 53. 24. Minerva gave him an *Ægis*. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, *vid.* Gorgon. He attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, *vid.* Perseus, a, um. and set it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, *vid.* Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit. (2) *Also the last king of Macedon*, called also *Perses*. (1) Andromeda Persei nobilis uxor erat, *Prop.* 2. 28. 32. Plantaria Persei, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 63. (2) *Vid.* Perses.

Persēus, adj. denom. *Of Perseus the son of Jupiter.* Secta Perseâ Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3. 22. 8.

Persia, æ. & Persis, ĭdis. f. *A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.* Tabellæ è Persidâ adlatæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 28. ☞ *Plerique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* Persidis vicinia, *Virg. G.* 1. 290. Hinc

Persĭcus, adj. *Of Persia.* Persicum mare, *Plin.* 12. 2. Persicus apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 1.

Persius, i. m. prænom. Caius. (1) *A very learned Roman, cotemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Persius Flaccus, *an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under* Annæus Cornutus. *Vid.* Pers. Sat. 5. 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 6. & Plin. præf. Hist. (2) Quint. 10. 1. & Mart. 4. 29.

Pĕrūsia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin. 3. 5.

Pĕrūsīnus, adj. *Of Perusia.* Perusina fames, *Luc.* 1. 41.

* Pessĭnuntius, a, um. adj. & Pessĭnuntĭcus, *Of, or belonging to, Pessinus.* Pessinuntius sacerdos, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. ‖ Pessĭnuntia, *sc.* dea, *Apul. Met.* 11. *i. e.* Cybele.

* Pessĭnus, untis. f. [Πεσσινοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped*, Liv. 29. 10. & Plin. 5. 32.

Pĕtĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Virg. Æn. 3. 401. hod. *Belcastro*, Hard.

Pĕtĭliānus, adj. *Of Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12. 57. 19.

Pĕtŏsīris, is. m. *An astrologer of Ægypt*, Plin. 7. 49. & Juv. 6. 580.

Petovio, ōnis. m. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3. 1. 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petræa*, or that part called *the Desert.* (2) Also *a city of Macedon, near Dyrrhachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *The surname of an Equestrian family.* (1) Plin. 6. 28. (2) Cæs. B. C. 5. 42. (3) Cic. Petræa. *Sil.* 14. 248. Petrini pop. *Plin.* 3. 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11. 4. 1.

Petra Pertusa, *A town in Italy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 9. 10.

Petreius, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cæsar in Spain, and afterwards in Africa.* Vid. *Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Perigort in France.* Their capital was *Petrocorium*; hod. *Perigueux*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 75.

Petrīnum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in wines*; or, as others, *a mountain by that city*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 5.

Petrocorii, *Cæs.* Petrogorei. *Plin. People of Guyenne*, Le Perigort.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Tiber.* (2) Also *the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. *in* Vitell. & Tac. Ann. 2. 64. 1.

Petronius, li. m. *Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *master of Nero's revels and luxury*, thence by some called *Neuquitiæ Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctor.* See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.* 19. *capp.* 19. 20.

‖ Petuaria, æ. f. *Beverly in Yorkshire*, Camd.

*‖ Peuce, es. f. [Πεύκη, Gr.] *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister*, Luc. 3. 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia*; the other is called *Daunia.* Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicatæ provinciæ, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

* Peucīni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of the islands Peuce*, Tac. Germ. 46.

## P ante H.

Phăbiānum, *Bremen* in Germany, *L.*

Phæax, ācis. & pl. Phæāces, *A people of Corcyra*, or *Corfu*; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury. *Pinguis ut possim, Phæaxque reverti*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 24. Phæacûm rura felicibus obsita pomis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 719. Hinc

Phæācius, adj. *Of Corcyra*, or *Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tib.* 4. 1. 78. &

Phæācus, adj. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria silvas, *Prop.* 3. 2. 13.

* Phæcasiāni dei, [ἀ φαικάσιον, Gr. *i. e.* calceus albus] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals*, Juv. 3. 218. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Asianorum.

* Phædīmus, i. m. [*Lat.* clarus; ἀ φαίδιμος, Gr. *idem.*] *One famous for his swiftness in running*, Stat.

*‖ Phædon, ōnis. m. [Φαίδων, Gr.] *One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates*, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the soul, *Phædon*, Gell. 2. 18.

* Phædra, æ. f. [*Lat.* pulchra; ἀ φαιδρὸς, nitidus] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphaë.* She fell in love with Hippolytus her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 737. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

* Phædrus, i. m. [*ab* eodem themate] (1) *A scholar of Plato*, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus.* (2) *A freed-man of Tiberius Cæsar*, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way, and in so pure and elegant a style, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Also *an Epicurean philosopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1. 33.

Phæstum, *vel* Phœstum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped*, Plin. 4. 3. Hinc

Phæstias, *vel* Phœstias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæstum*, Syneed. *Cretan, of Crete*, Ov. Met. 715.

Phæstius, *vel* Phœstus, adj. denom. Phœstius Apollo, *Plin.* 4. 3.

* Phaethon, ontis. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ φάος, *i. e.* à luce, & αἴθω, incendo] (1) *The son of Phœbus and Clymene*, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, being unable to bear the light and

and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter ſtruck him with th inder, and d wn he dropped into the river Eridanus. (2) ☉ *Phœbus*, or *the Sun*. (3) ‖ Alſo *the ſtar of Jupiter*. (1) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 25. & ſub. fuìè narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2. 1. (2) Autoram Phaëthontis equi jam luce trahebant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἅμα φαέθων, *Sol ſp endens* dixit, Il. χ. 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. ☞ *Scrib.* & Phaeton, *ſed illuc reſt.*

* Phaethontēus, adj. *Of Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov. Met.* 4. 246.

* Phaethontiăs, ădis. f. Patron. *A ſiſter of Phaethon*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 62. &

*‖ Phaethontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem*, Avien. Arat. v. 793.

* Phaethūſa, æ. f. [ἀ Φαέθω] *The daughter of Phœbus and Nicæra, the eldeſt of Phaeton's three ſiſters*, feigned for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, *Ov. Met.* 2. 346.

Phago, *A great eater in Aurelian's time*, La.

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Veſpaſian was born*, Suet. Veſp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. 4. 9. & Liv. 42. 54.

Phălantēus, adj. *Of Phalantus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil.* 11. 16.

Phălanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian*, one of thoſe, who having no certain father, were called *Partheniens*, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galeſus in Italy, and built Tarentum; or, as others ſay, repaired it, and called it after the name of its firſt founder, *Taras*, the ſon of Neptune. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 2. 6. 11. & Juſt. 3. 4. 8.

Phălantīnus, adj. *Idem*, Mart. 5. 38.

Phalara. æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4. 8. *conf.* Liv. 27. 30. φαλαρίδες, Lycoph. 1147.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for ſhutting up men in a braſen bull, and putting fire under it*, Cic. Verr. 4. 33. Juv 8. 81.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable inflammation, and deſiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin. 7. 50.

Phalereus, *ſurnamed* Demetrius, *A philoſopher, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, made governor of Athens by Caſſander king of Macedon, after whoſe death he went to Egypt.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A ſea port of Greece*, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, *Plin.* 4 17. hod. *Tripyrgbi*, quaſi à turri tergemina, Hard.

Phălisci, m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, worſhippers of Juno*, Liv. 5. 26. *Vid.* Falisci.

Phaon, ŏnis. m. *A handſome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poeteſs.* Vid. Ep. Sapphûs ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.

Phatia, æ. f. *An iſland of Illyricum*, Plin 3. 26 hod. *Lieſina*, Hard.

* Phărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the iſland Pharos.* (2) Synecd. *Alexandrian*, or *Ægyptian.* (1) Septima nox Pharîis Ægyptia lustrata flammis Oſtendit, *Luc.* 9. 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, *Id.* 9. 1015. Pharius tyrannus; *Id.* 7. 704.

Pharmacuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, where Cæſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom, *Suet. Cæſ.* 4.

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus*, whom Cæſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, *Veni, vidi, vici*, Suet. Cæſ. 37.

* Phăros, i. f. [ἀ Φάρος, *i. e.* turris ibi extructâ; vel ἀ φάω, luceo] (1) *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ſhips in the night.* (2) Alſo *the tower itſelf*, or *a tower in general.* (3) Alſo *an iſland of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 4. 85 (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3. 112. (3) Plin. 4. 21.

Pharsālia, æ. f. [ἀ Pharſalo urbe] *A part of Theſſaly*, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæſar, and afterwards by a ſtretch of poetical liberty between Auguſtus, Brutus, and Caſſius. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. 823. *certum enim eſt hoc depugnatum prælium Philippis Thraciæ ſuiſſe.*

Pharsālicus, adj. *Of Pharſalia.* Pharſalici campi, *Plin.* 4. 8.

Phārēlitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr.* 2. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Phāsēlis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of pirates*, Luc. 8. 251. & Cic. Verr. 4. 10.

Phāsĭăcus, adj. *Of Phaſis*, or *Colchis.* Phaſiacæ gramina terræ, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 262.

Phāsis, ĭădis. & contract. Phāsis, f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara per natos Phaſias ulta ſuos, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 382. Immeritâ Phaſida fovit ope, *Id. Faſt.* 2. 42.

Phāsis, is. & ĭdis. f. (1) *A town*, (2) *and large river of Colchis, which diſcharges itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (1) Plin. 6. 4. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 367. Phaſidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* 62. 3. ☞ Hodie præſampta civitas eſt; utrique nomen *le Phaſe*, Hard.

Phēgeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) Alſo *of a ſervant.* (3) *The father of Alphesiboea.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9. 765. & 12. 371. (2) Id. ibid. 5. 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9. 412. Unde

Phēgēius, adj. *Of Phegeus*, Ov. Met. 9. 412.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus*, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.

Phēmŏnoë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out oracles at Delphos, and found out heroic verſe*, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 39. & Luc. 5. 126.

Pheneatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. N. D.* 3. 22. *The people of*

Phēneus, i. f. *et* Phēneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholeſome in the night, but wholeſome in the day.* (2) Alſo *a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 332. (2) Plin. 4. 6.

Pheræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly*, Cic. de Div. 1. 25. Hinc

Phĕræus, adj. *Of Pheræ.* ¶ Alexander Pheræus, *a cruel tyrant who oppreſſed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife.* Vid. Cic. de Inv. 2. 49. & Ov. in *Ibin.* 321. Dulces Pheræi, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 163.

Phĕrecrates, is. m. (1) ‖ *A comic poet of Athens.* (2) Alſo *one deſcended from Deucalion.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1. 10.

* Phĕrĕcўdes, æ. m. [ἀ φέρω & κύδος] *A Syrian philoſopher, in the time of Servius Tullus.* He was maſter to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriaſis, little worms creeping out of his body, *Plin.* 7. 51. He firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 16. & de *Div.* 1. 50. Hinc

* Phĕrĕcўdēus, adj. *Of Pherecydes*, Cic. de Div. 2. 13.

Phīdĭăcus, adj. *Of Phidias.* Phidiacum vivebat ebur, *Juv.* 8. 103.

Phīdĭas, æ. m. *An excellent painter and ſtatuary*, who enclоſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, *Id. in Præf. Paradox.*

* Phīdippus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Theſſalus, and grandſon of Hercules.* (2) *A comic perſon in Terence.* (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Heaut. 3. 4. 35.

Phīdītia, ōrum. pl. [ἀ φειδὼ] *Sparing feaſts*, ſuch as were the Lacedemonians, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5. 34.

Phĭlўra, æ. f. *A country-woman in Horace*, Od. 3. 21. 2.

* Phĭlădelphia, æ. f. [ἀ Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 18.

* Phĭlădelphus, i. m. [ἀ fraterno amore ita dict. *ſc.* ἀ φίλος, amicus, & ἀδελφὸς, frater] *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies king of Ægypt*, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 200,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament, at his requeſt tranſlated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe. *Vid.* Joſeph. 12. 2. & Vitruv. Præf. lib. 7.

Phĭlēni, m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.* To perpetuate whoſe name, two altars were built over their tombs. *Vid.* Sall. B. Jug. 79. *conf.* Sil. 15. 704 & Val. Max. 5. 6. 4.

Phĭlænis, ĭdis. f. *A wife proſtitute, ſo gaudy, that ſhe was clothed in purple*, Mart. 9. 63.

Phĭlammon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 1. 317.

Phĭlemon, ōnis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 710. & ſeqq.

* Phĭlētas, æ. m. [*Lat.* amator; ἀ φιλέω, amo] *An Elegiac poet of the iſland Cos, a ſevere critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus*; ſo lean by over much ſtudy, that he wore lead in his ſhoes, leſt the wind ſhould blow him down, *Athen.* & Ælian. *Propertius* compareth him with Callimachus, *El.* 3. 1. *prine.*

* Phĭlippēus, adj. *Of Philippi*, Prop. 3. 11. 40.

* Phĭlippi, m. pl. *A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace*; in whoſe plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deſerted by Fortune. *Vid.* Flor. 4. 7. Hinc

* Phĭlippensis, e. f. *Of Philippi.* Philippenſe prælium, *Plin.* 7. 45.

Phĭlippēus, & Phĭlippĭcus, adj. *Of Philip.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Propert.* 3. 11. 40. ¶ Nummi Philippei aurei, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 3. 1. Philippeum aurum, *Id. Cure.* 3. 70. *gold Philips*, as we ſay *Jacobus's* for *broad pieces.* Philippicæ, *ſc.* orationes. φιλιππικοὶ λόγοι, *Demoſthenes's orations againſt Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations againſt M. Antonius *Philippics.* Divina Philippica, Volveris à prima quæ proxima, *Juv.* 10. 125. *the ſecond Philippic.*

Philippoburgum, *Philipſburg*, ol. *Udenheim.*

* Phĭlippŏpŏlis, is. f [ἀ conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* It was anciently called *Pompelis*; and in Pliny's time, from its ſituation, *Trimontium*; hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard. (2) ‖ *Philipville, a ſtrong city in the Low Countries.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

* Phĭlippus, i. m. [*ſc.* equorum amator; ἀ φίλος, amator, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *Philip king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.* (2) Met. *A coin of his.* (3) *An orator, and lawyer, at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 8. & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 52.

Phĭlŭſĭănæ toſtæ, *The chief branch of the river Padus*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Tartaro*, Hard.

Phĭlĭſtĭon, is. m. (1) ‖ *The name of a phyſician.* (2) Alſo *a mimographer.* (1) Gell. 17. 11. (2) Mart. 2. 41.

Phĭlo, ōnis. m. *There were ſeveral men of this name.* (1) Philo Judæus, ſo called becauſe born of Jewiſh parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philoſophy, and very eloquent; ſo that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.* How well he underſtood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works ſhow. He came to Rome upon an embaſſy to C. Caligula. (2) *Another of the Academic ſect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus quæ extant. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 89.

* Phĭlŏctēæus, adj. *Of Philoctetes.* Philoctetæ clamor, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29.

* Phĭlŏctētes, is. m. [*Lat.* amator poſſeſſionis; ἀ φίλος, amator, & κτῆσις, poſſeſſio] *The ſon of Pœas*; whence he is called by Ovid *Pœantius*, & *Pœante ſatus*, Met. 9. 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and empoiſoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which

promise he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.* 2. 1. 59.

* Philŏdēmus, i. m. [*sc.* amator populi ; *ex* φίλος, & δῆμος] *An Epicurean philosopher, and poet,* Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 121. *meminit hujus quoque,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2. 35.

* Philŏmēla, æ. f. [*i. e.* melos amatrix ; *ex* φίλος, amicus, & μέλος, melos] *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens,* ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister ; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who, enraged, would have killed them both ; but they fled, and he pursued ; in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 7. *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 79.

* Philŏmēlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A rich musician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos.* (1) Mart. 3. 31. & 4. 10. forte *Glaphyrus,* ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine, (2) Just. 8. 1. 8.

Philon, *A physician, who called his medicines* Deorum manus, *L.*

Philonides, is. m. *A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great,* Plin. 2. 71.

* Philostrātus, i. m. [*Lat.* amator exercitûs ; *ex* φίλος, amicus, & στρατός, exercitus] (1) ‖ *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) *The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Philōtis, ĭdis. f. *A maid-servant at Rome.* When the state was so weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their servants to the Fidenates, she gave the Romans notice, when the soldiers were drunk, by a signal set upon a fig-tree ; who thereupon surprised and defeated them. For this service the maid-servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public treasury ; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called *Juno Caprotina,* and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ,* Varr. L. L. 5. & ex eo Macrob. Sat. 1. 11.

Philoxĕnus, i. m. [*Lat.* hospitii amator ; *ex* φίλος, amator, & ξένος, hospes] (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) ‖ Also *a gormandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating.* (1) Plin. 35. 10. (2) Aristot. Eth. 3. 11.

‖ Philyra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the shape of a horse.* Vid. *Nat. Com.* 4. 12.

Philyrēius, adj. *Of Philyra.* ¶ Philyreïus heros, *Chiron the Centaur,* Ov. Fast. 5. 391. Philyreïa tecta, *Id. Met.* 7. 352. *Thessaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrĭdes, *& metri causâ* Phillyrĭdes, m. Patron. *Chiron, the music master to Achilles,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 11.

Phinēius, adj. *Of Phineus.* Phineïa tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 504.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia,* or, as others, *of Paphlagonia,* who, incensed by the calumnies of their step-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and spoiled his victuals ; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Zethes his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 255. conf. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 424.

Phiscon mons, *Monte Fiascone* in Tuscany.

* Phlĕgēthon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 551. Hinc

* Phlĕgēthontēus, adj. *Of Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Ausn.*

* Phlĕgēthontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov. Met.* 5. 544.

* Phlĕgon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω] *One of the four coach horses of the sun,* Ov. Met. 2. 254.

* Phlegra, æ. f. [*ab* eodem, copiosa enim sulphure est regio] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants,* Val. Flacc. 1. 564. ☞ *Alia etiam in Æolia, quæ tamen cum hâc confunditur.* Hinc

* Phlegræus, adj. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Also *in Æolia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 196. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 9. 305. & in *Cellar.*

Phlĕgyas, æ. m. *A king of the Lapithæ, father to Ixion and Coronis,* whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire ; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 618. ☞ *Cujus tamen loci ambiguus est sensus ; potest enim esse accus. pl. rotis sequentis.*

Phlĕgyæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.* Vid. *Pausan.* in *Bœot.* & *Ov. Met.* 11. 414.

* Phlius, untis. f. [φλιοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A castle and town of Sicyonia, about four miles from Corinth,* Plin. 4. 5.

* Phōbētor, ōris. m. [Φοβήτωρ, Gr.] *The son of the god Somnus,* called by the gods *Icelus,* Ov. Met. 11. 640.

Phōcæa, æ. f. [*à* multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians, who, for fear of the Persians having their own city empty, fled thither,* Herod. *Situm urbis vid. ap.* Liv. 37. 32. hod. *Fogia vecchia,* Hard.

Phōcæenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa,* Liv. 37. 32.

Phōcaïcus, adj. *Of Phocæa.* Phocaïcus murex, *Ov. Met.* 6. 9.

Phōcāis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Phocæa,* Luc. 3. 301. *ubi al.* Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A small island,* or rather *rock, near Crete,* Plin. 4. 12.

Phōcensis, e. adj. *Of the city Phocis,* Just. 8. 1. &

Phōcaïcus, adj. *Of Phocis.* Phocaïca laurus, *Luc.* 5. 143.

Phōcion, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.* Vid. vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphos, and mount Parnassus, which were therein.* Its situation is thus described by *Ovid,* Separat Aonius Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Met.* 1. 313.

Phōcus, i. m. *The son of Æacus by Psamathe,* Ov. Met. 7. 477. whence he is called *Æacides,* Id. ib. 494.

Phōcylĭdes, is. m. *An ancient Milesian poet.* Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

* Phœbas, ădis. f. [*à* Phœbo] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles,* Luc. 5. 128. & Sil. 15. 282.

* Phœbe, es. f. [*à* Phœbo fratre] *The sister of Phœbus, the moon,* called by many other names, as, namely, *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate Luna,* &c. Crescendo reparat sua cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1. 11.

* Phœbēius, & Phœbēus, adj. *Of Phœbus, or the Sun.* ¶ Juvenis Phœbeïus, *i. e.* Æsculapius, *Ov. Met.* 15. 642. Phœbea lampas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 6.

* Phœbĭgĕna, æ. m. [*à* Phœbo penitus] *The son of Phœbus, Æsculapius,* Virg. Æn. 7. 773.

* Phœbus, i. [φοῦ φῶς βίου, lux vitæ ; p. c. *à* φοῖος, λαμπρὸς *Helycon.*] *A name of Apollo,* and often joined with it, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, *Id. ib.* The god of physic, *Ov. Met.* 1. 520. and of poetry, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 76. & *Her.* 4. 15. 1. & *seqq.*

Phæmon, *al.* Phœneus, *A lake of Arcadia,* Ov.

Phœnĭcē, es. & Phœnīcia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] *A country of Asia,* in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple die, from hence called *Phœnicum,* or *Punicum color* ; also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense. *Hujus regionis meminit,* Cic. Philipp. 11. 14. Hinc

Phœnices, um. m. pl. *The Phœnicians, the people of Phœnicia.* They were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, *Luc.* 3. 220. & *Plin.* 5. 12.

Phœnīcius, adj. *Of Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.* 5. 12.

Phœnīcūsa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily,* Plin. 3. 9. hod. *Felicur,* Hard.

Phœnissa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœnissa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 674. juventus, *Sil.* 17. 636. ☞ *Pœn.* & *n. pl. quasi adject. ut* Phœnissa agmina, *Id. ib.* 147.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [Φοῖνιξ, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus,* from whom some say Phœnicia hath its name. (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 307.

Phōlegandros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12.

Phōloë, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4. 6. Luc. 3. 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 285. Hor. Od. 1. 33. 9.

Phōlus, i. m. *The son of Ixion, and a cloud,* Virg. Georg. 2. 456. Sil. 1. 438.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam,* or, as Servius, *the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Thessalian, the son of Lapithæ, a great robber.* He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo. (3) *An Ægyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 842. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 414. (3) Id. Met. 5. 74.

Phoreus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ўnos. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Thesea, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 240. (2) Plin. 36. 5.

Phorcўnis, ĭdos. & Phorcys, ўdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa,* Ov. Met. 5. 230. & 4. 775. & Prop. 3. 22. 8.

Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not understand.* (2) Also *a comic name of a parasite.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 2. 18. (2) *Vid.* Ter. fab. ult.

Phōrōneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives,* Stat. Theb. 4. 589.

Phōrōnēus, adj. *Of Phoroneus, or the Argives,* Phoroneïs sub antris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 102.

Phōrōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The grand-daughter of Phoroneus, Io,* Ov. Met. 1. 668.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. [*à* φῶς, lux, & φέρω, fero] *The morning star,* Mart. 8. 21.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus,* Hor. Od. 2, 2. 17.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris,* Liv. 36. 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages,* Curt. 3. 1. It was divided into the greater and lesser. *Vid.* Geogr. Claud. *in* Eutrop. 238. & seq.

Phrygio, ōnis. m. [*à* Phrygiâ oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 34. Hinc

Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* Phrygione] *Made by a Phrygian,* or *embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ vestes, Plin. 8. 48 *ubi vulg.* à Phrygianæ ; *sed Hard. in*

*in MSS. libb. dicit inveniri* Phrygioniæ, *sc.* à Phrygione.

Phrÿgius, adj. *Of Phrygia*; *Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 385. Phrygiæ biremes, *Id. ib.* 186.

Phrÿne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great,* Plin. 34. 8. Prop. 2. 6. & Plin. 34. 8 *conf.* & Athen. l. 13.

Phryx, ÿgis. m. *A Phrygian,* or *Trojan.* Phryx Anchises, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 201. Phryx Æsopus, *Phædr. præf.* l. 3.

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia,* who with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their step-mother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the strait, from his sister there drowned afterwards called *the Hellespont.* Phryxus got safe to Colchos, and presented the golden fleece to king Æetes, having first sacrificed the ram to the god Mars, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 143. *Vid.* Helle.

Phryxēus, adj. *Of Phryxus.* ¶ Phryxeus pontus, *The Hellespont,* Luc. 6. 56. Phryxea vellera, *Ov. Met.* 7. 7. *The golden fleece.*

Phthīa, æ. f. *A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 1. 288. Hinc

Phthiōta, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 10. &

Phthiōtĭcus, adj. *Of Phthia,* Syn. *Thessalian* Phthiotica tempa, *Catull.* 65. 35.

Phthiōtis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia,* Plin. 4. 1.

Phthius, adj. *Of Phthia,* or *Thessaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 4.

Phȳcus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tænarus,* Luc. 9. 40. & Plin. 5. 5. hod. nautis dicitur *Capo Rusato,* Hard.

Phylăce, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly,* Luc. 6. 352.

Phylăcēius, adj. *Of Phylace.* ¶ Conjux Phylacēia, *Laodamia, the wife of Protesilaüs,* Ov Trist. 5. 14. 39.

Phylăcĭdes, æ, m. Patron. *Protesilaüs* so called, from *Phylace,* where he reigned, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 356.

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An island near France*; hod. *Baqueou,* Hard. (3) *Another in Ægypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 5. 9. (3) Nep. *in* Thrasyb. 2. & Just. 5. 9.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree. (2) Also *a country lass in Virgil.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de inſitione, ver. 61. & 149. (2) Ecl. 5. 10.

Phyllos, i. m. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle,* Stat. Theb. 4. 45.

## P ante L

Pialæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 17.

Pialia, *A town of Thessaly,* Liv.

‖ Piçardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*

‖ Picens, tis. *Prud.* in *Hippol.* ver. 206. *sed sæpe pl.* Picentes, *qui* & Picentīni *dict.* & Picēni, *Plin. A people of Picenum,* or *Picentia in Italy,* vid. *Plin.* 3. 15. *Hier.* 1. 19. 2. & more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.* 10. 10.

Picentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. *Strab. l.* 5. & *Sil.* 8. 580.

Picentīnus, adj *Of Picenum,* or *Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13. 47.

Picēnum, i. n. [*à* picâ, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Asculum profectientium insidit] *A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3. 13. Nunc Abruzzum ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconitanæ; sed quà mari ferè utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Picēnus, adj. *Of Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11. 74.

‖ Pictavi, ōrum. *Idem qui* Pictones, *q. v.*

Picti, m. pl. [ita dict. quòd pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *A people who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. Leg. & in sing.* Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 418.

Pictŏnes, um. *qui* & Pict.avi, *Amm. A people of Poictiers in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 21.

Pīcumnus, & Pī umnus, *Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries,* Var. *ap.* Non. *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn,* Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 9. 4.

Pīcus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe,* Virg. Æn. 7. 189. Ov. Met. 14. fab. 7.

Pĭĕres, um. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10.

Pĭĕria, æ. f. *A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses,* Plin. 4. 10.

Pĭĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muses. Sæpius pl.* Pierĭdes, um. [*à* Pieriâ, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) *The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vieing with the Muses.* (1) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ strepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 18. Calabræ Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4. 8. 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5. fab. 4.

Pĭĕrius, adj. *Of the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4. 8. 20.

Pĭĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses.* (1) Plin. 4. 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5. 302.

Pĭctas Julia, *quæ* & Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Pole,* Hard.

Piguntiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Almissa,* Hard.

Pīlumnus, i. m. [*à* pilo pistrini à se invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children*; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) *The grandfather,* or rather, as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, *the great-grand-father of Turnus.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* & Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. confer & cund. ibid. ver. 619.

‖ Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Bœotia near Helicon, sacred to the Muses,* Strab.

Pimplæa, æ. f. [*à* Pimplâ monte] (1) *Any Muse so called.* (2) *A fountain sacred to the Muses.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa fistim, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 26.

Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, adj. *Of Pimpla.* Pimplæum scandere montem, *Catull.* 102. Pimpleum antrum, *Mart.* 12. 11.

Pimplēis, ĭdis. f. *A Muse* so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimpleïs, *Mart.* 11. 4. 1.

Pinaria, *An isle of the Ionian sea.*

Pīnārius, i. m. [ὁσὸν τῦ σπείρειν, *i. e.* ab esuriendo] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules.* But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten, *Liv.* 1. 7. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. Hinc

Pīnārius, adj. *Of Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1. 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 270.

Pīnārus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Pindărus, i. m. *A Greek poet of sublime genius*; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, *viz.* Alcæus, Acman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibicus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Roman Lyric, by enumerating the several compositions of the Grecian, modestly to declare he durst not aspire to the sublimity and majesty of his stile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. *Scripsit encomia,* sc. *Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemæa, quæ extant. Threnos dithyrambos, aliaque temporis injuria nobis invidit.* Vid. *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. *Plin.* 7. 29. & *Plut.* in *Alex.* Hinc

* Pindărĭcus, adj. *Of Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 4. 17. 40.

Pindenissus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero,* Cic. Att. 5. 20.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses,* Hor. Od. 2. 12. 6. & Virg. Ecl. 10. 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. & Sil. 8. 519.

Pinnensis, e. adj. *Of Pinna.* Pinnensis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. *ext.* 7.

‖ Pintia Vaccæorum, *Valladolid* in Spain.

Pīon, ōnis. m. *A mountain in Ionia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Pīŏniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 30. Hinc

Pīŏnītæ, f. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Pīræeus, eos. f. [Πειραιεύς, Gr. trisyll. in accus. Piræea, more Græco, *am,* more Latino, *quâ de re vid. Cic. Attic.* 7. 3.] *A port and arsenal of Athens,* Ter. Eun. 3. 4. 1. & Nep. 8. 2. 5.

* Pīræus, adj. *Of Piræus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* 3. 21. 23. Piræa littora, *Ov. Met.* 6. 446. & *neut. pl. absol.* Piræaque tuta recessu linquit, *Id. Fast.* 4. 563.

Pīrēne, es. f. [*à* Pirene Acheloï filiâ] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth,* Plin. 4. 4. & Pers. Prol.

Pīrīthoüs, i. m. *The son of Ixion, husband to Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus*; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. *fin.*

Pisa, æ. f. [fortè quòd sit locus ὑγρὸς, *i. e.* humidus] *A district of Elis in Peloponnesus wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus,* places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Virg. G.* 3. 180. Hinc

Pīsæi, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 4. 5. &

Pīsæus, adj. *Of Pisa,* Juv. 13. 99.

Pīsæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd profecti à Pisâ eas condiderint] *A city of Tuscany, built by the Pisæans of Peloponnesus,* Liv. 21. 39. & Luc. 2. 401. hod. *Pisa.*

* Pīsander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian prætor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's suitors, during her husband's absence.* (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 91. Hom. Od. χ, 243.

Pīsāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pisæ,* Liv. 40. 3. & Plin. 2. 103.

† Pīsātiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem,* Nævius.

Pīsaurum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Catull. 79. 3. *near*

‖ Pīsaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* Vib. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie *Pesaro.*

Pīseus, *The king of the Tuscans*; *said to have inverted the brazen trumpet,* Plut.

Pīsĭda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38. 13. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pīsĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to border on Lydia and Lycia,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Pīsistrātus, i. m. [Πεισίστρατος, Gr.] *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius. *Meminit ejus Tullius Attic.* 8. 16. & de Orat. 3. 34. confer *Just* 2. 8. 10. & *Nep.* in *Milt.* 8.

Pīso, ōnis. [*à* pisis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, à fabis, *&c.* vel ut *Plin.* 18. 33. cen'set, *à* pisendo] *A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and so called

called from his son's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompilius sanguis*, Art. Poët. 292. One of this family, L. Calp. Piso, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5. 109. another for his loquacity; whence ‖ *Pisonianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, Ep. 83.

Pīstor, ōris. m. *Jupiter* so called, because the Romans, when besieged by the Gauls, were inclined to surrender the Capitol, for want of necessary provisions, but Jupiter in a vision bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people despairing of success, came to a treaty; for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor. *Lege historiam fusiùs narratam ap. Ov. Fast.* 6. 350. *& seqq.*

Pistōrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Pistoia*, Hard.

Pītăne, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia*, Ov. Met. 7. 357.

* Pīthecūsa, æ. f. [*à* πίθηκος, simia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 90. quem tamen refellit *Plin.* à πίθος, dolium, deducens, *lib.* 3. 6.] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber*, call'ed also *Ænaria*, and *Inarime*; hod. *Ischia*, Hard.

Pīthecūsæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pithecusa*, Ov. Met. 14. 90.

* Pītho, ūs. f. *The goddess of Eloquence.* Πειθὼ quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit *Suadam*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Suadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 6. 38.

* Pīthŏdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* suasor populi; *à* πείθω, persuadeo, & δῆμος, populus] *A famous wrestler*, Plin. 34. 8.

Pīthŏleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his Epigrams*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.* 2. 103.

‖ Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila*, Holst. hod. loco nomen *Terre di Pitino*, Hard.

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Hujus aliquot præcepta servavit nobis *Auson. de Sapient.*

* Pittheïs, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Æthra, the mother of Theseus*, Ov. Ep. 10. 131.

* Pittheïus, adj. *Of Troezen.* Pittheïa regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 107. so called from

* Pittheus, i. m. [Πιτθεὺς, Gr.] *The brother of Troezen, the son of Pelops, who first formed the government of Troezene*, Plut. *in* Theseo, & Pausan. *in* Corinth.

Pityonēsos, i. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

* Pītyūsæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* πίτυς, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea.* (2) *Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 4. 12.

## P ante L.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus*, or *Po*, Plin. 3. 15. Quassata Placentia bello, *Sil.* 8. 593. hod. *Piacenza.*

Placilla, *Wife of Theodosius the Great.*

Plānāria, æ. f. [quòd plana sit, equalis freto, *Plin.*] *An island of Italy, near the coasts of Tuscany, about* 30 *miles from Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Pianosa*, Hard.

* Plătææ, *pot.* Plătēæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd πλάτεια, i. e. latæ] *A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias*, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1. 18. Hinc

* Platæenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep. Milt. 5.

Plătea, æ. f. *One of the islands* called *Sporades, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Plăto, ōnis. m. [*à* πλατὺς, latus, quòd latus humeros effet] *An Athenian philosopher*, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Perictonia. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he sailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled also into Ægypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moses. He called Aristotle a mule, because he had set up a school against his master, that beast using to kick his mother that suckled him, *vid. Æl. H. V.* 4. 9. *Cicero* had so great a value for him, that he professed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tusc. Q.* 1. 17. and relateth that a swarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a presage of the sweetness of his elocution, *de Divin.* 1. 36. He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep.* 58. *sub fin.* Hinc

* Plătōnĭcus, *Of Plato*; *Platonic.* Platonica sublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 10.

Platonĭus, i. m. *A promontory of Achæa*, Pin. 4. 5.

Plautus, *A comic poet, born in Umbria*, &c. L.

P ēlĭădes, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries*, called also *Vergiliæ*, because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 6. 174.

Plēĭas, *vel* Plēïas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1. 670.

Plēĭŏne, *vel* Plēïŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2. 743.

Plemmyrium, *A promontory of Sicily*, Virg.

Pleuron, *A city of Ætolia*, Ov.

Plinius Secundus Veronensis, &c. L.

Plotæ, *al.* Strophades, *Two isles of the Ionian sea*, Virg.

Plotina, *Wife of Trajan.*

Plotius Gallus, *Tully's master for Latin.* § Tucca, *a poet*, Hor.

Plutarchus, Chæronensis; *He lived in Trajan's time*, &c. L.

* Plūto, ōnis. m. [*à* πλοῦτος, divitiæ, unde & *Lat.* Dis appell. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26.] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* He, in the division of his father's kingdom, had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *dives*, answerable to πλοῦτος, from πλοῦτος; also *Februus*, à Februario, because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month, *Vid.* Serv. *in* Virg. Geor. 1. 43. & Ov. Fast. 2. 41. Also *Orcus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 50. and *Summanus*, qu. *summus manium*, Aug. *de* Civ. D. c. 24. though *Ovid* seemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Fast.* 6. 731. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. ubi sup. à.* Vid. Proserpina.

* Plūtōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Pluto] absol. *sc.* loca, *Certain pestilent places in Asia*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. 36.

* Plūtōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pluto*, or *death*; *infernal.* ¶ Domus Plutonia, *the sepulchre*, Hor. Od. 1. 4. 17.

* Plūtus, i. m. [*à* πλοῦτος, Gr. *i. e.* divitiæ] (1) *The god of Wealth*, the son of Jasion, or Jasius, by Ceres, *Hesiod. Theog.* 969. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either giveth without distinction, or to the most unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Aristophanes, likewise so called.* (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.

## P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 28.

Pŏdălīrius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Æsculapius*, who, with his brother Machaon, both skilful physicians, were sent out of Crete into Troy in a raging pestilence. (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Art. Am. 2. 735. & Trist. 5. 6. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 304.

‖ Podolia, æ. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland. Vid.* Geogr.

* Pœcĭle, es. n. [Ποικίλη, Gr. *i. e.* varia] *A portico in Athens*; so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thasian. *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35. 8.

* Pœmĕnis, is. m. [*à* ποιμὴν, pastor, *qu.* pastoritius canis] *One of Æneas's hounds*, Ov. Met. 3. 215.

Pœna & Beneficium, pro Diis habiti ap. Æthiopes, *Alex. ab Alex.* 6. *ult.*

Pœni, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Phœni, *à* Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *A people of Africa, near Carthage*, Synecd. *Carthaginians*, Virg. Æn. 1. 306.

Pœnĭcè, adv. *In the Punic tongue.* Scribere Pœnicè, Græcè, & Latinè, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Pœnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* 2. 6. 15. Plostellum Pœnicum, *Varr. R.R.* 1. 52. & ¶ absol. Pœnicum, *A punic waft*, Id. L. L. 4. 23.

Pœnus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage*, or *Libya*; *Punic.* Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 27. Nullus me hodie est Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut Pœn.* 5. 2. 31.

Pœŏnes, um. Pœonia, & Pœoniæ, æ, um. *vid. cum æ.*

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Istria*, Plin. 3. 19. which was a Roman colony, and called also *Julia Pietas*, Id. ib. hod. *Pola*, Hard.

* Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. [Πολεμὼν, Gr. *i. e.* bellator] *An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life*, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 254.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coast of the Black Sea*, Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Pormon.*

* Pŏlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* 8. 599. (1) *A city of Liguria.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. *de* Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8. 48. Hinc

Pŏlentīnus, *vel* Pollentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Polentia.* Polentina plebs, *Suet. Tib.* 37. Pollentini campi, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hon.* 127.

Pŏlītes, is. m. *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 2. 526.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books*, Stat. Sil. 2. 7. 62.

Pollio (Asinius) [*qu.* Pellio, *à* pellibus, ut nos, *Skinner*] *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil.* He was consul A. U. 714. *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 4. 12. & 3. 83.

Pollux, ūcis. & Pollūces, m. pl. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 52. & *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor*; or, as others, *the son of Tyndarus*, whence the brothers are called *Tyndaridæ*, ἀπαχρησικῶς, *Ov. Met.* 8. 301. Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 5. & 15. Pollux was as famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. *Pollucem pugiles, Castora placet eques*, Ov. Am. 3. 2. 54. When Castor was slain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so they lived and died alternately, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign *Gemini*, Val. Flacc. 3. 330. (2) ‖ Julius Pollux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books.* (1) Vid. Sust. suprà allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe*, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Gracovia is the capital of upper, or little, Poland, and Posnania of the lower, or greater, Hungary. *Vid.* Geogr.

* Pŏlyægus, i. f. [ita dict. à copiarum multitudine;

Rhodine] *sc. à* πολὺς, multus, & νῆξ, caper] *One of the islands in the Carpathian sea so called,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Pŏlyænus, i. m. [*i. e.* multæ laudis; *à* πολὺς, multus, & αἶνος, laus] (1) *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military stratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) ‖ *Another in the first triumvirate,* who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations. (3) *Another, a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false.* (1) Vid. ipsum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.

* Pŏlybius, i. m. [*Lat.* longævus; *à* πολὺς, multus, & βίος, vita] *A learned historian born in Arcadia,* a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and the Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, *Off.* 3. 32. Vid. *Casaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Pŏlybus, i. m. [*Lat.* qui multas boves habet; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & βοῦς, bos] (1) *A king of Corinth.* He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being exposed was found by a shepherd, and brought to him. (2) *One of the suitors of Penelope.* (1) Stat. Theb. 1. 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 91.

* ‖ Pŏlycarpus, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm ferens fructum; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & καρπὸς, fructus] *A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91. *Vid.* Euseb. Hist. Eccl. 4. 5.

* Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 28. Polycletæum cœlum, *Id. ib.* 2. 2. 67.

* Pŏlyclētus, i. m. [*Lat.* multis vocatus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κλητὸς, vocatus; quòd *à* κάλω, voco] *A Sicyonian, a famous statuary and sculptor,* Plin. 34. 2. & 8. Juv. 3. 217.

* Pŏlycrātes, is. m. [*Lat.* multis imperans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κρατέω, impero] *A tyrant of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening mischance for many years.* Amasis king of Ægypt suspecting some notable misfortune would follow such an uninterrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this presage was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite consumed; a notable instance of fortune's instability. *De felicitate et annulo ejus, vid. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin.* sub fin. & *Plin.* 37. 1. *adde Val. Max.* 9. 6. *ext.* 5.

* Pŏlydāmantēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polydamas.* Polydamanteis Pedianus in armis, *Sil.* 12. 212.

Pŏlydāmas, antis. *m.* primâ, metri causâ, longâ, [*Lat.* multos domans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δαμάω, domo] *The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam.* Darius Phrygius saith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Meminit Ov. Met.* 12. 547. & *Pers.* 1. 4 *Neronem fugillans.*

* Pŏlydectes, æ. m. [*Lat.* hospitalis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δέχομαι, excipio] (1) *A king of the island Seriphus,* who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa, Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint-stone. (2) *Another, who was a statuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 242. (2) Plin. 34 8.

* Pŏlydōrēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polydorus,* Ov. Met. 13. 629.

* Pŏlydōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* bene dilatus; *à* πολὺς, multus, & δῶρον, donum] *The son of Priamus and Hecuba,* who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, for lucre thereof slew him. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 45. & seqq.

* Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. [*Lat.* multum notus, *vel* nobilis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & γνωτὸς, notus] *A most excellent painter,* Plin. 33. 13. 34. 8. & 35. 6. 9.

* Pŏlyhistor, ŏris. m. [*q. d.* Historiæ peritus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ἴστωρ, sciens] (1) *Cornelius Alexander* so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus, so entitled.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 20. (2) Vid. librum.

* Pŏlyhymnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hymnorum dea; [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & ὕμνος, hymnus] *One of the nine muses,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. sub fin.

* Pŏlyīdus, i. m. [*Lat.* multa sciens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & εἶδω, scio] (1) *A Corinthian soothsayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1. 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.

* Pŏlymēdia, æ. f. [Πολυμήδεια, Gr.] *A village of Troas,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Pŏlymnestor, ŏris. m. [*Lat.* multorum memor; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & μνήσομαι, peritus] *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura.*

* Pŏlynīces, is. m. [*Lat.* multum vincens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & νίκη, victoria] *The son of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles,* Stat. Theb. 7. 689. *Vid. plura in* Eteocles.

* Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. [*Lat.* celebris; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φημὶ, dico] *The son of Neptune, a Cyclops,* famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the sea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtship, *Ov. Met.* 13. 789. & seqq. When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulysses had given him strong wine to his victuals, he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire stick, and made his escape. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 620. *& quæ sequuntur.*

* ‖ Pŏlyphontes, is. m. [*quasi* Homicida; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φένω, occido] *A king who slew his brother for treasonable practices,* Gell. 4. 2.

* Pŏlytimētos, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm honoratus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & τιμὴ, honor] *A river of Sogdiana,* Curt. 7. 10.

* Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hospita; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ξένος, hospes] *The daughter of king Priam,* who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial Rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13. 448.

* Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Polyxena.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.* 2. 368.

* Pŏlyxo, ūs. f. [Πολυξὼ, Gr.] *A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo,* who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5. 90. & 327. & Val. Flacc. 62. 316.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburgh, on the west by Mecklenburgh, *Adi Geogr.*

Pōmētia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy,* Liv. 1. 53. Hinc

Pōmētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.* 1. 55.

Pōmētii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Pometia,* Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddess of gardens and fruit trees,* Varr. & Festus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. *Ovid* maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14. 624.

‖ Pōmōnal, ālis. f. [*à* deâ Pomonâ dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia,* Fest.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country-seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples,* Cic. Attic. 1. 16.

‖ Pompeiānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes, *Paterc.* 2. 52. 2. *& absol.* Pompeiani, *Id.* 2. 51. 3.

Pompei, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 9. 38. & *Plin.* 3. 5. *Sall. & Sen. A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus;* hod. in ruinis jacet.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia,* called before *Solæ,* afterwards *Trajanopolis,* Solin. cap. 51. & Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Paleseli.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *There were several Romans of this name.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, whom Sylla called *Magnus,* and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him a *man born to all greatness,* Clar. Orat. 68. A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars; but at last was overcome by Cæsar, and slain in his flight in Ægypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years. (2) Cneius, *the elder son of the former,* a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, *the younger son of Magnus,* a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid. Livii indicem.* (1) Vid. Liv. Epit. 89. & 103. Val. Max. 8. 8. & Flor. 3. 5 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4. 2. 86. (3) *Vid.* Flor. 4. 8.

Pompēius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Pompey.* Domus Pompeia petatur, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 5. 9.

Pompēlōnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompelune in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Pompīlius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Pompilius sanguis, *The Pisones,* Hor. Art. Poet. 292. *descended from*

Pompīlius Numa, *The second king of Rome,* Liv. 1. 18.

Pompolus, *Servant to Theophrastus,* Gell. 2. 2.

Pompōnia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a snake,* Sil. 13. 615.

Pompōnīāna, æ. f. *An island, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3. 5.

Pompōnīānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15. 15. *first planted by*

Pompōnius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius,* who finding the commonwealth harrassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of singular courtesy and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he assisted and relieved in their adversity without respect to any party, for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, affectation, and ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather of a voluntary abstinence, in the 77th year of his age. (3) *Cneius Pomponius,* a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus,* a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) *Pomponius Mela,* a Spaniard and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) Lege vitam ejus à Nepote script. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. (3) Plin. 13. 12. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.

Pomptīnus, & Pontīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina,* a place much infested with robbers, *Juv.* 3. 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land, *Liv. Epit.* 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13. 112.

* Pōnētiŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Nequinum; *ex* πόνης,

μάκρος, malus, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called* Philippopolis, *afterwards, from its situation,* Trimontium, *Plin.* 4. 11. hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard.

‖ Pons fractus, *Pontfret,* or *Pomfret,* in Yorkshire, *Camd*

‖ Pons Ælii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

‖ Pontes, *Colebrook,* Camd. or, according to others, *Reading*; or *Paunton,* as others.

* Pontia, æ. f. [Πόντιος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (2) Pontia, *or* Pontinæ tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiæ, *islands in the Tuscan sea.* (4) *A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.* (1) Ptol. 3. 1. ☞ *Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt.* (2) Liv. 7. 15. (3) Plin. 3. 6. (4) Tac. Ann. 13. 44. (5) Juv. 6. 637. & Mart. 2. 34. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.*

* Pontĭcus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid,* Prop. 1. 7. 1. Ov. Trist. 5. 10. 47.

* Pontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pontus.* Vid. infrà post *Pontus.*

* Pontius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilate,* procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) Liv. 9. 8. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 44. 4.

* Pontus, i. m. [*Lat.* mare, per *Synecd. à* πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The Euxine,* or *hospitable, sea,* though formerly called *Axenus,* i. e. *inhospitalis.* It is also called *Tauricus,* Fest. *Amazonius,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus,* Val. Flacc. 2. 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus,* Ov. Trist. 1. 4. 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia.* (2) Also *a country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Other countries* also, as *Tomos, Paphlagonia,* and especially *Bithynia,* where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets in imitation of the Greek call *any sea* by this name. (1) Vid. auctores suprà cit. vid. & Ptol. 5. 6. & Ov. Trist. 4. 4. 55. (2) Ex suo regno sic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 9. (3) Ov. Trist. 5. 10. princ. & Inscript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 560. *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 37. Hinc

* Pontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov Trist.* 1. 2. 94. Pontici fauces freti, *Sen. Med.* 454. *i. e.* Bosphorus.

Pŏpĭlius (Lænas) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards assassinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a stop to a civil sedition; and several others.* (1) Val. Max. 5. 3. 4. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 14. *De aliis vid Indicem in Livium.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [*à* Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina. *The wife of Rufus Crispus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho,* Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. sæpe.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgium, i. n. [*à* populi fuga] *A festival in memory of the Romans flying before the Gauls, kept on the sixth of July,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Macrob. Sat. 3. 2.

Pŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. & Pŏpŭlōnium, ii. n. (1) *A city of Tuscany near Pisæ*; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Piumbinum, *Piombino,* Hard. (2) ‖ Also *a name of Juno.* (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 172. Vid. *Plin.* 3. 5. & 6. (2) Macrob. Sat. 3. 11.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, *Plut. in Brut. & Val. Max.* 4. 6. 5.

Porcia, æ. f. [*à* porcis] *A surname of the family of Cato,* Var. R. R. 2. 1.

Porcĭfera, æ. f. *A river of Italy which floweth near the east side of Genoa,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Bisagna,* Hard.

Pŏrŏsēlēne, es. f. *An island and town of the Ægean sea,* Plin. 5. 31.

Porphўrion, ōnis. m. *A giant, one of those that made war upon the gods,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 54. & Claud. Gigant.

Porphўrĭōne, es. f. *An island in the Propontis,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Isola di Chirico.*

Porphўris, is. f. *quæ &* Cytherea, & Carpathus, & Nisyros. *An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cerigo.*

‖ Porphўrius, i. m. *A Platonic philosopher,* the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them, and upon other subjects. *Vid.* Suid. & Eunap. in vitâ ejus.

Porrĭma, æ. f. *The sister,* or else *the companion, of Evander's mother,* Ov. Fast. 1. 633.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porsenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.* Etruscâ Porsenæ manu, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porsenna jubebat Accipere, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 646.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [*à* portubus] *A god of the sea,* called also *Palæmon,* Virg. Æn. 5. 241. *vid.* Fest. & Cic. N. D. 2. 26. Hinc

Portūnālia, *vel* Portumnālia, um. *vel* ōrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Græcis portumnalia παλαιμόνια dic. *eadem quæ &* Isthmia.

Portus magnus, *Portsmouth,* Camd. *al.* Portûs ostium, *L.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner, by Alexander the Great,* Curt. 8. 12. & 14.

Posthŭmia, æ. f. (1) *A Roman matron.* (2) ‖ *A Vestal virgin, suspected of unchastity, but tried and acquitted.* (1) Liv. 4. 41. (2) Plut.

Posthŭmius, i. m. (Albinus) *Writ a history of the Roman affairs in an eloquent style.* He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic.* in *Orat. Alios Posthumios quære in indice Liviano.*

Posĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the same name in Caria*; hod. *Capo de Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

* Pŏsīdōnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* Neptunia, *à* Ποσειδῶν, Gr.] *A town of Lucania,* otherwise called *Pæstum,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Pesti,* Hard.

‖ Posonium, ii. n. *Presburgh* in Hungary.

Postverta, æ. f. *One of the sisters, or companions, of Carmenta, the mother of Evander, thought to have influence on teeming women,* Ov. Fast. 1. 633. & Gell. 16. 16.

* Pŏtămus, i. m. [*qu.* fluviosus; *à* ποτάμιος, Gr. fluvius] *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus,* the place where Diogenes Laërtius was born, *Plin.* 4. 7. hod. *Porto de Rafty,* Hard.

Pŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* Superfunt vestigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem *Potentiæ,* Hard. (2) *Another in Lucania*; hod. *Potenza,* Hard. (1) *Plin.* 3. 13. (2) *Id.* 3. 5. Hinc

Pŏtentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Potentia,* Plin. 3. 11.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the assassins of Pompey, when he fled into Ægypt, after the Pharsalian fight.* Ausus Pompejum letho damnâsse Pothinus, *Luc.* 8. 483.

Pŏtĭdæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia,* called also *Cassandria,* Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Schiato.*

* Pŏtīna, æ. f. [*à* potu] Dea quæ potui ineantum præerat. ☞ *Scrib. &* Potua, *Varro.* Vid. Non. 2. 310.

* Pŏtĭtius, ii. m. *One of the priests of Hercules,* Vid. *suprà* Pinnarius.

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia,* where Glaucus the son of Sisyphus, hence called *Potniades,* was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magnesia.* (1) Ælian. *Vid.* Virg. Georg. 3. 268. (2) Plin. 4. 9.

‖ Povisia, æ. f. *Powis* in Wales, where the Severn riseth out of Plinlymmon hill.

## P ante R.

* Præneste, is. n. & Præneste, is. f. [fortè *à* πρανὴς, præceps] *A city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward of Rome.* Qui altum Præneste colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 682. Aciem Præneste sub ipsâ Stravi, *Id. Æn.* 8. 561. hod. *Palestrina, & Palestrina,* Hard. Hinc

* Prænestīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Præneste*; *where Fortune had a temple.* Vidit Fortuna colonos Prænestina suos, *Luc.* 2. 193. *Cic.* de Div. 2. 41.

Præpesinthus, i. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea,* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Fermina* dici existimatur, *Hard.*

Præsidium, *Warwick,* Camd.

Præstana, Dea, *Arnob.*

‖ Præstes, ĭtis. f. (1) *Minerva, emphatically so called.* (2) Also *Jupiter.* (1) Fest. (2) Grut. Inscript. p. 22. n. 1. *& sæpe in nummis.*

Præstĭtes, dii, [quòd præstent omnia tuta] *The public Lares, and keepers of the city,* Ov. Fast. 2. 129. & 133.

Prætoria Augusta, *A city of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Aosta, & Augosta* Italis; Gallis *Aouste,* Hard.

Prætorium, *Patrington* in Yorkshire, *Camd.* al. *Coventry,* al. *Westchester.*

* Prætūtiānus, *et* Prætūtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Prætutii.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* 22. 9. Prætutia pubes, *Sil.* 15. 588.

* ‖ Prætūtii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Picenum in Italy,* Ptol.

* Praga, æ. f. *Prague,* the metropolis of Bohemia.

Prasiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town on the continent of Asia,* Liv. 31. 45.

Prasii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 19.

Prasinus, *The horse of Commodus, for which he built a sepulchre in the Vatican,* L.

Praxeas, *An heretic,* Tert.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world,* Plin. 36. 5. Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.* 3. 9. 16. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore necesse est inesse Praxitelia capita, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 21.

Preciani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain,* Cæs. B. G 4. 27.

Pretius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuscany so called,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 27.

* Priămus, i. m. [*ex* πριάμαι, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Hesione auro redemit] *The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector,* &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. The last king of Troy, wh ch was after ten years siege taken and sacked by the Grecians. He was slain by Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. *Vid.* Hom. Il. *a,* 496. & Virg. Æn. 2. 501. Hinc

* Priămē us, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Priamus.* ¶ Priameïa virgo, *Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 403. sceptra. *Id. ib.* 7. 252. &

* Priămĭdes, is m. Patron. *A son of Priam.* Priamides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 346. Deïphobus, *Id. ib.* 6. 494. &

* Priămēis,

* Priămēis, ĭdis. f. *Cassandra, the daughter of Priam*, Ov. Am. 1. 9. 37.

Priāpēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priapus.* ¶ Priapeïa carmina, *a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure style, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus, &c. as is probable.*

Priāpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priapus*, Petron.

Priāpus, i. m. *The son of Bacchus and Venus*, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called *Helleſponticus*, Virg. Georg. 4. 111. His temple at Rome was in the *Eſquiliæ*, where now is the ſtatue of Paſquin, *Cæmer. Cent. Hor. ſubſec. c.* 56. An aſs was ſacrificed to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 319. *& ſeqq. ubi caſum hujus immolationis jocoſam narrat.* The herb rocket was alſo conſecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obſcenity. He was alſo the keeper of lakes, whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίαπος λιμενίτης. He preſided alſo in gardens, where an obſcene ſtatue of him was ordinarily ſet up. *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 34. *Tib.* 1. 1. 17.

Priēne, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus*, Liv. 38. 13. *Hinc* Prienei, & Prienenſes *incolæ dicti.* Auſon.

Prille, es. f. *An ancient river of Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lago di Caſtiglione*, Hard.

Priſca and Maximilla, *Two harlots of the heretic Montanus*, Euſeb.

Priſciānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Cæſarea, in the time of Juſtinian.* Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & conſtructione extant.

Priſcus, (Helvidius) *Son-in-law of Thraſea, was prætor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty*, Tac. Ann. 16. 28.

Prīvernates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 5. *& in ſing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 55. *The people of*

Prīvernum, i. n. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy, near the river Amaſenus*, Virg. Æn. 11. 540. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiæ præſignis honore, *Sil.* 6. 43.

Prīvernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. 55.

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Plin. 4. 7.

Prŏbus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An emperor who behaved himſelf valiantly in the Sardinian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, firſt a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiſcum. (2) Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm. 24.

Prŏchўta, æ. f. *A ſmall and rugged iſland of the Tyrrhenian ſea, near the cape of Miſenum*, Virg. Æn. 9. 715. hod. *Procita*, Hard.

Prŏcas, æ. m, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14. 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

‖ Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher, who kept a ſchool at Athens*; he was maſter of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. *Sphæram ejus Latinè loqui docuit F. Licinacer; alia etiam opera extant.*

Procolitia, *Colcheſter* in Northumberland, or, *Prudhow* near it, *Camd.*

* Prŏconnēſius, *vel* Prŏconēſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Proconneſus.* Ariſtæas Proconneſius, *Plin.* 7. 2. Proconneſium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. Phanodicus Proconneſius, *Inſcriptio veteriſſima* Βυζαντιόδου, *nempe annorum* 2300, *à rev. Edm. Chiſhull non ita pridem edita & illuſtrata.*

* Prŏconnēſus, *vel* Proconeſus, i. f. [Προκόννησος, Gr.] *An iſland in the Propontis, famous for the fineſt marble*, Plin. 5. ult. Vitruv. 2. 8. hod. *Marmora.*

* Prŏcopius, ii. m. [Προκόπιος, Gr.] *A Greek hiſtorian of Cæſarea in Paleſtine, who wrote the wars of Belliſarius, a general under Juſtinian, whoſe ſecretary he was, and on other ſubjects.* Opera extant.

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandſon of Æolus*, Ov. Met. 7. 712.

* Procruſtes, is. m. [Προκρούστης, Gr.] *A noted robber in that part of Attica which was called* Cordalus, *who having taken travellers, meaſured them by his bed, and if too long, cut them ſhorter; but if too ſhort, ſtretched them longer*, Diod. 4. 5. Plut. *in* Theſeo, & Ov. Met. 7. 458.

Prŏcŭlejus, i. m. *A Roman of the equeſtrian rank, a great favourite of Auguſtus, brother to Terentia the wife of Mæcenas*; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muræna had forfeited their eſtates for ſiding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himſelf, and likewiſe got them their pardon, *Plut. in vitâ Anton. Plin.* 7. 45. *Hor.* 2. 2. 5.

* Prŏcyon, ōnis. m. [*Lat.* ante canis, *vertente Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. *ex* πρὸ, antè, & κύων, canis; quòd ante Sirium canem oriatur, *Plin.* 18. 28. Canicula] *The leſſer dog ſtar, which ariſeth the 15th of July*, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 18. In Perſ. 3. 5. Canicula ſeemeth to mean *Sirius*; but *Columella*, 11. 12. manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, making Sirius not to ariſe till ten days after Procyon.

* Prœtĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Prœtus*, who preferring themſelves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themſelves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 48. *Ov. Met.* 15. 326.

* Prœtus, i. m. [Πρόϊτος, Gr.] *A king of the Argives*, de quo vid. *Bellerophon & Hom.* ζ, 164 *& deinc.* How he was turned into a ſtone by the ſight of the Gorgon's head, *vid.* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and ſiſter of Philomela.* She was turned into a ſwallow. *Lege* Philomela *et* Itys. *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 8.

* Prŏmēthĕus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας. *i. e.* à prudentiâ] (1) *The ſon of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire ſtole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, ſent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucaſus, and to ſet a vulture to his lives, which grew again as faſt as it was devoured. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 82. Virg. Ecl. 6. 42. *Lege & Epimetheus.* (2) It is alſo uſed to ſignify *a potter*, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, uſed to call their potters ſo. (1) Adde Heſiod. in Θεογ. (2) Juv. 4. 133. Hinc

* Prŏmēthĕus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Prometheus*, Mart. 10. 39.

Prŏmēthīdes, is. m. Patron. *Deucalion the ſon of Prometheus*, Ov. Met. 1. 390.

Prŏpœtĭdes, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who having deſpiſed Venus, were by her made common proſtitutes, and at laſt turned into ſtone*, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 7.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet at Mevania*, as Crinitus, or *Aſſiſium in Umbria*, as Joſ. Scaliger, *a very learned poet, and ſo polite, that* Juſt. Lipſ. *ſaith of him*, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muſes love not him. He was cotemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, *vid.* Ov. Triſt. 4. 50. & ſeqq. H imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himſelf. *Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.*

Prŏpontiăcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Propontiacâ qua fluit Iſter aquâ, *Prop.* 3. 22. 2. *Of*, or *pertaining to*,

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitened again.* Longa Propontis, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 9. 118. hod. *Mer de Marmora*, Hard.

Proſa, Bea, *al.* Poſtverſa, *Gell.* 6. 16.

* Prŏſerpīna, æ. f. [omnino à Gr. Περσεφόνη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his ſubterranean dominions. Her mother miſſing her, lighted thoſe fires which have burnt ever ſince on the top of Ætna, ſought her through the iſland, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where ſhe was, ſhe petitioned Jupiter for her return, at leaſt ſix months in the year. Pluto aſſented, provided ſhe had taſted nothing there. But one Aſcalapus ſaying that he had ſeen her taſte ſome grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 48. Serv. *in* Virg. Georg. 1. 49. *Lege &* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 8.

Proſper Aquitan. *A writer againſt the Pelagians.*

Proſymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponneſus; whence Juno was called* Proſymnia, becauſe there worſhipped, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 384. & 4. 44.

* ‖ Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. [Πρωταγόρας, Gr. *i. e.* primus ſori; *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* ἀγορὰ, forum] *A ſcholar of Democritus.* He was born at Abdera, was the ſon of Menander, and firſt taught rhetoric for hire, *Gell.* 5. 3. & 5. 10.

* Prōtei columnæ [ἀ πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *A place in the extreme parts of Ægypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaüs was driven in his return from Troy*, Virg. Æn. 11. 262. *conf.* Odyſſ. δ, 355.

‖ Prōtĕsĭlāĕus, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, Proteſilaüs.* Proteſilaëa domus, *Col.* 66. 74.

* Prōtĕsĭlāus, i. m. [*Lat.* primarius populi: *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* λαὸς, populus] *A Grecian captain, firſt ſlain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.* His wife Laodamia having obtained to ſee his ghoſt, expired in its embraces, *Ov. Met.* 12. 68. *& Catull.* 66. 74.

* Prōteus, eos. m. [Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Neptune and Phœnice*, or *of Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events. He could transform himſelf into any ſhape. According to Homer, he was an Ægyptian. Diodorus Siculus ſaith he was a king of Ægypt, and that after the manner of their kings, he ſometimes uſed a lion, ſometimes a bull, for his creſt. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Ægyptian, but the former maketh him a ſophiſt, the latter a ſtage player; each of them endeavouring to aſſign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil diſſenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he ſaith was *Pallene*, a peninſula of Macedon; and that his chariot was drawn by ſea horſes. *Lege* Virg. Georg. 4. 387. *&* ſeqq. *& ibid.* Serv. Homerum δ, 365. *& præced.* Lucian. in Proteo, Virg. Georg. 4. 393.

Prōvincia, æ. f. *Provence in France*, Auſon.

Prūſa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal*, Plin. 5. 32. ‖ *Pruſias* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prūſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pruſa*, or *Pruſias.* Pruſiacæ oræ, *Sil.* 13. 888.

Prūſias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, after his overthrow the Romans ſent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, poiſoned himſelf*, Nep. Hannib. 12.

Pruſſia, *al.* Boruſſia, *q. v.*

* Prytanēum, i. n. [*qu.* παρὰ ταμίαν, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where ſuch as had deſerved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.* (2) Alſo *the public council houſe of other places.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 54. (2) Liv. 41. 20.

* Prytanes, is. m. [ἀ πρυμνία, guberno] (1) ‖ *Chief magiſtrates of Athens, choſen after the expulſion of the 30 tyrants.* (2) Alſo *a chief magiſtrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum*, &c. (1) Demoſth. Philipp. 2. & alibi. (2) Liv. 42. 45.

* Psāmă he, es. f. [ἀ ψάμμος, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 398. (3) Stat. Theb. 1. 570.

Pſapho, *Worſhipped by the Libyans*, Steph. L.

Pſōphis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, Ov. Met. 5. 607.

Pſylli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, whoſe bodies were a natural antidote againſt the poiſon of ſerpents*, Plin. 7. 2. Luc. 9. 895. *Sed* Celſus *negat* 5. 27. 3.

Pſyra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 5. 31.

Pſytalia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*,

Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lypſeocatalia* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

P ante T.

* Ptĕleon, i. n. [πτελέα, ulmus] *A town of Ionia*, Liv. 42. ult.

* Ptĕrŏphŏros regio [*Lat.* pinnigera ; *à* πτερὸν, pinna, & φέρω, fero ; ob nivem quæ intiar pinnarum perpetuò cadit] *A Scythian province in the Hyperborean mountains*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Ptŏlĕmæis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Inceſta Ptolemæis, *Luc.* 10. 69.

* Ptŏlĕmāis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, Plin. 2. 73. Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Ægypt.*

* Ptŏlĕmæus, i. m. [*à* πολεμεῖν, *pro* πολεμεῖν, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Ægyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* The firſt of them was ſurnamed *Lagus*, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's deceaſe, ſeized on Ægypt. The moſt conſiderable of his ſucceſſors was *Philadelphus*, who was very learned, and furniſhed the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He alſo, by the counſel of Demetrius, cauſed the Old Teſtament to be tranſlated into Greek. (2) Alſo a *famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius*, as we learn from Suidas. (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. ult. Joſeph. Antiq. Jud. 12. 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.

* Ptŏlĕmeium, i. n. [*à* Ptolemæo conditore] *A ſchool in Athens ſo called*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5. 1. & Pauſan. in Attic.

P ante U.

Publĭcŏla, æ. m. *qui &* Poplĭcŏla [*à* publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two firſt conſuls of Rome, after the expulſion of the kings*, Liv. 2. 8.

Publius, ii. m. [*qu.* Populus, *à* populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (2) ‖ *A Syrian mimographer, more eſteemed by Julius Cæſar than even Laberius himſelf.* (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. 14. & Macrob. 2. 7. *Extant mimi ejus à Scaligero, Grutero, aliiſque illuſtrat.*

Pūcīnānus, & Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa*, or *Carthage. Vid.* Pœnicanus & Pœnicus.

Pūcīnum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. incolis *Caſtel Dunio*, Hard.

‖ Pupiēnus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, colleague of Balbinus*, Jul. Cap. *Utriuſque nummi in cimeliis aſſervantur.*

Pupinia. *A barren country of Latium*, Virg. Liv.

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.* Lacrymoſa poëmata Puppî, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 67.

Purpŭrāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſts of Mauritania*, Plin. 6. 52. hod. *l'iſle Madere, & Porto Sancto*, Hard.

Pūteōlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Puteoli, ut* Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 3.

Pūteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5.] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for juſtice* ; whence it was called by the Greeks *Dicæarchia*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Puzzuolo*, Hard.

Pūtĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* puteis quòd vetuſtiſſimum ſepulturæ genus in puteis eſſet, & dicti puticuli, quòd ibi cadavera putreſcerent, *Paul.* ap. *Feſt.*] *A place in the Eſquiliæ, where poor people and ſpendthrifts were promiſcuouſly buried*, Varr. L. L. 4. 5.

P ante Y.

* Pygmæi, ōrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* cubitales ; *à* πυγμὴ, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thrace, ſaid to be three inches only in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 6. 19. Hinc

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pygmy*, or *dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13. 168.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Belus, king of Tyre*, who for covetouſneſs murdered Sichæus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money ; which ſhe diſcovering, made repriſals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Africa, where ſhe built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful ſtatue, and falling in love with it, entreated Venus to give it life ; and having obtained it, begot Paphos of it.* (1) Æn. 1. 351. & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 276.

Pÿlădes, æ. m. *The faithful friend of Oreſtes.* Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 24. Quòd non ſit Pylades miraris, non ſit Oreſtes ? *Mart.* 6. 11. 1. Hinc

Pÿlădēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 26.

Pylene, es. f. *A town in Ætolia*, Stat. Theb. 8. 483.

* Pÿlos, i. f. [Πύλος, Gr.] *Three cities of this name in Peloponneſus, each pretending to be the birth place of Neſtor* ; unde ap. Meſſenios proverbialis verſus, Ἦσι πύλος πρὸ πύλοιο, πύλος γε μὲν ἐστὶ καὶ ἄλλος, ubi quid alteri præfertur, *Plut. Meminit & Ov. Ep.* 1. 63. Hinc

* Pÿlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Pylos.* ¶ Rex Pylius, *Neſtor*, Juv. 10. 246. Pylia ſenectus, *Mart.* 8. 2. 7.

* Pÿracmon, ōnis. m. [*à* πῦρ, ignis, & ἄκμων, incus] *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425.

Pÿrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, who loved Thiſbe.* Theſe lovers having promiſed to meet each other under a mulberry tree, ſhe in her way to the place meeting a lioneſs, dropped her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming ſoon after the ſame way, found the veil bloody ; whence apprehending ſhe was torn by ſome wild beaſt he ſlew himſelf. She ſome time after thinking the coaſt was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, ſeeing her lover's tragedy, ſlew herſelf with the ſame ſword. This happened under a mulberry tree ; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. *Lege ap. Ov. Met.* 3. 2. *fabulam integram.*

Pÿrămus, i. m. *A river of Aſia Minor, running by the ſtraits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Iſſus*, Cic. Fam. 3. 11. hod. *Malmiſtre.*

Pÿrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, ſhe being alſo buried there*, Sil. 3. 425. Hinc

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, and running* 85 *leagues, from eaſt to weſt*, Sil. 3. 415. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi*, Plin. 4. 6.

Pyrgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Graviſſæ, now deſtroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.* 12. 2.

Pyrgo, *The nurſe of Priam's children*, Virg.

* Pyrgŏtĕles, is. m. [*Lat.* turrium ſtructor ; *ex* πύργος, turris, & τελέω, perficio] *An excellent graver of precious ſtones, in the time of Alexander the Great*, Plin. 37. 1.

* Pyriphlĕgĕthon, ontis. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, & φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers*, Cic. N. D. 3. 17.

*‖ Pyrodes, æ. m. [*Lat.* Ignitus ; *à* πῦρ, ignis] *The ſon of Cilix, who firſt ſtruck fire out of flint*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Pÿroïs, entis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Col. 10. 290.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. Met. 1. 350. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

* Pyrrhĭca, æ. *vel* Pyrrhĭce, es. f. [*à* Pyrrhio quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] *A dance in armour*, ſo called from Pyrrhus, who is ſaid to have firſt danced thus at his father's tomb, as ſome think, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

* Pyrrho, ōnis. m. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *A Grecian philoſopher, founder of the ſect of the Sceptics*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 17. Gell. 11. 5.

* Pyrrhus, i. m. [*à* πύρρος, fulvus, à fulvo colore crinium] (1) *The ſon of Achilles*, called alſo *Neoptolemus*, q. v. (2) Alſo *a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo*, Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe, *waged war with the Romans unſucceſſfully.* He was killed by a ſtone in aſſaulting Argos, or, as others ſay, by a tile. (1) Virg. Æn. 2. 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. *in* Regib. 1. Juſt. 25. 3. *tegulâ periiſſe*, Plut. Polyænus, *Pauſan. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin.* 321.

Pÿthăgŏræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa ſomnia, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 52. *Subſt.* Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 37.

Pÿthăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* interrogare concionem ; *ex* πυνθάνομαι, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, forum] *A philoſopher who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India through Ægypt, in ſearch of knowledge, and returning, opened a ſchool in a remote part of Italy*, called *Magna Græcia*, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as *Cicero, Tuſc.* 4. 1. or of Servius Tullius, as others ſay. He modeſtly changed the title Σοφοὶ, or *wiſe man*, by which learned men were called before him, into Φιλόσοφοι, or *lovers of wiſdom.* His ſcholars in their probation were enjoined ſilence, and were only to hear ; which time was called ἐχεμυθία, *Gell.* 1. 9. He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and ſaid he remembered himſelf to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His ſcholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφα, *ipſe dixit*, Cic. N. D. 1. 5. He forbad the eating of animals, on the account of tranſmigration. *Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblicho & Malcho ſcript. & Val. Vax.* 8. 2.

* Pÿthăgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Pythagoras.* Philoſophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* 13. 13. prudentia, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 10. & ¶ *Subſt.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans*, Cic. Divin. 1. 30.

*‖ Pÿthăgŏriſſo, āre. act. *To be a Pythagorean*, finxit *Apul. Florid.* 2. *ſub fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes* ; concerning whom, and his gold mines, *vid. Plut. de virt. mulier.* He is called *Pythus*, Plin. 33. 10.

* Pÿthia, æ. f. *The prieteſs of Apollo, who gave out the oracles*, Nep. Milt. 1. & Them. 2.

* Pÿthia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Pythius, *i. e.* Apollo] *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 1. 447.

* Pÿthias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phinthias, æ. m. [*à* Gr. Φινθίας, Plut.] *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendſhip to Damon*, Cic. Off. 3. 10. *Vid.* Damon.

* Pÿthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Apollo.* Pythicæ cortinæ, *Val. Max.* 8. 15. 3. divinatio, *Id.* 1. 8. 10.

* Pÿtho, ûs. f. *The city Delphos ſo called, from the oracle of Apollo there*, Tib. 2. 3. 31.

* Pythŏdōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* donum Apollinis ; ex *Python*, Apollo, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent carver*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Pÿthon, ōnis. d. g. [*à* πύθω, putreo, *à* putredine terræ poſt diluvium ortus] *A ſerpent ſlain by Apollo* ; whence he was called *Pythius*, and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were inſtituted, *Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 9.

*‖ Pÿthōniſſa, æ. f. *A woman inſpired with prophecy*, Vulg. int.

Pyxites, *A river of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6.

* Pyxus, i. f. [Πυξὼς, *Strab.*] *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Buxentum*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Policaſtre*, Hard.

Q ante U.

QUADI, ōrum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark,* Tac. Ann. 2. 63. 7.

† Quadrāta, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome,* Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Narbonenſis, near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 4. Quantùm ex ſitu conjicimus, ibi fuêre, ubi nunc Senetium eſt, & Dinia, *Hard.*

‖ Quercētum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* Geogr. hod. *Queſney.*

Querquerni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Quercūlāna porta, *Plin.* 16. 10. eadem videtur atque

‖ Querquĕtŭlāna, æ. f. [*à* querceto vicino, quod intra muros eſſet] *A gate in Rome,* ſo called from a grove of oaks within it. ¶ Querquetulanæ viræ, *Nymphs preſiding there,* Feſt.

Querquĕtŭlānus mons, *A hill in Rome,* afterwards called *Cœlius,* from Cœles Vibenna, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 65. 1.

‖ Quiētālis, is. [quòd quietis & ſilentibus præſideat] *Pluto,* or *Orcus,* ſo called, *Feſt.*

Quinctīlis, *vel* Quintīlis menſis [quòd quinctus à Martio] *The fifth month,* called afterwards *Julius,* in honour of Julius Cæſar, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 7.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family;* which coming to Rome ſpread greatly, and branched itſelf into ſeveral diſtinct houſes, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Criſpini,* &c. The moſt eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus,* who, when the Romans were diſtreſſed by the *Æqui,* was ſent for from his farm of four acres by the ſenate, to be made dictator. The meſſengers either found him at his plough, as ſome, or leaning on his ſpade, as others ſay, and created him dictator for ſix months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after ſixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work *Lege* Liv. 3. 26. 27. 28.

Quinquatria, *Feaſts in honour of Minerva,* Varr. Ov.

Quintiānus, & Quintius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, *Liv.* 3. 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus,* Ep. 84.

Quintīlia, æ. f. *The miſtreſs of the poet Licinus,* Catull. 93.

Quintīliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician,* a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps ſooner, for Martial thus accoſteth him, *Vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ,* Ep. 2. 90. He had a ſalary out of the treaſury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, *Juv.* 7. 188. & ſeq. *Inſtit. Rhet.* et *Declamat. bodie extant.*

Quintīlius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius Varrus, *a Roman præfect under Auguſtus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.* (1) Euſeb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio. 56. Suet. Aug. 23. ☞ *Utrum horum* Flaccus, *Ov.* 1. 24. deſtet, *incertum eſt.*

Quintinopolis, *S. Quintin* in Picardy, *L.*

Quīrīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Quirinus,* or *Romulus.* ¶ Quirinalis collis [*à* templo Quirini ibi extructo] *One of the ſeven hills of Rome,* hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *a gate of the city leading to the hill;* hod. *Porta Sularia.* Quirinale jugum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 218. Quirinalis trabea, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 612.

Quīrīnus, i. m. [*à* quiris haſta Sabinis, vel *à* Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit, *Ov. F.* ſ. 2. 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his conſecration.* Lege Ov. Met. 14. fab. 18. ☞ Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, *Cic. Off.* 3. 10.

Quĭris, ĭtis. *ſed freq.* Quĭrītes, ium. pl. [*à* Cures urbe Sabinorum] *The Sabines* properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly uſed for *the Roman people.* Una Quiritem Vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5. 75.

R ante A.

RAbīrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans,* particularly two, *Aulus* and *Poſtumus,* or the Equeſtrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Alſo *the name of an heroic poet, accounted by ſome ſecond to Virgil.* (1) Vid. ipſas orationes ap. *Cic.* (2) Marſus, magnique Rabirius orſis, *Ov. Ep. è Pont.* 4. 16. 5. Maximè noſtro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriuſque, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6. 3.

Racilius, *A tribune in Rome,* Cic.

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 172. Ramnenſes, um. m. pl. *Liv.* 1. 13. [*à* Romulo] *One of the three diviſions,* or *tribes, of the people in the time of Romulus;* the others were *Tities,* Tib. 4. 1. 31. *Titienſes,* Ov. Faſt. 3. 131. *vel* Tatienſes, *ut aliqui legunt,* Liv. 1. 13. *à* Tito Tatio; & *Luceres,* à Lucumone, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragœdiarum Tuſcarum ſcriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuiſſe Tuſca dixiſſe.

Ratæ, *Leiceſter,* Camd. *al. Ratiford,* or *Ratby.*

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Mucariſca,* Hard.

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic,* Sil. 8. 603. whire Auguſtus kept a fleet, *Suet. Aug.* 49. hod. priſcum nomen retinet. Hinc

Răvennas, ātis. c. g. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.* 3. 93.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people anciently inhabiting near Baſil in Switzerland.* Their metropolis was called *Auguſto;* hod. *Aouſt.* Cæſ. B. G. 1. 5. Plin. 4. 17.

R ante E.

Reāte, indecl. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.* Reate dicatum cœlicolûm matri, *Sil.* 8. 416. hod. *Rieti.* Hinc

Reātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Reate,* Plin. 3. 12. & Liv. 28. 45.

Reātīnus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 1.

Rediculus, *A god,* ap. Rom. *Vid.* Feſt. Plin. 10. 43.

Rēgiliæ, ārum, *vel ſort.* Rēgilli, ōrum. m. pl *An ancient town of the Sabines,* Suet. Tib. 1.

Rēgillānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillianus, *Made emperor for his name ſake,* Feſt.

Rēgillus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, *Liv.* 2. 20. hod. *Lago di S. Proſſede.*

‖ Rēgiomons, tis. m. *The city Kneningſberg in Pruſſia.*

‖ Regni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Surrey, Suſſex, and the maritime coaſt of Hampſhire, about* Regnum, *Ringwood,* Camd.

‖ Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver* in Kent, *Camd.*

Rēgŭlus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rĕmūria, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* Lemuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory ſacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus,* Porphyr.

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, ſlain in a ſedition between him and his brother;* but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him ſlain, *Liv.* 1. 6.

Rĕmūrīnus ager, *The poſſeſſion of Remus near Mount Aventine,* Feſt.

Repandunum, *Repton* in Derbyſhire.

R ante H.

‖ Rha, *The river Volga in Muſcovy,* Pompon.

‖ Rhădămanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rhadamanthus.* ¶ Rhadamantheum judicium, *incorrupt judgment.* Vid. *Chiliad.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial juſtice; wherefore the poets have repreſented him as one of the three judges of hell,* Virg. Æn. 6. 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Ægypt, where a golden cat was worſhipped,* Plin. 6. 29.

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid.* Hiſtor. Lit. l. 1.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Griſons on the Alps, near the Hercynian foreſt.* Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. ☞ *Scrib. & cum* e *ſimplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia,* Liv. 5. 33. Hor. Od. 3. 4. 17.

Rhætĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ, vites, *Col.* 3. 2. ☞ *Scrib. &* Rhœticus.

Rhamnes, *A king and ſoothſayer,* Virg.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica;* hod. *Taurocaſtro,* vel *Ebreocaſtro,* Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 698. Rheſus, *Plin.* 5. 30. *A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine ſea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3. 24. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

* Rhēgium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. Rhēgion, *Ov. Met.* 14. 48. [*à* ῥήγνυμι, frango, quòd illîc Sicilia ab Italiâ rupta ſit] *A city of Italy, ſituate on the promontory over-againſt Sicily;* hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

* Rhēgīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium.* Cic. *pro* Archiâ, 3.

* Rhēgīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 13. 94.

Rhemi, *People of Reims* in France, *L.*

Rhemnius, *vid.* Palæmon.

Rhēnānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9. 36. 4.

Rhēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine; Germans.* Ingentes locat Cæſonia Rhenos, *Perſ.* 6. 47.

Rhēnus, i. m. [*à* ῥεῖν, fluere, vel *à* ῥεῖν, Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a courſe of near 300 miles it emptieth itſelf into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. *bicorniger,* Æn. 8. 277. (2) *A ſmall river of Italy, running by Bononia.* (1) Ap. pleroſque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil* 8. 601.

* Rhēſus, i. m. [Ῥῆσος, Gr.] *A king of Thrace, who coming to the aſſiſtance of Troy, was ſlain by Diomedes in his tent the firſt night,* Hom. Il. 2. 435. & Virg. Æn. 1. 473. Rheſi niveæ citæque bigæ, *Catull.* 53. 26.

Rhētenor, ŏris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus,* Ov. Met. 14. 504.

* Rhīphæus, *vel* Rīphæus, a, um. adj. [*à* ῥιπίζειν, flare] *Scythian, Muſcovian.* Riphææ pruinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 518. arces, *Id. ib.* 3. 382.

Rhīphe, es. f. *A midland town of Peloponneſus,* Stat. Theb. 1. 420.

Rhīpheüs, *vel* Rīphæus, ei. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12. 352.

Rhitymna, *The city Retimo* in Crete, *L.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The ſtreit of the Corinthian bay,* Liv. 28. 7. hod. *Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii n. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Riſine,* Cellar.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhoſne,* a very rapid river ariſing from the Alps, not far from the ſources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, weſtward through France, and by

three outlets diſchargeth itſelf into the Tyrrhene ſea, *Liv.* 21. 31. & *Cæſ. ſæpe.*

Rhŏdăcus, a, um adj. *Of the iſland of Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.* 31. *ſub fin.* &

Rhŏdius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rhodius adoleſcentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 38. Rhodia vitis, *Virg Georg.* 2. 102.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [*à* Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem poët. mutatâ, vel, ut alii volunt. ſepultâ] *A high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with ſnow,* Virg. Æn. 6. 30. Ov. Met. 10. 11. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Rhodope,* Synecd. *Thracian.* Rhodopeïus vates, *Ov. Met.* 10. 11. Rhodopeïa Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2. 1.

Rhodopolis, *Roſtoc* in Saxony, *al.* Roſtrum urbs.

Rhŏdus, i. f. *A famous iſland in the Mediterranean, of a very wholeſome and pleaſant ſituation.* It is over-againſt Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and ſpouſe of Apollo,* Olymp. Ode 7. Epod. 1. for its pleaſantneſs, and the learned men who flouriſhed here. It went formerly by ſeveral names, which ſee in *Plin.* 5. 31. This place was famous for a Coloſſus 70 foot high, *viz.* the ſtatue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horſe of Mezentius,* Virg.

Rhœctus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy,* Ov. Met. 11. 97. Hinc

Rhœtēius, & Rhœteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Rhœteum*; Synecd. *Trojan.* ¶ Ductor Rhœteïus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 456. i. e. *Æneas.* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id. ib.* 3. 108.

Rhœtĭcus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Rhæticus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel* Rhetus, i. m. *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventer of plaſtic,* or *moulded work in clay.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 388. (2) Lucan. 6. 390. (3) Plin. 35. 12.

Rhoxāne, *vel* Roxāne, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Perſia, whom Alexander married for the ſake of her beauty,* Curt. lib. 5. At length ſlain together with her ſon, by Caſſander, *Juſt.* 15. 2.

Rhyndăcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia in Aſia, riſing out of the lake Artynia, and diſcharging itſelf into the Propontis,* Val. Flacc. 3. 35. & Mela, 1.

R ante I.

‖ Ricina, æ. f. *An iſland on the Iriſh coaſt, Rechne,* Camd. al. *Skye.*

Ricolocus, *Richlieu* in France.

‖ Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Ribleſter* in Lancaſhire; al. *Rippon,* or *Richmond* in Yorkſhire; al. *Warrington.*

Ripa, *Rye.* Alſo *Ripen* in Denmark.

Ripa alba, *Roxborough* in Scotland.

Riſinum, *al.* Rhizinium, *A city and river of Dalmatia,* Liv. Plin.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgālia, um. *et* ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival celebrated on the 25th of April,* Plin. 18. 29. *in honour of*

Rōbigus, i. m. *vel* Rūbigus [*à* rubigine] *A god worſhipped, to keep blaſting and mildew from corn,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Roboretum, *ſ.* campus roborum, *Londonderry* in Ireland.

‖ Roffa, æ. f. The city *Rocheſter*; *unde* ¶ Roffenſis epiſcopus, *the biſhop thereof.*

* Rōma, æ. f. [*à* ῥώμη excellus fuit, quòd in montibus ſita ſit, unde altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 11. vel fortè potiùs *à* ῥώμη, robur, quâ ratione & antiquitus *Valentia* dicta fuerit; al. *à* Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. nequid ab urbis majeſtate diſcederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* Some ſay it was firſt called *Valentia*; *unde* Ῥώμη, *Valentia,* Gloſſ. ver. and by *Evander* a Greek name of the ſame import, called Ῥώμη, *vid. Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the moſt received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the firſt year of the ſeventh Olympiad, according to *Dionyſ. Halic.* Vid. *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4. 6. *Liv.* 1. 16. & 21. 30.

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome*; *Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Ron anica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmānienſis, *vel ut al. leg.* Rōmānenſis, e. adj. *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romanienſe, *Cato R. R. cap. ult.* Vid. *Grut. inſcript.* p. 41. n. 7.

Rōmānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome.* Subſt. *one born at,* or *free of Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8. 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. ibid.* 3. 346. Aſpice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6. 789.

* Rōmŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* Ῥώμος, valens, *Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines,* by ſome called *Aremulus.* (2) Alſo *the ſuppoſed ſon of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus* He built Rome, ſettled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died, is uncertain, but was afterwards conſecrated, and worſhipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.* Donec regina ſacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 274. Vid. *Romuli Hiſt.* ap. *Liv. lib.* 1. *princ.* Hinc

* Rōmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Romulus,* or *Remus.* Romula tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 1. &

* Rōmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of Romulus,* or *Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15. 625. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 654.

* Rōmŭlĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Romans.* Romulidæ ſaturi, *Perſ.* 1. 31. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 638.

Roſcĭānus, *et* Roſcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Roſcius.* ¶ Roſciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roſcius, the famous actor,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 59. Roſcia lex, *by which diſtinct ſeats in the theatre were aſſigned to the gentry and commonalty,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 8.

Roſcius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the ſcenes, Cicero's maſter in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that ſuch as excelled in any art were called *Roſcii.* (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roſcia,* for regulating the ſeats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) *Vid.* Roſcianus, a, um. & Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 28. *Quæ doctus Roſcius egit,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 62.

Roſea, *vel* Roſia, æ. f. *A town of Campania, pleaſantly ſituated,* Varr. R. R. extr. rura, ager Sabinorum, *Virg.*

Roſtra, ōrum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome,* Vid. Appell.

‖ Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy. *Vid.* Geogr.

Roterodamum, *Roterdam,* L.

Roxolani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Leſſer,* or *the Ukrain,* Tac. Hiſt. 1. 79.

R ante U.

Rŭbi, ārum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canuſium and Barium,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 94. hod. *Ruvo,* ut al. qui volunt.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A ſmall river which formerly parted France and Italy.* Cæſar conſecutus eſt milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 31. Ventum eſt parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc.* 1. 185. hod. *Luſo,* Hard.

Rŭbĭgālia, ōrum. *vid.* Robigalia.

Rubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Tuſcany,* Mart. 4. 64. 15.

Rubricātus, i. m. *Mela.* Rubricātum, i. n. *Plin.* 3. 3. *A river in Catalonia*; hod. *Lobregat,* Hard.

Rŭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundiſium, the birth-place of the poet Ennius.* Nunc Rudiæ ſolo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12. 397. hod. *Cornigna,* Hard. Hinc

Rŭdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rudiæ.* ¶ Rudius homo, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. i. e. *Ennius.*

Rūfæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Ann.* 7. 739. Rufræ, *Sil.* 1. 568. Ruffrium, i. n. Liv. 8. 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpini, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his ſoftneſs and effeminacy,* Sat. 1. 2. 27.

Rūfīnus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raiſed from a low degree by Theodoſius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, againſt whom they turned traitors, and were deſervedly cut off; this in the eaſt, Stilico in the weſt, and Gildo in Africa,* Volaterr. *vid.* & Claud. *in* Ruf.

Rufrēni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufræ,* Cic. Fam. 10. 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) ‖ *A ſtout captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Rufus (Virginius) *a ſenator and conſul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death.* (3) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 24. & 71. (3) Mart. 6. 8. 9. 77. & 3. 85. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. ſuppeditabit: inter cetera emicat *P. Rutilius Rufus,* quod vid. paul. infrà.

Rugia, æ. f. *The iſle of Rugen on the coaſt of Pomerania.* cujus incolæ *Rugii* vocantur, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who firſt moved in the ſenate that the Agrarian law might paſs, but by the oppoſition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.* Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [quæ rumis, i. e. mammis præfuit] *The goddeſs of ſucking children,* Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

‖ Rūmīnālis ficus, *The tree under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus,* Feſt. firſt. called *Romula,* or *Romularis,* Liv. 1. 4.

Rūmīnus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* ruminalis. Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 112. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proximè cit.*

‖ Runcīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of weeding,* or *cleanſing the ground,* Aug. de C. D. 4. 8.

‖ Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Fergusii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Rupes regia, *Rocroy* in France, L.

Ruſcino, ōnis. f. *Rouſſillon* in Catalonia, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Ruſpīna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4. & Sil. 3. 260. hod. *Sufa,* Hard.

‖ Ruſſia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering ſouthward on Hungary.* Alſo *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Muſcovy.*

Ruſucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algiers in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 2. Nunc eſt *Carbona,* haud procul Bugienſi ſinu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rhodez in Aquitain.* (2) ‖ Alſo *of Muſcovy.* (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Rūtĭlius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Malius,* A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and alſo the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able ſcholar. In the law he was a hearer of S. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philoſophy, of Panætius. He was baniſhed by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refuſed to return, ſaying, he had rather his country ſhould be aſhamed of his baniſhment, than grieve at his return. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4. 43. Val. Max. 6. 4. 4. Sen. *de* Benef. 6. Ov. *à* Ponto, 1. 3. 63.

Rūtŭba, æ. f. (1) *A river of Liguria*; hod. *la Rotta,* Hard. (2) *A gladiator in Horace.* (1) Luc. 2. 422. (2) Sat. 2. 7. 96.

Rūtŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 72. Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 108.

Rūtŭlus,

Rŭtŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rutilian; of,* or *belonging to, the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 318.

‖ Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropshire, *Camd.*

‖ Rŭtŭpæ, ārum. f. pl. *Richburrow* in Kent, *Camd.* Unde

Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *ut* Rutupino edita fundo Ostrea, *Juv.* 4. 141. ¶ Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc.* 6. 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

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S ante A.

Sāba, æ. f. [*à* שבא filio Ramah, vel *à* σέβομαι, veneror, quòd thure ad cultum deorum abundet] *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices,* Plin. 6. 23. & 12. 14. Unde

Sābæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix,* Virg. Georg. 1. 57.

Sābæus, a, um. adj. *Of, growing at,* or *brought from, Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria,* Plin. 3. 24. hod. priscum retinet nomen, *Hard.*

‖ Sābātia, æ. f. *A country of Tuscany,* Fest. Unde

Sābātius, a, um. *Fest.* & Sābātinus lacus, *Col.* quæ stagna Sabatia, *Sil.* 8. 491. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique Stagna tenent; hod. *lago di Bracciano.*

Sabaudia, *The country of Savoy.*

Sabazia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) ‖ Also of *Jupiter.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *et de* Legibus, 2. 15. (4) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [à Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) ‖ *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1. 3.

‖ Sabbātĭcus, i. m. *sc.* amnis. *A swift river of Phœnicia, which flowed out on the sabbath day,* Josephus.

Sābelli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines,* Plin. 3. 12. Hinc

Sābellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian.* Sabellicus sus, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 255. &

Sābellus, a, um. adj. *Sabellian.* Mater Sabella, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 510. Sabelli ligones, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 38.

Sābīnē, adv. *After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabinè bonum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Sābīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* εἰβεσθαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, *vid. Plin.* 3. 12. *Sil.* autem à Sabo deo, 8. 424 ] *An ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, sobriety, chastity, and incorrupt manners,* vid. *Liv.* 1. 18. *Cicero* calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy,* pro Ligar. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Sābīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabines.* Sabina dicta, *Hor. Od* 1. 9. 7.

Sābīnus, i. m. (Poppæus) (1) *A governor of Mœsia, Macedon, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man.* (2) Also Sabinus (Flavius) *the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's heroic epistles.* (4) Sabinus (Masurius) *a lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1. 80. 1. & 4. 46. 1. & 5. 10. 3. (2) Id. Ann. 3. 74. 3. (3) Ov. Amm. 2. 18. 27. & deinc. (4) Gell. 14. 19. & alibi; it. Pers. 5. 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) The river *Sambre* in Flanders. (2) Also *a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2. 18. (2) Plin. 6. 23.

Sabrina, æ. f. [Σαβρίανα, *Ptol.*] The river *Severn,* which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 31. 2.

Sacæ, ārum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 17. In orientali parte regionibus illis fæces habuêre, quam nunc *Zagatay,* & regnum *Samarcand* appellamus, *Hard.*

Săcer mons, *A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named.* Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, *Liv.* 2. 32.

Sacra via, [dict. quòd ibi pax sancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried,* Hor. Epod. 4. 7.

‖ Sacrani, ōrum. m. pl. [à Corybante quodam dict. quòd sacri illi essent deûm matri, *Serv.*] *A people of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines,* Fest. Hinc

Sacrānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sacrani.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 796.

Sacrum Ceteris, *Sancerre* a town in France.

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland,* Tac. Hist. 4. 14. 4. hod. *Scakerbusch.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Cape St. Vincent.*

Saddūcei, ōrum. m. pl. [à צדק justitia, quòd justos se simularent] *A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits,* Hieron. Ecce Pharisæi, Sadduceique dolosi, *Juvenc.* 3. 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. Locus hod. *Supino,* in comitatu Molisii, *Hard.*

Săgăna, æ. f. *A noted witch,* or *empoisoner,* so called, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 25.

Săgăris, is. f. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. è Ponto, 4. 4. 47. (2) Æn. 5. 263.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 10. Cic. N. D. 2. 2. Strabonis, lib. 7. verba digna memoratu sunt, Μετὰ δὲ Λοκροὺς Σάγρας, ὃν βηλυκῶς ὀνομάζουσι; hod. *Sagriano,* Hard.

Săguntīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 21. 9. *The people of Saguntum.*

Săguntīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* 8. 6. ¶ ‖ Saguntina fames, *extreme famine. Vid.* Saguntum, *& Chiliad.*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro,* a most faithful ally to the Romans; for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, insomuch that *Saguntina fames* become proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, *Liv.* 21. 14. & *Val. Max.* 6. 6. *ext.* 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Ægypt between Sebenna and Canopus,* Plin. 5. 10. Hinc

Saïtæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sais, Saites.* They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.* 6. 3. *Vid. & Voss. de Hist. Græc.* p. 399.

Sala, æ. f. *A river and town in Mauritania,* Plin. 5. 1. Oppidum hod. *Sale* retinet nomen, at ampi nomen est *Buragrag,* Hard.

* Sălăcia, æ. f. [quòd salum, *i. e.* mare, cieat] (1) ‖ *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A considerable city in Portugal.* (1) Vett. Glossæ. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεὶς. (2) Plin. 4. 22.

Saladinus, Turcarum rex, Ann. 1180.

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, ĭnis. f. *et* Sălămīna, æ. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. (1) *An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus,* where Telamon, the father of Ajax, and Teucer, reigned. (2) Also *another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father.* (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1. 46. Virg. Æn. 8. 158. (2) Paterc. 1. 1. Hor. Od. 1. 7. 29. Incolæ *Salaminii*; hod. *Caluri.*

Sălămīnius, & Sălămīnĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer *Hor. Od.* 15. 23. Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.* 5. 109.

Sălăpia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 3. 11. Rudera nomen servant, *Salpe,* Hard.

Sălăpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Salapia.* Salapina palus, *Luc.* 5. 377.

* Sălāria via, [à sale; quòd illâ in Sabinos sal portabatur] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines,* Vid. *Fest. & Plin.* 31. 7.

Salassi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Piedmont, whose chief town was called* Augusta Salassorum, *Plin.* 3. 17. hod. *Aosta,* Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Bugie,* Hard.

Sale, es. f. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Mœonia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Salenæ, & Salinæ, *Saindy* in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

Sālentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over-against Epirus,* whose chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundusium,* and *Hydrus,* Liv. 9. 42.

Sāle tĭnum promontorium, [fortè quòd salo ambiatur] *A cape of Messapia in Italy,* Plin. 4. 23. Dic. etiam *Iapygium*; hod. *Cap. de Sainte-Mary.*

Sālentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Salentines,* or *Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 400.

Sāleius, i. m. (Bassus) *A poet poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man.* Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. 5. 2. & alibi; Juv. 7. 80. Quint. 10. 1.

Sālernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy,* Luc. 2. 425. & Sil. 8. 583. hod. *Salerno.*

‖ Salia, æ. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet;* Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Sālāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the Salii, or priests of Mars.* Epulari Salıarem in modum, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 9. Salıaribus *dapibus* Ornare pulvinar deorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 2.

Sālii, ōrum. m. pl. [à saliendo, quod saltantes ancilia gestarent] *Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses,* Liv. 1. 20. Virg. Æn. 8. 285. & Ov. Fast. 3. 387.

* ‖ Sālīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [à salis fontibus] The *Wiches* in England. Also *Hall,* a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines,* and *Saluces,* in Piedmont, *L.*

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Salzburg* in Germany.

Sālĭsubsŭlus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subsilientes] *Mars* so called, *Catull.* 18. 6.

Sallustiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sallust.* Sallustiana brevitas, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Sallustius, i. m. (Crispus) *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth.* He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, 14. 191. *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conspiracy, have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cæsar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the senate for his loose life, but restored by Cæsar. *Vid. Plin.* 34. 2. *Quint.* 10. 1. *& in summâ Voss. de Hist. Lat.* 1. 1.

Salluvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix,* Plin. 3. 4.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which renders men soft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph said to be changed into a fountain of that name.* (1) Vitruv. 2. 8. *et* Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4. 307.

‖ Salmantica, æ. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōna, æ. f. (1) *A river of France, which discharges itself into the Moselle.* (2) ‖ *One of the eight cities in the country of Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auson. Mosell. 336. (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The son of one Æolus of Elis.* He was so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder.

But

But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 585.

Salmonis, idis. f. *A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth,* Ov. Am. 3. 6. 43.

‖ Salmurium, ii. *Saumur* in France.

Salo, ōnis. m. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel,* Mart. 1. 53. 12. & 4. 55. 15. & 10. 104. 6. hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 22. Salonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Diocletian;* ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, *Hard.*

Salonīnus, i. m. [à Salonis captis] *Servius maketh him the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addresseth his fourth eclogue.* But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salonæ was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called *C. Asinius Gallus,* not Saloninus, who was his grandson, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 3. 75. 1.

Salonius, i. m. *A client of Cato the censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her after he was more than* 80 *years of age,* Plin. 7. 14.

Salopia, *Shrewsbury, Shropshire.*

Saltuāres insulæ, [à saltando] *Islands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced,* or *leaped, upon them,* Plin. 2. 95.

Sălus, ūtis. f. *The goddess of health and safety.* Neque jam servare Salus, si vult, me potest, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 14. vid. & *Liv.* 41. 15. *Imago cujus deæ frequens in nummis vett.*

Samaria, æ. f. *A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee,* Plin. 5. 13.

Samarobriva, æ. f. *A city of France,* commonly taken to be *Amiens,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 51.

Săme, es. f. *One of the islands of Ulysses,* the same with *Samos,* Virg. Æn. 3. 271. hod. *Cephalonia. Vid.* Samos.

Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos,* or *Cephalonia.* Samius Bathyllus, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 27.

Sāmos, *vel* Lat. termin. Sămus, i. m. *There are three islands of this name.* (1) *One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice,* anciently called *Same;* hod. *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter;* hod. adhuc *Samo.* (3) *A third in Thrace,* for distinction more commonly called *Samothracia,* in the Ægean sea. (1) Strab. l. 10. Virg. Æn. 7. 271. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 20. (3) *Vid.* Samothracia.

Samŏsata, æ. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria,* Plin. 5. 24. the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samosatenus,* or *Samosatensis;* hod. *Scempsat,* ad Euphratem, *Hard.*

Sāmothrāce, es. & Sāmothrācia, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] *An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites.* Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated. *Lege Liv.* 45. 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio, Diod. Sic.* 5. 47. Threïciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 208. hod. *Samandrachi,* Hard.

Sāmothrāces, um. m. pl. *The people of that island.* Samothracûm arae, *Juv.* 3. 144. *De Samothracûm diis qui sint, non convenit inter omnes, sed operæ est legere quæ collegit* Macrob. Sat. 3. 4. *De initiis eorum lege* Varr. l. L. 4. 10.

‖ Sāmothrācicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Samothracia.* Samothracicæ religiones, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 4.

Sāmothrācius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Samothracius annulus, *Plin.* 33. 1. ☞ *Samothracia ferrea* hos annulos vocat. *Lucr.* 6. 1040. ideoque *Strab.* putat esse quos Græci φυσικοὺς, ἁλυσιτελεῖς & φαρμακίτας, dicunt.

Sanagenses, ium. m. pl. [*ab* adj. sanus; *qv.* sanati mente] *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4. Locus hod. *Senez,* Hard.

‖ Sānātes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges,* Fest. & Gell.

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themselves.* Pars sanctum voce canebant Auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8. 42. He is also called *Semo* and *Fidius,* Ov. Fast. 6. 213.

Sandăliōtis, is. f. [à sandalii formâ; quâ de causâ & Ichnusa dic. *ab* ἴχνος, planta, solea] *Sardinia* so called, from its likeness to a sandal, *Plin.* 3. 7.

Sandvicus, *Sandwich,* L.

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 5. ult.

Santŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saintonge.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8. 145.

‖ Santŏnum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santŏni, *qui* & Santŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Saintonge, of Aquitain in France.* Gaudes amoto Santonus hoste, *Luc.* 1. 422. Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæl. B. G.* 3. 21. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1. 10.

Săpæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11. & Ov. Fast. 1. 389.

Săpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Cæsena,* Sil. 8. 450. Junctus Sapis Hiatro, *Luc.* 2. 406. hod. *Savio,* et *Rio de Cesena,* Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Săpōres, is. m. *A name common to most of the Parthian kings.* One of these took the emperor Valerian prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 481.

Sappho, ûs. f. *An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which beareth her name.* Being deserted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 154. Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sappho.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.* 33. 16.

Saracēni, ōrum. m. pl. [omnino à סרק latrocinari, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] *A people of Arabia,* descended from Abraham by Hagar; as some say, whence they were called *Agareni;* whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet Mahommed over-ran Syria and Ægypt, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself almost extinct, except in Barbary. Vid. *Plin.* 6. 28. *Vepisc. in Aurel. & Prob. ut & Cedren. Zonar.* &c.

Sărāvus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain,* Auson.

Sardānăpālus, i. m. [à שר princeps, דין judicium, & פלא excellsum, mirandum] *The last king of Assyria,* a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects disdaining him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself and his most precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man. *Vid.* Just. 1. 3. Juv. Sat. 10. sub fin.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [à Sardo Herculis filio, qui illùc coloniam duxit] *A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries,* Varr. R. R. 2. præf. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being almost continual there. ※ Cùm mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardiniæ, *Mart.* 10. 60. Vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2. 85. 4. & *Claud. de B. Gild. extrem.* Hinc

Sardĭnienses, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sardinia.* Sardinienses triumphus, *Nep.* in *Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia, formerly where Crœsus kept his court,* Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 2. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 137.

Sardōnĭcus, a, um. adj. & Sardŏnius, *ut* Sardonicus cespes, *Rutil.* 1. 354. Sardonius risus. *Vid.* Chil. Sinus Sardonii, *Claud.*

Sardōus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Sardinia.* Sardoïs amarior herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 41.

Sardus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Hor. A. Poët. 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon,* Plin. 5. 59. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarisberia, *ol.* Sorviodunum, *Salisbury, al.* Severia, *L.*

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3. 79.

Sarmătia, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.* Sarmatiæ mensuram disce à *Plin.* 4. 12. *sub fin.*

Sarmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 7. 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7. 429. Hinc

Sarmătĭcè, adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Geticè, Sarmaticéque loqui, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 12. 58.

Sarmātis, is. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian,* Ov. è Pont. 1. 2. 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in Horace,* Sat. 1. 5. 52. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport, *Juv.* 5. 3.

‖ Sarnia, æ. f. *The isle of Guernsey, between Britain and France,* Camd.

Sarnus, i. m. *A river arising out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples,* Plin. 3. 5. Virg. Æn. 7. 738. hod. *Sarno.*

Sarōnĭcus sinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 4. hod. *Golfo di Egina,* ab insulâ Æginâ in eo sinu positâ, *Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans was slain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 104. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

‖ Sarra, æ. f. [à צור Tyrus, cùm enim ד sit media inter *t* & *s* Græci mutârunt in *t*, Lat. in *r*, unde *Sara* & *Tyrus* sunt idem] *The city of Tyre,* Gell. 14. 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat ostro, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 506.

Sarrastes, um. m. pl. *A people of Campania, near the promontory of Surrentum,* Virg. Æn. 7. 738.

Sarsīna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus,* Plin. 3. 14. & Mart. 9. 59. hod. *Sassina,* in limite Romaniolæ, *Hard.* Hinc

Sarsīnas, æ. m. *in pl.* Sarsinates. *The people of Sarsina.* Plautus Sarsinas, *in tit. comœd. vid. Plin.* 3. 14. *al. leg.* Sassinas, *quod vid.*

Sāson, ōnis. m. *A river of Calabria,* Sil. 9. 469. *conf.* Luc. 2. 627. *In utroque loco quædam edd. habent* Sasson.

Sassīnas, ātis. f. *Of Sassina in Italy.* Sassinas sylva, *Mart.* 3. 58. 35. *ubi al.* Sarsinas, *forte rectius.*

‖ Satan, [שטן hostis] *The grand enemy, the Devil,* Tert.

Satarchæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the Mæotis,* Val. Flacc. 6. 144.

*‖ Sătĭcŭla, æ. f. [Σατίκουλα, Gr.] *A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua,* Diod. Sic. Hinc

* Sătĭcŭlus, i. m. *One of that town,* Virg. Æn. 7. 719.

Satricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5.

Sătūra, æ. f. *A large lake of Italy,* the same with

with *Pomptinæ*. Saturæ palus atra, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 801.

Sătŭreium, *vel* Sătŭrum, i. n. *A town of Calabria*, Serv. or *a district near Tarentum*. Hinc

Sătŭreiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Satureium*. Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 59.

Sāturnālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Saturno] *A festival of five or seven days, though originall, but of one, and afterwards of three*, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 20. It began December 17. But the womens were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia*. Vid. *Suet. Vesp.* 19. & *Torrent.* ad *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. Conf. & *Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 153. At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also sate at table with their masters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hospitality was showed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. *Vid* Just. 43. 1. 5.

Sāturnālĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Saturnalia*. Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Mart.* 7. 90.

Sāturnia, æ. f. [*à* Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itself* so called. (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 1. 27. (2) Id. 8. 358. (3) Just. 43. 1. 5. (4) Liv. 30. 35.

Saturniani, *Heretics*, L.

Sāturnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 5.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a seditious tribune who was killed in the Curia Hostilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus; *who being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.* (1) Patere. 2. 14. & Flor. 3. 16. (2) Vict. Epit. 23. Mart. 4. 112. ☞ *Alios minoris notæ ap. Tacitum & Livium invenies.*

Sāturnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Saturn*. Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Just.* 4. 3. Stella Saturnia, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. tellus, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 173. *i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [*à* satu, quòd agriculturæ præesset, *Varr.* à Satur, quòd satur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. rectiùs, puto, à סתור abs conditus, quòd in Italiâ lateret, unde & Italia *Latium* à latendo, *vel* à Satorn, *Celt.* fortis] *The son of Cœlus and Terra*, or *Vesta*, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys*. He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan hearing of this, made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus; whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter, having notice of it, was beforehand with him, surprised him, made him drunk, bound, and gelded him, as he with his sithe had served his father Cœlus, *vid. Apoll. Arg.* 974. Being loosed, he fled, and hid himself in Italy: which from thence was called *Latium*, à latendo, and the people *Latines*. Virg. *Æn.* 8. 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him a part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia*, quòd vid. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 3. He first taught the rude people to plough and sow, and invented the sithe, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Sătўrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 124. *sed freq. pl.* Satyri [*à σάθω*, penis, quòd libidinosi, *vel* à סתורים abs conditi, quòd silvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called* capripedes, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and lascivious, *Plin.* 5. 31. *Macr. Sat.* 1. 8. They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Poët.*

‖ Saucona, æ. f. *The river Saone in France*, Amm.

Sāvo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Saone*, Hard. (2) Also *a city of Liguria.* (1) Plin. 3. 2. Piger Savo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 66. (2) Liv. 28. 46.

Sauromătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same with the* Sarmatæ, *quod vid.* Sauromatæ truces, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 198.

Sauromātes, m. *One of that country*; *a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3. 18. Sāvus, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2. 192. Sābus, *Just.* 32. 3. 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Saave.*

Saxo, ōnis. *Claudian*, & freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once masters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over into England, and settled here; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saissons.*

‖ Saxŏnia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony*, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire. *Vid.* Geogr.

Saxonium littus, *The sea-coast of Kent.* § *The coasts of Normandy*, L.

S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon*, Virg. *Æn.* 2. 612. *conf.* Sil. 13. 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *The name of several Romans.* To one of these Horace directeth the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where Torrentius observeth, it was the surname of the Junian and Cassian family.

Scævŏla, æ. m. [dim. *à* Scævâ, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.] Mutius Scævola, *so called; because having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles for the king.* Which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2. 12.

Scalabis, *al.* Præsidium Julium, *A town of Portugal*, Santeran, *from* S. Irene, *who was there martyred*, L.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4. 13. *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 33.

* Scămander, *vel* Scămandrus, i. m. [Σκάμανδρος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. Il. φ, 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.* 62. 357.

* Scămandria, æ. f. [*à* præced.] *A small city of Troas*, Plin. 4. 30.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The island Scandia*, or *Schonen*, beyond the Orkneys. (2) ‖ Also *the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea.* Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia & Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4. 13. & 26. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway*, Plin. 4. 13.

Scandiniānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scandia.* Scandiniana mala, *Col.* 5. 10.

Scantia sylva, *A place in Campania*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 1. 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14. 4. poma, *Id.* 15. 14.

* Scaptensŭla, *vel* Sceptēsŭla, æ. f. [*à σκάπτω*, fodio, & insula] (1) *An island of Macedon, whence silver was dug up.* (2) ‖ *A town in Thrace over-against Thasus.* (1) Luc. 6. 810. (2) Sreph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabrateria*, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scaptia.* Scaptia pubes, *Sil.* 8. 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. rudera nomen servant.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia*, Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Bondoniza.*

Scēnītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Scenis, *i. e.* tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents*, Plin. 5. 11. They were afterwards called *Saracens*, Amm. 22. 15. & 23. 6.

Scenopegia, *The feast of tabernacles*, L.

Schinussa, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12.

Schœnēius, ii. m. *The king of the island Scirus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called* Schœneïa virgo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 660.

* Sciapŏdes, um. m. pl. [*à σκία*, umbra, & πούς, pes; inde dicti, quòd humi jacentes umbra pedum se protegant] *A people of India*, Plin. 7. 2. *iidem qui* & Monosceli, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Val. Flacc. 2. 8.

Scīnis, *vel* Sinis, is. m. *A notorious Corinthian robber who used great cruelty to passengers*, Ov. Met. 7. 440.

Scīpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipio's*, Virg. Æn. 6. 843.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome*; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or staff, to his father, leading him about when blind. The most considerable of this family were, Scipio *called* Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Æmilianus, *or* Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Æmilius Paulus. He raised Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Nasica for the love the people bore him called *Corculum*, and by the senate judged the best man in Rome. *De his, & aliis hujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius.*

Scīron, ōnis. m. *A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7. 444. Hinc

Scīrōnis, ĭdis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sciron.* Scironides petræ, *Sen. Hippol.* 1020. &

Scīrōnius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Scironia saxa, *Sen. Hippol.* 1220.

‖ Sclavonia, æ. f. *A country so called from the* Sclavi, *a stout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis*, because between the Saave and the Drave. *Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ.* 3. 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Scolos, i. m. *A mountain and town of Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 7.

Scopas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus*, Plin. 34. 8. & 36. 14.

Scordisci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

Scōtia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful.* It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterward into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hibernia.* By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia.* Vid. *Tac.* in *Agricolâ*, 10. 11. Hinc

Scōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Scots*; *Scottish.*

Ne

…se bella timerem Scotica, nec Pictum trem…rum, *Claud.* de *Cons. Stil.* 2. 254.

Scōtus, i. & *plur.* Scōti. *A people of Scotland; Scots.* Quæ Scoto dat fræna truci, *Claud. B. Gild.* 417.

Scotūsa, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, by the ri…er Nessus,* Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Lecosiano.*

Scrofa, æ. [*à* scrofa, *i. e.* sue; sed diversas cognominis rationes pete à *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6. *sub fin.*] *The surname of the family of the Tremellii.*

Scultenna, æ. f. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Panaro Hard.*

* Scȳlæceum, i. n. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 553. ‖ Scyllæceum, *Solin.* Sȳlæceum, *Plin.* Sȳlæcēium, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 36. [Σκυλάκιον, Gr.] *A city on the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mnestheus to Troy, settled,* Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Squillace,* Hard.

* Scylla, æ. f. [*à* σκύλαξ, canis] (1) *The daughter of Nisus the king of the Megarenſians,* who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; ſo betraying both his ſafety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, *the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone deſcript. Æn. 3. 424. & ſeqq. & ibi Serv. ☞ *Utraque hæc fabula à poëtis confunditur.* Hinc

* Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponneſus,* Plin. 3. 5.

* Scyllæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scylla.* Scyllæa rabies, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 202.

Scȳrīades, *vel* Scȳrīdes, um. f. pl. *Women of Scyros,* Stat. Achill. 2. 146.

Scȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scyros.* Unà omnis Scyria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 477.

Scȳros, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himſelf in womens apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid.* Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles diſtant from Delos. *Vid.* Plin. 4. 12. & Mela, 7. hod. *S. Georgia di Scyro,* Hard.

* Scytha, & *Græc. formâs. & pl.* Scythæ [*à* Scythâ Herculis, *Herod.* vel ut *Plin.* placet, Jovis filio] *A very ancient people,* Juſt. 2. 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, *Id.* 1. 8. 11. and 37. 3. 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Aſia, but poſſeſſed themſelves of the greateſt part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. *Vid.* Cort. 6. 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1. 2. Their frugality, juſtice, honour, and chaſtity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to thoſe of his own country, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, *vid. Curt.* 7. 8. Onochartis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, *Cic Tuſc. Q.* 5. 32.

* Scȳthia, æ. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars,* properly, but afterwards *all Sarmatia,* and farther ſtill, as they extended their conqueſts. *Vid.* Scytha. Scythiam ſeptemque triones Horrifer invaſit Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 1. 64.

* Scȳthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scythia; Scythian.* Scythicus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 36. Gens Scythica, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 519.

* Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women,* Ov. Met. 15. 360.

* Scythissa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Datames matre Scythiſſâ natus, *Nep. Datam.* 1.

* Scȳthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* coloniâ Scytharum eò deducta] *A city of Decapolis in Syria,* Plin. 5. 18.

## S ante E.

* Sĕbaſte, es. f. [*Lat.* Auguſta; *à* σέβομαι, veneror] *A city of Syria on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Auguſtus,* Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Sebaſtie,* Hard.

* Sĕbaſtia, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Sivas,* Hard.

* Sĕbaſtŏpŏlis, is. f. [ex Sebaſte, & πόλις, civitas; *qu.* Auguſta civitas: *vid.* & in Sebaſte] (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) *Another in Colchis.* (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebennĭticum Nili oſtium, *An outlet of the Nile,* Plin. 5. 10.

Sebennītis, is. f. *A prefecturate,* or *diſtrict, of Ægypt,* Plin. 5. 9.

Sebēthis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain,* or *river,* Virg. Æn. 7. 734. & Vib. in Catalog. flum.

Sebētos, *vel* Sebēthos, i. m. *A ſmall fountain and river which runneth through Naples,* Stat. Silv. 1. 2. 263. hod. *Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sedentāni, ōrum. m. *A people of Arragon.* Hinc Sedentana cohors, *Sil.* 3. 372.

Seduni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland* Plin. 3. 20. locus hod. *Sion,* Hard.

Sedusii ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia,* Cæſ. B. G. 1. 51.

‖ Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland,* Camd.

Sĕgeſta, æ. f. *A town of Sicily, built by Æneas,* Cic. Verr. 4. 33. & Plin. 3. 5. & 18. 1. unde Segeſtani pop. *Id. ib.*

Sĕgĕtia, *vel* Sĕgeſta, æ. f. [*à* ſegete] *The goddeſs of corn,* Plin. 18. 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 16.

* ‖ Sĕgobriga, æ. f. [Σεγόβριγα, Gr.] *A city of the Celtiberians in Spain,* Ptol. Hinc

* Sĕgobrigenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga,* Plin. 3. 3. Ubi ferè nunc *Calatajud,* Hard.

Segontiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. C.* 5. 20. *The people of Silcester in Hantſhire,* ſtill called by the Welch *Caeur Cegent,* Camd.

‖ Segontium, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor,* Anton. *and river,* Strabo, called *Seiant.*

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia,* Plin. 3. 3.

Seguſio, ōnis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. 3. 27. hod. *Saſe,* Hard.

Seia, æ. f. [*à* ſerendo] *The goddeſs of ſowing,* or *planting,* Plin. 18. 2.

Sejānus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Sejus Strabo, an equeſtrian.* This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raiſed to the higheſt dignity next to himſelf; but conſpiring againſt his maſter, he was put to death, and dragged through the ſtreets of Rome. (2) ‖ *A horſe fatal to his riders,* ſo called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. paſſim. Suet. in Tib. 48. & 61. & Juv. 10. 62. & ſeqq. (2) Gell. 3. 9.

Sejus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Sejus Quadratus, *put to death by Tiberius.* (2) Strabo, *an equeſtrian, the father of Sejanus.* (3) Tubero, *a lieutenant of Germanicus, accuſed of a riot and ſedition.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 7. 7. (2) Id. Ann. 1. 24. 3. & 4. 1. 3. (3) Id Ann. 2. 20. 2. & 4. 29. 1.

* Sĕleucia, æ. f. [*à* Seleuco rege] *The name of ſeveral cities.* (1) *One in Meſopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called* Seleucia Pieria. (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5. 25. (2) Id. 5. 21. (3) Id. 6. 34. ☞ *De aliis conſule Geogr.* Hinc

* Sĕleuciānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic. Attic.* 4 *ult.*

* Sĕleucĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, ſo called from Seleucus the firſt.*

* Sĕleucus, i. m. [*qu.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux clara] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death ſeized on Syria, and was the firſt founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent muſician.* (1) Juſt. 15 4. (2) Juv. 10. 211.

Sĕlīnis, *vel* Sĕlīnus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmoſa Selinos, *Virg. Æn* 3. 705. Duo Selinuntes, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Sĕlīnus, i. n. *A river of Cilicia,* Luc. 8. 260. Hinc

Sĕlīnūſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Selinus.* Selinuſia terra, *Plin.* 35. 16.

Sellæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Chaonia,* Luc. 3. 180.

* ‖ Selli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σελλοὶ, Gr.] *Prieſts of Jupiter Dodonæus, who uſed to lie on the ground with dirty feet,* Hom. Il. ω, 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles weſt of Conſtantinople,* Plin. 4. 11.

Sĕmele, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 2. Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Semele.* Semeleïa proles, *Ov. Met.* 5. 329 Semeleïus Thyoneus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 23.

Sĕmirāmis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Aſſyria,* who perſonated her ſon after the death of her huſband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this diſguiſe, ſhe confeſſed her ſex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Æthiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own ſon, ſhe was by him ſlain, having reigned 42 years after her huſband's death, *Juſt.* 1. 2.

Sēmo, ōnis. m. [*qu.* ſemihorum] pl. Semones, *Gods of an inferior rank, not deified. Vid.* Liv. 8. 20. & Ov. Ov. Faſt. 6. 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans,* whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus and his two ſeditious ſons, are moſt noted. ☞ *De his, & aliis hujus nomine compluribus, conſulendus eſt Livius.*

Sēmūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart.* 9. 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21. 24. neceſſariè leg. ſtatuit.

Sēmūrium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo,* Cic. Philipp. 6. 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 10.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb.* l. 2.] (1) *The city Siena in Tuſcany,* built by the *Galli Senones,* from whom it hath its name. (2) Alſo *a river of the ſame country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, *Sil.* 8. 445. (2) Luc. 2. 407. Hinc

Senenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sena.* Senenſe prœlium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 19.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [*ab* ant. ſenica, *i. e.* ſenex, *Non.*] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *of the equeſtrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) Lucius, *his ſon was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from baniſhment.* He was an orator, philoſopher, poet, and hiſtorian, and therefore ſtyled by Pliny *Princeps eruditionis,* lib. 14. 4. As a philoſopher and orator, ſee *Quintilian* 10. 1. He became exceeding rich, *vid.* Juv. 10. 16. & Tac. Ann. 13. 42. 5. (3) *A poet, who had written tragedies*; but who he was the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamations hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca ſuprà laudita. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ extant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid,* Plin Ep. 3. 11. Tac, Ann. 13. 12. & 15. 50.

Senia, æ. f. *A town of the Campania di Roma in Italy,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Segna,* Hard.

Senna, æ. *vid.* Sena.

Senogallĭa, æ. f *A town of Urbino in Italy,* Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Sinagaglia,* Hard.

Sĕnŏnes, um. pl. *A people of the ancient race of the Celtæ, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul,* who, under their leader Brennus, ſacked and burned Rome, and beſieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. *De tranſitu Gallorum, rebus geſtis, et fugâ, lege,* Liv. 5. 34. & ſeqq. capp. Locus hod. *Sens.*

‖ Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother,* ſo chaſte, that ſhe was never ſeen after ſhe was married by any but her huſband, for which reaſon the Roman matrons ſacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. *Vid.* Faunam & Fatuam, *ſub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sentinus, *An augur and epigrammiſt,* L.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 12. *Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples,* Liv. 10. 44.

Seplaſia, æ. f. *vel* Seplaſium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointment in Capua,* Val. Max. 9. 1. ext. 1. Cic. *pro* Sext. 8. & *in* Piſ. 11.

‖ Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania*, P. Diac. h d. *Ceuta.*

Septempĕdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. locus hod. *San Severino*, Hard.

Septĭmillus, i. m. *Catull.* 43. 13. dim. à

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid.* Catull. ubi suprà Tac. Ann. 1. 32. 4. & Hist. 3. 5. 4. Cæs. B. C. 3. 104.

Septĭmontiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Septimontium.* Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

‖ Septĭmontium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. Vid.* Fest. *et* Tert.

Sēquāna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.

Sēquāni, orum. m. *The people of Franche Comté*, or *the Burgundians*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Seine.* ¶ Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* à Sequanis oriunda, *a Burgundian woman*, Mart. 4. 19.

Sēquānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sequani; Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc.* 1. 425.

‖ Ser, sēris. m. *Solin. sed freq. pl.* Sēres, um. *A people of the East-Indies*, probably *the Chinese*, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk, *Plin.* 6. 17. Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 122.

Sērānus, *vel* Serrānus, i. m. [à serendo] *A surname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator.* In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the *Æqui*, A. U. 296. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he ploughed and sowed with his own hands, *Plin.* 18. 3. *Virg. Æn* 6. 844.

‖ Seraph, *pl.* Seraphim, [à שרף accendit, *Met.* clarus fuit] *An order of angels so called*, Bibl.

Sĕrāpis, is. m. *A god of the Egyptians*, Mart. 11. 30.

Serena, *The wife of Stilico.*

‖ Sĕrēnus, i. m. (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diseases in heroic verse*, Spart.

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 514. & alibi.

Sergia, æ. f. [à Sergesto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the 170 matrons condemned for empoisoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 121. (2) Liv. 8. 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* Multos Index Livianus ostendet.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, called also *Fama Julia*, Plin. 3. 1.

Sĕrĭphus, i. m. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago*, or *White sea, a place to which many exiles were confined*, Jun. 6. 563. Here the frogs do not croak, *Plin.* 8. 68. hod. *Serfino*, Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25. ☞ Carinthiam tenuêre, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, *Hard.*

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party*, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidents, and others, *Luc.* 17. 16. & 8. 809. *Liv. Epit.* 90. *conf. etiam vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam.*

Servĭlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar*, Suet. Cæs. 50.

Servĭlius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name.* Consule Livii indicem. The *Servilii* were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Servius, h. m. [quòd à servâ natus esset] *The prænomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He subdued the Vegentes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus, *Liv.* 1. 41. 47. & 48. It was also the prænomen of the emperor Galba, and of several others. *Vid.* Ind. Taciti.

Sĕsostris, is. m. *An Ægyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot*, Plin. 33. 3. Val. Flacc. 5. 418. Luc. 10. 276.

Sestĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sestos.*

¶ Sestiacus pelagus, *the Hellespont*, Auson.

Sestiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ, *Aix in Provence*, Plin. 31. 2.

Sestiānus, *vel* Sextiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sestos.* Sestiana mala, *Col.* 12. 45.

‖ Sestias, æ. f. *A woman of Sestos so called*, Sidon. carm. 11. 71.

Sestos, *vel* Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.* Vel tua me Sestos, vel me tua fumat Abydos, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 127.

Sestus, a, um. adj. *Of Sestos.* Sesta puella, *i. e.* Hero, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 2.

Sētābis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool*, Sil. 3. 373. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. scrib.* Sœtubis.

Sētābĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Setabis.* Setabitani populi, *Plin.* 3. 3. &c

Sētābus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12. 14. Linum Setabum, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

‖ Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, Camd.

* Sētia, æ. f. [Σητία, Gr.] (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) Met. *Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. *et* Steph. (2) Nec quòd tibi Setia canos Restinxit cineres, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 6. 90.

* Sētini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3. 4.

* Sētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Setia.* ¶ Setinum vinum; *A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other*, Plin. 14. 6. *et absol.* Setinum, *Juv.* 10. 27. & *Mart.* 6. 86.

Severiani, *Heretics, who condemned marriage.*

Sēvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus*, A. U. 974. *and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. *Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l.* 8. ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis vid. Taciti indicem. De monte cognomine*, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 713.

* ‖ Sexitania, æ. f. [Ἑξιτανία, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Athen. 3. 33.

## S ante I.

* Sĭbylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σὺ βυλὴ, *i. e.* Dei consilium] *A woman divinely inspired*; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of *Juv.* 8. 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ; but it is by many others restrained. *Varro* making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian, and *Cumean.* De Sibyllis vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 54. *Virg. Ecl.* 4. *Plut.* in *Fabio*, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sybils.* Sibyllinus sacerdos, *Cic.* de *Haruspic. Resp.* 13. Sibyllini versus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 2.

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.* From these people came the Franks, for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. *Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4. 3. 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri Compositis venerantur armis, *Id. ib.* 4. 14. *ult.*

Sĭcambria, æ. f. *The country of Gelderland.* Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1. 383.

Sicāni, ōrum. m. pl. [à Sicano terræ filio, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain*, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. *Vid.* Plin. 3. 8. *et* Sil. 14. 34.

Sicānia, &. f. *Sicily*, Virg. Æn. 1. 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily.* Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit, *Ov.* in *Ib*, 598.

Sicanius, a, um. adj. *Sicilian.* Insula Sicanium juxta latus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 416.

Sicanus, a, um. adj. [primâ & med. comm.] *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicily, Sicilian.* Nec littora longè Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portusque Sicanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, *Sil.* 14. 248.

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Att. 16. 6.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Sĭcĕlĭdes, um. f. *Of Sicily; Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Lesbo? Sicelis esse volo, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 52. Sicelides Musæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 1.

Sicundus, i. m. *A lake in Thessaly, whither the frogs of Scriphus being brought recover their croaking*, Plin. 8. 58.

Sichæus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar, for the lucre of his money.* Lege Virg. Æn. 1. 347. & seq. Hinc

Sichæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sichæus.* Fides cineri promissa Sichæo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 552.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. [à Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid.* Sicani: potiùs à secando, quòd ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, scissa] *A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.* Vid. *Senec. Consol.* ad *Marciam*, cap. 17. It was anciently called *Sicania*, q. v. & Virg. Æn. 1. 561. and being of a triangular form, was called *Trinacria* and *Triquetra* by the poets, *q. v.* and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are, *Pacorus, Lilybæum*, and *Pachynus*, q. v. suis locis.

Sĭcĭlienses, æ. adj. *Sicilian.* Edictum Sicilienses, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1. 43.

Sicilisso, *vel* Siciliffito, are. *To act, to speak like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Prol. *in* Menæch. 12. *Barbarè, Græcè, & Latinè locuti sunt, quâ de causâ* trilingues *vocat* Apul. Met. 11.

Sicinius, *qui et al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.* He is said to have fought 120 battles, and to have received forty-four wounds before, but none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus.* Plura pete à *Plin.* 7. 28. & *Gell.* 9. 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sicino*, Hard. It is said to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain*, Luc. 4. 14. hod. *le Segre*, Hard. It ariseth in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 4.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* 2. 438. Siculi fratres, *sc.* Amphinomus & Anapias, *Mart.* 7. 23. 5.

Sĭcyon, ōnis. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts*, Plin. 36. 4. and also *for olives*, *vid.* Sicyonia.

Sĭcyōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes, made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4. 1118.

Sĭcyōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 519.

Sĭdĭcinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8. 2. hod. *Tiano*, at fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sĭdĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 727.

Sīdon, onis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly*

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*the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 623. hod. *Sayd*, Hard.

Sīdonis, ĭdis. (o comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian*, with a substantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, *Sil.* 8. 70. Strata concha Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpurea, *Ov. Met.* 10. 267.

Sīdonius, a, um. adj. (o comm) *Of*, or *belonging to, Sidon*; *Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 617. Sidonias ostentat opes, *Id. ib.* 4. 75.

* Sīgălion, i. n. [ἀ σιγάω, fileo] *The Ægyptian deity commanding silence*, Id. quod *Harpocrates*, Auson. Ep. 25. 27.

Sīgēum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it, near Troy*, Plin. 4. 11. Cùm Alexander Sigeum venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. hod. *Janisari.*

Sīgēus, & Sigēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sigeum.* Sigei campi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 294. Sigeia tellus, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 33.

Sīgillāria, æ. f. (*sc.* platea) *A street in Rome, where* sigilla, or *little images were sold*, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, *&c.* were there likewise sold, it being a place much frequented. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2. 3. & 5. 4.

‖ Sīgillāria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* sigillis, quæ à Saturnalibus amici inter se missitabant] *A festival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual presents were sent*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia musto, *Sil.* 8. 380. Unde

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.* 13. 116.

Sīlānus, i. m. *The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero*, Tac. Ann. 12. 58.

Sīlārus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Selo*, Hard.

* Sīlēnus, i. m. [*à* σιλαίνειν, dicaciter & petulanter ludere] (1) *The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus*, represented like a little, flat-nosed, bald, fat, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge. (2) ‖ *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *old satyrs.* (4) *A people near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poët. 239. Virg. Ecl. 6. 14. & seqq. Ov. Met. 4. 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2. 543. (4) Plin. 6. 20.

Sīlis, is. m. *A river of Milania Italy, flowing by Trevigio*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Sile*, Hard.

Silva ducis, *A city of Brabant, Hertogenbosch*, Fr. *Bosleduc* or *Bolduc*, L.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, called the Hardtswalt, between the Elbe and Weser*, Tac. Ann. 2. 12. 1.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Auson. incolæ Silvii, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Sīlūres, ŭm. m. pl. *The people of South Wales*, Tac. Ann. 12. 43. & alibi, *interpr. Camd.*

‖ Silurum insulæ, *Solin. The Sorlings*, or *isles of Scilly*, Camd.

Sīmæthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 15. 751. *A nymph of*

Sīmæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14. 231. ☞ *scrib. et cum* e *simp.*

Sīmæthus, & Sīmæthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 584. Simæthæ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 472.

Simbruvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy*, Sil. 8. 378.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni, *Camd.*

Sīmŏis, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygii Simoëntis ad undam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 622.

* ‖ Sīmŏīsius, i. m. [Σιμοίσιος, Gr.] *Atlemides so called, because born by the river Simois*, Hom. Il. 8, 488.

* Simōnĭdes, is. m. [Σιμωνίδης, Gr.] *A poet of Cea*, as *Quint.* 11. 19. accounteth him. He first invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2 86. & *Plen.* 7. 24. also the three Greek letters, E, Ψ, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, see *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24. He is censured for his covetousness by *Æl. Varr. Hist.* 8. 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who calleth his muse ἐργάτιν, *i. e.* mercenary, *Isthm.* 2. though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr.* 4. 21. & 24. Hinc

Simōnĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Simonides.* Mœstius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull* 36. *ult.*

‖ Sina, æ f. *The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia*, vulg. *China.* De Sinâ vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch.

Sinălus, *A physician*, Sil.

‖ Sinensis, *e.* adj. *Of*, or *belonging to China*; *Chinese.*

‖ Sinicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

‖ Sinda, æ. f. *A river of Pisidia, Steph.*

‖ Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limerick in Ireland*, Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians*, Val. Flacc. 6. 86.

Sineius, *The river Shannon* in Ireland.

* Sīnon, ōnis. m. [*à* σίνω, lædo] *A crafty perjured Greek*, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, when the enclosed Greeks descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who acked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege. *Lege Virg. Æn.* 2. 61. & *quæ sequuntur.*

Sīnōnia, æ. f. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea*, Plin. 3. 6. about 18 miles south of Cape Circello.

Sīnōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 110.

Sīnōpēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1. 3. 67.

Sīnuessa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania*, anciently called *Sinope* by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins *Sinuessa*, Liv. 10. 21. *et* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 40. ☞ Supersunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum *Rocca di Mondragone*, medio ferme intervallo inter ostia Liris, & Savonis, *Hard.*

Sīnuessānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sinuessa*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sifano*, Hard.

Sīpontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Siponto.* Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia*, quod Sipontum novum meritò dixeris haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sīpus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc* 5. 377.

Sīpylēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleia, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 33.

Sīpylus, *vel* Sīpylos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Mæonia.* The city was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Asia by the river Mæandrus.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 2. 91. *et* Strab. 1. 40. Liv. 37. 37. Prop. 2. 20. 7. & Ov. Met. 6. 149. (2) Liv. 37. 44.

* Sīren, is. *sed sæp. plur.* Sīrenes [à σειρὰ, catena, quòd quasi vinctos homines tenerent] *Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls* They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in singing tempted passengers to shore to their destruction. Some make them three, others only two. The fable is variously moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddesses of harmony, who tune the spheres; Pausanias for the goddesses of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Isocrates in his epitaph was called *Siren*, and Valerius Cato *Latina Siren.* Others, and with greater show of reason, make pleasures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, because they comprehend all pleasures in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato* et *Aristot.* but these exclude the highest pleasures, those of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleasures. Vitanda est improba Siren desidia, *saith Horace Sat.* 2. 3. 14. *De Sirenibus* vid. *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3. 311. *Mart.* 3. 64. *Pausan.* in *Attic.*

* ‖ Sīrēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sirens.* Sireni scopuli, *Gell.* 16. 8.

* ‖ Sīriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Sirius*, or *the Dog star*, Avien. *in* Arat.

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Agri*, Hard.

* Sīrius, ii. m. [Σείριος, Gr.] *The Dog-star, which ariseth after the summer solstice.* Steriles exorit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 141. Sirius exerit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10. 211. ‖ It is also taken for *the Sun*, vid. *Hesych.*

Sirmio, ōnis. f. *A peninsula in the lake Benacus.* Peninsularum Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29. 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary*, Plin. 4. 25. hod. *Stirmich*, in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, *Hard.*

Sīsăpo, ōnis. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica, famous for vermilion*, Plin. 33. 7. *et* Cic. Philipp. 2. 19. Ubi nunc *Almaden*, in Andalusiâ supra Hispalim, *Hard.*

Sisĭcia, *A city once of Upper Hungary, the country of Quirinus the martyr*, Prud.

Sīsenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman historian*, Cic. *in* Orat. 64. 74. & Ov. Trist. 2. 443. *Fragmenta quædam ex illo servârunt*, Gell. Non. al.

* Sisygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander*, Curt. 3. 3. & 5. 2.

* Sīsȳphĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses* by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov. Art. Amm.* 3. 313.

* Sīsȳphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sisyphus.* Sisyphio saxa labore geram, *Propert.* 2. 20. 32.

* Sīsȳphus, i. m. [Σίσυφος, Gr.] *The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies.* He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falleth down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour. *Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Sisyphe, saxum*, Ov. Met. 4. 460. Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13. 26.

‖ Sīthŏnia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace, bordering on the Euxine sea*, Solin. Hinc

Sīthŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian*, Synecd. *Thracian.* Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7. 466.

Sīthŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sithonia*, or *Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13. 571.

‖ Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

Sitones, um, m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland*, Tac. Germ. 45. 11.

## S ante M.

Smilax, ăcis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who slighted her; and she dieing for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name with yellow flowers*, Ov. Met. 4. 283.

* Smintheus, eos. m. [à σμίνθα, quæ Cretensium linguâ murem domesticum sign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintha, a colony of the Cretans near the Hellespont, from mice, which much infested them*, Ov. Met. 12. 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and statue in honour of Homer.* It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Also *a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effusè dixit Aristides

ſides coram M. Anton. & Commod. impp. quæ lege. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Smyrna*. Smyrnæi durabunt vatis honores, *Luc.* 9. 987. Mantua Muſarum domus, atque ad ſidera cantu evecta Aonio, & Smyrnæis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8. 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raiſed four obeliſks in honour of the Sun*, Plin. 36. 8.

* Sōcrātes, is. m. [Σωκράτης, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone-cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife; an Athenian philoſopher, the wiſeſt man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian calleth him, the fountain, as Tully, before him, the prince of philoſophers.* He was maſter to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his ſcholars gratis. He was chiefly ſtudious in Ethics, the moſt uſeful branch of philoſophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Ariſtophanes, accuſed by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, becauſe he ſaid he had a genius, with whom he adviſed in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a ſerene countenance drank up his cold poiſon, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians ſhowed their repentance, by putting to death his accuſers; ſo true is that of the poet, *Virtutem incolumem odimus, Sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.* (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens*; alſo *Ornus twiſting his rope, and the aſs ſtanding by to devour it.* (3) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Rhodes.* (4) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Conſtantinople, who wrote the hiſtory of the church in Greek, from the time of Conſtantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. *in* Oecon. Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 16. Plin. 7. 3. Quint. 3. 16. Cic. Tuſc. 5. 4. & 1. 14. (2) Plin. 36. 15. & 35. 11. (3) Athen. l. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voſſ. & Valeſium.

Sodorenſis Epiſc. *Biſhop of the Iſle of Man.*

Sogdiāna, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlan.* Incolæ *Sogdiani*, Plin. 6. 16.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Solito*, Hard.

‖ Solīnus, C. Julius, *wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called* that author's ape. *When he lived*, or *of what country he was, is uncertain.* Liber cui titulus *Polybiſtor* extat.

* Sōleæ, & Sōlæ, æs. f. *vel* Sōli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σόλοι, Gr. *à* Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus*, who is thence called *Solenſis*; alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is ſaid to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but theſe ſoon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech σολοικισμον, i. e. *a ſolœciſm*, Plin. 2. 27. & 31.

* Sōlon, ōnis. m. [Σόλων, Gr.] *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Cræſus, who, to his coſt, found his maxim true: for being aſked, who was the moſt happy man; his anſwer was, that could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Piſiſtratus he travelled into Ægypt, and returning viſited ſeveral countries, built Soloë, or Solæ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, *Juv.* 10. 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap.* Plutarch. & Laërt.

Solvenſe Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Solfelds*, in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, *Hard.*

Sōlўmæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jeruſalem.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7. 54. Solymis natus in ipſis, *Id.* 11. 95. Hinc

Sōlўmus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Jeruſalem*, or *the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6. 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of ſleep*, Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069. & ſeqq.

Sōphēne, es. f. *A diſtrict of Phœnicia*, Plin 5. 12 & 6. 13.

Sōphēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *The inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita ſacris Incerti Judæa Dei, molleſque Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2. 593.

Sōphitis, is. f. *A country of the Eaſt Indies*, Curt. 9. 1.

* Sōphocles, is. m. [*qu.* σοφὸν κλέος, Gr. *i. e.* gloriâ ſapiens] *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of* divine, *de Div.* 1. 25. He was cotemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his prætorſhip, *Juſt.* 3. 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof ſeven only remain, *Plin.* 7. 53. and *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 12. ſay, he died of an exceſs of joy in his 95th year; but *Lucian* ſaith he was choaked with a grape ſtone, which the fragment of *Stobæus*, out of the mimographer Sotades, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν σαφυλῆς αὐτηχὴς ἀπόπνευ, maketh more probable.

* Sōphoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 10.

Sophron, ōnis. m. [Σόφρων, Gr.] *q. d.* ſapiens] *A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet.* Plato had ſo great an eſteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 3. *Quint.* 1. 17.

* ‖ Sophrōnia, æ. f. [Σοφρωνία, Gr.] *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius ſlew herſelf*, Euſeb.

Sōra, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians in Campania*, Sil. 8. 396. *conf.* & Juv. 3. 223. hod. antiquum ſervat nomen, *Hard.*

Sōracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Faliſci in Tuſcany, ſacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soracte, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 1. Soractis arces, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 696. hod. *Monte S. Oreſte*, in provinciâ patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Sōractīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitr.* 2. 7.

Sōrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sora*, Liv. 9. 24.

Sōrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10. 33. transfuga, *Id.* 9. 24

‖ Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury*, Camd.

* Sōfia, æ. m. [*à* σάω, ſervo, quod ſervatus in bello] *A ſervile perſon in comedies*, Plaut. Amph.

Soſigenes, *An aſtronomer, who aſſiſted Jul. Cæſar in altering the account of the year*, Plin.

Sōſius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman prætor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Sōſii, *brothers, booksellers in Rome in the time of Auguſtus*; per antonomaſ. *booksellers in general.* (1) Attic. 1. 6. (2) Liber Soſiorum pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 2. Hic meret æra liber Soſiis, *Id. Art. P.* 345.

Soſtrātus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the uſe of mariners.* (2) *A ſtatuary in braſs.* (3) *A bard poet.* (1) Plin. 38. 12. (2) Id. 34. 8. (3) Juv. 10. 178.

Sōtādes, is. m. *A laſcivious poet of Crete, of whoſe verſes ſome fragments are preſerved by Stobæus*, Mart. 6. 26.

Sōtādeus, & Sōtādīcus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sotades*, Quint. 1. 8. & Plin. Ep. 5. 3.

Sozomenus, *A Greek church hiſtorian.*

S ante P.

Sparſus, Vir quem Seneca ſcribit inter ſcholaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe ſcholaſticum, *Cæl.*

Sparta, æ. f. *vel* Sparte, es, *Ov. Met.* 6. 414. [*à* Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponneſus*, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the beſt cement of their union between themſelves; for whilſt they obſerved thoſe laws, they flouriſhed, but thoſe once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could ſecure them. *Vid.* Liv. 34. 38. & capp. ſeqq. & *de* Spartanorum moribus, *Xenoph.* & *Plut.* Ruderibus nomen hodie eſt *Paleocbori*, quaſi παλαια χώρα, *i. e.* vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian*, firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, *Hor. Ep.* 16. 5. *Flor.* 3. 20.

Spartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians*, Nep. *in* Regib, 1.

Spartānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sparta*, or *Lacedemon*; *Spartan, Lacedemonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 320.

Spartiātes, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Spartiates Argeſilaüs, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id. Tuſc.* 5. 27.

Sperchēis, idis. f. Patron. Ripæ Sperchеidis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 250. *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly, ariſing in mount Pindus*, Plin. 4. 7. Virg. Georg. 2. 487. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 579. hod. *Agriomela.*

Sperchiōnides, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of the river Spercheus*, Ov. Met. 5. 86.

‖ Speuſippus, i. m *The nephew of Plato, who taught right years in his ſchool*, Gell. 3. 17.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Greece*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sapienza*, Hard.

* Sphinx, gis. & ges. [Σφίγξ, Gr. *à* σφίγγω, conſtringo, quòd homines ænigmatibus ſuis ita conſtringat, ut ſe expedire nequeant] *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he conſulted the oracle how to deſtroy it, that it could not be done until ſomebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature it is that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus ſolved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two and a ſtaff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella*, Auſon, *Si Sphingos iniquæ Callidus ambages, te præmoſtrante, reſolvi*, Stat. Theb. 1. 66

‖ Spinæ, ārum. f. pl. *Newberry* in Berkſhire, or rather *Speene*, a village near it, *Camd.*

Spolētīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum*, Plin. 3. 14.

Spolētum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Liv. lib. 20. hod, *Spoleto.*

* Spōrādes, um. f. pl. [*à* σπείρω, ſero, quòd ſparſæ in mare jaceant] *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago*, about twelve whereof are inhabited, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy caſtrated in order to make a woman of him*, Suet. Ner. 28. & alibi.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Cæſar to beware of the ides of March*, Suet. Cæſ. 81.

Spurius, S. P. i. e. ſine patre; *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid.* Liv. Tac. al.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, deſtroyed by L. Sylla*, Plin. 3. 5. Etiamnum inter oſtia Sarni amnis, et Surrentum loco nomen eſt, *Caſtel à mar di Stabia*, Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ*, Plin. 31. 2.

* Stăgīra, æ. f. [Στάγειρα, Gr.] *A maritime town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10. Hinc

* ‖ Stăgīrīta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira.* Ariſtotle ſo called, *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 3.

* Stăphўlus, i. m. [*à* σταφυλὴ, uva] *One who firſt mingled water with wine*, Plin. 7. 56.

* Statanus, & Statulinus, i. m. [*à* ſtando] *Gods who make infants go alone*, Varr.

Statiāna vina, *A sort of excellent wines*, Plin 14. 6.

Statiellenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 13.

Statellates, *Liv.* 42. 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Statio, *Staden* in the dutchy of Bremen.

* Stătius, ii. m. [*à* ſtando] (1) *A Latin comic poet, cotemporary with Ennius*, whoſe prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroic poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and by ſome is accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) Cic. *ad* Attic. 7. 3. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 59. (2) Cùm opera extent, quiſque pro ſe judicet.

Statones, um. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards*, Plin. 3. 5. Hos *Stationenſes* vocat *Seneca*. In Ducatu Caſtrenſi, *le Duché de Caſtro*, Hard.

* Stător, oris. m. [*à* ſtatuendo quòd Romanum imperium ſtatuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 5. 13. vel *à* fiſto, quòd ſtiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; vel *à* ſto, quòd ejus beneficio omnia ſtent, *Senec.* de *Benef.* 4. 7.] *A ſurname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Montferrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Acqui*, Hard.

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius.* Vid. Epithalamium ejus à *Statio* ſcript. *Sylv.* 1. 2. & *Mart.* 5. 11.

Stellātes campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania*, Liv. 9. 44. & 10. 31.

*|| Stentor, ŏris. m. [Στέντωρ, Gr.] *A Græcian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together*, Hom. Il. ε, 785. & Juv. 13. 112.

Stephanodunum, *Dunſtafag* in Scotland.

Stephanopolis, quæ et Corona; *Cronſtat.* § Alſo *Landaſtreon* in Denmark.

Stercontium, *Caſſel*, L.

Sterculus, Stercutus, *et* Stercutius, *The ſon of Faunus, who firſt found out the way of dunging land*, Lact. 1. 20. Plin. 17. 9. Macrob. Sat. 1. 7.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.* Sæpe minax Steropes ſydere pontus erat, *Ov. Triſt.* 1. 10. 14.

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425.

Sterquĭlius, Sterquĭlĭnus, Stercūtus, i. m. Stercūtius, *(nam diverſimodè ſcrib.) The ſon of Faunus, the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17. 9. Lactant. 1. 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, *Sat.* 1. 7.

* Stēsĭchŏrus, i. m. [Στησίχορος, Gr. dict. quòd chorum primus in citharæ cantu ſtatuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flouriſhed above* 600 *years before Chriſt.* He had a lofty genius, and ſuited heroic matters to lyric meaſures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catanæ in Sicily in an octangular ſepulchre, and a noble ſtatue erected in honour of him. *Vid.* Quint. l. 10. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 8. & Cic. Verr. 2. 35.

* Sthĕnĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sthenelus*, Ν. 2. Sthenelēius hoſtis, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 25.

* Sthĕnēlus, i. m. [Σθένελος, Gr.] (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) || Alſo *the ſon of Perſeus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ ſciens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 24. (2) Hom. Il. τ, 123. & 160.

Sthĕnŏbœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prœtus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10. 137. Hor. Od. 3. 7. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

* Stilbon, ōnis. m. [*à* στίλβω, reluceo] *The ſtar of Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

Stĭlĭco, ōnis. m. *The father-in-law of the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the weſt*, highly commended by *Claudian* and *Zozimus*, quos vid. Hinc

Stĭlĭcōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Stilico.* Stiliconia virgo, *Claud.* in *Nupt. Stil. & Mar.* 1. 177.

* Stilpon, ōnis. m. [Στίλπων, Gr.] *A philoſopher of Megara, the maſter of Cratis and Zeno, a wary, acute and prudent man. Vid.* Cic. *de* Fato, & Sen. *de* Conſtantiâ Sap. 5. & Laërt.

Stȳphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 459.

Stiria, *Steymark*, a province of Germany. L

*|| Stŏbæus, i. m. [Στοβαῖος, Gr.] *An ancient collector of Greek ſentences; he wrote alſo two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral philoſophy. Vid.* Suid.

* Stœchas, ădos. *Luc.* 3. 516. *ſed ſæpe plur.* Stœchădes, [*à* στοῖχος, ordine] *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France, near Marſeilles*, the firſt called *Prota*, the middle *Meſe*, the laſt *Hypæa*, ſo called from their ſituation, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *les iſles d'Hieres*, Hard.

* Stoïci, ōrum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called from* στοά, *a portico in Athens, ſpacious, and finely embelliſhed, where they uſed to meet and diſpute.* They held fate and predeſtination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all paſſions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and deſpiſers of what the vulgar accounted moſt valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had ſo great an eſteem for them, that they looked aſquint on other ſects, eſpecially the Peripatetics. Indeed this ſect amongſt the moſt ſober and learned of the heathens was in the greateſt reputation, and for its harſh, knotty, and ſevere rules and diſcourſes, not very different from thoſe of the Cynics. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 3. 1. & *de* Div. 2. 4. vid. etiam Laërt. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion, Juv. 13. 121.

* Stoïcus, a, um. adj. *Stoic; of, or belonging to, the Stoics.* Libelli Stoïci, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 15. Stoïca dogmata, *Juv.* 13. 121.

*|| Strabo, ōnis. m. [Στραβών, Gr. *ſc.* oculos habens diſtortos] *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetic philoſophy, but chiefly profeſſed the Stoic.* He lived in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius. His geography, in 17 books, is a moſt accurate and learned piece, wherein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verſes, being a great admirer of him. *Lege vitam ejus à Caſaub. ſcript.*

*|| Stratŏnīce, es. f. [Στρατονίκη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who ſucceeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love ſick ſon Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

* Stratŏnīcēa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* Stratonice qui eam condidit] *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6. 26.

* Stratŏnīcus, i. m. [*Lat.* victor exercitus; *ex* στρατός, exercitus, & νικάω, vinco] *The treaſurer of Philip of Macedon, and his ſon Alexander*, Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 27.

|| Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town on the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, deſtroyed by the Goths*, Hier. hod. *Sdrigna.*

|| Strigulia, æ. f. *Chepſtow*, Leland.

* Strongўle, es. & Strongўlos, i. f. [*à* στρογγύλη, Gr. *ſc.* rotunda] *An iſle in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Strongili*, & *Stromboli*, Hard.

* Strŏphădes, um. f. pl. [*à* στρέφω, verto, ob converſionem Calaïs, & Zethes, qui proſecuti Harpyias ad hanc uſque inſulam, Jovis admonitu hîc ſe repreſſi ſunt] *Two ſmall iſlands in the Ionian ſea, which were frequented by the Harpyies*, Virg. Æn. 3. 210. hod. *Strofadi* & *Strivali*, Hard.

* Strўmon, ōnis. m. [Στρυμών, Gr.] *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Georg. 4. 508. Hinc

* Strўmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 120.

Stucia, *The river Iſtyich* in Cardiganſhire.

Stura, æ. f. *A river riſing in the Alps, and diſcharging itſelf into the Po*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. nomen antiquum retinet, *Hard.*

Stymphālis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Stymphalus.* Stymphalia ſylva, *Ov. Met.* 5. 585.

Stymphālus, & Stymphālĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monſtra, *Catull.* 66. 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis delectari malim, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1. 1. 4.

Stymphālus, *vel* Stymphălos, i. f. & Stymphălum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes, *Lucr.* 5. 32.

* Styx, stўgis. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, *i. e.* à triſtitiâ] (1) *A poiſonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake taken from the former* (as the Greek poets have likewiſe done the reſt of thoſe rivers, from ſome noxious, or ſtinking, lake, or ſpring) *feigned by them to be an eſtuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſwore falſely, he loſt his divinity for a hundred years. (1) Plin. 30. 16. Curt. 10. ſub fin. Sen. Quæſt. Nat. 3. 25. (2) Mart. 4. 60. 4. Virg. Æn. 6. 439. Vid. Ov. Met. 2. 45. & ſeqq.

## S ante U.

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddeſs of eloquence and perſuaſion*, Enn. ap. Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadæ medulla, *Id.* ap. *Eund.* de *Senect. c.* 14.

Suādēla, æ. f. *Idem.* At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venuſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 38.

Suanenſes; ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. locus hod. *Soana*, Hard.

Sūbur, ūris. f. (1) *A river of Mauritania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Atlantic ocean*; hod. *Subu*, Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Villa Nova*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Id. 3. 33.

Sūbura, *vel* Sūburra, æ. f. *A ſtreet in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum eſt niſi mediâ vexillum pono ſuburrâ, *Juv.* 10. 156. Famæ non nimiùm bonæ puella, Quales in mediâ ſedent Suburrâ, *Mart.* 6. 66. *De hoc vico vid. Varr. L. L.* 4. 8. Hinc

Sūburānus, *vel* Sūburrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 58. tribus, *Plin.* 18. 3.

Sucro, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; hod. *Xucar*, Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod. *Alzira*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Id. 3. 3.

Suēdia, *vel* Suēcia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones*, Tac. Germ. 44. 1.

Sueiteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, Plin. 3. 4.

Sueſſa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth-place of the ſatyriſt Lucilius.* Detrita notis Sueſſa, *Sil.* 8. 400. conf. *Auſon. Ep.* 8. 15. 9. hod. *Seſſa*, Hard.

Suētonius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve firſt Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtyle, and yet not obſcure to a diligent attention.* He wrote alſo a ſhort account of famous hiſtorians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperor Hadrian highly reſpected him, and made him his ſecretary. (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 29. 3. ibid. 33. 1. & 14. 37. & Agric. 14. 5. (2) De hujus genere, vitâ et ſtudiis, vid. ipſum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1. 24. & Ep. 10. 95.

Suēvi, & *poët.* Suēvi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* ſuevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *The moſt ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany. Vid.* Cæſ. B. G. 4. 1. Their country contained the greateſt part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, *Strab. l.* 7. and *Tac.* in *Germ.* mentioneth ſeveral diviſions of them, as the *Semnones, Longobardi, Angli, Hermanduri*, &c. Ampliſſima certè regna Suevorum, *Mant.* ad *Cæſ.* vid. & *Luc.* 2. 51.

Suēvia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi*, Tac. Germ. 43. 3.

Suēvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Suevi*, Synecd. *of*, or *belonging to, the Germans*. Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhenus, *Prop.* 3. 3. 45.

Suffēnates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy*, Plin. 5. 12. locus hod. *Montorio di Romagni*, Hard.

Suffēnus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others*, Catull. 1. 20. & deinc.

*‖ Sūīdas, æ. m. [Σουΐδας, Gr.] *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* De tempore quo vixit, *vid. Voss.* de *Hist. Græc.* 2. 26. *extr.*

Suillares, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. locus hod. *Sigello*, Hard.

Sulcēnse promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *la Punta dell' Ulga*, Hard.

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci, *A city of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo*, Hard.

Sulcitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, Plin. 3. 8.

Sulloniacæ, *Brockly Hill*, or *Edgworth.*

Sulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* Solymo conditore, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy*, 90 *miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs, the birth place of Ovid.* Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis, Millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 3. hod. *Sermonetta*, inter Velitras & Privernum, *Hard.*

Sulmōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sulmo.* ℜ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of which were eminent for eloquence*, videlicet *C. Sulpicius Gallus*, Cic. *in* Orat. 20. *P. Sulpicius*, Id. *de* Haruspicum Resp. 19. *Servius Sulpicius*, Id. *in* Orat. 55. and one emperor, *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, vid. *Suet.* (2) ‖ Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax.* (1) Vid. Auct. suprà cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4. 17.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus leg.* Mart. 10. 35. & 38.

Summānus, i. m. [quòd summus deorum manium sit] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night.* A temple was built for him at Rome, *Plin.* 2. 52. & 29. 4. *Ov. Fast.* 6. 731.

Sundis, *Stralsund* on the Baltic, *L.*

Sūnium, i. n. *vel* Græc. term. Sūnion, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 563. *A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens*, Ter. Eun 1. 2. 35. hod. *le Cap. des Colonnes*; Græcis, *Cavo Colonnais*, Hard.

Sūpĕrum mare, *The Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 4. infernum, *the Tuscan sea*, Id. ibid.

Surrentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Surrentum.* Surrentina vina caput non tenent, *Plin.* 23. 1. & *Subst.* Lenia Surrentina, *Pers.* 3. 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, Plin. 3. 5. *et* Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 52. hod. *Sorrento*, Hard.

Sūsa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* שושן lilium, ob florum copiam] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time.* Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Susis Agmina, *Luc.* 2. 49.

Sūsiāna, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called*, Plin. 6. 26. Hinc

Sūsiāna, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana*, Plin. 6. 27.

Sūsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Susa.* Oleum Susinum, *Plin.* 13. 1. i. e. liliaceum, *interpr.* Hard.

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burned the city*, Paterc. 1. 14. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, *Liv.* 6. 3. Hence that of *Plautus*, Cibo cum suo quiqui tacito uti conveniant, quasi eant Sutrium, *Casin.* 3. 1. 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. *Sutri.* Hinc

Sutrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, Liv. 6. 3.

S ante Y.

Sȳbăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; but afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewise being destroyed now lies in ruins, unless a village now called* La Torre Brodogneto *hath risen from its ashes.* Meminit *Ov. Met.* 15. 51. & *Juv.* 6. 295. Hinc

Sȳbărītæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial. *Vid.* Plut. *in* conviv. 7. Sap. *et* Suid.

Sȳbărītānus, *et* Sȳbărītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* 8. 42. ¶ Sybaritici libelli, *effeminate, pathic*, Mart. 12. 97.

Sȳbărītis, idis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitiâ et luxu refertus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 417.

Syce, es. & Sicyfia, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 31.

Syēne, es. f. *An island and town of Ægypt, bordering upon Æthiopia, which lieth directly under the sign Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows.* Cancro suam torrente Syenen, *Luc.* 10. 234. Syene nusquam flectente umbras, *Id.* 2. 587.

Syderis, *A river of Parthia*, Plin. 6. 16.

Syenītes, æ. m. *One of Syene*, Ov. Met. 5. 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 28.

Sȳgēum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it*, Plin. 4. 11. & 5. 30. *Vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices.* He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of *Felix.* He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archilaüs at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort *Piræum.* When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Præneste, *Paterc.* 2. 26. He was a very cruel man, and first set up public tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lousy disease. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. Val. Max. 2. 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.

Syllānus, *vel* Sullānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Sylla.* Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3. 2. Syllanæ partes, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 2. Sullanum exemplum, *Paterc.* 2. 66.

Syllātūrio, īre. Vocab. fict. *To follow Sylla's rule, or example.* Syllaturit animus Pompeii, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 10. conf. *Quint.* 8. *capp.* 3. et 6.

* Sylvānus, i. m. [*à* sylvis quibus præest] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cyparissus, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. A hog used to be sacrificed to him, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 20. *Juv.* 6. 446.

* Sylvia (Rhea) [*à* seq.] *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, Ov. Fast. 2. 383.

* Sylvius, ii. m. [*à* sylva] *The father of Latinus*, Ov. Fast. 4. 41.

Symbrivium, *vid.* Simbruvium.

*‖ Symmachus, i. m. [*Lat.* commilito; *ex* σὺν, con, *vel* cum, *et* μαχη, pugna] (1) *A Roman orator and profest in the time of Theodosius*, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) *Another, who translated the Bible.* (1) Epistolæ ejus extant. (2) Euseb. l. 6.

* Symplēgas, ădis. f. *sid sæpius pl* Symplēgădes [*à* συμπλησσειν, collidi, quòd quasi concurrere videantur] *Two mountains*, or, as some, call them, *islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they dashed against each other.* Percussit pontum Symplegas inanem, *Luc.* 2. 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2. 273.

Syphax, ācis. & ăcis. m. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, *Polyb.* but *Livy* saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph, *lib.* 30. *cap. ult.*

Syracūsæ, ārum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 52. *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Syracŏsius, a, um. adj. More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro

Syracūsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Syracuse*; *Syracusian.* ¶ Syracosio ludere versu, *pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusian*, or *Sicilian, wrote*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 1. Ars Syracosia, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 277.

Syracūsānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lyco Syracusanus, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Syria, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things necessary for life.* It containeth several provinces, viz. *Comagene* to the north, *Phœnicia* to the west, *Cœlesyria* to the south, *Palmyrene* to the east, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part, *Plin.* 5. 12.

Syrĭăcus, Syrĭātĭcus, Syrĭcus, Syrius, & Syrus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* 8. 45. Syriatico bello succeffit Æthiopicum, *Flor.* 2. 9. *ubi notat Salm. in vett. libr. MSS. frequentius* Syriaticus *quàm* Syrius *reperiri, quomodo dicitur* Asiaticus. Syrica mala, *Col.* 9. 10. Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* 35. 6. Syrii boves, *Id.* 8. 45. Syrus Oronter, *Juv.* 3. 62. Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 12.

Sȳrinx, gis. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe*, Ov. Met. 1. fab. 13.

‖ Syrissa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Syrŏphœnix, īcis. m. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria*, Juv. 8. 159.

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 5. ult.

* Syrtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Full of quicksands.* Syrticus ager, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 12. Ammon, *Luc.* 10. 38.

* Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq.* Syrtes, pl. [*à* σύρω, traho, quòd limum, arenam, et saxa trahunt, *Sallust. B. J.* 81.] *Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa*; the larger of these is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles. *Vide* Solin. Polyb. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 41. Bar-

4. Barbaræ Syrtes, ubi Maura semper Æstuat unda, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 3. *Serv. loca omnia arenosa, sive mari, seu terrâ, Syrtes vocari docet. Vid.* Appellat.

T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 17.

Tabŭca, æ. f. *A town and part of Africa, belonging to Algiers,* Juv. 10. 194. hod. *Tabarca.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives,* Virg. Georg. 2. 38.

Tăcĭtus, (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and historian.* He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have them not entire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) ‖ *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian.* He so much esteemed the works of the forefaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu dignissima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopisco.

Tænărĭdes, æ. m. Patron. [*à* Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedæmonian, Hyacinthus so called,* Ov. Met. 10. 183.

Tænăris, ĭdis. f. Patron. [*ab* eodem] *Lacedæmonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 6.

Tænărius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tænarus.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 467.

Tænăros, i. f. & Tænărus, i. m. & Tænărum, i. n. pl. Tænara. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* 9. 36. Horrida Tenari sedes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 10. Frangentia littora curvat Tænarus, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 43. Domus innixa columnis, Tænare, tuis, *Tib.* 3. 3. 14. Est locus Inachiæ, dixerunt Tænara gentes, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 33.

Tăges, is, & ‖ ētis. *Fest. The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the Etrusians the art of divination,* Cic. *de* Div. 2 23. *conf.* Ov. Met. 15. 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *A hill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Cascais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind,* Varr. *et* Col.

Tagus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for its golden sands,* Ov. Met. 2. 251. Mart. 7. 87. hod *Tajo.* Hîc certant, Pactole, tibi Duriusque Tagusque, *Sil.* 1. 234.

* Talthybius, ii. m. [Ταλθύβιος, Gr.] *A herald in the Grecian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseïs from Achilles,* Hom. Il. α, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

*‖ Tălus, i. m. [Τάλως, Gr.] *A young man, nephew to Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death,* Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

‖ Tamare, is. f. *Tamerton,* Camd. or rather *Tavistock* in the west of England.

‖ Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the west of England,* called still *Tamar,* or *Tamer,* which dischargeth itself into the sea at Plymouth, *Camd.*

*‖ Tămăsus, i. m. [Ταμάσσος, Gr.] *A river of Cyprus,* Strab. *unde* Tamasenus ager, *Ov. Met.* 10. 644.

Tamerlanes, *A Scythian, who with* 900,000 *soldiers overcame Bajazet, &c.* L.

Tamēsis, *vel* Thamēsis, is. m. [*à* τέμνω, divido, cùm interiores fines à maritimis dividat uti, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 11. pot. *à* Tamâ, & 16 fluviis confluentibus] *The Thames,* one of the principal rivers of England, which washeth the famous city of London. It discharges itself into the sea at Dover, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 18.

Tănăger, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicci ripa Tanagri, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 151.

Tănăgra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 7. Hinc

Tănăgræus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tanagra,* Stat. Theb. 9. 745.

Tănaïs, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia;* which see elegantly described by *Lucan* 3. 272. *& deinc.*

Tănăquil, ĭlis. f. *A woman of high birth and great spirit, wife to Lucumo, afterwards called Tarquinius Priscus, and skilful in divination,* Liv. 1. 34. Synecd. *any imperious woman,* Juv. 6. 565.

* Tantăleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ poma tradere, *Prop.* 2. 1. 66.

* Tantălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *et* Tantalis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A descendent of Tantalus.* Aut ego præmoriar, Aut ego Tantalidæ (Orestis) Tantalis (Hermione) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep.* 8. *ult.* Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon *et* Menelaüs, quorum avus Tantalus. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. 627. Diro convicia facto Tantalis adjecit, *Id. Met.* 6. 221. *conf. eund.* 12. 626.

* Tantălus, *et* Poët. Tantăleus, i. m. Tarentinorum more, [*qu.* ταλαίπατος, miserrimus, *Plato in Cratylo*] *A king of Corinth;* or, according to Eusebius, *of Phrygia;* who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and punishment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his son Pelops, dressed, and set his limbs before them baked in paste; which they discovering, prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to stand in water to the chin, and to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his thirst. *Vid.* Diod. i. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 43. conf. *Hom. Odyss.* λ, 581. Ob scelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalo apud inferos saxum faciunt poëtæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 16. Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.* 4. 12. 24. *pro* Tantalo. ☞ Horatius *de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur,* Sat. 1. 1. 68. *Ad vanos autem timores refert,* Lucr. 3. 993.

Taphiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three islands in the Ionian sea,* called Taphias, Prionessa, and Oxiæ, *Plin.* 4. 12. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboïdes,* Id. ib.

Taphiassus, i. m. *A hill in Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 2.

Taphræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city in the straits of Taurica Chersonesus,* Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Precop.*

Taprŏbăne, es. f. *A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices.* Taprobanen Indica tangit aqua, *Ov. è Pont.* 1. 5. 80. hod. *Ceylon.*

Tărănis, is. [*à* Taran Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter,* so called by the Druids, as the Greeks Ζεὺς βροντᾶιος, and the Latins *Jupiter Fulminans.* Human sacrifices were offered to him. *Et Tarani Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ,* Luc. 1. 441.

‖ Tarax, ăcis. f. *A river of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 102. ☞ *Al. scrib.* Taras, Terae, Tyras, *ut nihil constet de lectione, ideoque neque de situ.*

Tarbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 27. Hinc

Tarbellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Tarbelli,* Luc. 1. 421.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander of the Tuscans, who assisted Æneas against Turnus and his Rutilians,* Virg. Æn. 8. 603. & 11. 727. Sil. 8. 473.

Tarcundarius, i. m. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4. Tarcondimotus, *Cic. Epist. fam.* 5. & *Flor.* 4. 2. 5. *The grandson of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.*

Tarentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* 15. 22. Deliciæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* 1. 18. *fub. fin.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tarentum, i. n. *et* Tarentus, i. f. [*à* Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians.* Hence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum,* Od. 3. 5. ult. It was facted to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, *vid. eund. ib.* 1. 28. 29. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury, whence *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 34. called it *imbelle,* and *Ep.* 1. 7. 47. *molle Tarentum,* and *Silius* uncta Tarentus, *Carm.* 5. 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animosa Tarento, *Sil.* 11. 16.

*‖ Tarne, es. f. [Τάρνη, Gr.] *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus,* called afterwards *Sardis,* where their kings and nobility resided. *Vid.* interpr. Hom. Il. 8, 45.

‖ Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governor of the capitol,* who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius,* which before was called *Saturnius.* Arcis vîs, Tarpeia, recludâ, Dignâ animam pœnâ congestis exuit armis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 776. Tarpejæ turpe sepulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4. 4. 1. Hinc

Tarpeĭus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, mount Tarpejus,* or *Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. collis, *Sil.* 6. 604. Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 866.

Tarquĭnii, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuscany, from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome.* Demaratus Tarquinii pater fugit Tarquinios Corintho, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. Hinc

Tarquĭnienses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquiniensis ager, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 23. In finibus Tarquiniensium, *Virg.* 2. 7.

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priscus, *the fifth king of Rome,* the son of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called *Lucumo,* till by the persuasion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome; where by his money and good address he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was surprised and slain by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus, *Liv.* lib. 1. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the seventh and last king of Rome.* He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, *vid.* Liv. 1. sub fin. *Ovid* thus describeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis babebat Regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen,* Fast. 2. 687.

Tarrăcīna, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7. 5. Tarracinæ, ārum. *Liv.* 4. 49. *A city of the Volscians in Italy,* anciently called *Anxur.*

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hispania Tarraconensis,* which was one of the three ancient

ent divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarre, Caſtile,* and *Arragon.* Hiſpaniæ pete Tarratonis arces. *Mart.* 10. 104. 4. Phocæïcæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil.* 3. 369. Hinc

Tarrăcōnenſis, e, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarraco.* Provincia Tarraconenſis; *Iſidor.* 14. 4.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia,* famous for being the birth place of St. Paul. It was built by Perſeus, whence *Perſea Tarſos,* Luc. 3. 225. Cydnus mediæ diſcernit mœnia Tarſi, *Avien.* 1041.

‖ Tartăria, æ. f. [*à* Tartare fluv.] *The country of the Tartars,* a large country in the north part of Aſia, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica.* But Tartary the leſſer is in Europe, between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. [*à* τάρταρος, turbo] (1) *The deepeſt part of hell,* according to the poets. (2) Alſo *a river in the country of Verona.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 577. Te non ſperent Tartara regem, *Id. Georg.* 1. 36. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 5. 9. 2.

Tarteſſiăcus, & Tartēſſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarteſſus.* Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* 8. 28. 5. Preſſerat occiduus Tarteſſia littora Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 416. Jam Tarteſſiaco quos ſolverat æquore Titan, *Sil.* 6. 1. Tarteſſia ſtagna, *Id.* 10. 538.

Tarteſſus, *vel* Tarteſſos, i. f. *A city near Cadiz in Spain,* afterwards called *Carteia,* Mela, 2. 6. Tarteſſos ſtabulanti conſcia Phœbo, *Sil.* 3. 399.

Tarvedum, *Howburh* in Scotland, *L.*

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy.* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Taro,* Hard.

Tarſiſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. locus *Taraſcon,* Hard.

Tătienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, ſo called from Tatius their king,* Ov. Faſt. 3. 131.

Tătius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for five years,* Liv. 1. 10. & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 14. 804.

‖ Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth* in Devon, *Camd.*

Taulantii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia,* or as others, *of Macedonia,* Plin. 3. 22. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Luc.* 6. 16.

Tauri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa,* or *Crim Tartary,* Tac. Ann. 12. 17. 5. *Tauroſcythæ* hi vocantur à Plin.

‖ Taurica Cherſoneſus [*à* Tauris, *vel* Tauroſcythis, incolis] *The leſſer Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lieing on the Black Sea.*

Taurīnum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum, *Turin, the capital of Piedmont,* where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court. *Vid.* Plin. 3. 17.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Taurinum,* or *Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil.* 3. 646.

Taurīſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia near the Alps,* Plin. 4. 25.

Taurŏmĕnon, i. n. *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 475. Taurŏmĭnium, *Plin.* 3. 8. *A city and colony in Sicily;* hod. *Taormina.* Hinc

Taurŏmĭnĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tauromínium.* Tauromínitana Charybdis, *Luc.* 4. 461. arx, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 3.

Tauron, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt. 5. 3.

Tauroſcўthæ, ārum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars. Vid.* Tauri.

Taurunum, *Belgrade* in Hungary, *L.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and fartheſt extended,* ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and hath particular names, as it paſſes into ſeveral countries. In the eaſtern parts, as in Cilicia and Lycia, it is called *Taurus,* then in India *Indi,* near Albania and Iberia between the Black ſea and the Hyrcanian, it is called *Caucaſus;* in this place it is higheſt. About Epirus it is called *Ceraunius.* In the writings of Moſes *Ararat,* about Armenia, as it is ſuppoſed. (2) ‖ *The name of a Platonic philoſopher, ſurnamed* Berythus, *in the time of Antonius Pius.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 5. 27. & Mela in deſcript. Lyciæ & Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc ſæpiſſime citat Gellius.

‖ Taus, *vel* Tavus, *The river South Eſk in Scotland,* Hect. Boet. *The river Tay in Perthſhire,* Camd.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whoſe brother was ſlain by Porus, becauſe he adviſed him to yield to Alexander,* Curt. 8. 14.

Tāygĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which* Virgil *comprehended the other ſix,* Georg. 4. 233.

Tāygĕtus, i. m. pl. Tāygĕta, ōrum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, ſacred to Bacchus,* Virg. Georg. 3. 44. *Id. ib.* 2. 248.

## T ante E.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way;* hod. *Tiano,* Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia;* locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanatâ, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. & Hor. Ep. 1. 86. (2) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 9. & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

Teāte, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy;* hod. *Civiti di Chieti,* Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* 17. 458. Hinc pop. Teatini, *Plin.* 3. 12.

Tecmeſſe, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the ſon of Telamon,* Hor. Od. 2. 4. 6.

Tectŏsāges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. *ult.* Tectŏsāgi, ōrum. *Liv.* 38. 19. [quòd tectis ſagis occuleretur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia. Vid.* loca ſupra cit & Auſon. de clar. urbb.

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Zermagna,* Hard.

Tĕgea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. 1. 1. (2) Plin. 4. 6. Hinc

Tĕgæus, *vel* Tĕgeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Arcadia; Arcadian.* Humeris Tegæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 459. *ubi al. fortè rect:* Tegeææ, pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tĕgeāticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tegea,* or *Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 102.

Tĕgeātis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæſa Tegeatide capra, *Sil.* 13. 329.

Tēium, i. n. *vel* Tēus, i. f. *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon the Lyric poet, as ſuppoſed by his dialect.* Hinc

Tēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Teium,* or *Teos.* Anacreon Teius, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 10. Teia muſa, *Ov. Triſt.* 2. 364.

Tēlămon, ōnis, m. *The ſon of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Tēlămōniădes, is. m. *The ſon of Telamon,* Ov. Met. 13. 281. *i. e.* Ajax, qui & ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, verſ. 194.

Telchīnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jaliſus near Rhodes,* whence they are called *Jaliſii Telchines,* Ov. Met. 7. 365. much given to faſcination, and deſtroyed by Jupiter. *Vid.* Heſych. *et* Suid.

Telchius, & Amphitus, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original,* Plin. 6. 5.

* Tēlĕboæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à ſeq.*] *A people of Acarnania, who poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland of Capreæ,* Tac. Ann. 4. 67. 4. Virg. Æn. 7. 735.

* Tēlĕboas, æ. m. [*Lat.* à longinquo clamans; *à* τῆλε, longè, & βοάω, clamo] *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12. 441.

* Tēlĕboïdes, um. f. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Iſlands in the Ionian ſea, between Acheaia and Leucas,* Plin. 4. 14. *Vid.* Taphiæ, *num ſic etiam vocantur.*

* Tēlĕgŏnus, i. m. [*i. e.* natus patre peregrinante; *à* τῆλε, longè, & γεγονὼς, natus] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe, who ignorantly ſlew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca came into Italy, and there built Tuſculum,* Hor. Od. 3. 29. 8.

* Tēlēmăchus, i. m. [*Lat.* eminus pugnans; *à* τῆλε, eminus, & μάχη, pugna] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyſſei, *Her. Ep.* 1. 7. 41. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ.* 8.

Tēlēmus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops, the ſon of Eurymus; a ſoothſayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to ſuffer from Ulyſſes,* Ov. Met. 13. 771.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge,* who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Græcians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 5. 2. 15. (2) Od. 1. 13. 1.

Tĕ ĕnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal,* Sat. 7. 154. § *A wicked rich fellow,* Mart.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium,* Plin. 3. 5. incolæ Telleni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddeſs of the earth,* Cic. ad Q. fratr. 3. 1. 4. *conf.* Ov. Met. 2. 272.

Telmeſſis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmeſſidos undæ, *Luc.* 8. 24. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Telmeſſum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Tēlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſkilful mariner of Marſeilles.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the famous poet of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. 2. 582. (2) Georg.

Tĕlos, i. m. (1) *The father of Oebalus.* (2) i. q. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Gnidos.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 734. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Terbdus, *The river Teme* by Ludlow, *L.*

Tĕmĕſe, es. f. *A town of Italy famous for copper mines,* built by the ancient Auſones, afterwards poſſeſſed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Brutians, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52. Hinc

Tĕmĕſæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Temeſe.* Temeſæa æra, *Ov. Met.* 7. 207.

* Tempe, ōrum. n. pl. [τέμενος, τέμνω, Gr.] *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneus gently glideth,* Ov. Met. 1. 569. Theſſala Tempe, *Id. ib.* 7. 222. *Vid. deſcripta ap.* Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3. 2.

Tencteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, bordering on the Rhine,* Tac. Hiſt. 4. 77. 1. Germ. 32. 1. & 38. 1.

Tĕnĕdii, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the Leſſer Aſia, over-againſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas,* Virg. Æn. 2. 21. hod. *Tenedo,* Hard. Hinc

Tĕnĕdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos.* Tenediorum libertas ſecuri Tenedia præciſa eſt, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2. 11. ¶ ‖ Tenedia ſecuris, *Prov. ſeverity, a quick diſpatch of juſtice. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes, is. m. *The ſon of Cycnus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worſhipped as a god in the iſland, which from him received its name,* Cic. in Verr. 3. 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune.* It is called by Ariſtotle *Hydruſſa,* on account of the plenty of water there. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 7. 469. & Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Tene,* Hard.

Tentўra, ōrum. n. pl. *An iſland and city of Ægypt,* Plin. 8. 2. & Juv. 15. 35. Hinc

Tentўrītæ, ārum. c. g. *The inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a ſhow,* Plin. 8. 25. & 28. 3.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tullíola; out-proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus.* She lived 103 years, *vid.* Cic Attic. Hieron. contra Jovian. & Plin. 7. 48.

Tĕrentiānus Maurus, *A grammarian, who*

*wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person to whom Dion. Longinus dedicated his book, de Sublimi* Gen. dic. *is not certain.*

Tĕrentiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terence, the comic poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 24.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *colleague with Æmilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ.* (2) ‖ *Another of the same name, cotemporary with Tully.* He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (3) P. Terentius, *an excellent comic poet, the freeman of Terentius Lucanus.* Of the many comedies he wrote, six only remain. (4) ‖ Terentinus Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. 22. 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 19. 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11. 10. (4) Gell. 11. 15.

Tĕrentus, i. m. [quòd Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius, sacred to Pluto and Proserpine,* Ov. Fast. 1. 501. adde Stat. Silv. 1. 4. 18. Hinc

Tĕrentinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* seculares, *Auson. Eagll.* 4. 34.

Tĕreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela his wife's sister,* Lege fab. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met 6.

Tergeste, es. f. *A colony in Istria,* Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Tergeste. Tergestum* vocat Mela.

Terias, æ. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Frume di S. Leonardo,* Hard.

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Nocera,* Hard. Hinc

Terinæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terina.* Terinæus sinus, *Plin.* 3. 10. hod. *Gordi S. Eufemia,* Hard.

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

Termessus, i. f. *A city of Pisidia.* Termessenses incolæ, *Liv.* 38. 15.

Terminālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus,* Cic. Philipp. 12. 10. Agna festis cæsa Terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept *Febr.* 21.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter,* Liv. 1. 55. & 5. 54. He was generally represented by a huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in *Virgil,* Capitoli immobile saxum. *Vid.* & Ov. Fast. 2. 641.

*‖ Terpander, i. m. [Τερπανδρος, Gr.] *A lyric poet of Lesbos,* Plut. *qui et aliquot versus ex illo laudat.*

* Terpnus, i. m. [ἀ τέρπω, delecto] *A musician much esteemed by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 20.

* Terpsĭchŏre, es. f. [*Lat.* choris delectata; *ex* τέρπω, delecto, & χορὸς, chorus] *One of the nine Muses,* Juv. 7. 35.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear,* Ov. Met. 4. 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis obviis.*

Tertia, æ. f. *The sister of M. Brutus and wife of Cassius,* Suet. Cæs. 30. in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetissimus.

‖ Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.* Opera extant.

Tēthys, yos, & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers,* (2) ☥ *The sea.* (1) Teque sibi generum Tethys emat, omnibus undis, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunaribus æstuat horis, *Luc.* 1. 414.

*‖ Tetrăpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* quatuor habens civitates; *ex* τέτρα, quatuor, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus;* Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, so called from the four cities therein;* Oenoë, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon. *Atticus* calleth it *quadrurbis,* meaning, as *Festus,* Athens. (1) Steph. (2) *Vid.* Voss. Gramm. 7. 42. & Fest.

Tetrica, æ. *A mountain in the north of Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 713. Tetrica rupes, *Varr.*

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber,* Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, æ. f. *The martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death,* Plin. 34. 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) Also *the son of Telamon, who built Salamis,* vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 239. & 4. 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 7. 27.

Teucri, ōrum. m. pl. *Trojans* so called, *ap. Virg. passim, &c.*

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 26.

Teumēsius, a, um. adj. Leo Teumesius, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 85. Thyas Teumesia, *Id. ib.* 5. 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Teumēsus, *vel* Teumessus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after,* Stat. Theb. 4. 85.

‖ Teutæ, æ. m. *Lact. Div. Instit.* 1. 21. & Teutātes is. m. *Mercury,* so called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human sacrifices. *Placatur sanguine diro Teutates,* Luc. 1. 440.

Teuthrantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrania,* or *Mysia.* Teuthranteus Caïcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrantium, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Mysia and Cilicia,* from whom the country beyond Æolis is called *Teuthrania,* being inhabited anciently by the Mysians. (2) Also *a river,* or *Euripus, of that name.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. vid. & Steph. (2) Prop. 1. 11. 11. ubi vid. Scalig.

Teutoburgium, *Doesberg* in Gelderland.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui et* Teutŏni, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. Inv. & Teutŏnus, in sing. *Lucan.* 6. 259. [à Teutone, qui Tuisconi successit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time they began to be called Germans.* Gens Teutonum excisa, *Paterc.* 2. 12. Teutoni bellicosi, *Liv. Epit.* 67. *fin.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Teutones; Teutonic, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* 10. 282. Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.* 3. 3. 44.

T ante H.

* Thāis, ĭdis. f. [à θαυτὸς, spectabilis] (1) *A famous courtesan at Athens,* (2) celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a person of her character, (3) and it is used for *a prostitute* in general. (1) *Vid.* Athen. 13. 13. Curt. 5. 7. Thaïs pretiosa Menandri, *Prop.* 4. 5. 43. Menandrea Thaïs, *Id.* 2. 6. 3. (2) In Eunucho. (3) ☒ An melior cùm Thaïda sustinet, an cùm uxorem? *Juv.* 3. 93. ☒ Ne mihi cum vittâ, Thaïs in arte mea est, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1. 380.

Thălassius, i. m. *Catull.* 59. 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some say, were called to spin.* (2) Thalassio, *a nuptial song full of obscenity.* (1) Liv. 1. 9, ut aliqui interpr (2) Mart. 12. 97. 5.

Thălassus, i. m. *The god of marriage,* Mart. 12. 42. 4.

* Thāles, ētis. & Thălis, m. [à θάλλω, floreo] *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy.* He first foretold the eclipse of the sun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379 Several of his moral precepts are scattered here and there in Plutarch. He said water was the principle of all things, therein approaching nearest to the Mosaic philolophy. *Thalem talento non emam Milesium,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 24. Ibum sapere censui nimio plùs quàm Thalem, *Id. Bacch* 1. 2. 14.

Thalestria, æ. f. *vel* Thalestris, is. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes of conceiving by him,* Curt. 6. 5.

Thălia, æ. f. [Θάλεια, Gr. à θάλλω, floreo] (1) *One of the nine Muses.* (2) *One of the nymphs.* (1) Nostra nec erubuit silvis habitare Thalia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 338.

Thămȳras, æ. m. *vel* Thămȳris, is. (1) *One of the first soothsayers, and inventers of that art.* (2) *An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome lost both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 3. 2. (2) Pu licèt & Thamyran superes, & Amœbea cantu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 399. Mutos Thamyris damnatus in annos Ore simul citharâque conticuit præceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 183.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The isle of Thanet* in Kent.

Thapsus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) Also *a peninsula near Italy.* (1) Hirt. B. Afr. 28. & 79. Hinc Thapsitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 689. *ubi al.* Tapsum.

Thăsius, a, um. adj. Ut Thasiæ vites, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Thăsos, *vel* Thăsus, i. f. *An island near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine.* Vid. Sen. Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1. 5. 34.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [à Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magnesia, between Thessaly and Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 9.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14. 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4. 480. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11. 647. *Iris* so called, as being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The husband of Electra, and father of Iris,* Ov. Met. 12. 303.

*‖ Theägĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* deâ genitus; *ex* θέα, dea, & γίνομαι, gignor] *The name of several Græcians, three whereof were Athenians;* one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* smoke, because a great promiser, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all, *vid. Suid.* Also *a champion, who won* 150 *prizes,* Pausan.

*‖ Theāno, ûs. f. [Θεανὼ, Gr.] *A priestess of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is said to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks,* Hom. Il. ζ. 398.

Thēbæ, ārum. f. pl. & Thēbe, es. [Θῆβα, Gr.] *Several cities in several countries of this name, two of which were most considerable.* (1) *Thebes in Ægypt,* built by Busiris king of Ægypt, and called *Heliopolis,* or *the city of the sun.* It is famous for having a hundred gates, hence called by Homer *hecatompylos,* Il. ι, 83. (2) Another *in Bœotia,* built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called *Heptapylos,* from its seven gates. (3) ‖ *A city of Cilicia,* the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others of less note. (4) *A play so called.* (1) Vetus Thebe centum jacet obruta portis, *Juv.* 15. 6. Et Thebæ steterunt, altaque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2. 8. 10. (2) Plin. 5. 19. Ov. Met. 3. 131. (3) Hom. ζ. 397. (4) Juv. 7. 12.

* Thēbaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thebes.* Palmæ Thebaïcæ, *Plin.* 5. 28.

* Thēbāis, ĭdis. [à Thebis] (1) *That part of Ægypt which bordered upon Æthiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war,* somewhat more ancient than the Trojan. (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy so called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5. 9. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 36. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 163. (4) Inter Senecæ tragœdias. (5) Plin. 5. 29.

* Thēbānus, a, um. adj. *Of Thebes; Theban.* Magistratus Thebani, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus subst. *à Theban.* Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelaira, æ. f. *The sister of Phœbe,* Prop. 1. 2. 16.

* Thēmis, ĭdis. f. [Θέμις, Gr.] *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephisus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood, *Ov. Met.* 1. 379.

Themiscyra, *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin.

Thĕmiſon,

Thĕmĭſon, ōnis. m. *An eminent phyſician*, Celſ. but uſed for *a quack* by Juvenal, 10. 221.

* Thĕmiſta, æ. f. [*ex accuſ. Græc.* Θέμιςα] *Id. quod* Themis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26.

*‖ Thĕmiſtius, ii. m. [*à præced.*] *A philoſopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian* He was a moderate man, and by his advice cauſed the emperor Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians, *Suid.* Oratio ejus huc ſpectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.

* Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. [*i. e.* juſtitiæ decus, *vel* gloria; *ex* Θέμις, juſtitia, & κλέος, gloria] *The ſon of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander*, who defended Athens, and conſequently, all Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but by the envy of the citizens was afterwards baniſhed. *Arma Neoclides qui Perſica contudit armis*, Ov. è Ponto, 1. 3. 69. *Vitam ejus lege Latinè à Nepote, Græcè à Plutarcho, ſcriptam.*

* Thĕmiſtoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Themiſtocles*. Themiſtocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 8.

Theoci curia, *Tewkeſbury*, L.

* Theocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* Deo electus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & κρῖτὸς, electus] *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

*‖ Theŏdămas, ntis. m. [Θεοδάμας, Gr.] *The father of Hylas, the minion of Hercules.* He was ſlain by Hercules after a doubtful fight. *Vid. Apollon.*

* Theŏdectes, is. m. [*i. e.* Deo acceptus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An ancient poet and orator.* He wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle*, and *Cicero* in *Orat.*

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

*‖ Theŏdĕrĭcus, i. m. [Θεοδορικος, Gr.] *A king of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boëthius*, Procop. in hiſt. Ital.

‖ Theodorodunum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire*, Camd. *al.* Theorodunum.

* Theŏdōrus, i. m. [*ſc.* Dei donum; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, *et* δῶρον, donum] *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *An ancient ſophiſt, called* λογοδαίδαλος, either for his coining, or fluency in, words. (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather choſe to be called a Rhodian*, Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer. (3) ‖ *A ſculptor, who alſo taught how to caſt iron, and made a ſtatue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laërt. & Pauſan. ☞ *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

* Theŏdōſia, æ. f. [à Theodoſio conditore] *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus*, Plin. 4. 12, hod. *Caffa*, Hard.

*‖ Theŏdōſiānus codex, [à Theodoſio jun. dictus] *A book containing the conſtitutions of chriſtian princes.*

*‖ Theŏdōſius, ii. m. [*Lat.* Deo datus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & δίδωμι, do] *There were three emperors of this name*, the firſt Magnus, the ſecond Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.

*‖ Theŏdōtus, i. m. [idem ab eodem] *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus*, Plut. in Pomp.

*‖ Theognis, ĭdis. m. [Θεόγνις, Gr.] *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe γνῶμαι, or ſentences, are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.* Vita ejus præfigitur ſententiis elegiacis.

Theon, ōnis. m. *An unlearned, and carping, grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, *adde* Auſon. Ep. 5. 101. ☞ *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philoſophi fuêre.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Theon, the carping grammarian.* ¶ Dente Theonino circumrodi, *to be enviouſly aſperſed*, or *railed at*, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 82.

* Theŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* Deo lucens; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & φαίνω, luceo] *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

* Theŏphĭla, æ. f. [*à ſeq.* Theophilus] *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modeſty*, Matt. 7. 68.

Theophylactus, *A biſhop of Bulgaria, who wrote commentaries on the N. T.*

* Theŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Deo charus; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & φίλος, charus] *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel, and Acts of the Apoſtles, are dedicated.* Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apoſt.

* Theophraſtus, i. m. [*Lat.* divina loquens, *ex* Θεῖος, divinus, & φράζω, dico] Ariſtoteli ſic vocatus, cùm verum nomen eſſet *Tyrtamus*. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool*, Cic. *in* Orat. 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

* Theŏpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*i. e.* Dei hoſtis; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, *et* πόλεμος, hoſtis] *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice*, Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Theopolis, *Antioch, ſo called by Juſtinian*, L.

* Theŏpompus, i. m. [*i. e.* à Deo miſſus; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & πέμπω, mitto] *A Cnidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.* Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. *et* Quint. 10. 1. *Alios cognomines v. ap. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

* Theoxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* Deorum hoſpes; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & ξένος, hoſpes] *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the ſword or poiſon: which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea*, Liv. 40. 4.

Thera, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades*, anciently called *Calliſto*, Plin. 4. 12. & 2. 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. *Santerini*, Hard.

* Thĕrămĕnes, is. m. [Θηραμένης, Gr.] *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias*, ſaid he, (meaning the tyrant who had condemned him to die) and ſo drank it up. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 16. *et* Tuſc. 1. 40.

Thĕramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia*, Plin. 4. 5. Hinc

Thĕramnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Theramne*. Theramnæo à ſanguine, *Sil.* 8. 414. *Secundâ ſyllabâ correptâ more Græco*, ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thĕrapne, es. *Idem.* Animoſa Therapne, *Sil.* 6. 303.

Thĕrapnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Therapne*. Therapnæis Ilion armis, *ſecundâ ſyllabâ corrept.* Sil. 13. 43.

Therāſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 2. 87. hod. *Cammeni*, Hard.

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner*, Plin. 16. 40.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ, *A city in the ſouth of Sicily. The* Himerenſes *were in the weſt thereof*, vid. Sil. 14. 232. & ibi interpr. ☞ *Plurimæ aliæ urbes et oppida in diverſis regionibus* Thermarum *nomine inſigniuntur, inter cæt.* Bath. *in Britanniâ auſtrali.*

Thermaïcus ſinus, *The gulf of Theſſalonica in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 4. 10.

* Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that diſcharges itſelf into the ſouthern coaſt of the Euxine ſea*, Virg. Æn. 11. 659. ubi malè *Thermodoon*, cùm Græcè ſcrib. Θερμώδων. (2) *A ſwift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians.* (1) Virg. ubi ſuprà. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 249. Hinc

* Thermōdontēus, & Thermōdontĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the river Thermodon.* Amazonicum Thermodonteis turba levatur aquis, *Prop.* 3. 14. 14. Thermodontiaco cælatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9. 189.

* Thermŏpўlæ, ārum. f. pl. [Αἱ θερμαὶ πυλαὶ, *i. e.* calidis portis, nempe anguſtiis, calidis aquis juxta ſcaturientibus] *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonides king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians*, Nep. Themiſt. 3. & Liv. 36. 15.

Thĕrŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens fleſh*, Ov. è Pont. 1. 2. 21. ubi al. *Theromedon.*

Thĕrŏdămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Therodamas*. Therodamantei leones, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 383.

* Thĕron, is. m. [*à* Θὴρ, fera, *vel à* Θυμὸς, venor] (1) *A ſtout Latin ſlain by Æneas.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Therſandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the ſon of Polynices.* He went to Troy, and was one of the captains ſhut up in the Trojan horſe, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 261.

Therſĭlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor, ſlain in the Trojan war*, Virg. Æn. 6. 483. & ib. 12. 363.

* Therſītes, is. m. [Θερσίτης, Gr.] *A deformed and ill-bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulyſſes*, Hom. Il. β, 216. Meminit & Naſo, è *Pont.* 13. 15.

* Thēsēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theſeus, wrote by Codrus a trivial poet*, Juv. 1. 2.

* Thēſeus, i. m. [Θησεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Ægeus the king of Athens and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.* He ſlew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen (Hippolyte) to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He ſubdued Thebes, worſted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithoüs were a noble pair of friends. He died in the iſland Scyros. *Lege vitam à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

* Thēsēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Theſeus*. Theſeâ pectora juncta fide, *Ov. Triſt.* 1. 3. 66.

* Thēsīdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus, Hippolytus.* (2) Theſidæ, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. Ep. 4. 65. (2) Virg. Georg. 2. 383.

* Theſmŏphŏrĭa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Gr. Θεσμοφόρος; Ceres ſic dicta, quòd ſit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plough, and ſow corn, made laws forbidding their ſavage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid.* Plin. 24. 9. & Ov. Met. 5. 343. & *ſeqq.*

* Theſpiăcus, & Theſpius, a, um. adj. [Θεσπιακὸς, Gr.] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Theſpiæ*. Theſpiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 93. Theſpia, *Id. ib.* 478.

* Theſpiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bœotia near Helicon*, Strabo; but *Pliny* placeth it at the foot of Parnaſſus, *lib.* 4. 7. Hinc

* Theſpiădes, um. f. Patron. *Ons of Theſpiæ, Tiphys*, Val. Flacc. 2. 368. & 5. 44.

Theſpis, is. m. *An Athenian poet, the firſt inventer of tragedy*, about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Æſchylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. *Vid.* Hor. A. Poët. 278.

Theſprōti, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3. 179. *Theſprotians, the people of*

Theſprotia, æ. f. *A maritime port of Epirus* Plin. 4. 1. Hinc

Theſprōtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Theſprotia*. Theſprotius ſinus, *Liv.* 8. 24.

Theſsălia, æ. f. [*à* Theſſalo Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia*, Ptol. but others make it diſtinct, lieing between Macedon northward, and Bœotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſmanſhip; and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence *Theſſalus* is taken for *a wizard*, and *Theſſala*, and *Theſſalis*, quod vid. *for a witch*, or *enchan-*

☞ S *treſs*

*treſs.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Theſſăliis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *et* Theſſăla, æ. f. (1) *A Theſſalian*; *of*, or *pertaining to, Theſſaly.* (2) *A witch, an enchantreſs.* (1) Theſſalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov. Met.* 12. 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Theſſalis eranimes atavos, *Val. Flacc.* lib. 1. 737. Novi quo Theſſala cantu Eripiat lunare jubar, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1. 147.

Theſſălis, ĭdis. f. etiam adject. *ut* Theſſalis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 112.

‖ Theſſalonīca, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedon*; hod. *Salonichi.* Hinc

Theſſalonīcenſis, e. adj. *Of Theſſalonica*, Cic. de Prov. Conſ. 2.

Theſſălus, & Theſſălĭcus, & Theſſălius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to Theſſaly*; *Theſſalian.* (2) *Poiſonous, enchanting.* (1) Gens exercita campo Theſſala, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 541. Theſſalæ cladis, *Luc.* 6. 62. vid. *Grat. Cyneg.* 228. (2) Theſſalus veneficus, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 10. Theſſala venena, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 21.

* Theſtĭădæ, ārum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Tomus, and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.* Horum meminit, *Ov. Met.* 304.

* Theſtĭădes, um. f. Patron. [Θεσπιάδες, Gr.] *The fifty daughters of Theſtius got with child by Hercules in one night*, Pauſan. in Bœot.

* Theſtĭas, ădis. f. Patron. *Althea* ſo called, as being the daughter of

* Theſtius, ii. m. [Θεσπίος, Gr.] *The ſon of Purrhaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager*, Ov. Met. 8. 487.

Theſtŏrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Theſtor, Chalcas the famous ſoothſayer*, Ov. Met. 12. 19.

* Theſtўlis, is. f. [Θεσπυλις, Gr.] (1) *A country-woman.* (2) ‖ *A witch.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 2. 10. & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyl. 2. 1.

Thĕtis, ĭdis. & ĭdos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune*, or, as others, *of Nereus*; *wife to Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles.* (2) ☿ *The ſea.* (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Catull.* 62. 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 32.

Theumēſus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 372. Hinc

Theumēſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Theumeſus.* ¶ Theumeſius leo, *The lion ſlain by Hercules, before the Nemæan*, Stat. Theb 4. 85

* Thīa, æ. f. [Θεία, Gr. *q. d.* divina] *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. 2. 87. hod. ignobilis eſt ſine nomine ſcopulus, *Hard.*

‖ Thinus, i. m. *The river Tine*, or *Thyne*, which gave its name to *Tinmouth.*

Thiſbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy miſtreſs of an unhappy lover.* (2) *A town in Bœotia.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 2. *Vid.* & Pyramus. (2) Plin. 7.

Thiſbēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thiſbe in Bœotia.* Thiſbææ columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 300.

Thoantēus, a, um. adj. *Of Taurica.* ¶ Tho antea Dianæ. *Diana appeaſed with human ſacrifices*; Val. Flacc. 8. 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, ſlain by Oreſtes, who went thither to fetch away his ſiſter from thence.* (2) *A king of Lemnos, ſon to Bacchus and Ariadne.* (3) *A prætor of Ætolia.* (1) Ov. *&* Pont. 3. 2. 59. (2) Id. Met. 13. 399. (3) Liv. 35. 12. & 32. Hinc

Thoantĭas, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas.* in particular *Hipſipyle*, Ov. Ep. 6. in fin.

* ‖ Thōmўris, is. f. [Τόμυρις, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeate her forces, put her ſon to death, who commanded them. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, and fighting him, in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of blood, ſaying* Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it *Herod. lib.* 2.

* Thraces, um. m. pl. *et* ſing. Thrax, *Juv.* 3. 79. & 6. 402. *A Thracian, Thracians*, the people of

* Thrācia, æ. f. [ἀ τραχύτης, aſperitas, vel regionis, *vel* incolarum] *A country in the farthereſt eaſtern part of Europe.* Vid. deſcript. à *Plin.* 4. 3. Bello furiola Thrace, *Hor. Od.* 2 16. 5. Hinc

Thrācius, Thrācus, *et* Threīcius, *et* Thrēcidĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thrace Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 565. Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 202. Threicius Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 13. Threcidica ſc. arma, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 6.

Thraſea (Pætus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty*; he took all the opportunities to promote the public good, and being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 49. 1. & 14. 12. 3. & 15. 23. 5. & 16. 11. Adde *Juv.* 5. 36.

Thraſius, i. m. *vel ut al.* Thraſeas, æ. m. *A noted ſoothſayer*; he came to Buſiris king of Ægypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would ſend rain, if he ſacrificed ſtrangers. The king aſked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Ægyptian, replied, *Thou then for thy good news ſhalt have the honour of giving rain to Ægypt*, and ſo ſacrificed him, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 647. *et ſeqq.*

* Thraſo, ōnis. m. [ἀ θράσος, inſolentia] *A perſon in Terence's Eunuch*; *a bluſtering, cowardly captain.*

* Thraſybūlus, i. m. [*Lat.* forte conſilium; *ex* θράσος, fortis, & βυλὴ, conſilium] *An Athenian with others baniſhed by the thirty tyrants, but he by the help of Lyſander recalled the baniſhed, and ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.* Lege vitam à C. Nep. ſcript.

Thrăsўmēnus, *et* Trăsўmēnus, i. m. *A lake in Tuſcany.* *Vid.* Traſimenus.

Threïcius, *vid.* Threïſſa, *et* Threſſa.

Thrēiſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Thrace.* Threïſſa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 320. Thalamis tuis Threïſſa propinquat, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 147.

Threſſa, æ. f. *Idem.* Threſſa Chloë, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 9.

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 7.

* Thūcўdĭdes, is. m. [Θουκυδίδης, Gr.] *The ſon of Olorus, an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, cotemporary with Herodotus.* In his ten years exile in Ægina, he wrote with great exactneſs and impartiality the hiſtory of the war between the Athenians and Peloponneſians. Demoſthenes ſo approved of his ſtyle, that he tranſcribed his book eight times, and almoſt got it by heart. See the great character given him by *Tully* in *Orators*, c. 9. & de *Clar. Orat.* 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc

* Thūcўdĭdius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thucydides*; *imitating*, or *admiring, Thucydides*, Cic. *in* Orat. 9. *et* de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thūle, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort. [à תולי Punicè, obſcuritas] *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts*, either known to the Romans, or even deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland*, lieing beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongſt them amden, take it to be *Schetland*, ſtill called by ſeamen *Thylenſel*; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the deſcription of Ptolemy and Tacitus. *Vada caligantia Thules*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 20. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id. ib.* 4. 4. 62. Tibi ſerviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 1. 30.

Thūrii, ōrum. pl. m. *Cic. Attic.* 9. 19. Thūrium, i. n. *Plin.* 3. 11. *A diſtrict and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Chrathys and Sybaris*; whence came the great-grandfather of Auguſtus, remarkable alſo for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΤΡΙΩΝ, *Plin.* 3. 11. & 12. 4. *Suet. Aug.* 2. & 7. Hinc

Thūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thurium.* Thurinus ſinus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52.

Thuſcia, *vid.* Tuſcia.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Theſprotia in Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Calama*, Hard.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A prieſteſs of Bacchus*, Virg. Æn. 4. 302.

Thyatira, æ. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia*, Plin. 4. 12. & S. Joann. Apocalyps. 2. 18. Turcis hod. *Akbiſſar*, hoc eſt, Caſtellum novum, *Hard.*

Thyeſtes, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus*, with whoſe wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table. (2) *A tragedy on this ſubject.* (1) Diri prandia nec refert Thyeſtæ, *Mart.* 10. 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyeſtem, *Mart.* 10. 4.

Thyeſtēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thyeſtes.* ¶ Thyeſteæ preces, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 86. execrationes vocat *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19. curſes; cœna, *Plaut.* 2. 6. 25. *quæ quid ſit diſces ex fabulâ Thyeſtæ ap. Sen.*

Thymbra, & Thymbræ, es. f. *Plin.* 5. 30. [*à* copiâ Thymbræ herbæ illic naſcentis, *Serv.*] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of ſavory.* Thymbræ rector, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 7. 22. Hinc

Thymbræus, a, um. adj. *ut* Thymbræus, Apollo, *ſo called because he had a temple and grove at Thymbra*, Virg. Æn. 3. 85.

‖ Thymbris, is. f. *A river of Bithynia*, Litt. ex Plin.

Thўmœtes, is. m. *The ſon of Priamus by Ariſbe*, Virg. Æn. 2. 32.

Thyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

* Thyōnēus, i. m. [*à* θύω, ferveo, inſanio] *A name of Bacchus*, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 23.

* Thyōniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Bacchus*, ſo called, *Catull.* 25. *ult.*

Thўre, es. f. *A town of the Maſſilians*, Stat. Theb. 4. 48.

Thўrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) *An inland town of Peloponneſus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) Plin. 4. 5. (2) Steph.

Thrysăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 140. Thūsăgĕtæ, *Plin.* 4. 12. ‖ Tyrrĕgĕtæ, *Strab. A people of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

* Thyrſis, is. m. [*à* θύρσος, Gr. haſta] *A young Arcadian ſhepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 7. 2.

Thyſſus, i. f. *A town in Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

## T ante I.

Tibareni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Themiſcyra in Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 4. *et* Dionyſ. 766.

Tiber, & Tĭbĕris, & contractè Tibris, & Tybris *more Græc.* qui Θύβρις ſcribunt, & Tiberinus [*à* Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerſo] *The famous river Tiber in Italy*, called at firſt *Albula.* It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tĭbĕrēius, a, um. adj. *ut* Tibereïa aula, *Of*, or *pertaining to.*

Tĭbĕrius, i. m. The third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predeceſſor Auguſtus. *Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript.* Others alſo had this prænomen, as *Tib. Druſus*, Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus*, Flor. 2. 17. 9. *Tib. Scaurus*, &c.

Tĭbĕriānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Vid.* 15. ſcorta. *Id. ib.* 3.

‖ Tĭbĕrias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæſar, about ten miles from Nazareth*, Steph. *and a lake of the ſame name*, alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tiberīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber.* Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides udæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 597.

Tĭbĕrīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Capetus*, Liv. 1. 3. who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber which waſheth Rome.* (3) Ov. *Faſt.* 4. 47. Deus ipſe loci Tiberinus,

*Virg. Æn.* 3. 31. (2) Tiberinus hâc iter faciebat, *Prop.* 4. 2. 7.

Tĭbĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. & contract. Tibrīnus, *Of*, or *pertaining to, the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 833. Tiberina oſtia, *Id. ib.* 1. 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas, *Claud. de laude Serenæ*, v. 17.

‖ Tibiſcus, *al.* Pathiſcus, *Plin. A river in Upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.* Adi Geogr.

*‖ Tibiſis, is. m. [Τιβισις, Gr.] *A river of Scythia*, Herod. lib. 4. Hinc

* Tibisēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Tibiſis.* Tibiſena oſtia, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 50.

Tibullus, i. m. (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid*; the latter of whom giveth him the epithets of *comem & cultum*, Am. 1. 15. 28. as Quintilian doth that of *terſum & elegantem*, lib. 10. 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epiſtle to him. In the latter, *Ep.* 1. 4. he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Caſſius Parmenſis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death. *Am.* 3. *l.* 9. His four books of elegies ſtill live, and always will.

Tĭbur, & Tўbur, ŭris. n. [*à* Tiburno, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 13. *vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 671.] *A pleaſant city of Italy, ſixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio*, Virg. Æn. 7. 630. calleth it *ſuperbum*, and *Mart.* 7. 12. *altum*. It was a pleaſant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. *& alibi*; hod. *Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraüs, who, with his brother Catillus*, Virg. Æn. 7. 672. or *Catillus*, Hor. Od. 1. 18. 2. *built Tibur.*

Tĭburs, tis. *vel* Tĭburtis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 65.

Tĭburtīnus, & Tĭburtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* 4. 57. *ult.* Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia ſucco, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 70. ☞ *Sic Lexica*; *poteſt tamen eſſe à* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Tĭcīnum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Pavia*, Hard.

Tĭcīnus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to, Ticinum, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Padus*, or *Po.* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas ſervat, *Sil.* 4. 82.

Tĭfāta, *vel* Tĭphāta, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania near Capua*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 85. & Liv. 26. 5. & Sil. 12. 487. hod. *Monte di Caſerta.*

Tifernates, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. *The people of*

‖ Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, diſtinguiſhed by their ſituation*: Tifernum Metaurenſe, *in Umbria*; hod. *S. Angelo in Vado*, in Ducatu Urbinate, *Hard.* Tiberinum, *in Umbria likewiſe, but on this ſide of the Apennine*; hod. *Citta di Caſtello*, Hard. Samniticum, *in Samnium, from a river of the ſame name.* Vid. Geogr. antiq.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy*, ariſing in the Apennines near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. *Tiferno.*

Tigellīnus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe wicked fellow*; he, by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſely, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived; for, after his ſentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the beſt thing he ever did. *Vid* Tac. Ann. 15. 50. 4. & 16. 17. 5. & Hiſt. 1. 72. 7.

Tigrānes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia the Greater*, who aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, on condition of his paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom. (2) *Another, ſon to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) Sæpe hujus meminit, *Cic.* pro lege *Manil. Mem. & Luc.* 2. 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta, æ. f. [*à* Tigranes, & עיר urbs, *quaſi* Tigranopolis] *The metropolis of Armenia the Greater*, Plin. 6. 9.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis. m. [*à* velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap. Medos ſonat *ſagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others.* It parteth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with the Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradiſe, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf. (2) Alſo *a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Bibere Tigrim, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, *Luc.* 3. 256.

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. Rudera ſunt quæ *Tregeſa* appellant, ad tria ferè millia paſſ. à Segeſtâ Tiguliorum, littorali oppido, nunc *Seſtri de Levante*, Hard.

‖ Tigurum, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 11.

Tigurīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 11.

Tīvalentum, i. n. *The name of two ſmall rivers of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3. 18. One, called *Majus*, ariſeth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. *Tagliamento, & Taiamento*, Hard. The other, called *Minus*, diſchargeth itſelf into the ſame gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; hod. *De Langugnama* ſuſpicatu eſſe, *Hard.*

Tileburgum, *Tilbury.*

Tilos, i. f. *An iſland, and town therein of the ſame name, in the Red Sea*, Plin. 6. 28.

*‖ Timæus, i. m. [Τίμαιος, Gr.] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato entitled one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſics.* Vid. ipſos.

Tīmăgĕnes, is. m. *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſic was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences, *Quint.* 10. 1. Meminit ejus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 15. & cum laude *Ammian.* 15. 9.

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) Alſo *an Athenian, who being ſent an envoy into Perſia, adored the king after the Perſian manner; for which, on his return, he was deemed to die.* (1) Plin. 35. 9. (2) Val. Max. 6. 3. ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 9.

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 36. 5.

Tīmāvus, i. m. *A broad but ſhort river of Friuli in Italy*, which riſing out of nine ſprings in the neighbouring mountain runneth to S. Giovanni, and ſoon after falleth into the Adriatic, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 248.

Timochares, *Friend of Pyrrhus*, &c. Gell. 3. 8.

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes*, &c. L.

Tīmōlus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia*, Ov. Met. 6. 15. *Vid.* Tmolus.

*‖ Tīmon, is. m. [Τίμων, Gr.] *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponneſian war.* He was called *Miſanthropus*, or *the manhater*, becauſe having ſpent a great eſtate on his friends, who afterwards deſerted him, he took an utter diſlike to the whole ſpecies; and being aſked why he did ſo, replied, *I hate all bad people, becauſe they deſerve it; and the good, becauſe they do not hate them as I do.* Vid. *Plutarch.* in *Antonio*, & *Lucian.* in *Miſanthropus.*

* Timotheus, i. m. [*Lat.* honor Deûm; *ex* τιμὴ, honor, & θεὸς, Deus] (1) *The ſon of Conon, fortunate in all his enterpriſes.* (2) *A muſician in the time of Philip of Macedon, baniſhed by the Spartans for adding a tenth ſtring to his lyre.* (3) *A famous ſculptor, employed in adorning the Mauſoleum.* (4) ‖ *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Epheſus.* (1) Lege vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptâ. (2) *Vid.* Boëth. Muſic. 1. 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habet. (3) Plin. 36. 3. (4) Act. Apoſt.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horſes with man's fleſh*, Plin. 4. 11.

*‖ Tine, es. m. [Τινὲ, Gr.] *The river Tine in Northumberland*, Ptol. 2. 3.

* Tingi, *vel* Tingis, is, f. [Τίγγις, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, firſt built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæſar on his planting a Roman colony there*, Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tingi*, or *Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.* 5. 2. ubi leg. deſcript.

Tĭnia, æ. f. *A river of Umbria*, Sil. 8. 453. hod. *Topino*, Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

‖ Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain*, Camd. Tunocelum, *L.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Mela.

Tīphys, yos. m. *The pilot of the ſhip Argo in the Argonautick expedition*, Virg. Ecl. 4. 34. & Val. Flacc. paſſim.

* Tīrĕſias, æ. m. [*à* Τείρω, aſtra, quòd ex aſtris vaticinaretur] *A blind ſoothſayer of Thebes, fabled to be ſtruck blind by Juno for deciding a diſpute between her and her huſband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of propheſy*, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 4.

Tīridātes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treaſurer of the king of Perſia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 5. *Meminit ejuſdem* & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5. 5. 2. (3) Plin. 30. 3.

Tiriſſæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Tiro, ōnis. m. *The freed man of Cicero*, a very learned man, whom he himſelf calleth *notarum, ſcriptorum ſuorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epiſtles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithſtanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of ſpeech, *Ep.* 17. He is ſaid to have invented the art of cyphering, or characters, publiſhed by *Grævius.* He wrote alſo of Tully's jeſts or puns, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 1. but *Quintilian* faith is is doubted who wrote them, *lib.* 6. 3. *Vid. elogium ejus ap.* Gell. 7. 3. & 13. 9.

*‖ Tīryns, this. f. *Steph.* [Τίρυς, Gr.] *A city of Peloponneſus, near Argos.* Tyrinthia dict. *Plin.* 4. 5.

* Tīrinthius, æ. f. *Alemena, ſo called from the city Tiryns, where ſhe was born*, Ov. Met. 6. 112.

* Tīrynthius, a um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov. Met.* 7. 410. & *abſol.* Tirynthius, *Id. ib.* 9. 66. Tirynthia tela, *Ib.* 13. 401.

* ✠ Tīsĭphŏne, es. f. [*Lat.* cædis ultrix; *ex* τίσις, ultio, & φόνος, *vel* φονὴ, cædes] *One of the Furies, whoſe head had dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair*, Ov. Met. 4. 474.

*‖ Tīsŏbis, is. m. [Τισόβις, Gr.] *Ptol.* 2. 3. *The river Teſe, near St. Aſaph in Wales*, vulgò *Clwyd Conwey.*

Tiſſe, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna*, Sil. 14. 268. hod. *Randazzo.* Hard.

Tiſſinenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tiſſe*, Plin. 3. 8.

* Tītan, is, *vel* Tītānus, i. m. [Τιτὰν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, the elder brother of Saturn*, who made war againſt his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's ſon, who thereupon releaſed his father; but he afterwards plotting againſt his life, Jupiter dethroned him, and took his kingdom. (2) It is alſo taken for *Hyperion*, or *the Sun*, as being one of the Titans. (3) *Vid.* Mythol. Gyrald. & Nat. Com. 2. 2. (2) Paſſim *ap.* Poëtas.

* ✠ Tītānes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Saturn*, or, according to others, *of his brother Titan, who made war againſt their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantick ſize were ſubdued*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum ſibi conſtant.

* Tītānis, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan.*

(1) scil. *Pyrrha*. (2) Also *Latona*. (3) Also *Circe*. (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 39. (2) Id. Met. 6. 346. (3) Id. Met. 14. 382.

* Tītāniācus, a, um. adj. *Of, or sprung from, Titan.* Titaniaci dracones, *Ov. Met.* 7. 398.

‖ Tītānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Like one of the Titans, surly.* ¶ Titanicum tueri, *To look big. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tītānis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe*, Ov. Met. 14. 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, *Juv.* 8. 132.

Tītārēsius, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, which falling into the river Peneüs mixeth not therewith,* Luc. 6. 376.

✣ Tīthōnus, i. m. *The brother*, or, according to others, *the son, of Laomedon*, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he desired to be turned into a grashopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a basket: to which *Horace* is thought by some to allude, *Od.* 1. 28. 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 585. Hinc

‖ Tīthōnæus, & Tīthōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Avien. Perieg. ver.* 368. Tithonia senectus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 152.

Titiānus, *A Greek orator, and so good a mimic, that he was called,* Săi temporis Simia, *Jul. Cap.*

Titii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Titiis avibus, quas in auguriis consulebant] *The priests of Apollo so called,* Varr. L. L. 4. 15.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Kerka*, Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The son of Vespatian, the eleventh Roman emperor.* He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very short, only two years and two months. (2) ‖ *Another, a better man still, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.* (1) Lege vitam à Tranquillo script. (2) Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epist.

Tītyrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τίτυρος, *Lat.* calamus, *vel* aries; ab utrovis itaque duci potest etym.] *A shepherd, in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

✣ Tityus, i. m. [Τιτυος, Gr.] *The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt, for endeavouring to ravish Latona.* He was sent to Hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, where vultures on both sides devoured his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 595. *ex Hom. Odyss.* λ, 575. *& deinc.*

## T ante L.

* Tlēpŏdēmus, i. m. [*Lat.* belli patiens; *ex* τλάω, suffero, *&* πόλεμος, bellum] *The son of Hercules and Astioche,* who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 19.

## T ante M.

Tmarus, i. m. (1) *A soldier in Virgil.* (2) Also *a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus,* whence *Jupiter Tmarius,* idem qui *Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 9. 685. (2) *Vid.* Hesych. & Plin. præf. l. 4. ubi *Tomarus*, leg.

Tmōlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 15. 9.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron,* Virg. Georg. 1. 56. *&* Solin. c. 53.

## T ante O.

‖ Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales,* Camd.

Tochari, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 17.

Togisonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Bachiglione, Marde.*

‖ Tolapia, æ. f. Toliatis, *The isle of Sheppey,* Camd.

‖ Toletum, i, n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. 3. 13. Locus hod. *Tollentino,* Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum*; unde incolæ *Tollentinates,* Plin. 3. 13.

Toliſtoboii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Galatia*; concerning whose removal from Gaul into Asia, see *Liv.* 38. 16.

Tolosa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* Mart. 9. 100. ☞ Dicitur & *Tectosagum*; hod. *Tholouse.* Hinc

Tolosani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tholouse,* Plin. 3. 4.

Tolosates, ium. pl. *Idem.* Cæs. B. G. 1.

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium,* Tac. Ann. 4. 79. hod. *Zulpich.* Cellar.

Tolumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Vejentes who put to death the Roman ambassadors, and was slain by A. Corn. Cossus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) Liv. 4. 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 258.

‖ Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus, Vid.* Tmarus.

* Tōmītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 85. *The inhabitants of*

* Tŏmos, i. f. [*à* τέμνω Gr. *Lat.* sectio quòd ibi Medea Absyrti fratris membra fruſtulatim consideriſt, quò insequenti patri moram faceret] *A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment.* Inde Tomos dictus locus est, quia fertur in illo Membra soror fratris consecuisse sui, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 35. Hinc

* Tōmītānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. 10.

* Tŏmўris, is. f. *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topasios, i. f. *An island in the Red Sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name,* Plin. 6. 29.

Tōrĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 144.

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *A city of Flanders,* hod. *Tournay.* Incolæ *Tornacenses,* Plin. *Nervii,* Cæs.

Tornātes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4. 19.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torques, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, *Suet. Calig.* 35. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum securi aspice Torquatum,* Virg. Æn. 6. 824. *conf.* Liv. 7. 10.

Tortor, ōris, m. *A surname of Apollo,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Toxandri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4. 17.

## T ante R.

Trabæa, æ. m. *A comic poet,* Cic. Fam. 9. 21. *& de* Fin. 2. 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator,* Quint. 10. 1.

* ‖ Trāchas, æ. f. [*à* τραχὺς, asper, quòd in colle sita] *A city of Italy,* called also *Terracina,* or *Tarracina*; also *Trachina,* belonging to the ancient Volscians.

* Trācheōtis, ĭdis, f. *A district of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Trāchin, ĭnis. f. *vel* Trāchīne, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος, Gr. *sc.* ab. asperitate] *A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules*; whence it is also called *Heraclea,* vid. Plin. 4. 7. *&* Ov. Met. 11. 627. Hinc

* Trāchīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trachin,* Synecd. *Thessalian.* Thrachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 502.

Trāchōnītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A region of Palestine in Syria, between mount Libanus, and the lake of Tiberias,* Plin. 5. 18. It was bounded on the east by Arabia Deserta, on the south by Ituræa, on the west by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An island and town of Illyricum*; or *Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Trau.*

‖ Trajāna colonia, *A town of Lower Germany,* Antonin. *Keiserwert,* Ortel.

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth*; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMUS PRINCEPS, as his coins, which are very obvious, still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and 6 months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left so great an opinion of his goodness, that no better wish could be made in their acclamations by the senate to any succeeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, more excellent than Trajan. *Lege vit. ab Eutrop. scripc.*

‖ Trajectum ad Mosam, *Maestricht in Brabant*; ad Mœnum, *Frankfurt on the Main*; ad Oderum, *Frankfurt on the Oder*; ad Rhenum, *Utrecht*; Suevorum, *Schwinfurdt.*

‖ Trajectus, i. m. absol. *Anton. A village on the Severn: Oldbury,* Camd. *Ausleliue,* L.

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3. 70. Trallis in sing. *Plin.* 5. 29. *A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia*; whence Stephanus reckoneth it *in Lydia,* Ptolemy and Plin. *in Caria.*

Transalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly so called,* being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us, *vid. Cæs. lib.* 7. *incunt.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Gallia comata.*

Transilvānia, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Pannodacia,* sc. *ex* Pannoniâ & Daciâ; hod. *Trebisonde.* Vid. Geogr.

Transpādāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po,* Cic. Off. 3. 22.

Transpādānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, those people.* Transpadana regio, *Plin.* 3. 17.

Transtiberīnus, a, um. adj. Transtiberina cutis cani detracta. *Mart.* 6. 93. 4. *A stinking dog's skin, tanned on that side the Tiber, where men of dirty and offensive trades lived.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus,* Tac. Hist. 3. 47. 2.

Trăsÿmenus, Trăsĭmēnus, *vel* Trăsĭmĕnius lacus. *A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal,* where the former and 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight, *Liv.* 22. 7. but others magnify the number.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 10. 1. & Hor. Sat. 2. 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius,* mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus,* governor of Britain, so shamefully covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army. (3) ‖ *Trebellius Pollio,* an historian, a part of whose works still remaineth.

(1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1. 60. 1. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. Hiſt. Lat. 2. 6.

Trĕbia, æ. f. *A river near Placentia falling into the Po*, Sil. 1. 47. & Luc. 2. 46.

Trĕbiātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Trebonius, ii. m. *One who conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Cæſar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, being trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna, *Paterc.* 2. 69.

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town, or village, of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheeſe.* (2) Alſo *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. & Mart. 5. 72. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum, *villæ, ut videtur, nomen*, Cic. Attic. 5. 3.

‖ Trecæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of France*; hod. *Troyes de Champaigne.* Unde

Trecaſſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Troyes*, Plin. 4. 28.

Tremetus, *An iſle of the* Adriatic, de Tremiti, *L.*

‖ Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

‖ Trenta, æ. f. *The river Trent.*

Trēvĕri, *vel* Trĕvĭri, ōrum. m. pl (1) *A city once of Latium in the Appian Way.* (2) Alſo *the city Treves*, or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. *Tres Tabernas*, ut & S. Luc. Act. 28. 15. vocat. (2) Plin. 4. 17. Hinc

Trēvĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Treves*, or *Trier.* In agro Treverico compertum, *Plin.* 18. 20. conf. *Auſon.* de *Clar. urb.* 4.

Triarius, *An orator*, Cic. de S. Or. 266.

Triballi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mœſia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria*, Plin. 4. 1.

Tribŏci, *vel* Tribŏcci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 51. Tribŏchi, *Plin.* 4. 1. *A people of Upper Germany, about Strazburg.*

Trĭcæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Apulia*; as is alſo *Apinæ*, Plin. 3. 11. whence uſed proverbially to denote *trifles*, or *things of no account*, Mart. 14. 1. 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Liv. 36. 13. Hinc

‖ Triccæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tricca*, Avien. *in* Arat. 206.

Tricaſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul in the Delphinate*, Plin. 3. 4.

Tricolli, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Talard* in Delphinatu, viâ quæ à Siſterone Vapincum ducit, *Hard.*

Tricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. Ubi nunc Maſſilienſis ager, Aquiſextienſis, & ſupra Druentiam Aptenſis, *Hard.*

‖ Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in little Bretagne.*

‖ Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun. A. D. 1545. and continued for 18 years*; hod. *Trent.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Trent.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.* 3. 16.

‖ Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Montferrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea*, Plin. 5. 20.

* Triētērĭca, ōrum, n. pl. [*i. e.* τρία ἔτη, Gr. complentes] *A feſtival to Bacchus every three years*, Luc. 5. 74.

* Triētērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the feſtival of three years.* Trieterica ſacra, *Ov. Met.* 6. 587. Audito ſtimulant Trieterica Baccho Orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinueſſa and Minturnæ*, Liv. 8. 11.

Trigarium, Curule certamen, *Plin.* 37. 13.

Trigĕmina porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, Liv. *Vid.* Appel.

‖ Trigiſanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum*, Anton. hod. *Traſmur*, Cellar.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, otherwiſe called *Philippopolis*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

Trinacria, æ. f. [quòd habeat τρία ἄκρα, *i. e.* tria promontoria] *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremit omnis Murmure Trinacria, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 582.

Trinacris, f. & Trinacrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Terra Tinacris, *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 420. Tinacria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Trigno*, Hard. It ariſeth in the Apennines, paſſeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guaſto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 20. *The people of Middleſex and Eſſex*, Camd. ſed aliter Glareanus, quem, ſi vacat, adi.

Triocala, æ. f. *A city in the ſouthern part of Italy, on the river Iſburus*, Sil. 14. 271. hod. *Troccoli*, Hard.

Triocalini, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, Plid. 3. 8.

Triŏpas, æ. m. *The father of Erichthon, who thence is called* Triopeïus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 751.

Triŏpēis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *The daughter of Erichthon*, Ov. Met. 8. 1721

Triphālus, i. m. [à tribus phallis] *Priapus*, ſo called, *Tib. Priap.* 83. 63.

* ‖ Triphylia, æ. f. [Τριφυλία, Gr.] *A diſtrict of Peloponneſus*, Dionyſ. Perieg. 409.

* Trīpŏlis [ita dict. quòd tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes; *ſc.* à τρεῖς, tres, & πόλις, urbs] *There were ſeveral cities of this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another in Theſſaly.* (3) *A third in Laconia.* (1) Plin. 5. 20. (2) Liv. 42. 53. (3) Id. 35. 27. ☞ *Tripolitani* incolæ omnium dici videntur.

‖ Tripontium, ii. n. *Towceſter in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus, king of Eleuſinia in Attica.* He was ſent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of her daughter Proſerpina. *Lege Ov. Met.* 5. *fab.* 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himſelf, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to tranſlate, *Tuſc.* 1. 41.

Triquetra, æ. f. *A title given to the iſland of Sicily, as being almoſt in the form of a triangle.* ¶ Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 54.

‖ Triſanton, ōnis, f. *The river Hanton*; *unde* Triſantonis portus, *Southampton.*

* ‖ Triſmĕgiſtus, i. m. [*i. e.* ter maximus; Hermes; *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & μεγίστος, maximus] *An Ægyptian ſo called, becauſe he was a philoſopher, a prieſt, and a king.* Vid. *Suid.*

Trĭtanus, i. m. *A gladiator of prodigious ſtrength*, ex Varr. Plin. 7. 20.

Tritea, *Plin.* 4. 3. Tritia, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2. *A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium. ii. n. *A town of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, not far from Nugara*, Plin. 3. 3.

* Trĭton, ōnis. & os. m. [Τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Heſiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. præf. fab. His buſt is of a man, his lower parts of a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of a horſe, his tail is forked in form of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 171. & 10. 209. & deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. ſuprà cit. (2) Plin. 3. 5. Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.* 9. 347.

* Trĭtōnia, & Trĭtōnis, ĭdis. f. [à Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* 9. 350. vel quòd ibi nata fuerit, *Sil.* 3. 333.] *Pallas*, or *Minerva, ſo called.* Tritonia denſos Sparſit crines, *Luc.* 9. 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, *Mart.* 4. 1. 5.

* Trĭtōniăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tritoniaca palus, *a lake in Scythia*, Ov. Met. 15. 358.

Trittenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin. 4. 6.

‖ Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Front. hod. *Trivento*, Cellar.

Trĭvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana ſo called*, becauſe fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, on earth *Diana*, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided over the *triviæ*, or highways, Nympha Triviæ grata, *Ov. Met.* 2. 416.

Trĭviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and ſix miles in compaſs*, Virg. Æn. 7. 516. hod. *Lago di Nomi.*

Trĭviæ lucus, *A place in Latium near the ſaid lake*; or, as others, *in Campania*, Virg. Æn. 6. 13.

Trīvicum, i. n. *A ſmall town in Campania, ſituate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 79. hod *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 20. prope *Troppia*, Cellar.

Trōas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Leſſer Aſia, near the Helleſpont*, called alſo *Phrygia Minor*; (2) ‖ *A city in that country*, called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili, *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20. 5. & 6. (3) In ſolâ ſecretæ Troades actâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 613.

Trocmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians*, or *Galatians*; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks. *Liv.* 38. 16.

Trœzen, ēnis, & Trœzēne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, who was mother of Theſeus, reigned*, Ov. Ep. 4. 107. Hinc

Trœzēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Træzen.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. Met.* 8. 516. *i. e.* Theſeus.

Troglodytæ, ārum. comm. gen. [*Lat.* antra ſubeuntes; *ex* τρώγλη, caverna, & δύνω, ſubeo] *A people bordering upon Æthiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents, *Plin.* 5. 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [à Troë rege (1) *A city of the Leſſer Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly ſeemeth to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. This city was famous for holding out a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, though at laſt it was burnt and deſtroyed. (2) Alſo *a tilt*, or *tournament by boys on horſeback.* (1) Conſtat Trojâ captâ in cæteros ſævitum Trojanos, *Liv. prioc. op.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 602.

Trōjānus, a, um. adj. *Of Troy*, or *Phrygia.* Naſcetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæſar, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 290. Trojanæ opes, *Id. ib.* 2. 4.

Trōĭcus; a, um. adj. *Idem.* Troïca Roma, *Prop.* 4. 1. 87. Troicum bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Trōïlus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus.* Impubes Troïlus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 16.

Trōjūgĕna, æ. c. g. *One deſcended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 359.

Trōĭus, a, um. adj. *Of Troy*; *Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 530. Gaza Troïa, *Id. ib.* 1. 123.

* Trŏphōnius, ii, m. [Τροφώνιος, Gr.] *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern, made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Bœotia.* Hujus meminit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 19. & 22. & de antro *Heliod. Æthiop. l.* 2. *mihi pag.* 27. Hinc

* Trŏphōnĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belobging to*, *Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2.

Tros, Trōis. m. (1) *The ſon of Erichthonius, the father of Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſs, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Alſo *a Trojan.* (1) Troſque Bareus, & Trojæ Cynthius auctor, *Virg. Geo.* 3. 36. (2) Tros Tyriuſque mihi nullo diſcrimine agetur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 578.

Troſſulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuſcany*, from which the Roman cavalry were called *Troſſuli*, which in the time of Romulus and the ſucceeding

ſucceeding kings were named *Celeres* and *Flaminines*, becauſe the Roman horſe had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* 33. 2. hod. *Troſſo.*

Truentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Truentum.* Qui Truentinas ſervant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8. 435.

Truentum, i. n. *A river and town in Picenum*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. amnem *Tronto*; *Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.*

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent*; fortè rect. *Rutupenſis*, Tac. Agric. 38. 7.

* ‖ Τryphiódōrus, i. m. [Τρυφιόδωρος, Gr.] *An Ægyptian grammarian*; de quo vid. Suid.

* Tryphon, is. m. [Τρύφων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) ‖ *A ſurname of one of the Ptolomies king of Syria.* (3) ‖ *A Jewiſh writer.* (4) *A bookſeller, mentioned by Martial.* (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarr. videntur. (3) Contra hunc ſcripſit Juſt. Martyr. (4) Lib. 4. 72. & 14. 194, Vid. & Quint. *in* Proœm.

## T ante U.

Tuæſis, *The river Tweed*, al. *Tees*, L.

Tuama, *Tuam in Ireland.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Weſtphalia*, Tac. Ann. 51. 3.

Tubĕro, ōnis. m. *Many Romans of this name occur in the claſſick writers*; *one of them Tully's oration for Ligarius hath made more conſiderable.* Tuberones rep. ingrata nomina, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 22. 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rottenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur*, Plin. 6. 23.

Tŭbiluſtria, orum. n. pl. Feſta Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5. 3. *vid.* Tubiluſtrium *in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

‖ Tucca, æ. m. *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Auguſtus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing*, Serv.

Tūcia, *vel* Tŭria, æ, f. *A little river near Rome*, Sil. 13. 5.

Tŭder, ĕris. f. & Tŭdertum, i. n. *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. 3. 14. & Sil. 6. 645. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tŭders, tis. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tuder*, Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* 4. 222. *Incolæ* Tudertes, Martem colentes, *Id.* 8. 464.

‖ Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

‖ Tuefis, is. f. *Berwick upon Tweed*, Camd.

Tuſcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Aſtidium*, Plin. 3. 14.

Tugienſis ſaltus, *A foreſt in Bætic Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

Tuiſto, *vel* Tuiſco, *unde* Tuiſcones, *Germans*; *a god of the Germans*, Tac. Ger. 2. 3.

‖ Tulingi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

‖ Tuliſurgium, ii. n. *The city of Brunſwick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus*; ſhe drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her huſband, that he might ſucceed him. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) Liv. 1. 48. Ov. Faſt. 6. 643. & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2. 15. & 16. & 6. 18.

Tulliānum, *vid.* Appell.

Tullium, *Tul in Lorain*, L.

Tulliŏla, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero*, Cic. Attic. 1. 3.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6 Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Ciceronem.

Tullus, i. m. *The name of two Roman kings, the third and ſixth.* The former, viz. Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike ſpirit; the latter named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 26. & ibid. 16.

Tulſis, is, f. *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

‖ Tunetanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tunis.* Regnum Tunetanum, *vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 6. 8.

Tunētum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, ētis, f. *A city and diſtrict of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage*, Liv. 30. 9. & ibid. 16.

Tungri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Tongres in Liege*, Plin. 4. 17.

Turbo, ōnis. m. *A very ſtout ſtrutting gladiator, but a dwarf*, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 310.

Turci, *vel* Turcæ [de etymo lis eſt] *A barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela*, lib. 1. cap. ult. *Pliny* mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, *lib.* 6. *cap.* 7.

‖ Turcĭcus, a, um. adj. *Turkiſh, of the Turks*, Ap. recent.

Turdētāni, ōrum. m. pl. [Τυρδητάνοι, Gr.] *A people of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarve, now ſubject to the king of Portugal*, Strab. lib. 3. *Plautus* punneth on this word, and uſeth it *pro turdis vendentibus*, Capt. 1. 2. 60.

Turdŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Andaluſia in Spain*, Varr. R. R. 2. 10.

Tūria, æ. f. *A river of Spain*, Claud. *de* Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. *Douro.* ☞ Scrib. & *Duria.*

Turiaſo, ōnis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 34. 14.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *The Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Miſnia on the eaſt, Brunſwick on the north, Heſſe on the weſt, and Franconia on the ſouth. The chief city is Erfurth; hod. *Duringhen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Æneas, who after ſeveral battles was ſlain by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. ſub fin.

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *A province of France*, vulgò *Tourain.*

Turonis, is. f. *Toures in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, *Plin.* 4. 18.

‖ Turpilius, ii. m. *An old comick poet mentioned by* Priſcian, Nonius, *&c.*

Turpio Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies*, Ter. & Tac. Orat. 203.

Tuſca, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Africa*, Plin 5. 4.

Tuſcānĭcus, Tuſcānus, & Tuſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tuſcany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuſcan, Etrurian.* Tuſcanica ſigna, *Plin.* 14. 7. Tuſcana columna, *Vitruv.* 4. 6. *fin.* Tuſcus vicus, *Hor. Vid.* Thuſcus.

Tuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians*, Cic. N. D. 2. 4. & Liv. 2. 51.

‖ Tuſcia, æ, f. [à Tuſco Herculis fil. niſi malis à Θόσιν, quòd Tuſci religionibus mirè dediti fuerint] called anciently *Tyrrhenia*, and *Etruria.* Vid. Voſſ. de vitiis ſermonis, 1. 7.

Tuſculānenſis, e, & Tuſcŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Tuſculum.* ¶ Tuſculanenſes dies, *days paſſed at Tuſculum*, where Tully had a country houſe, called *Tuſculanum*, Cic. Fam. 9. 6. Tuſculanus ager. ¶ Tuſculanæ quæſtiones, *five books of Tully ſo called.*

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, and Tully, had country ſeats. Superni villa cadens Tuſculi, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 29. hod. *Fraſcati.*

† Tūtānus, i. m. [quòd urbem Romam tutatus eſt] *Hercules ſo called, becauſe he defended Rome againſt Hanibal*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Tūtĕlīna, *vel* Tūtŭlīna, æ. f. *A goddeſs ſuppoſed to preſerve the granaries, and ſtore houſes of corn*, Varr. *ap.* Non. & Auguſtin.

Tutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, who, to free herſelf from the ſuſpicion of unchaſtity, carried water in a ſieve from Tiber to the temple of Veſta*, Liv. Ep. 20.

‖ Tutunus, i. m. *id. qui* & Mutunus, *Priapus ſo called*, Mutunum tutunum *junctim vocat* Feſt. *ut* & Auguſt.

## T ante Y.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia at the foot of mount Taurus*, the country of Apollonius the philoſopher and magician, *Plin.* 5. 29. & 6. 3.

Tyānēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tyana.* Tyaneïus incola, *Ov. Met.* 8. 719.

Tўbĕris, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Tўbur, Tўburs, Tўburnus, *vid.* Tibur, *&c.*

* Tychius, ii. m. [Τύχιος, Gr.] *An excellent artiſt in metal, who made the ſhield of Ajax*, Ov. Faſt. 3. 824. & Hom. Il. 7, 220.

Tўde, es. f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus*, Sil. 16. 369.

* Tўdeus, i. m. [Τύδευς, Gr.] *The ſon of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Perobœa, father of Diomedes*, a man of great valour, though of ſmall ſtature, *Hom Il.* 8 399. & 1. 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 175. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 479.

Tymphei, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Ætolia* Plin. 4. 2.

Tyndăreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tyndarus*; Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 67.

* Tyndăridæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The ſons of Tyndaris*, namely, Caſtor and Pollux, though only the former was ſo, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of *Tyndaris*, i. e. *Leda*, Ov. Met. 8. 301.

* Tyndăris, ĭdis. f. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 601. *Helen ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

* Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, i. m. [Τύνδαρος, Gr.] *A king of the Lacedæmonians, the huſband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan*, Ov. *in* Ib. 354. Hom. Odyſſ. 6, 297. *Vid.* Leda, Caſtor, & Pollux.

* Tўphōeus, Tўphōeos, m. [*à* τύφομαι, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus periĕrit] *A huge giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, who is fabled to have fought againſt the gods; who feared him ſo, as to change themſelves into divers ſhapes. At length Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 279. & *ſqq. Ov. Met.* 5. 325. & *deinc. Luc.* 5. 101. *Pind. Pith.* 1.

* Tўphōëus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tela Typhoëa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhœus.*

* Tўphōius, *vel* Tўphōeius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Claud. Rapt. Perſ. 3. 183.

* Tўphon, ōnis. m. [Τύφων, Gr.] *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, conceived by the ſtroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, cauſing a ſhe-dragon to nurſe him, *Hom. Hymn.* in *Apoll.* vid. & *Senec.* in *Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2. 461.

* ‖ Tyrannion Aniſenus, [Τυραννίων, Gr.] *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus.* He taught at Rome, and got a good eſtate. Alſo *a grandſon of the former*, a captive bought by Dimas a freed man of Cæſar, and preſented to Terentia the wife of Tully, *Suid.*

Tўras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea between the Iſter and Boryſthenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov.* è *Ponto*, 4. 10. 50. hod. *Dnieſter.*

Tўrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nurſed*; who from thence was called *Tyrinthius*, Plin. 4. 6.

Tўrius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov. Met.* 11. 166. Tyria urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 344. Tyrii coloni, *Id. ibi* 1. 16. Tyriæ arces, *Id. ib.* 1. 24.

Tўro, ûs. f. *A Theſſalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus*; *which Neptune taking the advantage of took the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias*, Prop. 2. 28. 51.

Tўrus, i. f. *Luc.* 3. 217. [à צור rupes] Ty-

rus, *Curt.* 4. 4. 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia*, built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as of *Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadix, &c. Plin.* 5. 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent. *Vid. Curt. ubi suprà.* Incolæ dicti *Tyrii*, Virg. Æn. 1. 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde *Tyria palla*, i. e. *purpurea*. Cic. Verr. 5. 56. *vid.* Plin. 35. 6.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Tyrrheno Atys fil.] *The people of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled there*, Virg. Georg. 2. 193.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuscany*. Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, *Ov. Met.* 452.

Tyrrhēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tuscany*. Tyrrhena manus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 43. ¶ Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin.* 3. 5. *That part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy.* It is also called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrhēides, is, & *pl.* Tyrrhēdæ, ārum. m. Patron. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins*, Virg. Æn. 7. 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. Τυρταῖος, Gr.] *A very ancient poet of Athens, but there in no great reputation.* The Spartans being worsted by the Messenians in several battles, consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrtæus; who, though no great soldier, with his verses, at the head of the army, inspired the Spartans with so much courage and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace*, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit. *A. Poët.* 401. *Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pausan. in Messen. & alii.*

Tyfias, æ. m. *One of the most ancient orators*, Cic. *de* Invent. 2. 2.

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V ante A.

•IVABER, ĕris. f. [Οὐάβαρ, Gr.] *A city of Mauritania*, Ptol.

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the most considerable mart in Africa*, Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ *Vaccenses*, Id. ib.

Vaccæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Leon in Spain.* Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M) *A conspirator against the commonwealth, with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished*, Cic. *pro* Domo. 38.

Vacomagi, *People of Murray in Scotland.*

Vacotium, *Vagram, a city of Noricum.* L.

Văcūna, æ. f. [*à* vacando] *The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest.* Her temple was in Reate, *Plin.* 3. 12. Post fanum putre Vacunæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. *fin.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Vacuna.* Nunc quoquè cùm fiant antiquæ sacra Vacunæ. Ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos, *Ov. Fast.* 6 308.

Văda, æ. f. *A town of Gelderland, which for some time stoutly opposed the Romans*, Tac. Hist. 5. 25. 1.

Vădāvēro, ōnis. m. *A river and mountain of Calitheria*, Mart. 1. 1. 50. 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany*, Liv. 9. 39.

Văga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage.* (2) ‖ *The river Wye in South Wales, that discharges itself into the Severn.* (1) Sil. 3. 259. (2) Steph.

Vagedrula, *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14. 250.

Vagenni, ōrum. m. pl. *Sil.* 8. 607. Vagienni, *Plin.* 3. 5. & 20. *A people of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

‖ Vagniacæ, ārum, f. pl. *Anton. Maidstone in Kent*, Camd. Interpr.

Vahalis, is. f. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 6. 6. ‖ Vehal, *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of the ancient Dacia*, Steph.

Valasca, *A queen of Bohemia*, Volat.

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

‖ Vălens, entis, m. *A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; at last taken and burnt by the enemy.* Amm. l. 31. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes.*

‖ Vălentia, æ. f. [Οὐαλεντία, Gr.] (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of* Roma. (2) *Another in Spain.* (3) Also *another in Savoy.* (1) Vide Solin. Polyh. c. 1. & Plut. *in* Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2. 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

‖ Vălentiānæ, *vel* Vălentiniānæ, ārum. f. pl. *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders*, Vid. *Cluv.* 2. 19.

‖ Vălentīniānus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors*, Amm. 27.

Vălēria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 34. (2) Plin. 3. 1.

Vălēriānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.* Also *another son of the former, and half brother to the latter.* De his vid. *Treb. Pol & Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 481.

Vălērius, ii. m. *Many of this name occur in the classick writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) *Corvus*, a military tribune, and six times consul. (3) *Potitus*, a military tribune and consul. (4) *Lucius*, created inter-rex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphos. (5) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautick expedition in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loss is by a learned hand supplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias*, a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly *Livy.* (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2. 8. & 10. 9. (2) Id. 7. 26. (3) Id. 3. 39. (4) Id. 5. 31. & ib. 28. (5) Id. 10. 1. & Mart. 1. 77. (6) Liv. 33. 32. (7) Hodie extant.

Valērius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to. Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. & 11. tabula, *Id.* in *Vatin.* c. 9.

Valesii, antiquitus *pro* Valerii, *Quint.* 11. 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet that wrote on botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time*, Sat. 1. 10. 82. *and by Tibullus next to Homer.* Valgius æterno non propior alter Homero, 4. 1. 180.

‖ Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of Tirol*; hod. nomen retinet, *the Valteline.*

‖ Vallifoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallonia Dea, quæ vallibus præest, *Aug.*

‖ Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall between England and Scotland*, Anton.

Vandăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Scythians, soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries*, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, *&c.* Vid. *Tac. Germ.* 2. 5.

‖ Vandălia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled*, Geogr.

Vangiōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul*, Luc. 1. 431. about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Varduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Vari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia*, Plin. 4. 14. not far from Cracow, *Hard.*

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epick poet, who wrote a panegyrick on Augustus, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets, *lib.* 10. Varius Mæonii carminis ales, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 1.

Varro, ōnis. m. [*à* varis, *seu* varris, *i. e.* perticis] *There were several Romans of this name, the most considerable of whom were*, (1) *P. Terentius Varro*, an eminent satyrist. (2) *M. Terentius*, the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to Cicero, and neither of them entire, How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1. 3. Gell. 4. 9. & 19. 14. Lact. Instit. 1. 6.

Vārus i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Actius*, one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle. (2) *Quintilius*, præfect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. 2. 55. in fin. Luc. 4. 713. (2) Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Paterc. 2. 119. (3) Si de lectione const. Val. Flacc. 6. 115. (4) Plin. 3. 4. & Luc. 1. 404.

Văsātæ, ārum. m. pl. *vel* Văsātes, um. *A people of Aquitain*, Auson. Præf. 2. ad Synag.

Vascōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. *Navarre:* but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gascogne.* These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh, *Juv.* 15. 93.

Vasio, ōnis. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vaison.* Hard.

Vāticānus mons. [*à* vaticinis ibi olim datis] secundâ syll. comm. *One of the hills on which Rome was built, and now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.* Ut redderet laudes tibi Vaticani montis imago, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 20. 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, *Juv.* 6. 343. ☞ *Propriè quidem videtur esse Adject. ut* Vaticanus ager, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2. 35. Vaticana vallis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 14. 3.

Vătīniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Odisse aliquem odio Vatiniano, *with a perfect hatred*, Prov. ap. Catull. 14. 3. *Lege seq. vocab.*

Vătīnius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to, and of, every body*; in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that *odium Vatinianum* became a common proverb for *a deadly hatred.* (2) Also *a cobler at Beneventum, who invented a glass cup, with four handles, in the form of noses*; or, as others, *not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long.* (1) Vatinius assiduo convicio depudere dicitur, *Sen. de Const. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege* Vatinianus, a, um, *vid.* & Cic. Orat. *in.* Vatinium. (2) Vilia sutoris calicem monumenta Vatini Accipe, sed magno longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14. 96.

Vatrēnus, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Po*, Mart. 3. 67. 2. hod. *Sauterno*, Hard.

U ante B.

Ubĭi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign were removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Colegn*, Tac. Ann. 1. 31. 3. & Hist. 4. 28. 3.

Ubisci, ōrum. m. pl. otherwise called *Sosignani*, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

U ante C.

• Ucălĕgon, ōntis. m. [*Lat.* non curans; *ex* ἀ, non, & κάλλω, curo] *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. 3, 148. Juvenal useth it for *any neighbour*, Sat. 3. 198.

Uceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oysans*, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant *le Gratsivaudan*, Hard.

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hisp. c. 20. Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. *Lucubis.*

U ante D.

Udini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 13.

U ante E.

Vectis, is. f. *The isle of Wight*, Plin. 4. 16.

Vectius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens*, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equestrian, who had arable lands on one side of a publick road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2. 65. 5. Id. Hist. 2. 97. 2. (2) Id. Ann. 11. 30. 2. & 11. 35. 65. (3) Plin. 17. 25.

Vectŏnes, *seu* Vettŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Luc. 4. 9.

Vedra, *The river Were, in Durefme.*

‖ Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian.* He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of Farriers. *Extat opus.*

Vēia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by* Horace, Epod. 5.

Vejens, tis. m. & pl. Vejentes. (1) *The citizens of Veji.* Vejentes bello fessi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 44. (2) Adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Veia*, Ager Vejens, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 16. Bellum Vejens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 44.

Vejentānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Vejentanum vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 143, *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Veji, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls*, Ov. Fast. 2. 195. & Val. Max. 5. 1.

Vejŏvis, *vel* Vejūpĭter, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt*, ut exponit Ov. Fast. 3. 430. & *seqq. Sanè hanc videmus in nummis obviis* IOVI CRESCENTI *inscript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart.* Id ubi suprà.

Vēlābrum, i. n. [*à* velis, quòd in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic esset velatura, *i. e.* Trajectus in forum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. & *Ov. Fast.* 6. 405. & *seqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who used never to undersell one another.* Hence Ast ol Ἐλαῖται, Omnes compactò rem gerunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3. 1. 30. ☞ *In homines inter se conspirantes.* Hinc

Vēlābrensis, e. adj. *One of Velabrum.* Velabrensis focus, *Mart.* 11. 53. 10.

Vēlauni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 20. Vellauni, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 75. *A people of Aquitain*; hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vēlia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 1. Helia, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Castel à mare della Brucca*, Hard. Hinc

Vēlienses, e. adj. Vēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velia*, Velienses sacerdotes, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 24. Portus Velini, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 366.

Vēlīnus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 12. hod. *Lago de Piè de Luco*, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, *Sil.* 4. 183.

Vēlĭternus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velitræ.* Veliternus populus, *Liv.* 8. 12. ager, *Sil.* 13. 229. Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.* 8. 14.

Vēlitræ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family, who sprung from thence*, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. *Velitri*, Hard. Setia, & in celebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8. 378.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier.* He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth: he dedicated his work to the consul Vinicius. *Vid ipsum opus.*

Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Normandy*, Plin. 4. 18. about *Rouen*, Hard.

Vēnafrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venafrum.* Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 69. *Subst.* Venafrano pisces perfundit, *Juv.* 5. 86.

Vēnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 16. hod. *Venafry*, Hard.

‖ Venantodūnum, i. n. [*du.* venatorum dunum, *i. e.* mons] *The town of Huntington*, Leland.

Venedĭcus sinus, *The gulf of Dantzick*, L.

Venedotia, *North Wales*, L.

Vēnĕti, ōrum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Vannes in little Britany in France.* (2) Also *the Venetians in Italy*, whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh descendents of the former. (1) Cæs. B. G. 3. 16. (2) Curt. 3. 1.

‖ Vēnĕtiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne*; and *Venice in Italy* so called.

Venĭculum, *Ram's head in Ireland*, L.

Vēnĭlia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) † Also *the wife of Neptune*, so called *à veniendo*, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also *Salacia*, with respect to its retreat in *salum*, into the sea. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Vennonæ, ārum, f. pl. *Highcross in Leicestershire*, Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian*, Cic. Attic. 12. 3.

‖ Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester*, Camd.

‖ Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caster near Norwich*; or, as some, *Norwich.*

‖ Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerguent in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Vēnŭlus, i. m. *The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8. 9.

Vēnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, Cic. pot. *à* Celt. *guener*, id. quod *gwen*, alba, formosa] (1) *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of *lewdness, obscenity, adultery*, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis: but all these are confounded by the poets, (2) Also *the goddess of gardens*, (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3. 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. ☞ *De al. hujus vocab. usibus vid. Appell.*

Vēnŭsia, æ. f. *sive* Vēnŭsium, i. n. *A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyrick poet*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Venosa*, in Basilicata, *Hard.* Hinc.

Vēnŭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venusia.* Venusinus colonus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 35. Venusina lucerna, *Juv.* 1. 51.

Veragri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was* Aguanum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 1. hod. *S. Maurice.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milanese*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Lago Maggiore*, Hard.

Vercellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Verceil*, ad Sessim, *vel* Sessiten amnem, *Hard.*

Verentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *S. Maria de Vereto*, Hard.

‖ Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The sea between England and Ireland*; *St. George's channel*, Lhuydius.

Vēritas, ātis. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, require her presence, *Vid. Philost. in Heroïc. Plut. in Adul. & in Quæst. Rom.*

‖ Verlucio, ōnis. f. *Anton. Warminster in Wiltshire*, Camd. or, as others, *Westbury.*

‖ Vernicones, um. m. pl. *Ant. A people of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Later*, Perpinianum rivat. *Hard.*

Verolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans* Tac. Ann. 14. 33. 4.

Veromandui, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Picardé in France*, whose country is still called *Les Vermandois*, Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæs. B. G. 2. 16.

Verometum, *Burrow-Hill, Leic.* L.

Verōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 15. 7. Meminit & *Liv.* 5. 35. Tum Verona Athesi circumflua, & undique solers, *Sil.* 8. 596. Hinc

Verōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Verona.* Veronense prælium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* c. 7.

Vērōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, so called from the river *Vero*, which washeth their country, *Sil.* 3. 378. sed alii codd. habent *Vettones.*

‖ Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry*, Camd.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.* Vid. Cic. Orat. *in* Verr. Hinc

Verrea, ōrum, n. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres*, Cic. Verr. 4. 21.

Verrūgo, ginis. f. *A town of Latium*, Liv. 4. 1.

‖ Versaliæ, ārum, f. pl. *Versailles in France.*

‖ Verteræ, ārum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Westmorland under Stainmore*, Camd. hod. *Burgh.*

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclination of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity.* Græcè dicitur Ἀποστροφία, *Pausan. in Bœot. De consecratione hujus deæ, vid.* Val. Max. 8. 15. & Jul. Obseq. c. 15.

Vertumnālia, ium, & ōrum. n. pl. *Varr. A festival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*à* vertendo] *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4. 2. 13. *Hinc* ¶ Vertumnis natus iniquis. *Hor.*

*Her.* 2. 7. 24. *ſeemeth* to denote a whimſical man, who changeth often, but without reaſon. *Si plura de hoc dicere cupias, lege* Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14. 641. & ſeqq.

Veiuiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium* Liv. 9. 42.

Veſbius, i. m. *id. qui* Veſuvius. Evomuit paſſos per ſecula Veſbius ignes, *Sil.* 17. 598.

Veſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 20. Οὐεσκοὶ, *Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain*; hod. *Huſca & Gueſca.*

Vēſēvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 507. *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleaſant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus, a flame burſt out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in aſhes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curioſity to enquire into the cauſe of its burning, met his fate. *Lege Plin. epiſt. Fp.* 26. *l.* 6. It hath ſince made frequent eruptions. *Dicitur & Veſuvius, & per Syncr.* Veſvius, *quod vid.*

Vēsēvus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Veſeuus.* Vicina Veſevo Ora jugo, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 224.

Veſontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 27. hod. *Beſançon.*

Veſpaſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A place in the country of the Sabines*, from whence the family of the *Flavii* had their *cognomen*, Suet. Veſp. 1.

Veſpaſiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetouſneſs.* He got ſeveral victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jeruſalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his ſon of the ſame name, after a cloſe ſiege of ſix months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Veſta, æ. f. *Two goddeſſes of this name; the one the goddeſs of fire* [ab ἑστία, focus, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 12. vel ab ישׁ idem] *the other of the earth* [ab ἱστάναι, ſtabilire, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 299.] In the former reſpect ſhe had no image in her temple, *Pauſan.* in *Corinth.* and *Ovid* affirmeth the ſame, *Faſt.* 6. 196. However this be, it is certain in both reſpects her image was ſeen in Roman coins, with attributes ſuitable to both fire and earth. As ſhe regardeth the former, ſhe is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn by ſome, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc *Veſtales virgines*, virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and had in great reverence; but if any broke their vow were buried alive. *ap. Liv. alioſque paſſim.*

Veſtia Oppia, Mulier Attelana, *Liv.*

Veſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. 3. 5. Prope *Civita di Penna*, in Abrutio ulteriore, *Hard.* Hinc

Veſtinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Veſtini.* Caſcus Veſtinus, *Mart.* 13. 31. *in lemmate.*

Veſvius, per Sync. *pro* Veſuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 109. & *Mart.* 4. 44. 1. *Vid.* Veſevus.

Veſvius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Veſuvius.* Veſvia rura, *Col.* 10. 133.

Vēsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the weſt of Liguria*, Virg. Æn. 10. 708. hod. *Monte viſo.*

Vēsŭvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Veſuvius.* Veſuvinus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 72.

Vēsŭvius, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania*, Plin. 14. 2. hod. *Monte di Somma.*

Vĕtĕra caſtra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac. Ann. 1. 45. 1. Hiſt. 4. 18. 7. & alibi.

Vettŏnes, *qui* & Veccŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia*, Sil. 3. 378. & Luc. 4. 9.

Vĕtŭlōnia, æ. f. *Sil.* 8. 484. Οὐετυλώνιον *Ptol. A town of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Vĕtŭlōnienſes, um. m. pl. & Vĕtŭlōnēnſes ōrum. *The people of Vetulonia*, Plin. 3. 5.

## U ante F.

Ufens, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium*; hod. *Il Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 802. (2) Id. Æn. 8. 6.

Ufentīnus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.* 9. 20. *quæ ap.* Feſt. *Oufentina.*

Uffugum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians in Italy*, Liv. 3. 19.

## V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum*, or, as now called, *Schwoden in Germany*, Plin. 4. 24.

‖ Vibĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A ſenator of Capua, who diſſuaded the ſurrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 ſenators more, having firſt intoxicated themſelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poiſon, and died*, Liv. 26. 13.

Vibro Valentia, *A town of the Brutii in Italy*, Cic. Verr. 2. 40. Hinc

Vibonenſis, e, adj. *One of that town*, Plin. 3. 5.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy*, Plin. 3. 19. & Tac. Hiſt. 3. 8. ☞ *Scrib.* & Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 11. 19.

Victoria, æ. f. *The goddeſs of victory*, Auſon. ☞ *In nummis vett. plerumquè alata conſpicitur.*

Victoria, *Wigton*, F. *Abernethy*, B.

Victoriacum, *Vitrey*, *in* Bretagne.

Vidua, *The river* Crodogh, *in* Ireland, *L.*

Vienna, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The metropolis of Auſtria, on the river Danube.* (2) Alſo *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim *Vindobona*, & *Flaviana* dict. (2) Mart. 7. 87. 2.

‖ Vigornia, æ f. The city of *Worceſter.*

Villa Fauſtini, *St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk.*

Vīmĭnālis collis [*à* viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome ſtandeth*, Varr. L. L. 4. 8.

Vindēlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps*, Hor. Od. 4. 4. 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*à* Vindâ & Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Bavaria.*

‖ Vindelis, is. f. *Ant. Portland*, Camd.

Vindĕmiātor, ōris. m. *A ſtar in the conſtellation of Virgo, which ariſeth before the harveſt*, Plin. 18. 31. to wit, Auguſt 26. *Col.* 11. 2.

‖ Vinderius, i. m. *Knockfergus in Ireland*, Camd.

Vindocinum, *Vendoſme, in* France.

Vindogladia, *Winburn*, Dorſ. *L.*

Vindolana, *Wincheſter*, in the Wall.

Vindomara, *Wails-end*, Northumb.

Vindoniſſa, æ. f. *Windiſch in Switzerland*, Tac. Hiſt. 4. 61. 7.

‖ Vindonum, i. n. *Silcheſter in Hampſhire.*

‖ Vinovium, i. n. *Rinchcheſter in the B. of Durham*, Camd.

Vintium, *Venza, a city of* Liguria.

Virbius, ii. m. [qu. Virbis, quòd ab Æſculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A deſcendent of Hippolitus*, who alſo was called *Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit*, being reſtored to life by Æſculapius, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 7. 761.

Virdŏmārus. i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, ſlain by Claudius Marcellus, who conſecrated his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius*, Prop. 4. 11. 38. & ſeqq.

Virgi, *Vera, a town in Spain*, L.

Virgilĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. præf. operis.*

Virgilius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the conſulate of Pompey and Craſſus.* When young he ſtudied at ſeveral places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went on account of his forfeited land, the Mantuans having eſpouſed the wrong ſide in the civil wars, and by the intereſt of Pollio and Mecænas had them reſtored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecænas his Georgics, and Auguſtus his Æneis, which laſt he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Auguſtus, after his death, ordered Tucca and Varius to reviſe and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundiſium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. *De eo lege* Fab 10. 1. *Hujus vitam alii atque alii, ſed diverſè, ſcripſerunt.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father, to prevent her ſervitude and being expoſed to the luſt of Appius, one of the decemviri, ſtabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be ſeized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raiſed the indignation of the ſoldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. *Lege Liv.* 3. 44. & *ſeqq. capita.*

Virginius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honeſt and valiant man, Father of Virginia*, Liv. ubi ſuprà.

Viriātus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a ſoldier, was made a general, and routed ſeveral Roman commanders. At laſt, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domeſtic treachery*, Flor. 2. 17. ſub fin.

Viritium, *Gripſwald*, F. *Piritz*, *B.*

‖ Viroſidum, i. n. *Warwick upon the river Eden*, Camd.

Viroveſca, *Brevieſca, in Spain*, L.

Virtus, ūtis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honour near it; ſo that the way to his temple muſt be through hers. *Vid.* Liv. 29. 11. & Cic. N. D. 2. 23. ☞ *Freq. bujus deæ ſimulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.*

Viſtŭla, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 14. Viſula, *Mela*, 3. 4. *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia*; hod. *le Viſſel*, vel *la Viſtule*, Hard. It ariſeth in mount Crapax in Sileſia, paſſeth by Cracow, Warſaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltick.

Viſurgis, is m. *A large river of Germany*, Plin. 4. 14. hod. *Veſer*, Hard. It paſſeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North ſea near Caroliſburg.

Vitellia æ. f. *The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, in ſome places worſhipped as a goddeſs*, Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitæ, *People of* Saxony; *chief city* Wittemberg.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army, for his vicious life, deſerted him, and proclaimed Veſpaſian. He was put to death in the moſt ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his ſon and brother ſuffering with him. *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

‖ Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, olim *Vetulonia Platina*; hod. *Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguſtus Cæſar; he wrote ten books of architecture.* Hodie extant.

‖ Vitula, æ. f. [*à* vitulari, *i. e.* voce lætari] *The goddeſs of rejoicing and mirth.* Vid. Macrob. Stat. 2. 2.

Vituli inſula, *Selſey*, Bed.

Vitunus, & Vitumnus, Deus, *Aug. C. D.* 7. 2.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* ‡ Alba Auguſta Helviorum.

## U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The iſle of Oleron belonging to France*, Plin. 4. 19.

‖ Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Swabia*; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 4. 17. Their chief Town was *Scala*, Hard.

☞ T ‖ Ulmetum.

‖ Ulmetum, i. n. *Bed. Elmesly, a town in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Ulpĭānus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls.* Opera ejus extant.

Ultio, ōnis. f. *The goddess of revenge*, Tac. Ann. 3. 18. 3.

‖ Ultonia, æ. f. *Ulster in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided*, Vid. Geogr.

‖ Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrech in Holland*, Vid. Geogr.

Ŭlubræ, ārum, f. pl. *A small town of Campania in Italy, near Veiitræ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Augustus was educated.* Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* 10. 102. *conf. Hor. Sat.* 1. 11. *ult.* Hinc.

Ŭlubrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic. Epist. Fam* 7. 12.

Ŭlubrensis, e. adj. *Idem.* Plin. 3. 4.

* Ŭlyssēs, is. *vel* Græcâ formâ, Ŭlyssēus, i. m. [Ὀδυσσεύς, Gr. & Æol. Τὀυσσεύς] *The son of Laertes and Anticlea, king of the islands of Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. & Hor. Ep. 1. 217. & seqq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to the siege of Troy, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there, *vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 26. *conf.* Tib. 4. 1. 52. & *seqq.* & Prop. 3. 12. & *deinceps.* His wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valour of any commander; for which reason, the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax, *Ov. Met.* 13. After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home. *Vid.* Tibull. & Propr. *ubi suprà.*

* Ŭlyssippo, ōnis, f. *Mela*, Ŏlyssippo, *Plin.* 8. 42. [*ab* Ulysse conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city*; hod. *Lisbon.*

Ŭlyssippōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Lisbon.* Ulyssipponense promontorium, *Plin* 4. 21.

### U ante M.

* Umber, i. m. & *pl.* Umbri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Umbria.* Umber pastus, *Catull.* 37. 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5. 35. *Umbrorum gens fuit antiquissima Italiæ,*

Umbilicus maris, *Maelstroom*, L.

* Umbria æ. f. [*ab* ὄμβρος, imber, vel pot. *ab* umbrâ, quòd ab Apennini propinquitate umbrosa sit regio] *A spacious country on both sides the Apennines*, Plin. 3. 14. Liv. 10. 1.

Umbro, ōnis. m. *A large river of Tuscany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* 3. 4. hod. *Ombrone*, mediam ferè Arnum inter Tiberimque, secat Etruriam, *Hard.*

### V ante O.

Vondicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans*, Tac. Agric. 16.

Vōbisca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompassed with woods* Mart. 1. 50. 14. ubi al. *Voberca.*

Vŏcontii, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, in the Dauphinate*, Plin. 3. 4. Hinc

Vŏcontius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 34. Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* 3. 467. ubi al. *Vocuntia.*

Vŏgēsus, i. m. *A hill parting Lorrain from Burgundy and Alsace*, Luc. 1. 397.

Volaterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Tuscany, the birth place of Persius*, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Volaterrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. hod. *Vada*, vicus cum portu, in agro Pisano, à Volaterris xx. M. P. *Hard.* De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epist. Fam. 13. 4.

Volcæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhone.* Hanc *validam gentem* appellat *Liv.* 21. 26. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *There were several of this name.* (1) *Tullus*, a consul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the consulate. (2) ‖ *Gallicanus*, an historian, who wrote the life of Avidius Cassius. (3) ‖ *Sedigitus* who wrote of the Latin comic writers. (1) *Ascon Ped* in *Orat. Cic.* in *togâ candidâ.* (2) *Exat vita.* (3) *Gell*, 15. 24.

Vŏlēsus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconsul of Asia under Augustus, who having beheaded* 300 *in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out*, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont. 3. 2. 105. (2) Sen. *de* Irâ, 1. 5.

‖ Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologesus, i. *vel* Vologeses, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates.* Multa de eo invenies ap. *Tacitum.*

Vŏlŏnes, um. m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman masters in the second Punic war, and were therefore made free.*

Volsci, ōrum. m. pl *A people of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur*; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power, *Vid.* Liv. 3. 4. & Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Volscus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Volscians.* Volsca de gente Camilla, *Virg. Æn.*

Volsēni, ōrum. pl. & Volsēnum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria*, Liv. 7. 3. & 10. 37. & Juv. 3. 191. hod. *Bolsena.*

Volsiniensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Volsinians*, Liv. 5. 32. & 9. 41. & 5. 1.

Volubile, *Fez, in Africa*, L.

Voluntium, *Arglas, in Ireland*, L.

Vŏlŭsius, ii. m. (1) *A silly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amassed vast sums of money.* (1) Annales Volusi, cacata charta, *Catull.* 34. 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 12. 22. & 14. 56. 1.

Vŏmānum, i. n. *vel* Vŏmānus, i. m. *A river of Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. & Sil. 8. 439. hod. *Vomano*, Hard.

‖ Vopiscus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors.* Liber extat.

‖ Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith*, or rather *Old Carlisle*, Litt, unde incert.

### U ante R.

Urăgus, i. m. [*ab* urgendo quòd moriendi tempus urget, *Cic.* nisi rectiùs ab ὠρᾳὸς, agmen extremum ducens, quòd ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat] *A name of Pluto*, Rhodig.

* Ŭrănia, æ. f. & Ŭrănie, es. f. [*ab* οὐρανὸς, Gr. cœlestis] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.* Excipit Uranie; fecêre silentia cunctæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 55.

* Ŭrănŏpŏlis, is. f. [i. e. cælestis civitas; *ab* οὐρανὸς, Gr. & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Macedon, under mount Athos*, Plin. 4. 10.

Urbesalvia, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Urbisaglia*, Hard.

Urbīnum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy.* Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Urbs, is. m. *The name of a river in Liguria*, Claud. *de* B. Get. 555.

‖ Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria.* hod. *Orvieto.*

Urci, ōrum. m. pl. *A city formerly of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Urgo, ōnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, between the coast of Pisa in Italy, and the island of Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6. It is said to be about ten miles in circumference.

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, called also *Castrum Julium*, Plin. 3. 1.

‖ Uriconium, ii. n. *Anton. Wrexteter in Shropshire*, Camd. int.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary*, Plin. 4. 26. hod. *Sarvitz*, Hard.

Ursentini, *People of Lucania*, Plin.

Urtŭdungum, *S. Gislain, in Hainault*, L.

Urso. ōnis. f. *Plin.* 3. 1. Ursaco, *Hist. P. Hisp.* 46. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda*, supposed to be *Ossuna*, which giveth title to a Duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouse, which washeth the city of York.*

### U ante S.

Usdalitanum, i. n. *A town in Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Uscudăma, *Adrianople in Thrace*, Amm.

Usĭpĕtes, um. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 4. iidem videntur esse qui *Usipii*, Tac. Ann. 23. 56. & Mart. 6. 60. *A people of Germany, but by reason of their frequent removes, of uncertain situation.*

‖ Usocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect.* Yfecona, æ. f. *Okingate in Shropshire*, Camd. interpr.

Usŭca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country, of an easy descent.* (2) *One of the Æolian islands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 17. 11. (2) Plin. 3. 8.

### U ante T.

Utĭca, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony*, Just. 8. 14. 2. This place is famous for the suicide of Cato. Hinc.

Utĭcensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Utica*, Ager Uticensis, *Liv.* 27. 5. De incolis, vid. *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 22.

‖ Utricetum, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Amm.

‖ Utrĭcŭlum, i. n. *Id. quod* Otriculum, *q. v.*

### V ante U.

Vulcānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated, Aug.* 22. Col. 11. 3.

Vulcāniæ insulæ, *Seven small islands between Sicily and Lucania*, Plin. 3. 8.

Vulcānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Vulcan.* A ma Vulcanio, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcanus, i. m. [*à* fulgore, *qu.* Fulganus, *v.* enim est pro *digam. & c* pro *g*] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, according to Pherecutus*, or *of Juno alone, according to Hesiod, Theog.* 397. Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morn til sun-set, when he pitched on the island of Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed, *Hom. Il. a. sub fin.* He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called *Mulciber*, à mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro. *Vid.* Mulciber.

Vultur, ūris. m. *A mountain on the confines of Apulia*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 9.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town, and rapid river in Campania*, Plin. 3. 5. Luc. 2. 423. hod. *Volturno*, Hard.

### U ante X.

‖ Uxacona, *vid.* Usocona.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *el Borgo d' Osma* ad Durium amnem, in Castle là vetere, *Hard.*

‖ Uxella, æ. f. *Crokerwell in Devonshire.*

Uxellodūnum, i. n. *A town of Guienne in France*, Hirt. B. G. 8. 32. hod. *La puech d'Usse.*

### U ante Z.

‖ Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Africa, near to Utica*, Litt, *ex* Plin. *sed non inven.*

* ‖ Uzelia,

* ‖ Uzelis, æ. f. [Οὐζελλα, Ptol.] *Loftwobithiel in Cornwall*, Camd. int. Uzellæ æſtuarium, *Iwel-mouth*, L.
‖ Uzetia, æ. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Litt. ex Mart.
Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullæ in claſſicis reperiuntur.

‖ Warſavia, æ. f. *Warſaw, the capital city of Poland.*
‖ Warvicus, i. m. *The town of Warwick.*
Wel æ. *Welles*, L.
‖ Weſtmonaſterium. i. n. *Weſtminſter.*
‖ Weſtmoria, æ. f. *Weſtmorelund, a county in England.*
‖ Weſtphalia. æ. f. *A country of Germany.*
‖ Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. *Worceſter.*
‖ Windeſora, *vel* Vindeſora, æ. f. *Windſor.*
‖ Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. *Wincheſter.*
‖ Wormacia, æ. f. *The city Worms*, olim *Barbetomagus.*

X ante A.

‖ * Xantippe, es. f. [Ξανθιππη, Gr.] *The wife of Socrates*, ſo imperious and clamorous a woman, that ſhe would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confeſſed, if ſhe had not borne him children, *Laërt.* Vid. & *Gell.* 2. 17. & *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 11. 12.

* Xantippus, i. m. [Ξάνθιππος, Gr.] *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander*, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at ſea by the Romans, and worſted in ſeveral battles by land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Attilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices, *Liv. Epit.* lib. 18. & lib. 28. 43.

* Xantho, ûs. f. [ἀ ξανθὸς, flava] *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, Virg. Georg. 4. 336.

* Xanthus, i. m. [ἀ ξανθὸς, flavus, quòd oves flavas faciat, *Plin.* 2. 103.] (1) ‖ *A river near Troy*, ſo called by the gods, but by men, *Scamander.* It ariſeth in mount Ida, and is diſcharged into the Helleſpont. (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the ſame name.* (3) *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) ‖ *A lyrick poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horſe, ſo called from his colour.* (1) Hom. Il. υ. 74. (2) Id. Il. ζ. 172. & *de urbe vid.* Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit & Plin. 25. 1. (4) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 4. 26. (5) Hom. Il. π. 149. & Claud. de 4 Conſ. Hon. 556.

X ante E.

* ‖ Xĕnăgŏras, æ. m. [Ξενάγορας, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & ἀγορὰ forum] *A Rhodian, ſo great a drinker, that he was nicknamed* Amphora, *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 12. 36. But *Athænæus* calleth him *Xenarchus*, and his nickname *Metreta*, lib. 10.

Xeniades, *A Corinthian who bought Diogenes*, &c. *Gell.* 2. 18.

* Xĕnocles, is. m. [Ξενόκλης Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & κλέος, gloria] (1) ‖ *A commander in the army of Ageſilaüs king of Sparta, in his expedition againſt the Perſians.* (2) Alſo *the prince of the Aſian rhetoricians.* (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 91.

Xĕnocrătes, is. m. [Ξενοκράτης, Gr. *ſc.* hoſpitibus imperans; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & κρατέω, impero] *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time as Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay*, the former wanted ſpurs, the latter reins. He ſucceeded Speuſippus in his ſchool. Of 50 talents ſent him by Alexander, he took only 50 Mnæ, and that too, leſt he ſhould ſeem to deſpiſe the king's bounty, Cic. *Tuſc.* 5. 32. His honeſty was ſo approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, Cic. *Attic.* 10. 1. ☞ *Lege vitam ejus ap. Laërt. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

* Xĕnŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitis donum; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent ſtatuary and engraver*, Plin. 34. 7.

* ‖ Xĕnon, ōnis. m. [ἀ ξένος, hoſpes] *An hiſtorian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 9. *ab aliis dicitur* Xeno.

* Xĕnŏphănes, is. m. [*ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & φάινω, luceo] *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod. *Meminit illius* Cic. *de* Divin. 1. 3. & N. D. 1. 11.

* Xĕnŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitibus charus, *vel* amicus; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & φίλος, amicus] *A phyſician who lived a hundred and five years without any ſickneſs*, Plin. 7. 50.

* Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. [Ξενοφῶν, Gr.] *A ſcholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he excel leſs in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was very well reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whoſe education he draweth the image of a perfect, and every way accompliſhed, prince. in eight books, in a moſt ſweet and natural ſtyle, without the leaſt affectation, as is evident, becauſe, as *Fabius* obſerveth, no affectation can reach it, *lib.* 10. 1. Hence that of *Cicero*, Xenophontis voce Muſa quaſi locutas ferunt, in *Orat.* c. 19. He wrote ſeveral other things, as particularly the ſayings and acts of Socrates, &c.

‖ Xera, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Steph.

* ‖ Xērŏlĭbya, æ. f. [*i. e.* ſicca Lybia; ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & Λιβύη, Libya] *An inland part of Africa, as Marmarica, Marcotis*, &c. De ſerta ſiti regio, *Ma oni*, Æn. 4. 42. ubi vid. *Serv.*

* Xerxes, is. m. [Ξέρξης, Gr.] *A king of Perſia, the ſon of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful The war with the Athenians begun by his father he proſecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ſhips. But this ſo great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king, who ſhould have led them on was always laſt in the field, and firſt in the flight. He was firſt oppoſed at Thermopylæ; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavouring to hinder his landing, which they did for ſeveral days, cutting off vaſt numbers of their enemies, but at length, wearied with ſlaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and ſeveral others which were empty of inhabitans. Themiſtocles having overcome him in a ſea-fight, from which he fled in a fiſherman's boat, afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms, *Vid.* Juſt. 3. 12. &c. ſeq. Nep. *in* Themiſt. & Herod. lib. 7.

X ante Y.

Xyniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly, taken and plundered by the Romans*, Liv. 32. 13.

Xyſtĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [ἀ xyſto qui luctaban tur] *Wreſtlers, who exerciſed in winter time in a large portico, or gallery*, Suet. Aug. 45. *vid.* & Vitruv. 5. 11. & 6. 10.

Z ante A.

* Zăcynthus, i, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quoſdam adoleſcentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

* Zăcynthos, i. *vel* us. f. [Ζακύνθος, Gr.] *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalonia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus.* Nemoroſa Zacynthus. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 270. Alta Zacynthos, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 87. hod. *Zante.* It is computed to be about ſixty miles in circumference, and is ſubject to the Venetians.

* ‖ Zagreus, i. m. [ἀ ζα, intenſ. & γρηὺς, vetus] *A name of Bacchus, when old*, as he appeareth in the Thaſian and Theban coins. The poets make him the ſon of Jupiter and Perſephone. *Vid.* Suid.

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Aſia, parting Media and Aſſyria*, Plin. 6. 27.

Zălăcus, is. m. *An Armenian pothick, ſent as a hoſtage to Rome, and there debauched*, Juv. 2. 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers ſhould loſe their eyes. His ſon was found guilty, and he in pity to his ſon, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his ſon's that two eyes might be paid to the law*, Val. Max. 6. 5. ext. 3.

Zāma, æ. f. *An iſland of Africa, diſtant five days journey from Carthage*, Liv. 30. 29. & 32. 16. Scipio gained a great victory at this place, againſt Hannibal. *Sil.* 3. 261.

* ‖ Zamolxis, is. m. [Ζάμολξις, Gr.] *Ægete, ſervant to Pythagoras, who after his maſter's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god.* Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4. 95.

* Zanclæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil.* 14. 48. & Zancleïus, a, um. *ut* Zancleïa faxa, *Ov. Met.* 14. 47.

* Zancle, es. f. [ἀ ζάγκλη, falx, quòd ibi falcem depoſuerit Saturnus. *vid.* Zanclæus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Meſſina*; vid. & Thucyd. 1 b. 6. Ov. Faſt. 4. 474. περιφραγμὸς, *Ry que locus curvæ nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, is. m. *A Samothracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth*, Plin. 11. 37.

Zariaſpa, æ. f. *A city of Bactriana*, Plin. 6. 15.

Z ante E.

‖ Zelandia, æ. f. *Zealand, a country of Lower Germany.* Alſo *an iſland of Denmark, ſituate in the Baltick*, Vid. Verſtegan, c. 4.

Zelaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Iſthmia upon Demetrias*, Liv. 31. 6.

* Zeno ōnis. m. [Ζήνων, Gr.] (1) *A citizen of Cittus in Cyprus, the founder of the ſect of the Stoicks.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, and preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He compared logic to a cluched fiſt, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived ninety years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue. (2) ‖ Zeno Eleates, *a maſter of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philoſopher, contemporary with Tully, whoſe diſcourſes he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of his name, whom the Armenians made their king, and called* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Orat. 32. & *pro* Muræn. 29. item Acad. 1. 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. *de* Plin 1. 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. *The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians*, a learned lady, who ſpoke readily the Greek and Ægyptian tongues, and ſoon improved much in the Latin. She underſtood the Eaſtern hiſtory ſo well, that ſhe is ſaid to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, ſhe was uſed very courteouſly, and lived in Tibur. *Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in* 30 *tyron.*

Zēnŏdōtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutor to his ſons.* (2) ‖ *Another, a grammarian likewiſe of Alexandria, who reviſed the cenſures*

of

of *Ariſtarchus upon Homer*. This grammarian is not to be confounded with the former, becauſe Ariſtarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods. (3) ‖ *A ſophiſt in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam *Zenobius*.

* Zĕphўre, es. f. [*à* Zephyrus, *vid.* Appel.] *An iſland near Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Zĕphўrĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] Patron. *Flora* ſo called, *the daughter of Zephyrus*, Catull. 64. 57.

* Zĕphўrium, ii, n. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A promontory of the Locrians in Italy*; hod. *Capo Burſano*, Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 5. 27.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6. 26.

Zĕrynthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zerynthus*. Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 1. 9. 19.

‖ Zĕrynthus, i. f. *A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate*, Vid. præced.

* Zēthes, *vel* Zētes, is. m. [Ζήτης, Gr.] *The ſon of Boreas and Orinthya, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were ſent to purſue the Harpies*, Ov. Met. 7. 716. Val. Flacc. 1. 469.

Zetta, æ. f. *A maritime town of Africa*, Hirt. 8. Afr. 68.

* Zēthus, *vel* Zētus, i. m. [Ζήθος, Gr.] *The twin brother of Amphion, whoſe different ſtudies had broke off all fraternal love, if Amphion's condeſcenſion had not cemented it*, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 42.

Zēugĭtāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia*, Plin. 5. 4.

Zeugma, ătis. f. *A city of Syriâ Comagena, near the river Euphrates*, Stat. Silv. 3. 2. 137.

Zeuxes, is. m. [Ζεῦξις, Gr. *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhaſius*, Plin. 35. 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Zimyri, ōrum. m. pl. *A country of Æthiopia*, Plin. 36. 16.

Zioberis, is. m. *A river of Aſia on the borders of Hyrcania*, which runneth directly for three furlongs; then a rock beating back its ſtream, divideth itſelf into two channels; ſoon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itſelf under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at laſt falleth into another river, called *Rhidago*, Curt. 4. 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth*, Plin. 36. 13.

Z ante O.

Zoclæ, ārum, m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

* Zōïlus, i. m. [Ζωΐλος, Gr.] *A grammarian of Amphipolis*, called *Homeromaſtix*, or *Homer's ſcourge*, becauſe he wrote againſt Homer. He alſo carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to paſs, that Zoilus was commonly uſed for *any ſnarling critick*, vid. *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1. 136. *& ſeq. Vitruvius* maketh him cotemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *Præf. lib.* 7. but *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 11. 10. throweth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the ſecond whereof Socrates took his fatal doſe.

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of the Hebrus*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Zomaras, æ. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan hiſtorian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth, Nicephoras beginneth.* Opera extant.

* Zōpўrus, i. m. [Ζώπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A nobleman of Perſia*, who when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf, cutting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, but he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid, *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.* (1) Alſo *a phyſiognomiſt*, who looking on Socrates's face, ſaid he was a paſſionate and ill-tempered man; but being derided, and abuſed for his opinion, Socrates in his favour ſaid, *His judgement is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.* (1) Juſt. 1. 10 15. (2) Cic. *de* Fato. 5. & Tuſc. 3. 37. ☞ *Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.*

* Zoroaſtres, is. m. [Ζωροάστρης, Gr.] *He is ſaid to have been king of the Bactrians, and cotemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria.* He was the firſt that ſtudied magic, *Plin.* 30. as alſo aſtronomy and the Chaldean arts, *Juſtin.* 1. 1. 9. Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim, the grandſon of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions, mentioned by Arnobius. ☞ *Vid. Diſſerta ionem ſuper Zoroaſtre, Johan. Petr. Urſini.*

* Zōsĭmus, i. m. [Ζοσίμος, Gr.] (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) ‖ *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperors, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, being an obſtinate heathen.* (1) Plin. Ep. 5. 19. (2) Opus extat.

* Zoſter, ēris. m. [Ζωστήρ, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, between the Pireæan haven, and the iſle of Cea.* Meminit Cic. *ad* Attic. 5. 12.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [*à* Ζεύγνυμι, jungo, quòd ſit dea connubii] *A name of Juno the goddeſs of marriages.* Lat. *Pronuba.*

Zygopolis, *A city of Cappadocia*, L.

Zyras æ. m. *A river of Lower Moeſia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine Sea*, Plin. 4. 11.

# INDEX VOCUM,

Ab iis, qui Latinè ſcribere velint, vitandarum; Utpote quæ obſoletæ, vel dubiæ, vel corruptæ ſint, et prolapſæ Latinitatis; Quæ tamen in *Theſauris, Rob. Stephani, et noſtri Ainſworth,* locum habeant; apud Hunc quamplurimæ, carbone, dignæ, minimè notatæ; apud illum ne una quidem: Haſce igitur omnes ſeparatim hîc poſitas volui, verè Latinis ſubinde additis, Tyronum gratiâ. *T. M.*



ABACION, ii. n. *Amm.* i. e. Abaculus, *A little cupboard*, &c. L.

Abactor, oris. m. verb. *A ſtealer*, or *driver away*, *of cattle*. Apul. *Item*, Exactor, *Dufr.*

Abambulo, as. *To walk away*, Feſt. † Abſcedo.

Abamita, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's father's ſiſter*, Dig.

Abannatio, onis. f. *Baniſhment for a year*, Bud. *Abannitio*, L.

* Abaptus, a, um. [ab a priv. et βάπτω] *Not tinctured, coloured*, or *dipped*. Abaphus, *Steph. L.*

* Abaptiſtum, i. n. Terebella, quâ utuntur medici, *A ſurgeon's trepan*, Gal.

* Abaptiſtus, a, um. [ab a priv. et βαπτίζω] *Which cannot ſink*, or *be ſunk*, Epith. propriè ſuberi conveniens, *Steph.*

† Abarceo, es, ui. *al.* Abercео, *To reſtrain, prohibit*, &c. Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

* Abaton, i. n. *An inacceſſible place*, Vitruv. 2. 8.

Abavia, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's*, or *great-grand-mother's ſiſter*, Dig.

Abavunculus, i. m. *A great grand-father's father's brother*, Dig.

Abbas, ātis. vox Syr. Monachorum præſes, *An abbot*. Hinc.

Abbatia, æ. f. *An abbacy.*

Abbatiſſa, æ. f. *An abbeſs.* † Dux et rectrix Virginum Deo ſacrarum.

Abbreviatio, et Abbreviatura, f. *Short writing.*

Abbreviatus, part. *Hieron.* ab

Abbrevio, are. *To abbreviate, to abridge*, veg. l. 3. † Contraho, coarcto, in compendium redigere; conferre rem in pauca; brevi complecti; notis velociſſimè excipere. *Suet.* διὰ συμβόλων, ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 13. 32.

Abdicativa propoſitio, *i. e.* negans, *Apul.*

Abdicator, oris. m. et Abdicatrix, icis f. *A renouncer*, Salv. 2. † Qui vel quæ abdicat.

Abditamentum, i. n. *Subtraction of money*, Apul. l. 9. † Subductio, *Cic.* ℜ Additamentum, *id.*

Abecedarium, i. n. *The alphabet*, Cæl. 14. 28.

Abecedarius, i. m. *A teacher*, or *learner*, *of the alphabet*, Cæl. 16. 28.

† Abemo, ĕre. i. [ex ab *et* emo ant. pro accipio] *To take away*, Abemito veſtem, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.*

Abgrego, are. *To part*, or *ſeparate, from the flock*, Feſt.

Abhorreſco, ere. Adducitur *Lact. de Irâ Dei*, c. 23. Sed ibi aliquis interpres modò reddit, τὸ ἐκφοβεῖσθαι, *abhorreſcunt.*

Abhortor, ari. *pro* Dehortor, *Sipont.*

Abiegineus, *the ſame with* Abiegnus, *Hiſpal. in not. ad Enn.* p. 199.

Abietinus, *the ſame.* Vas abietinum, *Apul. de Herb. c.* 29. *ubi* MSS. argenteum.

Abietarius, i. m. *A timber merchant, a carpenter*, S. S. † Faber lignarius.

Abiga, æ. f. *An herb, ground-ivy, vulg.* Iva muſcata, *al.* Chamæpitys, *Plin.* 24. 6.

Abigator, Abigeator, Abigeus, *the ſame with* Abactor in lib. ICC. Abiger, ĕri. et Abiges, ētis, & is. L. *ab.*

Abigo, as. *pro* Abigo is. *Voſſ. Dufr.*

Abiturio, *Bates.* † Abeo, abire cupio.

† Abjugo, are. [ex ab & jugum] *To unyoke*, Met *to ſeparate*, Pac. ap. Non. 2. 37. † Abjungo.

Abjuratio, onis. f. Rei creditæ abnegatio cum perjurio, *Iſid.* 5. 26.

Ablacto, are. *To wean*, Interpr. Bibb. A lacte depellere, *Virg.*

Ablactor, ablactatus, ablactatio, *A weaning*, eadem autoritate nituntur.

Ablativus caſus, qui modò *Sextus* modò *Latinus* a Varrone appellatur; ut et *Comparativus* Priſciano; analogicè formatur ex Ablatus part. *The ablative caſe*, Quint. 1. 5.

Ablator, oris. m. obtinuerat temporibus S. Auguſtini et Sedulii. † Qui aufert.

† Ablectus, part. [ex ab & lego, is.] *pro* electus, egregius; *Fine, neat, curious.* Ablecta ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 3. 3. Ablectæ, derelictæ, *Voſſ. malè Turn.* Abjectæ.

Ablegmina, um. pl. [ex ablego, is. *i. e.* ſeparo] *Choice parts of the ſacrifice*, Feſt. *vid.* Litt.

Ablepſia, æ. f. *Blindneſs of mind, want of foreſight*, Serv. in Virg. 7. 647. Suet. Claud. 39. *Sed* Gr. *litt. Quam itidem rationem conſtanter a patriorum ævi ſcriptoribus ſervatam probat Litt. in præf.*

Abliguritio, onis. f. *A prodigal ſpending in good cheer*, Jul. Capitol.

Abliguritor, oris. m. *A riotous perſon*, Ambr. † Nepos, helluo.

Ablutio, onis. f. *A waſhing* or *purifying.* Superis ſacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, *Macrob.* 3. 1.

Abluvium, pro Diluvio, Laberius nimis licenter dixit, teſte *Gell.* 16. 7.

Abmatertera, æ. f. *The great-grand-mother's mother's ſiſter*, Dig.

† Abmitto, ere. *To ſend.* Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiſerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 33. *Sed mel. Codd. habent* ad me miſerit, *Cam.*

† Abneco, are. act. *To kill.* Ut puerum abnecaret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 99. *Sed* enecaret, *Cam.*

Abnocto, are. [ex ab & nox] *To lie out on nights*, Sen. Gell. 13. 12. Ratò occ.

Abnormitas, Gloſſ. Gr. ἀνωμαλία.

† Abnueo, pro Abnuo, *Enn.* v. 8.

† Abnuto, as. freq. [ex abnuo] Quid mi abnutas? *Plaut.* cap. 3. 4. 79. improbat *Cic.* de *Or.* 3. 41. † Veto, prohibeo, abnuo, abſterreo, A.

Abo, are. blandè compellare, et velut Abam, ſ. Abbam, *i. e.* parentem, vel ut alii volunt ut fratrem honorare, ἀδελφίζειν, Soal. *To talk brother*, L. Poſſum fratris abare vice, *Auſon. Ep.* 1. 13.

Abominabilis, e. et Abominoſus, adj. *Abominable, deteſtable, unlucky.* † Abominandus, exſecrandus, deteſtabilis.

Abominatio, onis. f. SS. † Deteſtatio, execratio.

Abominor, paſſ. Sævitiaque eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, *Verr.* ap Priſc.

Aborior, (1.) *In ancient Latin writers ſignifieth only* to die, *or* be extinct, *as being by analogy the reverſe of* orior. (2.) *To be born before the time*, or, according to ſome, *to miſcarry*, but without any certain authority. (1) Lucr. 3. 156. Quod (cum pace doctiſſimorum virorum dictum velim) ſonat *extingui* (non *abortum pati*, quod eſſet, *dici ante tempus*) qui quidem ſenſus poetæ menti abſonus videtur. Tranſlatè dici fateor, ſed metaphoram primævâ vocis ſignificatione deſumi contendo. (2.) Fœtus quoque ipſi aboriuntur, *Gell.* 12. 1. A.

Aboriſcor, iſci. *Lucr.* 5. 732. Par. Gif. *al.* aboriri, *Gaſſend. al.* abolеſcere, *Lamb. Cruch.*

Aborſus, ûs. m. [ex abordior] Cum conceptuſ exordium factum eſt, *Non.* 5. 16.

Abortum, i. n. *Ulp.*

Abortus, part. *Not riſus.* Expavit aborta fidera, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 32. *reſtitit* oborta. A.

Abpatruus, i. *A great grand-father's father's brother.* ICC.

Abra, æ. f. *A young waiting-maid.*

Abrodiætus [Gr. Ἀβρόδιαιτος] *Lat.* Delicatus, elegans; *Quod nomen ſibi arrogavit* Parrhaſius, *Plin.* 35. 10.

Abrodiæton, n. *A dainty, et voluptuus, life.*

Abſcio, ire. *To forget*, Steph.

Abſconditor, oris. m. *A hider*, Firmic. 5. 15. *It.* Abſconſor. *Id.* 3. 8. 5.

Abſconsè, adv. *Secretly, privily*, Hyg. Fab. 184. Iren. 4. 40.

Abſconſio, onis. f. *A hiding*, or *concealing*, Plin. L.

Abſconſus, part. *Jul. Firm.* 3. 8.

Abſentaneus, quod in abſentiâ fit. *Steph.*

Abſentio, *pro* Diſſentio, *Calep.*

Abſentivus, adj. Diutiùs abſens, *Petron.* 33.

Abſento, are. *To ſend away.* Patriis procul abſentaverat aſtris, *Claud.* de R. Pr. 3. 212. *al.* amandaverat.

Abſinthiatus, *Mixed with wormwood.* Abſinthiatum poculum, *Sen. Suas.* 7. et abſ. pro vino Abſinthite, *Apic.* 2. 3. *Lamp. Elog.* 21. Abſynthiacus, *Id.* L.

Abſoleo, es. *To grow out of uſe*, *to be neglected.* Unde, Abſoletus locus, *Calep. It.* abſoleſco, ere. *Tert.*

Abſonè, adv. *Abſurdly, improperly.*—Abſonè et indoctè pronunciare, *Apul.* p. 276.—et abſurdè fingere, *Gell.* 15. 25.

Abſono, are, and. abſonans, part. *the ſame*

*with* absonus. Absonans à juris ratione codicillorum usus, *Justinian*, 2. 25.

Absonantia, æ. f. *Disagreement*, Steph.

Absorptio, onis. f. Absorptio rosaria, *Suet. Ner.* 27. Steph. vulg. Absortio, Absorptum, *A supping up*, L.

Absorptus, part. Interpr. Num. 12. 2. 1. Cor. 15. 54.

Abstantia, æ. f. *A distant removal.* Sol cùm longiùs abest, abstantiâ quâdam, *Vitr.* 9. 4.

Abstentus, part. pass. *Kept out of possession, excommunicated*, ICC. Cyprian. 1. 3.

Abstinax, acis. adj. Probum verbum ut tenax, pertinax, &c. Quid si non abstinax fuisset, *Patron.* 42.

† Abstorqueo, ere. *To force away.*

Abstorque prorsùm, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Abstractio, onis. f. *A taking away.* Abstractio conjugis animum permoverat, *Dict. Cret.*

Abstrictus, part. *Untied, unloosed*, Liv. 24. 7. *ubi al.* ab stricto nodo.

Abstrusè, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly*; unde abstrusiùs. Se abstrusiùs amandârunt, *Ammian.* 28. 1.

Abstrusio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

† Absumedo, inis. f. *Consuming*, or *wasting*, Plaut. cap. 4. 3. 3.

Absumptio, onis. *Idem*, Ulp.

Absurditas, *Claud. Mamert.* ⸸ Repugnantia, M.

Absurdiùs, Cogitet longè absurdiùs, *Dig.* Absurdissimè, *Aug.*

Abundus, adj. Lavacris nitidis et abundis, *Cels.* 1. 2.

Abvolo, are. *To fly from.* Semel duntaxat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* avolant.

Abusivè, adv. [Κάτα χρησιν] Quint. 9.

Abusor, oris. m. *An abuser, a perverter.*— Abusores scil. et incuriosi et negligentes suarum, rerum, *Salv.* 8.

Abusus, ûs m. *pro* Abusibus, *Ecclesiæ dixero* corruptelas, *Vossius.*

* Abyrtace, *A certain mess prepared by the Medes*, *Cæl.* 14. 56.

* Abyrtacopæi, *The eaters of it*, Ib. 27. 23.

Abyssus, i. f. *An abyss, a gulf, a bottomless pit.* Mersandam penitus puteo ferventis Abyssi, *Prud. Ham.* 835.

Ac, *Noltenii, aliisque Gramm. quam plurimis, sequente vocali, suspectum est, et lectiones Ciceronis, quæ afferuntur, dubiæ sunt.* ⸸ Atque. M.

Acabo, *An animal of Arabia of use in medicine*, Calep.

* Acacalis, *The seed of a shrub growing in Egypt*, Dioscor. Steph. Also, *the flower of the Daffodil*, L.

Acacia, æ. f. *Innocence, simplicity, a mind free from all kind of dread.* Democritus summum bonum, Euthymiam et sæpe Acaciam appellat, *Cic. Fin.* 5. 29. *sed Gr. Lat.*

* Acacus, adj. [ex α pr. et κακὸς] *Simple, innocent.* V. præc.

* Acana, æ. f. *A rod of five foot to measure land*, Cæl. 7. 29. *a rod of ten foot*; also, *a goad*, L.

* Acalyphe, *al.* Acalepha, *Voss.* V. Urtica.

Acanon, *An herb*, Plin. 22. 9.

* Acanthaleuce, *An herb*; *al.* Bedegaris; *Lot.* Spina alba.

Acanthia cicada, *Prov.* in indoctos infantes, aut muscas ignaros. V. *Erasm.*

Acaptare, *corr. ex* Acceptare; Consit. Car. Calvi, Tit. 15. c. 7. *Voss.*

Acatalectus, et Acatalecticus versus, *Gramm. A verse having its just number of syllables.* ℨ Catalecticus, *Wanting a syllable.*

* Acatalepsia, æ. f. *Incomprehensibility*, Cic. Att. 13. 19. *sed Gr. Lat.* Sic et

* Acatalepton, *What is incomprehensible*, Cic. Acad. 4.

Accalia, pl. *Feasts in honour of Acca Larentia*, Varr. de L. L. 5. 3. Gell. 6. 7. *V.* Pr.

Accensio, onis. f. *An inflammation.* ⸸ Inflammatio. M.

Accensor, oris. m. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager*, Eloss. Vet. V. Accessor.

Accensus, i. m. [*ex* ad *et* census] Accensi dicti quia ad censum scripti, *Soldiers put in the room of those that died*, or *were slain*, Fest. *Als. supernumerary officers*, Veget. et Ascon. A. *V.* Voc.

Accentiuncula, æ. f. *A small accent*, Gell. 13. 6. A. Dim. ab *accentus*, vel potius ab *accentio*, verb. ab *accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula, L.

Accentus, ûs. m. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ syllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem est triplex, per acutum, gravem, et circumflexum, vel ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latiniùs vocat *accentum* sonum vocis, *An accent*, A. Tonus, tenor, *Quint.* προσῳδία. Dicitur qu. *Adcantus*, i. e. ad, sive juxta, cantum, *the rising and falling of the voice, The sharp, the flat, and the quaver*, L. *V.* Diom. l. 2. de Accent. Vid etiam Differt. Cl. Fosteri nuper editas.

Accentus, Metaph. *Lucr.* 5. 746.

† Accepso, *pro* Accepero, *Pacuv.*

† Acceptabilis, le. adj. *Acceptable*, Bibb. Lact. Tert. ⸸ Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptabulum, i. n. *V.* Acetabulum.

† Acceptæ, arum. f. pl. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flacc. L. Vid. Rigalt. Gloss. Agri. p. 290. *Steph.*

Acceptatio, onis. f. *An acceptation*, Apul. de Syll. p. 382. conf. p. 389.

Acceptator, oris. m. *Tert.* Qui acceptat, *Steph.*

Acceptilatio, onis. f. *An acquittance by word of mouth*, L. *A verbal discharge of a verbal obligation as if it was performed*, ap. ICC. A. Ex Ulpiano constat *Apochan* appellari, quando eo cessat obligatio, quia pecunia verè est soluta; *acceptilationem*, si non soluta sit, sed perinde habeatur ac soluta, *Voss.* ⸸ Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, *Allowing a proposition*; *a sense*, or *notion*, Apul. p. 643. Siculus p. 18. ex Ed. Goesii. *Theologis frequens*, personarum acceptio, *sed pro eo quod aiunt*, in Deo non esse acceptionem personarum, *mallem dicerent*, non facere personarum discrimen; *quomodo* Val. Max. *neque cum aliquo personarum discrimine*, &c. Voss.

† Acceptito, *pro* accepto. Stipendium acceptitasti, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

Acceptor, Acceptor personarum, Vulg. Act. 10. 34. Item, *pro* accipiter, Rostrum acceptoris et ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptorius, adj. sc. Modulus, *Frontin. de Aquæ duct.* ℨ Erogatorius. Acceptorium vocat, qui puteo immersus aquam hausit, Erogatorium qui in altum relatus effundit, *Steph.*

† Acceptrica, æ. Nusquam apparet neque datori neque acceptricæ, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 18. *Meurs. al.* acceptrici.

Accessibilis, e. Per accessibilem lucem, *Tert.* ⸸ Ad quem patet accessus, pervius; *et si de homine sermo sit*, Affabilis. M.

Accessibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Accessio, Fide jussor qui principali debitori accedit, *Paul.*

Accessito, are. freq. Eodem venæ plures ex agro accessitavêre, *Gell.* 18. 12. *ex catone.*

Accessivus, adj. Gloss. Gr. Lat. προσθετος.

Accessor, oris. m. *A comer to*, L. *He that makes one among others.* Non accessor pompæ, sed auctor, *Val. Max.* 5. 7. *ubi al.* accensor; sed puto, malè. A. *pro* Assessor, *Dusr.*

Accessorium, i. n. Idem quod Accessio, *Steph.* Quidquid causæ adventitium et extraneum est, *Dusr.*

Accidens, tis. part. subst. posit. *An accident*, ap. *Dial.* Cicero vocat accidentia *res attributas.*

Accidentia partium orationis, *The accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ hominibus et verbis sunt attributæ*, teste Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.* A.

Accidentia, pl. æ. *Accidents, misfortunes* ℨ Non prosperis mollitii, non accidentibus rangi, *Quint.* ⸸ Res adversæ, *Cic.*

Accidentalis, e. adj. *Accidental*, Fab. Vict. L. Philosophiæ essentiali opponitur. Sic et Accidentarius, a, um, *Steph.*

Accidia, æ. f. *Scholiasticis frequens pro* Acedia. *Exp.* anxietas, sive tædium cordis, *Voss.* Accidiola, et Acciditas. L.

Accieo, ivi, itum. Id, quod Accio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 61. Rarò occ.

Accino, ere, ui, entum. [*ex* ad *et* cano] *To sing to*, or *in concert. To accord*, habent Lexica, sed sine Auct. Hinc tamen *Accentus.*

Accipitrarius, i. m. *A falconer*, Jun.

Accipitrina, æ. f. *The herb hawkweed*, Apul. c. 30. Lactuca Sylvatica, *al.* Hieracium, *Steph.*

† Accipitret, *pro* jaceret, Nævius ap. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Accissimus, i. m. *A dissembling*, or *feigned refusal*, L. ab

Accisso, are. [*ab* Accô ineptâ quadam mutatione, V. Pr.] *To trifle, to dissemble.* Var. A. *To dote, to be mad*, or *foolish*; *to say no*, and take it. *L. Cic. Att.* 2. 19. *sed Gr. Lit.*

Accito, are. [*ex* ad *et* cito *à* cieo] *To call*, or *send for often*, [*ab* accio, *Coop.*] Lucr. 5. 945. *sed mel. Codd.* Claricitat, *al.* Clarè citat.

† Acclamito, are. *To shout*, or *cry out often*, L. Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 3. Rarò occ.

Accludo, dis. ⸸ Simul claudo, concludo.

Accommodare, *pro* commodare, *Cæl.*—*Sed tutiùs abstinetur*, Voss.

Accommodator, oris. m. *Vet. Inscr. ap. Grut.* p. 789.

Accommodè, adv. *Fitly, to the purpose*, Quint. L. *Sed dubia est lectio, dic*, Commodè, accommodatè. M.

† Accredup, is, *pro* accredo, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 4. *Ubi bodiè leg.* accredas.

Accubito, are, Dignatus nostris accubitare toris, *Sedul. A couch*, or *pallet, to lie on in the daytime*; *a bolster*, L.

Accubitum, i. n. *al.* Duc. Anaclinterium, *al.* Stibadium. Accubita *etiam fem.* Cæl. Antiq. Lect. 26. 29.

Accubuò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 68. *Ad imitationem ut* Assiduo *finxit*, Steph.

Accurato opus est, et properato, *Plaut. There is need of care and speed, as* Facto opus est, L.

Accusativus casus, qui et incusativus, vel causativus, quin et Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accusamus vel laudamus, *The accusative case*, Gramm.

† Accusito, are. ab Accuso, *Plaut.* most. 3. 2. 24.

Acedia, æ. f. [*ex* α pr. et Κηδὸς] Quidam scribunt *Acidia* et *Accidia* (V. Supr.) sed malè. *One of the seven deadly sins*; *a wretched weariness and indisposition to prayer*, &c. *a retchless humour of carelessness, and dumpish pensiveness together*, L. *Sloth, negligence.* A. Acedia tua me movet, *Cic. Att.* 12. 45.

Aceldama (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

Acenteta, i. q. sine punctis aut centris, sic appellantur puriores Crystalli, *Plin.* 37. 2.

Aceo, ere, ui, *i.* Acidus sum, [ab *acuo*, vel ab ακὶς, *acies*] *To be sharp*, or *sour*; *tart*, or *eager*, Cato. Si acuerit, *Ulp. If it turn sour*, L. Hinc aceso.

* Accephalus, adj. [ab α et κεφαλὴ] *Without head*, or *beginning, headless.* Acephali versus, *Herm. Verses that begin with a short syllable instead of a long.* Sacerdotes, *Cæl. Ministers that own no bishop over them*, L. Quidam perversi dogmatis sectatores, qui hæreseos suæ proprium authorem non habebant. Alc. ex Suid. *Steph.*

Acerbitudo, inis. f. Id. quod Acerbitas, *Gell.* 13. 3.

Acero, are. [ab *acus*, *aceris*] *To mix with chaff*, Sipont. Unde

Aceratus, part. Lutum aceratum, *Fest. Mortar*, or *clay*, or *loam, mixed with hay*, or *straw, to daub walls.* Aceratæ cochleæ, *i. e.* aceris modo virgatæ, *Plin. L.*

Aceroſus, adj. [ab eod.] *Full of chaff*, or *straw.* Panis, *Brown bread*, Fest. *horse bread, made of bran and gargons.* Frumentum acerosum, Non. *Corn that is foul, and not winnowed from the chaff*, L. Far aceroſum, *Lucil. A.*

* Acersecomes, æ. m. [ab α et κείρω, fut. Dor. κερσω et κόμη] Intonsus, *An epithet of Apollo*;

*Apollo.* Also, *a minion, a young ganymede, a page*, L. Juv. 8. 128.

Acętarium, i. n. *A garden for sallad herbs*, A.

† Aceto, are. *pro* Agito, *Fest.* nam apud vett. c pro g positum, L. *Fortasse recitus.* Acitare, V. Gothofr. in lot. *Steph.*

Aceto, are. Gl. ὀξίζω, i. e. aceſco, L.

Acetoſa, æ. f. Jun. ὀξαλὶς, Lat. rumex, *Sorrel*, or *other ſuch four herbs*, L. Voſſ.

* Achaba, æ. *Cæl.* et Achana, æ. f. *Gell. A kind of Perſian meaſure, containing 45 medimnes. & A kind of veſſel for thoſe that went to ſee public ſhews, to put their proviſions in*, Gell. L.

* Achimenis, idis. f. Ἀχαιμενὶς, Dioſc. *The herb Poley, which in time of battle, being flung into an army, puts them in fear, and makes them run*, Plin. 26. 4. L.

* Achne, es. f. Eraſm. *Chaff; the foam of the ſea; froth, refuſe*, L. Quin Achne ignis, pro fumo. Achne ſomni, Hippocr. *Cæl.* 26 21. Accipitur generatim pro tenuiſſimo minutiſſimoque, et leviſſimo cujuſlibet rei, *Steph.*

* Achŏres, um. m. Cæl. ex Gal Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πτυρίδες τῆς ἀφαλῆς i. furfures capitis, qu. ab ὄχυρον, palea *Running ſores in children's heads; dandriff*, or *white ſcurf*, L. V. Steph.

* Achreſtus, i. *Unprofitable, uſeleſs, unfit, of no worth*, Auſ. Ep. 39. 6.

* Achriogelus, i. m. *One that laughs through folly, or madneſs.* Eraſm.

* Achyrum, i. Feſt. *Chaff*, Steph.

† Acia, æ. f. Filum, acûs, quia traducitur per filum; ſeu quia in acu hæret, *A needle-full of thread*, or *thread in a needle*, Cell. 5. L. In lex. vet. Gr. ῥάμμα, Quin in eo exp. ἀκκλῶφι, Steph.

Aciæria, *vel* Acieris, f. Securis ærea, Feſt. *A hatchet of braſs, which the prieſts formerly uſed in ſacrifices*, L.

Aciarium, et Acicularium, i. n. *A pin-caſe*, L. A.

Acicula, æ. f. Dim. *A ſmall pin*, or *needle*, Priſc. Alſo, *the fiſh called* Acus, *burniſh*, Gr. σκαμβὶς. Alſo, *Wild chervil*, or *ſhepherd's needle, an herb*, L.

Aciculatus, i. m. *A pin-maker*, L. A.

Acida muria, Gr. ὀξάλμη, Math. in Dioſc. l. 5. *Steph.*

* Acidoton, i. n. *A kind of prickly herb, called alſo* Paterion, *and* Neuras, *Plin.* 23. 5. Phryneon, Dioſc. 3. 15.

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of ſorrel*, Plin. L. Acidula aqua, *quæ vini modo inebriat*, Plin. 2. 103. Steph.

Acinaceus, adj. *Belonging to kernels*, or *ſtones of grapes.* Acinaceum vinum, Ulp. *ſmall wine made of the ſecond preſſing*, al. Acinatricius, L.

Acinarius, adj. Dolia acinaria, *Varr.* de R. R. 1. 22. *Wine-veſſels.*

Acinaticium, i. n. Potio ex acinis vinaceis quâ maceratis confecta, Ulp. 9. *Ubi* Hott. *quidam legere* Acinacium *vel* Acinaticum, *Steph.*

† Aclaſſis, is. f. *Feſt.* Calaſſis, Gr. καλαυρὶς, Scal. *vel* χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum, *A coat unſewn from the ſhoulders; a ſoldiers coat.* L.

Aclĕi, adv. *Uncalled, not invited*, Herm. in Plin. 35. 11.

* Acmotheton, i. n. *The wood that ſupports the anvil*, Steph.

Acnua *vel* Agnua, æ. f. *Scal.* Actus quadratus, *The meaſure of land of 120 feet in length and breadth, uſed by the Spaniards*, L. Bætici ruſtici Acnuam et portam appellarunt, *al.* Portahin, *Steph.*

* Acolaſtus, i. m. *That liveth without correction; incorrigible; a prodigal, unruly, vicious perſon*, Gell. 7. 11. & 19. 2.

* Acoliŭthus, adj. Conſequens, conſentaneus, *Quint.* 5. 10. *Subſt.* Aſſectator, comes, aſſecla, *Steph.*

* Acolўthus, i. Qui nullis terroribus a propoſito dimoveri poteſt. Stoicus, *Fpiſt.* Ap. Chriſtianos, qui ipſe quidem non peragebat myſteria, ſed non excludebatur, &c. qu. non prohibitus. Ridendi ſunt qui ceroferarium, (*an leader deacon to carry the wax lights, &c.* L.) interpretantur, *Steph.*

* Aconiti, adv. [*ex a* pr. *& κονίς*] *Without any bother*, or *trouble*, L. Prov. De eo qui ſine labore victor evadit, *Steph.*

* Aconitas, æ. m. *A blazing ſtar*, or *fiery impreſſion in the air, ſhooting itſelf like an arrow*, Plin. 2. 25. Alſo, *a kind of ſerpent of very ſwift motion, like a dart*, Æt. L. Aconitia pl. Calces muliebres, *Steph.*

* Aconitizo, are. *To ſhoot forth*, Met. Ut poſſit ſanguis aconitizare per venam, *Veg. de re Vet.* 1. 56.

* Acopica, pl. *Ingredients in the medicines called* Acopa, C. ex *Plin.* L.

Acopis, is. f. Plin. 31. 10. *A precious ſtone good againſt wearineſs.*

Acorna, æ. f. Plin. 21. 16. *The thiſtle called* Manſblood, L.

* Acoſmia, æ. f. *Confuſion, diſorder, &c.* Bud. Steph.

* Acoſmus, i. m. *Lucr.* 4. 1153. *Unkeck, unrimmed; a ſloven*, L.

Acquieſcentia, æ. f. *Acquieſcence, complacency*, Off. Hom. p. 115. † Obſequentia, requies, M.

Acquiſitio, onis. f. *An acquiſition*, Grot. de jure B. An veteres dixerint, ambigo. Sanè pro eo *comparatio* lego ap. ppt. Script. *Voſſ.* † Adeptio, *paſſ.* res parta.

* Acrepala, pl. Ea quæ crapulæ obſiſtunt, *Steph.*

* Acratiſmus, i. n. et Acratiſma, ătis. n. *A breakfaſt*, Ex Plut. Steph.

Acratocŏthones, um. m. [*ex* ἄκρατον et κόθορνος] Cæl. 27. 27. *Drinkers of wine unallayed, drunkards*, L.

* Acratophorum, i. n. Lat. *Urceolus*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 4. Varr. de R. R. 1. 8. *A flaggon, jug*, or *tankard, for wine.*

* Acratopoſia, æ. f. *à e.* Potio vini meraci, *Cæl.* 18. 31.

Acrĕ, adv. *id. quod* Acriter, *Perſ.* 4. 34.

Acredo, inis. f. *id. qu.* Acritudo, *Pall. Jan.* 16. *Plin. Valer.* 1. 25.

Acrementum, i. n. *Plin.* 20. 7. *ubi nunc leg* ad intinctum aceti temperantes, *Steph.*

Acreſco, ere. de Vino, *Veg.* 4. 8.

Acriculus, adj. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3. 17. Qui Acriculum Zenonem dixit, ut feliciter Turn. et al. locum reſtituêrunt, *Steph.*

Acridia, æ. f. Fructus ſpecies, *Iſidor.* 17. 9. Scammoniam, Lat. Acridiam vocant, *Steph.*

Acridium, i. n. Macrob. 5. 19. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the ſame with* Lotos, L. † Acritas, ătis. f. *Sharpneſs, eagerneſs, vehemence*, Gell. 13. 2.

* Acrizymus, i. leviter fermentatus, *Iſidor.* 20. 2.

* Acroamaticus, adj. i. auſcultatorius. Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning; ſi, exoterici, of plain ordinary matter*, Gell. 20. 4. Bud. L.

* Acrobaticus, adj. *i. e.* ſcanſorius, *Vitruv* 10. 1.

* Acrochiriſtæ, pl. Athletæ, ſummis inter ſe manibus pugnantes, nullo complexu hærentes, ut paleſtritæ. Hinc acrochiriſmus, *i. e.* pugilatus, *Cæl.* 11. 6.

* Acrocorium, i. n. *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19. 5.

* Acrodrya, orum. n. Bud. Ruell. *All fruits having hard rinds*, or *ſhells, as nuts, almonds, acorns*, L.

Acrolithus, adj. Statua acrolitha, *Pall.* 30. 32. Græcè de Statua Coloſſi, *Vitr.* 2. 8. *Steph.*

Acron, onis. m. *ſc.* porci pinguis, *Veg.* 1. 56. V. *Steph.*

Acron, i. n. Sylvaticum, *The herb yarrow*, or *milfoil*, L.

* Acronyctæ, pl. [*ab ἀκρόνυξ*, crepuſculum] *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting*, Cæl. 21. 5. Aoj. Stellæ, Firmic. 2. 8. Acronychus, ortus, *vel* occaſus, L.

* Acrophyſium, i. n. *The nozzle of a pair of bellows*, Rohault phyſ. Clark p. 71.

* Acropodium, i. n. *i. e.* Baſis, Hygin, 88. V. Barth. Adverſ. 8. 6.

* Acroſtolia, pl. Extremæ partes navis, quæ facilè evelluntur, quum collibitum fuerit, *Lat.* Roſtra. In more poſitum erat ap. antiquos, ornamenta naves victrices Acroſtoliis captivarum, *Steph.* V. Acroterium.

* Acrŏtetus, adj. Non reſpondens ad numerum ſaltationis. *Vid.* Eraſm. in Chiliad.

* Acrothinia, pl. [*ab ἄκρος* et θὶς, frumentorum acervi] Primitiæ frugum; quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli, *Steph.*

* Acrothorax, acis. m. Cæl. 13. 39. *One half drunk*, L.

Acrumæruma, pl. *Feſt.* V. *Voſſ.* Etym. p. 6. *Dacier* cum *Scal.* leg. Ærumina, *i.* Æramina, Gr. χαλκώμματα, Steph. *Large brazen veſſels.* Gothof. mavult Macrarumina, (ut ſit vox hybrida) L.

Acrus, adj. id. qu. Acer. Palład. 9. 5. *Hinc in ſuperl.* Acriſſimus *pro* Acerrimus, *Steph.*

* Actæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb by ſome called* wallwort, *or* ſhrubby elder, *Plin.* 27. 7.

* Actæus, adj. *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 24. Non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus* ſed appell. i. *litoralis, [ab actâ] Laying in*, or *near the ſhore*, L.

† Actin; radius ſolis. Unde *eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa. *Ambros.* L. actnoſa. *Voſſ.*

Actionarius. i. m. *An attorney, a proctor, a ſolicitor*, L. Voſſ.

† Actioſus, adj. *ab* agendo, ut factioſus à faciendo, Varr. de L. L. 6. *Suſpicious, buſy, meddling*, L.

Activè, adv. *Actively.*

Activitas et paſſivitas, Prov. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Activitas, atis. f. † Vis ad agendum. M.

Actiuncula, æ. f. Plin. 9. 15. *A ſmall action.*

Actium ceraſum, Plin. *A black cherry*, L.

Actĭvus, adj. *Quint.* i. e. agilis, *Quick and active about any thing.* Vox activa, *Gramm. L.*

Actorius, adj. *Idem.* Genus actorium, *Tertull. de An.* 14.

Actrix, icis. f. Quæ agit, actionem inſtituit, ICC. *Steph.*

Actualis, le. adj. *Actual, practic, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action*, L. Actualium vigor virtutum, *Macrob.* S. S. 2. 17. Philoſophia, *Iſid.* 2. 24.

Actuoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Liquor, *Mead.* Mon. Med. p. 197. † Maximè *vel* admodum actuoſus.

Aculeius, adj. Id. qu. aculeatus. Aculeta cura, *Varr. Steph.*

Aculeolus, i. m. dim. *ab* aculeus, *Mart.* 8. 71.

Acuminarius, adj. Mola acuminaria, armis ſcil. aguendis, *Vet. Interpr. Statii Theb.* 3.

* Acumino, are. *To whet*, or *ſharpen*, Lact. de Opif. 6.

Acupedium, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ὀξυπόδιον, *Swiftneſs of foot.*

Acupedius, adj. Feſt. *Swift of foot.* Lucilius eſt *Agipes*, Steph.

Acupictĕr, ĕris. m. *An embroiderer; one that worketh needlework*, L. Unde non dicit

Acupictus, part. *Wrought with a needle*, Lact. *auctorum ipſe viderit.* † Acu pictus. A.

Acupingo, ere. *To embroider*, Lact. *pro quo citat Ovid. ſed* potuit ille divisè ſcribere, prout habent opt. Edd. A.

* Acuſtici, pl. Auditores, quales erant diſcipuli Pythagoræ, *Steph.*

Acutalis, le. adj. Terminus lapideus ſi fuerit ciſſus acutalis, Front. de Col. p. 132.

Acutatus, part. Sagitta cotibus bene acutata, Veg. 1. 22. *Sharpened at the point.*

Acutiator, oris. m. *A whetter*, Vet. Gloſſ. ἀκονητὴς, *ab*

Acutio, are. *To ſharpen*, Voſſ.

Acutulè, adv. *Somewhat ſharply*, Aug. Confeſſ. 3. 7.

¶ Acylon, i. n. et Acylus, i. m. *A kind of acorn*, Plin. 16. 6. Phellodrya, *Ruell.* 1. 89. V. Cæl. 4. 6.

* Acyrologia, æ. f. *An impropriety of diction, as in* Virg. 4. 419. Serv. *Abeſt*, i.

† * Acyron,

* Aeyron, i. n. Ap. Græcos, quod ap. nos Improprium, ait *Quint.* 8. 2. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 17.

* Adadunephros, i. m. [ἀ νηφρος, qu. *Adadi ren*] *A precious stone like a kidney*, Plin. 37. 11. *V.* Prop.

Adæquatio, onis. f. verb. *An equalling*, or *levelling with*, Tert.

† Adæratio, onis. f. *The setting a price in money*, It. Æris præstatio, *the paying of soldiers*, L. ab

Adæro, are. *To prize, value*, or *tax*. Adærare est, in æra. i. rationes referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adagium, ii. n. *et* † Adagio, onis. f. [ex *Ad* et *Age*, q. ad agendum apta, Fest. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd passim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à suâ primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal.] *A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying*, L. Vetu'st adagium, Fames et mora bilem in nasum concunt, *Hunger breeds anger*, Steph. ex A. ex Plaut. *sed incertum est. Ujus est etiam hac voce A. Gellius in Præfatione, dic* Proverbium. M.

Adamenon, i. n. *An herb*, al. Hyoscyamus, *Apul. de herb.* 4.

Adamussim, adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square*, Varr.

Adamatrix, icis. f. Quæ amat, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5. 5. 25.

Adamplio, are. *Id. quod* ampliare. Ædiculam vetustate corruptam adamplíavit, *Vet. Inscr.*

Adapertio, onis. f. *Aug. Quæst.* 61.

Adaptatio, f. *A fitting*, A.

Adapto, are. Sipont. *To fit, to adapt*, Cowl. King. † Apto, accommodo.

Adaquatus, part. Adaquatum vinum, *Steph.*

* Adarca, æ. & Adarce, es. & Adarces, æ. m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδάρκη & ἀδαρκὼν quædam qu. concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνή. Ex ἀ priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth*, or *dowl*, or *salt foam, growing on herbs and canes in fens and marshes.*

† Adāreo, es, ui. N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι, *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adasia, æ. f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. *A lamb newly yeaned by an old ewe.* § Scal. ex Ifid. Ovis major natu, *An old ewe that hath a young lamb.* Ità Voss. legit ex Festo, *Ovis vetula recentis partus*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adassint, i. Adaxint pro Adegerint, *Fest.*

† Adasso pro Adegero, *Plaut.*

Adasus, i. Tunica quæ ab humeris non erat consuta.

† Adaucto, as. freq. [*ab* adaugeo] *To augment*, or *encrease*. Accius.

Adax, *vel* Addax, *al.* Addace, Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with writhed horns.*

† Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti, pro *Accensi*, Fest. *Reformades*, or *volunteer soldiers, that were to succeed in dead places.* § *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time passed*, Varr.

Adbito, as. N. pro adeo. qu. *abarvio*, *Barth.* à *βάω*, *eo*. Si adbites proprius, ot densabit tibi mordicus, *Plaut.* 3. 4. 72. *Delph sed al.* adites.

Adcorporo, are. *To mingle, to join, to embody*, Solin.

Addecimo, are. Bibi. qui *iterum decimo*, *To tythe*, or *to take tythe.*

* Addephagia, æ. f. ἀδδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas, ab ἄδην vel ἀδδέω, *abundè*, & φαγεῖν, *edere*, Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.* Apud Siculos pro dea colebatur, *Steph.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, slavishly.* Addictiùs regnari, *Tac. de Germ.* 43. 7. *sed mel. libri leg.* Adductius.

Additio, onis. f. *An addition, addition in arithmatic*, Quint. 9. 3. *Etsi hac voce usus sit Quintilianus*; *qui tamen elegantius veteres scribere solitum voce Ciceronis*, Additamentum. M.

Additivus, adj. *Cels. Tert.*

Additivus, adj. *Priscian*, l. 17.

Addoceo, ēre, Abundè *vel* vehementer doceo, *To tutor, to instruct*; *to inculcate*, Addocet artes, Hor. E. 1. 5. 18. *Sunt tamen qui legunt* Ac docet.

Addormio, ire. *Cæl.* 1. 11. et Addormisco, ere. *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber*, Suet. Claud. 8. *ubi al.* abdormiscet, *al.* obdormiscet.

Addubanum, Dubium, *Fest.*

Addubitatio, onis. f. *A doubting*, Cic. Off. 3. 4. *ubi opt. libri* dubitationem.

Adduis, *pro* Addideris, *Fest. ut* duit *pro* dederit.

Adduxe, *pro* Adduxisse, *Plaut.*

Adelphides, Palmæ species, sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens, qu. Caryotarum sorores, *Plin.* 13. 4.

Ademsit, *pro* Ademerit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2.

* Adenes, Glandulæ, quæ cum indurescunt scrophulæ vocantur. In homine tonsillæ; in sue glandulæ, *Plin.* 11. 37.

Adeptus, ûs. m. *pro* Adeptio. P. *Nol. Ep. ad severum*, 32.

Aderro, are. *pro Simpl.* Stat. Silv. 2. 119. Theb. 9. 178.

* Adespŏtus, a. um. ex ἀ priv. & δεσπότης, dominus, *That which hath no master*, or *owner*; *a book whose author is nameless*, or *not known.* Rumores adespoti, Cic. Fam. 15. 17. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adespota, pl. Bona, quæ vindicem nullum habent, et eam ob causam fisco cedunt, *Bud.*

Adgaudeo, Id. quod gaudeo, *Lact.*

Adgubernans, part. Iter pedibus, *Swimming*, Flor.

Adhærentia, æ. f. *Adherence.* † Adhæsio, Adhæsus.

Adhærè loqui, *To stammer, flutter, mumble, as if the words stuck in his mouth.*

Adhamo, are. *To fish for*, Met. *to look to him*, Cic. Acad. 2. *ubi al.* Adamaverunt. *Et* hamandi, *et* adamandi *verbis tutius abstinetur, ut non injurid suspectis*, Voss. V. Quint. p. 153. Burm.

Adhibitio, onis. f. *An application*, Marc. Emp. c. 15.

Adhorreico, ere. *To be mightily afraid, to be in great fear*, Ov. ad Liv. 221. *ubi al.* inhorruit.

Adhortamen, inis. n. & Adhortatus, ûs. m. *Id quod* Adhortatio, *Apul.*

Adhibere fidem, ‖ *pro* credere, *Aus.*. *Apud auctores enim germanæ Latinitatis* Adhibere fidem *significat tantum* promissis stare; integrè et fideliter agere. M.

Adtramire, promittere se certâ die, ac loco, juraturum, *Voss.*

Adjacentia, æ. f. † Affinitas, adhæsio.

* Adianoëta, pl. Mystica, quæ verbis aperta occultos sensus habent, *Quint.* 8. 2.

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur, *Indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ ppr. se nec honestæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent; neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at liberty to do, or not to do.* A Græcis tum ἀδιάφορα, tum μέσα, vocantur quæ in medio sunt, *Gell.* 2. 7.

* Adiatrepsia, æ. f. *Impudence*, Suet. Cal. 29.

Adibilis, le. *Accessible, affable.* † Accessu facilis, Affabilis. M.

Adicio, ere. *pro* Adjicere, ICC. Nil adicit pensio Lachetis, *Mart.* 4. 54.

Adides, Teli genus, *Sipont. ex Virg.* 7. 730. *sed ibi leg.* Aclides, *Hurlbats*, Coop.

Adjectamentum, i. n. *Dig.* 242. V. *Calv. ex Brisson.* L.

Adjectivum, q. Adjunctivum, Ἐπίθετον, *An adjective*, Gramm.

Adjectivus, cui apponitur derogativus, *Diom.*

Adjecto, are. *Apic.* 8. 2.

Adimpleo, ēre, *To fill up.* Vicem adimplere, *Plin.* 11. 37. *To supply the place of.* sed dubia est lectio. Alia exempla afferuntur ex, *Tert. Paul. Dig.* † Impleo.

Adimpletio, onis. f. Fulness, Temporum adimpletio, *Tert. Conf.* Salv. p. 34.

Adindo, dĭdi, dĭtum. *To put in, to thrust to enter, to apply*, Cato de R. R. 18.

Adinstar. *Id. quod* Instar. *Ad* redundat, *Vall.*

Adinvenio, ēre. *Subtilely to invent*, or *find out a thing.*

Adinvicem, *One to another.* † Invicem.

Adipalis, le, *Fest.* ex Adeps. *Fat, gross, rude, unctuous, greasy, fatty.* Adipale dictionis genus, *Cic.* Or. 25. *al.* Adipatæ. Adipalis cœna, *Erasm.* Quæ et Aditialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, sumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings*, L. Adde Plin. 10. 20. et Varr. ap. Macrob. 3. 13. Steph. *V.* Adjicialis.

Adipens, *Idem*, Hieron. et

Adiposus, adj. *Idem*, Herm. in Plin. 10. 20. Accipitur et pro dicite.

* Adipsa, [ἀb α pr. et δίψα] Medicamenta sitim extinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench thirst.* Sic *Alima* quæ fami obsistunt.

* Adipsatheon, Plin. 24. 13. *Al.* Dipsacon, Diaxylon, et Aspalathus, *Off.* Lignum Rhodinum, Ruell. *A branchy shrub, full of thorns and prickles.*

Adipsos, *Licorish*, or *any herb full of juice to prevent thirst*; also, *a kind of palm tree, called* Phœnicobalanus, *Plin.* 22. 9.

Aditio, onis. f. [*ab* adeo] *A going*, or *coming to*, or *nigh, an approach, an entrance, an accost.* Quid tibi hanc aditio est? *Plaut. True.* 2. 7. 63. Ubi N. casum verbi additum esse nomini, *sic* domum reversio, *Cic.* et domum reditio, *Cæs.* § Aditio hæreditatis, *An entering upon one's estate*, Dig. † Aditus.

Aditiculus, et Aditiculum, i. parvus aditus, *Fest.*

Adito, are. *To go often, to haunt*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 72. *ubi al.* Adbites.

Adjunctivus modus, i. Substantives, Prob. L.

Adjunctum, i. n. Vox dialect. *An adjunct, something applied to a subject*, Gell. 16. 8. Metaphysicè sumptum, ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò est argumentum quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum, V. *Gocl. L.*

† Adjurgium, Id. quod jurgium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 21.

† Adjurgo, are. *To chide, to scold, to rebuke sharply, to reproach*, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 43. † Objurgo.

Adjûro, pro Adjuvero, Si quid ego adjûro, *Enn.*

Adjutus, ûs. m. *Help, aid*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 6.

Adjuva, æ. f. *A helper.* Salmas. † Adjutrix.

Adlectio, onis. f. *A choosing of new officers in the room of the deceased*; *a new levy*, or *recruit of soldiers.*

Adlecti, pl. *Those so chosen.*

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; decipit, *Fest. L.*

Adliesco, ere. *To wax blue.* Livere incipio, *Festus.*

Adlucet, *Var. Id. quod* lucet. Adlucere facem, *to light*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 3. 46. Juxta aliquid lucere, *vel* ad aliquid lucere, *Eccles.*

Admando, are. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver, to instruct*, or *commit to one's charge*, Plaut. Prol. Pæn. 79. *ubi al.* Mandare.

Admembratim, adv. κατὰ μέλη, Gloss. Lat. Gr.

Adminiculatior, comp. memoria, *A more firm memory*, Gell. 20. 11.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *A helper*, Gell. 8. 3.

Administrativus, adj. Ars administrativa, quæ et Activa dicitur, *Quint.* 2. 10. *Practical, belonging to action*, or *the manage of business.*

Admissionales, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præsunt, σπαταρίοι, *Ushers of the chamber*; *waiters in the court, who admit people to the prince.*

† Admissivæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem jubebant facere, *Fest.* Hinc Admiserunt aves, *Liv.*

Admissor, oris. m. Facinoris, *Lact.*

Admissus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Admissio, *Pallad.* 6. 1.

Admo-

Admodulor, ari. Dep. Claud. *To ſing a part in concert, to ſing,* or *play to an inſtrument.*

Admœnio ire. act. *To beſiege a town, to ſcale the walls,* Plaut. Pœnul. 1. 3. 150.

Adnavigatio, onis. f. *A ſailing to a place,* Ulp.

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis, Gr. ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ filius, filia, pronepotis *vel* proneptis nepos, neptis, *Juſt. A great-grand-child's grand-ſon and grand-daughter,* or *a grand child's great-grand-child. Thus,* Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *a grand-child's ſon,* Abnepos, *his grand-ſon,* Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnĭcto, as. *Feſt.* Adnictat (*Scal.* Adnutat) & leviter oculo annuit. *To wink upon one,* Cum Dat.

Adobruo, ere. *To cover over, to overwhelm,* Col. 11. 2.

† Adoleſcentior, ari. *To be wanton, and riotous, to frolic,* Varr. Nondum ſatis habere modeſtiæ, *Stepb.*

Adolefactus, Arborum adolefactarum et coinquendarum, *Vet. Inſcrip.*

* Adōnis, nidis. m. Plin. 9. 19. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, which leaving the water, uſeth to ſleep on the dry ſhore; thence called in Greek* ἐξωκοίτης, Oppian.

* Adōnium, n. Plin. 21. 10. *A kind of herb, feigned to have ſprung from the blood of Adonis, Venus's minion, ſlain by the boar. A kind of ſouthernwood,* Nicand.

Adōnius verſus, *An Adonic verſe, in which Adonis's death was lamented. It conſiſts of a dactyl and a ſpondee, and is uſed with Sap. hicks; whence called by Terentian* Sapphicum. *'Tis called alſo* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adopertè, adv. *Under a veil,* or *cover; ſecretly,* Mart. cap. p. 303.

Adoperio, *Id. quod* operio, ſed exemplum vix extat niſi in part. paſſ.

Adopinor, ari. *Id. quod* opinor, *Lucr.* 4. 814. Vix alibi.

Adoppeto, *pro* oppeto, *To die,* Apul.

Adoptabilis, le. adj. *To be adopted,* ICC.

Adoptarius, Puer ex adoptato natus, *Gloſſ.*

Adoptans, part. Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.*

Adoptatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Adoptio, *An adopting by the Prætor,* Gell. 5. 19. Quod per populum, Arrogatio, *dicitur* Plin. Pan. 5. *V.* Borr. Cogit. p. 39.

Adoptator, oris. m. *He that adopteth,* Ulp. Gell. 5. 19.

Adorabilis, le. adj. *To be adored,* Apul. † Dignus adoratione.

Adorator, oris. m. *He that adoreth,* Feſt. Vulg. Joh. 4. 23. † Cultor, venerator.

Adordino, act. Adordinare patellam, *Apic.* 4. 2.

Adordior, *Id. quod Simpl. Ambroſ.* l. 1.

† Adōreus, a, um. adj. ab *Ador. Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, *Col.* § Adorea liba, *Vir.* § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, ſickles.*

Adorioſus, Adoream ſæpe adeptus, ἀνδοξος, Gloſſ. *Glorious.*

Adornatè, adv.—Declamabat ſplendidè atque adornatè, *Suet. de Rhet.* 6.

Adornator, m. *A garniſher,* A.

Adorſus, *pro* Adortus, vitioſum, *Veſſ.*

Adpario, ere. *To acquire,* or *get,* Gl. *ex* Lucr. 2. 1103.

Adpectoro, are. i. Applicare ad pectus, *Gloſſ.* Unde

Adpectoratus, part. canes interdum adpectoratas fovent, *Solin.* 39. *ubi al.* ad pectora eas.

Adperio, ire. Id. quod Simp. ap. Plaut.

Adpugno, are. *To fight againſt, to aſſault, to beſiege,* Tac. Ann. 4. 48.

† Adquò, *pro,* in quantum, quouſque, *How long,* Nonn ex Afran.

* Adracne, es. f. Arbor eſt bifera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, *Plin.* 17. 24.

Adrapidus, adj. Adrapida tebris, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Adrarhyſa, f. *An herb,* Apul. 19. *al.* Ariſtolochia.

Adremigo, as. *To row unto,* Flor. 3. 7. 3.

Adroro, are. Herbam vino, *Marc.* Empir. 34.

† Adrūmo, as. ex *Ad & Rumen,* pars guttur is, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap,* Scal. & Iſid. ex *Ad & Rumor:* rumorem facio ſive commurmuro, *To grudge,* or *murmur; to report, to raiſe a rumour.* Adrumatur ducem reduſſe, *Chron. Cam.* 3. 19. *Voſſ.*

† Adrŭo, is. ui. act. i. arando ſubruo, Col. *To plow up.*

† Adſcio, ĭs. *Col.* ex *Ad & Scio,* i. *Adſciſco. To approve, to join to, to chuſe, to take.*

Adſenefco, ere. *Tert. de Caſt.* 13.

Adſibilo, are. *Auſon in Moſ.* 258. *Claud. Stat. Theb.* 5. 578.

Adſignifico, are. *To ſignify over and above, to denote,* Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

Adſipio [ex ad *et* ſapio] *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſolo, are. *Id. quod* deſolare, *ſed æque ac ſimplex ſolare perrarum,* Tert. ad Nat. 1. 10.

Adſpuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum, N. Plin. 28. 4. *To ſpit upon one,* or *at one.*

† Adſtāſſent, i. *Statuerent.* Feſt. Scal.

† Adſtāſſint, pro *Adſtiterint.*

Adſuctus, part. *Lucr.* 4. 1187. *G.*

Adtextus, part. Adtextis capite crinibus, *Apul.*

† Adtŭbernālis, is. *vel* Attubernalis, Gl. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Feſt. πάροικος, Gl. Iſid. *Attibernalis,* vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof; one that lives at next door,* or *keeps the next ſhop.*

Advector, m. *He that carrieth,* Apul. 4. Plaut. Aſin. 2. 2. 91. *ubi al.* adventorem.

† Advēlĭtatio, ōnis. f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab haſtis velitaribus, Feſt. *A bragging, boaſting,* or *vaunting in words; a pickering,* or *ſkirmiſhing; the abuſing one another with ill language.*

† Advenat, *pro* Advenit, *Plaut. L.*

Adventatio, f. Salvatoris, *Vet. Interp. Irenæi.*

Adventor, ōtis. m. verb. *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 1. qui frequenter advenit, *A common haunter,* or *reſorter; a gueſt, a cuſtomer to an inn, or tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um. *Preſented, or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epiſtola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adverbero, are. *To beat vehemently,* Stat. Theb. 9. 686.

Adverbialiter, adv. *Adverbially, as an adverb,* Gramm. ab

Adverbium, ii. n. *An adverb; the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the ſubſtantive,* Priſc. Quint. Gell. quia *verbo* adj. ſign. ejus explantiùs implet. *L.*

Adverſans, part. *Bruſhing againſt,* Stat. Theb. 4. 712.

Adverſatio, onis. f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt, thwarting,* Tert.

Adverſè, adv. *Croſſly, thwartingly,* Gell. 3. 16.

Adverſitas, f. *Miſery, calamity,* L. m. † Res adverſæ.

Adverſĭtor, ōris. m. *Adverſiteret pueri,* qui heris obviàm eunt, *A ſervant that goeth to meet,* or *look his maſter, and fetch him home.*

† Adverſo, as. *pro* Verſo, *To ponder,* or *conſider.* Animo adverſare ſedulò, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 2. 1.

† Adverſor, oris. m. Veteres dixêrunt *pro* Adverſario, *Feſt.*

† Advēxe, *pro* advexiſſe, *Plaut.*

Advivo, Id. quod. Simplex, *To be yet alive,* Plin. 15. 18. *ubi al.* vivit. *Inſcr. vet. ap. Grut.* p. 1145.

Adulabilis, e. adj. *One that is to be flattered,* Enn. ap. Non. 2. 669. Alſo, *flattering,* Ammian. † Adulatorius, blandus.

Adulanter, adv. *With flattering,* Fulgent. p. 153.

Adulatoriè. Idem. *Aug. Ep.* 148. † Aſſentatoriè.

Adulatorculus, i. m. dim. parvus adulator. *Catbol.*

Adulatrix, f. *A fawning goſſip,* Treb. † Aſſentatrix.

Adulatus, ūs. m. *Gloſſ. Vet.*

† Adulo, are. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. 24. *Lucr.* 5. 1072. Vett. etiam pro *lambo* et *ebibo* uſurparunt, *L.*

Adulteratio, onis. f. *Plin. Lemm. ad.* l. 12. 20.

Adulterator, ovis. m. Dig. *A counterfeiter, a cogger, a forger.* Adulterator monetæ, *Claud.*

Adulteratrix, f. *Gl. Vet.*

Adulterio, onis. m. *pro* Adulter. Non. Adulteritas, f. *pro* Adulterium. *id. ex Labien.*

Adunatio, onis. f. *An uniting,* or *putting together,* Cypr. Ep. 57.

Adunatus, part. *Joined, aſſembled, united.* Cum adunata omnis ſociorum claſſis eſſet, *Juſt.* 2. 12. *Plin.* 19. 2. Sed *al.* Animatum.

Aduno, are. [*ex* ad *et* unus] *To unite, to make one, to join together.* Adunare *melius quam* unire, *Voſſ.* Vid. Unio.

Advocamentum, i. n. *Id quod.* Advocatio. *Alſo a remedy,* Plin. Ep. 5. 8. *Sed mel. lib.* Advocandi.

Advocito, are. ſæpe advocare, *Feſt.*

Advolitans, part. Noctua advolitans prænuntia, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 573.

† Advorſum, Vett. *pro* Adverſarium, et Advorto, *pro* adverto, *Feſt.*

Adurgeo, ēre. i. Vehementer urgere. *Unde* part. Adurgendus, *Celſ.* 7. 12. et Adurgens, *Hor.* Od. 1. 37. 17.

Aduſtivus, adj. Aduſtiva virtus, *Gerb. med.* † Cui eſt facultas accendendi, et inflammandi, M.

* Adynamum vinum [ἀδυναμος] *Small weak wine,* Plin. 14. 16.

Adytus templi, *ap. Non.* † Adytum.

Adyticulum. i. n. Dim. *L.*

Ædicilium, ut Domicilium, *Solin.*

Ædiculus Deus, Qui domibus præerat, *Lex. Pitiſc.*

Ædifex, icis. m. *A builder of a houſe,* Tert.

Ædificialis, e. *Dictys Cret.* 5. 12.

Ædificatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Ædilatus, ūs. m. *Id. quod.* Ædilitas, *Feſt.*

Ædituatio, f. Sacræ ædis cuſtodia.

Æditumor et æditimor, ari. *To govern,* or *overſee the temple,* or *ſacred houſe,* Gell. 12. 10.

Æditŭens, *Id. quod.* Æditŭus, *Lucr.* 6. 1271.

Ægychon, gramen, *Apul.* 77.

* Æginæus, a, um. ab. Æginâ inſulâ. Vid. *Propr.* § Æginææ merces, *i. Viles,* Cæl. *Pedlars packs covered with goats ſkin, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Æginopolæ, *Pedlars that ſell ſuch wares.*

* Ægipānes, i. e. *Semicapri,* Plin. 5. 1. *Beaſts like men, having their feet and lower parts like goats.* V. *Propr.*

* Ægipyros, Serv. *A kind of plant,* q. d. *buckwheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. *ab* αἴγειρος, *alnus,* populus nigra, *An ointment made of berries of poplar.*

Ægisŏnus, adj. Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, *Val. Fl.* 3. 88.

* Ægithales, i. *A Theodoro Parus vertitur.* Herm. in Plin. Avis inimica apibus.

* Ægitis, *An herb,* Dioſc. *al.* Anagallis.

* Ægoceras, *An herb, like a goat's horn;* Fœnugreek, L. Plin. 24. ult.

* Ægolethros, *vel* Ægolethron, *An herb, ſo called from its being hurtful to goats,* Plin. 21. 13.

* Ægolius, *A kind of owl,* Cal. *ex* Plin. 10. 6.

* Ægonomus, i. m. *A goatherd,* al. Ægotus.

* Ægonychon, chi. n. αἰγόνυχον. Genus herbæ ſic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſulis, *or* Lithoſpermum, *Ruell.*

† Ægreo, ēre. *Id. quod* ægreſco, *Lucr.* 3. 837.

Ægror, oris. m. et Ægrum, i. *abſol. pro* ægritudo, *Lucr.* 6. 1130. 5. 172. *Plaut.* Amp. 2. 2. 1. ⌘ Voluptas, *Id.*

Ægyptilla, *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10.

* Ælūrus, ri. m. Gell. αἴλουρος, q. αἰόλουρος, vel *à movendâ caudâ.* vel quod *caudam* habet *variegatam;* catus, felis. *A cat.*

† Æmĭdus, a, um. Feſt. περιφερὴς, Gloſſ.

Iſid.

Ifid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab αἷμα ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmula, æ. f. ſubſt. *ab* adj. Ov. עָרָה. 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A she-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman does.*

Æmulamentum, i. n. *Tert.* et Æmulatus, ûs. m. *Emulation, envy,* Tac. Ann.

Æmulanter, adv. *Enviouſly, as a rival,* Tert. 13. 46.

† Æmulo, āre. *pro* æmulor. *Apul.* 1.

Æneolus, adj. Dim. *ab.* Æneus, *Made of braſs, braſs.* Feſt.

Ænigmaticus, adj. *Enigmatical, obſcure.* Obſcurè Obſcurus.

Ænigmaticè, adv. *Myſtically,* L.

* Ænigmătiſtes, tæ. m. Hier. *He that maketh, or propoſeth riddles,* or *hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit, *S.don.* 8. 16.

† Ænigmătizo, as. *To propound riddles,* or *hard queſtions,* R.

† Ænĭpes, ĕdis. *pro* Æripes, *Brazen-footed,* Heinſ.

* Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent traci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, *vel* Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius, *Red-bearded,* Vid. *Propr.*

† Ænŭlum. i. n. dim. ex *Ænum,* Feſt. vas ex ære parvum, Iſid. *Enulum,* caldarium. *A little caldron,* or *like brazen veſſel, a ſkillet,* or *poſnet.*

Aënum, i. n. triſyllabum; *Id. quod* Ahenum, *A braſs pan, kettle, pot,* or *caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum,* unde *Ænŭlum.*

Aënus, a, um. (ē) ab æs; Id. quod *Aheneus,* ſublato per ſync. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aënâ, *Virg.*

Æon, onis. m. *An age; the world,* Tert. Alſo *certain deities feigned by Valentinus the heretic,* Conf. Ireñ. 2. 4.

Æquamentum, i. ab *æquo,* (non ab *æquum amentum*) Non. *Id. quod* libramentum, *Evenneſs, an even balance, that which is given in exchange to make even; the parting of the hair,* or *ſeam of the head,* Jun.

Æquănimis, me. & Æquanimus, a, um. ab *Æquus & Animus,* Auſon, qui nec proſperis extollitur nec adverſis frangitur, *Even-minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, well-tempered, of a gentle and quick mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.* ↓ Qui æquo animo eſt tranquillus, æqualis ſibi.

Æquanimiter, adv. *Patiently, quietly, moderately, contentedly.* Macr. Ammian. Sidon. ↓ Æquo animo.

Æquător, ōris. m. verb *ab* Æquo, *A circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divideth the globe into two equal halves betwixt the two poles.* Hunc et Æquinoctialem vocat Plinius.

† Æquidiāle, n. *Feſt.* Id. quod *Æquinoctium* ſæteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία, *The time when nights and days are of equal length; the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le. ab *Æquus & Dies.* Id. quod *Æquinoctialis,* Feſt. ἰσημερινός, Æquidalis circulus, *The Æquinoctial, which at the ſuns arrival makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii. n. Feſt. *When the days and nights are even in length.*

Æquidiſtans, Circuli paralleli, æquidiſtantes Latinè, *Mart. cap.* 8. p. 276.

Æquiformis, *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion,* Diom.

Æquilanx, ancis. *Of the like weight,* Fulgent.

† Æquilātātio, ōnis. f. ex *Æquus & Latus* qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio, Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς, *Like breadth, equal largeneſs,* or *compaſs.*

Æquilātus, ĕris. adj. com. ab *Æquus & Latus, ĕris,* Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus, *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, *Cæl.*

Æquilateralis, e. Id. *Cenſor.* 3.

† Æquilāvium, vii. n. ſign. *ex* toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium,* i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire licitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus, *Id.* Æquilanium, *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wool.*

Æquimanus, i. m. Qui utrâque manu æquè utitur, *He that uſeth both hands alike; a fencer who uſeth both hands to play.* Quis Myrmillonis contenditur æquimanus? *Auſon.*

Æquipar, āris. *Equal,* Auſon. *in Mon.* 113.

Æquiparatio, onis. f. *Equality, likeneſs, compariſon,* Gell. 14. 3.

Æquiparantia. æ. *Idem.* Steph.

Æquipollens, part. *Apul.* ab

Æquipolleo, ere. *To have the ſame force, value,* or *eſtimation.* Unde

Æquipollentia, æ. *A like value,* or *force,* Perot.

† Æquiter, adv. *pro* æquè. *Accius.*

Æquiternus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 4.

Æquivaleo, ere. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Reget. *Dat.* L. Semel ap. auct. carm. *de* Philomelâ, 6.

Æquivoce, are. Dic mihi, quid æquivocare ſit? *Nicoh. M.* ↓ Ex ambiguo dico, ambiguis verbis reſpondeo.

Æquivocor, paſſ. Eodem vocari nomine, *Voſſ.*

Æquivocatio, onis. f. Diverſa unius vocis ſignificatio, ap. dialect. *An equivocation, a doubtful meaning.*

Æquivocè, adv. *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, captiouſly, by a name common to divers things.* In ſcholis. † Captiosè, ambiguè, *Cic.*

Æquivocus, a, um. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite ſignification, as* Lupus, *a wolf, a ſack-fiſh,* &c. Quis negat Æneâ magna de ſtirpe Neronem, *ſuſtulit* hic matrem *ſuffulit* ille patrem? *Suet.* ↓ Ambiguus, captioſus, *Cic.* dubius, qui dubiam habet ſignificationem, *M.*

† Aër, ĕris, f. Aere fulvâ, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.*

Æramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* æs. Flos Æramînis, *ap. Priſcian.* 1. 22.

Æraria, æ. *A braſier's ſhop, a forge,* al. *a braſs mine.*

Ærenervi, Qui cyræ *vel* litharæ nervos dulci modulatione percutiunt, *Jul. Firm.* 6. 31.

Ærica, æ. f. χρυσῖτ. Sic transfert Gaza, ab æris colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs, an herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum, *That which is made of braſs,* Gr. ex Feſt.

Aërides, Gemmæ è Beryllorum genere, *Plin.* 37. 5. Aëroides, *L.*

Ærifex; ĭcis. *A braſier,* Gl. Gr. & Lat.

Ærificium, i. n. *That which is made of braſs,* Varr.

Ærinus, adj. ab æra herbâ, i. holiaceus, *Made of cockle,* Plin. 22. 25.

Aërizuſa, æ. *A jaſper ſtone, like the ſky in colour,* Plin. 37. 8.

Æro, are. act. ære orno *vel* tego, Priſcian. *To braze, to inlay, cover,* or *counterfeit with braſs.*

Aëromantia, æ. Divinatio ex aere.

Aëromĕli, *Honey-dew; manna,* Plin. L. M. *al.* ros Syriacus, *al.* Manna, *Ruell.* 1. 24.

Æruca, æ. *Verdegreaſe,* Vitr. L.

† Ærumnalis, e. *Painful, grievous, ſad,* Apul.

† Ærumnatus, a, um. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented,* Plaut. Cap. 3. 4. 108.

Ærumnula, æ. dim. *A little pack-fork,* Plaut. ap. Feſt. *A little grief,* or *trouble of mind,* Plaut. Sticho, 3. 1. 9.

Æruſcātor, ōris. m. verb. qui ex thaſi artibus corradit, Gell. *A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a pipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging friar, a juggling knave; a punchanello,* or *ſcaramuch.*

Æruſco, as. act. i. æra undique colligo, *Feſt.* quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. *To get money by ſhifts and cheating.* Vid. Gell. 9. 2. Sen. de Clem. 2. 6. 1.

Æruſcatio, onis. f. Nefas hominum æra adulterantium, *Steph.*

Æſar, Etruſcâ lingua, Deus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Æſtifluus, adj. *Ebbing and flowing,* Lex. ex Auſ. ↓ Reciprocans.

Æſtimātorius, a, um. *Of price,* or *eſtimation, belonging to prizing,* or *valuing.* § Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was,* or *its worth.*

† Æſtĭmis, æ. f. Feſt. *The rate,* or *valuation, of a thing.*

Æſtimium, ii. n. Hyg. Front. *An eſtimate,* or *value.*

† Æſtivalis, le. *Id. quod* Æſtivus. § Solſtitium æſtivale, *The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiac, in Cancer, and makes the longeſt day in the year,* Hyg. Aſtr. 3. 24.

† Æſtivatio, onis. f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer,* L. Plin. 12. 5. Varr. 2.

Æſtuariolum, i. n. *Leland.* † Anguſtum æſtuarium.

Æſtuabundus, adj. *Id. quod* Æſtuans, *Pallad.* 11. 17.

Æſtuatio, onis. f. *An heating,* Met. *A fervent,* or *earneſt deſire; a reſtleſs paſſion,* Plin. 18. 3. Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat, cum tres libri MSS. habeant *exuſtiani,* teſte Harduino.

Æternābilis, e. adj. Actius ap Non.

Æternalis, e. *Tert. adv. Jud.* 6. *et ap. Reinz,* p. 649. Somno æternali.

† Æterno, are. *To eternize, to perpetuate,* Varr. Hor. 4. Carm. 14. 1.

Æternò, adv. *pro* æternùm, in omne ævum, *Always, continually.* Æternò vivet Fraxinus, *Plin.* 2. 107.

Æthalionet, *Græſibopperi,* quòd a ſole aduruntur, *Cæl.* 17. 6.

Æthalus, i. m. Uvarum genus fuliginoſum in Ægypto, *Plin.* 13. 7.

Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon,* Macrob.

* Ætion, ii. n. pl. *Ætia,* Ov. *A book writ by Callimachus concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks,* L. Legas *Ætia* Callimachi, *Mart.* 10. 4. Quæ et propert. voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2. 25. *A.*

Ævintegri Dii. *Serv.* [*ab* ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas] *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, *pro* Ætas, *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege ſervanto, *Cic.* de. L. L. 3. 3.

Æviternus, *Id. quod* æternus, *Apul.*

† Ævus, i. m. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut. pœn.* 5. 4. 14. ↓ Vita vitalis, *Cic.*

Affaber, adj. Unde

Affabrè, *et* Affrabrum, *pro affabrè factum* dixêre veteres, Perot. *Curiouſly,* or *neatly wrought.*

Affabilĭter, adv. *Affably, courteouſly, lovingly, kindly,* Macr. Sat. 7. 2. Affabiliſſimè, *Gell.* 16. 3. ↓ Comĭter, benigniter, *Cic.*

Affabulātio, ōnis. f. tanquam *ab* Affabulor, *The moral of a fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.* ↓ Fabulæ doctrina.

Affamen, ĭnis. n. *ab.* Affor, *Apul.* Met. 11. *A ſpeaking to me; an addreſs.* ↓ Affatus, *Virg.*

Affāniæ, arum. f. Ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti & *Apina* & *Trica,* duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem eſſe quod *Apinas.* Ἀφάνεια al. ab. ἀφανὲς *obſcurus.* Al. ab. *Affando*; ut ſint futiles garræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab. a priv. & φάναι, loqui, qu. indigna dictu. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub; trifling ſtories,* Apul. Met. 10.

Affectāte, adv. *Affectedly, with affectation, and too much curioſity, fantaſtically; preciſely.* A. Affectatò, *Affectionately,* Lampr. L. Affectatiùs, *Quint.* 12. 10. A. ↓ Curiosè, cum affectatione.

Affectatiuncula, æ. dim. *Eraſm.*

Affectatrix, icis. f. *Tert. adv. Hær.* 7.

† Affector, dep. *pro* Affecto, *Varr.*

Affectioſus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 19. ↓ Amoris plenus, *Steph.*

Affectuosè, adv. *Affectionately,* Sidon. Ep. 4. 11.

Affectuoſus, adj. *Affectionate, kind, pathetical.* — Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, *Macr. Sat.* 2. 11. *Tert.* ↓ Affectu plenus. Qui animum motus concitat.

Affectus, uum. pl. *Children*, Gl. ex Apul. Jul. Capit. † Liberi, pignora.

Affictitius, adj. Actus affictitius ad villam, *A close, adjoining to one's house, as a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3. 12.

Affirmanter, adv. *By way of affirmation*. Gell. 14. 1.

Affirmatissimè, plerique scripserunt, *Gell.* 10. 12.

Affirmator, oris. m. *An affirmer*, Tert. Also, *a voucher*, Ulp. A. † Qui affirmat.

Affixa, orum. n. ap. ICC. *Standards fastened to the freehold*. Affixa apud eos qui tradunt artem Gramm. *Heb.* sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, *fe.* literæ, vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis ab initio, vel a fine adnexæ.

Afflatio, onis. m. *pro* Afflatus.

Afflator, m. *An inspirer*, Tert.

Affleo, ēre. *To weep at, to feign a cry; to lament*, Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 72. Pœn. 5. 2. 149. *Rarò occ.*

Afflictago, inis. f. *pro* Afflictatio. *Steph.*

Afflictator, m. *pro* Afflictor, *Tert.*

Afflictim, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 3.

Afflictus, us. m. *Id. quod* Afflictio, Effœminata virtus afflictu occidit, Cic. Tusc. 2. 21. *Sed Lamb. et Grut. leg.* afflicta; *Davis.* adflicta.

Afformido, are, *To be somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bach. 4. 10. 3. Rarò occ.

Aforis, adv. *vetius* A foris, *From without*, Plin. 17. 24. Al. negant esse Lat. voc.

Agallochum, i. n. Lignum ex India, &c. *The sweet wood called*, lignum aloes, *al.* Xylaloë dict. *Ruell.* 1. 36.

* Agalma, atis. n. Ornamentum, simulacrum, *Mart. Capell.* 6.

* Agamus, i. *Unmarried*, Hieron.

* Agăpe, es. f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem*, S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindness, almsgiving.*

* Agăpæ, arum. f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum, *Love-feasts, used in the Primitive Church, where all the congregation met and feasted, after they had received the communion together; those that were rich, bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custom, for several disorders, of which S. Paul takes early notice of some*, 1 Cor. 11. *was at last quite forbidden by a council of Laodicæa.*

* Agapetæ, f. pl. Virgines et viduæ cum clericis cælibatum professis cohabitantes, ut Agapetæ; ἀγαπηταὶ, cum Diaconissis.

* Agathodæmon, ŏnis. m. *The good genius*, Lampr. Heliog. 28.

Agathosdæmon, *An herb*, Apul. 94.

† Agēa, æ. f. Enn. κατάστρωμα, Isid. *Agea*, viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. πάτος ὁ πλοίου. *Agea*, quasi *Ageia*, ab ἀγυιὰ i. *via*. M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* solet, Fest. *The deck*, or *hatches of a ship, new call'd* Fori.

* Agēa, orum. n. ἀγεῖα, *piacula*, Victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur, *Sacrifices offered for good success in business*, L.

* Agelaus panis, i. e. Gregarius et cibarius, ex farinâ benè cribratâ constans, *Cæl.* 9. 16. *Ruell.* 2. 14.

* Agelastus, i. e. sine risu, *Never laughing*, Crassus sic dictus, *Cic.*

Agellulus, i. dim. *A little spot of ground*, ap. Sym. et Arnob.

Agerculus, *Idem.*

Agens, subst. *An agent, steward*, or *commissioner*, Dig.

Ageraton, n. [ab α et γῆρας, quòd non senescit] *An herb called everlasting, cotton weed*, or *maudlin.*

Ageratus, lapis, quo coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, *Gell.* 9. *Simpl.*

Aggario, ire. *Mart. Capell.* 1. Nugulas ineptas aggarire, *Steph.*

† Aggereus, adj. Dum transeat axem aggerei velox [illegible] li, *Steph.*

Aggeratim, Aggestim, adv. *By heaps, piled upon one another*, Apul. † Acervatim, *Cic.*

Aggeratio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 10. 22. *Justin.* 2. 1. 20. *Ita Gronov.* al. exaggerationibus.

Aggestio, onis. f. *Pallad.* 12. 15. Aggestum, i. n. Ammian. 9. 18. *A pile of any thing.* † Aggestus.

Aggravatio, onis. f. *Salvian.* Repetita et iterata excommunicatio, *D.*

Aggressor, oris. m. *Ulp.* † Obsessor, expugnator. *M.*

Aggressura, æ. f. Ulp. *An assault.* Impetus prædonum, *Steph.*

Aggressus, ūs. m. Firmic. 2. 10. † Aggressio.

Agiliter, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly*, Ammian. Sed agiliùs, adv. Comp. *Col.* 2. 2.

Agillimus, *Priscian.* † Maxime agilis. Suspectum est etiam Agilior.

Agīna. æ. f. ab *Agendo* dict. § *Agina*, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina *agitur* & vertitur, *The hole*, or *hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Agīnātor, ōris. ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari, qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* instar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Fest. *A peddling merchant, a retailer, a huckster, a haberdasher of small wares, a higgler.* § *A pinch-penny*; κυμπηρίκης.

Agino, are. Gl. V. Petron. 61. *Steph.* V. præc. Agginare, explicare. D.

Agipedes, senatores, Qui in senatu quidem sedebant, verùm sententiam non rogabantur, sed in aliorum sententias pedibus discedebant, *Fest.* Pedarii, C.

Agitabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, movable*, Aer, Ov. Met. 1. 75. Rarè occ.

Agitatrix, īcis. f. *She that governeth*, or *driveth.* Sylvarum agitatrix Diana, *Arnob.*

Agitatus, ūs. m. *A motion*, or *stirring*; *a movement, a toss*, Macrob. 2. 14.

Agminales equi, qui agmen exercitûs sequuntur ad convehenda impedimenta, Bud. *Sumpture horses.*

Agminatim, adv. *By bands*, or *companies*, Apul.

Agnalia, pl. Festum apud Rom. in honorem Jani. *al.* Agonalia, *Ov. Fest.* 1. 325.

Agnellus, i. m. [et Agniculus, R.] dim. *A little lamb, a lambkin*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 77. *The rare use of this word makes me think it was struck in his own mint (as undoubtedly many others were) and would not pass current after him*, A.

Agnitionalis, le. adj. Substantivalis, non agnitionalis forma, *Tert. adv. val.* 27.

Agnoscibilis, Idem. *Tert. de Resur. Carn.* 55.

Agnitor, onis. m. *Who knoweth*, Vulg. Sirac. 7. 5.

Agnitudo, *Agnitio*, D.

Agnōmentum, ti. n. *A nick-name*, Apul. p. 497. Delph.

† Agnōmĭnātio, onis. f. verb. παρωδία, *An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name*, or *words, a nick-name; a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as. ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino, *To nick-name; to clinch.*

† Agnōmŏnes; ἀγνώμονες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horses that have worn out the mark in the mouths.*

† Agnotus, *pro* Agnitus, *Pacuv.*

Agōnālia, ium. n. vel Agonales dies, *Var.* vel Agonia. *Ovid.* Ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων, i. *à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari solitis, vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd sacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'? Feasts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises, and playing of prizes*, Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species; Lat. *trepidatio*, ἀγωνία ab Hebr. אגר mœror, *An agony, an horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief.* § *Agonia* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Fest.

* Agonista, æ. m. Iren, *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*, Lat. Luctator.

* Agonisticus, a, um. Cypr. *Gotten by prize.* Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonem*, *i. e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex *Fest.* § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt; ab α & γωνία, quòd esset rotundus & sine angulo, *A solemn day of sacrifice.* § *The place where their prizes were played.*

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, *Fest.* fortè agōnum præses. Vid. *Prop.*

† Agonizeta, *vel* Agoniceta, *He that overcometh in masteries*, R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as. Iren, Agonizor, aris. Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo, *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize.* Bates. m. pro expiro, animam ago, *Suet.*

* Agōnŏthĕta, æ. m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι *agonis dispositor* seu præfectus, *i. munerarius.* ☞ Ἀγωνοθέτας ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι· Ἀθλοθέτης ἢ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities*, or *the judge in such games; a master of the revels.*

* Agoræus panis, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market bread.*

* Agŏranomus, mi. m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμος ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* νόμος præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market*; Lat. Ædilis.

* Agrammătus, a, um. Jorn. ἀγράμματος, *Illiterate, Unlettered, unlearned.*

Agrariæ, scil. Excubiæ sive stationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields*, or *centries of soldiers quartered up and down in villages to secure the country.*

Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *An abetter of that law, a leveller.*

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis, ab ἀγρεύω, venor, *Plunder, Catch*, Ov. Met. 3. 212.

Agrestinus, adj. in agro nascens. Agrestina lilia, *Commod.* 67. v. 7.

Agrestiùs, Orationem in senatu agrestiùs pronuncians, risus est, *Spart. Hadr.* 3.

* Agria, æ. f. R. ex Cels. ἀγρία, i. *fera* scabies, *A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*

Agricolatio, onis. Sæpe dix. Col. vix al. quisquam, *Tillage, husbandry.*

Agricolator, oris. m. *R. ex Ov. L. Plin.* l. 1. Rarò occ. *A.*

Agricolor, aris. dep. *To till the earth*, A. † Agrum colo.

Agriacantha, æ. f. Spina sylvestris, cardui similis, *Dioscor.* Ruell. 1. 6.

† Agrifolium, ii. n. Jun. *The holly*, or *holm-tree.* Oxymyrsine, Ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, ōris. m. ab *Ager* & *Metior. A surveyor of land, a surveyor.*

† Agrimonia, æ. f. Jun. *The herb agrimony, liver-wort.* Alias *Eupatorium.* § Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild tansey, silver-weed.*

* Agriodos, i. *velontis.* m. Ov, *One of Actæon's dogs*; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani sylvestre, i. ἄγριον, Plin. *Cb.rum*, MSS. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapsana.* Isid.

Agrionia, *Feasts of Bacchus*, Coop. Apud Bœotos quotannis celebrata, *Plut.*

Agriophyllon, *al.* Peucedanum, Dioscor. *Hogsfennel*, M.

Agrioselinum, *al.* Hipposelinum, *Dioscor. Smyrnian, Alexanders*, M.

Agripalma, Ortica fœtida, *vel* morta, *Ruell.* 3. 119.

Agripeta, æ. m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto*, κληρῦχος, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands*, or *fields*; *such as with us the Irish purchasers.* L.

Aprippa, æ. m. *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ*; ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, *Gel.* vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint*, *A child born with his feet forwards*, Vid. *Propr.*

Agrium, ii. n. *Id. quod* Agrion nardum, *Plin.* quod & *Cretisum* dicitur. Item nitri genus. *Id.*

† Agrius,

† Agrius, a, um. Ἄγριος *Fielden, wild, rude*, &c. ex Plin.

† Agro, as. *unde* Peragro, *ab* Ager.

† Agrōsus, a, um. *ab* Agris; sicut *pecuniosus* a *Pecuniâ*, Var. *i.* agris abundans, *Full of land, or having much ground; a landed man.*

† Agumentum, *Var. ab* Ago, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum, *A piece cut off from the sacrifice to divine with.* § *A kind of pudding*, Arnob.

† Aguncula, *A little image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. *pro* Icuncula *ab* Icon, i. *Imago.*

* Agyrta, æ. m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præstigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἀγυρις cœtus. Στυράλων, *A juggler a mountebank, a fortune-teller*, Cæl. *Sed neque Steph. neque Faber agnoscit*; Lat. circulator, præstigiator.

Ahenobarbus, adj. Cognomen Domitiorum, *Redbeaded, that hath a beard the colour of brass.*

Ahenotympanum, *A kettle drum*, Jun.

* Ahori, ἄωρα, *Such as die an untimely death*, Tert.

Aibant, *pro* Aiebant, *Non. ex Acc.*

* Aiscōpes, Aves sampasiones, *Cæl.* 12. 14.

* Aithales, *al.* Aizoon, *al.* Sedum.

Ajutamini, *pro* Adjutate, *dep. Non.*

* Alabaster, tri. m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρον. Quidam ab a priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob summam lævitatem teneri vix potest. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἴσχειν. *quod ansas non habeat*, dictum putant, *Alabaster*; *also a vessel made of alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in*, L.

Alacre, adv. *Plaut.* pro

Alacriter, *Chearfully, brilsky readily, jovially merrily, courageously*, Plin. 20. 12. *Sed lib. opt. habent* acriter. A. *Dicerem igitur potius*, cum alacritate, lætè, hilarè, *M.*

Alacrimonia, *Id.* ac Alacritas, *Steph.* Lætitia, D. *Joy after sorrow, D.*

Alapator, oris. m. Qui colaphos aliis gaudet incutere, *Gl.* ab

Alapare, Colaphum alicui ducere *vel* infringere. V.

Alapus, i. m. et Alapista, æ. m. Parasitus propter mercedem alapas ferens, *Tert. Arnob.*

Alapathus, Herba purgatoria. Lapathon, *Dioscor.* al. Rumex, *Ruell.* 2. 49.

Alarum, n. Herba, floribus cassiæ similibus, *Sfid.* 17. 9.

Alaudarius, *A hobby*, A.

Alaudium, rectiùs Allodium, q. v.

Alausa, *vel* Alosa, æ. *A kind of fish, the same as Clupea*, Auson. Mos. 126.

* Alazonia, æ. f. *Ostentation, boasting*, Ulp.

Alba, *A white precious stone*, or *pearl*, Lampr. Alba (Vestis) *An albe*, or *surplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitsunday.*

Albarius, m. *A pargetter*, or *whitewasher*; *a whitster.*

Alba spina, *The white thorn*, or *lady thistle*, Ruell. A. Plin. L.

Albedo, inis. f. *Whiteness, white colour*, Sulp. Sev. 1. 16. † Albor, *Varr.* Albitudo, *Plaut.* Candor, color albus.

Albegmina, pl. *corr. pro* Ablegmina.

Albelio, onis. f. Tegumentum capitis, unde

Albelunculus, Dim. *Voss.*

Albeolus, i. m. *corr. pro* Alveolus, *Cic. item.* Albeus, *pro* Alveus, *A pair of playing tables.*

† Albēsia; scuta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt, Fest. *A kind of targets, or bucklers used by the Albenses*, quæ & *Decumana*, quòd essent amplissima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albensia.*

Albicanter, unde Albicantiùs, *Salin.* 43.

† Albicasso, ere. Albicassit Phœbus, *Gell.* 15. 23. *al.* Albicascit.

Albicoria olea, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 124.

Albicor, aris. *pro* Albesco, *Varr.*

† Albīni, cod. Theodos. *Purgetters*, or *whitelimers.*

† Albinum, ni. n. Dodr. *Chaff-weed*, Vide Gnaphalium, *R.*

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 32. *White colour*, or *whiteness.* Vide Albedo.

† Albo, as. λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio; unde Albatus et Dealbo, *To whiten.*

Albŏgălērus, ri. m. *A hat which the priests of Jupiter did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerus.* Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, *Fest.*

Albicolor, campus, *Steph.*

Albicomi, Flores, *Ib.*

Albidulus, dim. *Pallad. in Feb.*

Albor, oris. m. *The white of an egg*, Apic. 1. 1.

Albumen, inis. n. Idem, *Plin.* 28. 6. et Albumentum, n. *Veget.* 2. 57.

Album corrumpere, *To deface the Prætor's edict*, ICC.

Albus spinus, *The white thorn*, Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ. f. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, *à fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur, *A lion*, or *lioness*, Cal. ex Cæl.

Alcăicum carmen; [ab *Alcæo* inventore] quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos, *A kind of verse, consisting of two dactyls and two trochees*; as Hesperiæ mala luctuosæ, *Hor.*

† Alcarmes, sive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, *Ruell.* ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus *vel* coccinus vermiculus, *The worm whereof crimson colour is made.* § *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

Alcanna, *Lat.* Ligustrum, *The privet*, M.

Alchimilla, *An herb*, Steph.

Alchymia, æ. f. *Alchymiæ scientia*, Firm. χυμεία, Suid. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀχύτου ἢ χυνῶ καλαιτικὴ Αἰ. χυμεία, i. *fusio* metallorum; à χύω *fundo*; præfixo artic. *Arab.* Al. *Alchymy, chymistry*, or *the art of melting and counterfeiting of metals.* Chymia, *Fest. Voss.*

† Alchymista, *An alchymist*, or *chymist, one that useth alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i. n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *subsidium*, & βίος *vita*, quòd sit subsidium vitæ, *An herb good against the stinging of serpents*; *Vipers herb.*

Alcoranum, i. n. & Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Muhammedis impostoris; Arab. *Korân*, lectio, cum art. *Al*; sicut Scriptura Judæis *à lectione*, *The Alcoran, the book of Mahomet's law and the Turkish religion.*

Alearius, *Id. quod* Aleatorius, Amm. 28. 4.

Alearium, n. *Id. quod*

Aleatorium, n. *Dice-playing, a dicing-room*, Sidon.

Aleatrix, icis, f. *A.*

† Alebria, *ab* Alo, benè alentia, Fest. *Things that nourish well*, Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus.

† Alembicus, *vel* Alembicum, vas distillatorium, Scal. ex ἀμβιξ, *An alembic*, or *still.* *Al.* Alambix, *Voss.*

† Aleo, ōnis. m. Fest. *ex* Næv. *Id. quod* Aleator, *A dice-player, a gamester.*

Aleola, dim. Parva alea, *Steph.*

Alesco, ere. incept. (*ab* alo) *To encrease*,, or *grow by nourishment*, Varr. 1. 44. Lucr. 2. 1128. † Cresco.

* Alethia, æ. f. Veritas, *Tert.*

Aletides, sacrificia quædam Athenienssium, &c. *Steph.*

† Alētūdo, Fest. *ab* Alendo, *Fatness*, or *plumpness of the body.*

* Aleuritēs panis, *Ruell.* ἄρτος ἀλευρίτης, i. triticeus. Nam ☞ *Aleuron* est farina tritici, ut *Aphiton* hordei, *Wheaten bread.*

Alexeterium, n. Remedium, amuletum, *Cæl.* 6. 12.

Alexeterius, adj. [ab ἀλέξω] Depulsorius. Alexeterea arma, *Plin.* 32. 98.

* Alexĭcăcus, ἀλεξικακὸς, i. malorum depulsor, *one that saveth from all mischief and harm*; *the epithet of Hercules and Apollo.* § Alexicaci dæmones, qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotropæi*, *Lysii* quoque, & *Phyxii* appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar gods, guardian angels.*

Algesco, ere. *Prud.* Stat. Theb. 3. 469.

Algiana, olea. *Col.* 5. 8.

Algificus, adj. *Which bringeth*, or *causeth cold*, Gell. 19. 4.

† Algus, gi. m. *Id. quod* Algor, *Cold, chillness.* Luc. 3. 732. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *algore* per Apoc. Gissan. perperàm. Est enim à recto *Algus*, 2dæ decl. erat & *Algus, ûs.* m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu.* qu. ab ἄλγος, dolor, *Extreme cold.*

† Ali, adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Alibantes, Mortui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἴχειν λίκμα, Cæl. 3. 15.

Alibilis, le. adj. [*ab* Alo] *Nourishing, nutritive*, Varr. R. R. 2. 11. Alibi rarò occ.

Alicariæ meretrices appellabantur in Campania, solitæ circa pistrina *Alicariorum* versari, Fest. *Common harlots, which plied at the bake-houses.*

Alicarii, Qui alicam conficiunt venduntve, *Lucil. Sat.* 15.

Alicula, æ. f. ab ἄλλιξ, χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, *tunica manicata*, Hesych, *A child's coat with sleeves*, Mart. 12. 83.

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. *ex* Lucr. 1. 64. qu. à masc. *Alis*, ut ab *Is, id.* Voss. vult scriptum *Aliud* per Synecphone si in versu dissyllabum factum.

Alienabilis, le. adj. *Grot.* de I. B. p. 291. † Quod alienari potest.

Alienigenare, Vet. Inscript. *Steph.*

Alimentārius, ii. m. Dig. ut *Legatarius*; cui alimenta legata sunt, *One that hath his maintenance*, i. e. *his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones will.* § Also *one that is maintained at public charge*; *a state, or parish, pensioner, an alms-man.*

† Alimodi, *pro* Aliusmodi, *Fest.*

Alimonia, æ. f. *Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony*, Plaut. Pers. 1. 2. 1. Macrob.

Alimonium, n. Idem. *Varr.* R. R. 1. 8.

Alioversum, adv. *To another place, end*, or *purpose*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 4. 8.

Alipīlus, li. m. *Sen. Ep.* 56. alarum pilos in balneis vellens, *A fellow in the bath that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits*; al. Alipilarius, 16. 48.

Aliqualis, *Bates' Eleuch.* p. 95. *King de Or. Mali*, p. 59. † Aliquis, quidam.

* Aliptērium, Cæl. *A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had washed.*

Aliquammulti, *A good many*, Cic. Verr. 4. 25. Sed Var. codd.

Aliquammultum, absol. *Pretty much, a good deal*, Apul. 1. p. 32.

Aliquamplures, *Tert. Apul.* 12.

Aliquantulò, *Vopisc. Aurel.* 54. † Aliquantulum.

Aliquantulus, adj. † Nonnullus, nonnihil.

Aliquantus, adj. *Some, a little*, timor, *Sall. B. G.* 103. Rarò occ.

Aliqui pro aliquâ re, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 11.

Aliquò multùm, *Somewhat far*, Apul.

Aliquorsùm, *Somewhither*, Steph. Unde nescio. A. † Aliquo, versus aliquem locum. M.

Aliquosecùs, *Ulp.* l. 1. *de Off. Proc.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. *Several times*, or *several ways*, Varr. R. R. 1. 2. Rarò occ.

Aliquousque, adv. *To some place*, or *time*, Steph. Unde nescio, A.

† Alis, ant. pro *Aliis*, Prisc. Catull.

Alisma, atis. n. Dioscor. *al.* Damasonium *al.* Lyron, *Plin.* 25. 10. *Some suppose it to be* Fistula pastoris, or *water-plantane.*

Alitura, æ. f. [*ab* alo] *Food*; *a nourishing*, or *educating*, Gell. 12. 1.

Aliusvis, *Any other*, L. ex G. Cic. ascribit, sed rustrâ locum quæsivi, A.

† Aliuta, adv. Ant. pro *Aliter*, ἄλλως, Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allacto, are. Id. quod, Simpl. *Steph.*

Allævo, as. *To make smooth*, or *even, to plain*, or *polish*, Col. 14. 25. Rarò occ.

Allambo, ere. *To lick*, or *touch softly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint.* 3. 10. Rarò occ.

* Allassontes, um. m. Vopisc. Sat. 8. ἀλλασσοντες, i. *variantes*, sc. *calices*, quod essent versicolores, *Drinking glasses made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeons neck*, Scal.

† Allaudabilis, le. *Very commendable*, or *praise worthy*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 5. 1.

Allecti, *Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conscripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, onis. f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, *A chusing*, or *electing of new members into vacant places in parliament.*

Allector,

Allector, oris. m. Qui allicit, *An allurer*, or *enticer, a decoyer*, or *wheedler*, Col. 8. 10. Rarò occ.

Allegamen, inis. n. *Steph.*

* Allegoria, æ. f. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inversio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur, [*ex ἄλλο et ἀγορεύω ἄλλο δ' ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ*] *An allegory, a continual metaphor*; *as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt, Vir.

Allegoricus, adj. *Relating to allegory*, Arnob. Sidon. 7. 6.

Allegoricè, adv. *Allegorically*, Tert.

Allegorizo, are. *To allegorize*, or *speak by allegory*, Tert.

Allelujah, *Bibl. rectiùs* Hallelujah, fit *ab* Hebr. *Praise the Lord*, A. sed est *ab* ἀλληλουϊὰ, L.

Allevatitius, Vet. Interp. Irenæi, 1. 34.

Allevator, oris. m. Qui allevat, *Tert.*

Allevio, as. act. [*ex* Ad *et* Levis] *To make light of, to slight or discourage*; *to weaken.*

Allevior, pass. Adversariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, *Cic. de inv.* 1. 42. sed al. *Allevatur & Elevatur*, quæ propiores à vero abesse videntur.

Allex, Allox, Allux, *vel* Hallux, *Voss.* Alus, *L. Vid.* Hallex.

Alliaria, æ. *sc.* herba; *vel* Alliarium, ii. n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlick*; *Ramsons.* Allium sylvestre, *M.*

Alliatum, ti. n. Jun. *sc.* moretum; quòd ei allium esset immixtum, *Meat seasoned with garlick*, or *garlick sauce.*

Alliatus, a, um. adj. *Plaut. Most* 1. 1. 45. *ab* Allium, *Savouring or smelling of garlick, seasoned with garlick.*

Allicefacio, is. *ab* Allicio *et* Facio, *Suet. To allure one and draw him in.*

Allicefactus, a, um. part. *Suet. Vitell.* 14. *Trepanned, wheedled, cajoled.*

† Alliceo, es, ere. Diom. *Id. quod* Allicio.

Allietum, i. n. *A garlick bed*, A.

Alligamen, inis. n. *et* Alligamentum, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. *Steph.*

Alligatura, f. *A bandage in surgery*, Scrib. Larg. 77. 209.

Allifio, onis. f. *A dashing against, or upon.* Digitorum, *Spart. A rubbing*, or *squeezing, the fingers one against another.*

Allix, *vid.* Alicula.

† Allodialis, le. ad *Allodium* pertinens. § *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† Allodium, ii. n. Hotom. *à* Laudo, *Alc. qu.* Allaudium, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præstandum est. Bec. qu. ἀλλείδιον. ℌ *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, *à* Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio libera, & ab omni clientelâ soluta; qu. *sine laude*, i. laude. *Freehold*; *that which is a man's own, for which he owes no suit or service.*

* Allœöthĕta, plur. n. ἀλλοιόθετα, Figura est syntaxeos, à Prisciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. *A grammar figure, varying from the common rules of syntax*; *as* Pars in frusta secant; Dulce satis humor.

Allœoticus, Virtus, *seu* facultas, quæ cibum in aliud ex alio mutat, *Macrob.* 7. 4.

* Allophylus, a, um. Ambr. Prud. *vel* Allophylos, on. Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. Ἀλλόφυλοι sec. 70. Philistæi, Palæstini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country*; *an alien*; *a Philistine*, Sulp.

Alloscorodon, *An herb*, Dioscor. *al.* Capparis.

Allubentia, æ. f. *Readiness, willingness, content*, Lex. ex Apul. 1.

† Allucitæ, dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur, *Gnats, chinches, punezes*; *which disturb one in his sleep.* Centum me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worms*; *ab* Allucendo. Fulgentius vertit κάνωπας, et inde deducit *Allucinor*. Scr. etiam Alucitæ.

Alluctor, *Id. quod* Luctor, *Apul.* 10.

† Alludio, is, ere. *ab* Ad *et* Ludo, *unde* Ludius. *To fawn upon one, and play or make sport with one, as dogs do.* § Alludiat canis, *i.* blanditur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 64.

Alludo, onis. f. verb. *An allusion, a clinch, or quibble, from the likeness of words.* Vulgò dict. sed nullo quod sciam auctore, *A.* Vid. *Arnob.* 7. 29.

Alluvium, i. n. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 2. conf. *Isid.* 14. 8.

Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Cal. ex Vett. A piece of land brought together by the stream of a river*; or *ground got out of the sea*, L.

Alma, *i. e.* sancta sive pulchra, *Fest. vel* alens *ab* alendo, *sc.* alimoniam suppeditans. *Al. ab Heb.* Alma virgo; *A chaste virgin*, L.

Almitas, atis. f. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ἀπατροφή, Steph. Voss.

Almities, Fest. Char. Gl. εὐτρίπεια, Habitus almarum rerum, *Steph. Voss. Bounty, gaiety, good cheer*, L.

Almyrodes, *A nickname given to an old baldpated fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, i. n. *A grove of alders*, Steph.

Aloe caballina, *The grosser sort used about horses.* Succotrina, *the better sort.*

* Alogia, æ. f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas, [*ab* α priv. & λόγος, ratio, *Aug.*] *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating*; *gormandizing, a brutish cramming of the gut. Also a princes release or discharge of an officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sense, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Alogiani, Hæretici, qui Joannis evangelium respuerunt, *&c. Cæl.* 16. 17.

Alogii crimen, Cùm rationem quispiam reddere neglexerit eorum quæ in magistratu gesserit, *Cæl.* 8. 3.

Alogistia, æ. f. *Ib.* 7. 6.

Alogista, æ. m. *al.* Aneclogistus, *Steph.*

* Alogus, i. *Irrational*, Mart. cap. 6.

Aloia, } erperam Calep. ex Plin. *pro* Alce.

Aloite, *An herb*, Calep. *al.* Mandragora.

* Alopecia, æ. f. [*ab* ἀλώπηξ] *A disease, causing the hair to fall off, usual to foxes.*

Alopecioſus, *One labouring with this disease*, Steph.

Alopecis uva, *A kind of sorry grape*, R. ex Plin.

Alosa, æ. f. *vel ut al.* Aleusa, Auson. non ab *alendo*: est enim vocab. Gallicum *Alose*. Ὄψαρα. *A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea.

Alphabetarius, Tiro, Abecedarius, *One that learns his A, B, C.*

Alphabeticus, adj. Pro rectâ serie literarum, *M.*

Alphabetum, i. n. Dict. ab *α, β. The alphabet*, Plin. 37. 10. Tert.

Alphiton, *Barley meal fried*, Coop. ex Ruell.

* Alphos, *i. e.* Impetigo alba, *Scurf*, or *white specks on the skin*, Cels. 5. 18.

Alsius, a, um. *Id. quod* Alsiosus. Alsia corpora, *Luc.* 5. 1014. *Apt to take cold.*

Altâ voce, est pervulgatum, barbarum tamen, pro eo *clarâ* dicunt *Plaut. & Hor. Voss.* At intercedunt *Catullus, carm.* 43. et *Seneca Trag. Troad. Act.* 2. Quid quod ne *Cicero* quidem alienus à simili locutione *in orat. Vox, inquit, attollitur, descendit* altiùs, *infrà.* Cicero etiam dixisset, *plenior* et *contenta*, item *canora* vox. Sen. *robusta.* Ov. *Virilis*, B.

Altar, n. *Prud.* pro Altare. *Vid.* Barth. Adversar. 8. 12.

Altarium, n. *Idem*, Sulp. Sev. 1. 19.

Altariolum, n. Parvum altare. † Arula, *Cic.*

Altatus, part. *Raised high*, Sidon. 2. 2.

Altellus, Romulus sic dict. f. *ab* albus, *i. e.* enutritus, sed non temerè ullius vocis notationem adeò vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foster-father Faustus, and a* Scaliger *supposes, a general name of all foundling children*; *a foundling, a nurse-child.*

Alteræ in dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 3. 30.

Alterâs, antiq. *pro* Alias, *Fest.*

Alteratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* Altero] Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An alteration*, or *change*; *concoction.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered*, R.

Altercabilis, le. *Wrangling*, &c. Arnob. 5.

Alterculum, dim. *ab* Altercum, *Apul.* 45.

Alternamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Alternatio, *Claud. Mamert.* 3. 8.

Alternandus, part. *To be altered*, or *changed, by course*, or *turns*, L. ex Sen.

Alternatim, *By turns, one after another*; *reciprocally*, Quadrig.

Alternatio, onis. f. *An alternate succession*, or *changing by turns*; *reciprocation*, Apul. 10. † Vicissitudo.

Altero, as. denom. *To vary, change, disguise*; *to alter.* Ille suam faciem transformat, et alterat arte, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 373. *Sed locus est sub lestâ fide*; *nam melioribus libris legitur*, — transformis adulterat arte.

Alterorsùm, *et* Alterorsùs, *To one side or other*, Apul. 9. *Al.* Antrorsus.

Alterplex, [*ab* Alter *et* plico] Alterplicem, duplicem, do'osum, *Fest. Al.* Alteriplicem; *Isid.* Artiplicem, *Double, crafty, deceitful*; *a turn coat.*

Altertra, *pro* Alterutra, *Fest.*

Alticinctus, Strenuus, fortis, virilis, *Phæd.* 2. 6. 11.

Alticomes, Alticoma umbra crispata Cypressus, *Tert.*

Altigradus, *vel* Altegradius, Altè gradiens, *Steph.*

Altilis, act. sanguis, *Nutritive*, Macrob. 7. 4. Dos altilis, *a great portion*, Plaut. Fragm.

Altilia, um. pl. *Fatlings*; *any creatures, fowls, beasts*, or *fishes, kept up and fatted.*

Altiliarius, Qui altilia curat, *Gl.*

Altiloquium, i. n. *Loud speaking*, or *speaking of high matters*; ab Artiloquus, *such a speaker*, R.

Altipeta, Levitas, *Paulin. Ep.* 20.

Altipetax, Cucurbita, *Steph.*

Altipotens, Mercurius, *Mart. Cap.* 2.

Altispex, *sive* Alitispex, *pro* Aruspex, *Non.* 4. 330.

Altithronus, *High enthroned*, Juvenc.

Altiusculè, adv. *Somewhat high*, or *with the highest*, Apul. 2.

Altiusculus, adj. [*ab* Altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuscula, *Choppeens, high-heeled shoes*, Suet. Aug. 73. Rarò occ.

Alto, as. verb. inus. *Unde* Altatus, *et* Exalto.

Altrinsecùs, *From either side*, Lact.

Altroversùm, *In another manner*, Plaut. 3. 2. 26.

Altus, ûs. m. (alendi actio) *A nourishing*, or *maintaining*, Macrob. 1. 2.

Alucus, i. m. *A night-owl*, Gl. V. Serv. ad Virg. Ecl. 8.

Alveum, n. *Id. quod* Alveus, *A mound*, Fest.

Alvinus, [*ab* Alvus] *Vexed with the pain*, or *flux, in the belly*, Plin. 21. 17.

Aluminarius, Aluminis fossor, *Gruter.* 642. 9.

Alumnari, *To feed, to nourish*, Apul. 8. *Hinc* Alumnatus, *Mart. Cap.* 9. Sed utrumque non satis Latinis receptum.

Alutacius, adj. *Tanned*, Marc. Emp. 23. Steph. *al.* Alutarius, *Of*, or *like, tanned leather.* Alutarius piscis, *Plin.*

Alutarius, i. m. *A leather-dresser, tanner*, or *currier*, Plaut.

† Alutamen, inis. *et* Alutamentum, *Any thing made of dressed skins*, or *tanned leather*, Col. Unde non invenio, A.

Alutatio, onis. f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectiùs Alutarium gummi, *Plin.* 33. 4. unde hoc voc. citatur.

Alvulus, dim. Parva alvus, *Steph.*

* Alyssos, ἄλυσσον dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet; *ab* α priv. *et* λύσσα, rabies. Al. Rubia vel Cannabis agrestis. *A plant which*

*asses madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs.*

* Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης. Præfectus Alytarum, *i.* lictorum. Alytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τῶν ἀλυτῶν, *i. e.* mastigophoris sive lictoribus præfit, Cujac. *The chief of the lictors, or officers, at their public games and sports; particularly the Priest of Antioch in Syria so called, who at such times was to see good order kept as the Cambridge Proctor does at Sturbridge fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle,* L.

Alytarechia, æ. f. *The office itself,* Steph.

† Am, *pro* eam. Am cohibellit, *Lucr.* 3. 445. *i. e.* eam cohibuerit.

† Amabilitas, atis. f. *Loveliness, amicableness,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 51. Also *love,* id. Pœn. 5. 4. 1.

Amalochis, *et* Amaloëta, *An herb*; al. Chamœmelon.

Amanita, æ. f. Fungus, *Gal.* 2.

Amantia, æ. f. *Love,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 4. *Scal.* al. amanti tuam.

Amantissimus, pass. Fratrem carissimum, et amantissimum, *Cic.* Sic indulgentissimus, *Quint.*

Amaranthus purpureus, vulg. *Flower gentle, with a purple flower*: luteus, *Maudlinwort,* or *Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Amarè, adv. Amarum, L. Amariter, *Hier. Bitterly,* Met. *tauntingly, spitefully, sharply, tediously.* Auctoritas deest. *Sed* Amarissimè *Suet. Aug.* 7. 1. † insuaviter.

Amarefacio, ere. *To make bitter,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 77.

Amarescо, ere. *To grow bitter,* Pallad. 2. 15.

Amarice, *An herb*; *al.* Erice, *et* Tamarice, *Steph.*

Amarico, as. *To embitter, to provoke to anger,* Aug. † Exacerbo.

Amaritas, atis. f. *Bitterness,* Vitr. 2. 9. Sed quis locum sanum præstabit? A.

Amaro, are. *To embitter,* Avien. Ep.

Amarulentia, æ. f. *Bitterness, spite, malice,* L.

Amarulentus, adj. *Gell.* et ex eo f. *Macrob.* translato sensu uterque. Valdè amarus, *Very bitter, sharp, spiteful, malicious,* Gell. 3. 17.

Amarulus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4. *ubi al.* Auferolam.

† Amasco, are. Amare cupio, *Diom.* Gl. *To love, to desire.* Amaturio, ire. *Idem,* Steph.

Amascus, i. m. *A lover,* Id. ex Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 13. *al.* Amasius. Unde

Amasia, æ. f. *A paramour,* A. *Item*

Amasiunculus, m. *et* Amasiuncula, f. *Petron. Fragm.* Et

Amasio, onis. m. *Apul.* 7. *Prud.*

† Amassare, *pro* Amaturum esse, *et* Amassō, *pro* Amavero, *Plaut.*

Amata, *The Vestal virgin was so called by the high-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the goddess,* Gell.

† Amatio, onis. f. verb. *Plaut.* amor Venereus. *Iper. Dalliance, courtship.*

Amatus, i. subst. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, sc. *Adonis, her gallant,* Amm.

Amaurosis, Lucis in oculis impedimentum, *Dioscor.* 7. 17.

† Amaxa, *vid.* Hamaxa. *A chariot, Charles-wain.*

Amaxici, *Coach-men, charioteers,* or *waggon-drivers,* G. ex Beroald. L.

Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert,* or rather *a pole-axe, such as the Amazons used.* Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti. m. *Enn.* δοῦλος μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i. e.* servus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducenti. Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti,* viri illustres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, supra clientum ordinem. *A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands,* Enn. § *A retainer,* or *attendant, upon his prince,* or *his chief*; *an old Gaulic word, which signified the gentleman that accompanied a prince, or any great lord, above the quality of servant, or tenant,* L. *so* Voss. *and* Scal. *Others judge this opinion to favour more of erudition than truth,* A.

Ambădĕdo, circumadedo. § Dotem ambadedesit, Plaut, Merc. 2. 2. 15. *To eat about, to consume or spend,* L.

† Ambagio, onis. f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Varr. L. L. 6. 3. *Id. quod* Ambages. *A turning,* or *winding, about, a circuit of words.*

† Ambagiosus, a, um. Gell. 14. 1. *Full of idle and far-fetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambago, [*ab* Am *et* Ago, *Prud.*] *A place full of turnings,* L. Manil. 4. 304. ubi Bentl. *caco* pro *cælo.*

* Ambar, *sive* Ambarum, *Rulland.* [Gr. ἄμβαρ, Aët.] *Ambergreece,* or *Ambergrise.*

Ambarvalia, um. pl. [*ab* Am, *i.* a circum, *et* Arvalis, *ab* Arvum, Fest. *i. e.* Arvorum lustratio] *A festival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of solemn procession. We may call it Rogation week,* L. *Gangweek,* A.

Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dict. *ab* ambiendis arvis, vel quia ἀμφὶ ambi, *i.* circum arva ducebatur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges,* Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12, quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered for the prosperity of that year's corn.* ℭ Hostia Amburbialis ducebatur circum urbem, ut Ambarvalis circum arva.

† Ambasitores, *Ambassadors,* Calv. Ambasciator, *Voss.* Quem vide.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim,* Fest. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes *autem vel* Ambaxi, *ex* Am *et* Axes, *vel* Axei, *i.* glomerati. Voss. putat legendum, *Ambaxitioſi,* ab *Am & Axitioſi,* cùm plures unà quid agerent; *vel Ambaxies,* ab *Am & Axies,* mulieres sive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *Axo,* i. *ago.* *Those that run round,* or *about, in a croud.*

Ambe, *vel* Ambi, *Id. quod* Circum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos et vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. *ex* Ambo *vel* Am, *et* Agnus. *A sacrifice of an ox, or weather, on each side whereof was led a young lamb to sacrifice,* Varr. *Ambiegna,* al. *Ambigna,* i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante *Calep.* Fortè pro *de ipsis,* scribendum *cum ipsis. An ewe with twin-lambs, sacrificed together to Juno.* Ambigna ovis itaque, qu. ex utráque párte agnos habens.

† Ambeſt, *pro* Ambedit, *Fest.*

† Ambestrices, *ab* Ambedo, *ut à* Comedo Comestor. *Devourers,* Am. Mar.

Ambidens, tis. f. Ovis quæ in utráque mandibulâ dentes habet. *Al.* Bidens, *Fest.* Utrinque dentata, *Plin. A sheep which hath teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower, a sheave, a boggrel.*

Ambidexter, tri. m. *ex* Ambo, *vel pot.* Ambi ἀμφὶ *et* Dexter; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. *One who useth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides; a Jack on both sides; a nimble fingered fellow,* L.

† Ambiegnus, *vid.* Ambegnus.

Ambifariam, *Apul.* i. Bifariam. *Both ways; either way.*

Ambifarius, a, um. *Arnob. Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.*

† Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly,* Arnob. G.

Ambiga, [Gr. ἀμβιξ] Vasculi species, *Apic.* 67.

Ambienter, adv. *Earnestly, vehemently.* Ambienter cupere, *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 9.

Ambimanus, *vid.* Ambidexter.

Ambitor, oris, m. Qui ambit. *He that seeks by ambition, interest, and ill arts to raise himself,* Lampr.

Ambituda, *i. e.* ambitus, *A round circle,* or *compass,* Lex. ex Apul.

Ambivium, *Id. quod* Bivium, *Varr. ap. Non.* 6. 15.

Ambliffion, Sunt Qui Manna Aeromeli et Ambliffion vocant, *Cæl.*

Ambo, onis. m. Eccl. *Episcopi suggestus*; non ab *ambiendo,* quòd ambiat cingátque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἄμβαν, unde &c. Lat. *Umbo.* Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen sive acclivem ascensum, sed quicquid in plano protuberat; Καὶ τὸ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν, ascendere. *A bishop's throne, a pulpit.* § *A kind of cup with a belly,* Ulp. Ambones, calices, trullæ.

Ambra, æ. f. Cæl. it. Ambar *et* Ambarum, *et* Amphar *et* Amphorum *dict. Amber,* or *ambergrise.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine, so called from its country.*

† Ambrices, *Fest. Leg. et* Acrobices, *et* Acobrices. Forte *pro* Imbrices, *ab* Imbrex. *Ridge-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid across,* or *overthwart, to the other tiles.*

† Ambro. *Ambrones* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, *Fest. Ambro,* devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus, *Isid. A Lurden, a Monsieur Rogue, a spendthrift.*

Ambulatilis, le. adj. Ambulatiles fundi, *Walking, moving,* Vitr. 10. 13.

Ambulatorius, adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, walking; moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. 10. 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt.* 4. 2. *Engines,* or *batteries, upon wheels.* Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and testament till he die; because alterable till then,* Ulp.

Ambulatura, æ. f. Ambulaturæ gratiam perdere, *Veg.*

Ambulatus, ûs. Ambulatio, *Arnob. G.*

Ambulo, In præceptis Dei, in peccatis, &c. 1. Reg. 16. 31. *Vulg.*

Amburbiales hostiæ, Quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, *Fest. ab* ambiendâ et lustrandâ voce; *ut* Ambarvales hostiæ, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before he was sacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um. n. *ab* Amburbium, *ex* am *vel* ambe, *i.* circum, *et* urbs. *The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the city, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of it and the commonwealth, carrying the sacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopisc. *i.* urbis lustratio, ad expiandum urbem; cùm cives ambirent urbem, & festo celebrarent mœnia lustro, *Luc. A solemn procession round the city.*

Amburvo, as. *ex* am *et* urbum, *vel* urvo. Urvare est ità se jactare, ut sursum denuò excitet se, unde *amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii; qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance antics, to shew tricks.*

† Ambustaneus, a, um. *ab* ambustus. Aves ambustaneæ, *Birds, which carrying fire, burn houses,* Lex ex Plaut.

† Ambustulatus, part. [*ut ab* uro, ustulo] *Burned, scorched, singed,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 25.

Amcæsa, Vasa cælata, *Fest.*

Amecabundum, *i. e.* amantem. *Laber.* L. A. Laberius non amecabundam, sed amorabundam dixit, *Gell.* 11. 15.

Amecus, antiq. *pro* Amicus, *Fest.* qu. per Sync. ex animæcus, qui *animæ* erga alium *æquus* est.

Ameletides, um. f. Conveniunt tenues humeris Ameletides altis, *Ov. Am. A.* 2. 273. In MSS. Vossii *amaletides.* Scal. legit *emaletides,* qu. *ab* ὁμαλὸς, æquus, planus; ut sint fasciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cæl. legit *analectides.* Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit *ab* ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* scil. et soluta vestis. *A loose garment for women, to be cast over their shoulders; a mantle, a scarf*; tanquam à sing. *Ameletis* i.

† Amen, inis. n. Arnob. (ē) *ab ămma*, vinculum, nexus; *quod ab ăπλω*, necto, *ut à κρῖμα*, crimen, *&c.* extrito altero *m*. *A thong*, or *tie, for a lance*, or *spear, to hold it by*. Hinc *Amentum*, et in comp. *Examen*, qu. *ἐξαμμα*.

* Amen, adv. Heb. אָמֵן, *Ἀληθῶς, i, πιστωθήτω, ἀληθῶς, certè, verè*; exponente Suidâ LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο, *fiat*. Est itaque particula tum affirmandi tum optandi. Quum est optantis, submittitur fini precationum; quum est affirmantis, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. *Amen, verily, so be it.*

Amentatio, onis. f. *-five* Admentatio. Actus amentandi, *Tert. ad Nat.* 1. 10.

Amenter, ius, issimè. *Madly*, L.

Amentum, etiam Cachryn roboris sign. *Rustl.* 1. 86. *Herm.* in *Plin.* 16. 8.

Amethystinatus, adj. ad form. part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyst*, or *violet colour*, Mart. 2. 57.

Amĕtor, ōris. *Motherless*, Tert.

† Amfractum, ti. n. *A compass*, or *circuit*. § Terrarum amfracta, *Acc. ap. Non. The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuosus; *et* Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windings*, R.

† Amfractus, a, um. Varr. *vid.* Anfractus.

* Amia, æ. f. *ab* a priv. *et μία*, quòd nulla amia sola conspiciatur, *Eustath.* vel *παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἴεναι τῶν παραπλησίων*, quòd gregatim vivat, *Arist.* Amia piscis est pelamidi similis, cujus incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, *Plin. A kind of fish like a Tunny.*

* Amiantus, i. m. lapis fossilis, sic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non *μιαίνεται*, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax*, or *Salamanders hair*, G. *A kind of stone like alum, toxie like wool, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire. Hereof they used also to make towels and napkins, and cloth, which they cleanse in the fire*, Calep.

Amicabilis, e. adj. *Friendly, amicable*, Dig. A. Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 8. *ubi al.* Adjutabilem. ↓ Amicus.

Amicalis, e. *Idem*, Apul. Sidon. Ep. 1. 3.

Amicarius, i. [*ab* amica, ut *à* charta chartarius, *Diom.*] *A pimp, a procurer.*

† Amicibor, *pro* Amiciar, *Plaut.*

† Amicimen, inis. n. *Apul.* antiq. *pro* Amictus, ûs.

Amicinus, i. m. Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, *Fest.* Fortè *ab* amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur, M. *The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.* Amicinum, n. *Steph.*

Amiciter, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Plaut. Perf.* 2. 3. 3.

† Amicities, *pro* Amicitia, *Lucr.* 1. 1018.

Amico, as. act. *i.* amicum facio. *To make one his friend*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat. Th. 3. 470.

† Amicosus, a, um. Diom. *One that has many mistresses*, L.

† Amictorium, ii. n. *ex* amicio, *Mart.* 1. 4. 172. *A rail*, or *vail, of linen which women wear, a neck-cloth, a partlet*, Cal.

Amicula, æ. f. *A courtesan, a little wife*, Suet. Cal. 33.

Amiculatus, a, um. Amiculo indutus, *Solin.*

Amiculum, *Also, a robe of state*, Curt. 3. linteum, *a surplice*, or *rochet*, Apul.

Aminæus, adj. *vel pot.* Aminæus, Gr. Αμιναῖος. Sunt & Aminææ vites, *Virg. G.* 2. 97. *ubi al.* Sunt etiam Ammeniæ. *Virr. leg.* Sunt & Taminææ, vid. *Propr.* Aminæa a. est Apulia, Italiæ regio. *Macr.* Statuit Aminæos fuisse, ubi nunc Falernum est; non rectè. Al. Thessalos fuisse, vitesque suas unà cum nomine in Italiam transtulisse. Perperam *Serv.* Amineum vinum dict. *qu.* fine minio, *i.* fine rubore, album enim est. Al. quòd vinum facrat ἄμεινον, *i.* optimum, *ut ait* Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made, so called from Aminæa, a country in Italy where it grew.*

Amissibiliter, adv. Est quidem fundus, sed habetur amissibiliter, *Grot, de jure B.* ↓ Desperatione recuperandi,

Amitini, *et* Amitinæ, Sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, *Non. Cousins by brothren and sisters, cousin-germans.*

† Ammitto, sæpe ap. Vet. *pro* admitto; *ut et* ammoneo, *et* ammoveo.

Ammonitrix, icis. f. *A female admonisher*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 20.

Ammonium, i. n. Nomen coloris fubrufi, Varr. R. R. 2. 3. *Sed ubi f. rectiùs leg.* Armenium.

Amnensis, *Of*, or *by, a river*, Fest.

Amnicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Plin. 3. 25.

* Amnion *et* Amnium, i. *The soft skin*, or *coat, that wraps the child in the womb.*

Amodò, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward*, Lex. ex Apul. ↓ Posthac, deinceps.

Amœbæus, *Serv.* Carmen amœbæum, *Alternate verses, where one answereth another by course.*

Amœnè, adv. *Pleasantly, delightfully*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 2. *Nescio an alibi sed* Amœniùs, *Gell.* 14. 1. Amœnissimè, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 23. Item, Amœniter, *Gell.* 20. 8.

Amœnatus, part. *Salvian. l.* 7. ab

Amœno, are. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer*, Cypr. & inferiores.

Amolitio, onis. f. Verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Gell. 12. 1.

Amorabundus, *Gell.* 11. 9. al. Amicabundus.

Amorifer, a, um. Amorem concilians, *Steph.* Amorifica herba, *Apul. c.* 123.

* Amorgina, vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, *Cæl.* ab *Amorge* Darii duce, vel *Amorgo* insula, unde ipsum linum *Amorgis. Fine linen clothes, so called from the island where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus, [*ex* a priv. *et μορφὴ*] *Without form, shape*, or *fashion*, R. ex. Plin.

† Amos, oris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut.*

† Amosio, annuo, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. annos, annua, i. anus, πολυετὴς, Gl. *sc.* annos, *gen.* annotis, *unde* annotinus.

† Ampedices, *Fest.* [*ab* am *et* pedo, *pro* pendo] *& Appendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. *et* Ampelis, f. *Cæl.* quæ ἀμπελίτης, *sc.* γῆ, *Dioscor.* Ampelitis, *vel* terra Ampelitis, *ex* ἄμπελος, vitis dict. quòd viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas & Sinapas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in Syria, wherewith husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms, and it is therefore called also* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, *C.*

* Ampechonium, i. Vestimentum, *Poll.* 7. 13. Palliolum, *Gualth.*

* Ampelocarpum, Herba Aparine, *Dioscor.* 3. 95. *Goose-grass*, or *clivers*, Mill.

Amphemerinos, i. Genus febrium, *Plin.* 28. 16.

Amphericum, i. Navigiolum, *Scheffer de Mil. nav.* 11. 2.

* Amphibalum, *vel potiùs* Amphibolum, Vestis laxæ genus, corpus undique ambientis, *Voss.*

* Amphibium, ii. n. Ea quæ in aquâ et in terrâ possunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, *Varr. That lives as well in water as on land; an amphibious creature.* ↓ Anceps bestia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. *an amphibious creature.*

* Amphicarpa, pl. Quæ geminum et utrâque parte fructum ferunt, *Ruell.* 2. 123.

* Amphicaustis, Hordeum montanum, *ib.* 2. 16. al. ἔτεσιν.

* Amphicephalus, Lectus cubicalis, qui utrinque habuit pulvinum, *Steph.*

Amphictyonicum Concilium, Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general diet*, or *assembly, of the states of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *the laws*, or *orders, of that council. Vid.* Propr.

* Amphicypellum, i. Poculum utrinque anfatum, *Cæl.* 15. 6.

* Amphicyrtos, Utrinque declivis et gibbosus, *Hermol. in Plin.* 3. 5. *Macrob.* S. S. 1. 6.

* Amphidesmæ, *Bracelets*, Poll. 5. 16. Redimicula, *Gualth.*

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια, dies lustricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi soliti erant, item Amphidromius quintus dies à partu, ubi cursim circa focum gestabatur puer, *M. ex Suet. That which we call the christening feast, when the child was hastily carried round the hearth*, or *fire-place, and had its name given it. The ceremony of running about with the child was performed on the fifth day of its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimacer, *et* Amphimacrus, cri. ex ἀμφὶ *et* μακρὸς, longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in verse, having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long.*

* Amphimascha, æ. f. M. *sc.* vestis; orum. n. pl. *Cal.* absol. ἀμφιμάσχαλος χιτὼν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions*, or *sleeves, on both sides like wings*, Plin. ℭ Amphimascala, duarum manicarum, liberorum vestis; Heteromascala, unius, servorum.

* Amphiphŏnes, Placentæ genus, *&c. Cæl.* 9. 16.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίππου. Desultores, *Liv. Soldiers that in war used two horses to charge with, that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiprostylos, Habens utrinque columnas. *An house with pillars*, or *a piazza on both sides*, Vitr. 3. 1.

* Amphisbæna, æ. f. ἀμφίσβαινα, *ab* ἀμφὶς, utrinque, *et βαίνω*, gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum surgens caput Amphisbæna*, Luc. 9. 719. ut quidam legunt. *A serpent which seemeth to have a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.*

* Amphiscii, orum. i. Biumbres, [*ex* ἀμφὶ *et* σκιὰ] *People who have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those who dwell in the Torrid Zone.*

* Amphitreusis, Tympanum, *sive* rota, in machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10. 4.

* Amphisphyra, Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 7. 22.

* Amphitapa, æ. f. Lucil. *sc.* vestis utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized*, or *shagged on both sides. Id. quod* Amphimallon.

* Amphithalamus, i. Cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus esset à dextrâ, hic a. à sinistrâ. *The maids room, near the mistresses chamber, that they might be within call*, Vitr. 6. 9. L.

* Amphitheta, ti. n. *Erasm.* [*ex* ἀμφὶ & θητὸς, utrinque positum] *A great cup*, or *jug, that will stand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a rummer, a bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibisti, Prov. *you have taken a large dose.*

Amphorarius, i. *A tankard-bearer*, L. Amphorarium vinum, *wine drawn out of a larger vessel into an Amphora*, Proc.

* Amphotides, Aurium ligamenta, *Cæl.* 2. 29. *Prol.* 2. 17.

† Ampirvo, *vel* Ampiruo, *ab ἀμπὶ* Æolicè *pro ἀμφὶ*, et ruo, *M.* Præsul ut ampirvat, sic vulgus redantruat ipsum. *Scal. leg.* amburvat. *Vid.* Antruo.

Ampiant, *pro* Amplificant, *Non.*

† Amplecto, *pro* Amplector, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 6.

† Amplexo, *pro* Amplexor, *Non. ex Accio*, et *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 66.

Ampliatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *A deferring*, or *putting off, a sentence*, or *verdict, till the cause be better certified and agreed upon by the jury, and that for what time the judge pleased: an arrest of judgment till further trial.* ℭ *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comprehendiatione* differt, quòd illa liberâ erat, et in judicum potestate posita, hæc necessaria atque lege instituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat, § *An enlargement of a thing*, L. Ampliationis nota N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet.

† Amplicè, adv. *Nobly, with great magnificence*, G. ex Catul.

Amplificatrix, icis. f. *Steph.*

Amplificè, adv. *Nobly*, Catull. 62. *sed* Græv. *ibi leg.* Amplificæ.

Amplificus, a, um. Amplifica veſtis, *Cato. G. A ſtately and rich robe*, or *covering*, L.

Amplifluus, adj. *Steph.*

Amplivagus, adj. *Stretching far, that hath a large ſcope.* Ad Heren. 3. 19. ſed mel. Codd. diviſim.

Ampliuſculus, a, um. *Pretty big, ſomewhat of the largeſt*, Apul.

Amplo, as. *Nov.* pro Amplio, *L.*

† Ampluſtria, um. n. Navium ornamenta, *ab* amplus, *i.* capax, *Scal.* al. Apluſtra, quæ, quia erant amplius quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam Ampluſtria dicebantur, *Feſt.*

* Ampron, onis. m. Funis inter bovem utrunque ſivè equum temonis vice protenſus, *Cæl. A ſtaple, chain, or wyth, faſtened to a yoke*, Herm. in Plin. 8. 44.

† Amquiro, *pro* Anquiro, *Feſt.*

Ampullaceus, *Gorgeouſly decked*, A. ex Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 50.

Ampullagium, i. n. *The flower*, or *bloſſom, of a pomegranate*, Aurel. 4. 3.

Ampulleſco, ĕre. *To become groſs*, or *big*; *to be bloated, ſwollen*, or *puffed up*; *to wax proud*, or *haughty*, Cæl. 30. 24.

Ampulliger, *Turn. Adverſ.* 4. 1.

Ampulloſus, adj. M. † Tumidus.

Amputatorius, adj. *Priſcian. de Diæta*, 10.

Ampyx, cos. Catena aurea à fronte protenſa, qua comæ colliguntur, &c. *Cæl.* 13. 17.

Amſanctus, Omni ex parte ſanctus, *Serv.* Anſanctus, *Scal. Altogether holy. Vid.* Propr.

Amſegetes, Dicuntur quorum ager viam tangit, *Feſt.*

Amtermini, *Feſt.* & Antermines, [*ab* am *et* terminos, *vel* termen] *Scal. leg.* Amptermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, *i. e.* non in agro Romano, ſed in viciniâ. *Borderers.* Oratorum amterminum, *Catò ap. Macr.* pro quo malè diviſim, An terminum.

Amtruo, as. *vel* Amptruo, *L.* [*ab* am *et* truo, moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere] *To ſhew tricks, to tumble, to jump*, Feſt. *Vid.* Ampirvo.

† Amula, Vas luſtrale, ad aquam geſtandam, religionis et expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. Amola, *ab* amoliendis periculis, *Sipont.* vel dim. *ab* ama *vel* hama, M. *An holy-water tankard, a water-pot for religious uſe.*

Amuſſiatus, adj. Opus amuſſiatum, *Vitr.*

Amuſſim, adv. *Feſt.* Adamuſſim, *Gell.* Examuſſim, *Plaut. Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *non tacitè*, quòd mutire interdum loqui dicitur, *Feſt.*

Amyctícus, adj. Exulcerans, vellicandi vim habens, *Cæl. Aurel.* 2. 6.

Amygdalaceus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an almond*, Plin. 26. 11.

Amygdaleus, adj. *Idem*, Pallad. 14.

Amygdaloides, æ. m. *Id. quod* Amygdalites.

* Amygdalum, i. n. *An almond*, Pall. 2. 15.

Amylatus, part. Amylo confectus, *Apic.* 2. 2. ab

Amylo, as. *i. e.* Amylum infundere, Amylo obligare, *Il.* 8. 2. &c.

* Amynteria, pl. Arma tutoria, *Bud.*

* Amynticus, a, um. ἀμυντικὸς, *ab* ἀμύνω, defendo, *Theod. Priſc.* Emplaſtra amyntica, *Defenſative ſtrengthening plaiſters.*

* Amytis, *Hier.* Ἄμυτις ſunt loca humida, ἀ μυτὸς *quod eſt* fluo, M. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit, which ſome took to be the myrrh tree.*

Ana, [Gr. ἀνά] ap. M. diſtributionem notat. *Of each ingredient an equal quantity.*

* Anabaptiſta, æ. c. g. *An anabaptiſt, one who holdeth rebaptization.*

* Anabaſis, f. *ab* ἀναβαίνω, aſcendo, quòd arbores ſcandat; Lat. equiſetum, *vel* cauda equina. *An herb called horſe-hair*, or *horſe-tail*, Plin. 26. 13.

* Anabaſius, i. [Gr. Hier. *ab* eod.] *Ameſſenger, herald*, or *poſt, ſent to proclaim a thing*, Lat Nuncius publicus.

* Anabathrum, i. n. *A pu'pit, deſk*, or *pew*, Juv. 7. 46.

* Anabolagium, *vel* Anaboladium, Sindonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, *Cal. Iſid.* 19. 25.

* Anabole, *Idem.* Amictus, pallium, *Syneſ. Ep.* 52. Eſt et Dilatio, *Steph.*

* Anabolicus, a, um. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicas ſpecies, *Vopiſc.* 45. *i. e.* veſtiarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. *Turn. Adv.* 17. 18. leg. Ambolicas, et interpr. tributi ſive vectigalis genus. *Egnat.* leg. Anatolicas, *i.* orientales. *Merchandiſes of ſilks, cottons, and callicoes, out of the Eaſtern countries.*

† Anabula, æ. f. *A kind of beaſt in Ethiopia, having a head like a camel, a neck like a horſe, legs like an ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots*, Cal. ex Plin. Alſo *an herb, otherwiſe called* Lactoris *and* Lactoria, *Ruell.* 3. 121.

Anacacabæa, Arbor, quæ et *Lotus* dic. *Ib.* 2. 95.

* Anacalypteria, pl. Dies feſtus poſt nuptiis, quum ſponſa revelabatur: Item, munera quæ eodem die ſponſæ exhibebantur, *Cæl.* 11. 60.

* Anachites, *rectiùs* Anacites, gemma, [*ab* ἄνακς, *qu.* princeps gemma] *A diamond*, Plin. 37. 4.

* Anachōreta, æ. m. [ab Ἀναχωρέω] *An anchoret, one that lives a ſolitary life. He differs from* Eremita, *becauſe this had a tent or cottage, the former had not.* ✠ Laudabo anchoretas, mirabor Eremitas, *Hieron.*

* Anaclaſis, Reverberatio, reflexio.

* Anaclinterium, i. n. [*ab* ἀναλίνω] *A couch to reſt on in the day-time*; *an eaſy chair*, Spart.

* Anacœliaſmus, i. m. Medicamentum ventriſluum, *Cæl.* 2. 14.

* Anacœnoſis, f. Lat. Communicatio, *Steph.*

† Anacollema, atis. n. *Veg.* [ἀ κολλάω, glutino] *A binding plaiſter for the temples*, &c. *to ſtop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. *ſcrib.* Anacollima *et* Anacillima.

* Anacoluthon, [ἀνακόλουθον, *i.* inconſequens] Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut contrà: ut ſi ponatur μὲν, & non ſequatur δὲ, vel ſi dicas *quot*, non premiſsâ voce *tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenis*, Virg. *A figure in rhetoric, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*, q. d. *an inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

* Anacriſis, f. [*ab* ἀνὰ, *et* κρίνω, judico] *An examination of witneſſes*, Bud. *or of the party himſelf*, Alciat.

* Anacrúſis, f. Certaminis præludium, *Cæl.* 16. 19.

* Anactorium, Herba, *al.* Gladiolus, *Cornflag*, M.

* Anadendromalache, Malva arboreſcens, *al.* Hibiſcus, *Apul.* 38.

* Anadiplōſis, f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the laſt word*, or *words, of the former verſe*, or *ſentence, is repeated immediately in the next*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 20. Cic. 1. de Div. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Anadyŏmĕne, f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus coming out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

* Anagallis, idis. f. *The herb Pimpernel*, Plin. 25. 13. Corchorum vocat. Aquatica, *ſea purſlain*, or *brook-lime.* Sylveſtris, *Calves-ſnout.*

* Anaglyptes, æ. m. *A chaſer, an emboſſer.*

Anaglyphicus, *al.* Anaglypticus, *Chaſed, emboſſed*, Sidon, Ep. 13. 9. † Cœlatus.

* Anagnoſtes, æ. m. *A ſervant to read hiſtory, or other books, to divert, or inſtruct, the gueſts at table, and give occaſion to ſome uſeful or learned diſcourſe, or to read at other times to his maſter: a clerk.* Lat. Lector.

* Anagoge, *The myſtical ſenſe of ſcripture.* Fig. qu. Subductio, quum ſenſus ad altiora tollitur, *Hieron.*

* Anngogicè, *Myſtically.*

* Anagogicus, adj. *Myſtical.*

Anagramma, atis. n. *A tranſpoſition of letters, an anagram.*

* Anagyris, *An herb called Beautrefoil*, Ruell. Ruſticis lignum putidum dicitur. Anagyrin movere, *Prov.* Id. quod Camurinam movere, *Eraſm.*

* Analecta, pl. *i. e.* Collectanea, *Scraps of meat and crumbs that fell from the table on the floor*, Matt. 14. 82. Voſſius *ſeems to think the word deſtitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, becauſe in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Analecta, *vel* Analectes, m. *A ſervant that picks up the crumbs and ſcraps upon the floor*, Met. *A well read ſcholar*, Cæl. 7. 32. *A gleaner, a remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analemma, tis. n. *A term in dialling, to find the increaſe and decreaſe in the ſhadow*, Vitr. 9. 4.

* Analepticum, *A reſtorative*, A.

* Analogicè, adv. *Proportionally.*

* Analogicus, adj. *According to analogy*, Gell. 4. 16.

* Analogia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀνὰ *et* λόγος, ratio] *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reaſon. In mathematics it is a double proportion of numbers, or magnitudes to one another*, V. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *ſo is* 8 *to* 4, *the uſe whereof is by referring to a thing certain, to find out what was uncertain before.* Proportio, *Quint.* Convenientia, *Cic.*

* Analogus, adj. Similis, proportione reſpondens. *Proportionable, alike.* Verbum analogum, *A regular verb*, Gramm.

* Analyſis, f. *i. e.* reſolutio, [*ab* ἀναλύω, reſolvo, *Bud.*] *A reſolution*, or *unfolding, of a matter, an analyzing*; *the analyſis of a diſcourſe, taking it in pieces and reſolving it into its parts. Hence* Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, orum. n. ἀναλυτικὰ, Bud. *Two books of Ariſtotle's, for the reſolving of arguments.*

* Anamneſis, f. Commemoratio ejus rei quam oblitos fuiſſe nos fingimus, *Quint.* 9. 2.

Anana, *The pine-apple.*

* Anancæon, neceſſarium. *A figure that makes out the neceſſity of a thing*, Cal. § Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurſ. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Anantapodŏton, *i.* apodoſin ſive redditionem non habens. Schema eſt cùm oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur, *Cal.*

* Anaphora, æ. f. Relatio ſeu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verſe or member of a ſentence, the ſame word is repeated.* § *An aſcenſion of the* 12 *ſigns from the Eaſt by the daily courſe of the heavens*, Firm.

* Anaphoricus, adj. Relativus, *Vitr.* 9. 9. Anaphorica horologia, *Ib. ita legit* Baldus in Lex. *al.* Anaporica, *i. e.* regredientia. *A ſort of winter dials*, L.

* Anaphorici, Qui ægrè pituitam craſſiorem rejiciunt è pectore, *Cæl.* 16. 3.

* Anaphyſema, ătis. n. Evaporatio, *Cæl.* 20. 19.

* Anaplerofis, f. Repletio chirurgica.

* Anaplerotica, *ſc.* medicamenta, quæ alta vulnera carne complent, *Veg.* 2. 26.

* Anarchia, æ, f. *Anarchy, want of government, confuſion, diſorder.* Sed vix occ. ap. Idon. Script. Rom.

* Anarchos, on. adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, *i.* ut ipſe interpr. *principio carens*; ab a priv. & ἀρχὴ, principium. *Without beginning.* § *Without rule, or government*: ab a priv. & ἀρχὴ, imperium.

* Anaſarca, æ. f. Hydrops, Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκίτης, et vix leg. Latinè. *A kind of dropſy, which ſwells up the ſkin.*

* Anaſcēve, *i. e.* deſtructio rei propoſitæ, cui opponitur cataſceve, *Iſid.* 2. 12. *Quint.* 2. 4.

* Anaſtaſis, f. Reſurrectio. *Lact.* 7. 23. ap. *Med.* Exſurrectio cum æger ad egerendum ſurgit, *Steph.*

* Anaſtomoſis, *i.* apertio venarum, [*ab* ἀνὰ *et* στόμα os, *vel* apertura] *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet*; *alſo the burſting of thoſe orifices, and the bleeding which comes by opening a vein.*

* Anaſto-

* Anastomatica, Cibaria, quæ appetentiam conciliant, *Cels.* 5. 18. 25.

* Anastrophe, es. f. *A figure setting a word foremost which should follow*, as Maria omnia circum Virg.

Anataria, *sc.* aquila, *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks*, Plin. 10. 3.

Anatarius, ii. m. *He that keepeth*, or *feedeth, ducks.*

* Anathēma, ătis. n. p. h. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, *i.* piaculum; ab ἀναθίημι, *i.* removere, separare, *q. d.* separatum & devotum quid. Ità & *homines sacri* sive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. *An anathema*, or *curse, the sentence of excommunication, the highest of church censures*: *Also any accursed thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as. *To curse*; *to excommunicate and give one up to Satan*, Prud.

* Anathēma, ătis. n. pl. Bud. *i.* donarium; *ab* ἀναθίημι, *i.* seponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφίερωμα. *An offering*, or *gift, given to God, or to his church, or to an idol heathen god, and hung, or laid up, in the temple.*

Anathematio, ōnis. f. Anathematis comminatio.

* Anathymiasis, f. Vapor et exhalatio, *Patron.* 47.

* Anatole, Locus unde exoritur sol; et ipse solis exortus, *Hygin.* 183. Candidus ille semicirculus, qui in unguium radicibus emicat, *Poll.* 2.

* Anatome, es. f. *Cels.* et Anatomia, æ. f. vulg. m. i. dissectio, ἀνατόμη. *Anatomy, the dissection*, or *cutting up, of bodies to see the parts. Hence* Anatomice, *The art of anatomy.* † Incisio.

Anatomicus, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, *An anatomist, one skilful in anatomy*, Macr. Sat. 7. 13.

Anatonus, adj. Sursum tendens, *Vitr.* 10. 15.

Anaxyris, herba, quæ & Oxalis et Rumex. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, *i.* calceorum soleas imitentur. *The herb sorrel.*

† Ancæsa, orum. [*ex* am, *i.* circum, *et* cædo, *Fest.*] vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels, or plate carved.*

Ancale, es. f. Populus. *Cæl. Aurel.* 5. 1.

Anchiălus, Mart. 11. 94. *Juro, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poëta; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii ex Hebræo petunt hujusce, juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חיאלהים Am *vel* Im chai elohim, *i. e.* si vivit Deus. Quare per Anchialum jurare Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living God.* Vid. Propr.

* Ancholops, ōpis. Tumor in majore oculi angulo consurgens, *&c.* V. interp. Dioscor. 1. 333. f. *pro* Ægilops.

* Anechistrum, i. n. Scalprum, *Isid.* 4. 11.

Ancholia, *vulgò dic.* Viola purpurea. *Ruell.* Catharinam putat esse; 2. 129.

Anchomanus, Herba, quæ & Dracontea, *Apul.* 14.

† Anchorago, inis. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A salmon*, or, *as others, a sturgeon*, Cassiod.

Anchorarius, i. m. *The person who has the charge of the anchor*, L.

Anchyle, es. Passio est tendonum circa collum, vel articulos, qua functio impeditur, *Steph.*

Ancillariolus, i. m. dim. *A pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant maids*, Mart. 12. 58. Also *it seems by* Seneca de Ben. 1. 9. *to be taken for a mean-spirited man*, or *one under petticoat government, as we say.* Ab

Ancillarius, i. m. *One who debaucheth maid servants*, Vett. Gl.

Ancillatrum, i. n. Humilis submissio, *Arnob.* 7.

Ancillor, aris. dep. (1) *To wait servilely* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) Dotibus deliniti ultro etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *Non. Marcell.* 2. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus sum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro in Sall.* Ancillor, κολακεύω, Vet. Gl.

† Ancipes, *pro* Anceps, *Plaut. L.*

† Ancīsus, a, um. m. qu. ex Ancido, quod ab *am*, circum, & *cædo*, unde et Ancile dict. *A paring round*, Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

† Ancīsus, a, um. *i.* circumcisus. *Cut round*, or *pared round*, Lucr. 3. 660.

† Anclabra, vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, *Fest.* Alclabria, *vel al.* Antlabra, qu. *ab* ἀντλεῖν, haurire, *sed et* Anclare haurire, *Fest.* ex Liv. *Vessels of brass, which the priests used about their sacrifices, &c.*

† Anclabris, Mensa divinis apta ministeriis, *Fest. ab* Anclo *seu* Anculo, ministro. *A table used in the service of their gods, as at sacrifice, &c. Of these each ward*, or *company, had one*: *called also* Assidelæ, *Scal.*

† Anclare, *Fest.* per syne. *pro* Anculare, *i.* ministrare, unde Gl. Anclator, ἀναγίστης. It. Anclare, haurire, *Fest.* Gl. Ancleat, *Scal.* leg. Anclat, ἀρύῃ. *To wait upon one.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi sensu V. putat scribendum *Antlare*, ab ἀντλεῖν.

† Anclassis, *Fest.* MSS. amictûs genus; *vel pro* Aclassis, *vel ex* am *et* calassis.

* Ancho, onis. m. ἀγκών, cubitus, flexus brachii; *Vitruv.* est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, *M. L.*

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor.* *Vid.* Anchora.

* Ancteres, um. m. [ἄντηρ τῶ ἀγχω, Celf.] *Bands to tie*, or *stitch up, a wound close.* Also *that part of the neck which is subject to choaking*, Cæl. 4. 2.

† Anctus, a, um. part. [*ab* Angor, Gl.] Anctios, excruciatos, *Fest.* Anctos leg. *Scal.*

Anculi *et* Anculæ, *Fest.* Al. *ab* am *et* colo, *qui* Amcoli, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. *ab* Anculo, *i.* ministro, quòd essent ipsi Deorum qu. ministri; vel quòd essent anculorum et ancularum. i. servorum et ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The gods of servants, or that themselves waited on other gods.* Ab ἀγγελος, nuncius, *Voss.*

† Anculo, as. *Liv. Andron. ap. Fest.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchesiis *uti leg.* Scal. *i.* hauriebant: *Voss.* mavult anclabant. At cur se torqueat V. in hac voce exantlanda? Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. *To wait as a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel*, L.

† Ancus, Qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, *Fest.* ἄντηρ τῶ ἀγκων, *i.* à cubito, *sc.* incurvo, *Serv.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλός, λοξόδους, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm so bowed*, or *crooked, that he cannot stretch it out.*

Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin*, Cæl. 11. 52. Contractio quædam articulorum, *Cels.* 5. 18.

* Ancyglossum, Vitium linguæ, quòd vulgò Filetum vocant, non incisum, *Paul. Æg. Tongue-tied.*

* Ancylosis, f. Vitium, quo cohærescunt palpebræ cum albo oculi, vel nigro, exulceratione. *Vid.* Steph.

* Ancylotomum, Instrumentum chirurgicum, *Ib.*

Ancyromachus, i. Genus navigii. *Cæl.* al. Ancyromagus.

Andela, æ. *An andiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es. f. Herba, *Lat.* Portulaca, *Purslan*, Plin. 13. 22. § Andrachne agria, *Lat.* Illecebra, *Wild purslan*, Ruell. 2. 140.

* Andrapodista, æ. m. Plagiarius. *V.* Steph.

* Androlepsia, æ. Personarum pignoratio, *Poll. Ib.*

* Androsæmon, i. *q. d.* ἀνδρῶν αἷμα, Plin. *An herb, the flower whereof yields a juice like man's blood, Saint-John's-wort, or Tutsan*, L.

* Anecdotos, i. m. Ineditus, *Cic. Att.* 14. 17.

* Aneclogistus, ti. m. Ulp. *i.* liber & solutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as some executors and guardians are made.*

* Anemospuros, Herba ex naporum generibus, al. *Bunion* dic. *Cal.*

Aneo, ēre. *et* Anesco, ĕre. Vetulam fieri, ejus mores imitari, Gl.

* Aneticus, i. *q.* in remissione. Per intervalla anetica, *Priscian.* 3. 3. *When the fit are off, and the distemper slackened, L.*

* Aneurisma, Tumor arteriæ præclusæ ex sanguine et spiritu causam trahens. *Vid.* Steph.

* Aneurismus, Dilatatio quæ reseratis arteriis fit cute integra ac conglutinata, *Ib.*

Anfractus, adj. unde subst. *Broken, rugged*, Non. ex Varr. 3. 16.

* Angăra, *Inns where posts, or porters, or public messengers, lay at night, after they have done their day's task*, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angaria, æ. f. *ab* ἀγγαρεύω, munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. *A post master's office*; *provision*, or *charge, for post-horses*; *the pressing of horses, or teams, or ships, or men, for the king's service*; *any compelled service.* Hinc pl. Angariæ, jejunia 4. temporum, *The Ember-weeks*, M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præstatio, *Paul.* exhibitio, *Hermog. The finding, providing*, or *furnishing, of horses for post.*

Angario, āre. *To press*, or *force one, to go any whither*, or *do any thing*; *to send post*, Bibl.

Angariot, pass. Naves eorum angariari posse, rescriptum est, *Ulp.*

Angarus, i. m. Nuncius regius ap. Persas, *A post-master*, or *messenger, amongst the Persians, who had power to press horses and men for the king's service*, Hes.

Angelica, æ. f. [*ab* angelica virtute *dict.*] *An herb of two sorts, the one garden angelica*, or *imperial, the other wild hungwort*, or *longwort.* † Spondylium.

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to angels, angelical*, Prud. Angelicum metrum, *i.* celeritate nunciis aptum, *Diom. A nimble running verse.*

Angellus, i. m. dim. *A little corner*, or *angle*, Lucr. 2. 428. *Sed Codd. mel.* Angululis.

* Angelus, i. m. Nomen officii, non naturæ. *A messenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri *Sen. Ep.* 20. Si salva scriptura. *An angel*, or *messenger, from heaven.*

Angerona, *vel pot.* Angeronia, *ab* ango, ut à pello Pellonia, *Arnob.* à populo Populonia, *Aug.* vel quòd anginam morbum, *Fest.* vel quòd angorem et anxietatem pellat, *Varr.* vel pot. *ab* angendo et comprimendo ore: unde *Jos. Scal.* leg. Angenora, reclamantibus libris. *Vid.* Propr.

Angiportum, i. n. *A key leading to a wharf, for the carriage of merchants goods to and fro.* § In abl. sing. Angiportu, *Hor.* In acc. plur. Angiportus, *Cic.* et in abl. Angiportis, *Id.*

Angones, *A kind of spears that the Franks used*, Cæl. 18. 21.

Angŭesco, ĕre. Anguium ritu juvenescere, *Tert. de Pall.* 3.

Angueus, adj. Angueos lapsus, *Solin.* 24.

Anguicula, æ. Ornamentum junctarum manuum, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Anguillarium, i. Locus quo anguillæ abundant, *Steph.*

Anguillarius, adj. Locus, in quo aluntur anguillæ, *Procul. ib.*

Angularis, re. adj. [*ab* Angulus] *Which hath angles and corners, or is set in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner stone*, or *a cornered stone*, Cato, R. R. 14. Apic. Cæl. p. 148.

† Angularius, *Precul.* Id. quod Angularis, *sive* Quadratus.

Angulatim, adv. *Diom. By corners*; *corner by corner.*

Angulo, are. Fortun. Carm. *i.* Pass. Tortuosis angulatur anfractibus, *Ambros. Ep.* 42.

Angustia animi, *pro* Angore, *vel* Anxietate, *parum Latinè*, Voss.

† Angustitas, *pro* Angustia, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Anhelantes, adv. *With puffing and blowing*, Amm. Marc. † Anhelanti similis.

Anhelatio, onis. f. verb. *Shortness of breath, the phthisic.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* 22. 23. Rarò occ.

Anhelātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes short, asthmatic.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* 22. 23. Rarò occ.

* Anhydros, i. m. Narcissus, *Apul.* 54.

Anicella

Anicella, dim. *Id. quod* Anicula, *Varr. L. L.* 8. 45. *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Anicla, *Idem*, Prud. Per. 10. 149.

Anicularis, adj. *Id. quod* Anilis, *Aug.*

Aniculoſus, adj. *Idem.*

Anilitor, ari. *Id. quod* Aneſco, *Apul.*

Animadverſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Animadverſio, *C. ex Trebell.*

Animalculum, i. n. † Beſtiola vel *in ratione prædiii*, Homullus. *Voſſ.* Ipſe tamen ſæpe hâc voce uſus eſt, *De Idol.* 4. 72. aliique recentiorum.

Animaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Animator, oris. m. Qui vitam dat, *Tert. Prud.* Animatrix, *Tert.* 6. † Qui, *vel* quæ, animat.

Animatoſius, adj. Olla animatoria, *i. e.* pertuſa, *Gl.*

Animatu, ablat. qui ſolus leg. *Life or ſoul*, Plin. 11. 3. † Animatio, *Cic.*

Animitùs, adv. *Heartily, ſincerely*, Non. Marc. † Ex Animo, *Cic.*

Animoſitas, atis. f. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs, animoſity*, Macrob. S. S. 2. 12. Equi, *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 3. Item pro parte *animæ* iraſcibili, L.

Animoſiùs, adv. Ut animoſius conſurgat audacia, *Arnob.*

* Aniſoſycia, pl. *A kind of machine*, Vitr. 10. 1.

Anitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* Anilitas, *Gl. Feſt.*

Anitergium, i. n. Quo anus tergetur, *Voſſ.*

Annaria lex, Ea qua finiuntur anni magiſtratus capiendi, *Feſt.*

Annihilo, are. *To annihilate.* † In nihilum redigere, infirmare, convellere, delere, inducere, *Cic.* paſſ. In nihilum interire, occidere, recidere, *Id.*

Anniverſariè, adv. *Annually*, Aug. Ep. 118.

Annonarius, a, um. adj. ab Annona, quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *a law that Claudius made to ſet a price upon proviſions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *the quartering and billetting of ſoldiers at the countries coſt.*

Annonarius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a ſutler.*

† Annonor, aris. Capitol. 29. *To diſtribute proviſions*, or *allowances.* Annonam percipere, *Voſſ.*

Annoſitas, atis. Antiquitas, *Steph.*

Annotamenta, orum. n. *Annotations, remarks*, Gell. 1. 7.

Annotatio, onis. f. verb. *Quint. An annotation, a ſetting down of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever*, Gell. † Notatio, obſervatio.

Annotatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Val. Max. 9. 13.

Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort note*, Gell. 21. 7. † Notatio brevis, *Cic.*

Annualis, adj. *Belonging to a year; annual.*

Annuatim, adv. *Yearly, from year to year.* Plinio imputatur, ſed malè. † Quotannis, *A.*

Annularius, adj. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell. 10. 10. Suet. Aug. 72.

Annullo, are. *To annul.* In nihilum redigere, *Voſſ.* Abolere, antiquare, *B.*

Annumeratio, Dierum, ICC.

Annunciatio, onis. f. *The Annunciation*, Eccleſ.

Annunciator, oris. m. *Tert. Aug.*

* Anomalia, æ. f. [*ex* a priv. *et* ὁμαλὸς] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* Gell. 2. 25. = Inæqualitas, ℜ Analogia.

* Anomalus, adj. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gramm.

* Anopæa, Avis ex aquilarum genere, fulicæ ſimilis. *Vid.* Steph.

Anquina, æ. Funis navis, quo ad malum antenna conſtringitur, *Ib.*

Anquiſitio, onis. f. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 9.

Anſatæ, pl. Jaculamenta cum anſis, *Enn.* ℌ. *Non.* 18. 30.

Anſeratius, i. m. *A feeder of geeſe*, Col. 8. 14. Gl.

Anſeratim, adv. *Like geeſe.* Chariſ.

Anſerina, æ. f. *Wild tanſey, ſilver weed, an herb that geeſe feed on*, Jun.

Anſula, dim. [*ab* anſa] *A little handle, a tack, a claſp*, A. *a loop, a button*, &c. L. *a latchet of a ſhoe*, Val. M. 8. 13. *a link of a chain*, Aug.

Antæ, pl. *Feſt.* [*ab* ante] *The poſts, or cheeks, of a door; jambs*, or *ſquare pillars, on each ſide of the door.* Anta leg. ap. *Vitr.* 1. 3.

* Antagoniſta, æ. m. *One that ſtrives againſt another for maſtery; an antagoniſt.* † Æmulus.

* Antanagoge, es. f. *A figure when not being able to anſwer the adverſary's charge, we retort upon him; recrimination*, M. ex Scal.

* Antapócha, æ. *The counterpart of a deed*, or *writing*, *a counterband*, Bud. L.

Antarcticus circulus, *A circle in the ſouth hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus, *the ſouthern pole.*

Antarius, adj. Funis, qui ad *antas* pertinet, *Vitr.* 10. 3. Antarium bellum, quod ante urbem geritur, *Feſt. V.* Bern. ad Suet. Aug. 1. 2.

Antebaſis, *vel* Antibaſis, *Id. quod* baſi opponitur, *Vitr.* 10. 15. & 17.

Antecantāmen, inis. *vel* Antecantamentum, i. n. *Apul. That which was ſung before the myſteries as they went on proceſſion.*

Antecaptio, onis f. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand*, L. ex Tac.

Anteceptus, *Steph. L. ex. Cic. de N. D.* 1. 16. *ubi leg.* Anticipatio.

Antecedens, tis. n. ſubſt. *The antecedent*, i. *in logic, the former part of the argument; in grammar, the word which the relative refers to.*

Antecedenter, adv. *Gron.* † In anteceſſum.

Anteceſſivus, adj. *Tert. de V. V.* 4.

Antecœnium, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* cœna] *An antepaſt*, or *collation; a preparative to ſupper*, A. pul. Met. 2.

Antecurſorius, adj. Potio antecurſoria, *A taſte*, or *eſſay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, ĕre. *To ſay, tell*, or *ſpeak of before*, Cic. Phil. 1. 26. *f. rectiùs diſjunctim leg.* L.

Ante diem, Malè. † Ante lucem.

Ante expectatum, diviſim, vel Antexpectatum unâ voce ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis, *Virg. G.* 3. 348. L.

Antefactum, i. n. *A deed done before, a former action*, Vitr. 9. 7. *ſed f. rectiùs diviſim.* Antegeſtum, *Steph.*

Anteſixæ, pl. *Pent-houſes, weather-boards*, Feſt. L. Vitr. 10. 15. Liv. 26. 23. V. Gronov.

Antegenitalis, adj. *Plin.* 7. 55.

Antelii, pl. *A kind of devils*, Tert. R.

Antella, *qu.* Anteſella, *Iſid.* 20. 16. *The forepart of a ſaddle*, L.

Anteloquium, i. n. *A preface*, or *addreſs; a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place*, or *turn, in ſpeaking*, Macr. Sat. 7. 4. † Præfatio.

Anteluco, æ. *ſive* Antelucor, ante lucem vigilare, *Calep. To wake before day.*

Antelucio, Anteluco, *et* Anteluculò, adv. *Before day*, Apul.

Anteludium, i. n. Præludium, *C. ex Apul.* 11.

Ante-mala, pl. *Virg.* 1. 202. Figuratè dict. *Steph.*

Antemitto, ere. *Solin.* 38.

Antemonens, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 259. Sed diviſim leg. Burman.

Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counterſcarp*, Hier. Hæc vox antiq. ſpeciem præ ſe fert, ſed deſideratur autoritas idonea, *A. Voſſ.*

Antemuranus, adj. *Amm.* 21. 22.

Antepanni, pl. Faſciæ vel lora quibus anterior pars veſtis prætegebatur, *Steph.*

Antepartus, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 87.

Antepeder, Obſequia amicorum circum pedes, obſequia ſervorum, *G.*

Anteambulones, *Juv.* 7. 143.

Antependulus, adj. *Handing down before*, Apul. Met. 7.

Antepenultimus, adj. *Mart. Capell.* 3. *p.* 60.

Antepolleo, ēre. *Apul. Met.* 1.

Antepotens, adj. *More powerful*, or *prevalent*, Plaut. Trin. 5. 1. 1.

* Anteridion, i. n. Fulcimentum, *Vitr.* 10. 17.

Anterior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former*, or *that which lies before*, Priſc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 63. Sed locus eſt dubiæ fidei; ap. recentiores tamen freq. † Superior, *A.* Anteriores literæ tuæ, *Symm. Ep.* 6. 59. *Sulp. Sever.* 1. *B.* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe.* Janus anterior, *the fore-gate*, L. † Qui eſt ante.

Anteriùs, adv. *Afore, right or over againſt.* Onom Vet. ἐμπροσθεν.

* Anterotes, m. pl. legitur & Anteros, in ſing. *Plin.* ἀνίμερος, *à* decore, *qu.* alter amor, ſpecie & venuſtate Amori par, Dic. *et* Pæderos *et* Veneris gemma. *The beſt ſort of amethyſts.*

Anteſcholanus, *An uſher of a ſchool*, Petron. 81. — Hypodidaſcalus, *Cic.*

Anteſtatus, a, um. qui teſtatò, *i.* teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut Denunciatus, cui fit denunciatio, *vid.* Calv. ℜ Intеſtatus, *i.* teſtatò non conventus, *Plaut. One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.*

† Anteventŭli, m. pl. Gl. *ex Apul.* Crines anteventuli et propenduli; ut ſit adj. προκόμιος. *The forelocks*, or *frowzes of hair, upon women's foreheads.*

* Anteverſio, onis. f. *Am. Marc.* Id. quod Anticipatio.

Anteurbanus, adj. *Near the city*, Feſt.

* Anthalium, ii. n. *Plin.* 20. 15. ab ἄνθος, flos. *Theophr.* Anthali malum *vocat ab* Anthali plantâ, in quâ naſcitur. *A kind of apple growing in the ſandy parts of Egypt, about the bigneſs of a medlar, uſed in ſecond courſes.*

Anthema, Saltationis genus, *Cal.* 5. 4. *An holy-oak; alſo, an anthem*, L.

Anthemis, *al.* Leucanthemis, *L. al.* Eranthemon, *al.* Chamæmelon, *vulg.* Camomilla, *Steph.*

Anthenum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 8. 16.

Anthera, æ. f. *The yellow ſeed in the middle of a roſe*, Jun.

* Antheſphoria, pl. Feſta Proſerpinæ, *Cæl.* 14. 21. V. *Ov. Met.* 5. 391.

* Anthesteria, pl. Feſta floralia. *Lat.* Saturnalia, *Macr. S.* 1. 12.

* Anthologus, i. m. *A floriſt*, A.

* Anthora, æ. f. Herba. *Steph.* Aconitum. *Wolfs-bane*, or *monks-hood.*

* Anthopographus, i. m. *Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthropomorphitæ, pl. *Heretics who thought God had a human ſhape*, Eccleſ.

* Anthropothyſia, æ. f. *The cruelty of offering men in ſacrifices.*

* Anthypophora, *Jul. Ruff.* al. Antypophora, *ab* ἀντὶ ὑπὸ & φέρω, *Quint.* Subjectio dicquum tacitæ adverſariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A figure in rhetoric, wherein the objections that the adverſary may make are anſwered.* *Vid.* Virg. 4. 603.

* Antiădes, um. f. Tonſillæ, *Ruff.* It. tumor pariſthmiorum, Ægin. *The almonds of the ears, the ſwelling of thoſe parts.*

Antiæ, pl. *al.* Anthiæ, *C. ex Apul. The forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead; women's towers, or frowzes.* Al. Anantiæ.

* Antibacchius, Pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort*; as Nātūrā.

Anticantharus, Flos quem Romani Lilium agreſte vocant, *Steph.*

Anticategoria, æ. f. *Lat.* Recriminatio, *Quint.* 3. 12.

Anticatones, *Books ſo called, which Cæſar wrote againſt Cato*, Suet. Juv. 6. 337.

Anticyllum, *An herb, called otherwiſe* Anthyllion, *C. ex Plin.*

* Antichreſis, f. i. mutuus uſus. *A mortgage*, or *pawn, left for the creditor to uſe till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichriſtus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary to Chriſt, or one who uſurps his power.*

Anticipatio, onis. f. *Anticipation; a grammar figure called* Prolepſis, *Serv.* Al. Præſumptio.

† Anti-

† Anticipator, oris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *G. ex Auſon. Ep.* 9. i. e. *The deſigner, or contriver, of it.*

† Antides, *pro* Antea, *G. ex Liv.* 32.

† Antideo, *pro* Anteeo, *i.* inſerto, *ut in* Redeo, *To go before*, Plaut. Perſ. 5. 2. 21.

† Antidhac, *pro* Antehac, *Plaut.* 2. 8. 26. Aul.

Antidotus, i. f. *Id. quod* Antidotum, *Gell.* 17. 16.

Antigeriò, adv. antiq. *pro* Valdè, *Feſt.* i. e. quod ante alia geritur. *Preſently, in the firſt place.*

* Antigrapheus, ei. m. *Bud.* qui ſervat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria ſive rationes pecuniæ publicæ. *Cic.* Cuſtodes vocat. *A comptroller or receiver-general, that keepeth account of monies received by the collectors for the princes uſe.* Antigrapharius, Idem, *Dig.*

* Antigraphum, phi. n. *ἀντίγραφον, qu.* contrà ſcriptum. *A copy of a writing, a counterpane*, Cal.

* Antilegomena, pl. *A book ſo called*, Plin. 20. 8. *Contradictious.*

Antilena, æ. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt, poſtilena] *A poitrel*, or *breaſt-leather, for a horſe*, Sipont.

* Antilepſis, *Lat.* Incerceſſio *vel* interjectio, *Steph.*

* Antilogia, æ. f. Contradictio, refragatio, *vel qu.* contraria oratio, *Id.*

Antimelon, Herba. Al. Mandragoras.

* Antimeria, *i.* partis unius pro alia poſitio; *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another.*

* Antimetăbŏle, *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diverſe caſe or perſon*; *as* Non ut edam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo. Non ideò vivimus, ut ſtudeamus, ſed ideò ſtudemus ut ſuaviter vivamus, *Cic.*

Antimonium, Stibium vocant officinæ.

Antipagmenta, pl. [quod ante pangantur] *Fruit, or carved, work ſet on door-poſts*, Cato, R. R. 14. *al.* Antepagmenta.

* Antiparaſtăſis, [*ab ἀντὶ et παρίςαμαι.*] *A figure in rhetoric, which granting what the adverſary ſays, denies his inference.*

* Antiperiſtaſis, [*ex ἀντὶ περὶ et ἵςημι. Lat.* Circumobſiſtentia] *When heat or cold being beſet with its contrary quality is the more increaſed: Hence it comes to paſs, that ſprings are hotteſt in winter, or cold weather.*

* Antipherna, n. pl. Apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ *qu.* remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur, *Hotom. Preſents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion*; *a jointure.*

* Antiphona, æ. f. *ſc.* cantio, [*ex ἀντὶ et φωνὴ* vox reciproca] *An antiphone, or ſinging alternately.*

* Antiphrăſis, *ἀντίφρασις ab ἀντὶ et φράζω*; *at* Parcæ, quia minimè parcant. *A grammar figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſenſe.*

Antiptoſis, *A figure, when one caſe is put for another*; *as* Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt.

Antiquarius, *A copier of old books and writings*, Sidon. Hieron.

Antiquatio, onis. f. *A repealing of a law*, L. ex Gell. † Abrogatio, *Cic.*

Antiquiſſimè, *Solin.* 17.

Antiſcii, *Thoſe whoſe ſhadows are contrary at noon*; *as thoſe in the ſouth to us in the north*, Amm.

* Antiſmos, i. Urbanitas ſine iracundiâ, *Serv. in Virg. Ecl.* 3. 91.

* Antiſpaſticus, adj. *Diomed. Victor.*

* Antiſpodia, *et* Antiſpodium, pl. n. *ἀντίσποδα Dieſc. ἀντίσποδος, Gal.* ex *ἀντὶ* & *Σποδὸς Plin.* 34. 13. *Thoſe things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are uſed inſtead there of: a kind of medicinal aſhes made of certain herbs.*

* Antiſtaſis, *Lat.* Intentio, eum idem reperitur in contrario ſenſu. *Quint.* 7. 4.

* Antiſtătus, ûs, *Tert.* Id. quod

* Antiſtitium, ii. n. *i.* antiſtitis dignitas, *Capell.* 2. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity, or pre eminence, prieſthood.*

Antiſtites, ĭtis. m. præſes, præfectus, *qu.* Anteſtator. *A preſident, a governor; the maſter, or overſeer, of any work, or buſineſs*, Col. 3. 21. *Sed in hoc loco alii leg.* Antiſtites.

* Antiſtœchon, *The change of one word for another, as* Olli *for* Illi, Magalia *for* Mapalia.

* Antiſtrephon, Quoddam argumentationis genus, *Gell.* 5. 10.

* Antiſtrophe, *A figure which repeats a word often, either in the ſame or divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the chorus the contrary way*; *uſing the ſame meaſure and number of verſes.*

Antitheſis. Alſo, *when one letter is put for another*, A.

Antitheï, Quidam mali Dii, quos à magis confingi ait *Arnob.* 4. *Lact.* 2. 9.

Antitypum, i. n. *An example, a copy like the pattern*; *an antitype.*

Antizeugmenon, i. n. Figura qua plura diverſa in uno membro conjungimus, *M. Capell.* 5.

† Antlo, as. unde Exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Feſt.* ex Gr. *ἀντλῶ, Liv. To draw.* Scal. leg. Anculabant.

* Antonomaſia, æ. f. [*ab ἀντὶ et ὀνομάζω, q. d.* tranſnominatio, *vel* pronunciatio, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur] Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, *ut* Poëta *pro* Virgilio, Apoſtolus *pro* Paulo, *or, a patronymic, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes.

† Antræ, arum. convalles vel arborum intervalla, *Feſt. qu. ἀνθῶδες*, loca florida. Angræ, intervalla arborum vel convalles, *Iſid.* Ancræ, *ἄγκιαι, αὐλῶνες*, Gl. unde Scal. leg. Anciæ *ſive* Angiæ, *ἄγκιαι*, *valleys. Croſs walks between trees: alſo valleys*, L.

† Antroare, gratias referre, *Feſt. To return thanks*, Gl. Antruare, *i.* in antro ſive ſpelunca verſari. *To lurk or ſkulk.* Omn. *ab* am, circum, *et* truare, *i.* movere: unde et Andruare dict. *Vid.* Amtruo. *To ſtir up and down, to tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Antura, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anthora, *Marcell.* 8.

Anubias, Herba, *al.* Conyza, *vulg.* Cimacaria, *ſeu* Pulicaria.

Anularis, re. *Pertaining to a ring.* § Digitus anularis, *The ring-finger*, Macr. 7. 15. § Anulare, quod vocant candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, *Iſid. ab* Anulis dict. *A white waſh*, or *colour, for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius, *Cic. Ac.* 4. 26. *A goldſmith, a ring maker.*

Anulatus, *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 21.

Anulus, i. m. Ita n. *Vett.* ſcrib. pon geminatâ conſonante, Annulus, dim. *ab* Anus *ſive* Annus, *i.* circulus. *A ring, the gold ring*, or *mark of knighthood.* Anuli cura, *Juſt.* i. Cancellarii dignitas, *Cal. fort. A clerk of the ſignet.*

Anxiare, *pro* Angere, *Apul. Met.* 4.

Anxior, paſſ. *To be troubled*, &c. Bibl.

Anxioſus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 3. 7.

Anxius, adj. *Too curious, over nice.* Oratio neque moroſa, neque anxia, ſed facilis et ſimplex, *Gell.* 15. 7.

* Anyparxia, æ. f. Facultatum abſentia, opum defectus, Gr. *ἀνυπαρξία*, *Steph.*

Anyte, *A dog's name*, Ov. *ſwift, make-ſpeed.*

* Aoratus, adj. *Inviſible*, Tert. c. Val. 35.

* Aoriſtus, *i. e.* Indefinitus, *An aoriſt, a Greek tenſe, uſed ſometimes to expreſs preſent, ſometimes future, but more frequently paſt time.*

* Aorta, æ. f. [*ab ἀείρω*, Gl. *Gal. ἀορτὴ*, Arcula; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam] *The great artery, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending and another deſcending, whereby it maintains all the reſt of the arteries with vital ſpirits.*

* Apalar, n. *vel* Apalare, *A diſh with hollow dints to ſerve up eggs in*, L. Auſon. Ep. 20. ubi *pro* Apalaria, *Turn. leg.* Patellaria, *vel* Hapularia, *Herm.* Apnarum, *Scal. vett.* Aplaria, *vel* Applaria, *Iſid. in Gl.* Applar, Cochlear, *Voſſ.*

* Apalus, adj. Apala ova, *Apic.* 7. 17.

Apanthiſmus, i. Linea exilis viſum effugiens ap. Pictores, *Gal. Plin.* 15.

Aparine, *Gooſe-graſs*, or *clivers, Burr.* al. Philanthropon, omphalocarpon, *M.*

Apartilogia, æ. f. Ratio, qua ſumma impendiorum juſtorum ſubducitur cum pecunia quæ in numerato habetur, *Cic.* Quadrantem *vocat, vulg.* Rotunda ratio, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 34.

Apathia, æ. f. *Apathy, ſhoiciſm, unconcernedneſs*, A. Purum putum vocab. Gr. Lipſ. et ante eum Hieron. *imperturbationem*, cuſo vocabulo vertit. Seneca interpretando ſibi non facit ſatis, Ep. 9. Cic. *ἀπαθείας ſedationes* vocare videtur, Tuſc. 5. 15. N. *Indolentia* vocab. abeodem percuſſum dum vult exprimere *ἀναλγησίαν*, propè abeſſe cenſeo; certè cum eo conjunctum reperitur, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Apator, oris. m. *Fatherleſs*, Tert.

Ape, antiq. *probibe, comfeſce*, Feſt.

Apenarii, orum. m. *Treb. Poll.* Gladiatores, *Don. qu. ἀπλοεῖς, i.* crudeles. Mulociſiarii *ſive* Carrucarii, *Meurſ. ab ἀπήνη* currus. Moriones, *i.* Apinarii, *ab* Apinis, *Salm.* quem ſequitur *Voſſ. Fencers or ſword-players, ſay ſome; coachmen, or waggoners, others. Moſt likely buffoons and mimics.*

Apepſia, æ. f. Ventriculi vitium. *Lat.* Cruditas.

† Aperibo, *pro* Aperiam, *Non.*

Aperimetros, *Incomprehenſible, unmeaſurable*, R. ex Apul.

Apertio, onis. f. *An opening*, Varr.

Aperto, as. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 12.

Apertorium, i. n. *An aperture*, Conſt. Afer. 4. 17.

Apertibilis, *vel* Aperibilis, adj. *To be opened*, Cæl. Aurel. 3. 3.

Apex, *Any letter*, or *epiſtle*, Prud. Per. 3. 137. Sidon. Ep. 6. 8.

Aphæreſis, *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus. It. pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, *Pl.* 35. 11. *Criſp. An end or pauſe*, R. Flaveſcit aphe, *G. ex Martial. L.*

* Apheteria, pl. Carceres, unde equi emittuntur ad curſum. *It.* Organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, *Suid.*

Aphetes, æ. m. Qui ſignum dat in circo emittendis quadrigis.

Apheticus, adj. *Cæl.* 21. 5.

* Aphoriſmus, *An aphoriſm*, or *general rule, as in phyſic. Lat.* Brevis definitio, determinatio.

Aphrodes, æ. m. Papaver ſpumeum ſive ſylvaticum, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Aphrodiſiacum, i. n. Medicamentum Veneris æſtrum excitans.

Aphrodiſius, a, um. Vanus, nullius momenti; laſcivus, *Apul. Cæl.* 16. 18.

Aphroſelenus, Lapis, *al.* Selenites.

Aphthæ, pl. [*ab ἅπτω*] *A ſoreneſs of the mouth*; *the thruſh, eſpecially in children*, Celſ. 6. 11.

Aphthiphus, i. m. *One troubled with the ſaid diſorder*, Cæl. 20. 9.

Aphythacoræ, *Certain trees, that bear amber*, Plin. 37. 2. Hard. leg. Siptachoræ.

Apiaſtra, æ. f. *A bird that catcheth bees*, called *Midwal*, or *Martinet.* Merops, *Virg. G.* 4. 14. ubi *Serv.* Apiaſter, tri. m. malè, *Voſſ.*

Apiaſtellum, i. n. dim. Herba ſceleratæ et Brionia, *Apul.* 8. *Steph.*

Apiculum, i. n. *et* Apiculus, i. m. dim. *A little tuft*, or *taſſel*, Feſt.

Apina, æ. *vel* Apinæ, pl. tantum. *Gewgaws, trifles*, Mart. 1. 114. & 14. 1.

† Apinarius, *ab* Apinis. Cyclopea luſerunt omnes Apinarii, *ut leg.* Scal. *ex* Trebell. *A mimic, player or buffoon, a zany, a tumbler, a jack-pudding.* L.

† Apio,

† Aplo et Apo, *i.* adligo, *Fest.* unde Apiscor, Aptus, *&c.*

* Apiria, æ. ἀπειρία, *i*, inexperientia; *sed uti* Cic. *interpr.* Infinitio. *Unexperiencedness*, or *want of experience*, Cal. *infinitenesis*, Cic.

Apis, is. f. *A bee. Vid.* Apes.

† Apiscendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten*, or *obtained.* Artis apiscendæ otium, *Tac. An.* 20. 4. ‡ Adipiscendus.

† Apiscor, ĕris. Aptus sum. [*ab* Apio, *i.* comprehendo] *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *acc.* it. *gen.* Apiſci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Usus et *Lucr.* 1. 84. item *Sall. Cic. &c.* in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiscor.*

Apios, Herba, *al.* Ischos, *Theophr.* 9. 10.

* Apirocalus, i. m. Decoris expers, ineptus, *Gell.* 21. 7.

Apiſon, Herba, *al.* Isatis, *Apul.* 69.

* Aplanes, *i. e.* non erraticus, *Fixed, the eighth sphere, that of the fixed stars*, Macr. 8. Sc. 1.

Aplysiæ, pl. *The worst sort of sponges.*

* Apnœa, ἄπνοια, *Cæl.* 4. 2. *Lex. ex Plin.*

* Apocalypsis, is. f. *Lat.* patefactio. *A revelation*, or *discovery: The Apocalypse or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Testament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apocalo, as. Avocare, *Petron.* 67. V. *Burm.*

* Apocarteresis, is. f. Propositum et electio mortis per inediam et famem, *Tert. Ap.* 46. V. *Quint.* 8. 5.

* Apocatastasis, is. f. Restitutio in pristinum statum. *It.* Circuitus solis, lunæ, et astrorum, *Apul. Col.* 3. 6.

* Apocatasticus, adj. Redintegratus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 11.

* Apocha, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *discharge, upon payment*, ap. ICC.

* Apocope, es. f. *A figure, when the last syllable, or letter of a word, is taken away, as* Viden' *for* Videsne.

Apocopi, *i.* excisti. *Gelded men, eunuchs*, Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrisiarius, Legatus, Ecclesiæ negotia tractans, *Just. A surrogate, a commissary*, or *chancellor, to a bishop, that gives answers, and dispatches business for him. An office which began in the church in the time of Constantine the Great. Priscian, the grammarian, was such an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peevish.* Miseri, apocroti, oligochronii et infælices, *Jul. Firm. l.* 7.

* Apochryphus, adj. *Apochryphal, of questionable credit and authority. Lat.* occultus. ℞ Canonicus, *Eccl.*

Apodermus, a, um. Ex nucibus decorticatis confectus, *Apic.* 2. 1.

Apodidrascinda, *A play among children, like hide and seek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apodixis, is. f. [*ex* ἀπὸ *et* δείκνυμι] *A demonstration*, or *evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Quint.* 5. 10. *Mathematical demonstrations in lines. Hence* Apodicticus, a, um. *Demonstrative.*

* Apodosis, Posterior pars comparationis, opposita Protasi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part, or application, of a similitude. In Rhetoric the latter part of the Exordium is so called. Lat.* Redditio.

* Apogæum, *Cæl. The mid-point of heaven; also the remotest part of the Epicycle, where the planet is farthest from the earth.* ℞ Hypogæum, pars ima cœli.

* Apographa, æ. f. *Lat.* Index, *quod et* Repertorium *et* Inventorium, *Ulp. An inventory of goods.*

* Apolaustus, i. m. Voluptati serviens, *Capit.* 8. *Lampr. in Comm.* 8.

Apolis, idis. *A banished man, one disfranchised*, ICC.

Apollinaria, Herba, *al.* Strychnos, *Apul.* 74.

Apollinaris, *Plin.* 10. 26. *Henbane*, Jun.

† Apologatio, onis. verb. *The making use of, and moralizing, fables.* Quint. 5. 11. improbat.

* Apologeticus, a, um. [ἀπολογητικὸς] *Pertaining to apology, defence*, or *excuse.* Apologetica oratio, *an apologetic oration.*

* Apologia, æ. *An apology, defence*, or *answer, to a charge, a clearing of one's self, an excuse.* § *A telling, or applying, of stories*, Cic. L. *Lat.* Defensio, narratio.

Apologismus, i. m. *Idem*, Coop. ex Cic.

Apologo, as. *To make an apology*, or *defence; to make a rebuke*; rather, *to disprove*, L. ex Sen. Ep. 47. ubi *Lipsi.* apologavit, *i. e.* repudiavit. *Steph. leg.* ablegavit, sed invitis omn. libb. *Gruter.* apologizavit.

* Apŏphăsis, f. *A denial; a figure in rhetoric*, Quint. 9. 2. § *An inventory of goods*, Bud. *ab* ἀποφάσις, *i.* in rationes referre, A. It. *A verdict*, or *sentence, passed in court*, ICC. L.

Apopthegmaticus, adj. *Quint.* 6. 3.

Apopthegmatismus, i. m. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head*, Gal. 2. Jun.

Apopthegmatizo, as. *Prisc.* 2. 3.

Apophysis, is. f. [*ex* ἀποφύομαι] *A knot*, or *exuberance, growing to a place*; *especially of a bone sticking out*, Cels.

Apoplanesis, is. f. Aberratio, *&c.* V. *Turn. ad Quint.* 2. 17.

* Apoplectici, pl. *Those who are struck with any sudden decease, or blasted with lightning; apoplectical.* Attonitos vocare videtur *Cels.* 3. 26.

* Apoplexia, æ. f. *An apoplexy; a-blasting, or being thunder-struck; the dead palsy.* Nervorum resolutio, *Cels.* 3. 27.

† Apor, *vel* Apot, *Fest.* ap. *Scal.*

* Aporia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the orator knows not what to do or say*, Cic. Att. 7. 21. *Lat.* Addubitatio.

Aporiatio, onis. f. *Idem*, Tert. de Pr. 49.

Aporiare, Redigere ad aporiam, *Voss.*

Aporiari, pass. *To be in a strait*, or *distress*, L.

Aporon, n. *A controversy hard to be decided*, Gell. 19. 51.

* Aposcopon, ontis. m. Scopum intuens, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Aposiōpēsis, f. *Quint.* Reticentia, *Cic.* Obticentia, *Cels.* al. Interruptio. *A figure when one through anger, or earnestness, leaves out some word, or part of the sentence, and yet may be understood*; as Quos ego— *Virg.* 1. 139.

* Aposparsmatia, n. pl. Fragmenta, reliquiæ, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1.

Aposplenos, i. m. *al.* Rosmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

* Apostăsia, æ. f. *Apostasy; a revolting*, or *falling away, from one's religion, allegiance*, or *resolution.*

* Apostăta, æ. m. *A revolter, a backslider, an apostate, a renegade. Lat.* Defector.

† Apostatrix, tricis. f. *M. ex Bibl.* Gentes apostatrices. *A woman apostate.*

* Apostăto, as. Cypr. *To revolt*, or *play the apostate, to forsake his religion, to apostatize, to renegade.* ‡ A fide Christiana deficio, desuesco.

Apostatizo, as. *Idem*, Voss.

Apostaticè, adv. *Justin.* 1. *Cod.* 1.

Apostaticus, adj. *Aug. Sedul.* 5. 374. ‡ Rectam fidem desinens.

Apostillus, i. m. dim. Epistola demissoria, *Voss.*

Apostola, æ. f. Fœmina Christum prædicans, *Steph.*

Apostolatus, ûs. m. *The office of an apostle, an apostleship*, Eccl.

Apostole, Tributum, quod ad Imperatorem mittebatur à Judæis, *Beleng.* 54.

Apostolicus, adj. *Prud. Hom.* 522.

Apostolus, i. m. [*ex* ἀποστέλλω] *Primarily, a messenger, an envoy: An apostle, one delegated by our Saviour to preach the gospel, to plant and govern churches; at first twelve, to which number St. Paul afterward was added. Into their place and office succeeded christian bishops*, Philipp. 2. 25. *At Athens the* ἀπόστολοι *were commissioners of the navy.* Also *letters demissory to certify an appeal*, ap. ICC.

* Apostrophe, es. f. *A figure when we turn our speech from the judge or the auditor, to one that is absent. Lat.* Aversio.

* Apostrophus, Est nota abjectæ et qu. *aver-*

*sæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; *ut* Ain' *pro* Ainne, Vin' *pro* Visne.

* Apotelesma, atis. n. Opus actione productum, *ab* ἀποτελέω, perficio; propriè effectus horoscopi. *Hence* Apotelesmatici, *Mathematicians, such as tell fortunes, and calculate men's nativities, holding all things subject to the power of the planets*, Tert.

Apotheco, as. *Fortunat.* 4. *carm.*

Apotheōsis, is. f. *A canonizing of men to be gods, which began among the Romans in the time of Augustus*, ‡ Consecratio.

* Apothesis, is. f. Depositio, abscessus, *Vitruv.* 2. 1. *al.* Apophygis, *ib.* 7.

* Apozema, tis. m. [*ex* ἀποζέω] *Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction, an apozem.*

* Apozymo, as. Decocto curare, *Oribas. Her.* 1. 29.

Appasco, ĕre. *Id. quod* Appasce, *Steph.*

Apparentia, æ. f. Quâ tale quid videtur, quale non est, *Voss. An appearance*, Tert. ‡ Species.

† Apparenter, adv. *Apparently*, L.

Apparator, oris. m. ludi *Liv.* 44. 9.

Apparatorium, i. n. Locus ubi rogus apparatus fuit, *Reines.* Ædificium sepulcro annexum, ad lustrationem sepulcri, et cœnas sociales paratum, *Fabrett. inscrip. p.* 232.

Appellativus, adj. Appellativum nomen, *Prisc. An appellative*, or *common name, opposed to a proper.*

Appellatorius, adj. *Belonging to appeals*, Dig.

Appellitatus part. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 65. Ac

Appellito, as. *To call often*, Apul.

Appendisia, æ. f. *Id. quod* Appendix, *Voss.*

Appensus, ûs. m. *Apul. de mundo, p.* 235.

Apperſonare, Aliquem personaliter, ut loquuntor, Ecclesiæ alicui præficere, *Voss.*

Appetenter, adv. Ut ne cupidè quid agerent, ne appetenter, *Cic. Off.* 1. 35. *al.* ne apparenter, *Apul. Met.* 7.

Appetibilis, e. adj. *To be desired*, or *coveted.* Venustate, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 1. ‡ Expetibilis, *Tac.* Expetendus, *Cic.*

Appetitor, oris. m. *A desirer, a lover*, Lampr. Ammian. Arnob.

Appetisso, ĕre. *Acc. ap. Non.* 4. 8.

Appetitus, ad cibos *Mead.* malè *M.* ‡ Cibi appetentia, vel cupiditas, famer, esurio.

Appetones, *i. e.* Appetitores, *Lab. ap. Non.* 2. 40.

Appianum, i. n. *A kind of green colour*, Plin. 35. 6.

Appiosus, adj. Equus. *A horse that hath the staggers*, L.

Applex, adj. [*ab* ad *et* plico] *Closely joined together*, or *plaited. Inde* Applicior, *Comp.* Appliciori nexu inhærebat. *Apul. Al. leg.* Applicatiore.

Applodo, *antiq. pro* Applaudo.

Applosus, part. *Dashed upon the ground*, Spart. ‡ Afflictus, *Cic.*

Applumbatura, æ. f. *A soldering with lead*, Paul.

Applumbatus, part. *Soldered with lead.* ‡ Plumbo commissus, *Juv.*

Applumbo, as. *To solder with lead*, Ulp.

Applusus, *pro* Applosus, *Tibull. G.*

Appodiatus, part. *Ab*

Appodiare, *To lean upon.* Propriè ad podium stare, podioque inniti; generatim, apponere, applicare, inniti. *Hinc et* Appodiamentum, *pro* reclinatorio, *Voss.*

Apportatio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Appositum, i. n. ἐπίθετον. *An epithet*, Quint. 8. 6.

Appreciatus, part. *Prized, valued, rated, esteemed.* ‡ Æstimatus. *Ab*

Apprecio, as. Appretio, *To value, to set a price upon*, Bibl. ‡ Æstimo.

Apprehensibilis, e. adj. *Tert. adv. Val.* 11.

Apprehensio, onis. f. Cognitio, *Cæl. Aurel.* 3. 15. *A seizing on a thing*, Macr. Sat. 3. 2. Dig. ‡ Actus apprehendendi.

Apprehenso, *vel* Apprenso, as. *To snatch*, or *catch at*, Grat. Cyneg. 242.

Approba-

Approbatorius, adj. *Bates.* † Idoneus, Assentiens.

Approbè, adv. *Very honestly*, Gell. 7. 7. † Probissimè, *Ter.*

Approbus, *vel* Adprobus, adj. *Very honest, just, sincere*, Gell. 7. 7. † Probus.

Appromissor, oris. m. *He that promiseth*, or *engageth, for another*, Fest. *A pledge*, or *surety*, Ulp.

Approno, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* pronus] *To bend forward, to stoop, to kneel down*, Apul. Met. 2. † Inclino.

Appropiare, Propiorem fieri, *Voss.*

Appropiare, *qu.* proprium facere, vel reddere, *Voss.* † Vindicare, adsciscere, *Cic.*

Approximare, *Eccles.*

Aprarius, adj. [*ab* Aper] *Steph.*

Aprineus, adj. *Hyg. Fab.* 69. et

Aprinus, adj. Idem, *Plin.* 28. 16.

Apriculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* Aper] *A fish having sharp and strong teeth like a boar's tusks*, Apul.

Apronianum cerasum, *A black cherry*, Jun.

Aproxis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. C.

Aptabilis, e. adj. Hinc

Aptabiliter, adv. et

Aptabilitas, atis. f. *Eccl.*

Aptatio, onis. f. Gl. † Actus aptandi.

Aptatus, ûs. f. Idem.

Aptator, oris. m. Gl.

Aptitudo, inis. f. *Fitness, aptitude*, Cal. † Convenientia, habilitas, *Cic.*

Aptota, pl. Sine casu, *al.* Indeclinabilia, *Gramm.*

Aptus, part. [*ab* apiscor] *Having obtained*, Varr.

Apud, *pro* Ad, falsò usurpatum, *B.*

Apusia, æ. f. *properly, Absence*, L. ex Pl. *al.* Intertrimentum, Gl. *Loss, damage, abatement.*

Apyretus, adj. Febre carens, *Prisc.* 2.

Aquæductio, onis. f. *Id. quod*

Aquæductus, ûs. m. *A conduit, an aqueduct, a water-course*, Suet. Claud. † Ductus aquæ.

Aquæhaustus, ûs. m. Jus hauriendi aquam, *Steph.*

Aquæ librator, m. *Theod. Cod.* 13. 4.

Aquælicium, i. n. [*ab* aqua *et* lacio] *A prayer, or sacrifice, for rain*, Fest. *al.* Aquilicium, *Tert.*

Aquæmanale, [*ab* aqua *et* mano] *A laver, an ewer*, Varr. ap. Non. *al.* Aquamanile, Aquiminile, & Aquæmanale, propiùs, *ab* Analogia, et fortè rect. *A bason to wash hands in*, A.

Aquagium, i. n. *Dig.* Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aqualicus, i. m. *The paunch which holds the excrements. A kind of great gut whereof puddings were made*, Apic.

Aqualis, is. m. *A water-pot, an ewer, laver, or such like*, Plaut. 2. 3. 33.

Aqualis, le. adj. *Id. quod* Aquaticus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 6.

Aquanus, adj. *Idem*, Tert. de C. C.

Aquariolus, i. m. *A vitta*, Apul. al. *a pimp, or pander, a servant to a bawd*, Tert. Apol. 43.

Aquariolum, i. n. *al.* Aquariola, dim. *ab*

Aquarium, i. n. *A sink, or kennel, any water passage*, Sipont.

Aquarius, adj. Aquaria mola, *A water-mill*

Aquatinium, i. n. Aquam tenens, poculi genus, *Steph.* al. Atanuvium, *Fest.*

Aqueus, adj. *Watrish, like to water*, L.

Aquicelus, i. m. Nucleus melle decoctus, *Plin.* 15. 10.

Aquiducus, adj. Gr. Hydragogus. *Drawing or draining, water*, Cæl. Aurel. 3. 8.

Aquifuga, æ. c. Hydrophobus, *Ib.* 3. 15. 2.

Aquigenus, adj. Natus in aquis, *Tert.*

Aquilentus, adj. Plenus humoris. *Dropsical*, Varr. ap. Non.

Aquilices, um. pl. Qui & Aquileges, *Waterbailiffs.* Also, *those who prayed for rain in time of drought.*

Aquilinus, adj. Met. *Quick-sighted.* Aquilino aspectu, *Apul.*

Aquilonigena, æ. c. *Born in the North*, Auson. Mos. 407.

Aquiminarium, *vel* Aquimanarium, Vas aquarium. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in*; *a monteth.* Also, *a cock to wash at*, Gl. Aquinarius, i. m. *Any water-pot*, L. ex Flor.

Aquipenser, *Id. quod* Acipenser, *A sturgeon*, Fest.

Aquipes, Acupedius, *vel* Acupes, *Swift of foot*, Fest. Lucil.

Ar *pro* Ad, antiq. *ut* Arvena, *&c.*

* Arabarches, æ. m. *i. e.* Arabum præfectus. Pompeius ita Ciceroni dictus, quòd Arabas domuerat: vel *pro* Alabarches, ut sit scripturæ & vectigalium præfectus; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Asiæ magnam partem vectigalem fecerat, sed & Antonium eâ de causâ denotare potuit. *Pompey, so called by Tully*, Ep. 2. 17. *for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary*; or *as* Cæl. Rhodig. *and others, Anthony, for the same reason. But in* Juvenal *it is taken, in an ill sense, for the prince of the robbers.* Alciat. *takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.*

Arabis, *al.* Draba, *An herb, Candy Thlaspy*, L.

Arabus lapis, *A stone, white like ivory*; *a good dentifrice*, Plin. L.

* Arachne, es. f. *A spider*, Ov. Met. 6. 5. Vestis arachnea, *a cobweb*, Seren.

Aracidna, æ. f. *A plant*, Plin. 21. 15.

Aracos, *An herb*, ib. *A kind of flat pease*, L.

* Araeostylos, is. f. *A building supported by columns at a great distance from one another*, Vitr. 3. 2.

Aranea, æ. f. *One of the membranes of the eye, thin like a spider's web*, Apul. Met. 4.

Arancans. Arancantes fauces, *Dry chaps*, L ex Petr.

Arapennis, Arepennis, *L.* Aripennis, *Voss. Gall.* Semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, *Col.* hod. *arpent.* V. Arvipendium.

Aratorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, tillage*, Col. ap. Lit. *certè* Cod. Theod. 1. 1. de pign.

Arbilla, Arvina, *i. e.* pinguedo corporis, *Fest.* dim. *Voss. Fat, tallow, suet.*

Arbina, *Id. quod* Arvina, *L.*

Arbiter, *A godfather*, Recent.

Arbitralis, e. adj. Judicatio, *Macr. S.* 7. 1.

Arbitramentum, i. *pro* Arbitrio, *Steph.*

Arbitrariè, *pro* Arbitrariò.

Arbitrarius, ℨ Naturalis, *Gell.* 18. 10.

Arbitro, *Id. quod* Arbitror, *Plaut. Ps.* 4. 2. 57.

Arbitratio, *Id. quod* Arbitrium, *Gell.* 13. 19.

Arbitrator, ōris. m. *Publ. Vict.* Steph.

Arbitratrix, f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. 12.

Arboretum, i. n. *A place where trees grow. a grove, a park*; *a nursery of young trees.* ☞ Arboreta ignobilius est verbum, arbusta celebratius, *Gell.* 17. 2.

† Arborideus ramus, qui alitur ut arboresçat, *i. e.* ut arbor fiat, *Col. L.*

† Arborius, a, um. *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, *Cato, R. R.* 11. Sed in quibusdam l. *arboraria.*

Arbustus, adj. *pro* Robustus, *L. Plin.* 10. 29. *Steph.* Arbustior, *comp.* Res suas arbustiores, *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. *i. e.* luxuriantiores, *Steph.* Arbustior, *pro* Arbustivior, *Voss.* al. leg. Austerior, *L.*

Arcanè, adv. *Secretly, privately.* Nescio an leg. sed Arcaniùs, comp. *Very closely.* Quid tamen arcaniùs judicem suo loco mox dicetur, *Col* 3. 2.

Arcarius, m. *A cofferer*, or *treasurer*, A. *a steward*, &c. *a cash-keeper*, L.

Arcarius, adj. *Belonging to a cofferer*, Serv. L. *al.* Archarius, *L.*

Arcebion, *al.* Enchusa, *An herb*, Plin. 22. 21.

† Arcedo, *pro* Accedo, *L.*

Arcella, æ. f. dim. *ab* Acerra, *vel pot.* Arcellata vitis, *Col.* 3. 2. *Steph.* quæ in formam arceræ disposita est. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim. *arcula*: et f. ita dicta, quod esset *arcellis, i. e.* arculis inclusa et munita adversus injurias coeli, *L.*

Arcellula, æ. m. dim. *Diom. L.*

Arceraneus, adj. Fulmina arceranea, *Sen. N. Q.* i. e. Quæ in occulto sunt, *Steph.* al. leg. Atterana.

Arcessitor, m. *An accuser*, Ammian.

* Archaïsmus, i. m. [ex ἀρχαϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A grammatical figure. An using antiquated words, or phrases*, Donat. & Serv.

* Archangelus, *An archangel*, Hier.

* Archiater, *et* Archiatrus, i. m. [ἀρχίατρος, Gr.] *The principal, or prince's, physician.*

* Archidiaconatus, ûs. m. *An archdeaconship, or archdeaconry*, Eccl. *ex*

* Archidiaconus, i. m. *An archdeacon.* al. Archilevita.

Archidicastes, æ. m. Qui judicibus præest, *Bud.*

Archidux, ūcis. m. [vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς, & dux] *An arch-duke, the chief lord of a country*, Jun.

* Archiepiscopalis, e. adj. *Archiepiscopal, belonging to an archbishop*, Eccl.

* Archiepiscopatus, ûs. m. *An archbishopric.* Quod et Archiepiscopium, *ab*

* Archiepiscopus, i. m. [Gr. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος] *An archbishop, a chief prelate*, Eccles. *Lat.* Antistes, *al.* Archisacerdos.

* Archiereus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχιερεὺς, Gr.] *The chief*, or *high, priest*, Lampr. *Lat.* Antistes.

Archigallus, i. m. [Vox hybrida, *ex* ἀρχὸς & Gallus] *An arch-priest*, or *the chief of Cybele's priests*, Tert. Plin. 25.

* Archigerontes, pl. m. [ἀρχιγέροντες, Gr.] *The chief seniors*, or *antients*, Alciat. Also *the overseer of the king's works*, or *of his household*, Hotom.

* Archigrammateus, i. m. in acc. archigrammates, [*ex* ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, idem] *The principal secretary*; *a chancellor.*

* Archigubernus, i. m. *Dig. i.* gubernatorum princeps; sive classis præfectus. *A lord high admiral of a fleet, and admiral of a squadron*, L.

* Archimandrita, æ. m. [Gr. ἀρχιμανδρίτης] *An abbot, prior*, or *chief of a hermitage*, or *convent*, Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis (ἀρχιμανδρῖτις) abbatissa, *An abbess*, Onom.

Archimia, *seu* Alchimia, *qu.* ἄργυρος χυμεία *i. e.* argenti præparatio, *Steph.*

* Archiotæ, *Alciat.* ἀρχιῶται, qui publice archio, *sive* archivo, præerant. *The keepers of the public rolls*, L.

Archipontifex, *et* Archipræsul, *Steph.*

Archipresbyter, eri. m. [Gr. ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος] *The chief priest*, or *rural dean*, Eccl.

* Archistrategus, *Jun.* ἀρχιστράτηγὸς, *i.* imperator exercitûs; princeps ducum militiæ. *The captain general of the army, my lord general, the generalissimo.*

* Archisynagogus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχισυναγωγὸς] *The ruler*, or *chiefs of the synagogue*, Eccles.

Architæ crepitaculum, *Jun.* κρόταλον, πλατάγη. *A rattle for children*, L.

* Architectio, onis. *A devising*, or *contriving of a thing*; *workmanship*, Plin. 10. 71.

Architectrix, īcis. f. *Erasm.*

* Architriclinus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινον] *The master of the feast, the server*, or *marshal.*

* Archivum, i. n. [ἀρχεῖον, Gr. interposito digamma] *The place where ancient records*, or *charters, are kept. The chancery, or exchequer. The office of master of the rolls.* Also *a great officer's house, as the chancellor's.* Lat. Tabularium vocat. Cic. pro Arch. *ab*

Archium, Interpositio digammati, *A palace*, Ulp.

† Arcifinalis, e. adj. Id. quod seq. *Flace.*

† Arcifinius, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcendis hostibus à finibus] *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to stop the incursions of an enemy.* Ager arcifinius, *Varr.*

† Arcio, is. īvi *pro* indere *vel* adigere, [*ex* ar *ant. pro* ad & cio, *unde* Arcessio, *Cato, c.* 40.] *To put in, set, graft.* Item *pro* Advoco, *M.*

† Arcirma, ἀμαξίς, Onom. *A little cart but held but one.* Festo *Arcuma, Arcima*, C. *Arcinna*, M.

Arcipotens, Apollo, *Val. Fl.* 5. 17.

Arcivus, a, um. [*ab* arceo. ἀρκτικὸς, κωλυτικὸς] Arcivus avis, quæ in auspiciis aliquid vetabat

what fieri. Ità legit *Scal. ap. Fest.* vulg. leg. Arcula, *Hindering, letting.*

Arcophthalmon, *An herb*, al. Chrysogonon, *Dioscor.*

Arctatio, onis. f. [*ab* arcto] *A straitning, or crouding*, Diom.

* Arcticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄρκτος, arctus, quod vid.] *Northward, or northern.* ¶ Arcticus polus, *The north pole*, Astron.

Arction, *An herb*, Plin. 27. 5. *rect.* Arcium, *The great Burr.*

Arcuarius, m. *A bowyer*, or *bow-maker*, Veget. 2. 11.

Arcuatus, adj. *Belonging to a bow*, Cæl.

Arcuatilis, le. adj. *Bowed, or crooked, like a bow*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

Arcuatio, onis. f. *Frontin.*

Arcubalista, æ. f. [vox hybrida, *ab* arcus, & βάλλω] *A cross bow, a steel bow*, Veg. 2. 15. Hinc

Arcubalistarius, i. m. *Ib.* 4. 21.

† Arcubiæ, *qu.* in arce excubiæ, *Fest. ab* arx & cubo. *Al. leg.* Arcubii, *Fort.* as *pro* ad *pon.* ut fit *ab* arcubo arcubiæ, *sicut ab* excubo excubiæ. *Watchmen*, or *centinels, in a garrison*, or *fort*, L.

† Arcuata, [*ab* arcus] *Circles*, or *round cakes, made of meal, used in sacrifices*, Fest.

† Arculum, n. *vel* Arculus, m. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or such like vessels as were carrid on the head to public sacrifices*, Fest. *The same by this description as* Cestrillum. *Al. urceus, a pail, a roll.* § *A twig of a pomgranate bent round like a crown, for the queen of the holy rites, to wear upon her head*, Serv. *Vid.* Rex sacrorum. *This is the same as* Inarculum, *Fest.*

Arculus, li. m. *A little bow*, Apul. § Arculus, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, *Fest.*

† Arcuma, genus plaustri modici, quo homo gestari possit, *Fest. qu.* archa, *vel ab* arcuatâ ê quâ; vel fort. *ab* arca *dict.* Chiramaxium, *Peron.* voc. quòd à senio, non à mannis trahebatur, *Scal. A little carcach to hold one, such as our children's hand-carts are.* Al. leg. Arcirma.

Ardacha, *An herb*, Galen.

Ardanium, i. n. *An earthen vessel*, Cæl. 5. 2.

Ardeola, æ. f. dim. *ab* ardea, *Stapho.*

Ardia, Vet. *pro* ardea, L.

Ardior, comp. *et* arduissimus, superl. *ab* arduus, *Cato*, L.

Ardom, Vett. *pro* Aridum, L.

Arcalis, le. adj. *Belonging to a threshing floor*, Serv. in Virg. G. 1. 165.

† Areator, oris. m. *Cal. ex Col.* 2. 21. *A threshier*, or *he that maketh clean the barn floor.* Cor. *pro* Arator.

Arefio, *Id. quod* Aresco, *Apul.* 87.

Arenarii, pl. m. *Sword players that play prizes*, or *they who fought with beasts*, Tert.

Arenarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sand.*

Arenariæ feræ, *Beasts baited*, Amm.

Arenarius, i. m. *An arithmetician, so called because he made use of little stones in teaching his art*, Solin.

Arenatio, onis. f. *A mixture of lime and sand*, Vitr. 7. 3.

Arenicola, æ. c. colubris. *Mantuan.*

Arenivagus, adj. *Wandering through the sand*, Luc. 9. 941.

Aretinus, adj. *i. e.* Testeus vel argillaceus, *Non.*

† Arferia, aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. *à* ferendo; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur, *Fest. pro Adferia: Nam ar pro ad*, ap. Vett. *adferial*, ὅσαρ τὸ ὃν τοῖς θεοῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloss. χοὰς λατρὰ Græcè dict. *Water used a sacrifice for the dead.*

Argatilis, *A bird*, Plin. 10. 33.

* Argennon, ἄργεννον argentum percandidum, *Fest. Scal.* leg. Argennum; argenteum, percandidum. Est enim adj.

Argenon, *A gem, of the jasper kind*, Plin. 24. 19.

* Argentagina, [*ab* argentum & angina] Hoc morbo Demosthenes laboravit, unde de eo dictum, Αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς ἀργάνης. *The silver quinsy, when a pleader, bribed by the other side, feigns himself not able to speak.*

Argentarium, i. n. *A case*, or *cupboard, to set plate in*, Ulp.

Argentifex, *A silver-smith*, G. ex Varr.

* Arguiturus, a, um. part. *About to argue*, or *prove*, &c. Prisc. ex Sall.

* Argumentalis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument*, Asc. Ped.

Argumentaliter, adv. *Steph.*

Argumentator, m. *et* Argumentatrix, f. *Tert.*

Argumentosus, adj. Contentiosus, *Vess.*

Argutator, oris. m. *A pert disputant, a prating fellow*, Gell. 17. 5.

* Arguticula, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartee, a mun'conteit, a poor jest*, Gell. 2. 7.

Argutor, dep. (1) *To make a shrill noise.* (2) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Totum diem argutatur quasi cicada, *Nævo ap. Non.* 4. 34. (2) Titin. ap. Eund.

* Argyraspides, pl. m. [*i. e.* Argentea scuta ex ἄργυρος & ἀσπὶς] *A company in Alexander's army, who wore silver shields*, Curt. 4. 13.

* Argyrognomon, ōnis. m. *Bud.* ἀργυρογνώμων, *ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & γινώσκω, cognosco; pecuniæ permutator, campsor, *q. d.* argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A banker*, or *money-changer.*

* Argyropratæ, pl. Argentarii qui auctionibus interveniebant, *Bud. Steph.*

* Argyrotheca, *Jun.* ἀργυροθήκη, vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico, *Id. A cupboard to put plate in.*

Arianis, *An herb*, Plin. 24. 17.

Aricinum, ni. n. *Jun. The headed leek, the set leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Aridis, æ. f. *Bibl.* subaud. terra. ἡ γῆ, 70. scil. γῆ. *The dry land.*

Ariena, æ. *vel* Ariene, es. *Palæ* arboris pomum, *Plin.* 12. 6. al. *Musæ* arboris fructus.

Arietatio, onis. f. *A butting, like a ram*, (Concussio, *Steph.*) *Sen. Ni.* 2. 5.

Arificus, adj. *Making dry*, Cæl. 4. 11. 9.

Arilator, m. *alii* Qocio dict. [*ab* ἄρρα, *Steph.*] *A pedlar, a chapman that giveth earnest*, Gell ex Lab. Rectiùs Arrhilator, *ab* arrha, *A.* Arrulator, *Scal.*

Arinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. *Plin.* 22. 25. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley*, Lat Siligo.

* Aris, & Aridaron, [*ab* ἀρίσαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a sharp, and biting, taste*, Plin. 24. 16.

Aristidia, æ. f. *An herb*, Plin. 27. 10.

† Aristifer, a, um. adj. [*ab* arista *et* fero] ¶ Aristifera seges, *Bearing ears*, Prud. Cath. 3. 52.

* Aristium, [Gr. ἄριστεῖον] *The reward given to such as behaved well in battle*, Cæl. 9. 25.

* Aristocratia, æ. f. [ἀριστοκρατία, Gr.] *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Aristocracy.* Latinè, optimatum principatus.

* Aristophorum, i. n. *Id. quod* Panopsis, [*ab* ἄριστον & φέρειν] *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

† Arlineum, *Fest. A woman's head-dress*, al. Arsineum, *Gl.* al. Arnesium, L.

* Armamaxa, æ. f. *A kind of chariot, used in solemnities*, [ab ἅρμα & ἄμαξα] Curt. 3. 3.

Armamentarius, ii. m. *Jun. An armourer, a maker*, or *dresser, of armour.*

† Armenta, æ. f. *pro* Armentum, *Enn.*

Armentarius, adj. *That is kept in a herd*, L. ex Plin.

* Armentosus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle.* Italia armentosissima, *Gell.* 11. 1.

Armiductor, Gloss. Vet. *vel* Armiductor, *A trainer of soldiers*: also, *a leader of a company*, L.

Armifactor, *Novell.* 85. 1. *Steph.*

Armillaris sphæra, *A hollow sphere, made up only of the circles, and not representing the solid body of the celestial globe.*

† Armille, n. *Apul.* Instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum; *ab* Armis pro doliis & frumentis; Id si sit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A juggling box to play tricks with.* § Fort. etiam id. quod Armillum, quod ipsa phrasis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in sacris ita dict. quòd armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine vessel in sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders*, Fest. ¶ Unde Prov. Annus ad armillum, *Cat after kind*, Lucil. 28.

* Armilustrium, *vel* Armiloestrum, i. n. [*ab* armis lustrandis] (1) *A view of barnes, weapons, and other artillery. A muster*, or *review, of military forces.* (2) Also *a solemn feast at Rome, in which they sacrificed compleatly armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloss. armilustrium, ὁπλοκαθάρσιον. Al. Gloss. armilustrum, ὅπλων κάθαρσις, ὁπλοκαθαρσία, L. L. 5. 3. (2) Fest. (3) Armilustro visum est lapidibus pluere, *Liv.* 27. 37. Vid. *Gell.* 3. 24. *Ov. Met.* 11. 590.

Armipotentia, æ. f. *Puissance at arms*, Amm.

Armistitium, ii. n. [*ab* armis sistendis; *ut* justitium, ἐκεχειρία] *A cessation from arms for a while; a short truce.*

* Armon, linguâ Pœnicâ dict. *Plin.* 19. 5. Rapistrum Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild radish.*

Armoracia, æ. f. *The same.* Armoracea, *Col.* 6, 17. Armoracium, *Ib.* 12. 9.

Armosus, adj. [*ab* armus] *Having large shoulders*, Mant.

Armum, sing. *pro* armis, Accius, R.

‡ Arna, æ. f. Gl. Arna, μήτηρ. Supplendum, ὄις μήτηρ, mater ovis, *Scal. ad Fest.* Arna, Agna, vel mater agnæ, *Fest.*

† Arnăcis, idis. f. [ἀρνακίς, *i.* agnina pellis, unà cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak fluffed with lamb-skins*, R. ex Varr.

* Arnodi, [ἀρνῳδοί, Gr.] *Those who recited verses, and were rewarded with a lamb*, Cæl. 7. 29.

Artigiossa, æ. f. *Steph.* Artigiossum, i. n. *i. e.* agni lingua. *Lat.* Plantago, *al.* Gr. ἀρνόγλωσσον, ob septem costas. *Lamb-tongue, plantain, ribwort*, or *way-bread.*

* Aromătărius, ii. m. *A seller of spices, an apothecary, or groter*, Bud.

Aromatarius, adj. Aromataria taberna, *A grocer's shop*, G. ex Jun.

Aromatopŏla, æ. m. *Id. quod* Aromatarius, *L.*

Aromatapolium, ii. n. *The shop of a grocer*, or *an apothecary*, Jun.

Arquitenens, *Prisc.* 2. V. Arcitenens.

† Arquites, *i. e.* Arcu præliantes, sagittarii, *Bowmen, archers*, Fest.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rainbow*, Lucr 6. 525. *Arcus*, est fornix; *Arquus*, est Iris, *Non.*

* Arralis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, earnest money*, Cod. Just.

Arreptitius, *vel* Abreptitius, adj. Vulg. Int. *One that is mad*, or *supposed to be possessed by the devil.*

Arrepto, as. freq. [*ab* adrepto] *To creep to*, or *towards*, Lex. ex Plin.

Arrhenogonon, *An herb*, Dioscor. 3. 131. *al.* Arsegononon, *Plin.* 20. 15.

Arthrosis, ătis. n. *Lat. Articulatio*, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 23.

Arrogantissimè, *Oros.* 7. 25.

Arrogantissimus, *Macr. S.* 1. 11.

Arrogatio, onis. f. *The adopting a son with the leave of the people*, Gell. 5. 19.

Arrogator, ōris. m. *An adopter*, Dig. 1. 15.

† Arrugia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*ab* ἀρυγή, sive ὀρύχης fossio; *qu.* Oruga] *A fruitful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great distances, for many months together; a gold mine.*

Arruo, ĕre. *To turn up*, It. ex Varr.

† Arseverse, *i. e.* averte ignem. Inscribat aliquis Arseverse in ostio, *Vers. Asranii.* Tuscorum linguâ *arse* est averte, ex arce ut videtur ignem sign. *Fest.* Al. *verte*, *i.* verte, et *ne* ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arsum*, Mart. *Words written upon a house to preserve it from burning.*

Arsis, is. f. [*ab* ἄειρω, tollo] *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation*, Gramm.

* Arsicium,

* Arteriace, es. f. Scrib. Larg. *diaphanum* medicamentum quod & Diacodion voc. *Plin.* 20. 19. *A medicine for the arteries.* al. Asteriace, *Steph.*

† Arteriacus, a, um. *R. ex Prud.* Id. quod seq. *Also he that hath rheum in his lungs.*

Arterialis, le. adj. *Belonging to the arteries,* L.

† Artericus, R. *ex Prud. He that is sick of the gout,* Cal.

Arteriola, æ. f. dim. Mead.

† Arteſis, *vel* Arthesis, *Prud.* Artuum morbus. *A disease in the joints, the gout.*

† Arthetica, *The cowslip, prim-rose,* or *ox-lip,* R. ex Dodon.

Arthricus, *Id. quod* Arthriticus, *Coop. ex Cic.*

* Artialum, i. n. Ornamentum mulierbre quod Dores ἀτίλαν vocant, *Steph.*

Articula, æ. f. *pro* Articulus, *ap. Voss.*

† Articulamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Articulus, *R. ex Scrib. Larg. A joint of the body,* or *the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, f. subst. *sc.* herba, quæ & Primula veris & Verbascula, quòd articulis medeatur, *Jun. The primrose,* or *cowslip.*

Articulatus, a, um. *Hieron. Joined, distinct, articulate, significant.* ℜ Vox omnis aut est articulata, aut confusa. *Articulata* est hominum; *confusa* animalium, *Isid.*

Articulus, i. m. *An article,* or *condition, in a covenant,* Arnob. Also, *an item in an account,* Casaub. ad Suet. Cæs. 47. *An article in grammar,* Gramm. *A chief head,* or *article, as* Articulus fidei, *barbarè pro* capite ejusdem, *Voss.* probat verò Borrhichius; qui observat caput & articulum scriptoribus pari sæpe passu ambulare.

Artio, ire. *R. ex Non.* [*ut* arto, æs. *Gl.*] *Id. quod* Arcto. Artire fusculum, ap. Catonem, ast, *inserire, immittere.*

† Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, *Fest.* i artibus; pro quo *Vett.* artibus, V. κάντεχνος, πάνσοφος, Gl. *qv. ab* Ars, artist sed est *ab* Artus. *Furnished with good arts;* or rather, *lusty, compact, well trust'd,* L.

Artista, æ. m. Doctor artium liberalium, *Voss. An artist.* ┼ Artifex.

* Artocopus, i. m. [ab ἀρτος, & κόπτω] *A pantler, he that chips the bread,* or *cuts it out.* Al. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπος, labor] significat, *a baker,* sed non est magni momenti, cùm hoc vocab. solùm adducitur ex *Juv.* 5. 72. ubi opt. libri habent *artoptæ.* Vid. Artopta.

* Artocreas, ātis. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud potiùs, cùm liber qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obstat locus *Persii,* Oleum artocreásque popello Largior, 6. 52. *A pie, a pastry of flesh.*

* Artolaganus, i. m. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & λάγανον, placenta] *Fine cake bread, a cheesecake,* or *wigg.*

* Artopta, æ. f. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough,* or rather *a baking pan, as sometake it in* Plaut. Aul. 2. 9. 4. Utendam artoptam peto. *A woman baker,* ut quibusdam videtur ap. *Juv.* Salva sit artoptæ reverentia, *Sat.* 5. 72. Melius fortè ab ἄρτος, & ὀπτόμαι, inspicio, ut sit panis dispensator.

Artopteum, i. n. *A baker's shop;* also *the same with* Artopta, *Cæl.* 9. 17.

* Artoptitius panis, *Baked in a pan.* Quòd artoptâ torreatur, *Plin,* 18. 9.

Artrare, *pro* arastrare; Quidam ex Plin. L.

Artu, n. unde pl. Artua, *Id. quod* Artus, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 190.

Artuatim, adv. Per singulos artus, *Firm.* 7. 1.

Artuatus, part. *Burst,* or rather *torn, asunder, limb by limb.* ┼ Deartuatus.

Artuo, as. Matern. *To divide by joint, to quarter,* or *dismember,* L.

Artuosus, adj. *Strong, well jointed,* R. ex Apul.

† Artus, antiq. *pro* Arctus.

† Arva, æ. f. *Id. quod* Arvum, *Pacuv.*

† Arvectum, *pro* Advectum, *Cato.*

*† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, [*ab* ἀρίζ, interpolito dig. Æol.] unde in acc. arvigem, *A ram.* Videmus in hostis cum arvigem quæ cornua habet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 19. Arvigeri, hostiæ, quæ cornua habebant, et quorum exta coquebantur, *legitur et* Arviga, *Rutgers. Var. lect.* 3. 9. *Steph.*

† Arviga, æ. m. mavult *Voss.* Arvig'm, quòd Arviga non possit esse masc. Qui minùs quàm Dama, &c? et sanè Arvigem posuit *Var.* in fæm. gen. Harviga ap. *Fest.* dic. & Arivga *ap. Volum;* & Avinga, *Scal. A ram that hath horns,* L.

Arvipendium, Gl. *ab* arvis pendendis, *i.* metiendis. Hinc. voc. *Gall.* Aripennem corruptum autumat *Scal. L.*

Arundo, *A kind of wine,* L. ex Var.

Arvo, are. *Steph.*

† Arvoditat, *i.* sæpè advocat. *ar* pro *ad,* Fest.

Arvus, *Id. quod* Arvum, *Coop. ex Varr.* Sed Arvus, adj. Arvus ager, *Var. ap. Non.*

Asa *vel* Assa, fœtida, vulg. lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, *Jun.* § Asa odorata, gummi benzonium, vel succus Cyreniacus, *Dod. Benjamin,* or *rather Benzoin.*

† Asæ, antiq. *pro* Aræ, *Scal. in Var.*

Asaroticus, adj. *Sidon.* 23. 57. ab

* Asarotum, i. n. [ab a priv. & σαίρω, verro, sic dict. quòd simile esset non verso, vel non mundato, pavimento, *Plin.* Al. ab a, intensivâ, & σαρόω, quòd diligentissimè verrerentur, Perot. *sed quis tantas lites componet?*] *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of several colours artificially cut in the fashion of dice. A noble pavement of this was some years ago discovered near Blenheim in Oxfordshire,* V. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 56.

Ascalia, f. *R. ex. Pl.* 21. 16. *An artichoke bottom.*

* Ascarides, um, f. [*ab* a, ptosis. *et* σκώληξ, salio] *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man,* or *child; arse-worms; the bots in horses.*

* Ascaules, is. & Ascaula, æ. m. [ab ἀσκός, & αὐλός] *A bag-pipe player.* Lat. Utriculârius. *Sen. & Vopisc.* Pithaules, *à* πίθος, dolium, vocant.

Ascendibilis, le. adj. *Cæl. Aurel.*

† Ascensor, ōris. m. *A mounter or horseback; a rider,* G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Ascensus, i. n. *R. ex Gell.* Id. quòd Ascensus, ûs.

* Ascetæria, pl. *al.* Ascysterium, *Voss.* [ab ἀσκέω, *i. e.* mentem exerceo] *Monasteries, cloysters,* Justin. Ind. Ascetria, *Anon.* Bud. Asceta, exercitator, monachus; & Asceterium, monasterium, et asceterium, L. ┼ Cœtus sacrarum virginum, *M.*

Ascio, īre. *Id. quod* Ascisco, *Arnob.*

Ascititius, a, um. adj. [à part. Ascitus] *Far fetched, taken in, artificial, not natural.* ¶ Coma ascititia, *A peruke,* or *false hair,* Litt. vellem & unde addidisset. Ad analogiam quidem satis quadrat, *A.*

* Asclepiadæum carmen constat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, *ut* Durum, sed levius sit patientiâ, *Hor.*

Ascolia, pl. Festa ap. Atticos. Unde

* Ascoliasmus, i. m. [Empusæ ludus, quo super utres, ἀσκούς, uno pede saltabat, ut decidens risum cieret.] *A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg, and leaping on bags of goat skins (that creature hurting their vines) filled with wind, and greased, the Athenians celebrated the feasts of Bacchus,* Poll. 9. 7. *of which Virgil gives this account:* Inter pocula læti Mollibus in pratis unctos saliere per utres, *Georg.* 2. 384.

* Ascopera, æ. f. [ab ἀσκός, & πήρα] *A bag, a sack,* Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascopa, æ. f. *Bibl. Judith.* 10. 5. corr. *pro* Ascoperâ. *Turn. leg.* Ascamo, L.

Ascripti, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places as they fall,* L. A.

Ascriptitii, qui in lege villani, *Bondmen belonging to a farm,* Bud. Ascriptitii milites, qui & Accensi, in demortuorum locum suffecti. *Recruits,* Fest. Ascriptitii Dii, *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

† Ascriptivus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Ascriptitius, sed non perinde usitat. *Supernumerary soldiers,* Plaut. Mem. 1. 3. 2.

Asellatus, i. m. dim. *Arnob.*

Asinalis, le. adj. *Of an ass,* Apul. L.

Asinarii, *Christians so called, because they were thought to worship the head of an ass,* Tert. Min. Fel.

Asininus, adj. Pullus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8. Asinina prunia, *Plin.* 25. 13.

Asinus, i. m. *The stones of a mill that turns round.* V. Muret. Var. L. 8. 15.

* Asotia, æ. f. [ἀσωτία Gr.] *Riot, intemperance, sottishness,* Gell. 10. 17. Lat. Luxuria. Ita Ἀσώτως, adv. *Riotously, sottishly,* Mart. 4. 9. Lat. Luxuriosè, dissolutè.

† Asparatos, *vel* Asparatum, *G. ex Plin.* Asperatus, *R. A kind of garden herb.*

† Aspargo, inis. vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum, *Cal. ex Callistr.* Al. leg. Aspergo, rect. *Spoiling of goods by rain, or water, taking of wet.*

Aspectio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Aspectus, *Fest.*

Aspendios, *A sort of grape,* Plin. 14. 18.

Aspergillum, i. n. *An instrument to sprinkle water, a holy water stick, a watering pot.* Novum sed non inelegans voc. Sip.

Asperiter, adv. cubare, *To lie hard,* Non. ex Næv.

Asperitudo, inis. f. *Sharpness,* Tert.

Aspernabilis, e. adj. (1) *Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, disregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to slight others.* (1) Gell. 11. 3. & recent. (2) Litt. sed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit. ┼ Contemnendus.

Aspernamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Aspernanter, adv. *Contemptuously, fearfully.* Recent. vocab. ┼ Contemptim.

Aspernator, oris. m. *Tert.* ┼ Contemptor.

Aspernatus, part. *Contemned, despised, neglected, slighted,* Litt. quâ sign. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citâsset. Legitur certè in act. signif. quam ille omisit.

Asperugo, inis. *An herb,* R. ex Plin.

Asperula, æ. *Dod.* Herba stellaris, *The herb Woodroww,* or *Woodroof.*

Asphaltion, Trifolii species, *Plin.* 21. 9.

Aspicialis, le. *Visible,* Gl. Gr. Lat.

Aspidelon, Lactuca sylvatica, *Apul.*

Aspidisci, dim. [ab ἀσπὶς] *Short shields; ornaments in the fashion of shields,* Cæl. 13. 16.

Aspiramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* Aspiratio. =Artificis blanda aspiramina formæ, *Val. Fl.* 4. 418.

Aspiratio, *An aspiration, the letter* h, *Gramm.*

* Aspredo, dinis. f. *pro* asperitas, [*ab* asper] *Inflammation, sharpness.* Interdum simile his est, quæ vocant Græci κεφαλαίαλα, aspredine quâdam & magnitudine suâ, *Cels.* 5. 28. ℜ Lævitas.

* Aspretudo, *vel* Aspritudo, inis. f. *Sharpness.* Ex aspretudine lippitudo fit, *Cels.* 6. 6.

* Assa, æ. f. [fortè ab ἄζω, sicco, ζ in σσ converso, vel ab ἄσσα, nutrire] (1) *A dry nurse.* (2) *A midwife,* or *nurse, that tends women lying in.* (1) Hoc monstrant vetulæ pueris repentibus assæ, *Juv.* 14. 208. prout leg. & interp. *Vet. schol.* (2) Assa non multò post, quòd eo parere non potetat mulier, eam betere foras jussit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ex emendatione *Scal.*

Assamenta, orum. n. quæ, et asses, & asseres, dict. *Deal boards, planks of timber sawed,* sc. ab assando, unde Coaxo, *vel* coaxo, *Plin.* 16. 4. sed Harduinus notavit omnes Mss. *crassamentis* habere.

† Assarius, i. m. [*ab* ant. nom assis] *Id. quod* As.

* Assatura, æ. f. verb. [*ab* assio] *Roasted meat, a roast,* Vopisc. Apic. Cæl.

* Assatus, a, um. part. [*ab* assor] *Roasted,* Lex. ex Plin.

Assectator, oris. m. *Mart. Cap.*

Assedo, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* Assessor, *Non.*

Assifolium, i. n. *An herb,* Apul.

Assensus, part. act. *Having assented,* L. ex Coop.

Assentatorius, adj. ┼ Adulatorius.

Assequibilis, le. adj. ┼ Comparabilis.

Assertrix, icis. f. Factio voluptatis assertrix, *Merc.*

Assertum, i. n. *Mart. Cap.* † Assertio.

Assessorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, assistance,* Ulp.

Assessura, æ. f. verb. *Assistance, sitting by, and assisting,* Ulp.

Assestrix, icis. f. verb. *ab* Assessor; *ut à* Tonsor, tonstrix, *Afran. A woman which assisteth,* or *sitteth by, to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurse, a mid-wife,* al. Assistrix, *al.* assitrix.

Asseveranter negare, † Constanter, *M.*

Asseveratè, adv. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.* Asseveranter, *C c.*

Assibilo, *vel* Adsibilo, are. *To hiss,* Claud. Mos. 258.

Assicesco, ere. *To grow dry,* Col. 12. 15.

Assiculus, i. m. [*ab* assis] *A little board,* or *lath,* Col. 6. 19 *al.* Axiculus.

Assidelæ, *f.* mensæ, ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, *Fest.*

Assideor, i. sessus. pass. *ut* obsideor. *To be besieged.* Amissum oppidum assideri sine prælio audiebat, *Prisc. ex Sall.*

Assiduare, Assiduum in aliquo esse, *Vell.*

Assiduus, *Rich, sufficient,* Gell. 16. 10.

Assignare aliquem, *pro quo* Vet. I.C. delegare debitorem, *Voss.*

Assignator, m. *Ulp.* Assignatrix, f. *Grot.*

Assignatus, i. m. verb. *An assignee, one to whom bonds, debts, leases,* &c. *are turned over,* ap. JCC. hodiernos.

Assignifico, as. act. *To signify besides, to connote,* Varr. ap. Gell. 10. 1.

Assimilanter, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non.*

Assimilantitius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Assistens, *An assistant,* Vulg. Interp.

Assius, [*vel* Assius, *Steph.*] lapis. *A kind of stuff of which coffins were made, which consumed the dead body,* Plin. 36. 19. Dioscor. 5. 199.

* Asso, as. act. [*ab* ἄζω, sicco, ζ in *ss* facilè, ut assolet, transeunte] *To roast,* or *broil.* Unde Inasso, *Plin.* 30. 10.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assus, *i. e.* solus] assâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To sing either by voice,* or *pipe, alone.* Hinc assamenta, *Poems,* or *verses, upon one man alone,* Interp. Scal.

Associatio, *Gerbard.* † Consociatio.

Associus, adj. *Cassiod.*

Assoleo, ere. neut. [*ex* ad & soleo] *To be usual,* or *customary.* Sed non leg. nisi in tert. pers.

† Assudesco, ere. *Varr. L. L.* 22.

Assuefactio, onis. f. † Consuetudo, usus, exercitatio, *Cic.*

Assugo, ere. *unde* assustis labris, *Lucr.* 4. 1187. *vulg.* assuctis.

Assula, æ. f. *A chip,* or *shard, of marble or other stone, that comes off in hewing,* L. ex Vitr. *al.* Astula, *G. ex Paul.*

Assumentum, i. n. Quòd assutum est. *A patch,* or *piece, sewed,* or *set, on,* Vulg. interp.

† Assura, æ. *Var.* 1. assiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *assæ* nutrices semper *assint* iis quos nutriunt, *Turn.* quem corrigit *Scal.* ut sit *pro* Arsura. Rect. fort. *ab* Asso, as. ut sit *pro* Assatura. *Roasting of fowl,* &c.

Astator, *vel* Austator, Deo magno patri & adstatori, *Fabrett. Inscr. p.* 164.

* Asteriscus, i. m. *A little mark in writing, in form of a* [*] *star, showing something deficient,* or *to be noted,* Hieron.

* Asterismus, i. m. *An asterism,* or *constellation of fixed stars.*

Asterites, *A white gem,* Isid. 16. 10.

* Asthma, atis. m. [*ab* ἄω, sano] *Shortness of breath, a wheezing pectoris,* Hinc

* Asthmat cus, a, um. adj. *One that is short of breath, that puffs and blows.* † Latine loripsio sus, anhelator, *Plin.* 23. 7.

* Astrabe, æ. m. [*ab* ἀστράβη, Gr.] *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays,* Varr. Lat. Chitellarius.

Astragalismus, i. m. *vid.* Astragalus.

* Astragalizontes, pl. m. [*ab* conem] *A famous piece of craft practised by Rogues, wherein were two boys playing at cockal,* Plin. 34. 19. Lat. Talis ludentes.

Astragalus, *The huckle-bone.* Meton. *the play at cockal, dice,* or *tables.* Lat. Talus.

Astralis, le. adj. *Augustin.*

Astrape, es f. *Lightning,* Plin. 35. 10.

* Astrapopiecta, pl. n. [*ex* ἀστραπὴ & πλήσσω, fero] *Places struck with lightning,* Sen. N. Q. 1. 15 Latinè, Loca fulgurita.

Astrifico, are. *Mart. Cap.*

Astrificus, adj. *Idem.*

Astriger, adj. *Claud. B. G.* 245.

Astriloquus, adj. — Astriloquæ commenta puellæ, *Mart. Cap.*

Astrilucus, adj. *Shining as the stars,* Idem.

Astrisonus, adj. *Jupiter, Idem.*

Astroboliſmus, i. m. Arboris vitium. *A blasting.* Lat. Sideratio.

Astrolabium, i. n. [ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω] *An instrument, whereby the motion and distance of the stars are gathered;* an *astrolabe.*

* Astronomia, æ. f. [*ex* ἄστρον, & νομὸς, lex] *Astronomy, the science of the stars, and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astronomicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to astronomy.*

* Astronomus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] *An astronomer,* or *one professing the knowledge of the motions of heavenly bodies.*

Astrosus, adj. *Lunatic,* Isid. Gl. *born under an ill planet,* L.

Astutissima callliditas, *Aug.*

Astutissimè componere, *Gell.* 18. 4.

Astutulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat crafty,* Apul.

* Astylis, Idis. f. *Ruell.* [ab α priv. et στύλος] *A kind of lettuce, that refraineth venery.* al dic. Eunuchion, *et* Spadonion, *Cal.*

* Asyla, æ. f. [*ex* asylum, quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum,* vocat *Plin.* 25. 13.] *An herb wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of pimpernel,* or *marygolne.*

Asylia, æ. f. *The priviledge of the sanctuary,* Bud. L.

Asylus, i. m. *Perperam pro* Asylum, *Voss.*

* Asyndeton, n. [*ab* α priv. & συνδέω, conligo; al. ἀσύνδετον, qu. incompositum, sive disjunctum] *A figure when many words stand together without their usual copula, as* Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2.

* Asynthetus, adj. *Pure, clear.* ¶ Asyntheta crystalla, *Without spot,* or *mixture,* Lex. ex Plin. V. Virg. 10. 330.

* Asystaton, n. [*ab* α, priv. & συνίστημι, consisto] *An idle inconsistency,* or *opinion; a contradiction,* Lex c. ex Gell. Lact. p. 121.

† Atanuvium, poculi fictilis genus, quò in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, *Fest.* Atanabo, genus vasis, *Isid.* ab ἀτάναον, Sartago, *M.* It. Atnanulus, ἄρτου λιβίου σκεῦος, Gl. Philox. *qu. ab* Nanus, *i.* vas aquarium humile & concavum, *Fest.*

* Atechnia, æ. f. *Quint.* [ἀτεχνία, ab α pr. & τεχνη] *Ignorance, unskilfulness, inartificialness.*

Ateramna, pl. n. *A kind of pulse which requires much boiling,* Ruell. 2. 38. Gal.

Ather, ris. Summa spicæ cuspis in hordeo, *Ruell.* 1. 2.

* Athlotheta, *vel* Athlothetes, æ. m. [*ex* ἆθλον, & τίθημι] *The judge in games of wrestling,* or *running;* or *he that giveth the prizes.* Suet. ap. Litt. sed frustrà quæsivi. Lat. Munerarius, *A.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Athla *ap. Manilium,* quæ aliter ὀπλομάχια, *Lat.* studia, artes, *Scal. A prize; an exercise,* or *trial, of skill.*

* Atizoes, *Plin.* 37. 10. ἀτιζόης. *A precious stone, shining like silver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes, pl. m. ἄτλαντες, *à* τλάω, fero, ad simil. Atlantis, cœlum humeris sustinentis. Signa virilis figurâ signa, mutulos aut coronas sustinent, nostri *telamones* appellant, Græci vere eos Atlantes vocant; vel, ut *Voss.* citat, ἄτλαντες vocitant, *Vitr. Images of Men bearing up pillars or supporting the build ng.*

Atlantius nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à *Plin.* 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam. *The first or bottom joint of the thorn, that bears up the rest.*

Atneps, ōtis. m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad, & nepos] *The fifth in lineal descent, a great-grand-child's grandson,* ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis, *The grandaughter of one's great grand-child,* ap. JCC.

Atquin, *pro* Atqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 55.

* Atractylis, idis. f. [ἀτρακτυλὶς, Gr.] *Wild cat's amus,* or *wild bastard saffron,* Dioſc.

Atramentarium, i. n. *An inkhorn, bottle,* or *standish.* Antiquâ solâ nititur. † Vas atramenti.

Atrebaticæ vestes, *Cæl. Rhod.* 16. 10. χιτῶνες ἀτρεβατικοὶ, quæ ap. Atrebates or, tunicæ fiebant. *Suid.* ἀτρεβατικὰς χλαμύδας vocat vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabea,* quâ simul utebantur. Al. leg. Atrabapticæ, *i.* atro tinctæ. *A sort of cloaks made at Arras in Flanders;* or *mourning apparel, black garments.* = Xerampelinæ, *Juv.*

† Atreplexum, *vel* Atriplexum, *pro* Atriplex, *An herb,* C. ex Fest.

Atriarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] *Id. quod* Atriensis, *Ulp.*

Atricapilla, æ. f. [*ex* ater & capillus] *A bird with black feathers on his head, much like a linnet,* or *titling,* Gesn.

Atricus, qui excubat ad atrium, servus ad limina. *A porter who keeps the gate; the usher of the hall,* ap. JCC. † Atriensis.

† Atrilicium, ii. n. *Cal. ex Aseon.* eam atrii partem sign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atritas, atis. *f. Blackness, brownness,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 11. *ubi et* atrior, *comp.*

Atritudo, inis. f. *Idem,* Gl.

Atror, ōris. *Idem,* Gell. 2. 26.

Atrox, *Rarv.* Atrocia projecerunt exta ministratores, *Nævius.*

Atta, indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm; *vel* Atta, æ. m. ἄτλα πάτερ· vox Thessalica. ὄνομα τιμητικὸν γεωτέρῳ πρὸς παλαιότερον, *Didym.* Attam *pro* reverentia leni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus, *Fest. A term of honour and respect given by young people to any old man; as much as to call him father.* § Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, *Fest. qu.* attingæ, talipedante & ipsa voce, *Vess.* vel *ab* ἅλλω, salio, subsilio; *M.* ὁ τοῦς πόδας ἀσχόμενος παρὰ πίστιν, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reason of that disease rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attamino, as. act. [*ex* ad & tamino] *To defile, foil,* or *foul.* Justinus, 21. 3. 4. & recentiores.

† Atteger, Adteger, πρεσβυγὲς, qui tactus & diminutus est; Attigere enim *Vett* pro Attingere; ut contrà Integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθιγτος intactus; *Scal.* Adtegrum, minus factum. Igitur vinum attegrum fit, & attegratur, cùm libatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur, *Fest.*

Attegrare, ℞ Integrare, *Fest.* V. præc.

Attellanæ fabulæ, *Merry interludes,* Liv. &

Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic. ad Pet. 1. 9. *Vid.* Atellanus.

Attentatio, onis. f. *An attempt,* Symm. 6. 9.

Atteraneus, adj. Atteranea fulmina, quæ in incluso fiunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49.

Attestatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A testimony, the deposition of a witness,* Macr. S. Scrip. 2. 9. † Testimonium, affirmatio.

Attestatus, a, um. part. *Proved by witness, vouched.* ¶ Attestata fulgura, *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former,* Fest.

*† Atticisso, as. act. [Ἀττικίζω, Gr.] *To imitate the Athenians, to speak after the Attic manner,* Plaut. Men. prol. 12.

* Atticurges, adj. [Ἀττικουργὲς, Gr. *i. e.* Atticum, opus *vel* quomodo columnæ Corinthiæ, Doricæ, &c.] *Made after the Attic order,* or *the Athenian mode,* Vitr. 3. 3.

† Attigo,

† Attrigo, *pro* Attingo, *Plaut. Af.* 2. 2. 106.
Attiguus, adj. à præc. *Adjoining.* † Conguus.
Attitulare, Titulum indere, *Rufin.*
Attorreo, ēre. *Apic. Cæl.*
Attractio, onis f. *A drawing together,* Quint. 1. 4.
Attractus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Celf.
Attractorius, adj. Virtus attractoria, *Macer.*
Attractatio, onis f. *Often handling,* Lampr. † Tactus, attrectatus.
Attributrix, īc s. f. *Grot.*
† Attrita, pl. n. *Galli,* G. ex Plin.
Attritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Attero. *παρατριβὴ*] *Rubbing, fretting,* or *wearing.* § *Attrition, the loweſt degree of repentance.*
† Atventus, *pro* Adventus, *Vitr. ex Pier.*
Attumulo, as. [*ex* ad & tumulo] *To heap on earth, to pile up,* Plin. ap. Litt. ſed non inveni.
* Attubus, i. Canus, comoſus, hiſpidus, trux, attubus, *Auſon.* uti emendat *Scal.* Vulgò malè leg. Artubus, inquit *Voſſ.* Gr. ἄτυπος, qui ſenſa animi expedire nequit verborum typis ſive formis; V. *ab α priv. & τύπος,* fine typo ſive formâ, unde Atypus leg. *M.* Attubus, *μογιλάλος, μογγὸς ἄτυπος.* Gl. Philox. *One that is tongue-tied, that faulters in his ſpeech, and doth not ſpeak articulately; a buffler, ſtutterer,* or *ſtammerer.* Mihi videtur non ſollicitanda lectio vulgaris, ut ſit *trux artubus* abſque interpoſito commate.
* Atypus, a, um. ἄτυπος, *qu.* nērem non feriens, [*ab α priv. & τύπτω, unde τυπὸς,* ictus; vel *qu.* non ſatis verba exprimens, conformánſve; *ab α priv. & τύπος, unde τυπόω* formo.] Balbus et atypus vitioſi magis quam morboſi ſunt, *Gell. Stuttering, ſtammering, that cannot ſpeak plain.* Vid. Attubus.
Avariter, adv. *Greedily,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 35.
† Avaritues, ei. f. *Lucr.* 3. 59.
Auctè, adv. *Apul.* † Cum incremento. Auctius. † Abundantius.
Auctifico, as. Auctificat dignitates, *Arnob.*
† Auctificus, adj. [*ex* aucto, *et* facio] *Making an increaſe,* or *augmentation,* Lucr. 2. 571.
Auctor, *A tutor,* or *guardian,* ap. ICC.
Auctoratus, part. *Patronized,* Tert.
Auctoritas, *Warranty,* Paul.
Auctoro, *To preſs ſoldiers, or liſt them into pay,* Bud.
* Auctoror, āris. paſſ. *To be bound by oath; to be preſſed, or liſted, as a ſoldier,* or *gladiator,* Apul. Met. 9.
* Auctrix, īcis. f. *She that augmenteth,* or *increaſeth. An authoreſs,* or *actreſs,* Tert. † Auctor.
Auctum, ti. n. [*ab* augeo] ſpatium Circi, quòd ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur, *Feſt.* ☾ Lunæ aucta atque damna, *Gell. The increaſe and decreaſe,* or *wax and wane, of the moon.*
Aucupabundus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 39.
Aucupatio, *Gain, advantage,* Quint. *ubi tamen al. leg.* Nuncupatio.
Aucupatus, part. paſſ. *Lact.* 5. 23.
Audaculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bold,* or *courageous; a little too raſh; ſaucy,* Gell. 5. 21.
Audibilis, le. adj. † Cadens ſub auditum.
† Audibo, *pro* Audiam, *Non. ex Enn.*
* Auditiuncula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report; murmuring.* Gell. 12. 19.
Auditorium, *A hall of audience, a conſiſtory, a ſeſſion-houſe,* &c. L. ſed ſine auct. *A.* Locus in quo quis auditur, vel orans vel legens, *Quint.* 2. 11. *Steph.*
Auditorius, adj. [ἀκροαματικὸς] *Quint. Steph.*
† Audivitavi, Sæpe audivi, *Feſt. L.*
Aventer, adv. *Sidon. Amm.* † Avidè, cupidè.
† Aveo, *To be glad, to rejoice.* Hinc *ave* χαῖρε.
† Averruncaſſo, *pro* Averruncavero.
Averruncor, paſſ. *Arnob.*
Adverſatrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*
Averſio, onis. f. *A buying, ſelling,* or *letting of ſeveral things together at a rate; in which caſe the buyer was to ſtand to all hazards,* Ulp. *This was called,* In averſione emere, per averſionem vendere, averſione locare, *Hotom.*
† Averta, æ. f. *Bud.* ὑπομάχαλον, equi antilena, ſive pectorale; Accurſio, vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur: Alc. *ab* avertendo; quod per eam equus vertatur, quò ſeſſori lubet. *The poytrel of a horſe, or the head-ſtall of the bridle to which the reins are faſtened;* or *a mail,* or *cloak bag, carried behind.* § Averta, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori lubſtrictum, *Pancir. Some traces, trappings,* or *harneſs, that belong to a horſe.*
† Avertarius, Qui avertâ equum regit, *Cod.*
Augenter, adv. *Trent. de lim.* 2.
Augeo, Verbum ſacrorum. SI QUIS HUIC ARÆ DONUM DARE, AUGERE QUE VOLET, LICETO, Inſcript. vet. Ab hâc notione *augmentum, auguſtus, mactus, magmentum.*
† Augifico, *Id. quod* Augeo, *Enn.*
Augmentabilis, le. adj. Augmenti capax, *Voſſ.*
Augmentatio, onis. f. † Amplificatio.
Augmentator, m. † Amplificator.
* Augmento, as. act. [*ab* augeo] *To increaſe, to build up,* or *pack together,* Firm. 5. 6.
* Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increaſe.* (2) Eſt item vocab. in ſacris. (1) Dutis augmentum. Lege 31. § ult. Dig. † Auctus. ☞ Augmen. (2) Vid. Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi augmentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hoſtiâ defectum eſt.
† Augura, *pro* Auguria, *Non. ex Acc.*
† Auguraculum, i. n. *A town,* or *caſtle, where the augurs made their obſervations,* Feſt. V. Augurale.
Auguratrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*
Auguſtales, milites, *The van-guard,* Veg.
Auguſtalitas, QUI AD MUNUS AUGUSTALITATIS COMPELLENTUR, *Grut.* p. 215.
Auguſtalicus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 486.
Auguſtani, Equites, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15.
Auguſtata, menſa, *ſc.* quæ conſecrata eſt, *Macrob.*
Auguſteus, adj. *Frontin.*
Auguſtianus, adj. *Suet. Ner.* 25.
Auguſtinus, adj. *Suet. Claud.* 11. *al.* Auguſteus.
Auguſto, are. *Arnob.* 6.
Aviaticus, nepos, i. *Fratris filius ex* avius *pro* avus, *Calv. R. L.*
Avicula, æ. f. dim. *A little bird,* Gell. 2. 9.
Avicularia, æ. f. *An herb of the kind of Trachelium,* I. ex Plin.
Avicularius, *Id. quod* Aviarius, *Apic* 8. 7.
Aviditer, adv. *pro* Avidè, *Valer.*
Avilla, *qu.* Ovilla, *Feſt. A lamb newly yeaned.*
Avitium, i. n. [*ab* avis] *All ſorts of birds,* Apul.
Avitius, adj. *Belonging to birds,* R. ex Bud.
Aula, ap. *Vett.* pro Olla, *Plaut.* Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. Sic Aular *pro* Ollar, *Varr. A pot-lid,* L.
Aulæatus, *Adorned with tapeſtry,* Mantuan.
Auletris, ĭdos. f. Tibicina, *Steph.*
Auli, Qui diis alentibus naſcerentur, *Feſt.*
† Aulicoquus, a, um. *i.* elixus, *Feſt.* unde Aulicoqua, vel Aulicoctia, vel Aulicocia, vel Aulicoxia exta, quæ in aulis, *i.* ollis coquebantur.
* Aulon, i. n. [ab αὐλὸς] *An organ pipe,* Hier.
Aululatia. [fabula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* ollula, dim. ab ant. aula, *pro* olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*
† Aumarium, ii. n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, *Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. A cloſet: § a privy,* G. ex Apul.
Avocator, m. *et* Avocatrix, f. *Tert.*
Avolvo, ere. *To roll away,* Caſtel. Luc. 24. 2
Aurantium, i. n. [*ab* aureo colore] *An orange,* Jun.
Auraria, æ. f. *ſc.* fodina, *A gold mine,* Tac. Ann. 6. 19. 1.
† Aurarius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold,* Plaut. Batch. 2. 2. 51. Auraria metalla, Plin. 37. 12.
Aurārius, i. m. *ſc.* artifex. *A goldſmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC. † Aurifex.
Auratilis, pulviſculus, *Gold duſt,* Solin.
Auratus, eques, *A knight, with gilt ſpurs.*
† Aurea, æ. f. [*qu.* orea, frequens enim eſt commutatio *a* in *au,* ap. ant. quod ſit in *ore* equi, perinde ut Græci στόμιε ἀπὸ στόματος appellitent. Meras nugas blatit Feſt. qui ut, ab *auris* deducat, frenum equorum auribus religari fingit] *A head-ſtall,* or *rein of a bridle.* Synec. *A bridle itſelf.*
Aureatus, adj. *Sidon. Carm.* 9. 296.
† Aureax, ācis m. [auriga] *A carter, a horſeman riding alone,* Feſt. Vid. Aurea.
* Aurichalcum i. n. *pro* Orichalcum, more vett. *au* pro *o,* ſubſtituto, ex Græc. ὀρείχαλκος, *qu. æs montanum,* vel ex lapide æroſo excoctum. *Lattin,* or *copper metal,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 46.
Auricolor, oris. adj. Scinditur auricolor cœli ſeptemplicis æthra, *Steph.*
Auricomans, crocus, *Auſ.* 6. 11.
Auricula, æ. f. *All the outſide of the ear; the lugs.* Vid. Vall. 1. 5.
Auricula muris, *An herb, mouſe-ear,* Dioſc. 2. 179.
Auricularis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear,* Celſ. 5. 6. † Ad aures pertinens.
Auricularis, is. m. *ſc.* digitus. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*
Aurificina, æ. f. *A goldſmith's ſhop,* Gl.
† Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running,* or *flowing, with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, *Gloſſ. ex Prud.*
† Aurifur, ūris. adj. [*ab* aurum & fur] *A gold ſtealer,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 55. ☞ Fortè rectiùs auri fur divisè.
Auriginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice,* or *king's evil,* Vulg. Interpr. † Ictericus, arquatus.
Aurigo, ginis. f. [*à* colore auri] *The yellow jaundice,* or *king's evil.* Legitur & Aurugo. *Scrib. larg.* † Morbus arquatus, *Celſ.* Morbus regius, *Hor.*
Aurigor, āris. dep. *To ſteer, govern, rule,* Varr. ap. Non.
Aurilegus, *Id. quod* Aurifur, *Steph.*
Auro, as. *To gild,* or *make to ſhine like gold.* Varr. † Inauro.
Auroreus adj. — Pulchro quibus oro aurorea vultu, *Mantuan.*
Auroſus, adj. *i. e.* auri plenus; *vel* Aureus, *Full of gold, golden.* Auroſi pulveris lapidoſa macies, *Pallad.* 5.
Aurugino, as. *To have the jaundice,* Tert. V. Aurigo.
Aurula, æ. f. dim. *ab* aura, *Tert.*
Aurulentus, adj. *Id. quod* Auroſus, *Prud.*
† Auſcaripeda, æ. f. ap. vett. vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. *qu.* Scrupeda, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per Scrupos; vel *qu.* Crupeda, *à κρυπτίζω, q.* ſculponeas ſignans. *Vid.* Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer.*
† Auſculari, ant. *pro* Oſculari; quod eſt os cum ore conferre, *Feſt.*
Auſcultatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Auſcultatio, *Apul.*
Auſpicabilis, le. adj. *Arnob.*
† Auſpicatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* auſpicor, *R. ex Bud.*] *A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance.*
† Auſpico, as. *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 12. conf. *Gell.* 3. 2.
† Auſtellus, i. m. dim. *ab* Auſter, *Non.* 2. 229.
Auſterulus, adj. *Somewhat harſh,* or *rough,* Apul.
Auſtratus, part. *Wet,* or *wetted.* Auſtrati ad ignem ſedent, *Plaut. L.*
Auſtrifer, adj. Auſtrifero nebuloſam vertice frontem, *Sil.* 12. 2.
* Autapodia. *A ſort of ſhoe.* Poll. 7. 222.
Authenticè, adv. *Authentically,* Ulp. † Cum autoritate, auctore certo.
* Authenticus, a, um. adj. [*ex αὐθέντης,* auctor] *Authentic, authoritative, original,* ap. JCC.
Autochthones, pl. Indigenæ, *Tac. Germ.* 2.
* Autographum i. n. *One's own hand writing.*

Idiogra-

Biographum, *Gell.* 9. 14. † Chirographum auctoris.

* Automataria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. [*ex* automaton *The art, or science, of making watches, clocks, jacks, or other engines, which seem to move themselves,* Ulp.

* Automatarius, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem] *Belonging to such an art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, *A maker of clocks, watches, jacks, &c. Jun.*

Automatium, i. n. Locus ubi automata fierent, *Petron. Steph.*

* Autophoros, adj. [ex αὐτὸς, & φὼρ] *A thief taken in the very fact,* Ap. JCC. Lat. Fur manifestarius.

* Autophyes, Nativum, non adventitium, *Ulp.*

Autumnum, i. n. *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 22.

* Auxesis, is. f. [*ab* αὐξάνω, Gr. incrementum] *A figure in rhetoric, when we magnify a thing very much, as* Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

* Auxiliabundus, adj. [*ab* auxilium] *Ready to help, aid, or succour,* Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 682. edit Delph.

Auxliatrix, icis. f. *Mead.* † Adjutrix.

Auxilio, as. *Id. quod* Auxilior, *Diom.*

Auxilium juris est suffragium et beneficium juris, *Relief in equity,* JCC.

Auxilla, dim. *al.* Aula *vel* Olla, *Fest.*

Axamenta, *et* Assamenta, pl. n. *Verses, songs, or hymns, sung by the Salian priests at Hercules's sacrifices,* Fest.

Axillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole.* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein.* Axillaris arteria, *an artery which goeth up to the arm-pit,* Ap. Med.

† Axim, *pro* Egerim, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* & Axit, *pro* Egerit, *Fest.* ut Faxim. Nam & ago, axi, *antiq.*

* Axinomantia, æ. f. *Divination, or witchcraft, done by hatchets,* Plin. 36. 19.

Axitiosus, adj. *Busy, factious, quarrelsome, fielding.* Axitiosæ annonam caram è villi concinnant viri, *Warr.* ex *Plautinâ* Astrabâ, sive Clitellariâ.

*† Axo, ant. *pro* Egero, *Fest.* It. Axo, as. Axare est nominare, *Id.* sc. quòd leges suas in axibus, *i. e.* assibus describerent.

Azalum, i. n. *A sort of iron,* al. Sericum, & Indicum, *Plin.* 34. 14.

* Azimuth, voc. Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon,* Astron.

* Azyma, pl. n. *The feast of unleavened bread,* Bibl. *à seq.*

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers, & *per metaph.* sinceros, [*ex* α, sine, & ζύμη, fermentum] *Unleavened, sweet.* Also *sincere, not puffed up.*

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B ante A.

BAbas, æ. m. *A fool, a simpleton, a baby.* Sen. *à* ba *vel* bat, voce inarticulata, *&c.* It. *Babiger* et *baburrus,* Idem, *L.*

Bacar, aris. n. *A beaker.* It. Bacarium, bacario. & bacrio, *Idem,* Scal.

Bacca, æ. f. *Sheep's turdles, from the likeness.* Poliad. 2. 14. It. Baccæ *pro* Boiæ, torment genus, *Gl. ex Prud.*

Baccalaureatus, ûs. m. *A batchelor's degree.*

Baccalaureus, i. m. *A batchelor of arts, &c in the university.* Vid. Batalarius, & Selden. not. Stratem de tit. honor. 2. 3. 24.

Baccanum, i. n. *The seed,* or *sharp point, of a radish,* Cæl. 27. 28.

Baccina, æ. f. Herba Apollinaris, *Apul.* 22

Bacchatim, adv. More bacchantium, *Apul.* I. 28.

Bacchis. Taurus, qui solo consectatus colitu in oppido Herminthi, *&c. Steph.*

* Băcĕŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* βάκκελος, ἀνόητος Hesych.] *A fool, a silly fellow.* Augustus *ap* Suet. 8. ubi al. leg. Bateolus, Baccius, *Idem,* Erasm.

* Bæta, æ. f. [*à* βαίνω, Gr.] *A kind of thick garment.* Bæta cùm hyeme, tum æstate, bona, vid. *Chil.*

* Bætylus, Lapis ille quem Saturnus die. devorâsse pro Jove; Prisc. *sc.* quòd eum Rhea βαίτυλ, *i.* pelle caprinâ involutum & qu. fasciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Adoaddir.*

Bagaudæ, ārum. pl. m. qui & Bagodæ, & Bacaudæ, *Out-laws,* or *banditti, of Gaul in the time of Diocletian,* Salvian. & Eutrop.

Bajulatio, ōnis. f. *Gl.* † Gestatio.

Bajulator, ōris. m. *Id. quod* Bajulus, *Ulp.*

Bajulatorius, adj. *Belonging to carrying,* Cæl. 1. 11.

Baius, color, *Id. quod* Badius, in equis imprimis laudatus. *Bay,* Steph.

Balænatus, a, um. Balænatam virgam, *Petron.* sc. *à* balænæ cartilagine vel setâ factam. *Al. leg.* balænariam, *al.* belluatam, *al.* venenatam. *Made of Whale-bone.* Quid si fort. rect. Balanatam?

Balaniscus. *i. e.* Balneator, *Rein. in Petron* ubi fuit *Baliscus,* conf. Burm. qui proprium nomen putat.

Balantium, i. n. *A purse,* Cæl. 10. 2.

Balanus, *A date.* Alio, *a suppository, from its likeness to an acorn,* Ap. Med.

Balatio, onis. f. Si quis balationes ante ecclesiam fecerit, tribus annis pœniteat. *Conc. Bracc.* Steph.

Balbè, adv. *After a stammering way, lisping ly, obscurely,* Non. ex Varr. l. 10. *sed Steph. affirmat ita non esse, & locum corrupti suspicatur,* A. Vocibus et gestu cum balbè significarent, *Lucr.* 5. 1021.

Balbus, balbior, comp. *Erasm.*

Balbuties, ei. f. Vox trita, sed barbara. *A stammering in the speech, a stuttering.* † Haesitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Balbucinari, *Id. quod* Balbutio, *Cal.*

Balis, *An herb,* Plin. 25. 2.

Balistarius, i. m. *A maker of slings, guns,* or *crossbows:* also, *one that useth them,* Gl. *al.* Ballistarius, *Amm.* 16. 2. V. Pitisc.

Balistea, *vel* Ballistea, Carmina ludicra inter salta dum cantari solita, *Vopisc. in Aur.* 6.

* Balito, as. [freq. *à* balo] *To bleat often,* or *much.* Cum hæ [oves] sic eunt à pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* Sic leg. Char. *Barch.* 5. 2. 5. sed hîc al. leg. Politantes [*à* palor] & fortè rectiùs. *Straggling, wandering.*

Balius, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Badius, *Jin a* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny,* Varr.

Balivus, i. m. [*à* βάλλειν, committere, tradere, unde & Gall. *bailler,* Angl. *to bail.*] *a bailiff in a corporation; a bailiff of husbandry,* al. Baillivus, Prætor peregrinus, *Voss.*

* Ballote. es. f. *The herb called stinking hoar hound,* Plin. 27. 8.

Balluca, æ. f. *Gold ore,* or *gold unfined,* Cod Theod. *al.* Baleuca. *Vid.* Balux.

Balnea, *et* balneæ, in loco publico; & balneum in ædibus privatis. *Sed hæc differentia non semper observatur,* A.

Balnearis, adj Urceus balnearis, *Steph.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur, *Scæv.* al.

Balneaticum, i. n. *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* 2. 52.

* Balneatorius, adj *Pertaining to,* or *used in a bath,* Digest.

* Balneatrix, īcis. f. *A mistress of the bath* Petron. ap. Serv. in Æn. 12. v. 59.

Balsamelæum, Succus ex iis balsami fructibus spontè scarificatis, *Ruel.* 1 35.

Balsamina, *The female Balsamine,* or *Balsam apple.* M. Dioscor. 4. 177.

Balsamicus, adj. *Lact. ap. Steph.*

Balsamōides, æ. f. *A sort of Cassia,* Plin. 23. 4.

Balteolus, i. m. dim. *à* Balteus, *Jul. Cap.*

Balteatus, part. Pectus gemmarum coloribus balteatum, *Mart. Cap.* 5. Ita Grot. *pro* Balneatum. Al. Sub baltheatum. *Ab*

Balteare, cingere, *Gl. Isid.*

† Baluca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, & balucis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 12. ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bălux, ūcis. f. Voc. Hisp. *Small gold dust.* Illinc balucis malleator Hispanæ, *Mart.* 12. 57. 9. uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgò, paludis, Hispani aurum, quod minutum est, balucem vocans, *Plin.* 33. 4. V. Balluca.

* Bambacinus, a, um. adj. [*à* bambacion] *Made of cotton, bombasine,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

† Bambatus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus, *Pickled, soused.* Bambatæ scillæ, *i. e.* intinctu aliquo condîtæ, *Col.* 12. 34 At Siculi bamba *pro* bamma dicere solebant. Ergo *i. bambatæ* Turn.

* Banausus, i. m. [*à* βαῦνος, fornax, *&* αὔω incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanic,* Hier.

Banchus, i. m. qui et mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin. 32. 9.

Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, seat,* or *table.* ¶ Bancus regius, *The king's bench.* Bancus communis, *the common pleas.* Ex usu vernaculo.

Bandophorus, i. m. *A standard-bearer,* Col. † Vexillarius, *Liv.*

Bandum, vox Longobardica, *A banner,* or *standard of the general,* Procop. † Vexillum, signum.

Banerettus, i. m. *A knight made in the field.*

Bannālis mola, *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn,* Calv.

Bannanica uva, *A sort of grape,* Plin. 14. 3.

Bannimentum, i. n. Mulcta pecuniaria. Ut *Bannio,* nunc de exilio, nunc de mulcta dicitur, *Voss.*

Bannitus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* bannio ipsum] *Banished, out-lawed,* Cod. *Hence the Banditti, so called in Italy, who live without laws.* † Proscriptus.

Bannus, i. m. *vel* Bannum, i. n. *An arriere-ban,* or *beer-ban, when all vassals were bound to wait upon their lord personally, in the field; and those that did not appear were out-lawed.* Also *a public edict, an out-lawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, published in the church.* Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.

* Baphia, æ. f. & Baphīa, ōrum. pl. n. τὰ βαφεῖα, tabernæ tinctorum, *A dye-house, a place where they dye,* Lampr.

Baphiarius, i. m. *A dyer,* Col. 11. 7.

Baphicus, adj. *Belonging to dying,* Steph.

* Baptæ, ārum. m. [à βάπτω, tingo] *A comedy so called, made by Eupolis,* q. d. *The dippers.* Vid. Schol. in Sat. Juv. 2. 92. Baptæ, *Priests of Ceres, so called of a ceremony, which was begun by washing.* Vid. Propr.

* Baptisma, ătis. n. [*à* βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, immergo] *Baptism, a sacrament of the christian Church,* Tert.

Baptismālis, le. adj. *Of baptism,* Steph.

* Baptismum, i. n. *Baptism,* Ambr.

* Baptismus, i. m. *Baptism, dipping, washing,* Lat. Immersio.

* Baptista, æ. m. *A baptizer; John the Baptist, so called emphatically,* Bibl.

* Baptisterium, i. n. *A vat for dying,* L.

Baptizatio, ōnis. f. *A baptizing,* or *dipping,* Steph.

Baptizator, oris. m. Vb. à

* Baptizo, as. act. [*à* βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip all over, to wash, to baptize.* Lat. Immergo.

* Bărathro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum [*à* quo derivatur] *i. e.* in ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his estate in his belly, a spendthrift, a belly-god.* Eoldem putat *Acron,* quos bilationes *Horatius* vocat.

Barbamentum, i. n. *The cheek, a beard,* Gl.

Barbarajexis, *The usage of a foreign word,* in Gaza, *and* Magalia, *ap.* Virg.

Barbarica, æ. f. *Plin.* 21. 6.

Barbaricè, adv. *Cap. in Vero,* 10. It.

Barbaricum. Barbaricum atque immane genus, *Sil.* 10. 418.

Barbaricarius, i. m. *An embroiderer of cloth of tissue*, Don. in Æn. 11. 777.

Barbaricum, i. n. *A shout*, quod se eo genere Barbari uterentur *Fest.*

Barbator, *et* Barbitonsor, *A shaver.* † Tonsor.

Barbatoria, æ. f. *A shaving*, Petron. 73. *A barber's shop*, L.

Barbatorium, i. n. *A barber's shop.* † Tonstrina.

Barbesco, ere. *To begin to have a beard*, Gl. Cyril.

Barbilos, Arbor enata de Perfici osse, *Cæl.* 9. 4.

* Barbitium, i. n. [*à* barba, dict. *ut* capillitium] *A beard*, Apul. Met. 5.

Barbo, onis. m. *The Barbel fish.* Mullus barbatulus, *Cic.* Barbulus, *Gesn.* Barbus, *Ausf. Mos.* 94.

Barca, æ. f. Sax. *A small ship*, or *bark, a barge, an boy, a lighter*, al. Phaselus, scapha.

Barditus, ûs. *The old bard's song*, Tac. de Germ. 3.

Bardocucullatus, adj. *Mant.* Vid. Bardocucullus.

Barippe, *al.* Baroptenus, *al.* Baroptis, *A gem*, Plin. 37. 10.

Baro, *A man*, or *husband, as when we say under covert baron. A baron or peer of the realm.* V. Spelm. Gl.

Baronia, æ. m. pars regni jure feudi concessa, *The fee of a baron*, Calv.

Baronulus, Baruntulus, & Baronettus, i. m. *A knight baronet.*

Barrinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, an elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, *Sidon. Apol. Ep.* 13.

Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* barrus] *To bray*, or *cry, like an elephant*, Fest.

Barrītus, ûs. f. verb. [*à* barrio] (1) *The braying*, or *crying, of an elephant.* (2) *A terrible shout before an engagement.* (1) Elephantorum tristis barritus, *Apul.* (2) = Clamor, quem quidam barritum vocant, non priùs debet attolli, quàm acies utraque se junxerit, *Veg.* 3. 18.

* Bărўcæ, Voss. leg. Bărūcæ [ex βαρὺς, gravis] *A kind of low buildings*, Vitr. 3. 2.

* Bărўcĕphălæ, *Vitr. leg.* Bărūcĕphălæ, [ex βαρὺς, & κεφαλὴ caput] *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that support them*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Bascania, orum. pl. *q. d.* præsiscine appensa. *Little trifles, which smiths were wont to hang before their shop-windows, as charms against witchcraft* Cæl. 11. 30.

Bascauda, æ. f. Vox Brit. *A kind of vessel, which the Romans had from the ancient Britons; a basket.* Barbara de pictis veni bascauda Britannis, *Mart.* 14. 99.

Basella, æ. f. dim. *à* Basis, *Pall. R. R.* 1. 18.

Basiballum, *et* Basilobolum, *Petron.* 61. Vid. *Burm.*

Basilica, *A cathedral*; or *church where some martyr hath been interred.* Sidon. *A great vein in the arm, so called.* Sub. Vena. A.

Basilicum, i. n. *A sort of vestment*, Plaut Epid. 1. 2. 54.

Basilicula, æ. f. dim. *Paul. Ep.* 32.

Basilicarius, *et* Basiliciarius; Qui in Basilica ministrat, Gl.

* Basilinda, æ. f. [βασιλίσδα, Gr.] *A kind of play, perhaps like questions and commands, or the choosing of king and queen on Twelfth-night*, Poll. 9. 7.

* Bassilisca, *An herb*, Apul. *Lat.* Regula.

Bassilus, adj. dict. *à*

* Bassus, i. m. [*à* βάσσαρα, profundior] Vox musica, imus sonus: vocab. recens; admittendum tamen, cùm ad artem pertineat; cui opponatur, *The base*, or *bass, in music.*

* Bastinga, æ. f. Cod. βαστάγη, βάστα, onus, *Hesych.* sc. *à* βαστάζω, bajulo, Et est cùm onus jumentis impositum, tum ferculum portandi rebus fiscalibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Bastagarius, ii. m. qui procurat, *ut* bastagæ *i.* oncra jumentis imponantur: Cod. qui & Procurator bastagarum, dict. *The master of the carriages for princes goods, or service.*

† Bastagia, æ. f. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum; *Alciat.* inde Bastagiarii, qui illud munus exercebant.

Basterna, æ. f. *A close litter, chair*, or *sedan, for ladies, drawn by beasts only.* Amites basternarum, *Pall. Jun.* 2. 3.

Basternarius, i. m. *The driver*, Symm. Ep. 6. 15.

Basternium, i. n. Spatium excurrendi cum vehiculis, *Steph.*

Batalarius, i. m. Gallis miles qui jam semel prælio batalæ interfuit. Ita in paleistrâ literariâ Batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quâpiam disputâsset, *Lud. Viv.* dial. 13. Id. est quod Baccalaureus. *A batchelor of arts, perhaps he who in the university is called a batteler.*

Bateolus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. Suet. Aug. 17. *A fool.* Vid. Baceolus.

Bater, *Lat.* Pedum, *Cal.* 5. 13.

Batillus mensarius, *A chasing dish.* Cubicularius, *a warming pan.*

* Bathypieron, i. n. *Wormwood*, Dioscor. 3. 24. *Lat.* Absynthium.

Batia, *vid.* Batis.

Batinum, i. n. *A black*, or *dew, berry*, L.

* Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ. f. quod rect. nam βατιάκιον, & βατιάκιον, inter pocula numerat Athen. *A large pot*, or *bowl, for wine, generally of gold*, or *gilt.* ✠ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos nostro Samio poterio, *Plaut.* in *Stich.* 5. 4. 12.

* Batos, i. f. *A bramble, a blackberry bush.* Lat. Rubus, *R.*

Batrachium, *A kind of chymical gold solder*, Cæl. 28. 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ. f. [ex βάτραχος, μῦς, & μαχὴ] *The battle between the frogs and mice*, Hom.

Batrachus, Tumor sub lingua. *Al.* Ramula.

Battidoscopi, *al.* Opsophagi et Gulones, *Cæl.* 13. 1.

* Battologia, æ. f. [*à* Batto poëtâ quodam inepto, & λόγος, sermo] *The frequent repeating of the same thing*; *tautology.* Lat. Multiloquium.

Batuator, ōris. m. Rudibus pugnans.

Batualia, pl. Locus ubi ita pugnabant. Hinc Gal. *Battaile*, Angl. *Battel.*

Bătus, i. m. [Bud. ex Hebr. בַּת bath] *An Hebrew measure of liquid things, containing seventy-two sextaries, according to the account of Josephus*, l. 3. sub finem. ✠ Batus mensura liquidorum epha aridorum; ejusdem utraque capacitatis. vulg. int. Lat. Cadus. Æqualis amphoræ Atticæ, *Cumer.*

Bauca, *vel* Bauga, Armilla, *Voss.* It. Cyathus, patera. Hinc

* Baucalis, *vel* Baucale, Alciat. *A basin, a vessel*, or *cistern, of water to wash*, or *rinse, cups, or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii. n. *al.* Bocalium, *Jun. A kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.*

Baucides, Calcei mulierbres, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Bauciscus, *A sort of dance.* al. Comon, *Cæl.* 5. 4.

Baxea, *A slipper*, or *pantofle, which the philosophers wore*, Jun. ex Apul. *Al.* Braxeæ.

Beatifico, as. *To bless*, or *make happy*, Aug.

Beatificus, adj. *Making happy*, or *blessed*; *beatific*, Apul.

Bebra, *A kind of dart*, G. ex Veg.

Bebrinus, adj. Bebrinæ pelles, *Sch. Juv.* à Bebrus, i. m. *vel* Beber, *corr. pro* Fiber, nisi à Bebryces Ponti incolis, unde & canes Pontici dict. *A beaver*, or *castor.*

Beca, Tegmen capitis, *Pitisc.*

Becabunga, æ. f. *Sea-purslain*, or *brooklime*, Dod.

Beceefelænæ, pl. *Antient trifles.* V. Steph.

Bedella, *Id. quod* Bdellium, *Marc. Emp.* 19.

Bedellus, *A beadle*, al. Bidellus, *Voss.* † Præco.

Beelo, as. & Belo, *Id. quod* Balo.

Beelzebub, *vel ut al.* Baalzebub, [*à* בַּעַל dominus, & זְבוּב, musca] Acronimum in Palæstina deorum, *The god of Ekron in Palestine, but the Jews in contempt called the prince of devils by this name*, Vid. Iüd. Orig. 8. 11.

* † Bēla, pl. n. ant. [ex βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα] *Sheep.* Hinc factum Bălo pro Belo, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

Beliades, *pro* Diabolo, *Prud. Ham.* 619.

Belial, [ex בְּלִי, sine, absque, & יָלַע prefuit, ut ût *res nihili*] Aquila apostatam reddit. LXX. filios Belial ἀνυπόστατος vertunt. Sum. & *pro* Satanâ, *sive* diabolo. *One good for nothing, a wicked person, the devil.*

Bellārium, *et* Bellaria, Res aptæ bellis. *Fest.*

Bellator, *A Chessman, f. the Knight.*

† Bellatulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty well.* ¶ Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious*, Plaut. Cæs. 4. 4. 28.

Bellatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellulus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5. 6. *Cal. leg.* meâ tu bellitate, L.

Bellicrepa, æ. f. *A dancing in armour*, Steph.

Bellicrepus, adj. *Rushing in armour*, L.

Bellificor, Gratificor, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 10. *ubi al.* Velificatus.

Belligerator, oris. m. *A soldier.* Belligeratori valeat ne fœmina jungi, *Avien.* † Bellator.

Bellioculus, i. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37. 10. *al.* Beloculus, Belioculus, *et* Belus.

Bellisonus, adj. *Steph.*

Bellitudo, inis. f. *Prettiness, neatness*, Fest.

Bellonaria, *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad*, Apul. *al.* Vatica. *Gr.* Strychnon.

Bellonarii, m. pl. *Mad men, the priests of Bellona, who cut and slashed themselves in their enthusiastic fits, concerning which see* Lucan. 4. 565.

† Bellosus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellicosus, *Non.*

Bellualis, e. adj. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.* = Belluinus, & aspera educatio, *Macr. Sat.* 5. 11.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a beast*; *beastly, monstrous*, Gell. 19. 2.

Bellulè, adv. dim. [*à* bellè] *Pretty well in health, so so*, Apul.

Bellutus, adj. *Like a beast*; Fest. *leg.* Belluatus *vel* belluinus, *L.*

Belluus, *et* Belluilis, *Idem.* Gl. Sup. ad &c.

Beloscos, *et* Belotocos, *An herb*, al. Dictamnus, *Apul.* Dittany, *M.*

Benedicè, adv. *With fair speech*, or *good words*, Plaut. As. 1. 3. 54. 4. 10. 57.

Benedico, *To bless*; *to consecrate.* Benedicere Deum, *Lact.* 7. 14. Cum jam alium benedicerent, *Sulp. Sev.* 2. 2. 17. *sc.* ut Græci suo εὐλογεῖν pro ἀναθεματίζειν utuntur. ☞ The ecclesiastical use of this word, with respect to God, as *to praise*, or *bless*; and, according to Vossius, is a Hebraism, answering exactly to εὐλογέω, a word of the same signification and composition, which governing an accusative case, hath occasioned the alteration of the syntax of this word also to the accusative: however, when it relates to men, and signifies *to favour*, or *indulge*, Divines, I think, use it with a dative; but even for the signification of the word I find no authority, *A.*

Benedictio, onis. f. verb. *A speaking well of*, or *commendation*; *a blessing*, Ap. Eccles.

Benedictus, adj. *vid.* Taubm. in Plaut.

Benefactio, onis. f. *Ter. adv. Marc.* 4. 12.

Benefactor, oris. m. † Beneficus, bene meritus.

Beneficè, adv. *Gell.* 17. 5. † Benignè.

† Beneficialis, le. Beneficialis causa dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice, or some ecclesiastico preferments* Calv.

† Beneficiatus, fendi beneficio affectus. *Calo.* q. d. *Beneficed.* qui beneficio afficitur, *à* beneficiare, *beneficium conferre*, Voss.

Beneficiarius, fundus, *A fee-farm*, or *copyhold estate*, ap. ICC.

Beneficissimus, adj. *Sup. Cato ap Gell.* 17. 5.

Beneficium, i. n. *A benefice*, ap. Theol.

Beneplacitum, i. n. *Good pleasure*, S. S.

Benesuadus, adj. Consilio benesuada paupertas, *Giving good advice*, or *counsel*, Apul.

Benevolentus, adj. *R. ex Plaut. L.*

Benigniter, adv. *Non.* † Benignè.

Benna, æ. f. *Cato R. R.* 23. *A passage way-*

*gen, In the old French; in the present Dutch it is a chest, or butch; in English a bin.*

† Benus, vett. *pro* Bonus.

Benzoinum gummi, *Lafer. That which the modern Apothecaries call Benjamin,* or *Benzoin.* Lafer Cyreniacum, *Jun.*

† Berberion *vel* Berberi; Barbat. *A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed,* R. ex Gell.

* Berberis, *Offic. The berbery tree*

† Berbix, icis. m. *Id. quod* Vervex; *Paul. Diac.* βρέβηξ

† Bero, onis. *Bud.* qu. Pero à perâ. Al. leg. Æro. *A sack, bag,* or *satchel.*

Bestialis, le. adj. Bestiis conveniens, villi bestiales, *Shag-haired,* Prud

Bestialitas, atis. f. Nova vox. *Steph.*

* Betaceus, a. m. dim. [à Beta, *Charif.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet,* Apic. 3. 2. Adj. *Belonging to,* or *like, a beet,* Litt. fine Auct.

Betalis, adj Mollis instar betæ, *Petron,* 58. *al. leg.* Bessalis.

† Beto, ĕre. *et* Bito, *Varr. Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 52. *Mercat.* 2. 3. 12. *Betere* est ire, *Non.* ab inus. βατῶ. *Fort. à* βατῶ, calco, *L.* Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito,* &c.

Bezoar, *A kind of precious stone frequently used in cordials.* Arabi è badzahar.

* Biarchus, i. m. *vel* Biarcha, æ. m. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præest [*ab* ἄρχειν, præesse, & βίος, vita, & victus, *Pancirol.*] *An officer in the lower empire, who furnished the court,* or *camp, with provision of victuals; a commissioner of the victualling office.* Biarchia, *The victualling office,* Calv.

Bibacitas, atis. f. *Quaffing, drinking hard, carousing.*

Bibaculus, adj. dim. *Always tipling, tipsy,* L.

Bibasis, *A Spartan dance,* Coll. 4. 14.

Bibax, ācis. adj. *Given to drinking,* Gell. 3. 12. † Ebriosus.

† Biber, Catu *pro* Bibere. Biber, τὸ πιεῖν, *Charis.* Est ergo infinitivus nominascens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber,* &c. Date illi biber, *Titin.* Hinc nostrum *Beer,* L. V. Biria.

*† Bibesia, æ. f. *Fest. ex Plaut.* finxit comicè, tanquam nomina regionum, Peredian, & Bibesiam, *q. d. Drinkland,* cupiditas bibendi, *Fest*

Bibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2. 4. *et* Bibibilis, e. Gl.

Bibiones, m. pl. Qui ex vino nascuntur, *Isid. ex Aspron.* 12. 8, *Little flies that breed in the dregs of wine,* L.

Bibitor, oris. m. *A drinker,* Sen. Ep. 1. 8.

Biblia, ōrum, pl. n. [βιβλία, Gr. *i. e.* libelli, dim. à βίβλος, liber] *The Books, by way of emphasis; the Bible, because consisting of many books,* Eccl.

* Bibliopegus, i. m. [*ex* βιβλίον & πήγω pango] *A bookbinder.* † Glutinatorem hunc *Cic.* dicit.

Bibliotaphi, pl. *Steph. ex Cal.*

Bibliothecalis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to, a library,* Martian.

Bibliothecarius, i. m. *A library-keeper.* † Bibliothecæ præfectus, à bibliothecâ.

Bibliothecula, æ. f. dim. *Sym. Ep.* 4. 18.

Bibo, onis. m. *Id. quod.* Bibax. *Firm.* 5. 4. † Bibendi avidus, helluo.

Bibonius, i. m. *Gloss.* et

Biboſus, *Id. quod* Bibax, *Gell.* 3. 12. *ex Labr.*

Bibrevis, pes, *i. e.* Pyrrhichius, *Diom.*

Bicensus, adj. Bis censum professus, *Fest.*

Bicessis, à duobus decussibus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *leg. et* Viceſſis.

Bichordulus, adj. *With two strings,* Apul.

Bicirris, vestis, *A garment fringed,* or *shagged, on both sides,* Gl. *al.* Bigera.

Bicornis, equus, *Veget.* 2. 11.

Bicorniger, adj. *Ov. Ep.* 13. 33.

Bicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2. 12.

Bicorus, adj. Gl. δίμορον.

Bicubitus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 72.

Bicus, i. m. Vas capacius, *Cæl.* 28. 6.

Bidentatio, occatio, *Gl.*

Biduanus, adj. *For two days,* L.

Bifarius, a, um. adj. [à bis & fari, *Prisc.*] Quod duobus modis fari possis. *That which may be spoken two ways, two-fold, double,* Lex. ex Apul.

Bifax, *vel* Difax, *Having two faces,* Gl.

Bifestus, dies, *Prud.*

Bifur, bis in furto deprehensus, *Steph.*

* Bigamia, æ. f. [*ex* bis & γάμος, conjugium] *The having two wives; bigamy.*

* Bigamus, i. m. [δίγαμος, Gr.] *He that hath married,* or *hath two wives,* Sipont.

* Bigarius, i. m. [à biga] *A charioteer, a carter, a waggoner.* FLORUS EGO HIC JACEO BIGARIUS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. sub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte.

Bigerrida, æ. f. Vestis nigra et crassior, *Steph.*

Bigla, Vectigalia, *Ib.*

† Bignus, a, um. *pro* Bigenus, *i.* bigenitus; eodem modo dict. *quo* privignus *pro* privigenus Unde *Bignæ* geminæ dic. quia bis una diæ natæ sunt, *Fest.*

Bigradum, i. n. Gl. δίκαδμον.

Bihorium, Tempus duarum horarum, *Auson.*

Bilanx, ancis. f. [à bis & lanx] *A beam which balances, a balance,* Perot.

† Bilbio, īre, *vel* Bilbo, ĕre. act. [factum à similit. sonitûs, qui fit in vase] *To make a noise, as water poured out of a bottle, or some strait necked vessel doth.* ¶ Bilbit amphora, *The pot boils,* Næv.

Bilychnis, e. *Petron.* 30.

Bimanubriatum, Scalprum, *Steph.*

Bimetrus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 15.

Bimulus, adj. dim. *Catull.* 17. 12. *ab*

Bimus, Bimâ die *pro* biennio, *Pomp.*

Binarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, two;* numerus, *the number of two,* Sipont.

Binio, onis. Aureus majoris formæ, *Steph.*

* Binomius, Cui geminum est nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Fest.* potiùs ut Paris, Alexander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Biothănātos, i. m. *A self-murderer,* Lampr.

Bipalmus, adj. *Id. quod* Bipalmis, *Apul.*

Bipeda, æ. Duorum pedum lapis, *Poll.* 1. 40.

Bipertitè, Bipartitò, A.

Bipennella, *An herb,* al. Pimpinella.

Bipinna, *Mart.* 11. 73. *al.* Pipinna, *al.* Vipenis.

Biplex, Duplex, *Gl.*

Biria, *sive* Biera, Germanis potio, *Voss.*

Birotum, *sive* Birota, *A cart with two wheels,* Steph. L.

Birrus, i. m. *Cod.* & Birrum, i. n. *Aug. A leaguer cloak for soldiers to wear,* Interpr. Pers. *A priest's,* or *bishop's, robe,* Cypr.

Biscoctus, a, um. adj. [panis] *Bread baked twice, biscuit,* Jun.

† Bisellium, i. n. [*ex* bis & sella] *A bench,* or *seat, for two to sit on,* Varr. L. L. 4. 28.

Biselliarius, i. m. Qui bisellia fabricat, *Pittisc.*

Bispellio. *et* Bispello, onis. Idem qui Vespillo, et Vespillo, *Gl.* V. *Steph.*

* Bissextilis, e. adj. ad bissextum pertinens. *The leap-year.*

* Bissextus, *vel* Bisextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, *The fifth of the kalends of March,* or *twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of* Bissextile.

Bistorta, æ. f. *An herb called snakeweed, or alexipharmatic.*

Bisulcilingua, æ. c. Bilinguis veterator, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 74.

Bitienses dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè, *Fest.* à Teq.

*† Bito ĕre. *Plaut.* & Bitio, īre, *Pacuv.* [à βατέω, ἔρχομαι eo] *To go,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 52.

Bivira, æ. f. *A widow; qu.* divira, divisa à viro, *Gl. Isid.* or, *one that has had two husbands.*

Blactero, as, Arietis vox. (1) *To bleat like a ram.* (2) *To croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, et pia balat ovis, *Carm. de Phil.* 56. V. Blatero. (2) *Sidon.*

Bladum, *pro* Frumento, *Steph. Voss.*

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Fest. *qu.* à Blandicus, Gl. vel ut sit, tanquam à Mollis, molliculus, & mollicellus, ita à Blandus, blandiculus, & blandicellus. *Fair words.*

Blandiculè, *Somewhat fawningly, courteously, smoothly,* Apul. 10.

Blandificus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 9.

Blandiloquens, *Fair spoken, having a smooth tongue,* Laber. ap. Macr. † Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquium, i. n. *Aug. Ep.* 19. 4.

† Blanditer, adv. *Kindly,* Plaut. Pf. 5. 2. 3. † Blandè, ℨ sæviter.

Blandities, ei. f. *Apul.* 9.

† Blanditim, adv. *By flattery,* or *fair words,* Lucret. 2. 173. ubi *al.* blanditum. † Blandè.

† Blanditus, ûs. m. verb. [à blandior] *Fair speaking,* or *an enticing, and tickling of the senses.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum sæcla propagent, *Lucr.* 2. 173. ubi. al. leg. Blanditim. † Blandimentum, *Cic.*

Blandulè, adv. dim. à † blandè.

Blandulus, adj. Animula, vagula, blandula, *Spart.* 25. † Blandus.

Blandum, adv. *Petron.* 127.

Blasphemabilis, le. adj. *Tert.*

Blasphematio, onis. f. *Id.*

Blasphemè, adv. *Steph.*

* Blasphemia, æ. f. [*ex* βλάπτω & φήμη] *Blasphemy; vile,* or *reproachful, language,* Eccles. † Maledictio nefaria, execratio.

* Blasphemia, orum. n. pl. *Reproaches, ill words,* Prud. Psych. 716. † Convicia, maledicta.

* Blasphemo, as. act. *To blaspheme, revile, defame.* Lat. Maledico, convicior, exsecrare.

* Blasphemus, a, um. adj. *Blasphemous,* Prud. Perist. 75. † Lat. Maledicus.

Blasta, pl. Ornamenta aurium muliebrium, *Poll.* 5. 16. Germina, *Gualth.*

Blastus, i. m. Casiæ genus, *Dioscor.* 1. 12.

† Blateæ, *vel* Blatheæ, *R. ex Fest. Spots of dirt in journeying,* Coop.

Blaterans, tis. part. *Faltering in his speech, babbling,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

Blateratio, onis. f. verb. *Prating, vain babbling,* Apul. Met. 4.

Blateratus, a, um. part. *Foolishly uttered,* or *babbled out,* Apul. Met. 4. p. 126.

Blatero, as. *To bray like an ass,* Fest.

Blatero, onis. m. [à blaterando] *A babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent fellow.* = Homines in verba projectos, Loquutuleios, & Blateriones, & Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gell.* 1. 15.

† Blatio, īre. neut. *To chit chat,* or *prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 8. 2. Al. Blato, & blatto.

Blatta, æ. f. *A scarlet, or purple, worm from cochineal, of which is made the scarlet dye,* Meton. *A fine sort of purple.* Pontus castorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus mittit, *Sidon.*

Blatteus, adj. *ap. seq. ævi script. pro* Purpureus; à blattis & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco sanguinei coloris, erumpunt, *Turneb. Of the colour of purple.* ¶ Blattea tunica, *A purple vest,* Vopisc. Retibus aureis piscabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.* 7. 14. † *Quod ipsum melior Suetonius,* Piscatum est reti aurato, purpurâ, coccóque funibus nexis, *Ner.* 30.

Blattiarius, i. m. dim. *A dyer of purple.*

* Blattifer, a, um. adj. [à supradict.] *Wearing purple.* Blattifer senatus, *Sidon.* † Purpuratus.

Blattosericum pallium, *A cloak of purple silk* Vopisc. † Purpureum.

Blatus, *vel* Blattus, i. m. *A babbling fool, a coxcomb,* ap. *Recent.*

* Blax, ācis. [à Gr. βλαξ] *A foolish, fond, wanton, huffing, fellow;* Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, laicivus, & qui se inaniter jactat, *Fest.*

Blemnites, æ. m. Lapis coloris cinerei. V. *Gesn.*

Blennius, i. m. Piscis mugil, *Plin.* 32. 9.

Blephara, æ. f. Flos Nymphææ, *Dioscor.* 3. 40. Item, Supercilium. Unde

Blepharo, onis. m. Qui habet supercilia mag-

as, *Plaut. Amph. arg.* 7. & 4. 3. 3. al. propr. crom. V. *Gron.*

Boalia, *Plays made for the hunting, or baiting, bulls, as is ſtill at Venice and over all Italy, on ſhrove-tueſday*, Cal.

† Boatim, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non. Like oxen, after the maner of oxen*, Cal. *leg.* Bovatim.

* Boatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* boo] *The bellowing of an ox; an o'yez, a loud voice of a crier in halls of juſtice; any great noiſe.* Præconis ampio boatu Citatus, *Apul. Met.* 3. *p.* 73. † Mugitus.

* Boca, æ. f. Piſcis, [*à* boando, *i. e.* vocem emittendo, *Feſt.*] *The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra, *Pier.* al. Box, bŏcis, *Pl.* 32. ult.

† Bodo, onis. Paul. agri limes quidam ſive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Boethi, βοηθοὶ, *i.* adjutores erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſubleva bant, *Hott. Aſſiſtants*, or *deputies, unto officers.* Hinc *Sev.* Boethius dict.

Bola, æ. f. & Bolenia, *A gem*, Plin. 37. 10.

Boletarium, i. n. *A veſſel to pickle muſhrooms in*, or *a diſh to ſerve them up to table in; uſed after for other things.* al. Boletar, boletare, &

* Boleter, ēris. m. [à βαλλω] *A caſting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, *Treb. Poll.* † Rete jaculum.

Bolites, æ. Radix herbæ, *Plin.* 21. 26.

Bolitus, i. m. *Id. quod* Bolbiton. V. *Eraſm.*

† Bolona, æ. m. In acc. pl. Bolonas, *ap.* Arnob. Al. leg. Volones. *A fiſhmonger that buyeth draughts of fiſh to ſell again*, or *that ſells great fiſh.*

Bombarda, æ. f. [*à* bombo, *et* ardere, *Vall.* Bombus, ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, *Euſt.*] *A gun, a muſket, a firelock*, &c. *Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord*, 1380. ☞ This word is often the number of theſe, which, though lately coined, aptly expreſs the thing, and I think, ought to be admitted; neceſſity obliging us to uſe words for things invented ſince the time of Claſſic writers, which I obſerve here once for all.

Bombardarius, i. m. *A gunſmith*, Steph.

Bombicus, adj. *Fortunat.* 4.

Bombinare, Conviciari, *Steph.*

Bombinator, oris. m. *A whiſperer, a backbiter*, Mart. Cap. 9.

Bombio, ire. Gl. *et* Bombito, *et* Bombyzo, are. *Id. quod* Bombilo. Unde

Bombitatio, *et* Bombyzatio, *vel* Bombilatio, *vel* Bombigatio, *R. ex Feſt. The humming of bees.*

Bombosus, adj. *ap. Steph.*

Bombulus, i. m. dim. *à* Bombus, *Ib.*

Bombycius, adj. *Plin.* 16. 36.

Bombycinator, oris. m. *A dyer of purple.*

Bombycino, ās. Purpuram facere, *Gl.*

Bombylius, i. m. *The humble*, or *humble bee.* Alſo, *a pot with a narrow mouth making a bubbling while one is drinking*, L.

* Bomolŏchus, i. m. *A buffoon, a jeſter, a ſhark: Properly, one that haunted the altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meal's meat.*

Bonatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bonus, *Patron.* 47. ſed forſan corr.

Bonitarius, ℞ Quiritarius. V. *Steph.*

Bonè, *pro* Benè, *Luer.* 2. 7.

Bonuſcula, pl. dim. *à* Bona, *Sidon Ep.* 9. 6.

Boo, ere. *unde* bount. *Pacuv. & Varr.* † Boo, as.

Boopes, ĕdis. *al.* Cerefolium, *Cherveil.* Apul. 104.

Bopgўrus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh.* Pl. 32. 11.

Borea, æ. m. *Agem*, Plin. 37. 8.

Borealis, le. adj. *Northern*, Avien. 84.

Borſycites, æ. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37. 11.

* Boſtryx, ўcis. *vel* Boſtrychus, i. m. *A buſh of hair*, Firm. 4. 12. *Lat.* Cincinnus.

* Botanice, es. f. Ars herbaria, *Steph.*

* Botanicus, adj. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Botanicum, *i. e.* Herbarium, *An herbal.*

Botanomantia, Magiæ ſpecies, quæ fit per herbas, *Steph.*

Bothnia, oſſa, quæ ſubeunt dentium foramina, *Gal.*

Botones, um. *et* Botonini, pl. Tumores aggeſta terra excitati, *Steph.*

Botrychus, Acinorum radix, quæ è palmite enaſcitur, unde acini ipſi pendent, *Gal.*

Botryon, onis. m. dim. *à* Botrus, *Mart.* 11. 28.

Botryoſus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 67.

Botulus, i. m. Genus farciminis [*à* bolis] *A ſauſage, bludding*, or *hog's pudding.* De cujus confectione *vid.* Apic. 2. 5.

* † Bovans, tis. part. [*à* bos] *Bellowing, roaring*, Varr. ex Enn.

* Bovatim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Like an ox*, Non.

Bovicidium, i. n. *A ſlaying of oxen*, Solin. 2.

Bovillus, adj. *Of an ox*, or *cow.* Caro bovilla, *Beef*, Lex.

Bovinatio, onis. f. *A cavilling*, or *thwarting*, Gell. 16. 7. &

Bovinator, oris. m. Id. qui tergiverſator, *A ſlimcher*, or *ſhuffler*, Lucil. *a common diſturber*, Gl. à

Bovinor, aris. dep. *Properly, to ſtep in the midſt of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch*, or *go from his word; to boggle.* Alſo, *to rail, to bawl and ſcold.* Feſt. † Tergiverſor.

Bovinus, adj. Faber cenſet barbarum.

* Brabium, ſeu Brabeum, i. n. *The prize of victory*, Prud. 5. 538.

Brachiolaria, e. adj. *Veget.* 2. 25.

* Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity*, or *ſhortneſs of ſpeech*, Quint. 9. 3. *ubi Latinè* copulatam diſſolutionem *vertit.*

* Brachycatalecton, *A verſe, which wants a ſyllable in the end.*

Bractealis, fulgor, *The glittering of ſpangles*, Prud. *al.* Brattealis.

Bracteamentum, i. n. Subtile figmentum, *Vet. Gl.*

Bractearius, i. m. *A gold-beater.*

Bracteator, oris. m. *Idem*, Firm. 8. 16.

Branca, æ. f. Brachium, ungula, *Steph.* Unde Angl. *Branch.*

Branca urſina, *The herb branch-urſine, deers-foot*, or *angelica.*

Brance, Farris genus, *Plin.* 18. 7. al. Sandalum.

Branchus, *vel* Branchos; Raucedo, *Steph.*

* Braſma, atis. Bulla Scaturientis aquæ. Hinc Braſma, Piper atrophum et inane, *Plin.* 12. 7.

Braſmatiæ, arum. pl. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upwards.* Amm. Marc. *al.* Braſtæ, *Apul.*

* Brathy, *An herb*, al. Sabina, *Plin.* 24. 11.

* Bregma, ătis. n. Sinciput. *The fore-part of the head.* Hinc Angl. *Brain.*

* Brephotrophium, i. n. [à βρέφος & τρέφω] *An hoſpital for the bringing up of orphans*, or *poor children.* Latinè, Infantum hoſpitium, *Decr.*

Breviarius, adj. Vox recentior quam Summarius, *Voſſ.*

Breviatio, onis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 50.

Breviator, oris. m. *P. Oroſ. Hiſt.* 1. 8.

Breviculum, i. n. dim. Libellus brevis, *Bud.*

Breviculus, adj. dim. *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 54.

Brevigerulus, i. m. Qui breve gerit, *Gl. Iſid.*

* Breviloquentia, æ. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Breviloquentiam in ſcribendo colere, *Cic. ap. Gell.* 12. 2.

Breviloquus, *vel* Breviloquis, e. adj. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words*, Gl.

Breviuſculus, adj. *Mori Utop.*

Bria, æ. f. *A cup, a bowl*, or *goblet*, L.

Briza, æ. f. *A plant in Thrace and Macedonia; of the ſeed they made a ſort of bread, rank and black.*

Brocardica, pl. Sunt enuntiata illa quæ uſum habent ancipitem, et in utramque partem flectunt, JCC. Prima principia vel elementa, *Voſſ.*

Brochus, *Having the teeth and nether jaw more ſticking out than the upper*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Bromus, i. m. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtink*, Steph.

Bromoſus, adj. *Stinking*, Cœl. 2. 37.

* Bronteum, *A machine*, or *engine, uſed on the ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calls it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

Bruchus, i. m. *A kind of locuſt*, or *caterpillar*, Aug. *Scrib. et* Brucus.

* Brumalia, um. pl. n. *ſc.* feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt [*à* Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Rhod.*] Eadem quæ & Liberalia & Vinalia. *Feaſts of Bacchus kept twice a year, viz. on the laſt day of February, at the end of winter; and on the fifteenth of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumaris, æ. f. *An herb*, al. Lentopodium, *Apul.*

Brumoſus, adj. *pro* Brumalis, *B.*

Bruſcum, Officinæ corr. pro roſco uſurpant.

Brutus, adj. *et* Bruta, pl. *Voces ſunt vitandæ, cum ſine diſcrimine uſurpantur pro quocunque animali rationis experti.* Brutum *enim* dicitur dontaxat quidquid aut immotum ſit aut grave aut ſtultum. *Vid. Exemp.* M.

* Bryon, i. n. βρίον· à βρύω, ſcateo, Græc. Cœtaneus, σκλάγγη, φάσγανον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs*, or *moſſineſs of trees: alſo hops.* Bryon marinum, *Plin.* 27. 8. βρίον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call Slank, and hath leaves like Lettuce.* Alſo *a kind of grape*, Plin. 12. 28.

Bryton, *Strong drink, made of barley*, Cæl. 7. 26.

† Bua, ant. potus. *A word of children aſking for drink, as* papa *for meat*, mamma *for mother*, tata *for father*, Varr.

Bubabia, pl. Armillæ, *Steph.*

Buballon, i. n. Cucumis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Bubalinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to, a wild ox*, or *buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *a buff doublet.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle, or houſing, made of buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Bubalis, e. adj. [*à* bubus] *Id. quod* Bubulis, e. *Cathol. ſive quod* Bubulus, a, um. Bubale fruſtum, *Petron.* i. carnis bubulæ.

† Babalus. a, um. *pro* Bubulus, vel ut alii *pro* Bubalinus, Vel. Int.

Bubbatio, *A bubbling*, Plin. 14. 14. *al. rect.* Bullatio.

Bubetiæ, *ſive* Bubutii ludi, *Plin.* 18. 3. al. Boalia.

Bubilis, is. f. *Id. quod* Bubile, *Plaut.*

Bubillus, adj. *pro* Bubulus, *Voſſ. L.*

Bubinare, *al.* Buvinare, *Gl. Iſidor.*

Bubleum, *ſive* Bublinum vinum, *A ſort of wine, ſo called from the place whence it came*, or *ſo dilute as to be as weak as water*, Scal. L.

Bubo, is. *vel* Bubio, is. *al.* Butio, *To cry like a bittern*, Philom.

* Bubo, m. [*à* βουβών, inguen] tumor inguinis. *A ſore about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker, a bubo.*

* Bubonocele, es f. [*ex* βουβών, ihguen, *&* κήλη, hernia] *A rupture*, or *burſtneſs, in the groin*, Perot.

* † Bubreſtis, is. f. *Vid.* Bupreſtis.

Bubſequa, æ. m. [*à* bubus ſequendis] *A cow*, or *neat, herd; a driver of cattle*, Apul. p. 232. † Bubulcus.

Bubularius, i. m. Qui effam bubulam parabat, *Hieron.*

Bubulcarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Bubulcus.

* Bubulcito, as. act. *i. e.* bubulci more clamo, [*à* bubulcus] (1) *To cry like a herdſman.* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.

Bubulinus, adj. Urina bubulinacalida, *Veg.* 3. 4

Bubulum femur, *An herb*, Apul.

† Buceda, æ. c. g. *A ſlave that uſed to be ſcourged with whips made of ox-hides*, Plaut. Moſt. 4. 2. 1.

Buccella, æ. f. [dim. *à* buccea] onom. vet. λόμμα. Leg. & buccillum, & buccilla, Lexici Græco-lat. *A little morſel*, or *mouthful.*

Buccellare, is. n. *Marc. Emp.* 23.

Bucceliatius, ii. m. *A retainer*, or *hanger on, a ſhark; a ſutler.* Buccellarii equites, *ſoldiers of Gallogræcia, in ſervice to the Empire; Cuiraſſiers, who ſerved in the eaſtern parts*; or *ſoldiers who being diſbanded turned highwaymen, and gagged the people whom they robbed.*

Buccellatum, i. n. *Biſket-bread for mariners, or ſoldiers.* Panem ficcum vocat *Seneca, Ep.* 83.

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut into morſels*, L.

Buccinus, i. m. Qui canit, *Petron.* 74.

Bucco, onis. m. *A parаſite, a ſhark*, Gl.

Bucconiatis, *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14. 3.

Bucentaurus, *A great ſhip*, or *carrick, of the Venetians*, Steph.

† D * Bucentes,

* Bucerdes, *Lat.* Asilus. *A god-fly.*
Bucentrum, i. n. *A goad,* Cæl. 7. 29.
Buceria, æ. f. *An herd of oxen, a drove of cattle,* Lucr. 2. 660.
Bucheis, idis. f. *An herb,* Cæl. 14. 9.
Buchianos, *Id. quod* Buccina, *Fest.*
Bucolicon, Genus Panacis, *Plin.* 25. 4.
Bucolesia, æ. f. Vana imaginatio, *ita pro* Bacalusiis, *leg. Reir.* Bucolesiis *ad Petron. Fr.* 60.
Bucranium, *An herb*; al. Antirrhinon, *Ruel.*
Bucula, æ. f. Fibula; *ancile,* Scuti bucula, *Isid.* Hinc Angl. *a buckle.*
Buda, *vel* Puda, est Papyrus, *Voss.*
Bufonitis, idis. f. Bufonius lapis, *Steph.*
Bugillo, onis. f. Fortè eadem quæ Bugula. *An herb bugle, middle cumfrey,* Marc. Emp. 8.
Bugonia, æ. f. *The breeding of cattle,* Varr.
Bulbito, as. Puerili stercore fœdo, *Fest.*
Bulbulus, dim. *Pallad.* 3. 21.
Buleuticum, Theatri pars senioribus assignata, *Cæl.* 8. 8.
Bulga, æ. f. *A budget,* or *mail of leather.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ spes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil.*
Bulimo, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 2. 26.
* Bulimus, i. m. *et* Bulimia, æ. f. [*ex βοῦς*, particulâ intensivâ, *et λιμὸς*, fames] *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Fest.*
Bulla, æ. f. *A seal, a pope's bull.*
Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent,* or *mandamus.*
Bullitus, part. Fervefactus, *Veg.* 1. 45.
Bumamma, æ, f. *Id. quod* Bumastus.
Buphonon, i. n. *An herb,* Plin. 22. 18. *al.* Chamæleon, *al.* Ixium.
Burdo, ōnis. m. *A mule, engendered of a horse, and a she-ass.* ℞ *Mulus* ex asino, & equâ; *burdo* ex equo, et asinâ.
* Burgus, i. m. *Veg.* [*a πύργος*, turris] *A castle, fort,* or *redoubt*; *a borough,* or *town corporate.* Hinc Burgensis, *a burgess,* or *burger.*
* Buricus, i. m. [*βύριχος*] Gl. *A little horse, a nag.* † Mannus.
Burra, æ. f. Bucula, quæ rostrum habet rusum, *Fest.*
Burræ, pl. Quisquiliæ, *Aus. præf.*
Burranica, æ. f. Potio à rufo colore lacte commixta, *Fest.* purpuream sapam vóc. *Ov. L.*
Burrhanicum, Genus vasis, *Steph.*
Burrio, īre. vox ficta à sono formicarum, *To swarm, to make a humming noise, as pismires do,* Apul. 8. p. 254.
* Burrus, a, um. adj. [*ex πυῤῥὸς*, rufus. Undè fortè & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. *πυῤῥίας*, à rufo capite] *Ruddy, red,* Fest.
* Bursa, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *βύρσα*, corium] *An oxhide. The tower at Carthage so called,* Virg. *A burse,* or *royal exchange for merchants.* ¶ Bursa pastoris, *An herb, shepherd's purse,* or *pouch.*
Bustar, n. *Id. quod* Bustum, *Char.* 2. Bustuarium, *Gl.*
Busteus, adj. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave,* Lex. ex Plaut.
Bustícetum, i. n. *Arnob.* 7.
* Bustrophe, es. f. *Vict.* βουστροφὴ, bovis versura. *A manner of writing used in old times, wherein they began the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in ploughing.*
† Bustualis, e. *Sidon.* et *Prud. Of,* or *belonging to, graves.* H. leg. Bustialis.
Bustuarium, *A witch,* or *enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves,* Jun. Bustuarius, *He that burnt the dead,* Isid.
* Busycon, i. *βουκοῦν. A large unsavoury fig,* Varr. R. R. 2. 5.
Butio, ire. *vid.* Bubo.
Bustum. ℞ *Exequiæ* dic, dum portatur cadaver; *funus* dum ardet; *bustum* cùm jam crematum est; *sepulcrum,* cum demum conditur, *Donat.*
* Butomum, mi. n. [à *βοῦς* & *τομὴ*, sectio] *A kind of herb called red-grass, used to be given to cattle for fodder,* C. ex Ruel.
† Buttubata, *sive* Butubata, *Næv.* pro nugatorius posuit, *i. e.* nullius dignationis. *Tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle; nonsense, fooleries,* Id.
* Buxea, æ. f. *sc.* tabula, [*à* buxus] *A table of box wood, on which anciently they wrote,* Lex. ex Plaut.
* Byne, es. f. [*à βυνὶ*, Gr.] *Malt, barley sprouted.*
* Byrrhus, i. m. [*à πυῤῥὸς*] *A kind of russet garment,* Sulpit.

C ante A.

CAbala, *vel potiùs* Cabbala, æ. f. קבלה doctrina accepta, à קבל, accepit; ut eadem *Masora* dicit, quatenus *tradita. A mysterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, and at last compiled into a body in their Talmud.* Also *a skill,* or *science, practised by the more modern Jews, in discovering mysteries, and expositions from the numbers that letters of words make.*
Cabalista, æ. m. *A cabalist, one skilled in that science.*
Cabalisticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, that science.*
* Caballarius, i. m. *sc.* eques. [à caballus] *A horseman, a chevalier*; also *an equerry, a horse-dresser,* Firm.
Caballatio, onis. f. Equorum enutritio, *Alex. ab Alex.* 3. 21.
Caballion, i. n. *An herb*; al. Splenion, *Apul.*
Caballus; ap. seq. *A war-horse.*
Cabalus, i. m. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven,* Tert.
* Cabus, i. m. [κάδος, Gr. Heb. קב] *A Hebrew measure, containing about three pints, and a half.*
Cacabum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cacabus. Sic Cacabulus, m. & Cacabulum, n. dim. à Cacabus. Al. à Cacando. *A jakes,* or *privy,* Arnob. Apic.
Cachinnabilis, le. adj. Risus. *A horse-laugh; excessive laughter,* Apul. 5.
Cachinnolus, adj. *Given to laughing,* Cæl. 1. 3.
Cacizotechnos, i. m. *qu.* Improbans artificium, *Plin.* 34. 8.
Cachochymia, æ. f. [*à κακὸς et χυμὸς*, succus] *Bad digestion,* Med.
Cacosyntheton, i. n. Mala, seu deformis compositio, ut ap. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 610. Vid. *Quint.* 8. 3.
Cacubalum, i. n. *An herb*; al. Strumum, *Plin.* 27. 2. al. Cucubalum, *et* culiculum.
† Caculatus, *i.* Servitium, *Fest.* sc. eorum qui militibus famulantur; *ut* Ædilatus, *Scal.*
Cadaverinus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 3.
Cadialis, e. adj. Cadis abditus est advectus, *Cæl.* 2. 7.
Cadiscus, ci. m. [dim. à cadus] *A rundlet, kilderkin,* or *little barrel.* Also *a ballot-box, a little vessel wherein lots were put in elections,* or *judgments.*
Caducarius, adj. Lex caducaria, *Ulp.* Hæres caducarius, *An escheater,* L. *V.* Caducus.
Caducè, adv. *Like to fall,* Castell. † Ruiturus.
Caduceatus, *Id. quod* Caducifer, *Steph.*
Caduciter, adv. Præcipitanter. *Violently, with a push,* or *full stream,* Varr.
Caducus, *Having the falling sickness,* Firm.
Cadurcum, i. n. *A vessel to draw out of a pool,* or *pit*; *a horse turning the wheel,* Valla.
Cadurcus, adj. Caducæ lasciæ, *Bed-cloaths,* Sulp. ap. Interpr. Juv. 7. 221.
Cadytas, *An herb,* Plin. 16. ult.
Cæcitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Cæcitas, *Fest.*
Cæcigena, æ. c. *Born blind,* Gl.
Cæcor, pass. Met. *To be disappointed.* Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pallad.* 1. 6.
Cæculto, as. *To be dim-sighted,* Plaut. Fragm.
† Cæcutio, is. *Non. ex Varr.*
Cæculus, adj. dim. *Half blind,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 11. *ubi al.* Cucule, et puto rectiùs, *A.*
Cædecula, æ. f. [dim à cædes] *Cæl.*
Cædo, *To eat through, as moths do cloaths,* L. ex Lucil.
Cæligenus, adj. Cæligenæ stellæ, *Apul.* Also, *an epithet of Saturn.*
Cæliloquus, adj. *Idem,* Commod. 60.
Cælipotens, tis. adj. Dii cælipotentes, *Heavenly powers,* Plaut Pers. 5. 13.
Cælitus, *Lactan.* † De cælo. *Nec satis Latinè videntur scribere qui è cælo usurpant,* M.
Cælo. ℞ Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. sculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, et gemmis, *Quint* 2. ult. Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant, *Virg. Plin.* aliique, *L.* Rectiùs *Manutius* non materiâ, sed formâ, cælaturam et sculpturam distinguit; ut illa sit, ubi signa sunt de materiâ, quam habet subjectam, extantia; hæc, ubi opus depressum est, & in materiam quasi inscriptum, *A.*
† Cælus, i. m. Saturni pater, Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*
† Cæmenta, æ. f. *Mortar,* Enn. ap. Non.
† Cæmentum.
Cæmentarius, i. m. *A rough-mason, a maker of walls, a pargitter, a dirt-dauber,* Hieron.
Cæmentum, Quævis lapidum fragmenta atque assulas sign. *Intritum* sit ex calce et arenâ, *L. V. Voss.*
Cæpetum, i. n. *An onion-bed,* Gell. 20. 7.
Cæpina, *rectiùs* Cepina, æ. f. *A bed of onions,* or *place where they grow.* Col. 11. 3. 56.
Cæpitius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* ¶ Cæpitium caput, *an onion's head,* Prisc.
Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. à cæpa] *A cibol, an onion, a scallion, a chive.* Hoc mense cæpulas seris, *Pald.* 3. 24. ☞ Rectiùs cepula.
Cærefolium, Herba quam Pæderota Gr. voc. *Plin.* 19. 8.
Cæremonia. Sive ab oppido *Cære* et *Cæretanis*, quod evidentius; sive à *Cerere* initia cæremoniarum accersita sunt; non *cærimoniæ* sed. *cæremoniæ* vel *ceremoniæ* rectiùs appellandæ, *B.*
Cæremonialis, e. adj. *Arnob.* 7.
Cæremoniosus, adj. *Idem,* Amm. 22. 37.
Cæremoniola, æ. f. dim. *Erasm.* † Inanis cæremonia, *M.*
Cæsa, pl. a. *Varr.* rectiùs Gæsa, à gesum, quod. vid. *Stabbing,* or *slashing,* Veg.
Cæsalis lapis, *A mark-stone,* or *land-stone,* Auctor. Limit.
† Cæsariatus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* comatus. *Which hath a bush of hair; bushy, shaggy,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 173. † Comatus.
† Cæsifluum, *sc.* linteolum. *A clean,* or, as some take it, *a jagged, napkin,* or *cloth,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46.
Cæsitius, a, um. adj. [à cædo] *Cut,* or *jagged.* ¶ Linteolum cæsitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46. *But Nonnius will have it to have been whited by beating in the buck.*
Cæsor, oris. m. *Hieron. Ep.* 6. 103.
Cæspitator, oris. m. *A stumbling horse,* Jun. L. † Dubitans, *M.*
Cæspitius, adj. *Made of turfs.* Cæspitium tribunal, *Plin. jun.* Cespitiæ aræ, *Jul. Capo. Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1. 18.
Cæspositus, adj. Cæspite plenus, *Col.* 10. 130.
Cæsullæ, Qui cæsios oculos habent, *Fest.*
Cæsum, i. n. κόμμα, Distinctionis nota, *Mart. Capell.* 5. Also, *a moveable,* or *thing not fixed to a freehold,* ap. ICC. *Vid.* Ruta.
Cæsura, *A figure in poetry, when a short syllable at the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long*: also *when a syllable is left after a compleat foot,* A.
Cala, æ. f. [à κάλον, lignum, *Serv.*] *A staff, or club, which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars; a billet of wood; a chipping block,* Gl. L.
† Calabarriunculi, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, *Gell.* 16. 7. Prætones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram. *Criers of the courts.*
Calabria curia, *A place of meeting for the appointment*

*ointment of festivals, games, and sacrifices; the convocation.*

Calabrica, Genus fasciarum, *Rein. Var. Lect.* 2. 8. Unde

Calabrico, as. Lanis involves et calabricabis, *Plin. Valer.* 3. 13.

Calabrix, icis. Spina sylvestris, *Plin.* 17. 10.

* Calamagrostis, *Lat.* Gramen arundinaceum, *Sheergrass.*

Calamarium, i. n. *A pen-case; used also for an ink-horn,* L. Calamaria theca, *Suet.*

Calaminaris lapis, *A stone used in the composition of brass.*

* Calamintha, æ. et Calaminthe, es. f. [καλαμίνθη, Gr.] *Calamint, one kind called bush-calamint,* or *hoar-calamint; another like penny-royal, or pudding-grass; the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint. Nep,* or *cat mint,* Dioſc. 3. 41.

Calamis, idis. f. Acus arundinea, *Cal.* 18. 10.

Calamister, i. m. *Id. quod* Calamistrum, *Serv.*

Calamistro, as. *To frizzle, or curl, the hair.*

Calamito, as. Calamitosum reddere, *Cato.*

Calantica, æ. f. scrib. & Calautica, & Cacautica, Gl. Phil. & Calatica, *Serv. A coif, a head,* or *kerchief for a woman drawn to the shoulders,* Cic. in Clod. ap. Non.

Calaster, tri. m. *A fine boy,* Vitr. 8. 4. Incert. lect. vocab.

Calasiis, *vel* Calasis, *vel* Califiris, *A kind of coat; a knot of a woman's garment at the shoulder,* Fest. Fort. eadem quæ et *Aclasis* eidem Festo dic. *L.*

Calasticus, adj. *Th. Prisc. de Diæt.* 9.

Calatio, onis. f. Vocatio, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 1.

Calatorius, adj. Permissu Calatorio et Flaminum, *Fabrett. p.* 435.

* Calatus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo] *Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, *Assemblies,* or *meetings, of the high-priests, for the inſtalment of Flamines, and the consecration of priests,* &c. Gell. 15. 27.

Calauritis, idis. f. Spuma argenti, *Dioſc.* 5. 156.

Calbei, pl. m. *Bracelets, given to deserving soldiers,* Fest.

Calcabilis, le. adj. &

Calcator, m. Qui calcat, *ap. vet. auct.*

Calcaria, absol. *Where lime is burned, or sold.* Arnm. 27. 4. De calcaria in carbonariam provenire, *i. e.* à loco impuro in nihilo puriorem venire, *Prov. ap. Tert.*

* Calcatæ, arum. f. pl. [à calco] *Bundles of straw,* or *bushes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad fossas complendas, *Hirt. B. H.* 16. 2. ☞ Ratò occ.

* Calcatorium, i. n. [à calcandis in eo uvis] *A vessel,* or *place, wherein grapes are stamped, and trod, for wine,* Pall. R. R. 1. 18.

* Calcatrix, icis. f. [à calco] *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud. Ps.* 588.

Calcatio, onis. f. *A treading, stamping,* or *kicking,* L. Et

Calcatus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Pall. Jan. 13.

Calcaria, *sc.* officina, *A shoemaker's shop,* Varr. ⸸ Sutrina.

Calcearius, i. m. *A shoemaker,* L. ⸸ Sutor.

Calcendix, *A kind of shell fish,* C. ex Fest.

Calcitro, onis. m. *A kicking,* or *sparning, beast,* Gell. 4. 2.

Calcularius, adj. *Belonging to accounts,* L.

* Calculatio, onis. f. [à calculo] *A casting of accounts,* Cassiod. ⸸ Calculus.

* Calculo, as. act. [à calculus] *To cast accounts, to reckon,* Prud. Perist. 2. 131. ☞ Latiniùs, numero, calculis rationem ineo.

Calculus, *A small weight.* V. Excerpta vett. de mensuris à Rigalt. edita.

Caldamentum, i. n. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Caldaria, æ. f. *A cauldron,* Apul. 59.

Caldariolum, i. n. dim. *à* caldaria, *L.*

Caldor, *pro* calor, *Varr. Gell.* 19. 4.

Calidissimus, citatur à Varrone qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calefactandus, a, um. adj. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, *Jul. Cap.*

Calefactio, onis. f. *A heating,* or *making hot,* Dig.

⸸ Calefactor, ōri. pass. *To be made hot.* Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 48. ⸸ Calefio.

Calefactorium, i. n. Hypocaustum.

Calefactorius, adj. *Plin. Val.* 1. 38.

Calendæ intercalares, *The calends of February,* or, *as some say, of March.*

Calendalis, le. adj. *Justin. Edict.* 13.

* Calendaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* ¶ Calendaris Juno, *Juno so called, because the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter,* Macr. S. 1. 15.

Calendariographus, Qui calendaria facit.

Calendarium, i. n. *An almanack.*

Calendarius, adj. *Pertaining to accounts,* Ulp.

Calfacto, as. *Id. quod* Calefacto.

Calicata ædificia, Calce polita, *Fest. Rough-cast.*

Calicellus, i. m. *Id. quod* Caliculus, *Oct. Horat.* 4.

Calicularis, e. Herba, qualis Hyoscyamos, *Apul.* 4. *Steph.* Id. quod Apollinaris, *L.*

Calidarium, *vel* Caldarium.

Caligæ, non sunt femoralia aut tibialia, sed calcei militares, *B.*

Caligineus, adj. *Id. quod* Caliginosus, *Grat. in Cyn.* 56.

Calim, *antiq. pro* Clam.

Calisiva, Medicamentum causticum, *ap. Galen.*

Calla, Herba aro similis. *Al.* Auchusa, *al.* Rinoclisia. *V.* Plin. 27. 9. *Alii leg.* Calsa.

Callæi, pl. Gallinaceorum barbæ, *Cæl.* 11. 16.

Calleriter, adv. *Skilfully,* Apul.

⸸ Callesco, ĕre. *& antiq.* Callisco, incept. *To wax hard,* or *callous,* Cato.

* Calliblephara, [à καλλ☞, pulcher, *et* βλέφαρα, palpebra] *The best kind of oysters, having a purple string,* or *hair, about the fish itself,* Litt. ex Plin. 2. 19. Sed non inveni locum, *A.*

Callidulus, adj. dim. Fraus callidula, *Arnob.* 2.

Calligraphia, æ. f. [à καλλ☞ et γράφω] *Fair writing.*

Callion, n. *A sort of nightshade,* Plin. 32. 7.

Calliopicus, i. m. *An excellent songster, or musician,* Firm.

Callipetalon, i. n. Quinquefolium, *Apul.* 2.

Callor, oris. m. *Callosity. Ep.* 1. 35. et

Callositas, atis. f. *Hardness, callosity,* Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callus, i. m. *A glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same,* Ap. Med.

⸸ Calo, as. [à καλῶ] *To call, to summon,* Gel. 15. 27.

Calones, [à κάλων, lignum] calcei ex ligno facti, *Wooden shoes, clogs, pattens,* Fest.

⸸ Calobatarius, i. m. [ex κάλον, lignum, *et* βάω, incedo] *One that goeth on stilts,* or *pattens,* Non. 2. 3. 61. ex Plaut. ⸸ Grallator.

* Calœnum, i. n. [à καλὸς & οἶνος] *New wine boiled till part be consumed,* Lex. ex Plin.

* Calophanta, æ. m. [à καλὸν & φαίνω] *A hypocrite,* Plaut. Cure. 4. 1. 2. ☞ *Rectius* calophanta, *quod. vid.*

* Calopodium, [ex κάλον, lignum, *et* πούς, pes, *Poll.*] *A wooden shoe,* or *patten,* or *shaboe,* or *shipper,* Erasm *a shoe-maker's wooden last to make a shoe.* Calopodium ferratum, *a shoe with an iron plate to slide upon the ice; ice spurs, a skate,* Jun.

* Calopus, ŏdis. m. [καλόπους, *q. d.* pulchripes] *Calopodas* dicimus boni felicisque pedis homines et servos præcipuè, *Cæl. ex schol. Aristoph.* § It. animal Syriæ, astutum et velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur, *Alb. M.*

Caloratus, a, um. *Ardent,* or *hot,* Apul. 6.

Calorifico, as. Cuncta calorificat, populos illuminat omnes, *Mart. de Sole.*

Calorificus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot,* or *warm,* Gell. 17. 8.

Calpa, æ. f. Genus quoddam equi certandi, *&c. Cæl.* 21. 31.

*⸸ Calpar, ăris. n. [à κάλπη, vas fictile] *An earthen vessel* or *urn.* Meton *Wine taken out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted,* Non. ex Varr.

⸸ Calthularius, m. Qui facit calthulas, *Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 36. ubi vulg. Carinarii leg. *A maker of such coats, a coat-seller,* or *one that dyes them of that colour.*

Calvariola, æ. f. Caliculus instar minoris calvariæ, *Vet. Interp. in Juv.* 5. 48. *Steph.* Calvariolum, n. vasculum. Vide autem annon potiùs legendum sit, Cardariolum, dim. *à* caldarium, *Voss.*

Calvaster, tri. m. *Somewhat bald,* Steph.

⸸ Calvitas, atis. f. [à calvus] *Baldness.* Met. *deceit, disappointment,* Varr.

Calumniatio, onis. f. Calumniationes et hoc genus argumenti complexio dicitur, *Ascon. in Cic. Div. p.* 32.

Calumniatrix, icis. f. *She who accuseth falsly, a slanderous woman,* Ulp.

Calumniosè, adv. *By false accusation,* or *way of cavil,* Dig. ⸸ Contumeliosè, injuriosè, per calumniam, *Voss.* fraudulenter, *M.*

Calumniosus, a, um. adj. [à calumnia] *Slanderous, false, full of cavils, and surmises,* Paul. JC. ⸸ Calumniator.

Calveo, ēre. i. *To make bold.* Met. *To deceive,* Sall. ap. Prisc.

⸸ Calvor, ēris. i. dep. *Id.* Nam ubi domi solæ sum, fopor manus calvitur, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 3.

* Calyptra, æ. f. *A woman's hood,* or *veil,* Fest. *corr.* caleptra, *et* caliptra.

* Cama, æ. f. *A kind of pallet bed, upon the ground,* Isid. 20. 12.

Camacum, n. Cinnamum in Syriâ, *Plin.* 12. 28.

Camarina, æ. f. vid. Prop. *Erasmus takes it to be a plant, which shrinks when rubbed. But Suidas, whom he quotes, names another thing for that* κατὰν τὸν ἀναγωγόν, L.

Camanus, adj. *Crooked,* Fest. *V.* Camurus.

Camarōfis, Ossis perruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte fimilem cameræ figuram acceperit, *Galen.*

* Cambio, īre. [fortè à καταμείβω, per syne. cambio] Neque præt. neque sup. leg. ap. idoneos auctor. *To change, to exchange,* or *barter,* Charis. & Apul. Apol. p. 430.

Cambitas, atis. f. *Id. quod*

Cambium, ii. n. *The exchanging,* or *bartering, of commodities.* Literæ cambii, *i.* collybi: Alciat. *Bills of exchange.* § Cambium siccum; pecuniæ permutatio. *Dry exchange,* i. *usury; for the one receiveth nothing.* § *Also an exchange,* or *place where merchants meet.*

⸸ Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur,* i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, *Vos.* quæ mox in carnis substantiam transit; ex Arabum Interpr.

Camelarius, i. m. *A driver,* or *keeper, of camels,* Dig.

* Camelasia, æ. f. *Dig.* i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἐλασία τῶν καμήλων. vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία: sic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; *Turn.* Camelaria tribi vult *Bud. Driving, or keeping, camels at public cost. The charge of looking to camels.*

⸸ Camelasium, n. tributum, quod camelasiæ nomine penditur, *Amm.* 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of,* or *looking to, camels.*

Camelaucium, Id. quod prius Filidion, *i. e.* galericulus, *Cæl.* 7. 18.

Camelopodium, i. n. *An herb,* Apul. 45.

Camenalis, le. adj. [à camena] *ap. rec.*

Camera, æ. f. *Kings, and states have also from ancient times called their principal place of residence by this name.* Londinum camera regis Angliæ, *Selden. Mar. claus.* 2. 22. Leyda Hollandiæ camera, *Petr. Scrive. in antiq. Leyd. A chamber.* ¶ Cameræ stellatæ curia, *The court of the star-chamber,* Camd.

Camerarius, ii. m. Præfectus cameræ. *A lord chamberlain; the chamberlain,* or *treasurer, of a city;* qui olim apud Romanos Quæstor, Frehez. *Also the chamberlain of an inn,* &c.

* Cameratio, onis. f. [ex eodem] *A vaulting, or arching*, Spart. Carac. 9.

* Cameratus, a, um. part. [à camero] *Vaulted, arched, cieled*, Dig. ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse litter*, or *close coach*, Ulp.

* Camero, as. [à camera] *To make a false room, or cellar; to vault, or arch; to ciel*, Ulp. ☞ Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34. 14.

* Camerus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* obtortus. ☞ *Rectiùs* camurus, quod vid.

Cammaron, Aconitum, *al.* Mandragoram appellant, *Plin.* 27. 4.

Cammatides, um. f. pl. Folia lauri, *Cæl.* 14. 3.

* Campe, æ. f. Equus marinus. *A sea horse*, Fest. Vid. Campe.

Campana, æ. f. *sc.* Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, episcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell*, Stat.

Campanarius, i. m. *A bell-founder*, M.

Campanile, is. n. *A belfrey*, M.

Campanula, æ. f. *A little bell*, Hier. *Rope-weed*, or *wood-bind*. ¶ Campanula sylvestris, *The blue-bell flower*, or *flower called Canterbury bells*, Jun.

Camparius, i. m. Custos exercitorve camporum, *Vall.* 1.

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* 10. 325. sed Gr. Lit. *A palmer-worm, a caterpillar*. Also, *a large fish*, Fest.

Campestror, aris. *unde* campestratus, *Having the privy parts covered with the campestre*, Aug.

Camphora, æ. f. [à כֹּפֶר; bitumen, *Scal.*] Est arboris, nomine *Capur*, gummi. *Camphire, the gum of a tree in the East Indies.*

Camphorata, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypress.*

Campicursio, ōnis. f. *The same kind of exercising an army as* ambulatio, *Veg.* 3. 4.

Campidoctor, ōris. m. non ut al. campiductor [ἀπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer who exercised the young soldiers in their use of arms*, Veg. 1. 13.

Campīgēni, *Veg.* 2. 7. *They seem to be tried soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the standard (which was in the third rank) to set an example of valour to the ranks behind them*, Sic Lit.

*† Campso, as. act. [à κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto] *Campsat*, flectit, *To bend his course, to turn and wind money*, Iid. *To crook*, or *bow*, Enn. ap. Prisc.

Campsor, oris. m. *A banker*, or *changer of money; an usurer*, Alciat. 1. 46.

Camptaules, *al.* Camptales, æ. m. *Salm. A trumpeter*, Vopisc. Cæl. 13. 5.

Campus, i. m. *A military camp*, or *place of exercise*, Amm. Certamen singulare, *Voss.*

Camum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle beer; that flies*, Ulp.

† Camura, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein some of the bride's goods were*, Fest. ex antiq.

* Canabia, Calceorum muliebrium species, *Poll.* 7. 12.

Canabulæ, pl. f. et Canabula, n. *A kind of mere stones, used for a land-mark*, Hyg.

Canabus, i. m. *vel* Canabum, n. *rectiùs* cannabum. *Hemp, canvas.*

Canalicola, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis *et* colo] *A sloop hawel, a sorry, dirty, fellow*, Gell. 4. 20.

Canaliculus, æ. f. dim. *i. e.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell. 17. 11. = Fistula.

Canalis, *The perforated part of the back bone*, A.

Canata, Pulpa et caro canis marini, ejusque fallamentum, *Plaut. ap. Fest.*

Canatim, adv. *Like a dog*, Non. 1. 90.

Canatiùs, adv. *Apul.* 3. à canendo, *al.* à canando, *i. e.* calando. *Canatius* leg. tanquam sit *canax*, dicax. *More loudly*, or *with a more clear and shrill voice.*

* Cancanos, *An herb*; al. Cacalia, *et* leontice dic. *Ruell.* 3. 128.

Cancellaria, æ. f. *sc.* curia [à cancellis] *The court of chancery*, Bud.

Cancellariatus, ûs. m. *The office of chancellor, the chancellorship*, Bud.

Cancellarius, i. m. [quòd steterit undique conspicuus intra *cancellos*; qui et à *cancellis esse*, et *cancellos agere*, et *cancellorum officium sumere*, dicitur, *Cassiod.* Alii à *cancellando*, quòd ejus fit responsa imperatoris, atque mandata inspicere, et malè scripta *cancellare*, *i. e.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contrà, si bene scripta, signare] *A chancellor, a scribe, a notary*, or *secretary.* = Tabellio amanuensis, *Cod. Theod.*

Cancellatio, onis. f. Limitatio agrorum, *Steph.*

Cancellatus, *Crossed, cancelled*, Dig. *also limited, bounded.*

Cancelli, pl. *A chancel*, ap. Rec.

Cancello, as. *To deface, raze*, or *cross out; to cancel*, ap. JCC.

Canceraticus, adj. *Veget.* 2. 43.

Canceroma, *vel* Cancroma, atis. n. *Gell.* 5. 28. *Salmas.*

Cancerosus, *vel* Cancrosus, *Sarisb.* 3. 6. † Cancro laborans, carcinomate obsessus, *Bl.*

Canchrema, ātis. n. *Veget.* 2. 22.

Canchrys, *vid.* Cachrys.

* Cancero, as. n. [à cancer] *To be cancered.* Si intrinsecus canceraverit auris, *Plin. Val.* 1. 10.

* Cancri, ōrum. pl. m. *Id. quod* cancelli [à discretis *cancrorum* pedibus, *Bec.*] *Lattices*, Fest.

* Cancrini, *sive* retrogradi versus, quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, *Scal. & Gocl. Verses which are the same backward and forward*; as Roma tibi subitò motibus ibit amor.

Candacus, adj. Suavis, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 6. Scrib. et *gaudacus*, qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. It. à *covadatus*. Scal. leg. *elucidatus*, vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ, L.

* Candaulus, *C. ex Cæl. Rhod.* κάνδαυλος. Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, pane et caseo Phrygio, cum anetho, et pingui jure.

Candelaber, *et* Candelabrus, i. m. *Id. quod* Candelabrum, *Non.*

Candentia, æ. f. *Brightness.* Candentia lunæ, *Virg.* 9. 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. usu neminem secutum puto. † Candor.

Candentissimum fidus, *Sid.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi *Centetum*; in agrestibus autem 150, quod aratores *Candetum* vocant.

Candicantia, æ. f. *Bleaching*, or *making fair*, or *white*, Plin. 37. 13. quem tamen nemo hîc imitatus est.

Candico, as. neut. [à candeo] *To be white*, or *look whitish*, Ap. recent. part. tamen *cand. cans* freq. ap. *Plin.* occurrit.

Candicans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. 15. 13. cui tamen tanquam peculiari relinquendum. † Candens.

Candidati milites, *Gent. cadets, such as served in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and opposed to the* Munifices. Vid. Veg. l. 2.

Candido, as. *To bleach, to make white*, Tert.

Candidulè, adv. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Candifico, as. *To make white*, Næv.

Candificus, adj. *Making white*, Apul.

† Cando, ĕre. *unde* Accendo, incendo. *To burn.*

Canentæ, f. pl. Capitis ornamenta, *Fest.* al. Canantæ.

† Canes, fing. *pro* Canis, *Lucil. Varr.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo *canum* vocatæ, *Fest.* Utitur *Lucil. ap. Non. Wheat-bran*, or *gurgeons fit for dogs meat*; al. Canices.

Canicaceus panis, *Brown coarse bread, made of bran*, Fest. † Quem *sordes furis canini*, vocat Juv. 5. 11.

Can cepe, itis. *A man with a dog's head*, Pli. 7. 2.

Canicula, per abusionem, *A flanderous, snarling, currish fellow*, Gell. 4. 20.

Caniculatis, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens, vel sub *caniculâ* durans. ¶ Dies caniculares, *Dog-days; the hottest time of the year, by reason the sun is then in Leo*, Pall. Jul. 1.

Caniculâta, Herba, *Macr.* 2. 35. Uva, *Marc. Emp.* 13.

Caniformis, e. adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 195.

* Canistellum, i. n. [dim. à canistrum] *A little basket*, Fest.

* Canister, ri. m. Canistris sacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* 10. 277. Canistri à salignis virgultis, *Pal. N.* 17. 1. *Id. quod* Canistrum.

Canistrata, puella, *Mantuan.*

Canitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Canities, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Cannabaceus, adj. *Id. quod* Cannaticus.

Cannabum, n. *Id. quod* Cannabis, *Pallad.*

Cannabetum, i. n. *A place sown with hemp*, Steph.

Cannetum, i. n. *A place where reeds and canes grow*, Pall. 2. 23. Canniciæ, pl. *Idem*, Steph.

Cannibalis, le. adj. Cannibales toto pello de corpore vermes, *Ceuvier.* † Humanis carnibus vescens.

Cannitiæ, cameræ, *Roofs thatched with reed*, Pall. 1. 13.

Cannula, æ. f. *A small cottage thatched with reeds*, Apul. 4. Item, dim. Pulvere per cannulas (in vulnus) illato, *Mart. Cap.* 3.

* Canon, onis. m. [*nanir*, quod à קָנָה, calamus, puta menforius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a master-piece.* Apud Theol. et Philos. *A constitution*, or *precept. The bracer, handle*, or *strings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly custom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money. Public allowance*, or *salary. An ordinary*, or *customary tribute*, or *impost for tonnage, and poundage*, Ascon. *et* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute*, or *impost raised out of Egypt*, Vop. Also *the same with* dimensum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate*, or *allowance for corn, and victuals*, Salv. Heus tu, qui canon esse meorum scriptorum soles, *Cic.* Sed fortè scripsit *norum.* Sed *Plin.* 34. 8. de *Polycleto*: Fecit et quem canona artifices vocant.

* Canonica, æ. f. [à canon] *A part of geometry*, Vitr. Sum. etiam pro arte metricâ, Vid. *Gell.* 16. 18.

* Canonicarius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *He who collected the tributes*, or *imposts*, Justinian.

* Canonicatus, ûs. m. [*ex* eodem themate] *A canonry*, or *prebendary's place.* † Lat. Sacerdotium.

* Canonicus, a, um. adj. [à canon] *Canonical, according to the canon, rule*, or *order*; *regular, received into the canon, authentical.* ¶ Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* Canonicum jus, *The law ecclesiastical.* Canonici, *Those who played by book in music*; as, Harmonici, *Those that pleased the ear*: *Those followers of Pythagoras*; *these of Aristoxenus*, Cæl. 3. 11. Canonicæ pensitationes, *Standing tributes*, Ap. JCC.

Canonicus, i. m. *A canon, or prebendary, of a church, a regular priest*, Eccl.

Canonisatio, onis. f. *A canonization.*

Canonizo, as. *To canonize, to put in the rank and number of saints.* pass. † Sanctorum in cœlis ordinibus adscribi.

Canorè, adv. = Musicè mundus, et canorè movetur, *Apul.*

Canorosus, adj. *pro* canorus, *Loud, high-sounding*, Lex. ex Gell.

† Canosus, adj. *Full of grey hairs*, Voss.

Cantabilis, le. *To be sung*, Vulg. Interp. Ps. 118. 54.

Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of ensign, banner*, or *standard.* Signa, et cantabra et vexilla castrorum, *Mir. Fel.* Ubi *labara*, Turn. *labarum*, Tert. *Cantabrum* autem est Apicio et Cælio, Furfur.

Cantabundus, adj. *Given much to singing*, Gell. 9. 13.

Captatio, onis. f. *Singing*; *an enchanting.* Nullâ, quod sciam, auct. proierunt Lexic, *A. Steph.* citat *Apul.* 2. et *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 5. 19. Ubi verò leg. *cantio.*

Cantatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Ranarum fœdis textit cantatibus urbes, *Ale. Av.* 5. 157. † Canus.

Canta-

Cantatiſſimus, ſuperl. à part. *Much talked of, famous*, Bud.

Canterius, i. m. *A gelding*. V. Cantherius.

Cantharulus, dim. à cantharus, *Arnob.* 6.

Cantheriatus, adj. *Propped, underſet*, Col. 5. 4.

Canticulus, i. m. dim. à canticum, *Non.* 7. 13.

Cantilenoſus, adj. *Muſical*, Sid. Ep. 4. 1.

Cantillo, as. *To chirp*, or *ſing*, Apul.

Cantulus, i. m. dim. à cantus, *Firm.* 3. 12.

Canturio, īre. *To pipe, to whiſtle, to be about to ſing*, Feſt.

Canum, i. n. Inter ſimplicia medicamina Galen. V. Steph.

Canutus, adj. *Feſt.* ┼ Canus.

Capaciter, adv. = Efficaciter, *Aug.*

Capaculus, adj. dim. à capax, *Cathol.*

Capax, paſſ. *To be contained*. Deus incunabulis noſtris capax, *Petr. Chryſol.*

Capedo, *Capacity, greatneſs*, or *ſize*, τυφυχωρία, Gl. *Hinc* Intercapedo.

Capella, æ. f. i. e. ſacellum, *A chapel*. Poſt inclin. Latinitatem, unde

Capellanus, i. m. *A chaplain*, or *one that is miniſter of the chapel*. ¶ Capellanus palatinus, *A chaplain in ordinary*. Archicapellanus palatinus, *The clerk of the cloſet*.

Capellus, i. m. Galerus, *Voſſ.*

Caphura, æ. f. *Campbire*, Off.

Capidula, æ. f. dim. [à capis] *A ſmall diſh*, or *bowl with a handle*, Lex. ex Plin.

Capidulum, i. n. *An hood*, Feſt. 3. Cal. *leg.* Capidum.

Capillago, ĭnis. f. Capillus, *Tert.*

Capillamentum, Sutile et textile, *A peruke*, Tert. = Galericulum.

Capillatura, Vulg. Int. *The braiding of hair*. Inde Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniſio, *Tert. A friz-zler of hair*.

Capillarit, vena, *A capillary vein, as ſmall as a hair*. Med. Herba, *The herb called Venus hair*, or *maiden hair*, Jun.

Capillitium, i. n. [à capillis] *The hair of the head*. Flavum et inaffectatum capillitium, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 38.

Capilloſum, Sedimen, *Cæl.* 5. 4.

Capillulus, i. m. dim. Pande, puella, pande capillulos Flavos lucentes ut aurum nitidum, *Corn. Gall.*

Capio, onis. f. *Id. quod* captio, *Gell.* 7. 10.

Capitalis, morbus, *Deadly, mortal*, Gell.

Capitale, n. Cervical, *Voſſ.*

Capitaliter, adv. *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

Capitaneus, ei. m. Centurio, *Voſſ. A chief officer*, or *head ruler*; *a captain*.

Capitatio, onis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beaſts*; *poll-money, head ſilver, ſubſidy, allowance for horſe-meat*. Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign. ┼ Æſtimatio, et exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Capitha, Menſuræ genus, duas continens chænicas, more Attico, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

Capiticenſi, *potius* Capite cenſi. *V.* Caput.

Capitellum, *The head*, or *chapiter, of a pillar*, Faber ex Corrippo. *A ſtill to diſtil waters in*, as it is lately uſed.

Capitilavium, i. n. Palmarum dies, quo lavabant capita infantium, &c. *Iſid.* 6. 18.

Capitosè, adv. Iracundè, *Voſſ.*

Capitoſus, adj. *Which hath a great head*; *ſtubborn, hardy*, ap. æri medii ſcriptores. ¶ Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, *Shrewd ſhifts*, Prud. Apoth. pr. 25. ┼ Morboſus, obſtinatus.

Capitularia, um. n. pl. *Statute-books*, JCC.

Capitularii, orum. m. pl. *Taxers*, or *gatherers of poll-money*. Alſo *aſſiſtants*, or *aſſeſſors, upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Capitulo, as. *unde* recapitulo, *To diſtinguiſh under heads, to ſet down by chapters*, or *clauſes, to capitulate*, L.

Capitulum, i. n. *A convocation-houſe*, or *chapter of dean, and prebendaries*; *a chapter of a book*; *a ſummary*, or *brief account*: alſo *a woman's head dreſs*; *the teats*, or *heads, of veins, in the piles*. Ap. eccl. ſcript. ┼ Collegium. *Tertull. ii Hieron. Cic. de leg.* 1. 31. ☞ Sed in emendatio-ribus libris leg. Caput. *Vid.* Barth. ad Clau-dian. Mamert. p. 347. Cel. *teſte* Littl. *Vid* Borr. in Voſſ.

Cappia, æ. f. Vitis a fumi colore dict. *Plin.* 14. 3.

Cappar, *Id. quod* Capparis, *Pall. Off.* 11.

Caprago, ĭnis. f. Herba, certa tithymalli ſpe-cies, *Apul.* 108.

Capralia, Ager, qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, *Feſt.* al. Caprilia, *L.*

Capreida, æ. f. Planta, *Cato*, 122.

Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about, like the ten drils of vines*, Apul. Met. p. 386. ┼ In mo-rem capreæ.

Caprifolium, i. n. [quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel.] *Woodbind*, or *honeyſuckle*, Jun. = Periclymenon.

Caprilis, le. adj. caſa, *A cote for goats*, Lex. ex Eutrop.

Capriſſo, as. Capriſſas gutture falſo, *Accius.*

Capronæ, *vel* Caprinæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* co-mæ. (1) ┼ *The fore top of a horſe*. (2) Alſo *women's hair laid out before*; *bull-towers*. (1) Lucil. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. ☞ Antiæ uſitatius.

Caprugineus, *vel* Caprugnus, adj. Lumbi ca-pruginei, *Macrob.*

Capruncŭlum, i. n. *An earthen veſſel*, Feſt. Capruncŭlus, *f.* capuncŭlus, dim. à capis, *L.*

Capſaces, m. m. *An oil glaſs*, or *viol*, Cypr. Ep. 2.

Capſella, æ. f. [dim. à capſula] *A little box*, or *cheſt*; alſo *a place wherein corn*, or *any other fruit, is laid*, Ulp. ┼ Capſula.

┼ Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic. ap. Quint. l.* 1.

┼ Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt. i. e.* ceperit; *ut ſit* à capio, *antiq.* capſo, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4. 3. 6.

Capſus, *A cloſe coach or waggon*, Iſid. 20. 12. *A place where they that are carried ſit*, Teſt. Philand. A. Pars interior baſil.cæ, vel corpori humani, *Voſſ.*

Captatela, æ. f. Acceptio, receptio, *Tert.*

Captatorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, flattering*; *complimental, full of courteſy, and craft*, Ap. JCC.

Captatrix, īcis f. *She that endeavoureth to pro-cure*, or *get*; *a fawning goſſip*, Apul.

Captentula, æ. f. *Id. quod* Captiuncula, *M. Capell.* 4.

Captico, as. *pro* capto, *Apul.*

Captivator, = Prædator, *Aug. Ep.* 199.

Captivatio, onis. f. *Steph.* ┼ Procuratio.

Captivo, as. act. [à captivus] *To take pri-ſoner, to captivate*. Captivare aliquem inſidiis, *Liv.* 2. 50. auram libertatis, *Id.* 3. 37. ┼ Ca-pio, captivum duco, abduco, teneo, detineo; allicio.

Captrix, icis. f. Clyſteres, virium captrices, *Cæl.* 2. 39.

Captus, locus, *i. e.* ad ſacrificandum legiti-mè conſtitutus, *Feſt.*

Capulo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo. *To empty veſſels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one veſſel into another*, Cato, c. 67.

Caput, Capite cenſi, *Sall. The poorer ſort of people, who in aſſeſſments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned, as citizens*, Gell. 16. 10. Capitis minutio, *five* diminutio: eſt ſtatûs mutatio, eaque triplex: maxima, cùm aliquis, et civitatem, et libertatem amittit: mi-nor, cùm civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur: minima cùm civitas retinetur, et libertas, ſed ſtatus commutatus, quod accidit in his, qui cùm ſui juris fuerint, cæperunt alieno juri ſubjecti eſſe, vel contrà, *Juſt.* de *cap. diminut.* Quibus autem dignitas, magis quàm ſtatus permutatur, capite non minuuntur: ideo à ſenatu motos ca-pite non minùs conſtat, *Id.* Capita, vel navim, *Croſi*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other*. Caput libri, *perperam* pro ſectione majore, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*

Carabus, *A canoe*, or *ſmall boat, made of oſier-twigs, and covered with raw hides*, Iſidor. 19. 1.

Caracalla, æ. f. videtur eſſe vox Gall. *A caſſock*, or *ſide coat, uſed by the old Gauls, from which Baſſianus Antoninus, who brought it to Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Ca-racallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict. de Cæſ. c. 21. et Spart.

Caradrum, i. n. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Caragogus, i. m. Herba muſtellago, *Apul.* 27.

Carbonaria, æ. f. (fodina) *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, ſold*, or *kept*; *a coal houſe*, Tertull.

Carceralis, cæcitas, *The darkneſs of a priſon*, Prud.

Carcerarius, i. m. *A goaler*, or *priſon-keeper*; *he that regiſtereth the names of priſoners*, Gl. Jun. ┼ Cuſtos carceris.

Carceraticum, n. *A warder's fee*, Alciat.

Carcerea, catena, *Prud.* Carcereum antrum, *Id.*

Carcero, as. *To impriſon*, Salvian.

* Cardamum, *Garden creſſes*. Lat. Naſtur-tium.

Cardinalis, adj. *Chief*, or *principal*. Cardina-les venti, *Serv.*

Cardinalis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome*; *a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the great*; *before which not only Roman prieſts, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and diſtricts, were ſo called*.

Cardinaliter, adv. *Principally, chiefly*, Firm. 6. 13.

Cardinare, Dignitate aliquâ eccleſiaſticâ, au-gere, *Voſſ.*

Cardineus, adj. Stridula cui limina, cui car-dinei tumultus, *Sept. ap. Ter.*

* Cardialgia, æ. f. Dolor cordis; et mentis triſtitia, Item ventriculi eroſio quæ et

Cardiogmus, dicitur, *Steph.*

Cardopos, i. m. Arca panaria, *al.* Maſtra, *vel* Magis, *Cæl.* 9. 17.

Carduetum, n. *A place where thiſtles grow*, Pallad. 4. 9.

Carduus, ſativus, et carduus altilis, *The ar-tichoke*, Jun.

Carenariæ, pl. Cortinæ et vaſa in quibus *Ca-renum* coquitur, *Pal.* 8. 7.

Carentia, æ. f. *Gerb.* ┼ Inopia, egeſtas, pri-vatio.

Careor, dep. *pro* careo, *Priſc.* 8.

Careſco, ĕre. *pro* careo, *Gl. Cyrill.*

Careta, *vel* Carecta, Vehiculum, *Voſſ.*

┼ Cariceum, i. n. *pro* Caries, *Non.* 1. 79.

Cariceus, adj. Caricea caſa, *Mant.*

Carico, as. *To load*, or *burden*. Hence the *cargo of a ſhip*, L.

┼ Carinantes, part. [à carinor] *Mocking, ſcoff-ing*, Serv. ex Enn.

*┼ Carinarii, ōrum. pl. m. [à κηρὸς, Doricè pro κηρὸς, cera] *Dyers in waxen colours*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 36.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a keel*, or *bottom of a ſhip*, Sipont.

Carinor, āris. dep. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff*, or *droll*, Enn. ┼ jocor.

Cario, īre. Cariofum eſſe, *N. cap.* 1.

Cāris, idis. f. *A prawn*, or *ſhrimp*, Geſn. Sinuoſaque caris, *Ov.*

Carmentalia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feaſt dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *ſo called from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, according to ſome, *on the 11th*, or, as others ſay, *on the 15th of January*.

Carnalis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleſhy*, Eccl.

Carnalitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud.

Carnatio, onis. f. Obeſitas, *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Carnatus, adj. Corpus carnatum, *ib.*

Carneus, adj. *Fleſhy, made of fleſh*, Prud.

Carnicula, æ. f. dim. *Priſc.* 6.

Carnificium, i. n. *Sarſh.* 1. 4.

Carnifico, as. *To execute, to cut in pieces*.

Carnulentia, æ f. Craſſitudo, *Cath.*

Carnulentus, adj. *Id. quod* carnoſus. *Prud.*

* Caros, i. m. [à κάρος, idem] purum pu-tum Græcum vocab. mediis ſuis Latinè habi-tatum. *A lithargy*.

Caroſa,

Carota, æ. f. *The wild carrot*, Morell. L. Apic. 3. 21.

Caroticus, a, um. adj. [à caros] habens vim sopprandi, *Casting into a deep sleep, stupifying*, Met. Lat. Soporifer.

* Carotides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries, or veins, in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med.

Carpæa, æ. f. Saltationis species, *Cæl.* 25. 4

Carpasum, i. m. *A kind of medicinal plant*, or *drug, for which they paid custom*, Dig.

Carpentaria, æ. Ars ipsa, *Firm.* 2. 10.

Carpentarium, *Id. quod* carpentum, *Spart.*

Carpentarius, i. m. *A cartwright, a coachmaker, a carpenter*, Hier. *a coachman*, Pantir.

Carpentarius, adj. *Pertaining to a coach*; or *to a carpenter*, Spart.

Carpesium, i. n. *Cubebs*, Jun.

* Carphologia, æ. f. Floccorum, *vel* pilearum, collectio, *Cæl.* 1. 3.

Carpio, onis. m. [à carpendo] *A fish of the trout kind, a salmon-trout.* Aliis, *a carp*; sed perperam, *A.*

Carpisculum, n. *et* Carpisculus, m. *A kind of shoe or slipper*, Vop. 30.

Carptor, *A carder*, or *picker, of wool*, L. Met. *a reprover, a carper*, Gell. 19. 7.

Carpus, i. m. *The name of a tertian fever*, Lex. ex Petron. adj. *wary, wise*, Gl.

Carracutium, i. n. Vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, *Isid.* 20. 12. *qu.* carrum acutum, *L.*

Carrago, inis. f. *A fence*, or *camp made with carts, a barricado*: also *a carriage.*

Carr care, *To load a cart*, V. B.

Carricatura, æ. f. Servitium præbendi carrum ad vecturam. *Id. quod* Carropera, *Ib.*

Carrobalista, æ. f. *An instrument of war carried in a cart*, Veg. 3. 24.

Carroce, *et* Carrhoca, *vel* Carrhoon, *L.* Carrocco, ōnis. m. *A kind of fish*, Aus. Ep. 4. 58. Steph.

Carrhochium, *et* Carrhuca. Carrus castrensis, in quo erigebatur vexillum prætorium, *Voss.*

Carrocarius, i. m. *A carter*, or *coach man*, Ulp. † Currum agens.

Cartallus, i. m. *A basket*, or *pannier, made of osiers*, Vulg. Interp.

Cartibulum, i. n. *A square table of stone standing on one foot, to set wine upon*, Varr. L. L. 4. 6. Corr. *Castibulum*, Gl. Isid.

Cartharius, adj. Nascitur in locis cartharii, *Apul.* 1.

Caryca, æ. f. Genus edulii, *Cæl.* 27. 23.

Caryon myristicon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds*, or *hazle-nuts.* Carya basilica, *Walnuts*, Litr.

* Caryophillum, i. n. [Gr. καρυόφυλλον] *A clove gilly flower*, Ruell.

Caryophyllicus, adj. flos, *L.*

Caryophyllata, æ. f. *The herb*, Avens, *L.*

Caryopos, m. *et* Caryopon, n. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree like to cinnamon*, L.

Casabundus, adj. *Ready to fall, reeling, flagging, tumbling*, Varr. ex Non.

Casalis, e. adj. Pinea casalis, absol. casale, Terminus casæ, *Steph.*

Casans, part. Casanti capite insedere, *To go with his head stooping, reeling*, Plaut. Bacc. 2. 3. 7. *al.* quassantibus.

Casaria, æ. f. *An house keeper, she that keeps the cottage*, Fest.

Casarius, i. m. *A cottager*, Gl.

Casce, adv. Vetustè, *Gell.* 1. 10. *al.*

Cascus, adj. *Old, antient.* Cascus, cascam incit, *Varr.* Vox Sabin.

Caseraria taberna, *A cheesemonger's shop*, Ulp.

Caseārius, i. m. *A cheesemonger*, or *dairy-man*, Jun.

Caseatus, Caseata polenta, *Apul.* 1.

Caseolus, i. m. † Parvus caseus.

Caselle, pl. *Granaries*, Dig.

Casellula, æ. f. dim. *Eunod.* 9. 29.

Casia, *vel* Cassia fistularis, *The common cathartic, called* Cassia fistula, *Jun.* Cassia lignea, *The common bark.*

Casiaca, æ. f. *A kind of military garment.*

Casila, æ. f. antiq. *pro* Casis, *Fest.*

Casito, as. freq. [à caso] *To fall often, to trip, or stumble*, Paul.

† Casmillus, i. m. *aut pro* Camillus. Minister in sacris, *Varr.*

Cassiculum, i. n. [dim. à cassis] *A little net, a casting net*, Fest. † Rete jaculum.

Cassiculus, i. m. Idem. *A cobweb*, Hier.

Cassidarius, i. Qui in armentario Cassidum curam habebat, *Spon.*

Cassire, *pro* cassum reddere; malè *Voss.*

Cassisco, ĕre. Cassescere in favillas, *Steph.*

Cassis, tutela navis, *Voss.*

Cassum, i. n. *A fragment.* Solin. 65.

Casta mola, Genus sacrificii quod vestales virgines faciebant, *Fest.*

Castaninus, adj. *Sirpont.*

Castallamentum, i. n. Edulii genus, *A kind of meat set up in a dish castle-wise.* Al. Catullamentum, *Arnob.* 2. *p.* 73.

Castellanus, i. m. *The governor*, or *constable, of a castle*, Ap. inferior.

Castellarius, i. m. *One who hath the charge of conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CAESARVM SERVO, CASTELLARIO AQUAE CLAUDIAE, Vet. inscript. ap. Grutes.

Castificò, as. *Tert. Ambros.*

Castigatè, adv. *Sen.* Castigatius, *More reformed*, or *precisely*, Amm.

Castigatuncula, æ. f. dim. à castigatio,

Castigatorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 5. 16.

Castimonialis, e. adj. *Pall. Feb.* 25.

Castimonium, i. n. *Id. quod* castimonia, *Gl.*

† Castitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* castitas, *Acr.*

Castorinus, adj. Oleum castorinum, *M. Emp.* 35.

Castoxinatus, adj. Fibrini vestis amictus, *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 7.

Castrametatio, *The pitching a camp*, Bud.

Castratorius, adj. Ad castrationem pertinens, *Pall.* 1.

Castrensianus, i. m. Minister palatii, *Voss.*

Castrensis corona, *A garland given him who first entered the enemies camp*, Fest.

Castricius, adj. Militaris, *Amm.*

Castro, as. *To rack (wine)* L. ex Plin.

* Castula, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, [dim. à costa] *A linen cloth wherewith maids used to gird themselves under their breasts*; *a stomacher*, Non. ex Varr. = Præcinctorium, *Id.*

* Castum, i. n. *A time of strictness*, or *living chaste.* In casto Cereris esse, *Fest.*

*† Castus ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones, et castus ei possunt, ut ex periculo eripiant nostro, *Varr.*

Casualis, e. adj. [à casus] ¶ Dictiones casuales, *Words declined with cases; as nouns, pronouns, participles*, Prisc.

Casualiter, adv. *By chance*, Sidon. Ep. 9. 11.

Casura, æ. f. *A fall*, Hier.

Casus, ûs. m. *A case*, or *cause in law*, ap. JCC.

Catabolenses, um. m. pl. *Sutlers*, or *commissaries of provision, in an army.* Dig.

Catabolicus, adj. Catabolici spiritus, *Evil spirits, who threw down the people they possessed*; or *that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain*, Tert.

Catacecaumenites, æ. m. Vinum generosum quod colles in Mysia producunt, *Plin.* 14. 7.

* ‖ Catachresis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another; an improper, but sometimes acute, way of speaking, as* Vir gregis ipse caper, *Virg. Qui quidem propriè est* hircus, *neque vir usitatè dicitur, nisi de homine.* † Abusio, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

Cataclisticus, adj. Carus, pretiosus. Quæ manus artificis cataclistica fila rotavit, *Fortunat.*

Cataclistus, adj. Vestis cataclista, *a close garment*, Apul.

* Cataclysmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclysmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1. † Lat. Diluvium.

* Catacrisis, is. f. *A condemnation*, Cic. ad Att. sed fortè Græcis literis.

* Cataduga, orum. pl. n. & Catadupi, m. [à κατὰ, infrà, *et* δοῦπος, sono] *Places where the Nile, or any other river, falleth with a great noise; cataracts*, Cic. in Somn. Scip. 5.

Categis, idis. f. *A strong hollow wind*, Sen. N. Q. 5. 17.

* Catagraphe, es. f. *The first draught, or design, of a picture*, Littl. Quis Latinè dixit, ignoro.

*† Catagrapho, as. act. [ex κατὰ *et* γράφω] *To copy out*, or *write out of another's copy*, Cato.

Catagraphus, adj. Depictus, punctis notatus, *Catull.* 21. 7.

* Catalecta, pl. Catalecta Maronis, *Auson.* 12.

* Catalecticum carmen, [à καταλήγω, desino] *A verse wanting a syllable, as* Mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.* 2. *Carm.* 18. *Which with one syllable would be a perfect Iambic.*

Catalepsis, is. f. Cognitio, perceptio, comprehensio, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 49.

Cataleptum, i. n. *Idem*, Cic.

Catamidior, pass. *To be put to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to be mocked, scorned, defamed; to be exposed publicly as with a paper at his breast, or on his head.*

Catampo, Carambo, *Scal. A sort of play of two, tossing something one to another, as shuttlecock, &c.*

Catenance, es. f. *Ad herb*; al. Bistorta, *Plin.* 27. 8.

* Catapetasma, ătis. n. Velum, quod arcet aspectum, *Pall.* 7. 22.

* Cataphăges, æ. m. *A glutton*, Petron. 39.

Cataphracta navis, *A man of war*, Serv.

Cataphractarius, i. m. *A horseman in compleat armour, a cuirassier*, Lamprid.

*† Catapirater, ēris. m. [à καταπειράτης, Gr. q. d. explorator] *A plumb line tied to a long rope, to find out the depth of water*, Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam suppleri, quæ sit ap.* Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 12.

Cataplasmo, as. *To lay on*, or *spread a plaister, to poultice*, Bibl. Is. 38. 21.

Cataplasmum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cataplasma, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Catapulta, æ. f. *A dart or arrow*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 28. *Also the bolt*, or *quarrel, discharged out of the engine*, Amm.

* Cataplexis, Frigoris citra febrem nocumentum, *Cæl.* 25. 8.

Cataracta, *A distaste in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like a jelly*, Med.

Cataractus, adj. *Plin. L.*

Catarrhosus, i. m. Catarrho laborans.

* Catarrhus, i. m. [*ex* κατὰ infrà, *et* ῥέω fluo] *A distillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate: a rheum, a catarrh*, Med. Distillatio, *Plin.*

* Catascopium, i. n. [à catascopus] *A spial ship, or pinnace*, Cic. Attic. 5. 11. Sed locus laborat. † Lat. Navis exploratoria.

Catasta, *A strappado*, or *the like punishment, in which Christians used to be tormented*, Tert.

Cataslagmus, i. m. Distillatio, gravedo, *Cels.* 5.

* Catastasis, is. f. *The state*, or *condition*, Med.

Catastema, ătis. n. Idem, *particularly of the air*, Veg.

* Catastole, es. f. Molestus amictus. Hinc Catastolicus, adj. Medicamentum catastolicum, *Veg.* 2. 22.

* Catastroma, ătis. n. [κατάστρωμα, Gr.] *The hatches*, or *decks, of ships, wherein the men stand to fight*, Hesych. *Lat.* Pavimentum, *vel* tabulatum.

* Catastrophe, es. f. [*ex* κατὰ, *et* τρέπω, verto] *The last part of a comedy*, or *any other thing, the issue of a design, the last act of one's life* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. † Latinè Subversio.

* Catatechnos, [κατάτεχνος, Gr. *ex* κατὰ *et* τέχνη, ars] *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a subtile and skilful artist*, Vitruv. 4. 1.

* Catatonus, adj. Deorsum tendens, *When a chapiter*

*Capiter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

* Caratypōsis, is. f. *Quum aliquid ad typum, hoc est formam alterius describitur. Vid.* Virg. 4. 558.

† Catax, acis. *Lame, halting.* Fest. ‡ Claudus.

* Catechesis, is. f. [*à* catechizo] *A catechizing*, Eccl. Unde

* Catecheticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing, &c.*

* Catechismus, i. m. *A catechism*; nec non

* Catechista, æ. m. *A catechist*, or *expounder of a catechism.*

* Catechizo, as. act. [*à* κατηχίω, vivâ voce instituo] *To inform, instruct, catechize*, Eccl.

* Catechumenus, i. m. [*à* suprà dict.] *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion*, Eccl.

* Categoremata, um. pl. n. [*à* κατηγορέω, dico] *Cic.* sed Græc. litt. *The predicables of logic, Lat. sic descripsit.* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibusdam, *Tusc.* 4. 21.

* Categorematicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *ut* categorematica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, *ut* homo, animal. Dialect. voc.

* Categoria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A predicament in logic. Latinè sic describipsit* Quint. 3. 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ versari videtur omnis quæstio.

* Categoricus, a, um. adj. [*à* suprà dict.] *Affirmative, express*, Ap. Dialect.

Catellulus, i. m. dim. *à* catellus, *M. Diom.*

Catena, *A dance like Barleybreak, or the Hay*, L. ex Lucil.

Cateno, as. act. *To chain*, or *tie in chains, to clap in irons.* ☞ Vix occurrit ap. prob. auct. nisi in part. *catenatus*; frequenter tamen leg. in recent.

Catenula, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam & locum monstrâsset; usitatiùs certè *catella*, A.

Caterva, *A band of soldiers consisting of* 600, Veg. 2. 2.

* Cathæron, onis. m. Iris, *Dioscor.* 1. 1.

* Cathærmata, um. pl. n. [*à* καθαίρω, purgo] *A sacrifice to the gods to turn away the pestilence*, or *other evil*, Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.

Catharsia, pl. Porculi minuruli, quibus veteres conciones et theatra lustrabant, *Cæl.* 6. 12.

Cathedra, *An episcopal see.*

Cathedraria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs*; L.

Cathēgēta, æ. m. Ductor, præceptor, *Steph.*

Cathēter, eris. m. *A squirt, a spout, a probe*, L.

Cathētus, i. m. *A perpendicular line*, Vitr. 3. 3.

Cathmæa, Terra quæ in æs conficitur ut fiat orichalcum, *Fest.*

Catholicani, Apparitores præfecti prætorio orientis, *&c. Ac.*

Catholicismus, i. m. *A generality*, or *universality*, Aug.

* Catholicus, a, um. adj. [ex καθ' ὅλη, *i. e.* de toto, universè] *Universal, general, catholic.* ¶ Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours*, Med. *panaceas.* Catholica fides, *The catholic faith*, Prud. Catholica epistola, *A general epistle, written to no particular church*, or *person*, Eccl.

Catillatio, ōnis. f. verb. Grave opprobrium, si qui provincias amicas populi Rom. expoliâssent *Fest.* [*à* catillonibus, *qui &* catillus ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ prius dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the dishes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrious term their allies used of the Romans: plundering, and pillaging*, Fest.

Catillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton*, or *liquorish fellow*; q. d. *a lick-dish. The jack*, or *pike*, Macr. 3. 16. ‡ Gulosus, liguritor.

† Catillum, i. n. [dim. *à* catinum *Prisc.*] *Id. quod* catillus.

Catinellus, *Diom.* dim. à

Catinulus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Varr.

Catinum, *Id. quod* catinus, *Prisc.*

Catlaster, tri. m. Sic enim restituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgò Catastos, nullo planè sensu. pro Catalaster per sync. *A coaxing word to boys; my little Pigsney*, Vitr. 8. 4.

* Catogeum, i. n. Domicilium subterraneum.

Catomum, i. n. [ab ἄμος] *The jointure of the neck and shoulders*, Scal. interp. ut κατ' ἄμων τύπτεσθαι, *To be beaten upon the neck, and shoulders*, Vett. Martyrol.

*† Catonum, i. n. [*à* κάτω] *Hell, the place beneath.* Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell. ex Laber.* ☞ Occurrit quoquè ap. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7. 25. in *Pol. & Victor.* edit. sed *Scal.* leg. catomium, et *Muret.* charonium.

Catoptice, Videndi illa ratio quâ despectamus, *Cæl.* 15. 4.

Catoptron, i. n. *A looking-glass*, Poll. 7. 22.

Catoptromantia, æ. f. Divinatio per speculum.

* Catorthoma, ătis. n. Rectè factum, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 45.

Catta, æ. f. *A cat*, Mart. 13. 69. Nomen navis, *Gell.* 10. 25.

* Catularius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whelps.* ¶ Catularia porta, *The dog-gate in Rome*, Fest.

Catulaster, tri. m. [dim. *à* catulus, *ut à* parasitus, parasitaster] *A counterfeit of a little whelp*, or *dog*; also *a little whelp*, Prisc. Per abusionem, *A son.* Vid. Catlaster.

Catulinus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a little dog*, or *whelp*, Fest.

Catulio, † *Of a she wolf*, Laber. *Of a woman*, Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex. ex Plaut.* al. Catullio.

Catula, æ. f. *Aurel. Vict.* 32. ab

Catulus, Catuli venatici, *Beagles*, Apul.

Catus, i. m. *A cat*, Pall. Mart. 9.

Cava, æ. f. *A hole wherein birds build their nests*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Cavamen, inis. n. *A hollow place*, Solin.

Cavatio, onis. f. *Hollowness*, Varr. L. L. 26.

Cavatura, æ. f. Idem, Dentium, *M. Emp.* 12.

Caucus, m. Cauca, f. Caucum, n. *A cup*, or *dish*; al. Caveus, *Steph.* Vid. *Borr.*

Caudatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a tail, tailed*, Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego scio, *A.*

† Caudea cistella [caudeæ cistellæ ex junco à similitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Fest.*] *A little wicker coffer*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 65.

Caudecæ, pl. *Fest.* corr. pro Caudeæ, al. leg. Caudetæ, *L.* Vid. *Gell.* 10. 25.

Caudicarii, *Cod. Theod.* sc. patroni. *The masters of those ships called* Caudicariæ, *that brought provision to Rome.*

Caudicarius, a, um. *Made of the body*, or *trunk, of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Fest. *to carry provision along the Tiber*; Sen. Al. leg. hîc *caudicata.*

Caudiceus, adj. Quod à caudice est, *Auct. M.* 197.

Caudinus, adj. *Made of the body of a tree*, Dan.

Cavea, *The area in the midst of the theatre, for sword playing, and the combats of beasts*, Tert.

Cavefacio, ēre. *To make hollow*, Fortun.

Caverno, as. *Idem*, Cæl. 4. 3.

Cavernatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 4.

Caveola, æ. f. dim. Gl. ‡ parva cavea.

Cavernōsitas, *Burn.* ‡ Cavernosus meatus.

Caveus, i. m. *A cup*, or *jug.* V. Caucus.

† Caviares hostiæ, *Fest.* quòd caviæ pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the college of priests.* Caviæ, *Steph.* Caviæ, *L.*

Cavile, is. n. *A hollow place*, L.

Cavillatio, *A piece of sophistry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falsehoods*, as by the argument in Logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.*

Cavillatus, ūs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Cavillator, *A pettifogger*, ap. JCC.

Cavillatorius, adj. &

Cavillosus, adj. *Crafty, subtle*, Firm. 5. 8.

Cavillor, *To play the sophister.*

Cavillus, i. m. *Id. quod* Cavilla, *Apul. L.*

Cavita, *pro* Cauta, *R. ex Plaut.* &

Cavitio, *pro* Cautio, *Fest.*

Cavitas, atis. f. ‡ Cavum.

Caulesco, ere, *To grow to a stalk.* ‡ Caulem emitto.

† Caulla, æ. f. *Tert.* pro theatro et amphitheatro, *utráque caullá* dixit. ubi *Lips.* leg. *cavea.* Sed et *caulla* leg. *Scal.* pro *cavila*, i. *caula*; ut vett. scripserint *caulla* sicut *paulla, L.*

Cauliculatus, Rami cauliculati, *Apul.*

* Cauma, ătis. n. *Heat*, Hier.

Cavo, antiq. *pro* caveo, *Lucil.*

Cavositas, atis. f. *Hollowness*, Tert.

Caupona, *A vintress*, or *ale-wife*; *a huckster*, or *retailer*, Lucil.

*† Cauponans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for interest*, or *gain*; *huckstering*, Enn. ap. Cic. Off. 1. 12.

* Cauponaria, æ. f. *The taverner's craft, the keeping of a tavern*, or *victualling-house*, Cic. *ascribit* Littl.

Cauponarius, i. m. *Id. quod* caupo, *Gl.*

Cauponium, i. n. *Idem ac* caupona, *Gl.*

*† Cauponor, āris. dep. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine*, or *victuals*; *to sell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* ¶ Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money*, Enn. ap. Cic. Offic. 1.

Caupulus, i. m. Cymbæ genus, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Caupolum, n. *Isid.*

Causa. *S.c* Causa facti, pignoris, bonorum, *&c. pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett.* JCtos. ☞ Affini hujus significatione pro *accessione* utitur, *Ulp. l.* sed *et partu ff.* ¶ Causa fontica, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. Tib.* 1. 8. 51.

Causalis, e. adj. *ut* ¶ causales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cause, causal*, Prob. ‡ Ad causam pertinens.

Causaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Causatiè, adv. *After the fashion of them that are discharged for some lawful cause*; *for good cause, not without cause, upon good ground, with authority.* Causariè missus miles, *Martian. A soldier that hath his passports effoined*, i. *dismist upon account of health, &c.*

Causatio, onis. f. *An excuse*, or *pretence*, Gell. 20. 1. Per Meton. *Illness, ailing*, or *complaint of illness*, Pallad. R. R. 1. 4.

Causatè, adv. Per causas, *unde* Causatiùs.

Causativus, adj. *Quarrellous*, Gl.

Causativum, Litis est quod dubitationem facit, *M. Emp.* 5. pro causa efficiente, *Voss.*

Causatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Causidicatus, ūs. m. *Id. quod*

Causidicina, æ. f. Munus causidicorum, *Cod. Theod.*

Causidicor, aris. dep. *Id. quod* causor, *To allege a reason*, or *excuse*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 25.

Causificor, aris. dep. *Idem*, L. ex Plaut.

* Causimomantia, æ. f. [*à* καῦσις & μαντεία] *al. leg.* axinomantia. *Al.* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by burning of things*, Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19.

* Causodes, is. f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδη vocant, subitus horror exsolvit, *Cels.* 2. 8.

* Causon, ōnis. m. [*à* καίω, uro] *A heat*, or *hot disease*; *a burning ague*, *a continual fever*, Hipp.

Causus, i. m. *Idem*, Steph. *Vid.* Voss.

Causula, *pro* causa, *Cic. Virg.* tesse *Quinct.*

Caustice, es, f. *An herb*; al. Scelerata, *Apul.*

Caustum, i. n. *A thing burned*, or *that may be burned*, Lex. ex Plin.

Cauta, æ. f. Efflatio oris. *Prisc.* 1. 7.

Cautela, æ. f. [*à* cautus] *A provision, a caution, an assurance*, or *security*, ap. JCC.

Cautelitas, atis. *Idem*, Ennod. 8. 8.

Cauter, ēris. m. [*à* καίω] *A searing iron to burn a sore with*, Veg. 2. 6.

Cauterio, ire. Cauterio notare. *Et*

Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a searing iron.*

‡ Cauterio urere.

Cauterium, *A painter's instrument which he uses to enamel with*, Martian.

Cauteroma, ătis. n. Ulcus à peccante cautere factum, *Valer.* 3. 47.

Cautiō, *Security, warranty,* &c. ap. ICC.
Cautionalis, e. *Pertaining to security,* Dig.
Cautum eſt, impers. *It is provided, order is taken,* Plin. 16. 5. ¶ Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them,* Cic. Fam. 2. 17.
Cautus, ūs. m. Omne id quod in ſacris cavendum. Multiplices cautus, *Gell.* 10. 15. *ubi al. leg.* caſtus.
Cebus, i. m. *A kind of ape,* Spanh.
Cecurri, antiq. *pro* cucurri, *Sip.*
Cedenter, adv. *Yielding, granting,* Cæl. 3. 16.
Cedromela, pl. n. Mala eadem quæ Citria *Dioſc.*
Celamen, inis. n. *A concealment,* Apul. 5.
Celatè, adv. *Secretly, privily, cloſely,* Amm. 14. 7.
Celatim, adv. *Idem,* Gell. 12, 15.
Celatum, i. n. *A thing concealed,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 15.
Celeberrimè, † Maxima celebritate, *M.*
Celebrabilis, e. adj. *With much ſolemnity,* Amm. 29. 34.
Celebrata, pl. n. *pro* Exequiis, *Mart.* 6. 16.
Celebreſco, ĕre. *To grow famous into repute, or credit,* Acc. ap. Non.
Celebriter, adv. † Cum celebritate, *M.*
Celebritās, Majore celebritate, *M.*
*† Celeranter, *Id. quod* celeriter. *Swiftly, ſpeedily,* Acc. ap. Non.
*Celeratim, adv. *In haſte,* Siſen. ap. Non.
*Celeratus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, quickly diſpatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcel.* 31. 11.
Celerè, adv. antiq. *pro* celeriter.
Celeritudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* celeritas, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 12.
Celeriuſculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly,* C.
Celerior, *R. ex Vall.* Celeriſſimus, *pro* celerri mus, *Manil. ex Priſc.*
*Celes, ētis. m. [ἀ κέλης, Gr.] *A horſeman, one that rides on horſeback in public ſports.* Alſo *the horſe itſelf, a race-horſe,* Plin. 34. 5. Celetes, *quæ Lat.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine barge,* or *pleaſure-boat,* Gell. 10. 25,
*Celetizontes, m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Vaulters, riders; images reſembling horſemen,* Plin. 34. 8.
*Celeuſma, ătis. n. [κέλευσμα, Gr. *i. e.* hortamentum, *à* κελεύω, jubeo, hortor] *The ſhout, or noiſe, which mariners make, when they do any thing together with joined ſtrength, at which times they cry,* Ho up; or *when they encourage each other,* Mart. 3. 27. Sometimes it was performed by muſic, *Aſcon. Ped.*
*Celeuſtes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *The boatſwain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs.* Lat. Animorum hortator, *Virg.* portiſculus, *Plaut.*
Celia, æ. f. *A kind of ale, barley,* or *wheat drink; ſherbet,* Plin. 22. ult. & Flor. 2. 18. *Vid.* Ceria.
Celiberis haſta, *A ſpear wherewith the new-marr ied women had their hair truſſed up,* Feſt.
Cellaria, æ. f. *ſc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar, or pantry.* Alſo *the cellar itſelf,* Plaut. in Mil. 3. 2. 32. ſed var. codd.
Cellarienſis, adj. *Id. quod* cellaris, *Cod. Theod.*
Cellariolum, i. n. dim. *Hieron.*
Cellararius, *vel* Celler.rius, *pro* Cellarius, *Voſſ.*
Cellatio, onis. f. *A cellaring,* Petron. 77.
Cellio, onis. m. *Id. quod* cellarius, *Steph.*
† Cello, ĕre. *To beat,* or *ſtrike; to excel,* Perot.
Cellulanus, i. m. *One who lives in a cell,* Sidon. 9. 3.
*Celonium, i. n. *A bucket,* L. ex Plaut.
Celsè, adv. *unde* Celſtus aſſurgunt, *Claud.*
Celſitas, ātis. f. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.* Tribuitur, Cic. *qui* Offic. 3. 5. Excelſitas, *dixit, at quis* celſitas præter lexicogr. non invenio, *A.*
Celſitonans, antis. *Theod.* 2. 447.
Cenarii, pl. *Refiners of gold,* or *ſilver,* Inſcript.
Cenchrias, Herpetis genus, *&c. Cæl.* 30. 15.
*Cenotaphium, i. n. [κενοτάφιον, Gr. *i. e.* κενὸς τάφος] Latinè Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet. An empty monument ſet up in honour of the dead,* eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere; *a cenotaph,* Serv.
Cenſa, ōrum. n. pl. *Subſtance, revenues,* Non.
Cenſeo, *To cenſure,* or *reprove.* Et
Cenſeor, dep. *To reckon,* or *account;* teſte Litt. *ſed locum non inveni,* A.
Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subſidy men.*
† Cenſio, īre. & Cenſo, ēre. *Cato.* Vid. Cenſeo.
Cenſitio, onis. *Id. quod* cenſus, *Spart.*
Cenſitor, ōris. m. *An aſſeſſor, a ſurveyor of lands;* alſo *a ſteward that keeps account,* Ulp. ☞ This officer ſeems originally to have been the ſame with the *Cenſor;* but afterwards came to ſignify him, who executed the office in provinces; in like manner as *Quæſitor* and *Quæſtor,* alſo differ.
Cenſitus, part. *pro* cenſus, *Inſcrip.*
Cenſualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ceſs,* or *rate; rateable,* Lex. Alciat. in Tac. 1.
Cenſuarius, adj. Liberalitates cenſuariæ, *i. e.* Quibus cenſus exigendus remittitur, vel minuitur, *Spart. in Adrian.* 10.
Cenſum, i. n. *Id. quod* cenſus, *Cic. ex Non.*
Cenſura, æ. f. *Diſcipline, ſeverity.*
Cenſus, ūs. m. Meton. *A ſubſidy book.* Cenſus et monumenta publica potiora teſtibus eſſe dixit, *Marc.*
*Centaurides, Genus ornamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5. 16.
Centena, æ. f. Gradus et dignitas militaris, *Cod. Theod.*
Centenarius. Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old,* Sipont. Centenaria cœna, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centuſſis was ſpent, *i. e.* 6s. 3d. of our money, *Feſt.* Centenarii quoquè, qui centeſimam hæreditatem exigebant, *Turneb.* Item qui centum millia HS. poſſident, qui à vett. dicebantur cenſi, *Aſcon.*
Centenionalis, Genus pecuniæ, *Cod. Th.*
*Centeſimo, as. act. Centeſimare, & decimare exercitum; pro eo quod eſt centeſimum vel decimum militem ſupplicio afficere. *To puniſh every hundreth ſoldier by lot, to take one out of a hundred,* Jul. Capit.
✣ Centifidus, a, um. adj. [ἀ centum, *et* findo] *Divided a hundred ways,* Prud. Symm. 2. 889.
Centimalis, e, adj. *Full of little holes,* Veg. 1. 43.
Centimeter, tri. m. Genus carminis, ſed nec centimeter Terentianus, *Sidon.* 9. 265.
Cento, onis. m. *A cover caſt over ſhips, and ſteeped firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire,* Siſen.
Centonarius, adj. *Belonging to patchery,* Tert.
Centrones, pl. Fures manifeſtarii, *Cæl.* 10. 5.
Centumcapita, æ. f. *A kind of thiſtle;* al. Eryngium, *Sea holm, ſea holly,* Plin. 22. 8.
Centunculus, il. m. dim. *A patched coverlet,* or *quilt,* Front. 2. 4. 6.
*Centuplicatus, a, um. part. *Folded a hundred times double,* Prud. 2. in Symm. 1050.
*Centuplico, æs. act. *Id. quod* centuplo, *To fold an hundred fold.*
*Centuplo, as. act. *To double by hundreds.*
*Centuplus, a, um. adj. *A hundred times as many,* Sip. † Centuplex.
Centuria, æ. f. *A company,* or *band of a hundred men,* Feſt. *A hundred in a ſhire,* or *county; a cantred,* or *wapentake; a century,* or *hundred years,* ap. Rec.
Centurialis, e. adj. Lapides centuriales, *ſc.* Quibus limites inſtituuntur in agris, *Feſt.*
Centuriatio, onis. f. *Flacc. p.* 16. à
Centurio, as. *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* Hinc
Centuriatus, ager, Quia Romulus centeſis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Feſt.*
Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus. *The eldeſt captain of the legion, who had the charge of the ſtandard,* or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men in the van,* Veg. 2, 8.
Cepæa, æ. f. *An herb, ſea-purſlain,* Plin. *Brooklime,* Dioſc.
Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* ¶ Tunicatum cepe, *An onion having many pills,* Perſ. 4. 30.
*Cepetum, i. n. [à cepe] *An onion bed;* Gell. 20. 7.
*Cephalalgia, æ. f. [ἀ κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος, dolor] *The head-ache.* Latinè Capitis dolor.
Cephalodeſmus, *ſive* Cephalodeſmium, *Id. quod* Frontale, *Steph.*
Cepidines, pl. Saxa prominentia, *Feſt.*
Cepitium, n. *Id. quod* cepetum. Hinc
Cepitius, adj. *Priſc.*
Cepula, æ. f. dim. *à* cepa, *Pall.* 3. 24.
Ceraitis, idis. f. *Fenugreek,* Dioſc.
Ceramicus, i. m. Figula officina, *Plin.* 35. 12.
Ceramium, Menſuræ genus, id. quod Amphora, *Bud.*
Cerarius, i. m. *A wax-chandler,* Gl.
Cerafinus, adj. *Of a cherry colour,* Petron. 28.
Ceraſium, i. n. *pro* ceraſum, *Serv.*
Ceraſum, *A cherry tree,* Lex. ex Col.
*Ceratinus, a, um. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *ſc.* περάστινοι λογοι, Quint. *Sophiſtical or intricate arguments, ſuch as* Dilemma *in logic is.* Ità κερατίναι ap. *Lucian.* pro captioſis argutiis, *v. g.* Quod non perdidiſti, habes; cornua non perdidiſti; Ergo habes cornua.
Ceratium, Siliqua Græca, *Col.* § Alſo *a carat,* or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*
† Ceratonia, *Gerard.* Arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The carob-tree,* or *bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called Ceratium,* or *St. John's bread.*
Ceratoides, Tunica ſecunda oculi, quam Corneam vulgo appellant, *Celſ.* 7. 7.
Ceraunium, i. n. *et* Ceraunus, i. m. *A precious ſtone,* Tert. *ſ. the ſame with* Ceraunia.
Ceraula, Ceraules, *et* Cerataules, æ. m. *Salm. ap. Voſſ. One that winds a horn, plays on a cornet,* &c.
Cercolips, ipis. f. [ἀ κέρκος & λείπω-ειν] *An ape without a tail.*
*Cercops, ōpis. m. [ἀ κέρκος. & ὤψ, facies] *A crafty, deceitful fellow.* Vid. Prop.
*Cercurus, i. m. [ἀ κέρκος, & οὐρὰ, cauda, per pleonaſm.] *A kind of ſhip with a long poop like a tail,* Non. ex Plaut.
Cereber, ri. m. antiq. *pro* Cerebrum.
Cereo, antiq. *pro* Creo, *Varr.* Unde in carmine ſaliari, Cerus manus, *i. e.* Creator bonus, *Feſt.*
Cereolus, dim. à cereus, *Col. Hieron.*
Cereus, i. m. *A wax-candle, which poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia,* Feſt. ✠ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis, utebantur, *Id.*
† Ceria, æ. f. *Ale,* or *beer; a drink made of corn, barley-water,* or ſuch like, *uſed in Spain,* Plin. 22. 25.
Cerimonia, æ. f. *vid.* Cæremonia.
*Cerinarius, i. m. [à cera] qui cerina tingit. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax,* Lex. ex Plaut.
Cerites, æ. m. [à cerâ] *A precious ſtone, in colour like wax,* Lex. ex Plin.
Ceritulus, dim. à ceritus, *Mart. Cap.*
Cernentia, æ. f. *Sight,* Ib.
Cernuæ, *A kind of fiſh,* Steph.
Cernulus, adj. *Mat. Apul.* 9.
Cernuor, paſſ. *To fall flat on his face,* Solin.
*† Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes,* or *tumbler,* Lucil.
*Cero, as. act. [à cera] *To dreſs, or cover, with wax; to tere,* cuj. paſſ. Ceror, *Col.* 12. 50.
† Ceroferarium, rii. n. Eccl. κηροφόριον. *A*

*candleſtick to put tapers*, or *wax lights*, in; al Ceroferale, n. *Voſſ.* al. Ceroma.

Ceroferarius, ii. m. κηροφόρος. *A taper-bearer.* ‖ Acolythus.

Ceroplaſtæ, Comæ ornatores; Item qui ceram exercent, *Steph.*

Ceroſus, adj. *Mixed with wax*, Plin. 32. 3.

Certabundus, adj. *Stirring*, Apul.

Certanter, adv. *Paulin.* Certatim.

Certator, oris. m. *One that contends or ſtrives*, Gell. 12. 10.

Certatur, *pro* certat, *R. ex Non.*

Certifico, as. *L.* † Facere (*non* reddere) aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *inform one*; *to give one notice, to adverti/e of.*

Certioro, as. *Idem*, ap. JCC.

Certioror, paſſ. *To have notice given him*, Dig.

Certiſſimè, adv. † Admodum certè, *M.*

Certiſſo, as. Certus fio, *Pac. ap. Non.*

Certitudo, inis. f. *Certainty, ſureneſs.* † Certa rei ratio, *M.*

Certitudinaliter, adv. *pro* certò. V. *Voſſ.*

Certo certius, *Apul.* † Veriſſimè, *M.*

Certum eſt te facturum, *melius* facere, *M.*

Cervaria, ovis, *Sacrificed inſtead of a ſtag*, Feſt.

Cervical, *vel* cervicale, n. *A cravat*, Ulp.

Cervicatus, adj. Obſtinatus, *Vulg. Interp. Stiff-necked*, Gl.

Cervicoſè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Voſſ.*

Cervicoſitas, tatis. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 9.

Cervicoſus, adj. *Ambroſ.* † Pertinax.

Cervinus, adj. *Tawny, deer-colour*, Pall. 4. 13. Cervina caro, *Veniſon*, Id.

Cerviſiarius, i. m. *A brewer, an alehouſe-keeper*, Jun.

Cerus, antiq. *pro* ſanctus. *V.* Cereus.

Cervula, dim. *à* cerva.

Cervulus, dim. *à* cervus, *Front.* Cervolus, *Plinnulus.* Voſſ. Cervus volans, *vulgò pro* Scarabæo. *A horned beetle* or *ſtag-fly*, Jun.

* Cervyx, ȳcis. m. *A purſuivant* or *herald at arms.* Lat. Fecialis caduceator, *Sen. Tr.* 3.

Ceſpes, *vid.* Cæſpes.

Ceſpitator, oris. m. *A ſtumbling horſe*, Serv. Virg. 11. 671. Suffoſſum equum vocare videtur.

Ceſpito, as. *To ſtumble.* Ab hac voce, licet trita, puritatis ſtudioſi abſtineant, *A.* † Labor, erro. fallor, *M.*

Ceſſatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Ceſſicus, & ceſſitius, adj. *Ulp.* V. *Steph.*

Ceſſim, adv. [*à* cedo, *i. e.* retro ſed gradatim eo] *In giving*, or *going, back*, Juſt. 2. 12. ¶ ‖ Ire ceſſim, *To retreat*, or *go backward*; *to recoil*, Dig.

Ceſſionarius, i. m. Cui fit ceſſio, vel creditor, in quem transfuſa eſt obligatio, *ap.* JCC.

* Ceſtrus, i. m. Lat. Verutum. Hinc quod in Gell. *Ruminaſtor*, Turneb. emendat *Rumæ ceſtri*, Steph.

Cetoſus, adj. *Of a whale*, or *large fiſh*, Avien.

† Cette, *i. e.* cedite, dicite, *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* ¶ Cette manus, *Give us your hands*, Enn. ap. Non.

* Chalaſis, Laxatio articulorum, *Med.*

Chalaſticus, adj. *Looſening*; corr. leg. Collaſticus.

Chalatorius, adj. funis, *A rope to let down the ſail-yard*, Veg.

Chalcæa, pl. Feſta quædam; *al.* Athenæa, *Steph.*

Chalcanthos, Medicamentum quoddam aſtringens, &c. *Ib.*

* Chalcedonius lapis, *Jun.* & Chalcedon, *à* Chalcedone *urbe dict.* Prud. *A kind of onyx-ſtone, called a chalcedony.*

* Chalceutĭce, es. f. Æraria fabrica.

* Chalcioecus, i. f. [χαλκίοικος, Gr. *à* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] (1) Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of braſs.* (2) Alſo *an epithet of Minerva.* (1) Liv. 35. 36. in fine; aliter quàm fert uſus Græcorum. (2) Ap. Græcos; et, ut quidam volunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. Sed locus utrovis modo intelligi poteſt.

Chalcidice, es. *ſ. A kind of Lizzard*, Plin. 29. 5.

Chalcidica, æ. *ſc.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalky earth preſerving wheat.* Pro *chalcidicen* ap. Plin. lege *chalcidem.*

Chalcidicum, i. n. *Auſon.* Genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidice* dictum, *Feſt. A kind of building, or banqueting houſe*: ut, in Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, *Arnob.*

* Chalcographus, i. m. [ἐκ χαλκὸς, & γράφω] *One that engraveth upon braſs.* ‖ Now uſed for *a Printer.* Lat. *Librarius* commodè hâc notione dici poteſt.

Chalcholibanum, *Apoc.* 1. 15. Vulg. Interp. Orichalcum, *Fine braſs.*

Chalcoſmaragdos, *The baſtard emerald*, Plin. 37. 5.

* Chalepi verſus, *i. e.* Duri, aſperi, ac prolatu difficiles, ut *Virg.* 8. 596.

Chamæ, pl. f. *Plin.* Hiatulæ, *A kind of cockles*, or *ſhell-fiſh*, L.

Chamæbalanus, i. m. *Peaſe*, or *earth-nuts*, Dod.

* ‖ Chamæbatus, i. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ *et* βάτος, rubus] rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The beath buſh, bearing dew-berries*, Gl.

Chamædioſmos, Roſmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

Chamædracon, ontis. m. *A kind of ſerpent*, Solin.

Chamæglycymeris, Cancer major, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamæleos, m. *A kind of crab-fiſh*, R. ex Plin.

Chamælygon, *An herb*, Apul. 3.

Chamæmelinus, adj. *Of camomile*, L.

Chamæpeloris, Cancer, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamæpityinus, adj. *Dioſc.* 5. 41.

* Chamætrachea, æ. f. [*à* χαμαὶ & τραχὺς] *A kind of ſea-crab*, R. ex Plin.

* Chameunia, æ. f. *A lying on the ground*, Hieron.

Characia, æ. f. *A kind of reed*, L. ex Plin.

Characteæ, pl. Gradus puritatis in auro. V. *Pitiſc.*

Character, *A ſigil*, or *charm*, Aug.

* Characteriſmus, i. m. Schema quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus. A characterizing*, or *drawing a character*; as, Cùm calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i. e.* Domitiano, *Juv.* 4. 38. Lat. Deſignatio.

Characterizo, as. Notâ aliquem imprimere, *To characterize*, Aug.

Charax, acis. m. Lat. Vallum. *Fæm.* pro firmiore palo, cui vitis alligatur, *Col.* 11. 3.

Charaxare, Pingere, *Prud. Apic.* Unde

Charaxatura, æ. f. *Voſſ.*

* Charientiſmus, i. m. [χαριεντισμὸς, Gr. ex χαριέντιζομαι, facetè jocor] *Urbanity, facetiouſneſs. A figure in rhetoric*, Donat.

* Chăris, ĭtos. [*à* χάρις, Gr.] *Grace, graceſulneſs, a lovelineſs*, Plin. ap. Litt. *Lat.* Feſtivitas, malè in ſing. *pro* Gratiâ, dic. Carites, *M.*

Charonium, *vid.* Catonium.

Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon*, Ulp.

Chartaceus, adj. *Made of paper*, Id.

Chartina, f. *et* chartus, i. *antiq. pro* charta, *Priſc.* 4. *Lucil. ap. Non.* 3. 40.

* Charteus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Made of paper*, Auſon. Ep. 10. 40.

* Chartophylacium, i. n. [χαρτοφυλάκιον, Gr.] *A place where books, papers*, or *writings are kept*; as *the rolls.* Chartarium, *Hieron.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartophylax, ăcis. m. [ex χάρτης, & φύλαξ, cuſtos] *He that is in that office*; *the maſter of the rolls.*

* Chartopiprati, *vel* æ. m. pl. *potiùs ap.* JCC. [*ex* χάρτης, & πιπράσκω, vendo] *Paper-ſellers, ſtationers.*

Chartulæ luſoriæ, *Playing cards*, Jun.

* Chartularius, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A keeper of a regiſter, a book keeper, a clerk*, Dig.

Chaſmaticus, Terræ motus dict. *Amm.* 17. 16.

Cheirodōtus, i. m. *rectiùs* Chiridota.

Chelæ, *Bulwarks* or *piles, to break the force of the water*, Cæl. 5. 2.

* Chelidon, onis. Lat. Hirundo. *A ſwallow.* Alſo *the bollowneſs of the hoof*, Jun.

Chelidonium minus, *Pelewort*, or *figwort*, L. ex Plin.

Chelyne, Labrum ſuperius. V. *Steph.*

Chemia, æ. f. [*à* χεμεία] *Chemiſtry*, Steph.

Chemicus, *Belonging to chemiſtry.*

Chemōſis, Elatio ambientis oculum membranæ, *Ib.*

* Cheniſcus, ſci, m. *Apul. That part of the ſhip whereby the anchor hangs*; *a figure of a gooſe in the ſtern. In* Greek *a gooſling*, or *little gooſe.*

Cheria, æ. f. Raphanus ſylveſtris, *al.* Amoracia, *Ruell.* 2. 123.

Chernips, *Holy-water.* V. Steph.

Cherubini, pl. *One of the holy orders of angels*, Eccl.

Chilias, adis. f. *A thouſand*, Gell. 1. 16.

* Chiliophyllon, i. n. [ex χίλιοι & φύλλον] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis. m. [*à* χεῖλος, *ſc. à* labris improportionibus, *Charif.*] *One who hath blubber-lips*, Feſt.

Chiloter, Ferrum quod in os equi inditur, *al.* Capiſtrum, in quo cibus ponitur, *Suid.*

Chimaſtrum, i. n. *A winter garment*; *a friz*, or *furred coat*, L.

Chimethlum, i. m. *A kibe*, or *childblain.*

Chiræ, pl. Rupturæ illæ quæ fiunt in pedibus, unde illi ita affecti *chiropodes* appellantur, *Cæl.* 4. 12.

* Chiridota, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica, [*à* χειρὶς, manica] *Having long ſleeves*, which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chiridota, *Gell.* 7. 12. *Lat.* Manuleata.

* Chirographarius, a, um. adj. [*à* ſeq. chirographum] *ut* ¶ chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill*, or *note*, Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of one's hand for money lent*, Id. Pecunia chirographaria, *Money due by bond*, or *hand-writing*, ap. JCC.

Chirographus, i. m. Facciolatus exemplum affert *Quint.* 6. 3. Sed Noltenius ſcribit dubitare ſe, an reperiatur in idoneo auctore. † Chirographum, *M.*

* Chiromactrom, Ornamentum capitis; *al.* Mantile.

* Chiromantes, æ. & Chiromanticus, i. m. [*à* χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that tells fortunes by the lines in the hand*; *a chiromancer*, Jun.

Chiromantia, æ. f. *Chiromancy, palmeſtry.*

Chironium ulcus, *A boil*, or *ſore, that requireth a chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon*, L. ex Plin.

Chirotheca, æ. f. [*à* χεὶρ & θήκη] *A glove, a mitten, a muff*, Jun. † Indumentum manuum, manica, *Cic.*

Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

Chirothecatus, adj. *Sariſb.*

Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery*, L. ex Celſ.

Chirurgicus, adj. *Pertaining thereto*, Hyg.

Chirydra, Terræ ruina, ſive fiſſura, *Spieg.*

* Chiton, ōnis. m. *Lat.* Tunica, ſagulum.

Chitoniſcus, i. m. *et* Chitonium, dim. Canuſia, induſium, *Pol.* 7. 13.

Chitram, Medicamentum; lacticinium quam plurimarum arborum, *Gal.*

* Chlæna, *A garment.* Lat. Læna, Chlamyda, *et* Chlamydula, æ. f. dim. *à* chlamys, *L. ex Plaut.*

* Chlidones, pl. Brachialia, *Suid.*

Chloris, ĭdis. f. *A green-finch*, or *canary-bird.*

Choa, æ. f. *Id. quod* chus, *Steph. A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put*, L.

* Chœnix, īcis. [χοῖνιξ, Gr.] *A meaſure, by which the Grecians meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day*, Bud.

* Chœnicium, Lat. modiolus; et ferramentum medicinale, *Celſ.* 8. 3.

* Chœrades, pl. Lat. Strumæ.

* Cholades, pl. Inteſtina, *Cæl.* 4. 14.

* Choledŏchus, Folliculus fellis; purgamentum peſſimi ſanguinis, *Cæl.* 4. 17.

Cholera, æ. f. *Cholæ*, Litt. sed fine auct.

* Choliambi, ōrum. pl. m. [à χωλὸς, *quasi* claudi Iambi] *A kind of verses differing from the Iambic only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a Spondee in the sixth, or last.* They are also called *Scazons.*

Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37. 5.

* Choma, ătis. n. *A water-bank, a sluice; a lock,* or *water; a dam*, Ulp. *Lat.* Agger.

Chomer, Bibl. *Id. quod* corus, mensura maxima, continens decem bathos, *sive* ephas.

Choo, as. *unde* inchoo.

Chorda, *In geometry, The right line, which is drawn within any arch,* or *piece, of a circle*; called also *Subtensa.*

* Choreuma, Canticum quod à choro canitur et saltatur, *Bud.*

* Choreutes, æ. m. [à χορεύω] *A dancer*, Fragm. Poët.

* Choriambus, i. m. [χοριαμβος, Gr.] pes ex choreo & iambo constans. *A foot consisting of two short syllables between two long*; as ănxiĕtās.

Choriambicus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 13.

Chorĭcus, adj. *Choral*, Firm. 3. 14.

* Chorodidascalus, i. m. [ex χορὸς & διδάσκαλος] *The master of the choir, the chanter; a music-master*, Plat. & Aristot. *Lat.* Magister chori.

* Chirographia, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & γράφω] *A description, or map, of a country.* ☞ Chorographia est regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis, descriptio.

*‖ Choroſtates, æ. m. [*ex* χορὸς, chorus, *et* ἵστημι, sto] *The chanter in a choir*, Bud. *Lat.* Chori præcentor.

* Chreocopia, *Lat.* Debitorum abscissio. V. *Steph.*

† Chrestologus, i. m. *sc.* blandiloquus [à χρηστὸς & λόγος] *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well, but doth ill*, Capitol. *in* Pert. 13.

* Chrisma, ătis. n. [à χρίω, unge] *Chrism, unction.* Lat. Unguentum.

* Christianismus, i. m. Ambr. & *‖ Christianitas, ātis. f. Cassiodor. *Christianity.* Ab

* Christianus, i. m. [à Christo sic dict. primùm Antiochiæ, *Act.* 11. 26.] *A Christian, a man professing Christ, and his religion.*

† Christicŏla, æ. c. g. [ex Christus & colo] *A worshipper of Christ*, Prud. Cath. 3. 56.

† Christĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [ex Christus & geno, *ant. pro* gigno] *Born of Christ.* Christigena domus, *Prud. Ham.* 787.

Christipotens, adj. *Powerful in Christ*, Prud. Symm. 2. 709.

* Chromatiarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Those who have coloured, and tanned, skins*: for the ancients anointed themselves, and kept in the sun, that the body might drink in the oil, *Cornut. in Pers.*

* Chromaticus, adj. *i. e.* coloratus. *A sort way of singing.* § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.* 5. 22.

Chromis, is. f. *A fish, that maketh a nest in the water*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Chronicus, a, um. adj. ¶ Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, registers, ancient histories*, Gell. 17. 21. Morbus chronicus, *i. e.* diuturnus, *sive* certis temporibus rediens. *Ex usu* Medic.

* Chronisso, as. neut. *To pass away the time.* Agni ludunt blandéque chronissant, *Lucret.* l. 2, 320. ☞ *Sed rect.* ăs conissant.

Chronographus, i. m. *Sidon.* 3. 6.

* Chronoleri, ōrum. pl. m. [à χρόνος, tempus, *et* λῆρος, nugæ] *Old dotards*, Lucret. *ap.* Litt. sed quærendo locum frustrà fui, *A.*

* Chronologia, æ. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time.* † Temporum descriptio.

* Chronologus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, & λέγω] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer.* † Temporum scriptor.

* Chrysamnos, *Lat.* Arena aurea, *Cod. Just.*

Chrysaspides, pl. *Soldiers with golden shields*, Alex. ab Alex 6. 22.

Chrysocalis, herba, *al.* Parthenium.

Chrysolon, *The gold fish*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Chrysopasius, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς, et πάσσω] *A precious stone, sparkled*, as it were, *with gold sand*, Sol.

* Chrysoplysium, auri lavandi officina [à χρυσὸς, aurum, *et* πλύνω, lavo] *A place where gold is tried*, or *washed from other metals*, Bud.

Chrysoplytes, *He that useth this art*, Id.

Chrysospermon, Herba, *al.* sempervivum majus, *Steph.*

* Chrysulca, æ. f. [à χρυσὸς, & ἅλκω] *Aqua fortis, the water wherewith gold-finers wash off gold, when mixed with other metals*, Alcist.

* Chus, i. m. [à χέω, Gr.] *The same measure among the Greeks, as, the* congius *among the Latins*; viz. *six quarts*, Bud.

Chutra, *vid.* Chytra.

Clydæus, adj. Idææ matri dicati, per jocum dicti, clydæi, *qu.* indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, *Martin.* ¶ Clydæum vinum, *Wine made of palm*, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. [χυλὸς, Gr.] *A white juice proceeding from meat digested in the stomach*, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. [à χύω, Gr.] *The juice of meat after the second digestion, which by means of the veins repairs the waste of every part*, Med.

*† Chytra, æ. f. *sive* Chutra [quia aliquid in eam χεῖται, *i. e.* funditur] *A pot*, or *pipkin*, Cato. R. R. 158.

Chytrinda, Puerorum lusus. V. *Steph.*

* Chytropodium, i. n. [χυτροπόδιον, Gr. ex χύτρα & πόδιον] *A little porsnet*, or *skillet*, Pall.

* Chytropola, æ. m. [ex χύτρα & πωλέω] *A pot-seller*, Pall.

* Chytropus, ŏdis. m. [ex χύτρα, & πῦς] *A porsnet*, or *pot having feet*; also *a trivet, to set pots on.* Vid. Adag. in Chil.

Cibalis, fistula, *The gullet*, Lact.

Cibatio, onis. f. *Eating*, Solin. 40. 56.

* Cibdēla, Numismata oblæsa et adulterata, *Met.* Impostura, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

Cibicīda, *A glutton*, Non. ex Lucil.

Cibilla, f. *A dining-table*, Varr. L. 4. 25.

Cicada, Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* V. Voss. inst. Or. 4. 12.

Cicatrico, as. *To heal up, to cicatrize; to skin*, or *close up a wound into a scar*, Fest. *al.* Cicatrizo.

Cicatrix, *The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding sticks*, L. ex Plin.

Ciccus, i. m. *A young grasshopper*, Plaut. Also *a kind of wild-goose*, Aftrov. Orn. 19. 20.

Cicilindrum, n. *A kind of herb*, or *pulse*, Plaut. Pl. 32. 48. *al.* Cilindrum, et

Cicimandrum, n. *Idem*, Ib. 3. 2. 48.

Ciconinus, adj. *Of a stork*, Sidon. 2. 14.

Cicuba, f. *A weed in corn*, L. ex Plin.

Cicuma, f. *A night-owl*, al. Cecuma, *Cæl.* 17. 11.

Cicutio, ire. [à cicur] *To chuck like a hen*, Philom.

Cicuro, as. *To tame*, or *make tame*, Varr.

Cicus, i. m. *et* Cicum, n. Vid. Ciccum.

Cicuta, *The space*, or *distance, in canes and reeds, between two knots*, Serv.

Cidarum, *A kind of ship*, Gell. 10. 25.

Cidonium, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectius scrib.* cydonium, *à* Cydone *urbe, quod vid.*

* Ciendus, a, um. part. [à cio] Erectum ciendum, *i. e.* hæreditas dividenda, *JCC.*

Cifra, *vel* Ciphra, f. *A cifre*, or *cipher*; *a note in numbering*; al. Zifera, *D.*

* Cilibantum. *Vid. infrà* cillibæ.

Ciliciarius, i. m. Qui cilicia facit vel vendit, *Inscr. Grut.*

Cilicinus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair-cloth*, Bibl. à

Cilicium, ii. n. [à Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel* à ciliis, *i. e.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Jos. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the camp, and the use of seamen*, Ascon. ‖ Also *a garment used by devout ascetics and penitents*, Eccles.

† Cilleo, es. *vel* Cillo, is. *To stir*, or *move, to twinkle*, Serv. † Moveo.

Cillibæ, pl. Mensæ rotundæ, [à κιλλίβαι, Suid.] *A round table*, or *stand with three legs to set cups on*, Fest. *Leg. et* celibantum, *Varr. A cupboard*, L.

Cillibantes, *Rests*, or *tables with three legs, to lay their shields on*; Cæl. 8. 16.

Cillum, Coloris species, *al.* Onagrium, *Cæl.* 16. 10.

Cillones, um. pl. m. *Minstrels using filthy and unclean gestures. Al.* cilones, *Cic. in Sallust.*

Cilo, onis. m. *Fest. al. leg.* cillo. *One that hath a head with a sharp crown like a sugar-loaf; or that hath a great forehead, or that is beetle-browed*, Flav. Caper vetust. grammaticus.

* Cima, æ. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vid.* cyma. ☞ *Scrib.* cuma, *et* cyma.

Cimbri, *Id. quod* latrones *linguâ Gall.* Fest.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* Cimeliarcha, æ. m. [à κειμήλιον thesaurus, *et* ἀρχὸς princeps] *The master of the jewel-house; a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cimeliarchium, *vel* on. i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A jewel-house*; also *a vestry in a church*, Justinian.

* Cimelium, i. n. [κειμήλιον, Gr.] *A jewel*, or *precious thing, not to be daily used*; also *a hoard*, or *store*, Jun.

Cimico, as. κορίζω, Gl.

Cinædologus, i. m. Impudicè loquens, *Varro ap. Non.* 1. 277.

Cinædulus, i. m. dim. *Macrob.* 3. 14.

Cinædus, *A kind of small bird*, Gal. 4.

Cinasonæ, Acus, quibus mulieres caput exornant, *Fest.*

Cinctulus, i. m. dim. *à* cinctus, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cincinnatis, *sc.* herba, *Maidens*, or *our ladies hair*, Jun.

Cincinnatulus, adj. dim. *Hieron.*

Cinctor, oris. m. ξώστης, Gl.

Cinctorius, adj. Paratus ad pugnam, *Plin.* 7. 7. *Sed Hard. leg.* tinctoria.

Cinefacio, *To turn to ashes.*

* Cineralia, ōrum. pl. n. qui et *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feast of Ash-wednesday*, or *the first day of Lent*, Jun.

Cinerarium, i. n. *A sepulchre*, Grut.

Cinerarios, Qui martyrum cineres et reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cinerēsco, neut. *To turn to ashes*, Tert.

* Cinericius, adj. *Id. quod* cinereus. Also *baked*, or *roasted under ashes.* ¶ Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the ashes*, or *on the bare hearth.*

* Cinerosus, adj. *Ashy*, or *full of ashes*, Apul.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. *Petron. Frag. A stomacher.*

Cingula, *vel* cingulus, *Cic. pro* cingulum, *Voss.*

Cingulum, *The bride's girdle*, Fest. *An herb in the sea growing like a girdle, sea-belt*, L. fine auct.

Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel* or *bark it*, Paul.

Cinifio, *A chemist*; Ap. recent.

* Cinīphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. scrib.* Cyniphes *serperam*, [à κνίφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly stinging.* They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latini* muliones *vocat Plin.* 11. 9.

Cinerum dies, *Ash-wednesday.*

Cinisculus, i. m. dim. *Prud.* 10. 141.

Cinnameus, adj. *Smelling of cinnamon*, Apul. 5.

Cinus, i. f. Arbor sylvestris, grata apibus, *Pall.* 1. 37.

Cinnus, is. m. [κίννα, Gr. cinnum] *A mingle-mangle*, or *gallimaufry of several ill ingredients together*; *a hotch-potch*, or *mish-mash*; *a medley*, Cic. in Orat. c. 6. restituente Gruter. ex Non. 1. 295. locum antè depravatum. Also *a kind of potion made up of divers sorts of liquor*, Non. *A rolling*, or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 32. *Ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* cincinnos.

Cinxia Juno, [à cingendo, quòd sponsos solveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] *Arnob.*

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. [κινύρα, Gr. *id.*

ἀ, ἀναυλὸς, i. e. simplex, lamentabilis, *Hesych.*] *A harp*, or *cittern*; *a musical instrument with ten strings, used at funerals for melancholy tunes.* It was played upon with a quill, or bow, *Joseph.*

Cippus, *Wooden shackles to put the feet of offenders in*, Gl. Solææ ligneæ, *Cic. A little hill*, or *mark, called a barrow*, or *goal. Val. Prob. de notis*, CIPP. Cippus, *id est*, terminus. *Vet. inscript.* TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

* Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Fest. Any kind of bird, that fetches a compass in flying*; *a kite.*

Circellus, i. m. dim. à circulus, *Apic.* 2, 5.

Circerus, i. m. *A great boy*, or *galley*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 42. *al.* cercurum.

Circes, *A hoop*, or *ring of iron*, or *brass*, Fest.

Circinarius, i. m. *A maker of compasses.*

Circinatò, adv. *By turning round, in fashion of a compass*, L. ex Plin.

Circinatum tympanum, *The mariner's compass*, Jun. *Amussim*, quod est ap. Vitruv. ab hac notione propiùs abesse videtur, *A.*

* Circitellus, i. m. [dim. à circes, circitis, i. e. circus, *five* circulus] *A little hoop, a wreath, a wisp*, or the like, *to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on.* Vulg. *cestricillus*, Salm. *ap.* Fest.

Circito, as. *et* Circo, as. *To go about, to compass, to search about*, Prop. 4. 10. 35.

* Circitor, ōris. m [à circum & eo, *Priscian. qu.* circuitor] *A walker*, or *stroller.* (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the rounds at night.* ¶ Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch*, Veg. si locus citatus sanus sit. (2) Also *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen*, or *linen, and sold them*, Ulp. ☞ Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores*: unus Cod. *circatores* in secundâ notione.

Circitorius, adj. *Theod. Cod.* 7. 21.

Circitus, i. m. *et* circitura, f. Gl.

* Circuitor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to see all is safe*; *the watch.* (2) Also *he that goes about the streets to sell clothes, a pedlar.* (1) Veg. l. 3. (2) Ulp. *Vid.* Circitor.

Circularis, ┼ Rotundus, *M.*

Circulasiter, adv. ┼ In orbem, in circulum flexus, *M.* Cum circuitione, *B.*

Circulatio, onis. f. Ambitus, circulandi actus, *Vitruv.* 9. 4.

Circulator, *A fortune-teller*, Sch. in Juv. 6. 590.

Circulatum, Rotundum, *Voss.*

Circulus, *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal*, Sipont.

Circumactio, onis. f. *A turning round*, Gell 17. 2. Vitr. 9. 9.

Circumaddo, ere. Duas partes terræ circumaddito, *Cato, R. R.* 114. *al. leg.* circumdato.

Circumambulo, as. *To walk round about*, Paul.

Circumamictus, Velatus, *Petron.* 100.

Circumaperio, ire. *To open round about*, Cels. 6. 19.

Circumaspicio, *To look round about*, Plin. 8. 33. Si loquendi vacet. ┼ Circumspicio, *Cic.*

Circumcæsura, f. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals*, Lucr. 3. 220.

Circumcellio, ōnis. m. Qui circum cellas vagatur. *A wanderer*, or *vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode*; *a haunter of ale-houses, coffee-houses, and the like*: *a begging friar.*

Circumcisio, ōnis. f. *Circumcision, a cutting off of the fore-skin*, Lact. ┼ Præputii amputatio.

† Circumcisitium mustum, *Id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 54.

Circumcisor, oris. m. verb. [à circumcido] *One that chips*, or *cuts about*, Cod.

Circumcisorium, n. *A surgeon's instrument*, Veg. 1. 26.

Circumcola, æ. f. *Tert. Who dwells about.*

Circumcolatus, ûs, m. *A dwelling*, Tert.

Circumcolumnium, i. n. *A place set about with pillars, a cloyster, a piazza*, Sipont. ┼ *Cic. Varr. et Suet. usi sunt* peristylium.

Circumcursio, onis. f. *A rounding about*, Apul. 4.

Circumdatio, f. *The putting on*, or *wearing, apparel*, Vulg. 1. Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdoleo, *To be painful*, Cæl. 2. 14.

Circumdolo, as. *To hew around*, Plin. 15 32.

Circumduco, *To abolish*, or *erase, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface*, ap. JCC.

Circumductilis, e. adj. *Easy to be led*, or *turned about*, Bud.

Circumductor, m. *A leader about*, Tert.

Circumeo, as. ┼ Circumeo, is. *M.*

Circumferentia, f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compass.* ┼ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumflecto, *To circumflex a word*, Gramm.

Circumflexio, *A turning about*, Macr. S.S. 1. 12.

Circumflexus, *sc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, ap. Gramm.

Circumforo, as. *To bore round*, Plin. 17. 27.

Circumfragium, n. *A breaking about*, Apul. 9. *ubi al.* crucifragium.

Circumfractus, part. *Broken about*, Amm. 29. 4.

Circumfusio, f. *A sprinkling*, or *pouring about*, Oros.

Circumgelo, as. *To freeze all over.*

Circumglobo, as. *To gather in heaps*, or *lumps*, part. Plin. 9. 47.

Circumgressus, ûs. m. *A going about*, Amm. 22. 2.

Circumhabitator, m. *A neighbour*, Gl.

Circumhumatus, adj. *Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred*, Amm. 22. 12.

Circumjectio, f. *Id. quod* circumjectus, *Arnob.* 2.

Circumitio, f. [à circumeo] *A going about*; *the compass*, or *reach, of a river*, Amm.

Circumlatro, as. *To bark round about*; *to rail*, or *bawl, at one*, Amm. ┼ Convicior.

Circumlatitius, adj. *What may be*, or *is, carried about*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

Circumlatio, f. *A carrying about*, Tert.

Circumlator, *A carrier about*, Id.

Circumlocutio, f. *A fetch*, or *compass, of words*; *a circumlocution*, Apul. Arnob. Gell. ┼ Circuitio, anfractus, *M.*

* Circumluvium, i. n. *A flowing about*, Fest. Jus prædiorum. *Vid.* JCC. ┼ Circumluvio, *Cic.*

Circummuranus, adj. *About the walls*, Amm.

Circumnascor, dep. *To grow about*, Plin. 8. 103.

Circumnecto, *To encircle*, Lact.

Circumnexus, part. *Encircled*, Amm. 19. 7.

Circumoffigo, *To fasten about*, Cato, R. R. 40.

Circumoperio, *To cover round about*, Id.

* Circumpango, ĕre. pēgi, pactum, act. *To set*, or *plant, round*, or *all about*, Plin. 17. 13.

* Circumpavio, ivi. ire. itum. act. *To ram, beat*, or *knock, about*; *to pave all about.* ☞ Vix est in usu præterquam in

* Circumpavitus, part. *Paved, and rammed down, all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.* 12. 14.

Circumplecto, *To fold about*, R. ex Gell.

Circumplexus, part. *Environed, surrounded*, Gell. 15. 1.

Circumpositio, f. *The placing*, or *putting, around*, Aug.

Circumquaque, adv. *On every side*, Aurel. Vict. ┼ Circumundique, *M.*

Circumretitus, part. *Catched in a net*, Arnob.

Circumriguus, adj. *Watered round about*, L. ex Catull.

Circumrorans, part. *Sprinkling*, or *bedewing round about*, Apul.

Circumroto, as. ┼ In gyrum moveo.

Circumrotor, pass. *To be wheeled*, or *turned, about, as in a mill*, Apul.

Circumscarifico, *vid.* part.

Circumsecus, adv. *All about, on both sides*, Apul. ┼ Utrinquesecus, *Lucr.* 4. 937.

Circumsitus, adj. *Seated*, or *dwelling, round about*, Luc. 1. 437. ┼ Circumjacens.

Circumspectator, m. *A gazer*; *one that looketh about on every side.*

┼ Circumspectus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* circumspectio, *Cic. Phil.* 18. 25. *Ov. Tr.* 4. 6. 44.

Circumspicentia, f. *Idem*, Gell. 14. 2.

Circumstagno, as. *To stagnate all around*, Tert.

Circumstantia, f. *An encompassing*, or *incumbrance*, Gell. 3. 7.

Circumstatio, f. *A standing round about*, Gell. 7. 4.

Circumstipo, as. *To guard around.*

Circumstrepitus, part. ¶ Fenestræ canticis circumstrepitæ, *Surrounded with noise, as in serenades*, Apul. p. 847.

Circumtentus, part. *Stretched round*, Plaut. M. 2. 2. 80.

Circumtextum, n. *A garment*, Fest.

Circumtextura, f. *A work*, or *border, about*, L. ex Lucr.

Circumvectu, *By carrying about*, Enn. ap. Cic.

Circumventio, *Cozenage, cheating, surprise, over-reaching*, Dig. ┼ Fraus, dolus.

Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater*, or *beguiler*, Lampr.

Circumventorius, adj. *Cheating, circumventing*, Aug.

Circumversio, f. *A turning round*, Quint. 11. 3.

Circumvolitabilis, e. adj. *That flies*, or *can fly about*, Mart. Cap. 6.

* Circuo, habent lexica, sed gratis, *pro* circueo, ire, ivi. itum. *To encompass*, or *go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 4. 26.

Circus, *A garland*, L. ex Petron.

Circneasius, i. m. *A potter*, Grut.

Cirratus, adj. à cirris, *i. e.* villis, *seu* fimbriis dependentibus, *Hinc* ¶ Cirratæ militares, *sol.* lacernæ, *Shagged*, or *jagged coats*, Jul. Cap. *Vid. &* cirrus, No. 4.

✣ Cirriger, ĕra, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts*, Cirrigeri Germani, *Lact. ex Claud.*

Cirrus, *The hair of the head polled*, Cato, ap. Non.

Cirrus, color, Fulvus pallescens, *Gal.* Cirra, *vel* cirrhota medicamenta, *Cæl.* 13. 11.

Cirson, i. n. *An herb.* Plin. 27. 8.

* Cis, *A kind of worm among corn, a weevil.*

Cisiarius, *A carman, a carter, a waggoner that carries passengers*, Paul.

Cisibilites, *A kind of sweet drink*, Plin. 9. 14.

Cisorium, n. *sc.* ossis, *Veg.* 2. 22.

Cissampelos, i. m. Herba Helxine, *Dioscor.* 4. 37. *al.* Cittampelos, Parietaria.

* Cissanthēmos, *A kind of with-wind*, or rather, as some think, *a kind of sow-bread*, or *an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild-vine, Briony*, Ruell. *al.* Cissaron, n. *Apul.*

Cissaris, is. f. Pumix, *Dioscor.* 5. 79.

* Cissymbium, n. *A cup made of ivy*, or *bound about with ivy*, Macr. S. 5. 21.

Cistaron, i. n. Idem frutex ac Cisthus, *Dioscor.* 1. 111. *Plin.* 24. 10.

Cistartium, i. n. *A pannier, bin*, or *bread-basket*, Vulg. Interp. 1. Sam. 9. 7.

* Citatio, onis. f. verb. *A summoning to appear, an arrest, a citation*, or *summons.* Multiplicem, & varium ejus usum vid. *ap.* JCC.

Citatorium, n. *Idem*, Imp. Cod.

Citer, adj. à cis, Citer agnus, *Cato ap. Prisc.*

Citeria, æ. f. *Cato. Fest.* [*ex κίτηλα*, pica, & ἰρὸν, M.] *A puppet*, or *image, that could speak, carried about in shows, to make sport: a Punchanello.*

Citeriores, *Inferiors*, or *subjects, in a state*, quibus opponuntur *regentes*, Apul. p. 523. sed mel. codd. hab. *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti sunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Citharœdus, æ. f. *Vet. Inscript.*

Citipes, ĕdis. *Swift-footed*, R. ex Diom.

Citratus, *Made of*, or *inlaid with, citron-wood*, Jul. Cap.

* Citrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the colour of a citron*; *orange-colour*; *of*, or *belonging to, a citron*, Plin. in quibusd. edit.

Citrosus, adj. Idem ac Citrinus, *Næv. Fest.*

Citta, æ. f. *qu.* pica, *Steph.* Item, depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus, *Ib.* Unde, f.

Cittosis, *A fault in vines, when grapes fall from their clusters and perish*, Col. 6. 1.

Civilissimus et æquissimus princeps (Nerva) *Eutrop.* 8. 1.

Civilissimè, adv. *Id.* 7. 8.

Clabula, *vel* Clavola, f. Sciffio lignorum, vel præsegmina, *Non.* 4. 473. Item vehiculi genus. Unde

Clabularis, *vel* Clavicularis, cursus. *A riding post*, Amm. 20. 4.

† Clacendix, genus coccheæ, *Fest. Al. leg.* Claxendix. *A cockle-fish, a shell-fish*, or *the shell of a fish, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept close, and marked*, Prisc. ex Plaut.

* Clamatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* ¶ Quid hîc tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying*, or *bawling*, Plaut. Most. 1. 1, 6. *Sed in mss. l. b.* clamitatio.

Clamosè, adv. *Clamorously*, Quint. 11. 3. † Cum clamore, *Voss.* sed *Borr.* probat.

Clanculò, adv. *pro* Clanculùm, *Apul.* et *Marob.*

Claredo, *pro* Claritudo, *Isid. Gl.*

Clarico, as. & Clarisco, ere. *pro* claresco, *Apul.*

Clarificatio, f. *Aug. Cypr.* Purificatio, *ap. Mtd.*

Clarificatus, part. *Clear, made clear*, Gerh.

Clarifico, as. act. *To make clear.* Nasturtium] visum clarificat, *Plin.* 20. 13. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. testatur esse *compurgat.*

† Clarissimatus, ûs. m. Amm. *The dignity of a senator or consular president; as we say grace of a duke, excellence of an ambassador.*

Claritudo, vocis, *Clearness*, Gell. 7. 5.

Clarotæ, pl. m. Servi Cretensium, *Voss.*

Classicus, By way of eminence, *The prime, or chief, citizens.* Hence *an approved author. Substantial, undeniable*, Gell. 7. 13. Classicus scriptor, *i. e.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Id.* 19. 8. Classici testes, *Fest.*

Classis, *An army*, Classes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Fest.*

Clavarium, i. n. *The office of a.*

Clavarius, i. m. Prætectus donativo imperatorio inter milites dispertiendo, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 50. Clavarius à clava, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* ¶ Clavarius, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the university, a mace-bearer, a sergeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um. adj. *et* Clavaria pila, *Jun. A stew-ball*, or *goff-ball, that is struck with clubs*, L.

* Clavatus, adj. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold*, or *purple.* ¶ Calceamenta clavata, *Hob-nailed, clouted shoes*, Fest. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Beset with studs of purple*, or *gold*, Lamp.

Claudeo, ēre. *Id. quod* claudico, *Prisc. ex Cæc.*

Claudigo, inis. f. *Vig.* 1. 26. Id quod

* Claudítas, ātis. f. *Lameness, halting, limping*, Apul. p. 810. Simili modo & falcinationibus repercutimus, dextræque clauditatis occursum, *Plin.* 28. 7. edit. *Hard.* * Claudicatio.

Claudiculus, *et* Claudulus, adj. *Somewhat lame*, R. ex Plaut.

Claudo, *To be lame, to limp, to halt.* Debili verborum numero sonus clauderetur, *Gell.* 1. 7. *sed forte rectius à* claudeo, A.

Claudissimus, superl. improbat Vossius.

Clavellus, *Id. quod* clavulus, *Marcell.*

Clavicula, f. *A little key*, L. *A bar*, or *bolt to make a gate fast.* A.

Clavicularius, *Of*, or *pertaining to, a key.* Unde faber clavicularius, R. *A lock-smith that makes keys.*

Clavicularius, ii. m. *Jul. Firm. A turn-key of a prison.*

Claviculatim, adv. *at* Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, *Plin. Wrinkled*, or *wreathed, like the tendrils of a vine*; al. Cuniculatim leg.

Claviculatus, a, um. Claviculis instructus. *Wreathed*, or *twined, like vine-twigs.*

* Clausstrarius, adj. *Belonging to shutting, claustral.* ¶ Clausstrarius artifex, *A maker of locks, and keys*, &c. Lampr.

* Clausstritimus, i. m. *That locks the locks of doors; a keeper of the cloyster*, Gell. 12. 10.

Clausula, f. *An article*, or *passage, of a law*, JCC.

* Clausura, æ. f. *vel* Clusura, *An enclosure*; also *a fortress upon the marches*, or *limits.* Pancir. Clausuræ tempus, *The time when any city*, or *fort is besieged*, Veg. Inclusio monastica, *Voss.*

Cleagra, f. *A hook to draw up water*, Pall.

Clepsere, *pro* clepere, *L. ex Plaut.*

Clepsydra, f. *An astrological engine*, Martian.

Cleptus, part. *Stolen*, L. ex Liv.

Clericalis, e. *Pertaining to the clergy.*

Clericatus, ûs. m. *The clergy.* Ab

Clericus, i. m. *A clergyman*, Eccl. à

* Clerus, i. m. [à κλῆρος, sors, quia clerus sors DEI, vel cleri sors DEUS]. (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number, to signify *The church*, or *body of the faithful*: (2) but by ecclesiastical writers, for *The clergy*, or *church-men.* (1) St. Petr. 1. 5. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Latinos scriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior.*

* Cleromantia, f. *A soothsaying by lots*; *a lottery*, L.

* Cleropeplum, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet*, or *scarf*, Eccl.

Clibanarius, adj. Clibanaria fabrica, *A forge*, or *workhouse, where armour is made*, G.

Clibanarius, i. m. *A man, or horse, armed with compleat harness*; *a cuirassier.* = Cataphractus eques, *Amm.* cataphractarius, *Capit.*

Clibanites, æ. m. Testuaceus, *Tert. Adv.* 14. 5.

Clibanitius, adj. Panis, *Isid.* 20. 2.

Clibanus, *A compleat suit of armour*, Veget.

☞ *In hâc notione Persis originem debere*, Capitol. in vitâ Severi, *necnon testatur* Amm. 10. 10.

Cliens, *A tenant, villain*, or *vassal*, Bud.

Clientalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the same.* Clientale prædium, *A feesarm*, or *copyhold.* jus, *Homage to a lord*, JCC.

Climacis, idis. f. *Vid.* Turn. 2, 5.

* Climacter, *The 63d year*, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself, often happening thereon, *Vid.* Gell. 15. 7. Others again think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven; *Vid.* Censorin. *de* die natali, 14. But these observations smell strongly of Chaldean and Egyptian superstition. *Vid.* Just. Martyr. Quæst. 89. *ad* Orthodox. Κλιμακτῆρας vocat legem annorum scansilem Plinius, 7. 49.

* Climax, ācis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an ascent by steps.* (2) In Rhet. *a figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, si curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latinè* gradationem *vocat.*

* Clinicus, *A bearer at funerals.* Κλίνη enim et *feretrum* significat, *A.*

* Clinopale, es. f. [ἀ κλίνη & πάλη] *An exercise in the field of Venus.* Assiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus clinopalen vocabat [spurcissimus homuncio Domitianus] *Suet. in vitâ ejus.*

Clipeus, *et* Clipeum, *vid.* Clypeus.

Clitellæ, *A descent*, or *valley, particularly a place at Rome so called*, Scal. Fest. *A kind of engine*, Fest.

Clivius, adj. Difficilis, arduus. Vid. *Voss. ad Catull. p.* 62.

Cloacalis, e. adj. *Of a sink*, or *vore-draught.* ¶ Cloacale flumen, *A common shore, which receives all filth, and nastiness*, Cato ap. Fest.

Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt.* Cloacare, inquinare, *Fest.*

Cloacarius, a, um. adj. Cloacarium vectigal, *Ulp.* et subst.

Cloacarium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

† Cludico, as. *pro* claudico; *ut & clodo pro claudo, plostrum pro plaustrum, &c. dixerunt vett.* Cic.

Cluden, *vel* Cludo, dinis. *A tragedian's knife.* Sine cludine saltas, *Apul. p.* 526. *Sed al. aliter.*

* Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, shining.* [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes consilio, & linguâ, plus auctoritate tamen et gratiâ sublevabant, *Cic. de Clar. Orat*, 25. *Ubi tamen al. & fortè rectius*, clientes.

Cluis, e. adj. *Famous*, Mart. Cap. 4.

Clumæ, pl. Follicula hordei, *Fest.*

Clunaculum, i. n. & *per Sync.* Clunaclum. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell. 10. 25.

Clunarius, adj. Lanx clunaria, *Petron. Et* Clunus, adj. *qu.* clunatus, *Fest.*

Clunifer, a, um. Clunifera mula, *Steph.*

Clunis, *The leg of a fowl*, &c. L. ex Gell.

Cluo, ĕre. *Id. quod* clueo, *antiq.* purgo, *L. ex Plin. & pugno, unde et* clupeus *pro* clypeus, *L.*

Cluor, *pro* cluo, *Voss.*

Clusuræ, pl. f. *i. e.* clausuræ, *Id. quod* Burgi, limitum. *The boundaries of counties*, Dig.

Clybatis, idis. f. Herba perdicalis, *Apul.* 8.

*† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.* Chlamyde contortâ æstu clypeat brachium, *i. e.* munit, *Non. ex Pacuv.*

* Clypeoides, is. f. *Round, in fashion of a target*, Lex. ex Plin.

Clypeolum, n. † Parvus clypeus, *M.*

Clypeus, malè *pro* scuto, *Voss.*

Clysmus, i. m. *A purge, a clyster*, Larg.

Cnaso, Coason, *Steph.* onis. m. *A bodkin, a crisping pin*, = Discerniculum, L.

† Cnesosus *sive* Gnesosus, *al.* Cnephosus, *i.* obscurus, *Fest. à* νέφος, quod propr. *sign.* diluculum, i. tempus obscurum. *Ita Scal. legit in Culice*, cnesosaque domos, *ubi al. leg.* nesoas, *vulg.* desossas, *L.*

* Cnissa, æ. f. *The steam of meat*, Arnob. 7. † Nidor.

Coa, æ. f. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8. 6. Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa à coëundo, quæ se paratam simulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, *She will and she will not.* Vid. Voss. l. 4. Inst. Or. p. 210.

Coacervatim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. † Acervatim.

Coăcon, i. n. *A sort of black plaster*, Cels. 5. 19. *ubi al.* choacum *vel* chiacum.

Coacta, pl. *A sort of hair-cloth*, Cæs. B. C. 44.

Coactilia, um. pl. n. *Felts, pack-clothes, a kind of cloth used in war, because being dressed with vinegar, it was sword-proof, and would keep out thrusts*, Ulp.

Coactiliarius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one who maketh coarse thick cloths*, Jul. Capit.

Coactè, adv. *Tert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell.* 10. 11. *By compulsion*, † Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 16.

Coactitius, adj. *Id. quod* coactus, *Beda. Hist.* 1. 26.

Coactio, *A disease of cattle, when they are tired*, or *over-wrought*, Veget.

Coactura, æ. f. *The thickening of wool*, L.

Coadjuto, as. Simul adjuto, *Voss.* Hinc

Coadjutor, ōris. m. *A fellow-helper*, Grut. inscript. † Adjutor.

Coadunatus, a, um. part. *Gathered together in one.* Plin. de Viris ill. sed rara vox, si non & suspecta. † In unum coactus.

Coadunatim, adv. *Oros.*

Cœqualis, m. *Col.* 8. 14. † Æqualis.

Cœqua-

Cœqualitas, atis. f. *Modest.*

Cœquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* ¶ Cœqua pars in commerciis, *An even share,* Plin. 6. 28. sed meliùs libb. hab. *æqua.* ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Æquus.

Cœstimo, are. act. *To esteem alike,* Litt. ex Cels. *sed q.* ✝ Æquè æstimare, pari numero, uno ordine habere.

Cœstimor, āri. pass. *To be esteemed alike,* or *all one,* Litt. ex Cels. *sed q.*

Cœtaneo, as. *To be of the same age,* Tert.

Cœtaneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the same standing, cotemporary,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 238. & Portius Latro, *seu potiùs* Vibius Crispus, Orat. in Catil. ✝ Æqualis.

Cœternitas, atis. f. ap. Theol.

Cœternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal,* Eccl.

Cœvus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, coeval.* Hieron. Ep. 142. Arator, Act. Apost. 3. 2. Prudent. Καθημ. v. 137. ✝ Æquævus, æqualis.

Coagitatio, onis. f. verb. *A moving,* or *stirring, together,* Cic. N. D. 2. 55. Ubi rect. Contagione pulmonum.

Coagito, āre. *To move,* or *shake, together,* Cic, *ap.* Litt. *sed q.* ✝ Agito.

Coagmentarius, i. m. *Δημιουργός,* Gl.

Coagulum, *The curded substance of the conception in the womb,* Gell. 3. 16.

Coaleo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con & *ant.* aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself unto the ground, and take nourishment; to stick fast.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *cleave, together.* (1) Ut mili pinguissimo solo coalere non possit, *Plin.* 14. 2. (2) Concordiâ coluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23. 35. ✝ Coalesco.

Coalesco, *To curdle,* or *jelly, as oil doth,* Gell. 17. 8. *Sed al.* congelascere.

Coalescentia, æ. f. *Bates.* ✝ Partium conjunctio, concordia.

Coalitio, onis. *Idem,* ap. Med.

Coalitus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Coalluo, ĕre. ui. [*ex* con, ad, *et* luo] per alluvionem aliquid augere, *To cast sand,* or *gravel, on heaps, as a river,* &c. Pompon.

Coaptatio, onis. f. Apta conjunctio, *Aug.*

Coapto, as. Aptè conjungere, parare, *Prud. Hieron.*

Coaptus, *unde* coaptissima, *Mart. Cap.* 2. *p.* 35. *ubi al.* coactissima.

Coarctè, adv. *unde* coarctiùs, *More strictly,* Gell. 19. 3.

Coareo, ēre. *vel potiùs* coaresco, ĕre. *Vitruv.* 7. 11.

✝ Coarticulo, as. *D. ex Arnob. To pass their words one to another, to engage upon articles.*

Coassolet, impers. *Id. quod* assolet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 5.

Coaugeo, ēre. Unde

Coauctio, onis. f. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 189. *Steph.*

Coaugmento, as. Inde

Coaugmentatio, onis. f. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 119. *ubi al.* coagmentatio.

Coaugmentatus, part. *Mart. cap.* 5. *p.* 167. *ubi al.* coagmentatus.

Cobitis, is. m. *A smelt,* Ap. recent.

* Cocceus, a, um. adj. *Scarlet, of scarlet,* Lampr. ✝ Coccineus.

Coccetum, i. n. Genus edulii ex melle et papavere factum; quod ad ignem coquatur, *Fest. al.* cocetum, *et* cocentum, *Tert.*

Coccognidium, i. n. Thymilæ herba, *Plin.* 29. 7.

Coccyx, ўcis. *vel* ўgis. m. *A cuckow.* Also *a fish called a gurnard; also the rump,* or *utmost end of the back-bone, consisting of three sphondyli,* L.

Cochleæ, *Round stones in a river, like snails,* &c. Fest. *al.* cochleacæ, *et* cochlacæ.

Cochlearia, æ. f. *The herb spoonwort,* or *scurvy-grass,* Off.

Cochleatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 15.

Cochleatus, adj. Equuleus. *Of a spiral form,* Pomp. ap. Non. 2. 284.

Cochlites, is. f. *A precious stone,* L. ex Plin.

Cochone, Pars infra pudenda, quæ coxis interjacet, *Cœl.* 4. 7.

Cociator, oris. m. *Id. quod* cocio.

Cocionatura, æ. f. *Μετάμφασις,* Gl.

Cocionor, ari. Cunctari in emendo, *Quinct. Decl.* 12. 21.

Coclearius, i. m. *A juggler,* Voss.

Coclis, idis. f. Capiti ornamentum, *Cæl.* 6. 13.

Coctilitia taberna, *A coal kiln to make charcoal,* or *a charcoal shop,* Jul. Capitol.

Coctito, as. *To seethe,* or *boil, often,* L. ex Plaut.

Coctor, *A spendthrift,* Sen. de Ben. 4. 26. *Sed Grut. et Gron. hic leg.* decoctor.

Coculum, *Dry sticks to burn under a pot or kettle,* Fest.

Cocus, *pro* coquus, *Fest. ut* arquus *et* arcus, *Prisc.*

Coda, *vett. pro* cauda, *Varr.*

Codatremula, æ. f. *A wagtail;* al. Moticilla, *Sipont.*

Codeta, æ. f. *qu.* caudeta, *Ground overgrown with horse-tail grass,* or *shave-grass,* Fest.

✝ Codiaminon, i. n. *Plin.* 21. 11. *Vid.* Codium.

✝ Codicariæ naves, *Sal. Fragm,* dicta sunt, quæ & *caudicariæ,* quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr. Ships,* or *barges, made of thick planks; boys, lighters,* or *ketches, which brought provisions up the Tyber.*

Codicillaris, adj. Potestas: *Licence granted by the king's letters patent,* Lampr.

Codicula, æ. f. *pro* caudicula, *vel* caudula, *Apic.* 7. 1.

Codiculus, i. m. dim. *à* codex, *Calep.* ✝ Codicillus.

Codicilli, pl. *Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having leisure to make a will; papers wrapped and sealed up, as writs and last wills; a codicil to a will,* Ap. JCC.

Codium, i. n. *A kind of lettice, the flower of the herb* codiaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of spring, and the end of summer,* Plin. *Vid.* Theophr. hist. plant. l. 4.

Codones. um. m. *Little bells, jaunce-bells,* L.

* Codonophori, *Bud. i.* tintinnabula gestantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands; and so in going the rounds to the centries,* M.

Coelectus, a, um. part. *Fellow elect,* or *elect together with another,* Vulg. Int. 1. Pet. 5. 13. ✝ Simul electus.

Cœlementatus, a, um. Mundus, *Tert.*

Cœmeterium, i. n. [κοιμητήριον, Gr. *à* κοιμάω, dormio] *A church-yard, a sleeping place, a place of burial,* Eccl. ✝ Dormitorium.

Coemptor, oris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys or adopts.* (1) Prperis coemptor, *Juv.* 14. 293. *al. leg.* coempti. (2) Ulp.

Cœnacularia, æ. f. *Dig. A letting out,* or *hiring, of upper chambers,* or *garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire,* Bud.

Cœnacularius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a garret,* or *upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers,* or *rooms, of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnator, oris. m. *A supper-man,* Gl.

Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in,* Mart. 10. 87.

Cœnaterius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, supper,* Sidon. Ep. 2. 9.

Cœnipeta, æ. c. g. [à cœnâ, & peto] *A smell feast,* or *hanger-on at meals,* Sipont. ✝ Parasitus.

Cœno, cœnatus sum, Gramm. Lill. et Lexica habent gratis, *A.*

* Cœnobiarcha, æ. m. [à cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *An abbot,* or *prior.*

* Cœnobium, i. n. [à κοινὸς, communis, *et* βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monastry, a convent,* or *cloyster,* Hid.

Cœnobiolum, i. n. dim. *à* præc. *Lelard.*

Cœnobitæ, pl. *They that are of the society of a monastry,* or *college of priests.*

Cœnositas, atis. f. *Muddiness,* Fulg.

Cœnulentus, *Bedaubed with mud,* Tert.

✝ Cœpio, īre. *To begin.* Alium quæstum cœpiat, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 23. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato.* Lubido est exemplo cœpire convivium, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 41. ✝ Incipio.

Coepiscopus, i. m. *A fellow-bishop.*

Coepulonus, i. m. *A fellow-guest,* Plaut.

Coercitor, oris. m. *A restrainer,* Eutrop. 7. 20.

Coërctio, & Coërtio, onis. f. [*contractè à* coërcitio, *ut* puertia *à* pueritiâ] *Restraint, a keeping in order,* or *subjection; a punishing,* JCC.

✝ Coerare, *pro* curare, *Gell.* 15. 11. Unde

Coerator, oris. m. *Cic. L. L.* 3. 10.

Coerro, as. *pro* oberro, *Paul.*

Coggygria, æ. f. *Venice sumach,* or *silk sumach,* Plin. 13. 22. *Hard. leg.* Coccygia.

Cogitabundus, a, um. adj. *Musing,* or *in a brown study,* Gell. 21. 1. ✝ Meditabundus, *Ter.* Meditans, *M.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. n. *Idem ac* cogitatio, *Tert.*

Cogitamentum, i. n. *Idem,* Gl.

Cogitatiuncula, æ. m. dim. *Erasm.*

Cogitatim, adv. *pro* cogitatè, *Fest.*

✝ Cogitatò, adv. *Designedly, upon design.* = Consultò & cogitatò facta injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1. 8. ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abstinendum, quia ib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.* ✝ Cogitatè.

Cogitatorium, i. n. Receptaculum cogitationum, *Tert.*

Cogitatus, ûs. m. *A device,* or *project,* Amm.

Cognaticus, adj. *Grot.* ✝ E cognatione, consanguinitate propinquus. *M.*

Cognitionis dies, *The day of trial,* or *hearing,* Ulp. Cognitionem sustinere, *To defer,* or *put off, the trial, to put in a demurrer,* JCC.

Cognitionalis, e. adj. *Symmach. Ep.* 10. 62.

Conditionaliter, adv. Causam examinavit, *He thoroughly examined,* or *canvassed, the matter,* G. ex Cod.

Cogitivæ, potestates animæ tres; *Mens, cognitio, discursus,* seu *opinio,* Cæl. 16. 13.

Cognobilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, *Gell.* 20. 4. ex Catone. ✝ Nobilior.

Cognominatio, onis. f. *Asran. ap. Non.*

Cognoscenter, adv. *Knowingly,* Tert.

Cognoscentia, æ. f. *pro* cognitio, *ap. Steph.*

Cognoscibilis, e. adj. *Ib.* ✝ Cognitionem habens, *B.* Qui cognosci potest, notabilis, *M.*

Cognoscibiliter, adv. *Vulg. interp. Sap.* 13. 5.

Cohabito, as. *Tert. Ep.* ✝ Simul habito, *M.* unà habito, conjunctissimè vivo cum.

✝ Cohærarius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer,* or *partner in an office.* Ex vet. leg. ap. *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 4. nec alibi occ. & sanè lectio suspecta est. Græv. ex Turnebi conjecturâ *curator* antiq. pro *curator* reponit.

Cohærentiùs, = et aptius, *Gell.* 6. 18.

Cohæsio, onis. f. *Grot.* ✝ Adhæsio, adhæsus, *M.*

Cohibentia, æ. f. *Συρία,* Gl.

Cohibessit, *pro* cohibuit, *Lucr.* 3. 445.

Cohibilis, e. adj. *i. e.* cohærens, *Gell.* 16. 19. = Facilis, *Gl.*

Cohibiliter, adv. *Apul. al.* Coibilis *et* coibiliter, *qu. vid.*

Cohibitio, onis. f. *A letting,* or *forbidding to do; a restraint, a holding in,* Cic. Verr. 5. 14. fin. ☞ *Vix alibi, & sanè ibi Gruter. leg.* prohibitio.

Cohibitus, part. ¶ cohibitum dicendi genus, *A close way of speaking,* Gell. 7. 14. Cujus incessus modestior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Auct. Grat. Alt.* ✝ Pressus.

Cohonoro, as. Coronæ dicuntur quòd cohonorent eos, quibus imponuntur, *Fest.*

Cohortalinus, i. m. *One that retains to a magistrate,* Dig.

Cohortatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Ambros.* 84.

Cohospes, itis. m. *ap. Paulin.*

Cohumido, as. Cohumidare genas lacrymis, *Apul.* 8.

Cohum, i. n. *A thing wherewith the ox's horn and yoke are tied together,* Varr. Alio *heaven,* Enn. ☞ *scrib. & covum.*

Coibilis,

Coibilis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16. 19. † Cohærens.

Coibiliter, adv. = Ordinatiùs, *et* coibiliùs eádem Græcè et Latinè conscribere. *More closely*, or *coherently*, Apul. *al.* Cohibiliùs.

Coimbibo, ĕre. Transfatè, *Arnob.* 5.

Coincidentia, æ. f. *Coincidence.* Ab

Coincido, ĕre. *To fall in with one another, to coincide*, Trapp. † Simul incido, tantundem valeo, *M.*

Coinfantio, as. Coinfantiatum est homini verbum Dei, *Ve. interp. Irenæi*, 4. 75.

Coinquino, *To foil, foul*, or *bedaub*, Lex. ex Mart.

Coitio, onis. f. *Macrob. Solin.* & Coitus, ûs. m. Venerius, *Gell.* 19. 2.

Coïtus, part. *Assembled*; *allied, confederated*, ap. JCC.

Coyx, ўcis. Genus ſtirpis. Item, vas farinarium, quod Dores *coix* appellant, *Steph.*

Colacritæ, arum. m. pl. *The treasurers*, or *public receivers of money, belonging to the temple at Delphi*, Cæl. 8. 9.

* Colaphizo, are. *To buffet, box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. † Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Colax, ăcis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur, [ἀ κόλαξ, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a parasite in Terence*, Enn. prolog.

Colchicum, i. n. Bulbus agreſtis, &c. *al. dic.* Hermodactylum, *al.* Ephemeron lethale, *Dioſc.* 4. 72. *Dogs-bane, meadow-saffron.*

Coleata cuſpis, *The top of a man's yard*, Pomp. ap. Non. L. Vid. Turn. adv. 6. 9.

Colice, es. *vel* Colica, æ. f. *A medicine for the cholic*; Scrib. Larg. 121. Alſo, *the cholic itself*, Med.

Colicon, i. n. *Idem*, Celſ. 4. 14.

Coligo, inis. f. *A dwelling place*, Arnob. 2.

Colium, i. n. *Idem*, Tert.

Colina, æ. f. antiq. *pro* culina, *A kitchen.*

Colis, is. m. Pampinus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 31.

Collabefacio, ĕre. act. *To loosen, to break, to destroy, to waste.*

† Collabello, āre. *To kiss close, to bill as pigeons do*, Laber. ap. Non. † Labia conjungere.

Collabesco, ĕre. [à collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr. 3. 600. ☞ Sed var. codd.

Collaboratio, onis. f. Et

Collaborator, oris. m. Ab

Collaboro, *vel* conlaboro, as. *To labour together*, Tert. Vulg. Interp. 2. Tim. 1. 8.

* Collabus, i. m. *The peg*, or *pin, of an instrument, as of a lute*, &c. Bubuli collabi, *Thongs of leather to scourge servants with*, Alc. ex Plaut. *Vulg. leg.* Cottabi.

Collacero, *unde* collœratus, *Tac.*

Collactanea, æ. f. *A foster-sister*, Dig.

Collactaneus, i. m. *One nursed with the same milk, a foster-father*, Ulp. Dig. 40. 2. 13.

Collactea, *Id. quod* Collactanea, *Grut.*

Collacteus, adj. *Juv.* 6. 306. *ubi al.* collacie. Et

Collactius, *Id. quod* collactaneus, *Hygin.* 224.

Collætor, aris. Feſta ſuo celebrant et collætantur alumno, *Mantuan.* Unde

Collætatus, part. *Aug.*

Collapſio, onis. f. *A falling*, Firmic.

Collaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the neck*, G. ex Juv. Petron. 56.

Collateralis, e. adj. *Collateral.* † A latere conſtitutus, *Voſſ.* Ad latus, obliquus. Obligatio addita ex abundanti, *A collateral assurance.* Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens, *A collateral proof*, or *argument*, M.

Collatero, as. Vocales utrinque collaterat, *Mart. Cap.* 6.

Collativum, i. n. ſubſ. *ut* Donativum, *A subsidy*, or *royal aid.*

Collato, āre. act. *To make large*, or *wide*; *to enlarge, to widen.* ☞ Vix leg. niſi in part.

Collatatus, *Cic. Orat.* 56. ✠ Auguſtus, concinus.

Collatorius, adj. Funes collatorii, *Veget.* 4. 45 *al. leg.* chalatorii.

Collatu, abl. m. [verb. à conferre] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt. de Bell. Hiſp.* 31. vix alibi occ.

Collaudabilis, e. adj. *Praise-worthy*, Prud. Hamartig. 694. † Laudabilis.

Collaudator, oris. m. *Aug.* † Laudator.

Collecta, æ. f. *A short collect*, or *prayer*, Eccl.

Collectanea, ōrum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered, out of many works*; *notes, collections, observations*, Gell. 4. 14. ✠ Analecta.

Collectaneus, *That gathered notes out of divers works*, L. ex Quint.

Collectaculum, i. n. *A gathering*, ubi quid colligitur, Collectaculum vallium, *i. e.* Rivus, *Steph.*

Collectarius, ii. m. *Acron.* Coactor argentariorum, *Hottom.* ἀργυραμοιβός, χέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγόμενος. *An usurer's collector*, or *gatherer of money*; *a banker.* § *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of hearth-money*, &c. Aug.

Collectè, *et* collectim, *pro* Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, expeditiously.*

Collectior, comp. *More close*, or *compact*, Apul.

Collecto, as. *pro* colligo, *Gl.*

Collector, oris. m. *Aug.* † Qui colligit.

Collectrix, īcis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 99. *ubi al.* conjectrici.

Collectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 416. Auri et argenti, *Tert.*

Collegatarius, i. m. *A partaker of a bequest*, or *legacy with another*, JCC.

Collegialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *society.* † Collegii fratres.

Collegialiter, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Collegianus, i. m. *Leland.* † Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, *M.*

Collegiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Collegiatus, Idem, *Grut.* collegatus, *L. ex Alc.* † In collegium redactus, *Voſſ.*

* Collema, ătis. n. *A gluing together*, Mart. Cap. 3.

Collenio, ire. *To soften*, or *make gentle*, Hygin.

Colleproſus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 1.

* Colleticus, a, um. adj. [κολλητικός, Gr. à κόλλα, gluten] ¶ Colletica medicamenta, *Closing medicines, which soften and consolidate the parts*, Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14.

Collĕtis, is. f. Herba Verbenacea, *Apul.* 3.

Collibo, as. Collibant oſcula roſtro, *Mantuan. de Columb.*

Collibro, as. *Cato*, 19. V. Libro.

Colliciæ, pl. *Gutter tiles*, Feſt.

Collicellus, i. m. *Steph.* & colliculus, *A little hill, a hillock, a tump*, or *knowl*, Apul. † Grumus.

Colligere campum, Spolia, *The plunder*, Veg.

Collimitaneus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. † Confinis.

Collimitium, i. n. [à con, & limes] *The confines, and borders, where two countries meet*; *an abuttal*, Amm. 15. 4. *al.* colliminium. † Confinium.

Collimitor, āri. paſſ. *To bound*, or *border upon, one another.* § Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, *Solin.* † Adjaceo, conterminus ſum.

Collimo, *corr. pro* collineo. Dubiæ enim ſunt Lectiones Ciceronis et aliorum, *M.*

† Colliphio, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Perſ.* 1. 3. 12. vid. Coliphium.

Colliquans, tis. part. *Melting*, *wasting*, Lex. ex Celſ.

Colliquatio, onis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *dissolving*; alſo *a kind of dangerous flux*, Aët.

Colliquefacio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To melt, down*, or *dissolve*, Manet in part.

Collis, is. m. *The rising of the back on each side the back-bone*, L. ex Cal.

Colloquutor, oris. m. *Tert.* † Colloquens.

Collucatio, onis. f. à colluco, *Varr.*

Collucernatio, onis. f. Comeſſatio, *Claud. Mam.* 2. 9. Et

Collucinatio, Helluatio, *Apul. Gluttony, gormandizing.*

Collúctator, oris. m. *A wrestler*, Lact. † Luctator.

Collúdium, i. n. *pro* colluſio, *Solin.* 22. & colluſium, Idem, *Ulp.* cludium, *Tert.* † Fraus, fallacia.

Collugeo, *To mourn together*, Ambroſ.

Colluminо, āre. [à con, *et* lumino] *To enlighten*, Lex. ex Apul. † Colluſtro, *Cic.*

Colluminor, āri. *To be enlightened*, Apul. p. 676. † Colluſtror.

† Collus, i. m. *pro* collum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 107.

Collulum, i. n. dim. *Steph.*

Colluſor, oris. m. *He that doth by covin and alluſion*, JCC.

Colluſorìè, adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by colluſion.* † Fraudulenter.

Colluſio, onis. m. *A washing*, Cæl.

Colluvialis porcus, *et* colluviaris, e. adj. *A pig that eats wash*, Feſt.

* Collybiſtes, *five* collybiſta, æ. m. *A barker, one that pays bills of exchange*, or *gives current, for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. † Menſarius, nummularius.

Collyridiani, Hæretici à ſacrificio collyridis dicti. *&c.* V. *Steph.*

Collyriolum, i. n. dim. *Macer.* 4. 12.

Collyris, idis. f. *A cake, manchet bread*; & Collyrida, æ. f. *Vulg. Interp.* 2 *Sam.* 6. 19.

Colo, as. Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine, gold*, Apul. 9.

Colobathrarii, pl. *They who walk upon stilts*, Gl.

* Colobicus, i. m. *One maimed in the body*, Firm. 3. 14.

Colobium, i. n. *A coat without sleeves, used by the ancients*, Sext. *as also by monks and hermits*, Caſſ. *called by S. Jerom*, tunica ſaccinea & lineus ſaccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump*, or *jippo.* ✠ Dalmatica, quæ erat tunica manicata, *Serv.*

* Colobōma, atis. n. *A defect*, or *maim, in the body.* Lat. Mutilatio, *Med.*

Colomeſtrum, i. n. Aconiti ſpecies, *Dioſc.* al. Cynoctoton, *et* Lycoctonon dic.

Colonarium, i. n. *A certain rent*, or *duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry*; *a land tax*, Cæl. ex Cic. et Cæſ. *Si lectio sana sit, rectius, ut videtur*, columnarium.

Colonarius, adj. *Belonging to a colony*, Sidon. Ep. 5. 19.

Colonatus, us. m. *Cod. Theod.* 12. 18.

Colonia, *A grange*, or *farm, where husbandry is kept*; *a fee-farm*, or *copy-hold*, JCC.

Colonicum, i. n. Villa ſive domicilium coloni, *Auſon.* 4. 15.

Colonus partiarius, *A tenant, that goes shares in the profit of the land with his landlord*, Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Gratian. Colonus catenarum, *A bond slave*, Plaut. Aſ. 2. 2. 32. more ſuo.

* Colophon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia, so famous for its cavalry, that those who were assisted by them in the wars, always thought themselves sure of gaining the victory*: hence, figuratively, *An end, accomplishment*, or *atchievement, of a work*; *a conclusion.* ¶ Colophonem addere, *To make an end of*, or *finish, a thing*, Locutio prov. vid. Eraſm. Chil.

Colophonia, ſ. *An herb*, Dioſc. 4. 152. al. Scammonia.

Colorabilis, e. adj. *Mar. Cap.* 9.

Colorator, oris. m. *Gell.* 7. 9.

† Coloreus, a, um. *G. ex Vopisc.* *Undied, of its natural colour.*

† Colorificus, a, um. *Perot.* *That maketh colour*, or *colourish.*

† Colorinus, a, um. *Cypr.* *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um. Veſtis coloris, Valla, *i. ex* lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied*, Vopiſc.

* Coloſſicoterus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικώτερος, comp. Gr. à coloſſicus] Coloſſicotera onera, *i. e.* quæ ingentiora, *More bulky*, or *heavy*, Vitruv. 10. 16. *Sed illi tanquam peculiare reling.*

* Coloſſus, a, um. adj. Coloſſæ ſtatuæ, *Cra-*

*ex Lampr.* Alex. 8. 25. *ubi* Colossi, *Casaub.* Vid. Colosseus.

Colostrum, i. n. *Id. quod* colostra, *Mart.* 13. 38.

Colostos, i. *vel* Colotes æ. m. *al.* Stellio, *An ef, or newt,* Plin. 29. 4.

Colubrina, æ. f. *al.* Dracontea, Brionia, *Briony,* Apul. 14.

Colubrimodus, adj. *Snake-like,* Coripp.

Colubrosus, adj. Detortus, curvus, *Tert.*

Columa, *antiq. pro* columna, *unde dim.* columella, *Quint.* 1. 7.

Columbaria, pl. *Holes in the sides of ships, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes,* Isid. 19. 2.

Columbaria, f. *An herb,* Gal. *al.* Verbena, *Vervain.*

* Columbatim, *vel, ut Vossio placet,* Columbulatim, adv. *Like doves,* Columbatim labra conferens libris, *Mattius ap. Gell.* 20. 8.

Columbina, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *Vervain.* Columbina supina seu militaris, *Base,* or *flat, vervain,* Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Columbinaceus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 15.

* Columber, ātus. sum, *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill,* or *kiss, like doves.* Columbatur Mæcenas, *ap. Sen. Ep.* 114. *ubi Lips.* Colubratur.

* Columbulatim, adv. Catullo imputat Litt. sed non invenio. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Columnarius, adj. *Meurs.* † Columnatus, columnis instructus.

Columnatio, ōnis. f. *A building,* or *propping with pillars,* Apul. Flor. 8 11. ed. Delph.

Columnatus, a, um. adj. *Having many pillars; propped,* or *underset, with pillars,* Varr. R. 3. 5. Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 56.

Columnifer, adj. radius, *A pillar of fire,* Prud.

* Coluri, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* κόλος, mancus, *et* οὐρά, cauda, quod altera pars eorum semper sub horizonte lateat] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which see* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 15.

* Colura et Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisamque, *Cæl.* 3. 30. *Beasts without a tail,* or *curtail'd, which might not be offered in sacrifice.*

Coluria, pl. Semicolumnia, ab unâ parte in asumen desinentia, *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 2. Medicamenta rotunda et oblonga. V. *Salmas.*

* Colutea, æ. f. *Ruel.* κολυτία, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in France, by them called* Baguenaude, *Hather,* or *trifoly-tree,* G. *some take it for sena, from the likeness of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder-nuts, the bastard-sena,* Wa.

† Coluteum, i. n. *Plaut. A kind of great quince-pear.*

† Colycæ, arum. *Plin.* 31. 10. *Caves,* or *holes, wherein salt-petre is found.*

† Colycia, *A kind of shell-fish,* G. ex Plin. 32. 7. *Scrib. et* corycia, Plin. *inf. c.* 11 *habet* corophia.

* Colymbus, i. m. *A pond* or *place, to swim* or *wash in,* Lampr. Elog. 23. Lat. Piscina. *Also a divedapper,* or *dabchick,* L.

Coma, ātis, n. *A kind of letbargy,* Gal.

Comagena, *Pl.* 10. 23. [ex Comagena Syriæ regione] *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, *Plin.* 10. 22. *A kind of ointment,* or *medicine.*

Comatorius, adj. *Petron.* 21.

Comatūlus, adj. *That hath a fair bush of hair,* Hier. Ep. 10.

Combennio, ire. *To carry together,* Gl.

Combennones, um. pl. m. [à benna, Gall. vehiculum] *Fellow travellers in a waggon,* Fest.

Combino, as. *To couple,* or *join together,* Met. Sidon. 9. 8. † Connecto, conjungo.

Combustio, onis. f. *A turning,* Apic. 4. 4.

Combustura, æ. f. *Item,* Apic. 5. 5.

† Comedim, *pro* comedam, *Plaut.* Comedere aliquem, *To eat one out of house and home,* Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 11.

† Comedo, ōnis. m. *One that eats and consumes all his substance, a wasteful glutton, a riotous person, a spendthrift,* Varr. ap. Non.

Comedus, i. m. *An eater up, a devourer,* Fest. † Comedo, gurges.

† Comeo, *ap. vet. pro* coëo, *unde* comes & comitia.

Comes, *In the lower empire, the chief manager of any office whatever,* Domorum, stabuli, *&c.* Also *an earl,* or *count.*

Comesor, *Tert.* & Comestor, oris. m. *Vulg. Interp.*

Comessans, *Curt.* 8. 33. V. Comissor.

Comesse, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.* comessem *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Comestibilis, e. adj. Uva, *Dig.*

Comestio, onis. f. † Esus, *M.*

Comesus, ūs. m. *Isid.* 20. 1.

Comitabilis, e. adj. Ipse obit, atque illi suus est comitabilis error, *Auson.* 10. 291.

† Comitatensis, is. *Alciat. A courtier, one that is always attendant in the court about the prince's person wheresoever he keep.* Comitarenses *vel* comitensis fabrica, per Metaph. Gl. ex Amm. *A court faction.*

Comitatio, onis. f. † Comitatus, affectatio, *M.*

Comitatus, ūs. m. *A prince's court,* Auson. Ep. 17. *a county.*

Comitatissimus, *Well attended,* Bud.

Comitia, *cum pro* conventu, principum, nobilium, *&c. erant enim* comitia tantum populi, *M.*

Comitiatus, a, um. adj. *Chosen by consent of the people in a public assembly,* Ascon. in præm. action. in Verr.

Comitissa, f. *A countess.* † Comes illustrissima.

Comitiva, æ. f. *The dignity,* or *office, of an earl,* or *count, L.* Comitatus viæ, *Voss.*

Comitivus, adj. Ad comites pertinens, *Veg.* 2. 9.

Comma, ātis. n. [*à* κόπτω, seco] *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,). Lat. *incisio,* vel *incisum,* Cic. vertit. Commata, um. pl. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, sluices,* Ulp.

Commalaxo, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 103. Exercere, mature facere, *Cal. Steph.* perperam. *To supple,* or *soften, as with a plaister or poultice, hence called* Malagma.

Commalleolo, as. [*à* malleus] Incūdo, *Hygin.*

† Commăneo, ēre. si, sum. *To tarry,* or *abide, together,* Macrob. Sat. 6. 8. † Simul manere.

Commanipularis, is. m. *A soldier of the same band, a fellow-soldier, a comrade,* Tac. 4. 46. Commanipulo, onis. m. *Spartian.* † Contubernalis, *Cic.*

Commanipulatio, onis. f. *A company of soldiers of one band,* Spart. † Contuburnium, Cic.

† Commaritus, i. m. *He that is instead of a husband, a partner in a wife,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 2. ult.

Commargino, as. Margine munire, *Amm.* 31. 2.

Commasculo, are. act. ¶ Commasculare frontem, *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 11. † Perfricare frontem.

Commater, is. f. Suiceptrix, *Voss.* † Sacræ initiationis arbitra, *B.*

Commatrona, æ. f. *Tert.*

Commaticus, a, um. *Sidon.* 4. 3. *That consists of short sentences.* § Commatica pronunciatio, *Cæl.* 27. 7. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.* § Ofce commaticus est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus,* i. clarus, Hugo.

Commeabilis, e. adj. = Fistulatus, *Arnob.* 2.

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in stipendi partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, *i.* ex alimento publico, *Just. A soldier that is allowed meat or commission-bread for part of his pay.*

Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a convey,* G. ex Veg. 3. 8.

Commeator, oris. m. *One who goes upon errands, a messenger.* Mercurius, superum commeator et inferum deus, *Apul.*

Commeatus, *A convoy of soldiers that secure provisions coming to the army,* Veget.

* Commelēto, as. Meditor, *Hygin.*

Commeletor, aris. dep. *To play tunes,* or *practise upon a pipe,* L.

Commemoramentum, i. n. *Cæcil. ap. Non.* † Commemoratio.

Commemoratus, ūs. m. *Idem,* Apul.

Commemorator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Commemoratorium, i. n. *An inventory,* Ambros. 25.

Commendabilior, comp. † Magis commendabilis, commendatior, M.

Commendator, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends,* or *praises,* Vopisc. in Prob. Symmach. Ep. 1. 40. † Laudator.

Commendatorius, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 10. † Commendatitius.

Commensalis, is. c. *A boarder, a fellow-commoner.* † Convictor, *Cic.*

Commentaculum, *vid.* Commotaculum.

Commentariensis, is. m. voc. JCC. & recentiorum, *One who keeps a register of any thing, particularly the master jailor,* Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment,* Ascon. *Also a clerk in the treasury,* Paul.

Commentaria, pl. *Commentaries,* Gell. 14. 7.

Commentarius, i. m. *A comment,* or *exposition,* Gell. 14. 3.

Commentariographus, i. m. *Leland.* † Commentariorum scriptor.

Commentator, ōris. m. *A deviser,* or *inventor of any thing; a forger,* Litt. ex Quint. *qui utinam locum indicâsset.* † Commentor, *A. Usus est hac voce Apuleius; sed pro homine mendaci, nunquam pro explanatore alicujus libri,* † Explanator, interpres, *M.*

Commentari, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7. 30.

Commentior, īri. ītus. [*ex* con *et* mentior] *To make a story, to agree together in a lie,* Apul. p. 691. † Fingere inter se fallaciam, *Ter.*

Commercator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Commerciarius, i. m. Gl. Negotiator, *Voss.*

Commessor, aris. dep. *vid.* Comissor.

Commeto, as. *pro* commeare, *Non.* 2. 163.

Commictilis, e. [*à* commingo, *Scal.*] *A contemptible fellow, to be pissed upon,* Non. 2. 109.

Commilitium studii, *pro* condiscipulatu, *Apul. et Just.* 5. 10.

Comminabundus, adj. *et* comminativus, adj. *Threatening,* Tert.

Comminans, tis. part. [*à* mino, *i. e.* duco] ¶ Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds,* Apul. p. 216. † Cogens.

Comminator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Comminatus, part. pass. *Threatened,* Apul. 6.

Comministro, āre. act. *To minister, afford, supply,* or *furnish one with,* Plin. 28. 8. *Ubi al. rectius* commonstro. † Ministro.

Commino, are. *To drive flocks, and herds of cattle,* Apul. *Vid.* Comminans. † Ago.

Comminus, adv. [*ex* con *et* manus] *Hand to hand, in close fight. Vid.* Cominus.

Comminutim, adv. *By shreds,* or *pieces.* Comminutim concisa, *Apic.* 4. 4.

Commiscibilis, e. adj. *To be mixed,* Tert.

Commiscuus, adj. = *mixed,* Gl.

Commiserans, tis. part. *Pitying, showing compassion,* Gell. 5. 14. † Commisereseo.

Commisero, onis. m. Hæretici commiseroones, *Tert.*

Commissarius, i, m. *A commissary.* Index, vel rei inquisitor, *Voss.*

Commissor, ōris. m. Fidei commissor, *A trustee for trust,* ap. JCC. pugnæ, *Gloss. Gr. L.*

* Commissor, āri. dep. V. Comissor.

Commissorius, adj. ¶ Lex commissoria, *An exception, or condition, in any contract,* Ulp.

Commissum vectigal, *The confiscation,* or *seizure, of contraband,* or *unlawful, goods;* or *when they steal custom,* JCC.

Commissuralis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2. 13.

Commitigo, as. *To bruise,* or *make soft.* † Mitigo.

Commixtim, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Commix-

Commixtio, onis. f. *Firm.* † Admiſtio, Mixtio, *M.*

Commixtura, æ. f. *Idem*, Cato, R. R. 157.

Commobilis, e. adj. Lux commobilis corporis, *Cæl.* 2. 9. 48.

Commodatarius, i. m. *To whom any thing is lent*, Inſtit. 2.

Commodatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lending*, or *pleaſuring of one*, Lex. ex Apul. † Accommodatio.

Commodator, oris. m. verb. *A lender*, Dig.

Commodatum, i. n. *Ulp.* 2.

Commoditer, adv. † Commodè.

Commodito, as. *To lend*, or *pleaſure*, *often*, Catull. 10. 26. *ubi al. leg.* commoda.

Commœreo, ēre. ui. neut. *To be very ſad and ſorrowful*, Ex Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 61. quidam adſerunt, ſed locus corruptus eſt. † Mœreo.

Commollio, ire. *Marcell.* † Emollio.

Commonitor, oris. m. *Symm. Ep.* 7.

Commonitorium, i. n. *A letter mandatory*, Cod. Alſo *a private agreement without writting*, or *record*, Juſtinian.

Commonitorius, adj. *Monitory*, Steph.

Commortalis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal*, or *frail*, Col. 3. 10.

Commortuus, part. *Tert.*

Commulceo, ēre. ſi. (1) *To tickle*, *to pleaſe*. (2) *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up*, *to cajole*. (1) Thus commulcet ſenſum, *Arnob.* (2) *Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.* 7. 7. ℨ Confrico, *Id.* † Mulceo.

Commulco, āre. *To ſcourge*, or *whip*. Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul. Met.* 8. † Cædo.

Communicabilis, e. adj. *et* communicativus, *ap. Phil. et ICC.* † Qui communicat, qui libere impertitur, *M.*

Communicator, oris. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Communicatu, abl. *Id. quod* communicatio, *Apul. p.* 670.

† Communiceps, ĭpis. *One's town's-man*, or *fellow-citizen*, Aug. † Ejuſdem municipii.

Communico, *To defile*, *to make common*, or *unclean*, Vulg. Interp. *Cum Dat. ut illud Scaligeri* meruit hæc materia honeſtis viris communicari, *quod improbat* Voſſius. Frequentiùs cum præp. *cum*, vel *inter*, et *de*.

Communio, onis. m. *The community*, or *whole company*, Ulp.

Communiſſimus, *Mead.* † Frequentiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus.

Communiter, *pro* vulgariter, *Lact.*

† Communitùs, adv. *Varr. Non.* 11. 6.

Commurmuratio, onis. f. *A whiſpering*, or *grumbling*, *together*, Gell. 11, 7.

Comœdialis ſcena, = Theatralis, *Steph.*

Comœdicus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 16.

Comœdiographus, i. m. *Gramm.*

Comoſandalos, *A kind of violet*, Cæl. 27. 6.

* Comoſis, *rectiùs* commoſis, eos. f. *The ground-work of bees in making combs*, or *cells*, Plin. 11. 7.

* Comotriæ, Comptrices ſive ornatrices. *Women which are ſkilful in combing and trimming hair; chamber-maids*, *dreſſer-women*: Veſta, *her prieſteſſes ſix of them ſo called at Rome*, Feſt.

† Compacticus, adj. Ut deliciæ compacticæ, *R. ex Apul. Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compactitius, adj. *Tert.*

Compactivus, adj. Turgidus, oppletus, *Feſt*

Compactor, librorum, † Librarius glutinator, *M.*

Compactura, *f. pro* compactio, *Vitruv.* 4. 7.

Compagina, æ. *f. ap. Steph.* et

Compaginatio, onis. f. † Compages.

Compaginari, † Conjungi, *Voſſ.*

Compagino, as. *To couple*, *join*, or *cloſe together*; *to frame*, Amm.

Comparatitium aurum, Quod compenſationis gratia redditur, *Cod.* 12. 40. 2.

Comparative, adv. *Comparatively*, Gell. 5. 21. † Comparatè.

Comparativum, i. n. ſubſt. *The comparative degree*, Gell. 5. 21.

Comparator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Comparatrix, icis. f. Juſtitia immortalitatis comparatrix, *Zeno.*

Comparatus, us. m. *Vitr. præf.* 7.

Comparilis, e. *Even*, or *like*, Auſon. 2. 38. Comparili ratione, *in like ſort.* Comparilia, Bona quæ comparaverint, *Voſſ.*

Comparſit, *pro* compeſcuit, *Feſt.*

Comparticeps, *Vulg. Interp. Epheſ.* 3. 6.

Compaſcuum jus, *The right of commonage*, Scæv.

Compaſtor, oris. m. *Hygin.* 187.

Compaſſibilis, e. Pater ſi compaſſibilis, utique paſſibilis, *Tert.*

Compaſſio, onis. f. verb. *Compaſſion*, *a ſuffering with one another*, Eccleſ. † Miſericordia, miſeratio, *συμπάθεια.*

Compatior, ſſus ſum. dep. *To ſuffer together*, *to be afflicted with*, *to ſympathize with*, Eccleſ. † Vicem alicujus doleo, *A.* Convenire, commoveri miſerecordiâ, *Voſſ.*

Compatriota, æ. m. *A fellow countryman*, Catull. ap. Littl. Sèd non inven. † Civis. Conterraneus, *Voſſ.* Sympatriota popularis, *B.*

Compatronus, i. m. *A fellow guardian*, Ulp.

Compaveſco, ĕre. *To be ſore afraid*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 6. † Exhorreo.

Compavidus, adj. *Apul. Met.* 7. *ubi al. leg.* compavita.

Compecco, as. *Cæl.* 2. 12. 84.

Compecíſcor, *To bargain*, L. ex Plin.

Compectoratus, adj. *Apul. Petron.*

Compectum, n. *Id. quod* compactum, *Plaut.*

Compeda, f. *Id. quod* compes, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 113.

Compedes, pl. *Barricadoes*, *turnpikes*, L. ex Veg.

Compediri, rebus mortalibus, *Aug. Ep.* 39.

Compelluceo, *Steph.* Unde

† Compellucidus, adj. *Tranſparent.* Nihil eſt macrum, nihil è nigro compellucidum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1. 3. 16. Sed al. alit. leg. † Pellucidus.

Compendialiter, adv. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 3. 11.

Compendiatus, adj. Sermo, *Tert.*

Compendiosè, adv. *Sidon.* 7. 10.

Compendioſus, a, um. adj. *Profitable*, *gainful*, *compendious.* ℨ Quod per ſe nonunquam eſt damnoſum, in ſumma tamen compendioſum, *Col.* 1. 4. = Brevis, *Prud.* Utilis, *Col.*

Compenſa, æ. f. *pro* compenſatio, *Steph.*

Compenſativus, adj. *Recompenſing*, Victorin.

† Comperce [*à* comperco, *quod ex* con, *et* parco] Comperce. † Deſine, omitte me attrectaré, *Forbear meddling with me*; *let me alone*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 137.

Comperendinator, *A protracter of ſuits*, Calv.

Comperendinus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned*, *deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. † Comperendinatus.

Compernis, is. Qui pernis, *i. e.* genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto conjunctis, *Feſt.* qui pedes habet longos, Non. ſed perperam. Compernes, *γονυπετὴς*, *Gl. συμμυῶν*, *M. He that hath his knees bowing together*, *bowing in ward.* = Valgus, vatius, *Voſſ.* ℨ Varus, *Lucil.*

† Comperpetuus, a, um. *R. ex Prud. Coeternal.*

Compertiùs, adv. com. *Gell. Very aſſuredly*, *for certain.*

Compertiſſimus, *Grot.* † Pro comperto, omninò compertus, exploratiſſimus, *M.*

Compeſco, *To keep within the ſame paſture*, or *to paſture together*, Feſt.

Competens, is. adj. ex part. *Competent*, *convenient*, *ſufficient.* ¶ Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors for one and the ſame thing*, *rivals*, Id. † Candidati, *Cic.*

Competenter, adv. *Sufficiently*, *competently*, *duly*; Prud. Periſt. 10. 118. *et* ſup. competentiſſimè *Apul.* p. 510. † Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

Competentia, æ. f. *A proportion*, or *fixe*; *convenience*, *meetneſs*, *competency*, *fitneſs*, Gell. 14. 1. † Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Competitio, onis. f. verb. *Competition*, *rivalſhip*, *a canvaſſing*, or *ſuing*, *for the ſame thing*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 9.

Compictio, *pro* compactio, *Claud. Mam.* 1. 9.

Compilator, ōris. m. verb. *An extortioner*, or *robber.* Vid. Calv. Lex. † Spoliator.

Compilatus, a, um. part. *Robbed*, *pilled*, *pillaged*, *plundered*, Non. A.

Compilatus, ûs. m. *Non. L.*

Complacentia, æ. f. *Complacency*, Gerh. † Indulgentia, venia, *M.* quâ quid complacitum eſt, *Voſſ.*

Complace, āre. act. *To gain favour*, *to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare ſibi & complacare judices debent, *Tiro ap. Gell.* 7. 3.

Complanabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be made plain*, Hyg.

Complanatio, onis. f. *Sen. N. Q.* 8. 1.

Complanator, oris. m. verb. *That makes even*, *ſmooth and plain*, Catull. ap. Littl. *Certè* Apul. p. 409.

Complantatio, onis. f. *à*

Complanto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Complatonicus, i. m. *A platoniſt*, Sidon. 4. 11.

† Complecto, ĕre. *Non.* 7. 39. *Vitr.* 10. 6.

Completè, adv. *Gell.* 1. 7. *ubi al.* complexius.

Completio, onis. f. Prophetiæ, *Aug. Ep.* 161. † Expletio, eventus.

Completor, oris. m. Qui complet, *Steph.*

Completorium, i. n. *The complin*, or *midnight devotions*, Aug. † Complementum, *Voſſ.*

Complexim, adv. *Plaut. Pœn.* 33. 84. *ubi al.* complexum.

Complexivus, adj. *Conjunctive*, Gell. 10. 29.

Complexio, *malè pro* temperamento, *Firm.*

Complexo, as. *pro* complector, *Coripp.* 1. 114.

Complices, facinoris, *Prud. Sidon.* † Participes, ſocii.

Complurimus, adj. *Gell.* 11. 1.

Compluſculè, adv. *Gell.* 17. 2.

Compondero, as. *To weigh*, *poiſe*, or *balance*, Apul. † Pondero.

Comportionalis, e. adj. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men*, Hygin.

Compoſititius, adj. *Id. quod* compoſitus, *Tert.*

Compoſitivus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 6. 320.

Compotatiuncula, æ. f. *Eraſm.* Modica compotatio.

Compotens, *Id. quod* compos, *Firm.*

Compotior, iri. *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 3. 22.

Compotire, *To make one maſter of a thing*, Apul. p. 830. † Compotem facere.

Compoto, are. *To drink*, or *banquet*, *together*, Quicquid habet auct. pendet à derivatis.

Compres, dis. m. *A joint ſurety*, Feſt.

Comprandeo, ēre. *To dine together.* Unà prandeo.

Comprehenſè, adv. *Summarily*, *in few words.* ¶ Comprehenſè loqui, *To ſpeak briefly*, or *in few words*, Cic. de Fin. 2. ſed non diſſimul. in mel. lib. legi *compreſſè.*

Comprehenſo, as. *Claud. ep. Priſc.*

Compreſſo, as. *Tert.*

Comprivigni, Quorum unus novercæ filius alteram vitrici filiam aut ex contrario uxorem ducit, *Juſt. Inſtit.* 1. 10.

Compromiſſarius, adj. *Belonging to compromiſing.* ¶ Compromiſſarius judex, *An arbiter*, or *umpire*, Caliſt. JCC. † Arbiter.

* Comptè, *unde* iùs. adv. *Neatly.* Eaque omnia diſtinctiùs, numeratiúſque, ac comptiùs fortaſſe dici potuerunt, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Comptura, æ. *f. Eraſm.* † Comptus, ornatus, *M.*

Compugnans, tis. part. *Fighting together.* ¶ Clamantes compugnantéſque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together*, Gell. 14. 5.

Compulſio, ōnis. f. *Compulſion*, *conſtraint*, *force*, Digeſt. † Vis.

Compulſo, āre. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and ſtrike againſt*, Col. 1 5.

Compulſor, āri. paſſ. *To be daſhed*, or *beaten upon.* Aqua compulſatur, *Col.* 1. 5.

Compulſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that drives.* Compulſor bovis, *Pall.* 7. 2. † Agitator.

Compulsatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Compulsamentum, i. n. *Fulgent.*
Compulsus, ûs. m. *Apul.* 8.
Compulsorialis, adj. *ap. JCC.*
Compunctorius, adj. Sermo, *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 6.
Computus, i. m. *pro* computatio, *Firm.*
Computus, adj. ager, *That which hath the quantity set down in the land-mark,* L.
Comula, f. dim. *à* coma, *Petron.* 58.
Comum, i. n. *An herb,* Steph.
Conabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3. 1.
Conatio, onis, f. *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 12. et
Conatum, i. n. *Paterc.* 2. 29.
Conçædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, shreds,* or *bavins; barricades of trees cut down to keep off the enemy's horse,* Tac. Ann. 1. 50.
Concalefaciuntur, condonandum est *Vitr.* 4. 7. *pro* † concalefiunt.
† Concalefactio, onis. verb. *A warming,* or *heating,* Lex. ex Plaut.
Concaleo, *Id. quod* caleo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 15. *Steph. potiùs* concalesco, Cic. *Tusc.* 1. 22.
Concalo, as. *To call together,* Enn. † convoco.
Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm,* or *hot.* Nunquam sutilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* 2. 874. *Bentl. autem leg.* excanduit.
Concapes, ĭtis, adj. *qu.* caput ad caput, *Fest.*
Concaptivus, *Vulg. Interp. Tob.* 1. 4.
Concatenatus, a, um. part. *Chained,* or *linked, together,* Min. Fœlix. Oct. 125. † Catenatus.
Concavitas, ātis. f. *A hollowness,* or *bowing, a concavity.* † Cavatio.
Concelo, as. *To keep close, to hide, to conceal,* Gell. 11. 9. † Celo.
† Concento, as. freq. R. ex *Plaut. To agree in one tune.*
Concentor, Qui consonat et concinit canenti; *Canon.* ⌘ Succentor, qui voce subsequens canendo respondet; Præcentor, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who sings with others.*
Concentricus, a, um. Astron. *Having the same center.*
Conceptela, æ. f. R. ex *Apul.* † Conceptaculum.
Conceptio, *A grammatical scheme so called,* Prisc. Formularum, *JCC.*
Conceptivæ feriæ, *Moveable feasts,* as Easter, *&c.* are with us, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. ⌘ Feriæ statæ, *seu* stativæ.
Concepto, as. *To conceive, to engender, produce,* or *breed,* Arnob. 4.
Conceptor, oris. m. *Arat. in Act. Ap.* c. 16.
Conceptum, i. n. *Col.* 1. 6.
Conceptus, ûs. m. *A conceit, notion,* or *idea,* ap. Phil.
Concerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. (1) *To sift,* or *mix.* (2) *To see clearly, to perceive plainly.* (3) *To concern.* (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) *Ex glossis pendet.* Concerno συνδιακρῖνω. (3) *Hæc notio plane barbara.* † Pertinere, spectare alò, *B.*
Concessivus, modus. Vid. *Serv. in Virg.* ro. 32.
Concesso, as. *To cease,* or *leave off; to be idle,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2. 9. R. occ. † cesso.
Conchoides, is. m. *Like the shell of a fish,* L. ex Vitr.
Conchos, Mazæ genus, *Cæl.* 16. 1.
Concinentia, æ. f. *A harmony,* or *concert of music.* = Harmonia, *Macrob. S. S.* 1. 5.
Concinnantia, æ. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 4. et
Concinnatura, æ. f. *Vet. Gl.* Steph. *sed leg.* concinnentia, *vel potiùs* concinentia, *L.*
Concinnatitius, adj. *Compendiously gathered together, handsomely ordered,* Apul.
Concinnator, *A forger.* Concinnator causarum, *A barreter,* Ulp.
Concinnatorius, a, um. adj. ¶ Vasa concinnatoria, *Pertaining to dressing,* or *making fit.* Dig. de pen. legata. *Sed al. leg.* concinatoria, *et interp.* coquinaria.
Concinnis, e. adj. *Id. quod* concinnus, *Apul.*
Concinniter, adv. *Prettily, neatly,* Gell. 18. 2. † Concinnè.
Concio, onis. f. *The pulpit,* or *desk, where the orator standeth,* Gell. 13. 14.
Concionatores, *Parùm commodè usurpari de molestis, minimeque turbulentis verbi divini præconibus,* Voss. *Sed vid.* Borr.
Concionatorius, adj. *Belonging to orations,* or *assemblies; preachers,* or *preaching,* Gell. 1. 11.
Conciſim, adv. † Strictè, concisè.
Conciſio, onis. f. verborum, *Cic. Steph.*
Conciſor, oris. m. *Coripp.* 4. 22.
Conciſorium, i. n. *Veg.* 1. 56.
Conciſorius, a, um. adj. [*à* concido] *Belonging to cutting.* ¶ Ferramentum conciſorium, *A smith's tool, wherewith horses,* or *oxen's, hoofs are pared,* Veget. 1. 56.
† Concitatè, *Col.* 6. 6. dicere, *Quint.* 12. 10.
Concitatus, ûs. m. *Sidon.* 23. 366.
Concitò, adv. Cito, concitatè, *Apul.*
Conclavatus, a, um. *Locked or shut together in one room.* Conclavatæ res, quæ sub eadem clave sunt, *Fest.*
Conclave, *The conclave where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope.*
Concluſus, ûs. m. *Cæl. Aurel.*
Concœna, æ. m. Qui unà cum alio cœnat, *Fest.*
Concœpto, as. *To devise,* or *enterprise, together,* Steph. ex Macrob.
Concoloro, as. *Tert.*
Concolorus, adj. *Mart. Cap.*
Concomitanter, adv. † Unà.
Concomitantia, æ. f. † Societas, concomitatus.
Concomitor, aris. † Comitor.
Concopulo, as. *To couple,* or *join together,* Luer. 6. 1076.
Concordantia, æ. f. In vocabulis *index omnium vocum,* in rebus *consensus* vel *concentus,* Gr. *Harmonia* aut *loca parallela,* Voss.
Concordialis, e. adj. Concordialibus vinculis copulentur, *Firm.* 6. 32.
Concorditas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* † Concordia.
Concordium, i. n. *Calv.*
Concorporatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Concratitius, paries, *Papin. Wattled with rods, made of hurdles, or the like.*
† Concreduo, *pro* concredo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 49.
Concrementum, i. n. *A growing together,* or *collection, as of humours,* G. ex Apul.
Concreparius, adj. *Plaut. Bacch. præf.* 3.
Concrepatio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 2.
Concrepito, as. *Prud.*
Concretivus, adj. *Apt to congeal,* or *grow together,* R. ex Firm.
Concretum, *A term of logic.* ⌘ Concretum, *the quality considered with its subject,* as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without,* as, nigror, *blackness.*
Concriminatio, onis. f. *A joint accusing,* Dig.
Concrispo, as. *To brandish,* Vitr. 8. 1.
Concrucio, as. *To torment,* Firm.
Concrustatus, part. *Crusted over,* Amm. 17. 7.
Concubitalis, e. *Tert.*
Concubitor, oris. m. *Ib.*
Concubium, *A living together,* or *the living with a woman,* Gell. 9. 10.
Conculcatus, part. *Firm.*
Conculcatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Concumulo, as. Unde
Concumulatus, ûs. m. *Firm.*
Concupiscentia, æ. f. *An eager,* or *earnest, desire; a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiscence, lust,* Freq. ap. Ecc. † Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Leg. hæc vox ap.* Curt. 6. 8. 19. *Sed ut locus sanus sit verentur docti.*
Concupiscibilis, e. adj. *That which desires earnestly,* Eccles. & philos. condonandum.
Concupiscentivus, adj. *Tert.*
Concupitor, oris. m. *Firm.* 8. 22. † Qui concupiscit.
Concurator, *A fellow guardian,* or *trustee.* Ulp. = contutor.
Concursatorius, a, um. adj. *Running together* ¶ Concursatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmishes,* or *conflicts, of parties as they meet,* Amm. 16. 14. † Cohortes.
Concurvatus, part. *Made crooked,* Firm. *à* † Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend, a thing,* Macrob. ex Labeo. Sat. 2. 7. † Curvo, flecto.
Concussibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Concussio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A shaking, a jumbling.* (2) Also *a combination against the innocent.* (1) Vasa sine concussione portare, *Col.* 9. 14. (2) ¶ Crimen concussionis, *When an officer by threats,* or *pretences of authority, contorts any thing from the people,* Ap. JCC.
* Concusso, āre. *To shake often,* or *much; to joggle,* Lucr. 2. 215. & 3. 396. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur *concursant, concursare.*
Concussor, oris. m. *A jogger,* or *disturber,* Tert.
Concussura, f. *pro* concussio, *Tert.*
Concutio, *To strick the cloth thick with the slay in weaving,* Met. *To extort money from people by force or terror,* ap. JCC.
Condecens, part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*
Condecenter, adv. *Becomingly, seemingly, handsomely, properly,* Gell. 16. 12. *ubi al.* conducenter.
Condecorè, adv. *Very handsomely,* or *gracefully,* Gell. 14. 4. † Decorè.
Condemnabilis, e. *Pallad.* † Accusabilis, damnandus.
Condemnatio, onis. f. verb. *Condemnation,* Ulp. ⌘ *A* absolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Ascon. in Div. Verr.*
Condemnator, *Tert. vocem hanc usurpavit pro* judice condemnante.
Condensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening,* or *hardening.* Condensatio, συνάφεια, Vet. Gloss. † Pensatio.
Condensitas, ātis. f. *Thickness,* or *closeness.* Recent. † Densitas.
Condensum, i. n. *Idem,* Plin. 10. 73.
Condesertor, oris. m. *Tert.*
Condictio, onis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* Also *an action personal to recover what we demand,* Ap. JCC. ⌘ *Vendicatio,* actio in rem; *condictio,* in personam, *Ulp.*
Condictitius, a, um. adj. ¶ Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim,* or *demand,* Ulp.
Condictum, i. n. *An accord,* or *agreement,* Fest. † Pactum.
Condiscipliatus, ûs. m. *Aug.*
Conditio, *A creature.* Dei conditio est thus et merum, *Tert.*
Conditionabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Conditionalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it,* Martian. ⌘ Absolutus, simplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*
Conditionaliter, adv. *Conditionally; with,* or *upon, condition.* † Sub conditione, *Cic.* Hæc vel illâ conditione, eâ lege, *B.*
Conditorius, adj. *Quint. Decl.* 8. nisi fit subst. per Appos. quod magis placet, *Steph.*
Conditrix, īcis. f. *She that makes, builds,* or *founds,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 4. † Quæ condit.
Conditum, i. n. *sc.* vinum, *Hippocras.* Act. ¶ Conditum rosatum, *Wine made of roses,* &c. *Pallad. Feb.* 32.
Conditum, i. n. In condito habere, *JCC.*
Conditus, ûs. m. *A foundation,* or *building,* Apul.
Condolentia, æ. f. *Malæ notæ vocab. A sympathy,* or *fellow-feeling of another's sorrow; condolence,* Puri sermonis amator, aut συμπάθεια, aut *fœcitas ægritudinis* cum Cic. diceret.
Condoleo, *Vix leg. nisi in præter.* † Simul cum aliquo doleo, afficior alicujus casu, *M.* Non *tibi,* sed *tuum casum = doleo.*
Condolo, āre. *To make smooth,* Lex. ex Apul. † Dedolo.
Condomo, āre. *To tame, to overcome,* or *subdue,* Prud. Cath. 7. 98. † Edomo.
† Condormitio, *R. ex Firm. A sleeping together.*
† Condotalis, le. *R. ex Cod. Having his dowry together.*

† F † Condotari,

† Condotari, *R. ex Cod. To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um. *R. ex Digeſt. Having a dowry with others.*

Conducenter, adv. *Gell.* 16. 12. = Commodè.

Conducibilis, e. *That may be hired,* Cal. Sed gratis.

Conductim, adv. *Bringing jointly,* Capitol.

Conductrix, icis. f. *Cod.* 5. 12. 18.

Conductus, ûs. m. Contractio, *Cæl.* 2. 15.

Condulco, as. *Vulg. Interp. Sirach.* 27. 26. = dulco.

Condulus, i. m. *Id. quod* Annulus, *Feſt* Principem tam *ungulum* vocaverunt, et *ſymbolum.* V. Condalium, *et* condylus.

Conduplicatus, part. *Doubled,* Dig.

Condyliatus, adj. Nodo conſtrictus, *Steph.*

Condylomaticus, adj. Nodoſus, puſtuloſus, *Ib.*

Contabricor, ātus ſum. dep. *To forge,* or *make; to deviſe,* or *contrive.* Odiosè contabricatus, commolituſque eſt originem vocabuli, *Gell.* 3. extr. † Fabricor.

Conſabrilis, e. adj. *Belonging together, to a ſmith,* Firm.

Conſabulatio, onis. f. verb. *A talking,* or *prating together; a telling of ſtories,* Firm. † Colloquium, collocutio.

Conſabulatus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Sidon. Ep. 9. 11.

Conſabulo, as. *To tell ſtories,* L. ex Plaut.

Conſabulo, onis. m. *Eraſm.* † Garrulus, congerro, qui conſabulari cupit, *M.*

Conſacio, ere. *To do any thing with others in company,* Feſt.

Conſarreaturus, part. *About to marry with ſuch a bride-cake.* Talis mulieris publicitus matrimonium conſarreaturus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Conſectorium, i. n. Locus ubi beſtiæ trucidantur, *Gl.*

Conſectrix, icis. f. Conſectrix omnium rerum vetuſtas, *i. e.* quæ conficit et conſumit, *Lact. ex Cic.*

Conſectuarius, i. m. Conſector feræ, *Steph.*

Conſerbeo, *vid.* Conſerveo.

Conſerrumino, as. *Id. quod* Ferrumino, *Plin.* 27. 8.

Conſertè, adv. *uſitatiùs* confertim.

Conſeſſarius, *ſive* Conſeſſionarius, i. m. Qui eſt à conſeſſionibus, *Steph.* à concionibus, *B.* V. Conſeſſor

Conſeſſorius, adj. *Conſeſſory, belonging to confeſſion.* ¶ Actio conſeſſoria, *An action upon one's own confeſſion,* Digeſt. ℜ Negatoria, *Id.*

Conſibulo, as. *To buckle.* Unde

Conſibulatio, onis. f. *Met.* Mutui fœderis conſibulatione ſociatum, *Novat.* 10.

Conſictilis, e. *Forged, deviſed,* Firm.

Conſictitius, adj. *Idem,* Ib.

Conſictito, as. *Id. quod* confingo, *Næv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 6.

Conſictor, oris. m. falſi, *Paulin. Ep.* 21. 4.

Conſictrix, icis. f. *A witch,* Mart. Cap.

Conſidejuſſor, oris. m. *A pledge,* or *ſurety, with another.* Ulp.

Conſidentiloquus, adj. comp. *A bold ſpeaker,* Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 164.

Conſigulo, as. *Idem ac* Fingo. Unde

Conſigulatus, part. *Paulin.*

Conſiguratè, adv. *In a like faſhion,* Lex. ex Apul.

Conſiguratus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned,* Lact. 7. 4. † Conformatus, *M.*

Conſiguror, āri. paſſ. *To be likened,* or *faſhioned alike,* Firm.

Conſinalis, e. adj. *Bordering upon another,* Firm. † Confinis, *Cic.*

Conſindo, ere. fidi, fiſſum. *To rive,* or *cleave.* Cujus ſuct. pendet à

Conſindor, i. ſſus. paſſ. *To be cleft.* Conſinditur ære Pontus, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 173.

Conſinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. ¶ In conſinibus, *The confines, marches, frontiers,* Sen. de Irâ, 1. 8.

Conſinitas, ātis. f. *Nearneſs, neighbourhood,* Tert. † Vicinitas.

Conſinitio, onis. f. verb. *A bordering on,* Firm. pro Conſinium.

Conſinitimus, adj. Officia virtutis conſinitima, *Gell.* 1. 4.

Conſirmatè, adv. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 16.

Conſirmativè, adj. *Tert.*

Conſirmatrix, îcis. f. *Ib.*

Conſirmatiſſimus, ſuperl. *Lelaud.* † Maximè vel omninò confirmatus.

† Conſirmitas, atis. f. *Sturdineſs, ſtoutneſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 34. † Firmitas, *Cic.*

Conſiſcarius, i. m. *A promoter,* Ulp.

Conſiſcator, oris. m. *συκοφάντης,* Gl.

Conſixilis, e. adj. Machina, *i. e.* pegma, *Apul.* 4.

Conſlabello, as. *Tert.*

Conſlacceo, ēre. *To wither,* or *faint; to allay?* Firm. † Flacceo.

Conſlaccéſco, ĕre. *vel ut* C. conflaceſco, *To be allayed,* or *weakened,* Gell. 2. 30. † Flaccéſco, *Cic.*

Conſlages, pl. [à conſluendo] *Places open and expoſed to all winds,* Feſt. *al. leg.* conſluges *et* conſtrages, *L.*

Conſlagitator, oris. m. *An earneſt ſuitor,* Lex. ex Apul. † Flagitator, *Cic.*

Conſlagito, are. *To demand with a general cry,* Plin. vulgò tribuitur, ſed q.

Conſlagratio, onis. m. *Lact.* 29.

Conſlatile, is. n. *Any thing wrought in the fire by blowing.* ¶ Simulacrum conflatum, *A molten image,* Deut. 9. 12. † Fuſile.

Conſlatilis, e. adj. *Caſt,* or *molten,* Prud. Per. 10. 295. † Conflatus.

Conſnatio, onis. f. verb. *The melting,* or *caſting, of metal,* Sen. Nat. Q. 3. 29. *ubi al.* conflagratione. † Actus conflandi.

Conſlator, oris. m. *A founder,* or *melter, of metals,* Jun. † Qui conflat.

Conſlatorium, i. n. *A forge, where metals are caſt,* Gloſſ. † Fabrica, fabrile.

Conſlatus, part. *Melted down, caſt,* A.

Conſlexio, onis. f. *A turning,* or *bending,* L.

Conſlecto, ere. *To bend,* or *bow.* Unde

Conſlexilis, e. adj. *Pliant,* or *eaſy to be turned,* Firm. † Flexilis.

† Conſlexuosè, adv. *Winding,* or *with many bendings,* Pacuv. † Flexuosè.

† Conſlexura, æ. f. *A bending,* or *turning,* R. ex Accio. † Flexus, *Cic.*

Conſlictatio, onis. f. *A fighting, bickering,* or *combating.* † Conflictus, *Cic.* conflictio, *M.*

Conſlictatrix, icis. m. Ægyptus hoſpitis populi conflictatrix, *Tert.*

Conſligatio, onis. f. *A ruſhing together,* Pacuv. † Conflictus, *Cic.*

Conſligium, i. n. *Idem,* Solin. 4.

Conſligo, ere. *To contend,* or *fight,* Pacuv.

Conſloreo, *To flouriſh together,* Aug.

Conſluctuo, as. *To flow together,* Apul. 11.

Conſluctuatur, impers. *Sen. Med.* 940. *To be uncertain what to do.*

Conſluentia, æ. f. *An abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 4.

Conſluminèus, a, um. adj. *Bordering on a river,* Lex. ex Apul. † Fluvio contiminus.

Conſluvium, i. n. *Sever. in Ætn.* 325. Conflugium, Idem, *Solin.* 9. conſluges, pl. *Non.* V. Conflages.

Conſluxio, onis. f. *Idem,* L. ex Liv. ſed qu.

Conſluus, adj. *Conſluent,* Prud. Cath. 5. 76.

Conſocil'atio, onis. f. *A cheriſhing,* Firm.

Conſœdatio, onis. f. *A defiling,* Pacuv. † Contaminatio.

Conſœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy,* † Fœdus.

Conſœderatus, part. † Fœderatus, *Cic.* Fœdere conjunctus, ſocialis, ut ſocialis equitatus, *The cavalry of the confederates,* M.

Conſœdero, āre act. *To conſent,* or *agree, together,* Eccl. † Fœdus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere. *Id.* ſancire, *Id.* pangere, jungere, *Virg.* inire, *Ov.*

Conſœdo, as. *To defile,* Apul. 7. † Fœdo.

† Conſœduſti, Fœdere conjuncti, *Feſt.*

Conſœteo, *vel* conſœteſco, *To ſtink,* Steph.

Conſœta, ſus, *A ſow brought to ſacrifice with all her pigs,* Feſt.

Conſœto, as. *Idem ac* Fœto, *Firm.*

Conſœtura, æ. f. *Firm.* V. Fœtura.

Conſorio, īre. Stercore liquido fœdare, *Pomp. ap. Non.* 2. 352. Conſoriſti me. *Sed Sarm. leg.* conſoraſti. = Concacare, *Plaut.*

Conſormalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Conſormator, oris. m. *A faſhioner,* or *reſembler,* Firm.

Conſormis, e. adj. *Of like form,* or *faſhion; conformable, ſuitable, faſhionable, convenient, agreeable.* Conformis *σύμμορφος,* Onom. vet. † Ejuſdem formæ, ſimilis.

Conformitas, ātis. f. *Conformity, compliance,* Sen. ap. Litt.

Conformitèr, adv. *Burnet.* † Congruenter, convenienter.

Conſortatio, onis. f. *Gerbard.* † Solamen, ſolatium.

Conſorto, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen, to encourage, to comfort,* Vulg. interpr. † Conſolor, confirmo.

Conſortor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtrong, to be comforted,* Vulg. interpr.

Conſoſſio, ōnis. f. *A digging,* or *ſtabbing,* Hier. † Foſſura, *Col.*

Conſoſſor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that ſtabs,* Tertull. † Foſſor.

† Conſoveo, ere. ſovi, ſotum. act. *To cheriſh, and keep warm,* Cato, 5. † Foveo.

Conſraceo, conſracui, ere. neut. *To wax rotten,* Varr. de R. R. *ſic leg. Scal. al. autem* conflacuit.

Conſractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking,* Dig. † Fractio, *Plaut.* † Fractura, *Plin.*

Conſractura, æ. f. *Idem,* Dig.

Conſragosè, adv. *Ruggedly, harſhly,* Fragm. Poët.

Conſremebundus, a, um. part. *Frowning,* or *making a terrible noiſe,* Fragm. Poët.

Conſremitus, ûs. m. *A terrible noiſe,* or *roaring,* Fragm. Poët.

Conſrequento, as. *To celebrate together.* V. Prud. Per. 1. 8.

Conſricamentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2. 4. et

Conſricare, *Met. To exaſperate,* Gell. 7. 3.

Conſricatio, onis. f. Frictio, fricatio, *Met. Aug. Conf.* 4. 8.

Conſrigeſio, *To be made cold,* R. ex Celſ.

Conſrigeo, *To wax cold,* Firm.

Conſrigero, as. *To make cold,* Apul.

Conſructus, ûs. m. *A parting of fruit,* Fragm. Poet. *Alſo, a mingling,* Gl.

Conſrumentalis, e. *σύσσιτος,* Interp. Dig.

Conſuga, æ. c. *One who takes ſanctuary,* Hottom.

Conſugatio, onis. f. *A ſeeking for help,* or *ſuccour:* Alſo *a driving to flight,* Firm.

Conſugela, æ. f. antiq. *pro* conſugium, *Feſt.*

Conſugo, as. *To put to flight,* Fragm. Poet.

Conſulcimentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *ſtay,* Firm. Ab

Conſulcio, īre. *To ſtay, prop,* or *underſet; to bear up,* or *ſhore.* Unde

Conſultus, part. *Lucr.* 2. 97. *ubi al.* conſulta, *al.* conflicta.

Conſulguro, as. *To lighten,* Firm.

Conſulmino, as. *To ſtrike with thunder,* Id.

Conſumo, as. *To ſmoke,* or *ſmother,* Id.

Conſunero, as. *To bury,* Juvenc. 4. 97.

Conſungor, eris. *To be diſpatched,* or *charged,* Dig.

Conſŭro, ĕre, *Sarſh. Ep.*

Conſuſanĕus, adj. *Confounded, diſordered,* Gell. Præf. † Confuſus, *Liv.*

Conſuſilis, e. adj. *Idem,* Apul.

Conſuſim, adv. *Confuſedly,* Plin. 18. 6. *Sed al.* confuſum.

Conſutator, oris. m. ℜ Sectator, *Hieron.* † Qui conſutat, oppugnator ſententiæ alicujus.

Conſutatus, part. *Charged,* or *accuſed,* Amm. † Accuſatus.

Conſuto,

Confuto, as. *To cool the pot when it boils, by stirring it, to keep it from running over,* Titin. ap. Non. *Also, to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confutuo, as. *Catull.* 38. 3.

Confuturus, part. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 66. † Futurus.

Congarrio, ire. *Sareſh.* 5. 6.

Congaudeo, *Tert.* † Simul, vel unà, gaudeo.

Congelabilis, e. *Eaſily congealed,* Firm.

Congelaſco, ĕre. *To wax hard,* or *thick,* Macr. 5. 7. 12.

Congelidus, adj. *Chill, cool, cooliſh,* Celſ. 4. 2. *ubi al.* egèlida, *al.* calida. † Gelidus.

Congeminatus, part. *Doubled,* Amm. † Geminatus.

Congemiſco, ĕre. *Aug. Conf.* 6. 7.

Congenitura, f. *The birth of things at one time,* Firm.

Congentilis, e. *Of the ſame nation,* Gl.

Congenulo, as. *Caſtell.* congeniculo, *Siſenn.* † Poplitem flecto.

Congeries, *An accumulation, a rhetorical ſcheme, v. g.* Injuriæ, ſuſpiciones, inimicitiæ, inducìæ, bellum, pax, rurſum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 14.

† Congerminatus, a, um. part. [*ex inuſ.* congermino] *Budded,* or *growing, together, as if all of a piece,* Varr. ap. Non. † Conjunctus.

Congerminaſco, ĕre. *et* congermino, are. Coaleſcere, conjungi, *Gell.* 20. 8.

Congeſtè, adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly,* Capitol. † Confuſè.

Congeſtim, adv. *By heaps,* or *piles; confuſedly,* Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. † Acervatim, coacervatè.

Congeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering, together,* Vitr. 10. 20. Macr. Sat. 5. 15. † Coacervatio.

Conglebatus, a, um. [*à* gleba] Terra humore denſo conglebata et pulvere, *Prud.*

Conglobo, as. *To double,* or *thicken, the ranks in an army,* Veg. ⁂ Laxo.

Conglomeratio, onis. f. *Cod.* 12. 19. 3.

Conglorifico, as. *Tert.*

Conglutinoſus, adj. *Veg.* 1. 40.

Congradus, adj. Ejuſdem gradus, *Avien.*

Congraſſator, oris. m. *A companion of thieves and robbers,* Firm.

Congraſſor, aris. *To rob or ſteal,* Aug.

Congratulatio, onis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation,* or *a wiſhing of joy,* Cic. Bruto 3. ☞ R. occ. nec ſatis certa fides loco unde adfertur; al. enim *gratulatio.*

Congratulator, oris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's proſperity,* Aug. † Gratulator, *Cic.*

Congravo, as. *To make heavy,* or *weigh down, to burthen,* Hieron.

† Congredio, *pro* congredior, *Non.* 7. 42.

Congregatim, adv. *By companies,* Aug.

Congregator, oris. m. *A gatherer together,* Arnob. 6. † Qui congregat, qui advocat concionem.

Congreſſio, *An encounter, a conflict,* Juſt. 15. 2. † Congreſſus.

Congrex, *vel* Congregis, e. adj. *Of the ſame flock, company,* or *herd,* Prud. Apul. † Ejuſdem generis.

Congruè, adv. *Marc. Cap.* † Congruenter.

Congruitas, atis. f. *Agreeableneſs, conformity, congruity,* Eraſm.

Congylis, Gr. γογγυλὶς, Lat. Rapum, *The napbew,* or *turnep,* Col. 10. 421.

Conjectanea, ōrum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books,* Gell. præf. † Adverſaria.

Conjectanter, adv. *By conjecture,* Tert.

† Conjectarium, efficax, perfectum, *Non.* Illud minimè *conjectarium,* ſed imprimis habes, *Cic. de Fin. l.* 4. Sed leg. *conjectarium,* quod neceſſariò conſequitur, *Mart.* Conjectarium, ὑσοχὸν, *i,* quod benè conjicitur, *Onom.*

Conjectatoriè, adv. *By gueſs, by conjecture, by way of gueſs,* Gell. 14. 3. ☞ Sed ibi leg. *conjectatoria.* † Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectatorius, adj. *Gell.* 14. 3.

Conjectio, *A caſting together, a conjecture, a gueſs,* Ulp.

Conjecto, as. *To throw,* or *caſt,* In carcerem, *Gell.* 7. 19.

Conjectoria, æ. f. Ars, *Sareſh.* 2. 17.

Conjecturaliter, adv. *By way of conjecture,* Bud. Sidon. Ep. 8. 11.

Conjecturo, as. *To divine, gueſs,* or *conjecture,* Sen. N. Q. 9. *Sed* Gron. *leg.* conjectura.

Conila, æ. f. *vel* Conile, es. Genus oleris, *Apul. Nicaud.* eundem facit cum origano, *Steph.*

Conĭon, i. n. Lat. Cicuta, *Dioſc.* 4. 77. *Feſt.*

Conitum, i, n. Genus libaminis. *Afranius* pro ornatu et excultu poſuit, *Steph.* Scil. quod *comptum* legeret, *E.*

Conjutundor, ari. *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* 37. 4.

Conjuga, f. *pro* Conjux, *Apul.* 6.

Conjugaliter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 89.

Conjugatio, *A conjugation,* ap. Gramm.

Conjugatus, part. *Coupled, married,* Aug. † Conjunctus.

Conjunctio, *A conjunction,* ap. Gramm. = Convinctio, *Quint.* 1. 4. *quam tamen vocem ipſe cudiſſe videtur,* A.

Conjunctivus, adj. *Tert.*

Conjuncto, as. *Prud. Pſych.* 762.

Conjunctrix, icis. f. Voluntas conjunctrix et ſeparatrix, *Aug.*

Conjunctum, i. n. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident, as heat to the fire,* Gell. 16. 8.

Conjunctura, æ. f. *A joining together, a conjuncture,* Firm. † Junctura.

Conjunx, ŭgis. c. g. cum. *n* ut Priſc. voluit, ut ſit à conjungo, conjunxi: *A yoke-fellow, a huſband, a wife.*

Conjuramentum, i. n. *A conjuring,* or *conſpiracy,* Aug.

Conjuratim, adv. *By conſpiracy,* Plaut. Aſin. 2. 2. 52. *ubi al.* conjurati, *al.* conjuratè.

Conjuro, as. *To agree and help one another,* Gell.

Conivolus, Clauſus, *Feſt.* Concors, junctus, *Iſid.* Vid. *Litt.*

Connatalis, e. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another,* Aug.

Connatalitium, i. n. *The ſame birth-day,* Firm.

† Connatio, onis. f. verb. *à* conno, *i.* ſimul no. Connationis noſtræ conſcius, *Plaut.* per tranſl. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, *Sipont.*

† Connato, āre. act. *To ſwim together,* Met. *To haunt,* or *keep company with, the ſame woman; to be rival to another man,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Connatus, part. *Tert.* † Simul natus.

Connexè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* † Conjunctim.

Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit,* or *couple, together.* ¶ Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative,* Gell. 10. 29.

Connicto, ĕre. *To wink,* or *open, as a bound,* Fragm. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear,* Fragm. Poët.

Connidifico, are. act. *To build,* or *make, a neſt,* Aug. † Nidifico.

Connigrico, are. *To make ſomewhat black,* Fragm. Poët. † Nigrico.

Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together,* Fragm. Poët.

Conniventia, æ. f. *A ſufferance,* or *winking at; a connivance,* Dig. = Diſſimulatio, *Cod.*

† Connivo ĕre. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula ſomno, *Calvus* ap. *Priſc.* V. Conniveo.

Conno, as. Simul nare, *Steph.*

Connodo, as. *To knit together,* Cato. † Connecto.

Connoto, as. *Burnet.* † Adnoto, denoto, *M.*

Connubilis, e. adj. *Marriageable,* Firm. † Nubilis.

Connubilo, are. *To make dark,* or *cloudy,* Firm. † Obnubilo.

Connubilus, adj. *Cloudy, dark,* Fragm. Poët.

Connubius, a, um. adj. *By marriage law.* Connubiâ lege ſocietas corrumpis, *Apul.* 9. † Conjugialis.

Connubo, ĕre, pſi, tum. *To marry together,* or *be married,* Lex. ex Apul. † Connubio jungi.

Connutrio, ire. *To nurſe together,* L. ex Col.

Conoides, īdis. Quicquid eſt coni figura. Hinc Cypreſſus femina ſic dict.

Conquadratus, a, um. part. *Squared,* or *made ſquare,* Col. 8. 3. quod verbum tamen inuſ. † Quadratus.

Conquæſtor, *Id. quod* conquiſitor, *Varr.*

Conquaterno, as. *To ſet in ſquares,* Gl.

Conregio, ōnis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs,* or *circuit,* Varr.

Conregno, as. *To reign together,* Tert. Hieron. † Una regnare.

Conreus, i. m. *vel* correus, *An acceſſary, one guilty of the ſame crime,* Ulp. † Particeps criminis.

Conruo, *Varr.* V. Corruo.

† Conruſpor, ātus ſum. *To ſearch out, to ſummon together.* Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, *Plaut.* interpr. *Feſt.*

Conſaburro, as. *To ballaſt a ſhip,* Aug.

Conſano, are. (1) *To heal.* (2) *To be healed.* (1) *Vid.* Conſanor. (2) Si digitus abſciſſus conſanaverit, *Ulp.*

Conſanor, ari. paſſ. *To be healed,* or *cured.* Nec plagæ vitis conſanentur, *Col.* 4. 24.

Conſarcinarius, i. m. *He that meddles about packs,* Cod.

Conſarcinator, oris. m. *A patcher,* or *raker together.* ¶ Conſarcinator litium, *A barretter, a ſplitter of cauſes,* Amm. Mar. † Leguleius, *A.* Qui colligit, qui undique corradit, *Le Clerc.*

Conſarcinatrix, īcis. f. *A woman taylor,* or *botcher,* Dig.

Conſarcinatus, part. *Pieced,* or *patched; packed together,* Amm.

Conſarcino, are. act. *To patch up,* or *together; to piece,* Gell. 13. 23. ‖ *To pack up,* ap. ICC.

Conſarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up,* Dig.

Conſarculatio, f. *A weeding,* or *harrowing,* R. ex Col. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi.

Conſarculo, are. *To rake,* or *weed,* Litt. ex R. ille ex Col. ſed fruſtrà ſui diligenti inveſtigatione. † Conſarrio. *Col.*

Conſarritio, f. verb. *A weeding with a weed-hook,* Col. ap. Litt. ſed q. † Runcatio.

Conſarritor, oris. m. *A weeder,* or *harrower,* Col. ap. Litt. ſed q. † Runcator.

Conſartor, oris. m. *A botcher,* or *taylor,* Cod. † Sartor.

Conſartus, part. *Kept ſafe and ſound,* Cod. Sartus tectus.

Conſatellitium, i. n. *A guard of men,* Dig.

Conſativus, adj. *That may be ſown,* or *planted, together,* L. ex Col.

Conſaturo, are. *To fill,* or *ſatisfy,* Firm. † Saturo, *Cic.*

Conſauciatio, onis. f. *A wounding,* Dig. † Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Conſceleratè, *Wickedly,* Tert. † Sceleratè.

Conſciens, tis. part. [ex conſcio] *Conſcious, knowing, privy to,* Aug. † Conſcius, *Cic.*

Conſcienter, adv. *With knowledge,* or *conſcience; knowingly,* Aug. † Ex conſcientiâ, *Cic,*

Conſciſſio, onis. f. *A cutting,* or *paring,* Tert.

Conſciſſus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Firm. † Sciſſus.

Conſcriptor, legis, *Quint. Decl.* 277.

Conſcriptum, i. n. *Ov. Tr.* 5. 3. 55. *Steph. ſed ibi leg.* cum ſcripta.

Conſcrutor, ātur. dep. *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others.* Firm. † Scrutor.

Conſculptilis, e. adj. *Engraved, eaſily carved,* Aug. † Sculptilis.

Conſculptor, oris. m. *An engraver,* Hier. † Sculptor.

Conſculptura, æ. f. *A carving,* or *engraving,* Hier. † Sculptura.

Conſculptus, *Engraven,* Tert. † Sculptus.

Conſecraneus, adj. voc. caſtrenſe. *Devoted to the ſame ſervice, engaged in the ſame cauſe.* Commilitones

militones sacrati, imò verò consecranei, *Jul. Cæs.*

Consecrator, oris. m. *A consecrator*, or *dedicator*, Hieron. Firm. ✝ Qui consecrat.

Consecratrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*

Consecratus, *Wicked, detestable*, Non.

Consectaneum est, *Arnob.* pro Consequitur.

Consectaneus, adj. *Sidon.* ✝ Ejusdem sectæ.

Consectarius, i. m. *Tert.* ✝ Sectam consequens.

Consector, oris. m. *Steph. L.*

Consectilis, e. *That may be easily cut*, Tert. ✝ Sectilis.

Consectivus, adj. *That is often cut*, R. ex Col. *Sed qu.* ✝ Sectivus, *A.*

Consedo, onis. m. *He that sitteth with another*, Non. 1. 312.

Consemino, as. *To sow together*, L. ex Col.

Consensus, part. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Syllogismus est oratio, in quâ consensis quibusdam, & concessis, aliud quid, quàm quæ concessa sunt, per ea quæ concessa sunt, necessar ò conficitur, *Gell.* 15. 26.

Consentancè, adv. *Lact.* ✝ Convenienter.

Consentes, ium. pl. *qu.* contentientes, Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidemque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificiosè, *Enn. ap. Apul.* seq. vers. complexus est:

*Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,*
*Mercurius, Jovi, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.*

Ædes Deûm consentûm *Varr. L. L.* 7. 38.

Consentia sacra, *Sacrifices to the gods, called* Consentes, *Fest.*

Consepelio, ire. *To bury together*, L. ex Gell. ✝ Unà sepelire.

Consepultus, part. ✝ Simul sepultus.

Consequenter, adv. *Consquently, by order, by the sequel*, Ulp. Pro *congruè & meritò* sæpe ap. *Hier.* ✝ Porrò, deinceps, quod ex eo consequitur, *Cic.*

Consequentissimum est, *Burnet.* ✝ Manifestò apertissimè sequitur, *M.*

Consequiæ, f. pl. Sequelæ, *Apul.* 10.

Conserenat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. 39. 46. *Sed ibi* Differenassent.

Confermonor, ari. *Gell.* 17. 2. Et

Confermocinor, ari. *pro* Sermocinor, *Id.* 10. 4.

Conferratus, part. *Indented*; *indented*, or *toothed, like a saw*, or *a cock's comb*, Plin. 11. 37. *ubi al.* Serratum.

Consertus, part. (1) *Tacked*, or *braced, together, grappled.* (2) *Inhabited, planted, thronged.* (1) Coit consertis puppibus agmen, *Luc.* 5. 708. Ita leg. Oudend, sed Mattaire *conserits.* (2) Arva conserta gentibus, *Val. Arg.* 2. 617. ¶ Ex jure manu consertum petere, *To recover by law* & ferro, *by the sword.* ☞ *Prius est vet. JCC. formula.*

Conversabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be kept*, Tert.

Conservio, īre. *To serve together*, Dig.

Conservitus, ûs. m. *pro* conservitium, *Cod.*

Conservula, æ. f. *A woman-fellow servant*, Aug. ✝ Conserva.

Conservulus, i. m. *A man-fellow servant*, Aug. ✝ Conservus.

Consessio, onis. f. *A sitting together*, Cod.

Consideranter, adv. *Valer.* 81. Consideantiùs, *L.*

Considerator, oris. m. *A considerer*, such as the sceptic philosophers were, *Gell.* 11. 5. ✝ Qui considerat.

Consigillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to sealing*, Cod. ✝ Sigillaris.

Consigillatim, adv. *One by one*, Cod. ✝ Sigillatim.

Consigillatus, part. *Marked, sealed together*, Digest. ✝ Obsignatus.

Consigillo, are. *To seal together*, Dig. ✝ Obsigno.

Consignanter, adv. *Remarkably, significantly.* Consignantius, *Gell.* 2. 15. Consignantissimè, *Id.* al.

Consignatè, ✝ Signatè, *A.*

Consignatura, æ. f. *A sealing together*, Cod. ✝ Consignatio.

Consignificatio, onis. f. *A signifying*, or *showing by tokens*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Significatio.

Consignifico, are. (1) *To signify*, or *show, by tokens.* (2) *To signify with their words*, as propositions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. ex Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ✝ Adsignifico.

Consignare legem, *To add a condition to a law already written*, Ulp.

Consileo, ēre. *To keep silence*, Enn. ap. Fest.

Consiliatrix, icis. f. *Apul. Met.* 5.

Consiliosus, adj. *A wise man full of counsel*, Cato ap. Gell. 4. 7.

Consimilitas, atis. f. *Aug.* Consimilitudo, inis. f. *Cod.*

Consimiliter, adv. *Very like, even so*, Firm. ✝ Similiter. Consimillimè, *L. ex Ter.*

Consimulatus, part. *Resembled, counterfeit*, Mart. ap. Litt.

Consino, ĕre. *To permit*, or *suffer*, Litt. ex Ter. sed q.

Consisto, *To stand good in law*, ICC.

Consistorium, i. n. *A council house, a consistory*; sometimes, *the council assembled in such a place*, Tert. et Amm. ✝ Consilium. V. *Borr.*

Consitura, æ. f. *A setting*, or *planting*; *a plantation*, or *ground planted*, Non. ex Cic. Leg. & ap. Col.

Consobrinus, i. m. *A father's sister's son*, Spartian.

Consociabilis, e. *Ambros. Ep.* 1.

Consociatim, adv. *Amm.* 15. 27.

Consociatrix, icis. f. *Capitol.* ✝ Socia, *Vet.*

Consocius, i. m. ap. ICC.

Consolabilis, e. adj. *Which comforteth*, Gell. 18. 9.

Consolamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, Gell. Hieron.

Consolatorie, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 9.

Consolatus, part. *Comforted*, Vulg. int. ✝ Lenitus, resocillatus.

Consolida, æ. f. *The herb comfrey*, or *consound*, Mathiol.

Consolidatio, onis. f. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the lord*, Ap. ICC.

Consolidor, pass. *ap. ICC.*

Consolo, act. *pro* consolor, *Varr.*

Consonanter, adv. Vet. Interp. Irenæi.

Consonè, *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. p. 18. ✝ Uno ore.

Consortitio, onis. f. *A choosing*, or *casting by lots*, Firm. ✝ Sortitio, sortitus.

Consortitò, adv. *By casting of lots*, Aug. ✝ Sortitò.

Consortitor, oris. m. *He that draws lots*, Firm. ✝ Sartitor.

Consortium, *Mutual affection.* Si inter fratres voluntarium consortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conspector, oris. m. Deus est conspector cordis, *Tert.* ✝ Qui conspicit.

Conspergo, ginis. f. *A sprinkle for water*, R. ex Aug. ✝ Aspergo, *Virg.*

Conspersim, adv. *Here and there mingled*, R. ex Capel. ✝ Sparsim.

Conspersio, onis. verb. *A sprinkling about*, Aug. ✝ Aspersio.

Conspicabilis, le. adj. *Evident, eminent*, Sid. Ep. 8. 4.

Conspicabundus, adj. *Very beautiful*, Gell.

Conspicatus, part. *Beheld*, or *seen*, L. ex Apul.

Conspicax, ācis. adj. *Evident, clear*, Erasm. ✝ Conspicuus.

‖ Conspicillo, onis. m. *One that spieth*, or *looketh out*; *a spy, a waitchman.* ☞ Adfertur ex Plauti Cistellariâ, 2. 1. 93. sed parum constat de lectione.

Conspico, as. *pro* conspicor, *Just.*

Conspiratus, ûs. m. *A conspiracy, an agreement*, Gell. 1. 11. ✝ Conspiratio.

Conspondeo, ēre. *Fest.* Unde

Consponsus, part. Te quoque ne pigeat consponsi fœderis, *Aug. Ep.* 10. 11.

Conspumatus, part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth*, Fragm. Poët.

Conspumo, āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, ex Fragm. Poët.

Conspurcatio, onis. f. *A defiling.* ✝ Inquinamentum, labes.

Conspurcatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted*, Lex. ex Liv.

† Consputor, ari. pass. *To be spit upon*, Lex. ex Plaut.

† Consputus, part. *Spit upon*, or *spit at*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Constabilis, e. *Always firm and sure*, Firm.

Constabilitus, part. *Assured, warranted, strengthened, established*, L. ex Lucr.

Constabularius, i. m. *An hostler*, Tert. ✝ Stabularius, *Cal. It is now used for a constable.*

Constabulus, i. m. *Idem.* Comes vel Tribunus stabuli, *Amm.* 14. 10.

Constabulatio, onis. f. *A stabling*, or *housing, of beasts in winter*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Stabulatio, *Cæs.*

Constabulo, are. neut. *To stand at stable, as oxen*, or *horses at livery*, Lex. ex Col.

Constagno, are. neut. *To stand still, as water that floweth not*, Corn. Front. ✝ Stagno.

Constantia, f. *A subsisting*, or *being.* Debiti, *ap. ICC.*

Constellatio, onis. f. Voc. seq. Latin. *A company of stars*; *the figure*, or *position, of stars at one's nativity. The horoscope*, or *figure, of a nativity.* ✝ Astrorum affectio.

Constellatus, adj. *Adorned with stars*, Jul. Cap. ✝ Stellis ornatus.

Constimulator, oris. m. *Auson. Idyll.* 12.

Constimulatrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Constimulo, as. *To move, incite*, or *urge together*, Hieron. Firm.

Constipatio, onis. f. *A cramming close together*, Amm. ✝ Stipatio.

Constipatus, part. *Brought close*, or *thick guarded*, Lex. ex Liv.

Constirpo, as. [ex con et stirps] *To set roots*, or *plants, one by another*, R. ex Col. sed qu.

† Constitio, onis. f. verb. à consisto, constitum; est locus spatiosus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii, qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandis loci constitione, & quasi stabulatione*, Gell. 16. 5. Ap. Macr. 6. 8. *leg.* consistio.

† Constitit, *pro* consistit, R. ex *Calv.* Constiteremus *pro* consisteremus.

Constituo, *To agree, to promise.* Pecuniam, *Ulp.*

Constitutorius, adj. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* ¶ Actio constitutoria, *An action against him, who after promise of payment, failed*, Dig.

Constitutus, ûs. m. *A multitude of men standing together*, Fest.

Constrĕpo, ĕre. ui. ĭtum. *To make a great noise*, or *din*, Gell. 4. 1. ✝ Perstrepo, *Ter.*

Constrictè & Constrictim, adv. *Briefly*, Firm. ✝ Strictim, breviter, *A.* colligatè, conjunctè, *M.*

Constrictio, onis. f. verb. *A fast binding*, or *tieing hard*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 6. ✝ Colligatio, *Cic.*

Constrictivus, adj. *Macer.* 4. 16.

Constricto, as. *To bind together*, R. ex Tac. Tert.

Constructor, oris. m. *A builder*, Firm. ✝ Conditor, ædificator.

Constupefactus, part. *Astonished*, Firm. ✝ Stupefactus.

Constupefacio, ĕre. *To amaze*, or *astonish*, Hier. ✝ Stupefacio.

Constupefio, ĕri. *To be amazed*, or *astonished*, R. ex Hier.

Constupeo, ēre. *To be driven into a dump*, or *amazement*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Obstupeo.

Consualia, orum. pl. Ludi in honorem Consi, *Fest.*

Consuasio, onis. f. *Persuasion*, Dig.

Consuavatio, f. *A kissing*, or *embracing*, Tert. ✝ Osculatio.

Consuaviator, oris. m. *He that kisseth sweetly*, Lex. ex Apul.

Consuavior, *vel* Consavior, dep. *To kiss*, Lex. ex Apul. † Osculor, suavior.

Consubstantialis, e. adj. *Of the same substance*, Aug. † Ex eâdem substantiâ.

Consuetè, adv. *Usually*, Amm. 23. 4.

Consuetio, onis. f. verb. *An use*, in obscœnâ notione. Clandestina ut celetur consuetio, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 28. *ubi al.* consuetudo; *sed metri lege reclamante. Et sanè hanc vocem Plaut. asserit Verr. Flaccus.* Vid. Fest.

Consugillo, as. *To defame*, or *stain with reproach*, Firm. † Sugillo.

Consularis, is. m. subst. *A president of a province*; also *the emperor's lieutenant, who had the conduct of an army.*

Consularitas, atis. f. *pro* consulatus, *Cod.*

Consultator, oris. n. Qui consilium petit, *Dig.*

Consultatorius, adj. *Belonging to a consultation*, Macrob. V. Consultoria.

Consultissimè, adv. *Capitol.*

Consultoria hostia, Quæ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macr. S.* 3. 5. *ubi* consultatoria *etiam scrib.*

Consultus, ûs. m. subst. *A leaping together*, Litt. ex Lucr. sed q. Consultu, *by advice*, Liv. 3. 62.

Consummatè, adv. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, compleatly*, L. fine auct.

Consummator, oris. m. *Tert. Cyprian.*

Consupplicatrix. icis. f. *Inscr. Fabrett.* p. 342.

Consutilis, e. adj. *That is sewed*, or *stitched, together*, Cass. ‖ Sutilis.

Consutum, i. n. *A seam.*

Consutura, æ. f. *A sewing*, or *stitching*, Suet. Vit. 2. sed ☞ mel. lib. hab. *cognituris.*

Contabescens, part. *Vulg. Interpr.*

Contabundus, adj. *Apul.* 8. à contor. qu. v.

Contages, is. f. [*ex* con *et* tego, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep; a murrain among cattle, any infectious disease*, Lucr. 4. 337. & 6. 1241. Et

Contagium, i. n. *Idem.* Vocabulum in medio positum, *Gell.* 19. 9. *pro* Contactu, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 31. Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Left being caught here I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv. 2. 37. *A.*

Contamen, inis. m. *A defilement*, Tert.

Contaminatio, onis. f. verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery*, Ulp. † Pollutio, violatio, commaculatio.

Contaminator, oris. verb. *A defiler*, or *corrupter*, Lampr.

Contatus, part. *Having a long time higgled*, or *dallied, and stood beating the market.* † Cunctatus, *It.* * à contus, *Armed with a pike*, or *lance*, Veg. 3. 6.

Contegulatio, onis. f. *A tiling*, Dig.

Contegulator, oris. m. *A tiler.* Ib.

Contemeratus, part. *Tert.* † Contaminatus.

Contemnificus, adj. *Despising*, Lucil. Non. 2. 154. *Inde* Contemnificum, *A despising*, Id. L. *al.* Contemptificus, *D.*

Contempero, as. *To temper*, or *mingle together*, Firm. † Tempero.

Contemporalis, e. adj. *Of the same time*, or *standing*, Firm. † Æqualis, *Cic.* Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Contemporaneus, adj. & Contemporarius, *Id. quod* contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addidisse poterat cœvus. cœtaneus *ejusdem sc. hordeaceæ farinæ. That is in one time, of the same age*, or *standing*; *cotemporary*, Litt. † Æqualis, *Cic.* Æquævus, *Virg.* Ejusdem ætatis, *M.*

Contemptibilis, e. adj. *er*, comp. *Despicable, contemptible*, Ulp. † Contemnendus.

Contemptibiliter, adv. *Contemptibly*, Perot. † Contemptim.

† Contemptor, ari. freq. [*ex* contemno] eum acc. *To slight; to set little*, or *nothing, by*, Litt. ex Plaut. † Contemno.

Contenebresco, ĕre. *To grow dark*, Minut. Aug.

Contensus, adj. *Very quick*, or *swift*, G. ex Lucr.

Contentim, adv. *Earnestly, hastily*, G. ex Curt.

Contentiosè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Hieron.*

Conterebro, as. *To bore through*, L. ex Gell.

Conterminatio, onis. f. verb. *An adjoining to*, or *bordering on*, Litt. ex Lit.

Conterminatus, part. *Bordered on*, Id.

Contermino, as. *To border upon a place*, Amm. 14. 6.

Conternatio, onis. f. *A dividing by three*, R. ex Hyg.

Conternatus, adj. *Parted into companies by threes*, R. ex Liv. certè Hygin. *de limit.* pag. 193. edit. Gœs.

Conterraneus, a, um. adj. [ex con & terra] Castrense vocab. *A country-man, of the same country*, Plin. in præf. † Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterrito, as. *To put in fear*, L. ex Stat.

Contesseratio, onis. f. *A league between strangers*, Tert. à

Contessero, as. Id. † Amicitiam colere.

Contestatio, onis. f. verb. voc. forense. *A contesting.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *The opening of the cause before the witnesses, a trial of a cause*, Ulp. † Cognitio.

Contestatò, adv. *i. e.* testibus adhibitis, *In presence of witnesses*, Ulp.

Contestatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 3.

Contestificor, ari. *Tert.*

Contextio, onis. f. verb. *A contexture*, or *composition*, Macrob. † Contextus.

Contextura, æ. f. *A composition*, or *making a thing*; *a contexture*, Lex. ex Vitr.

Contheralis, † Consors lecti, *Colloq. Form.* Contoralis, *Voss.*

Conticeo, *Sil.* 1. 139. † Conticesco.

Conticinium, i. n. [à conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep.* (2) = *The time between cock crowing, and the break of day.* (1) Redite huc conticinio, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 95. (2) Macrob. Sat. 1. 3.

Conticisco, *pro* Conticesco, *Plaut.*

Contificium, ii. n. Vopisc. *i.* Conto conficere. Contifices, κοντοβόλους, Gloss. à contus *et* facio, *i.* occido. *A killing of beasts with long poles.*

Contiguè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* 9. † Proximè.

Contiguum, i. n. *A piece of Flesh of seven ribs*, Fest. L.

Continentia, f. *A joining or bordering of countries*; *nearness*, Macr. 5. 15.

Contingens, adj. *Contingent*; *that may or may not be*, Bud. *ex philosophorum usu præcipuè.*

Contingi, crimine, *To be guilty*, or *accessary to it*, Ulp.

Contingenter, adv. *Grot.* † Fortuitò, casu.

Continuatè, adv. *Fest.* & Continuatim, *Aug. Continually, without intermission.*

Contogati, pl. *Of the same office*, Amm. L. † Contollo, ĕre. *To hear*, or *lift up, together*, ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march, stalk on*, or *mend my pace*, Plaut. Aul. 5. 1. 6.

Contonde, *pro* contunde, *Veget.* 2. 57. 3. & 3. 2. 4.

* Contor, āri. dep. [à conto nautarum pertică quâ aquæ profunditatem explorant] *To sound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. *Also to enquire diligently.* § Cùm ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic. Att.* 11. 10. *ubi al.* cunctaretur. ☞ Rarò occ. *percontor*, freq.

Contophori, pl. Equitum genus, *al. dict.* contati, *Poll.* 1.

Contorpesco, ĕre. *To be amazed*, Apul.

Contorreo, ere. *To scorch, to broil, and burn up*, Amm. 18. 7. † Torreo.

Contorsio, onis. f. verb. [à contorqueo] *A wresting*, or *writhing*, Aug. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortilis, e. adj. *Writhed*, or *wrung about*, L. ex Stat. *sed qu.*

Contortuplicatus, part. ¶ Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.* ☞ *Hoc voc. more suo fecit Plautus*, Pers. 4. 6. 26. Contortiones orationis vocat, *Cic. de Fato*, 8.

Contortuplico, as. *To fold*, or *wrap together, to wreath awry.*

E contra. † Contra, e contrario.

Contractiùs, adv, à contractè. *Sen.*

Contractorium, i. n. *A card, a string*, L. ex Suet.

Contracto, *pro* contrecto, *Col.* 12. 4.

Contractor, oris. m. Conciliator, *Cod.*

Contractus, ûs. m. *A contract, covenant*, or *bargain*, ap. JCC.

Contradicibilis, e. *That may be contradicted*, Tert.

Contradictor, oris. m. *Amm.* 31. 10.

Contradictorius, † Adversarius, *M.*

Contradictum, i. n. *Quint. fragm.* 4.

Contrado, ĕre. *To deliver*, Luc. 2. 402. *ubi al.* conradere.

Contrapono, ĕre. *Tert.*

Contrarietas, atis. f. *Contrariety, opposition, disagreement*, Macrob. S. Scip. 2. 15. † Oppositio.

Contrario, are. act. *To thwart*, or *act contrary to one*, Prosp.

Contrariò, adv. *Tert. Hygin.* † Contrariè.

Contrarior, *Voss.* † Contrarius sum, repugno.

Contrascribo, ĕre. *Apul.*

Contrascriptor, oris. m. *Vet. Inscrip.*

Contrascriptum, i. n. *A thing written against one*; *a reply*, or *rejoinder*; *an answer*, Cic. Attic. 16. *ubi al. leg.* contrà scriptum, *divisè.*

Contrasto, as. *To stand against, to oppose*, Næv. *f. hinc Angl.* Contrast, *L.*

Contravenitur, impers. *Opposition is made.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 28. *ubi tamen al.* contrà veniretur *divisè leg.*

Contraversum, adv. *Solin.* 15. † E contrario.

Contractabilis, e. adj. *That may be touched*, or *handled*, Auson.

Contrectator, oris. m. *Ulp.*

Contremulus, adj. *Fearful*, Varr. ap. Non.

Contribulatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Contribulis, e. adj. *Of one tribe*, or *kindred*, Sid. Ep. 8. 13. † Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contribulo, as. à Tribula, *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* Hinc *contribulatus*, Tert.

Contributarius, i. m. *A contributer to any thing*, Dig. † Qui contribuit.

Contributim, adv. *Tribe by tribe*, Dig. † Tributim.

Contributio, onis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his share*, JCC. † Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

Contributor, oris. m. verb. *That gives part to any thing, a contributer.* † Qui contribuit.

Contristatio, onis. f. *A grieving*, or *troubling*, Tert.

Contritio, onis. f. verb. *Contrition, sorrow for sin, regret*; *a bruising, or breaking*, Lact. † Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contritor, oris. m. [à contero] *A wearer out of any thing*, Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 15. *ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Controversialis, e. adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 9.

Controversim, adv. *By turning one against another*, Apul.

Controversiola, æ. f. dim. *Diomed.* 2.

Controversor, ātus sum. dep. *To contest*, or *be at variance*; *to controvert.* = Inter se controversari, & concertare, *Cic. ex Protag. ap. Prisc.* 8.

Controverto, ĕre. † Litigo, disputo.

Controverti, *Cod.* † In controversia est; in controversiam vocatur aut venit; controversia movetur; ea res in controversia versatur; controversia est de eo, *Voss.*

Contubernalitas, atis. f. *Cyprian.*

Contubernaliter, adv. Contubernalium more, *Voss.*

Contubulatio, onis. f. *A rising*, or *swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments*, Apul. 11.

Contubulo, as. *To make pipes for conduits*, or *lay them under the earth*, Aug. L.

Contumeo, es. ui. ēre. & Contumesco, is. ui. ĕre. neut. *To swell together*, Marcell.

Contumulatio, onis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *entombing*, Aug. † Sepultura.

Contumulatus, part. *Interred, entombed*, Lex. ex Stat.

† Contuoli, oculi sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris, *Fest. sc.* à contuendo.

i. finus.

*i.* simul aſpiciendo, *Scal. leg.* connivoli, *i.* conniventes.

Conturgeo, ēre. *To ſwell*, L. ex Sall. ✝ Turgeo.

Contus, i. m. *A weapon wherewith they uſed to fight beaſts on the ſtage*, Lampr.

Contuſio, *A bruiſe*, or *contuſion*, L. ex Celſ.

Contutelaris, e. adj. *That belongeth to a guardian*, or *the tutelage of a child*, Ap. JCC.

Contutelarius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another*, Ap. JCC.

Contutor, āri. *To defend together*, Ap. JCC.

Contutor, oris. m. *A tutor*, or *guardian with another*, Ap. JCC.

Convacillo, āre. *To be unſteady*, or *wavering*, Tert. ✝ Vacillo.

Convadatus, adj. *That goeth under ſurety*, Plaut. Curc. 8. 3. 5.

Convador, ātus ſum. dep. *To bind one to appear*, or *put in ſurety to appear, in judgment at the day appointed*. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 5.

Convaleo, ēre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui. I am recovered*, or *well again*, Mart. 10. 97. quòd fortè *à* convaleſco.

Convaleſcentia, f. *A recovery of health*, Symm. Ep. 3. 11.

Convalido, as. *To ſtrengthen*, or *confirm*, Tert. ✝ Confirmo.

Convallatio, onis. f. *An enclofing*, or *intrenching*, Tert.

Convallatus, part. *Enclofed*, or *intrenched*; *ſurrounded*, Gell. 12. 13. ✝ Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallo, as. *To intrench*, *to palliſade*, Tert.

Convariatio, onis. f. *A change*, or *alteration*, Aug.

Convario, as. *To change*, or *alter*, Apul.

Convaſatus, part. *Packed up*, or *clapped, together*; *put in a bundle*, Sidon. ✝ Confertus.

Convaſtatio, onis. f. *A waſting*, *ſpoiling*, or *deſtroying*, Aug.

Convectio, onis. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying*, Amm. 14. 10.

Convelificatio, onis. f. *A ſailing together*, Aug.

† Convello, *To rob*, or *ſteal*, L. ex Plaut.

Convelo, as. *To cover*, *to veil*, *to maſk*, Gell. 7. 3. ✝ Velo.

† Convenibo, *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Convenientia, f. *A meeting*, or *coming together of people*, L. ex Plaut.

Conventionalis, e. adj. *That is done by agreement*, *and upon covenant*, Pomp. ✝ Ex pacto.

Conventitius, adj. *Belonging to meetings.* ¶ Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2. 1. 42. ☞ Sed nullum huic vocabulo ſtabile ſtabulum, propter incertam lectionem, *A.*

Convento, as. *To reſort often together*, Col. Solin. 30. ✝ Convenio.

Convergo, ēre. *To bow together*, L. ex Vitr.

Converritor, oris. m. *He that ſweeps*, or *bruſhes*, Apul.

Converſator, ἁμαδιαιτῶν, Gl.

Converſibilis, *vel* Convertibilis, adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 296. ✝ Mutabilis.

Converſim, adv. *Convertibly*, Firm.

Converſiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Converſu, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. S. 7. 9. ✝ Converſione.

Converſibilitas, atis. f. *Oroſ.* 1. 1.

Converſcens, part. *Eating together*, Vulg. Interp. Aug. ✝ Comedens.

Conveteranus, i. m. *Step.*

Convexio, *pro* Convexitas, *Gell.* 14. 1.

Convexo, as. *To vex*, or *trouble one on all ſides*, Gell. 10. 6. ✝ Divexo.

Convibro, are. *To ſhake*, Amm. ✝ Vibro.

Convictio, *A conviction*, or *evidence*, Quint. ap. Liv. *certè* Aug.

Conviolo, as. *Prud.* ✝ Violo.

Convireſco, ēre. *To wax green*, Aug.

Convitiator, oris. m. verb. *A taunter*, or *railer*, Cic. in Sall. *Vid.* Conviciator.

Convitiolum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach*, or *taunt*, Lampr.

Convivialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macr. S.* 2.

Convivifico, as. *Fulgent.*

Convocatus, ûs. m. *ap. ICC.*

Convoti, m. pl. Iiſdem votis obligati, *Feſt.*

Conus, *A pine apple*, *the fruit of a Cypreſs tree*, Serv. in Virg. 3. 680.

Conyzois, idis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 19. 8.

Coodibilis, e. Simul odioſus, *Tert.*

Cooleſco, ere. *Lamb. in Lucr.* 6. 1086. *ubi vulg.* coaleſcere.

Coonero, are. act. *To burden*, or *lay a great load on*, Tac. Germ. 30. ✝ Onero.

Cooperarius, i. m. *A fellow-worker*, or *laborer*, Lex. ex Apul.

Cooperatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cooperor] *To cooperate*, Eccl.

Cooperator, oris. m. verb. *A fellow-labourer*, Eccl. relinquendum.

Cooperimentum, i. n. *A cover*, or *covering*; *a garment*, or *coverlid*, Gell. 5. 7. ✝ Veſtimentum.

Cooperor, aris. Gl. Eccl. ✝ Simul operor.

Coopertorium, i. n. *A garment*, or *caſſoc*, Aug. ✝ Veſtimentum opertorium.

Copadia, pl. *Id. quod* cupedia, *Step.*

Cophar, Hebr. *Camphire*, G. ex Plin.

Copiarius, i. m. *V. Turn.* 12. 3. *al.* Parochus, *Hor. Serm.* 1. 5. 46. *à*

Copior, aris. Caſtrenſe verbum, *Gell.* 17. 2. *To be plentifully furniſhed*, or *provided.* V. *Non.* 2. 141.

† Copis, e. adj. *al.* cops, *Priſc.* [*qu.* coops, *vel* coopis, *ex* con *et* opis] *Rich*, *plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facere filium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 17. ✝ Copioſus.

Copona, æ, f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern*, or *victualling houſe*, Feſt.

Copreus, i. m. Stercorarius, *Suet. Tib.* 61. *V. Turn. Adv.* 22. 31.

Copula, f. *A conjunction copulative*, Gramm.

Copulatè, adv. *Gell.* 10. 24. Copulatim, *jointly*, Tert. ✝ Conjunctè.

Copulativus, adj. *Iſid.* 1. 11. *Gramm.*

Copulator, oris. m. *He that joins together*, Firm.

Copulatrix, īcis. f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 84.

Copulatum, i, n. Vox Dialect. *Gell.* 18. 18.

Copulatus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 1.

Coqua, æ. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 38.

Coquina, æ. f. *A kitchen*, or *cook-room*, Pallad. 1. 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coquinaria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dreſſing and cooking meat*; *cookery*, Lex. ex Apul.

† Coquinaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari ſe trajecit, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Coquinatorius, adj. *Idem*, Ulp.

Coquinor, atus ſum. dep. Unde in ſup. coquinatum, *To play the cook*, or *do the office of a cook*, *to dreſs victuals*, Plaut. Anl. 3. 1. 3.

Coquito, as. *pro* coctito, *To boil*, or *ſeeth often*, Feſt.

Coquula, æ. f. *Var. ap. Non.* &

Coquulus, i. m. dim. *Sipont.*

Coquulum, i. n. *A pot*, or *kettle*, al. Coculum.

Coquus, i. m. *A baker*, Feſt.

Coramble, es. f. *Vid* Corimbe.

Corban, indec. Heb. קָרְבָּן. *An offering to be treaſury*, *a gift devoted to pious uſes.*

Corbicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. corbula] *A very ſmall baſket*, Pallad. 3. 10.

Corbis, *The top of a maſt*, *made like a baſket in larger ſhips*, *whereunto they climb to deſcry land*, Cal. ut opinor ex Feſt. A.

Corbito, are. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ſhip*, Metaph. *To fill*, or *cram*, *the gut*; *to gobble.* Corbitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4. 1. extr. *ex leſt. vet. quam Meurſius tuetur, Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. à* corvus *al.* corbitam cibi comeſſe poſſunt, & *ſic perit hoc vocab.* A.

† Corbitor, oris. m. *Feſt.* pro quo *Scal.* Corvitor *legit. He who, in thoſe ſhips of burden, went up to the baſket on the top-maſt, to furl or ſpread the ſails*; *and thence the word came to ſignify a dancer on the ropes*, *a tumbler*, L.

Corbulum, i. n. *Suet.* vel Corbulus, i. m. *L. Id. quod* Corbula.

Corculum, i. n. *A prudent wary perſon*, Plin. 7. 31. Corculus, m. *L.*

Cordaciſmus, i. m. Saltationis ſpecies, *Cæl.* 5. 4.

Cordator, comp. *Lact.* 3. 20.

Cordialis, e. adj. Et

Cordialiter, adv. Ex animo, *Voſſ.*

* Cordicitus, adv. *To the heart*, Sil. 4. 6. ✝ Ex corde, ex animo.

† Cordolium, ii. n. [*ex* cor & doleo] *Grief of heart.* Tibi erit cordolium, ſi conſpexeris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 86. *quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum* Apul. Met. 9.

† Corgo, adv. ant. *pro* profectò, *Feſt. i.* corde ago, five loquor, *Gl.*

* Coriaceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather*, or *a hide*; *leathern.* ✝ Ex corio.

* Coriaginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the diſeaſe ariſing from being hide-bound*, Veg. 1. 38. ✝ Qui coriagine laborat.

Coriaria, æ. f. Officina coriarii, *Petron.* 2. *ubi al.* In Culinâ.

Coricillum, i. n. dim. *à* cor, *Petron.* 75.

Corinthiacæ, uvæ, pl. *Corinths*, or *currants*, Jun.

Coriſcus, i. m. *Non. ex Virg.* &

Coritus, i. m. *A bow-caſe*, Serv. in Virg. *Vid.* Corytus, quæ veriſſima eſt lectio.

Corium. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide*, Prov. Apul.

Corius, i. m. *A leather whip*, or *thong*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 11.

Cornicularius, m. *An officer*, or *clerk*, *under the tribunes*, Cod.

Corniculatus, adj. *Horned*, *like the moon*, Apul.

Cornifer, adj. *That bears cornels*, i. e. *the fruit of the cornel tree*, L. ex Claud.

Cornifrons, ontis. adj. *Enn. ap. Non.*

Cornigerus, adj. Ex genere cornu habentium, *Sipont.*

Cornix, *The ring iron*, or *knocker at a door*, L.

Cornu, *A curl of hair*, Serv.

Cornuarius, i. m. *Who made*, or *blew*, *the horns uſed in war*, Veg. 2. 22.

Cornulum, i. n. dim. *à* cornu, *Apic.* 8. 1.

Cornŭpĕta, *vel* Cornipeta, æ. m. *A beaſt that butteth with his horns*, Gl.

Cornutus ſyllogiſmus, *A dilemma*, Hier.

Corollarium, i. n. *A corollary*, or *conſectary*, Boet. 10. 3.

Coron, Herba, eadem cum Ruta ſylveſtri.

Corona, *A circle about the ſun*, *moon*, or *ſtars.* V. Delechamp. ad Plin. p. 85.

Coronalis, le. *Belonging to a crown*, or *like a crown.* Coronalis ſutura. Κορωνοειδὴς, Jun. *The future*, or *ſeam*, *in the fore-part of the ſkull*, *compaſſing the fore-head like a kind of half circle.*

Coronamen, inis. *G. ex Apul. A coronet*, or *garland.*

Coronarius, m. *A coroner*, a very ancient word in Britain, for an officer who enquires how a perſon found dead came by his end. *Vid.* Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil.

Coronatio, onis. f. verb. *A coronation*, or *crowning.* Quantùm ego novi analogiâ ſolâ nititur, *A.* ✝ Coronæ impoſitio, *M.*

Coronatus, i. m. ¶ Coronati nummi, *A crown-piece*, i. e. *five ſhillings*, Cæl. 10. 2.

Coronis. (1) *A critical mark uſed by grammarians*, *being a ſtraight line hooked at the top.* (2) *The cornice*, or *top-ornament*, *of a pillar*, or *any ſtructure.* (1) De hujus variis uſibus conſule Hæpheſt. Scholiaſt. Ariſtoph. ad Plut. 2. 1. (2) Vitr. 3. 2. *ubi al.* Coronix.

* Coronopodium, ii. n. [quod *à* κορώνη, cornix, *et* πούς, pes] *An herb called crows-foot*, *plantain*, *dentdelion*, Lex. ex Plin. *à* coronopus.

Coroplathi, *They that make puppets*, or *little babies*, *for children*, Cæl. 7. 19.

Corporalitas, atis. f. *Bodilineſs*, *a bodily ſubſtance*, Tertull. ✝ Subſtantia corporea.

Corporaliter, adv. *Corporally*, *bodily*, Tert. Corporaliter jurare, *To take his corporal oath*, *to ſwear by laying the hand on the book*, Ulp. ✝ Conceptis verbis jurare.

Corporaſco, ēre. *Claud. Mamert.* 1. 14.

Corporatio,

Corporatio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The size, plight, state, and fashion, of the body.* (2) *A corporation,* or *body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* 6. 2. citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magis appositè ad locum habet *incorporatione.* † Municipium, collegium. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corporativus, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 6.

Corporatus, part. *Incorporated, those who are of a corporation,* Ap. JCC.

Corporecustos, *Inscrip. Gruter.* p. 600.

Corporicida, æ. m. *Gl.*

Corporo, are. act. *To form into a body, to give it the shape of a body,* Lact. † Also *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul,* Enn. ap. Non. ☞ Hinc Angl. *A corps.*

Corporosus, adj. *Cæl.* 13. 17.

Corpulentè, adv. *Grossly, corpulently,* L. ex Plaut.

Corpus, *A company,* or *corporation.*

Corrago, inis. f. *c* pro *b* posito, *Apul.* 41. *The herb Bugloss,* or *Borage.*

Correctè, adv. *Correctly.* † Emendatè.

Corrector, *A governor,* or *ruler.*

Correctura, æ. f. Officium correctoris, *Auson. Par.* 34. 11. † Emendatio, *M.* Correcturâ Typographica ipsi arridente, *Meurs.* † Operis typographorum corrigendis, *M.*

Correptio, *A correction in words; a checking,* or *rebuking; Punishment.*

Correpta, syllaba, *Made short,* Gramm.

Corrigiarius, i. m. *A point-maker,* L. ex Suet.

Corrigiatus, *Tied with a thong,* or *point,* Vall.

Corrigibilis, e. adj. *Corrigible, that may be corrected,* or *amended,* L. ex Plaut.

Corrigio, are. *To make points,* L. ex Lucr. sed non inven. *A.*

Corrigus, *al.* corrivus, *et* corrugus, *vid.* corrivus.

Corripio, *To shorten,* or *make short, a syllable,* Gramm.

Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. *Those who drink of the same stream,* Plin. ap. Litt.

Corrivalitas, atis. f. *Rivalship,* Plaut. ap. Litt. sed non reperi, *A.*

Corrivo, are. [*i. e.* rivum duco, *ex* con & rivus] *To draw water out of many streams into one,* Dig.

Corrivus, i. m. [*à* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium ductum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. *Plin.* 33. 4. sed de lectione non constat.

Corroboramentum, i. n. *A strengthening and confirming,* Lact. 3. 12.

Corrotio, onis. f. *ap. Med.*

Corrosivus, adj. *Sen. N. Q.* 7. 26.

Corrugatio, onis. f. *A wrinkling,* Stup. † Erugatio.

Corrugus, *vid.* Corrigus.

Corrumpo, *To putrify.* V. pass. *To debauch,* Ulp.

Corruo, *To overthrow,* or *throw down,* Apul. Met. 8.

Corruptibilis, e. adj, *Corruptible, subject to corruption,* Bibl. Arnob. † Corruptioni obnoxius, *A.* Qui corrumpi potest, fragilis, caducus, *M.*

Corruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Corruptivus, adj. *Tert.*

Corruptorius, adj. *Idem.*

Cors, *rectiùs* Chors, *q. v.*

Cortes, ium. pl. Sunt villarum intra maceriam spatia, *Non. ex Varr.*

Corticeus, adj. *Of bark,* or *rind,* Auson.

Cortico, *Col. in part.* † Decortico.

Cortina, *A curtain,* or *hanging,* Ap. post. script. ¶ † Cortina cœli, *The hemisphere,* Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compass of it at the top.*

† Cortumio, onis. f. Augurale vocab. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight, and consideration,* Varr.

Cortynia vestis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* fortè Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretensis.

Corvinus, adj. *Of,* or *black as, a crow,* or *raven,* Apul.

Corvito, as. *To devour, to gobble like a crow.* V. Corbito.

Corus, *An Hebrew measure of* 30 *bushels, as much as a camel can carry.*

Coruscamen, inis. n. *A flash,* or *lightning,* Apul.

Coruscatio, f. *A flashing,* or *glittering,* Solin. 66.

Coruscifer, adj. *Shining,* Capell.

* Corycium, i. n. *A horseman's wallet,* or *scrip to put victuals in,* Bud.

Corydalis, is. f. *An herb,* Dioscor. 11.

* Corydalus, i. m. *A lark.* † Galerita alauda.

* Corymbe, es. f. *quæ,* & Corambe [*à* κόρη, pupilla oculi, & ἀμβλὺς, hebes; qui aciem oculorum hebetem reddit] *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica corambe, *Col.* 10. 170.

* Corymbiatus, a, um. Instar Corymbi, *Steph.*

* Corymbus, *A bush,* or *tress, of hair rolled up in form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* L. ex Virg. *Also a rose-bud,* Hieron. † Alabastrum.

* Corynephori, pl. *The body-guard of Pisistratus the tyrant,* Steph.

Corythia, pl. *al.* Colycia, *A kind of purple fish,* Plin. 32. 7.

* Cosmographia, æ. f. [*à* κόσμος, mundus, & γράφω, scribo] *Cosmography.* † Descriptio orbis.

* Cosmographicus, adj. *Pertaining to cosmography,* Art. Voc.

* Cosmographus, i. m. *A cosmographer.* † Orbis descriptor.

Cossigero, as. In cossam vel coxam aggerare et attollere, *Non.* 1. 305.

† Cossim, adv. *qu.* coxim, *à* coxa. *On both the hips.* Hoc sciunt omnes, quantùm est qui cossim cacant, *Non. ex Pompon.*

* Costus, i. f. *An herb vulgarly called* herba Maria *goes by this name,* Litt. *It is commonly translated* zedoary.

Cotaria, æ. f. *A quarry,* or *mine, out of which whetstones are dug,* Alphen.

* Cothon, onis. m. [*à* Gr. κόθων, poculum sinuosæ cavitatis, ob similitudinem, *Serv.*] *A port,* or *haven, made by art; a quay, a wharf, a dock,* Fest.

Cothurnatè, adv. *Amm.* 28. 1.

Cothurnatus, sermo, *Written in a lofty style,* Macr. S. 7. 5.

Cothurnatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Cotiarius, i. m. Qui cote acuit, *Gl.*

Cotifico, as. In cotariâ laborare, cotem secare, *Apul.*

Cottabus, *The noise that is made by dashing the drink that is left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement,* Alex. ab Alex.

Coturnium, i. n. *pro* Gutturnium, *An ewer,* or *vessel used in sacrifices,* Fest.

* Cotyle, es. f. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is set,* as the hollow of the huckle bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotyledon, Gr. *The hollow of the huckle bone.*

* Cotyto, ûs. f. [Κοτύττω, Gr.] Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* 2. 92. cujus sacra nocturna, Cotyttia. Vid. *Propr.*

† Covella, Juno, *i. e.* cœlestis, *à* covum *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Counio, is. *To unite,* L. ex Plaut. † Conjungo, copulo.

Couterinus, i. m. *A brother by the mother's side,* Aug. † Frater germanus.

† Covum, i. n. *covum,* vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum, Heaven;* also *a hollow place about a plough,* Varr.

Coxatio, f. *Idem ac* coxatio, *Vitr.* 9. 2.

Coxigo, as. Claudico, *Gl.*

Crabattus, i. m. Lectulus meridiando idoneus, *Scæv.* 20. 8.

Craber, bra, brum. adj. *Slender, thin,* R. ex Varr.

Cracca, æ. f. Genus leguminis, *Plin.* 18. 16.

† Cracentes, ium. c. g. pl. part. *qu. à* craceo, *antiq. Growing slender.* Succincti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, *Enn. ap. Fest.*

* Cranium, i. n. *Lat.* Calvaria. *The scull,* or *brain-pan.*

Crapularius, adj. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 74. Crapulariæ unctiones, *Anointings used by wrestlers, after a surfeit, or on a full stomach,* Gl. ex Plin.

Crapulatus, *Drunk or surfeited with wine,* Vulg. Interp. Ps. 77. 65.

Crapulentus, adj. *Idem,* Amm. 39. 34.

Crapulosus, adj. *Over-eating,* or *over-drinking one's self,* Firm. † Crapula gravis.

* Crasis, is. f. [*à* κράσις, Gr.] (1) *A constitution, temperature,* or *mixture, of natural humours. Latinè* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two syllables into one,* Gramm.

Crassedo, inis. f. *Fulgent.*

Crassitas, atis. f. *Apul.* &

Crassities, ei. f. *Idem,* † Crassitudo.

Crassificatio, f. *A fattening,* Cæl. 5. 3.

Crassifico, as. *To fatten,* or *make gross,* Ib. 5. 2.

Crassiculus, adj. *Mead.* † Crassus.

Crasso, as. Crassum reddere, *Apul.* 3. unde Crassatus, part. *Amm.* 19. 4.

Crastinò, adv. *sc.* die. *To-morrow,* Gell. 2. 29.

Cratægis, is. f. *An herb,* Plin. 26. 10.

Cratægŏnon, n. *An herb,* Ib. 27. 8.

Crater, *A constellation which rises about the twelfth of February,* Ger. Cæs. *sic vertit* Arat. 418.

Craterra, æ. f. *A bucket,* Varr. † Situla.

Crateuta, æ. f. *A cob-iron,* or *rack for the spit.*

Craticulum, i. n. *Idem ac* Craticula, *Fest.* Hinc Angl. *a cradle,* L.

Craticulus, i. m. dim. *A small goblet,* Erasm.

Creabilis, e. adj. *That may be created,* Apul. Aug.

* Creagra, æ. f. [*ex* κρέας & ἄγρα] *A flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot,* Capell.

Creamen, inis. n. *Creation,* Prud.

Creatio, f. *A begetting, procreation,* Dig.

Creatura, æ. f. *A creature,* Eccl. † Res creata, Animans, Dei opera.

Crebrisurus, adj. Crebris furis, *i. e.* palis munitus, *Fest.*

Crebritudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* Crebritas, *Non.* 2. 178.

Crebro, as. *To do a thing often,* Plaut.

Creditrix, icis. f. *To whom money is owing,* JCC.

Creduim, *pro* credas, *Plaut. Ter.*

Cremabilis, e. *That may be burned,* Gl.

Cremator, oris. m. Qui cremat, *Tert.*

* Cremabulum, i. m. *A child's rattle, a castanet,* &c.

Cremen, inis. n. *An increasing,* Fragm. Poet.

Crementum, i. n. *Idem,* Sipont. † Incrementum.

Cremiales, arbores, *Trees fit for fire-wood,* Dig. *al.* gremiales, *al.* germinales, *L.*

Cremium, *Flesh fried in a pan,* Cal. *Solus,* ut videtur, *A.*

Cremor, lactis, *Cream,* Coop.

Crena, æ. f. *The notch of an arrow, the slit,* or *nib of a pen, that has the cleft in it;* also *the notch in the horn,* or *end, of a bow; a dent, jag,* or *notch, in the side of a loaf;* also *a notch,* or *score, on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* 11. 37. Ubi MSS. habent *venis* aut *venis,* teste Harduino, nec alium temerè hujus vocab. auct. quàm vett. Gloss. *crenæ* γλυφίδες, invenias.

Crenatus, adj. *Notched, jagged,* Juv. A.

Creobula, æ. f. *Wild mint,* Apul. 90.

Crepax, acis. adj. *Cracking,* Sen. Ep. 114.

Crepidarius, adj. *Pertaining to slippers,* or *pantofles.* ¶ Crepidarius cultellus, *A shoe-maker's paring-knife,* Semp. Asell.

Crepidarius, i. m. *He that makes pantofles,* or *slippers,* Gell. 3. 20.

Crepis, idis. f. *An herb,* Plin. 21. 16.

Crepitanter, adv. *Sidon.*

Crepitācillum, n. dim. *Lucr. G.* 250. *Sed opt. lib. habent* crepitacula.

Crepitulum, Ornamentum capitis, *Fest.*

Crepi-

Creppi, Luperci, *vid.* Crepi, *à* crepando. *Fest.* Vid. L.

Crepulus, adv. Crepitans, *Avien.*

Crepusculasco, ĕre. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 3.

Crescentia, æ. f. *An increasing,* Vitr. 9. 9.

Crespinus, *Matthiol. The berbery tree,* Dod.

Cretæfodina, æ. f. (tecnùs divinè) *A marl, or chalk-pit,* Dig.

Cretarium, ii. n. *A chalk-pit,* Lex. ex Col.

Cretarius, ii. m. *A chalker,* or *that works in chalk*—Lex. ex Col.

Creteus, adj. *Of chalk,* or *plaster.* Cretea persona, *A mask of plaster of Paris,* Lucr. 4 298.

Cretice, es. f. *Marshmallow,* Plin. 25. 8.

Creticus, adj. Cretica terra, *White marl.*

* Cretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cerno] Cretio est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, *Ulp.*

* Cretura, æ. f. [*à* cerno] *The boltings,* or *siftings of meal*; *pollard,* Pallad. 1. 24.

* Cretus, part. [*à* cerno] (1) *Severed,* or *parted, from,* &c. (2) *Resolved upon.* (1) Bene cretum cinerem *dixit,* Pall. 10. 22. (2) Satin' tibi isthuc in corde cretum est? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 1. 33. ☞ *sed al. leg.* certum est.

Cribello, are. [*à* cribrum] *To sift,* or *fierce,* Theod. Prisc. † Cribro, cerno.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little sieve,* Pallad. 3. 24. & 7. 11.

Cribatim, adv. Tanquam cribrando, *Mart.*

Criminalis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious,* Ap. ICC.

Criminaliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully,* Ib.

Criminatorius, adj. *Accusatory,* L. ex Plaut.

Criminatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Tit.* 2. 3. † Accusatrix.

† Crimino, ant. *pro* criminor, *Enn.*

Crinalis, acus. *A bodkin,* Apul.

Crinanthemon, i. n. *The lilly.*

Crininus, adj. *Of a lilly,* Dioscor. 1. 53.

Crinus, adj. *Idem,* Steph.

Crinis, *A tress,* or *lock of hair.* Also, *the leaves of trees.* Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Fest.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife,* or *matron,* Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 69. interpr. Lips. Foliorum crine revulso, *Venant.* Sic coma passim ap. Poëtas.

Crinitus, adj. *Made of hair,* Sidon. 22. 81.

* Crinonia, æ. f. Frutex Lilii, *Steph.*

* Criobolium, i. n. [à κριος, aries, & βάλλω, dejicio] *A sacrifice of rams.* ✠ TAUROBOLIUM SIVE CRIOBOLIUM FECIT, *Grut.*

* Criodoche, es. f. Machina arietaria, *Vitr.* 10. 19.

* Crios, Ciceris genus. *Lat.* Arietinum.

Crispinus, i. f. Frutex, *Plin.* 24. 13. *The holy thorn-tree,* L.

† Crispicans, tis. part. *Waving curling,* ap. Gell. 18. 11.

† Crispisulcans, tis. [*ex* crispus & sulco] Crispisulcans igneum fulmen. *Cic. Topic.* 16.

Crispitudo, dinis. f. *Curledness, a wanton shaking,* Arnob.

Crisso, are. *To move wantonly,* or *obscenely.* De meretricibus dicitur, ut cerere de viri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 69. Vid. & *Juv.* 6. 321.

Crissor, *pro* crisso, *ap. Voss.*

* Crites, æ. m. Judex, censor, *Tert.*

Crithmum, *sive* Crithamum, i. n. *An herb,* Dioscor. 2. 122.

Crithologi, pl. Qui colligunt sacrificiorum primitias, &c. *Col.* 12. 1. Unde

Crithologia, æ. f. Cura colligendi hordei, &c. *Cod.*

Critice, es. *sive* critica, æ. f. *Criticism,* Varr.

Crobylus, i. m. *A cowl to wear on the head, a roll of hair plaited,* Tert.

Crocactum, i. n. *An herb, wherewith poets made their garlands,* L. ex Plin.

Crocallis, idis. f. *A gem, like a cherry.* Plin. 37. 10.

Croceatus, adj. *Id. ac* Croceus, *Steph.*

Crocias, æ. m. *A gem, of a saffron colour,* Plin. 37. 14. *ubi al.* Crocia.

* Crocitatio, onis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows,* or *ravens,* Fest. *al.* Crocatio, *et* crocitus, ûs. *Fest.*

* Crocito, ãre. freq. [*à* crocio] *To croak like a crow,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 3. 2.

Crocodilites, æ. m. Genus sophismatos parum explicabilis, *Steph.*

* Crocomagma, atis. n. Crocini olei fæx, *Plin.* 21. 20. *Cæl.* 9. 4.

Crocotulus, *sive* crocotillus, adj. valdè exilis, *Fest.*

* Crocotinum, i. n. crocotitium, G. [*fort. à* colore croci] *A cake covered with saffron, a simnel,* Fest.

Crocotularius, i. m. *A dyer,* or *maker of saffron-coloured garments,* Plaut. Aul. 5. 5. 47.

Crocuphantia, pl. *Shadows worn next women's cawls, of a yellow colour,* Ulp.

* Crommyon, i. n. *An onion,* Dioscor. 2. 140.

* Cronea, arum. pl. [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus] *The feast of Saturn, the Saturnalia,* Macr. 1. 7.

Cronicæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain statues made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the olympic games,* R. ex Plin. *sed q.*

* Crotaphitæ, ārum. m. pl. [κροταφίται, Gr.] *The two muscles in the temples,* Vesling.

† Crotilus, a, um. adj. *Slender,* Varr.

Cruciabilis, e. adj. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious,* Gell. 3. 9.

† Cruciabilitas, atis. f. *Painfulness, anguish,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 3.

Cruciamen, inis. n. *A torment,* Prud.

Cruciarius, adj. *Worthy to be hanged,* or *tormented,* Petron. c. 112.

Cruciarius, i. m. *A tormenter,* Apul.

Cruciator, oris. m. verb. *A tormenter,* or *torturer,* Firm. † Carnifex.

Crucifer, adj. *Bearing the cross,* Prud.

Crucifixor, oris. m. *A crucifier,* Paulin.

Crucitragium, i. n. *A breaking on a cross,* Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Cruciger, adj. *Bearing the cross.* ¶ Cruciger nummus, qui & cruciatus, *A cross penny,* Jun.

† Crucifalus, i. m. [*ex* crux & salio] *A hangman,* or *gallows-climber*; *a wag-halter,* Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 128.

Crucius, adj. *Tormenting,* Fest.

Cruditas, *Cruelty,* Amm.

Cruditatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 1. 2. à

Crudito, as. Malè concoquere, vel nondum concoxisse, *Tert.*

Cruentatio, f. *The making bloody,* Tert.

Cruenter, adv. *Idem ac* cruentè, *Apul.*

Cruentifer, adj. *Id. quod* cruentus, *Tert.*

* Cruma, atis. n. *vid.* Crusma.

Crumenula, æ. f. dim. *Milton.* † Parva crumena.

Crumenipeta, æ. m. *Milt.* † Cui auri sacri fames, Qui pecuniæ inhiat, *M.*

Crumenisèca, æ. c. [*à* crumena *et* seco] *A cut-purse,* Jun. † Qui crumenam pertundit.

* Crumina, æ. f. *Id. quod* crumena. *A purse, a pouch, a budget,* Plaut. *Vid.* Crumena. Cruminam sibi de collo detrahit, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 7.

Cruor, *magè pro sanguine in venis.* Sanguis ineft venis, cruor eft de sanguine fufus, *M.*

Cruralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg,* or *knee. Vid.* Crurulis.

† Crurierepidæ, *Slaves in iron, whose legs rattle with chains,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 14.

† Crurifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the legs,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 64. ut &

† Crurifragus, adj. *Whose legs are broken,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 64. Ub: al. leg. *crurifragium,* al. verò *crurifragum.*

Crurulis, e. adj. *Belonging to the legs.* Crurules fasciæ, *Garters,* Fragm. Petron. Tragur. & Ulp. *al. leg.* Crurales.

Crusta, *An escar,* or *ulcer after the cautery is taken off,* Sipont.

Crustula, dim. *A little crust,* or *inlaid piece,* as of marble in a wall, *Apul.* 10.

Crustulata, æ. f. *sc.* placenta, *A wafer,* or *thin cake, like puff-paste,* Spartian.

* Crypticus, a, um. adj. *Hid, close, secret.* ¶ Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground,* Sidon.

Cryptici homines, *Close fellows who will keep counsel,* Firm.

* Crystalloïdes, is. m. Oculi humor, *C. T.* ovi albo similis, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Ctenes, um. pl. *The four foreteeth,* Cæl. 4. 1.

Cuazones, Acus, quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, *Fest.*

Cuba, æ. f. Lectica. *Unde* cubiculum, *Fest.*

Cubator, oris. m. *Paulin. Ep.*

Cubebæ, pl. *A drug called* Cubebs, *Off.*

Cubitoria, vestimenta, *Petron.* 30. *ubi al.* Accubitoria.

Cubitio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 151. &

Cubitura, æ. f. *Idem ac* Cubitus, ûs.

Cubitum i. n. *A pallet bed,* or *couch,* L. ex Catull.

Cucŭbo, as. *To cry,* or *whoop, like an owl,* Philom. 41.

Cuculla, f. *pro* Cucullus, *Paulin.*

Cuculo, as. *To cry like a cuckow,* Philom. 35.

Cuculus, i. m. *A cuckow,* Ib.

Cucumerarium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers,* Vulg. Int. Esa. 1. 8. Tert.

Cucumula, *et* Cucumella, f. dim. *à* cucuma, *Petron.* 36.

Cucurbita vasculorum, *The belly of a jug,* or *the like vessel,* Hier.

Cucurbitatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 2. 1. *à*

Cucurbito, as. Stuprare, *Voss.*

Cucurbitualis, e. adj. *sc.* herba, *Ground pine,* or *field cypress,* Jun.

Cucutium, i. n. Vestimenti genus, *al.* Cucullorum species, *Casaub.*

Cudo, as. freq. *ap. Prisc.*

Cujavis oratio, *Any man's speech, any speech whatsoever,* Apul. Apol. p. 532. *edit. Delph.*

† Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Cuibicio, onis. f. Stranguria, *Gl.*

† Culcitula, æ. f. *A little pillow,* or *cushion,* Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 14. Culcitella, *al.* Culcitrula.

Culcitrarius, i. m. *A maker of bed-ticks, an upholsterer,* Jun.

Culeolum, i. [n. *The rind,* or *upper shell, of a green nut,* Fest.

* Culeolus, i. m. *A satchel of leather, a knapsack,* D. ex Fest.

† Culis *pro* qualis est, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

* † Culeum *vel* Culleum, *Non. ex Varr.* id. quod Culeus.

Culex, *An herb,* Pallad. R. R. 4. 9.

Culiculus, i. m. dim. *Gl.*

Culicarius, adj. *Belonging to gnats.* ¶ Culicarius Apollo, *An epithet of Apollo, who was so called from his driving away gnats and flies,* Alex. ab Alex. 1. 13. & 15.

Culina, *A sink, common sewer,* or *bog-house,* Gl. Culinæ, *Public places in the suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor,* Steph.

Culinarius, adj. *Culinary, belonging to the kitchen,* Scrib. Larg. 230.

Culix, *An herb,* Plin. 19. 5.

Culminius, adj. *Col.* 5. 8.

Culmino, as. Culmen facere vel attollere, *Capell.* 9.

Culmosus, adj. [*à* culmus] *Sidon.* 9. 72.

Culpabilis, e. adj. *Blameable.* † Accusabilis, culpandus.

Culpabiliter, adv. *Symm. Ep.* 9. 43. Culpabilius, *Paulin. Ep.* 39. 4.

Culpatio, onis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *finding fault,* Gell. 10. 22. † Reprehensio.

Culpatius, adv. compar. *More faultily.* Sed molestius equidem culpatiúsque esse arbitror, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Cultè, adv. *Neatly, handsomely,* Quint. Cultius, *Sen. Suas.* 4.

Cultellatus, part. *Made plain, measured by a plumb line and brought to a level,* Hygin.

Cultrarius, adj. *Of, like,* or *belonging to, a knife,* Litt. ex Plin.

Cultrarius, i. m. *A cutler,* Jun. vid. etiam Grut. inscr. p. 640. n. 12.

Cultrum, i. n. *A knife.* Citant quidam ex *Propert.*

*Propert.* 4. 5. 72. Sed al. *claibra*, al. *claustra*, ibi leg. Certè Gl. vet. cultrum κοπὶς.

Culus, i. m. *Mart.* 2. 57. Priap. *Id. quod* anus.

Cum dicto, *Forthwith, immediately*, Apul.

Cumbo, ere. inusit. præterquam in comp. *To lie down*, Sipont.

Cumeratus, adj. *Heaped up*, Veg. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i. n. Vas quoddam, quod in nuptiis ferebant, *&c. Fest.*

Cuminatum, i. n. Condimentum ex cumino factum, *Apic.* 1. 29.

Cumpartim, adv. *pro* partim, *Cato.*

Cumprimè, adv. *Id. quod* valdè, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Cumulatio, onis. f. *A heaping of many actions, or pleas, together*, ap. ICC.

Cumulus, *That which is over and above measure*, Fest.

Cunaria, æ. f. *A rocker*, Gruter. p. 311.

Cunctalis, e. adj. Generalis, *Capell.* 1.

Cunctícinus, adj. *Idem*, Ib. 9.

Cunctatrix, icis. f. *Cowl.* ┼Cunctabunda, moras trahens.

Cunctim, adv. *Wholly, altogether*, Apul. 2.

Cunctiparens, entis. adj. Natura, *Prud.*

Cunctipater, *Idem*, Theod. 69.

Cunctipotens, adj. Omnipotens, *Aug.*

Cuncto, *pro* cunctor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cunealis, e. adj. *In form of a wedge*, L.

Cuneatio, f. *A forming wedge-wise*, Scr. Larg. 47.

Cunicularis, e. adj. *Marcell.* 14.

Cunicularius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner*, Veg. 2. 11.

Cuniculinus, adj. Cuniculinæ pelles, *Catb.*

Cuniculosus, adj. *Full of conies; full of holes, or mines, under ground*, Catull. 35. 18.

* Cunina, æ. f. Dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebantur, *Lact.* 1. 20. 36.

* Cunio, ire. [à cunis infantium, vel fortè à cœnum cunio, *ut* à pœna punio] *To bewray*, or *in general to defile*, Fest.

Cunnilingus, Vox impur. *Mart.* 4. 43.

Cunnulæ, dim. à cunæ, *Prud.*

Cunnyzamis, Herba, *al.* Cunilago, *Plin.* 19. 8.

Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, *A sepulchral vessel*, Gruter. p. 845.

Cupediæ, arum. f. pl. [à cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickshaws, delicacies*, Gell. 6. 13. & 7. 16.

Cupedioſus, adj. [*i. e.* cupidus, *vel* ſuperbus] *Liquorish, ſqueamiſh*, R. ex Liv. ſed q.

Cupedius, i. m. *One that covets dainty food*, R. ex Fest.

Cupedula, æ. f. *A dainty, a kickſhaw*, Gell. 16. 13. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cupellum, i. n. *A cup*, Pallad. Febr. 25.

┼ Cupencus, linguâ Sabinâ *ſacerdos.*

┼ Cupes, *ſive* Cuppes, edis. m. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One who loves his belly, a dainty-mouthed fellow*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 13.

Cupii, *pro* cupivi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 80.

Cupio, ĭre. *unde* cupĭret, *Lucr.* 1. 71.

Cuprinus, adj. *Made of copper*, Cuprinâ clavi. *Pallad. Jan.* 15. 18.

Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. ┼ Æs cyprium, *Vitr. & Plin.*

Cupella, æ. f. *Apic.* 1. 2. Cupellum, n. *Pallad. Feb.* 25. *&* Cupula, æ. f. *Dig.* dimm. à Cupa.

Curabilis, e. adj. ┼ Medicabilis, ſanabilis, *B.*

Curagendarius, i. m. Qui curam publicam agit, *Cod.*

Curalium, i. n. *Ov. Met.* 15. 415. Vid. Coralium.

Curantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* curatio. ¶ Quod me admones de non curantiâ, *Of my neglect*, as we ſay, *non-attendance*, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 2. 8. ☞ Ratò occ. atque al. aliter leg.

Curatèla, æ. f. ap. ICC. *Id. quod*

Curatoria, æ. f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overſeer; a guardianſhip*, Voc. JCC. It. Med. *The curing part of phyſic.*

Curatrix, icis. f. *Modeſt.*

Curax, acis. adj. *Careful, a good huſband, that minds his buſineſs*, Caius.

Curia, per Syncod. *Any hall*, A.

Curiatim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell. 15. 27. ┼ Tributim.

Curio, *The curate*, or *rector of a pariſh*, Cal. *al.* curatus, *Jun.*

Curionalis, Id. qui Curio, *Grut.* p. 305.

Curionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a deputy of a ward*, Fest. Alſo *a curacy*, Cal.

Curionius, a, um. adj. [à curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court*, or *to the court of each ward.* ¶ Curionium, æs, *The deputy of the ward's fees*, Fest. Curionia ſacra, *The rites*, or *ſacrifices*, Id.

Curioſulus, a, um. adj. *A little too buſy, curious*, or *prying.* Curioſulus ventus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Curitis, is. f. [Curitem Junonem appell. quia curim, *i. e.* haſtam ferre putabant] *Juno ſo called by the Sabines, who painted her with a ſpear in her hand*, Fest.

Curito, as. *pro* curo, *Apul.* 7.

Curius, adj. Curarum plenus, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4. 7. 44.

Curmi, n. indecl. *A kind of Beverage*, Ulp.

Curmnndula, f. *An herb*, Sipont.

Curopalates, æ. m. *The maſter of the houſhold to the Greek emperors.* Juſtiniani temporibus.

* Curotrophium, i. n. [κυροτρόφιον, Gr. *ex* κῦρος, puer, *&* τρέφω, nutrio] *An hoſpital for the maintenance of poor children*, Hottom.

Currax, acis. adj. *Diligent, buſy, ready to run.* Laqueus, *a running knot*, Grat. Cyn. 89

Curriculus, dim. *à* currus, *Non. ex Varr.*

Currus, *A waggon*, or *cart.* Currus bovem trahit, *Prov.*

Curſatio, f. *A running up and down.* ┼ Anhelus curſus, et vagus, *M.* curſura, *A.*

Curſilitas, f. *Idem*, Fulgent. 5.

Curſio, f. *A running.* Campi, *a military exerciſe*, Varr. L. L. 4. 1.

Curſitatio, onis. f. *Solin.* 54.

Curſorium, i. n. Qua limitum terminus incedit, *Rigalt.*

Curſorius, i. m. *A courſer*, Litt. ex Suet. ſed q.

Curſorius, adj. *Pertaining to running, curſory* ¶ Navis curſoria, *a packet boat*, Sidon. Ep. 1. 5.

Curſualis, e. adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Curvabilis, e. adj. *That may be bowed*, Pall. 12. 15.

* Curveſco, ĕre. *unde* incurveſco, *Cic.*

* Curvitas, atis. f. *Crookedneſs*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 15. ┼ Curvatura. Aduncitas, circulus, curvamen, *M.*

Curvipes, edis. *Vet. Gl.*

Cuſor, oris. m. *à* cudo, *A coiner, a forger, a hammerer*, JCC.

Cuſſiliris, *vid.* coſſilĭris.

Cuſtodela, f. ant. *pro* cuſtodia, *Feſt.*

Cuſtodiarius, i. m. Cuſtos, *Grut.* p. 48.

Cuſtodio, onis. f. *A keeping*, Fest.

Cuſtodivus, adj. *Sariſb. Ep.* 158.

* Cuticularis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſkin.* ¶ Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Cutio, onis. f. [à calloſâ cute] *A little inſect, having many feet, a ſow, a wood-louſe*, Marc. Empyr.

Cuvi, *pro* cui, *Auſon. Moſ.* 311.

Cyaneus, lapis, *The azure*, or *lazule, ſtone*, Jun.

Cyathus, *A kind of pincers with a bellow bit to pull pellets, or arrow heads, out of the fleſh*, Aurel.

Cybeles pomum, *A pine apple*, Jun.

* Cybernefia, pl. Feſta, Theſeo inſtituta, *&c. Cæl.* 18. 17.

Cybiarius, i. m. Qui cybia vendit, *Arnob.* 2.

* Cybiofactes, is. m [παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, cybium autem eſt genus ſalſamenti; & σάττειν onus jumento imponere, *Strab.*] *A fiſhmonger, one who carries fiſh to ſell about the country*; a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Veſpaſian for his covetouſneſs, *Suet.* in *Veſp.* 19. *ſed al.* cibiotatem, & cibiotantem, ut non ſatis conſtet de lectione.

Cybiſtema, atis. n. *A kind of tumbling*, Bud.

Cybiſtētēres, pl. Urinatores, *Steph. Tumblers, that threw themſelves over and over, like dice in a box*, L.

Cyboïdes, Oſſis in pede genus, *&c.* Cal.

Cyclas, *A widow's veil, a thin mantle* Hæ ſunt in tenui ſudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* 6. 258. interpr. Litt. *ſed eadem veſtis utroque loco deſignari videtur.*

Cyclicum, jumentum, *A beaſt that has the vives*, Jun.

Cyceon, onis. m. *A candle*, Arnob. 5. = cinnus, cocetum, *L.*

* Cyclopædia, *pro* Encyclopædia, *Voſſ.*

* Cyclotes, æ. m. Machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10. 8.

* Cyclus, i. m. *A cycle, as of the ſun; a circle, a round.* ┼ Circulus, orbis, *Cic.*

Cydarum, n. Navigii genus, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Cydoneum, n. Potio ex pomis cotoneis, *Ulp.*

* Cydonites, æ. m. *A meat made of ſod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotonea tum; *Marmalade*, Pallad. 11. 20. Col. 5. 2.

Cylindrus, *A cylinder, a figure in geometry*, Apul.

* Cyllo, onis. m. [à κυλλὸς] *A burdoſh, an impure villain.* Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum, *Cic. in Sall. ubi al. leg.* Cylonum.

* Cymatilis, e. adj. ¶ Cymatilis veſtis, *Of a blue colour, like the ſea*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 49. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cumatilis.

Cymbalaris, e. adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 3.

Cymbalicæ, voces, *Fortunat.* 2. 10.

* Cymbaliſſo, are. [à cymbalum] *To play on the cymbal*, Non. 2. 169.

* Cymbaliſtes, *vel* Cymbaliſta, æ. m. *He that plays on the cymbal*, Apul.

Cymbalitis, ĭdis. f. *&* Cymbalium, i. n. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 14. *Dioſc.* 4. 88. *Mountain pennywort.*

Cyminalis, herba, *Gentian*, Apul.

* Cyminatus, adj. [à cuminum] *Mixed with cumin.* Cyminati ſalis aſperſio, *Pall.* 12. 22.

Cyminínus, adj. *Idem*, Apul. 74.

Cyminiſector, m. *A miſer*, Eraſm. *al.* cuminiſector.

* Cynacanthe, *Lat.* Canina ſentis, *Vulg.* ava ſpina.

Cynamologi, pl. Canes, quibus lac bubulum cibus eſt gratiſſimus, *Cæl* 17. 28.

Cynanche, es. f. [à κύων & ἄγχω] *The ſquinancy*, or *ſquinſey*, Lat. angina.

Cynea, Pellis canis fluviatilis, *Cæl.* 17. 28.

Cynocardămon, i. n. Naſturtium, *Apul.*

* Cynocauma, tis. Calor à Sirio excitatus, *Steph.*

Cynocephalus, *A name of Anubis*, Minut. F.

Cynochale, es. f. *al.* Polygonon, *Apul.*

Cynocrambe, es. f. *Dog's Mercury*, Apul.

Cynoctonon, i. n. & Cunomazon, t. n. *An herb that poiſons dogs*, Dioſc. 4. Apul.

Cynogloſſus, *A fiſh, a kind of ſole*, L.

Cynops, ŏpis, f. *An herb*, Plin. 21. 17.

Cynŏpus, i. m. Piſcis marinus, *Plin.* 32. *ult.*

Cynoſdexia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, R. ex Plin.

Cynoſpaſton, *Id. quod* Cynobaton.

Cynoſpraſion, i. n. *Id. quod* Maſrubium, *Apul.*

Cynozolon, i. n. *A kind of thiſtle*, Plin. 12. 18. = Chamæleon niger.

Cypephapi, pl. Molles, ciniædi, *Firm* 7. 16.

Cyparíſſiæ, pl. Ignes prodigioſi, à ſimilitudine cupreſſorum, *Feſt.*

Cyparíſſinus, adj. *Dioſc.* 5. 34.

Cyparíſſifer, adj. *Sidon.* 23. 417.

Cyprinus latus, *A bream*, Geſn.

Cyprus, i. f. Vulg. Interp. *perperàm pro* liguſtrum, *Voſſ.*

Cythara, æ. f. *A fiſh*, Plin. 32. 11. Cytharus, i. m. *Of the turbot kind*, L.

Cythos, i. m. Calvaria, *Cæl.* 3. 23.

Cytri, orum. pl. Feſtum ap. Athenienſes, *Steph.*

D ante A.

* DActima, *pro* lacryma, *Fest. ex Liv. Andr.* [à Gr. δάκρυμα] *A tear*, C. *leg. etiam* Dacryma.

* Dactyliotes, Digitus, quem Pollux lichanum appellat, Romani verò annularem seu medicum.

Dactylius, i. m. Annulus, *Steph.*

Dactylidion, Annulus sine gemma, vel figillo, *Id.*

Dactylotum, n. *A kind of wine vessel*, R. ex Cæl. 17. 27.

Dactylus, *A precious stone like a finger.* Solin. = Belemnites. Dactylorum ossa, *Date stones*, Apic.

Daduchus, *A torch-bearer*, Jun.

Dæmoniacus, adj. *Possessed with a devil*; *mad*, N. T.

Dæmonicus, adj. *Devilish, of the devil*, Lact.

Dæmonicola, Licet hanc vocem benigniu olim interpretati fuerint. A multis tamen jam seculis non nisi in malam partem audiri consuevit.

Dæmonium, *A devil*, Tert.

Dalivus, adj. = Insanus, stultus, supinus, *Fest.*

Dalmaticatus, adj. Dalmatica veste vestitus, *Lampr.*

Damascenum prunum, *A damask prune*, or *damascen*, Plin. 15. 13.

Damassonium, *An herb.* Alisma, *Dioscor. al.* Plantago aquatica, *al.* Fistula pastoralis, *Plin.* 25. 10.

Damium, i. n. *sc.* sacrificium. Quod fiebat in honorem Damiæ, sive Bonæ deæ. *A kind of sacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the consul's*, or *prætor's, house*, Fest.

Damnabilis, e. adj. *Damnable, not to be allowed*, Treb. Poll. † Damnandus, accusabilis, execrabilis.

Damnabiliter, adv. *Damnably*, Aug. † Qui damnat.

Damnâs, ātis. adj. c. g. 3. per syncop. *pro* damnatus, *Guilty, sentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnâs esto omnia sua, *Quint.* 7. 9. ex vet. formulâ.

Damnativus, adj. *Tert.*

Damnator, oris. m. *He that condemns or dislikes*, Tert.

Damnifico, as. *To damnify*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu. † Damnum inferre.

Damno, *To arraign and prove one guilty*, ap. ICC.

Damnulum, i. n. † Leve damnum.

*† Dapaticè, adv. *Sumptuously in chear, plentifully*, Fest. ex Varr. † Ampliè, magnificè.

* Dapaticus, a, um. adj. *Sumptuous in chear*, Fest. † Amplus, magnificus.

*† Dapatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* dapaticus, *Varr*

* Daphnēphăgi, ōrum. pl. m. [à δάφνη, laurus, & φάγω, edo] *Prophets*, or *dreamers*, Cœl. Rhod. 7. 19. *Ad hos respicit Juvenalis*, 7. 19. Laurámque momordit.

Daphnicus, adj. Daphnicis moribus agentes; *Vulc.* i. e. dissolutis.

* Daphnuchus, i. m. Qui in convivio primus canebat, *Steph.*

Dapifer, eri. m. Qui dapes fert, *M.* defert, *Voss.* cibos mensæ imponit, *Steph. A sewer.* L. *Male nonnulli ut idem explicent utuntur hac locutione*, mensarius administer. *nam vox*, mensarius, *ap. Latines tantum significat, quos vocamus*, A cashier, a banker, *M.*

*† Dapino, are. act. *To provide*, or *make ready*, victuari. Dapinare cibum, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. extr. † Obsonare.

*† Dapiliter, adv. *Plentifully, sumptuously*, Næv. ap. Charis. dapilius, *Lucil.* 35. 32. † Opiparè.

* Dardanarius, i. m. [Δαρδάνιος Gr. à Dardano quodam mago, qui quasi magicis artibus annonam supprimant] *An engrosser, regrater*, or *forestaller, of the market.* Ulp. Hinc

* Dardaniæ, artes, *Witchcraft*, Col. 10. 317.

* Daricus, i. m. [δαρεικὸς Gr. à Dario rege] *An ancient gold coin, having the image of Darius, and on the reverse a chariot drawn by mules*, Jun.

* Darsis, Excoriatio, *Gal.*

Darthiathum, i. n. *A coarser sort of frankincense*, Plin. 12. 14.

Datio, judicis, *An appointing*, ap. ICC.

Datismus, *Tautology.* V. Steph. & Erasm. *Datidis cantilena.*

Dativus, tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Justin. *by will*, Ulp. Dativus casus, *Gramm.*

Dactio, Peractio, *Fest.*

* Dealbatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *whiting over with lime*, Aug.

* Dealbator, oris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white-limer*, Cod.

Deambulatorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in*, Capitol. in Gord. 32. † Ambulatio.

Deambulatorius, adj. *Moveable from place to place*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, icis. f. verb. *A gadding gossip*, Aug.

*† Deargentasso, āre. act. *To steal*, or *pilfer, money from one*, Lucil. ap. Non. c. 2. † Emungere aliquem argento, *Ter. Pherm.* 4. 4.

Dearmo, are. act. *To disarm.* Pharetram expilet, & sagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5.

Dearmor, pass. *Aug.*

Deasciatus, part. [à deascior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an axe*; *squared with an axe.* Deasciato supplicare stipiti, *Prud. Per.* 10. 381. † Exasciatus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 93.

Deaurator, oris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Col.

Deauratus, part. *Gilded, gilt.* † Inauratus, *Cic.*

Deauro, are. act. *To gild*, or *lay over with gold*, Gloss. † Auro obduco, perduco.

* Debacchatim, adv. *Ravingly, like a madman*, Lex. ex Cat.

* Debacchatio, onis. f. verb. *A raging*, or *madness*, Firm. † Bacchatio.

Debasiator, oris. m. *Apul.* † Basiator.

Debasiatus, part. *Id.*

Debatuo, ere. Pugnare, vel potius pugnando subigere. *Petron.* 69.

Debellatio, onis. f. *A vanquishing*, or *overthrow*, Hier.

Debellatrix, icis. f. *Lact. Tert.*

Debibo, ere. *To drink up all*, Solin.

Debilitamentum, i. n. † Debilitatio, *Cic.*

Debilitater, f. pl. *Gell.* 6. 1.

Debilitator, m. *An enfeebler*, or *weakener*, Aug.

Debilitatrix, icis. f. *Hier.*

Debiliter, adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv. Debilitatè, *Non.* † Infirmè.

Debĭlo, onis. *A weak*, or *feeble, fellow*, Enn. ap. Fest. † Debilis.

Debitrix, icis. f. *Ulp.* † Quæ debet.

Deblateratio, onis. f. verb. *A chattering*, or *blabbing abroad*, ex Apul. citatur, sed q.

Deblateratus, part. *Foolishly blabbed out*, Gell. 9. 15.

Deblateror, pass. *L. ex Apul.* Sed qu.

Debreviatio, onis. f. *An abbreviation*, Cod.

Debreviatus, part. *Abridged*, Ib.

Debuccellati, penicilli, *Plin. Valer.* 1. 6.

Debuccinator, oris. m. verb. *A trumpeter of one's praise*, Aug. † Buccinator, *Cæs.*

Debuccinatus, part. *Blown abroad*, or *made famous*, Mart. Cap. 2

Debuccino, are. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert. † Buccino, *Varr.*

Debullio, ire. *Steph.* Hinc

Debullitio, onis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *seething over*, Aug. † Ebullitio.

* Decachordum, i. n. [ex δέκα, & χορδὴ] *An instrument of music having ten strings*, Aug.

Decachinno, Deridere, *Tert.* Decachinnor, pass. Gehennam si comminemur, decachinnamur, *Id.*

Decacuminator, oris. m. *A lopper of trees* Tert.

* Decadōrus, Longus decem palmis.

Decalantico, as. *To pull off a woman's coif*, or *hood*, Lucil.

Decalcatum, i. n. *Done over with lime*, Fest. † Calce obductum.

Decalco, as. κονῶ, albo, *Vet. Gl.*

* Decalitron, Stater Corinthius, obolorum decem, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

* Decalogus, i. m. *sc.* Decem verba, [ex δέκα & λόγος] *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decalvo, as. *To make bald*, Veget. 2. 48. Vulg. 1. Cor. 11. 5.

Decanatus, ûs. m. Officium sive dignitas decani, *Steph.* Societas decem virorum, *A decanry, a tything*, L.

* Decanus, i. m. [à decem, *i. e.* decem militum præfectus] (1) *The leader*, or *foreman, of the file*; which anciently was ten deep. (2) Also, *the head of the college of priests, a dean.* (1) Veg. 2. 8. † Decurio. (2) Alciat. A. In opificum familiis principem locum sortiuntur. Hinc, Decania, & Decanica, *Voss.*

Decanummus, Denarius nummus, cujus quarta pars sestertius, *Steph.*

* Decaphoron, Lectica, quæ fertur à decem hominibus, *Sipont.*

Decapito, are. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* † Securi ferire, capit is supplicium sumere.

* Decaproti, orum. m. pl. [ex δέκα, decem, & πρῶτος, primus] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

* Decaprotia, æ. f. [ab eodem] Decem primatus. *The government of the ten chief officers of the empire.*

Decapulandus, part. *To be laded out*, Plin. 15. 6. ☞ Hîc tamen al. leg. *capulandum.*

Decapulo, are. act. *To lade*, or *pour out*, Plin. ☞ *Auct. Labet scilam à præced.*

Decarchia, æ. f. Decemvirorum imperium ap. Lacedæmonios; à

* Decharchus, i. m. [ex δέκα & ἀρχὴ] *A captain*, or *ruler, over ten*; *a tything man*, or *headborough*, Vall. † Decurio.

Decarno, as. Carnem detrahere, *Apic.* 7. 9.

* Decas, adis. f. [à δέκα] *The number of ten, a decade, into which the words of Livy in some editions are divided.*

Decatones, Decateutæ, *et* Decatologi, Qui decimes exigunt et colligunt, *Cæl.* 22. 14.

Decemmodius, *et* decimodius, adj. *Containing ten bushels*, Col. 12. 50.

Decempes, ĕdis. † Decem pedum.

Decemplicatus, adj. *Tenfold*, Varr. 5. 5.

Decemprimatus, ûs. m. *The office of the decemprimi*, Hott.

Decemviraliter loqui, *Sidon.* i. e. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decennalis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that lasts ten years*, Amm. 15. 12.

Decennia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn games to be held every tenth year*, Cœl. 22. 14.

Deceptiosus, adj. *Ennod.* 1. 7.

Deceptio, † Circumscriptio, aucupium, *B.*

Deceptiuncula, æ. f. *A little deceit*, L. ex Apul. sed q.

Decepto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Deceptorius, adj. *False, deceitful*, Aug. † Fallax, veteratorius, *B.*

Deceptrix, icis. f. *Lact. Mant.*

Deceptus, ûs. m. *Deception*, Tert.

† Decermina, um. n. pl. dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causâ, *Fest.* sc. ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant. *Boughs and leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites. Also parings of nails.*

Decerptio, onis. f. *A plucking off*, Non. 2. 906.

* Decimatio, onis. f. verb. *A tything*, or *taking the tenth*; also *the punishment of every tenth soldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Decipula, æ. f. [à decipiendis avibus, &c.] *A snare*, or *gin, to catch birds*; *a trap*, Sidon. Ep. 8. 10. &

Decipulum,

Decipulum, i. n. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 8. † Laqueus, tendicula, insidiæ.

Decisio, *A cutting off, decreasing*, or *diminishing*. ℜ Incrementis tamen globi lui, decisioneque luminis menstrua tempora luna significat, *Apul.*

* Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a short speech*, Hier. † Brevis declamatio.

* Declamatorie, adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a short speech*, Hier. † More declamatorio.

* Declamatus, part. Orationes declamatæ, *Lampr.*

Declarativè, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 4. 120.

Declarativus, adj. *Declarative*, Apul.

Declavo, as. Claviculas amputo, *To lop off*, or *prune, all the boughs*, Pallad.

Declinatus, ûs. m. ℜ Appetitus, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 2.

Decoctio, onis. f. *A decoction*, Plin. Apul.

Decoctura, æ. f. Idem. *Broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23. 1.

Decollatio, onis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Decolorus, adj. *Id. quod* decolor, *Prud.*

Decor, cŏris. adj. *Handsome, sightly, graceful*, Sall. ap. Prisc.

Decoriter, adv. *Id. quod* decorè, *Apul.* 5.

Decoramentum, i. n. *An embellishment*, Aug. † Decus.

Decoratio, onis. f. *An embellishing*, Aug.

Decorosus, adj. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful*, Ambros.

Decorus, adj. cum præp. *Musgr.* malè. Decoriſſimus, *Apul.*

Decotes, um. f. pl. Togæ detritæ, *Fest.* qu. decutes, *i. e.* sine cute, *v. l* flocco, al. qu. cotibus detritæ, *Garments worn threadbare.*

Decrementum, i. n. *A decrease; the wane of the moon*, Gell. 3. 10. † Imminutio.

Decrepo, are. *To crackle, as a candle when almost burnt*, Scal. ad Fest.

Decretalis, e. adj. *Decreed*, Ulp. Pendens à decreto, *Sidon.*

Decretio, onis. f. *A decree*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Decubans, part. *Lying down, couchant*, L. ex Apul.

Decubiæ, pl. Mulier jacet in decubiis, *i. e.* in partu, *Cath.*

Deculpatio, onis. f. *A blaming*, Aug.

Deculpatus, part. *Blamed*, Gell. 19. 10.

Deculto, as. Occulto, *Fest.*

Decumanus, Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave*, or *billow.* = Posterior nono undecimóque prior, *Ov. Tr.* 1. 2. 50. ¶ Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* † Decumanus acipenser, *A huge sturgeon*, Lucil. *ap.* Cc. dict. à superstitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero sentêre, *Voss.* ¶ ℜ Decumanus limes, *A line*, or *mete, dividing the field from east to west*, Fest. *as that from north to south was called* cardo, *Plin.* 28. 33.

* Decumatio, onis. f. verb. *A punishing of every tenth soldier.* † Decimi cujus designatio ad supplicium.

Decumus, *pro* decimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 26.

Decunx, uncis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ. f. *Cic. in Pis.* Rectiùs de cupâ, *From hand to mouth*, L.

Decuplatus, adj. *Id. quod* decuplus, *Aug.*

Decures, Decuriones, *Fest.*

Decuria, *A company of soldiers* Gl.

Decurio, *A civil officer like our high constable, a tything man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, Veg. 2. 14. Decurio palatii, *The lord-steward*, or *perhaps the house-keeper*, Marc.

Decurialis, e. adj. Ad decuriam pertinens, *Tert.*

Decurionalis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens. *Belonging to the* Decurio, or *tything officer*, Vet. inſc. ap. Grut. 36. n. 6.

Decursim, adv. *With hasty running, in post-haste*, Hier. † Cursim.

Decursito, as. *Apul.* vid. Decurro.

Decursorium, i. n. *The tilt-yard*, Jun.

Decursorius, adj. Decursorii termini, *Jun. ap. Steph.*

Decurtatio, onis. f. *A curtailing*, L. ex Cels.

Decurto, as. *To shorten*, or *abridge*, L. ex Plin. Decurtor, pass. *Aug.*

Decussio, onis. f. *Id. quod* decussus, *Tert.*

Dedecoramentum, n. *Isid.* et dedecoratio, f. *Tert.* † Dedecus.

Dedecorator, m. Deorum, *Tert.*

Dedecorosus, adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Suspectans necem dedecorosam, venenum dictur hausisse, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. 8.

Dedicativè, adv. Affirmativè, *Mart. Capel.* 4.

Dedicativus, adj. Affirmativus, *Apul.*

Dedicator, m. *Tert.* † Qui dedicat.

Dedico, Legati dedicant mandata, *Deliver their message*, Cæcil. ap. Non.

Dedim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Deditor, oris. m. *He that surrenders* or *yields*, Tert.

Dedolatio, onis. f. verb. *A hewing*, or *chipping*, Lexicogr. ex Vitr.

Dedolator, oris. m. verb. *A hewer*, or *planer*, L. ex Apul.

Dedolari fustibus, *To be cudgelled*, Apul.

Deduco, *To make small*, or *slender*, Pompon.

Deducto, as. *To conduct often*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Deductorius, adj. Deductoria medicamenta dentur sorbilibus, *Cæl.* 2. 19.

Deerrabundus, adj. *Full of terrors, wanderings*, Aug.

Deerratio, f. *An erring*, or *going astray*, Aug.

Deerratum, n. *A fault or mistake*, Apul.

Defæcabilis, le. adj. Cisterna, *Sidon.* 1. 5.

Defæcatè, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. ex Cels.

Defæcatio, onis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. ex Cels.

Defæcis, e. adj. *Id. quod* defæcatus, *Virg. in Ætn.* 424.

Defalcatio, onis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex. ex Col.

Defalcatus, part. *Pruned, cut away*, Lex. ex Col. à

Defalco, are. act. [à de, *et* falx] *To prune, shred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

Defamatio, onis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. † Sugillatio.

Defamatus, part. ſſimus, sup. *Disgraced, defamed*, Gell. 9. 2. † Infamatus, diffamatus.

Defamatissimus, *Id.* 18. 3.

Defamo, are. act. *To defame, slander, discredit, backbite*, or *speak evil of, one*, Lex. ex Gell. † Dehonesto, fugillo.

Defamor, pass. *Hier.*

Defanatus, Profanatus, *Arnob.* 4.

Defarinatus, Ad molas delatus et defarinatus, *Tert.*

Defectivus, adj. *Maimed, defective*, Tert. † Mancus.

Defectrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Defectus, *Quite finished.* Ab uno Ciceronis loco pendet hæc notio, *sc.* ad *Att.* 13. 23. ubi al. alit. leg. *A.* absol. Aliquid defecti afferebat, *Cic. pro Sext. Steph.* Defectior oratione, *Apul.*

Defectuosus, adj. *Justin.* 7. 4.

Defensa, æ. f. Ultio, defensio, *Tert.*

Defensaculum, i. n. *A defence, a shield.* † Defensio, *Cic.* clypeus, *Virg.*

Defensator, m. *A defender*, Marc.

Defensatrix, f. *Prisc. ex Cic.*

Defensitatio, f. *A defending*, Aug. † defensio.

Defensorius, adj. *Defensive*, Tert.

Deficientia, æ. f. *A deficiency*, Paulin. 23.

Definitivè, adv. *Definitively*, Tert.

Definitor, m. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 5. 10.

Defixio, onis. f. *A bewitching of people*, Gl.

Defiaccare, *Non.* 1. 22. sed f, rectiùs

Defloccare, [à floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, *ubi aliqui leg.* ap. Plaut. As. 3. 3. 14.

Deflexio, onis. f. *Id. quod* deflexus, *Macrob.*

Deflexura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug. † Flexus.

Defloratio, f. *A deflowering*, Tert.

Deflorator, m. *Hieron.*

Defloro, as. *To deflower, to spoil*, Gell. 13. 1. † Vitio, corrumpo.

Defluus, adj. *Hanging down, long.*

Defluæ cæsaries, *Prud. Per.* 13. 30.

Defluxio, onis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* ¶ Defluxio alvi, *A lax*, or *looseness*, Aurel. † Fluxio.

Defluxus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Defluxus, part. *Luc.* 3. 250. *ubi al. leg.* deflexus.

Defœdus, adj. *Very filthy, nasty.* Affertur ex *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 9. 10. sed locus est fœdissimus, & mirè vexatus, *A.*

Defœnerator, oris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes, upon usury*, Aug. † Fœnerator, *Cic.*

Defœneratus, part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much entangled in debt*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. † Fœnere demersus.

Defœneror, ari. *To borrow*, or *take up, money, at usury*, Apul. † Fœneror.

Defœtus, adj. Effœtus, *Ex ibid. Ov.* 119. *ubi rect. leg.* defecta. *Sic* defectissimum, *Col. præf.* 1. *pro* defœtissimum. *Also base, miserable*, R. ex Plaut.

Defricatè, adv. = Facetè, *Wittily, smartly*, Næv.

Defrugatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing*, or *a sucking, out the substance*, Lex. ex Col.

Defrugo, are. act. [*ex* de *et* fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren; to eat it out of heart*, Plin. 17. 24. ☞ *sed rectiùs legi videtur* segetem ne defrudes.

Defuga, æ. Transfuga, *Prud. Hymn.* 1.

Defugo, as. *Oct. Hor.* 1. 4.

Defunctio, f. *Sabian.* p. 18.

Defunctorius, adj. Peractus, *Petron.* 32.

Degeneratio, f. *Degeneracy*, Aug. † Corruptio, à rite institutis deflectens, *M.*

Degenerator, oris. m. *Aug.*

Deglabratus, *Made bald*, Lact. 1. 21.

Deglabris, e. adj. *Bare*, or *bald*, Litt. ex Apul. † Calvus.

Deglabro, are. act. *To pluck off hairs; to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul. JC.

*† Degluptus, part. [à deglubendo] *Flayed, circumcised.* ¶ Deglupta mœnia, *vel* mœna, *Flayed*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 33.

Deglutio, ivi, ire, itum. act. *To swallow down*, Alcim. Avit. 4. 364. † Devoro, glutio.

Dego, Degere bellum, *Lucr.* 4. 966. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degrassor, ari. dep. *To rob, spoil*, or *slay; to attack.*

Degravatè, adv. *Wearisomely*, Aug. L.

Degressari, *Idem ac* degredi, *Apul.*

Degrummor, *rect* degrumor, aris. Ad gromæ vel grumæ mensuram dirigere, *To level*, or *lay by line*, Lucil.

Degulatus, part. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled down*, Plaut. Fragm. † Comesus.

Degulo, as. *To consume in gluttony, to feast, to guzzle*, Non. 2. 223.

Degustatio, f. *A tasting*, Ulp. † Gustatio.

Degustatiuncula, æ. f. *Idem*, Eraſm.

Dehonestatio, f. *Tert. de Pud.* 18.

Dehonestus, adj. *Uncouth, unhandsome*, Gell. 19. 10. † indecorus.

Dehortatio, f. *A dissuasion*, Tert.

Dehortativus, adj. *Dissuasive*, Prisc.

Dehortatorius, adj. *Idem*, Tert. Apol. 22.

Dejectè, adv. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. 27.

Dejectatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Scrib. Larg.* 9.

Dejecto, are. freq. [*ex* de & jacto] *To cast down often.* Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *Gell.* 20. 9. *vid. Stat. Theb.* 4. 381.

Dejector, oris. m. *He that casts down*, Fragm. Poët.

Dejeratio, f. *A swearing*, or *protesting*, Aug.

Deinsuper, adv. *From above*, Non. 12. 48.

Deintegro, as. Diminuere, *Nov.* 2. 225.

Deiparus, adj. Deipara virgo, *The blessed virgin*, Eccl.

Deitas, ātis. f. *The Godhead*, or *Deity.* † Divinitas, *Cic.* Numen, *Id.*

* Dejugatio, onis. f. verb. *An unyoking*, Litt ex Col.
* Dejugator, m. *He that unyoketh*, Ib.
† Dejugo, are. act. *To unyoke, to disjoin, to dissever*, Non. 2. 256. ex Pacuv.
* Dejugus, adj. *Unyoked*, Lex. ex Stat.
Dejurium, i. n. *A great and solemn oath*, Gell. 7. 18.
Delacrymatorius, adj. Delacrymatorium collyrium, *Marcell.* 8.
† Delactatio, onis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. ex Cat.
† Delactatus, part. *Weaned*, or *nursed*, Lex. ex Varr. ⸸ Lacte depulsus.
Delacto, are. act. *To wean*, Celf. ap. Litt. ⸸ Lacte depello.
Delanio, as. Litt. *vid.* Dilanio.
Delapido, as. *To pave with stones*, Fest.
Delassibilis, e. adj. *Wearable*, Manil. 4. 242.
Delatorius, adj. *Accusatory, enfnaring.* Delatoria curiositas, *Ulp.*
Delatura, æ. f. *An accusation*, Bibl. ⸸ Delatio. Pretium delatori statutum, *Voss.*
Delavo, as. *To wash away*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 21. *ubi al.* elavo.
Delectabilior, comp. = jucundior, *Apul.*
Delectabiliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell. 13. 24. ⸸ jucundè.
Delectio, onis. f. *Choice upon judgment.* ⸸ Delectus, electio.
Delector, oris. m. *A chooser*, Frontin. 4. 1.
Delegatorius, adj. Delegatoriæ epistolæ, *Cod.*
Delegatum, i. n. *Idem ac* legatum, *Ib.*
Delegatus, i. m. *A delegate, a commissioner, a referee*, Ib.
Delego, *To send away.* Oves delegato, *Cato*, 3. *ubi al.* delectato. *To draw a bill upon*, ap. JCC.
Delenimen, inis. n. *A mitigation*, or *lenitive*, Lex. ex Celf.
Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm. Vid.* Delinimentum.
* Deleterius, adj. [ἀ δηλέω, lædo] *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly*, Med. ⸸ Lethalis, venenosus.
† Deletilis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe, out.* ¶ Spongia deletilis, *A sponge to wipe out scores*, Varr. ap. Non.
† Deletio, onis. f. verb. *A razing out*, or *a destroying*, Non. 2. 217. ex Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Abolitio.
Deletitius, adj. *That may be blotted out.* ¶ Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again*, Ulp. = Palimpsestor, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 18.
† Deletor, oris. m. verb. *A destroyer.* Scelerum deletor, *Accius. Vid.* Deletrix.
* Delibatio, onis. f. verb. *An essay*, or *taste*, Litt. ex Flor. *sed q. A charging an estate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.
* Delibator, oris. m. verb. *A taster*, or *carver*, Litt. ex Liv. *sed q. A charger of a legacy upon an estate*, Ap. JCC.
Delibatorium, i. n. *A place fit for sacrifice*, Plin. 16. 40. *sed al. leg.* Diribitorium. *Vocab. dub um.*
Deliberatè, adv. *unde* deliberatiùs, *More deliberately*, Gell. 1. 13. ⸸ Consideratè, consultò, penficulatè, *M.*
Deliberatum, n. *A thing consulted, and done with advice, a resolution*, Cæf.
Delibito, as. *Id. quod* delibo, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. *ubi al. leg.* delectari.
Delibratio, onis. m. verb. *He that peeleth bark off, a peeling*, Lex. ex Col.
Delibrator, oris. m. verb. *He that peeleth off bark*, or *he that openeth any matter*, R. ex Aug.
Delibro, are. act. [à libra] *To weigh out*, Gell. 15. 8. ☞ *sed al. leg.* delibari.
Delibuo, ere. act. *To anoint, to besmear*, Solin.
Delicatulus, adj. *Somewhat dainty*, or *delicate*, Apul. ⸸ delicatior.
† Delicia, æ. f. [*unde in plu.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a mist*, Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 29. *vid* & Gell. 19. 8. ⸸ Deliciæ, delicium.
Deliciarie, e. adj. *Commodious.* ¶ Tegulæ deliciares, *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain-water*, Fest. ⸸ Imbrices.
Deliciæ, ei. f. *A delight*, Apul. ⸸ Delicia.
Delicio, ère. auct. [*ex* de, & lacio] *To cajole, to wheedle*, Non. ex Titinn. ⸸ Illicio.
Delicior, aris. pass. *Erasm.* ⸸ Delector.
Deliciosus, adj. *Delicious*, Ambros. 67.
Delico, as. *pro* dedico, *Non.* 2. 225. *pro* declaro, *Ib. al.* deliquo.
Delicio, is. *pro* illicio, *Ib.* 4. 12.
Deligatio, f. *A binding up*, Apul.
Delimatio, f. *A filing*, or *polishing*, Id.
Delimator, m. *A filer*, or *polisher*, Tert.
Delimo, are. act. inusit. *To file*, or *shave, off.* Elimo, *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.
Delineatio, onis. f. verb. *A delineation, the first draught of a picture*, Tert. ⸸ Lineatio.
Delineator, oris. m. verb. *He who delineateth*, or *draweth a picture*, Litt. ex Liv.
Delineor, aris. pass. *Veget.*
Delinimen, inis. n. *Symm. Ep.* 3. 11.
Delinitio, onis. f. verb. *A mitigating, cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16. *ubi al.* delectatio. ☞ *Dubiæ itaque auctorit. cùm non alibi appareat.*
Delino, ère, ĭni, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To blot*, or *blur; to slubber*, or *deface.* ☞ Vix leg. *sed hinc* delitus, *Cic. ap. Prisc. l.* 9.
Deliquamen, inis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. ex Celf.
Deliquatio, f. *A melting*, Ib.
Deliquatus, part. *Molten*, Fragm. Poët.
Deliquium, i. n. [à deliquo] *A draining, decanting*, or *fining down, of liquors*, Cæl.
Deliquium [à delinquo] animi, *A fainting*, or *swooning.*
† Deliquus, adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nîl tibi domi deliquum eft, *Plaut. Caf.* 2. 2. 23. ☞ Rarò occ.
Delirabundus, a, um. *Doltish*, or *doating; apt to doat*, Hier. ⸸ Deliranti fimilis.
Deliramentum, i. n. *A balk in ploughing.*
Deliritas, f. *Non.* 8. 36. delirium, *Celf.* deliramentum, *Plaut.* deliratio, *Cic.*
Delirioſus, adj. *Idem ac* delirus, *unde* delirior, *Lact.* 3. 18.
Delphinis, idis. f. Mensa poculorum, *Steph.*
Delphiniscus, m. dim. *Cæl.* 8. 6.
Delphinium, n. Herba, *Dioſc.* 3. 77. *Larkspur*, M.
† Delucto, are. act. *To wrestle.* Met. *To struggle.* Quibus scrumnis deluctavi? *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 20. ⸸ pro
† D luctor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle*, or *strive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Perf.* 1. 1. 4.
Delumbatio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating, about the loins*, Litt. ex Celf.
Delumbator, oris. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiseth, the loins*, Litt. ex Celf.
Deluo, is. *To pay*, [à Gr. διαλύω] Fest.
Delusio, f. *A delusion, a cheat*, Arnob. 4. ⸸ Fraus, dolus, defraudatio.
Delusor, m. *A deluder*, or *mocker*, Firm.
Delutatio, f. *A daubing with clay*, Aug.
Delutio, f. [à luo *pro* lavo] *A washing clean*, L. ex Celf.
Demadeo, ere, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*, Ov. Trist. 5. 4. 40. *ubi al.* emaduisse.
Demadesco, ere. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moist*, Scribon. Larg. Compos. 18. 73.
Demadidus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, all over*, Litt. ex Stat.
* Demagogus, i. m. [δημαγωγὸς Gr. *ex* δῆμος populus, *et* ἄγω duco] *A demagogue*, or *ringleader of the rabble; a popular and factious orator*, Bud.
Demandatio, onis. f. verb. *A commission*, or *a giving in charge*, Cod.
Demandator, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth in trust*, Dig.
Demeaculum, i. n. Descensus, *Apul.*
Dememini, defect. *I forgot*, Mart. 2. 59. Sed lectio suspecta est.
Dementatio, onis. f. verb. *A making*, or *a being mad*, or *frantic*, Litt. ex Apul. ⸸ Insania.
Dementator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. ex Celf.
Dementior, iri. *i. e.* valdè mentior, *To lie shamefully.* Ex eo sacro cœpisse dementiri, *Apul. Apol.* p. 480. *ed. Delph.* ut nonnulli leg. sed al. *dementire*; h. e. insanire. ⸸ Ementior, *Cic.*
Demento, are. neut. *To grow mad.* Confessa est sese meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare, *Apul. Apol.* p. 527. *ed. Delph.* sed nonnulli leg. *dementire.* ⸸ Insanio.
Demensum, i. n. *A month's allowance to servants, of meat, drink*, or *corn*, Donat. *An allowance, as scholars commons, an ordinary*, L.
Demerfio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Macr. S. S. 1. 12. Solin. 43. ⸸ Actio demergendi. *Vocem Latinam satis huic respondentem nullam inveni.* Immerfio *enim*, mersio & submersio *parum latina sunt, et* mersatio *barbarum, M.*
Demerfus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.
Demerso, as. *Idem ac.* demergo, *Capell.* 8.
Demetatus, part. *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.* Demetata signa, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43. edente Gronov. *ubi fortè rectiùs* dimetatus.
* Demetitus, a, um. part. *Measured, set down*, Cic. à quibusdam trib. in 2 de N. D. sed libb. castigatiores hab. *dimetatus.*
Deminutiva, *sc.* vocabula, *Deminutives*, Gram. ⸸ Deminuta.
Demirandus, adj. *Wonderful*, Gell. 16. 18.
Demiratio, f. *A wondering*, M. Cap. ⸸ admiratio.
Demiratus, part. *Gell.* 1. 17.
Demitigo, *Idem ac* mitigo. V. pass.
* Democratia, æ. f. [ex δῆμος & κρατέω] *A democracy, a free state*, or *popular government*, Bud.
* Democraticus, a, um. adj. *Democratical*, or *belonging to democracy*, Subst. *A republican.* Ad gubernationem publicam pertinens.
† Demolibor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 113.
Demolio, ire. *pro* demolior, *Alphen.*
Demolior, *Idem ac* molior, *Pater.* 1. 15. ut Boeclerus interpretatur, sed locus corrumpi videtur *pro* in moliendo, *vel* eo moliendo.
Dēmōlītus, part. *Cast down*, Ulp.
Demonstrabilis, le. adj. *Apul. Tert.*
Demonstrantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* demonstratio, *Plin.* 17. 4.
Demonstrativè. adv. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. S. S. 1. 16.
Demoratio, f. *A staying, stopping*, or *hindering*, Hier. ⸸ Commoratio.
Demorator, oris. m. *M. Capell.* 1.
Demoratus, part. pass. *Stopped, stayed, hindered*, Gell. 19. 8.
Demorsico, as. *To bite off*, Apul. = ⸸ demordeo.
Demugio, ire. *To bellow all about.*
Demulctus, part. *Met. Appeared, allured*, G. 3. 13.
Demurmuratio, f. *A murmuring*, Aug. ⸸ Murmuratio.
Demussatus, part, Demussata contumelia, *Muttered, passed over in silence, not taken notice of*, Apul. 3. ⸸ Mussatus.
Demutabilis, le. adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 276.
Demutator, m. *Tert. de Res. C.* 32.
Demuto, as. *To differ from*, Apul.
Denarifmus, i. m. Pensio denarii, *Steph.*
Denarratio, f. *A declaring*, or *relating*, Hier. ⸸ Narratio.
Denerrator, m. *A relater*, or *teller*, Aug. ⸸ Narrator.
Dendrŏcissus, i. f. *A kind of ivy growing by itself like other trees*, L. ex Plin.
Denigratio, f. *A blackening*, or *making black*, Aug.
Denigratura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug.
Denodo, as. *To loose*, or *untie*; arcum, *to unbend or unstring a bow*, Apul. ⸸ Remitto.
Denominativè, adv. *M. Cap.* 4.
Denominativus, adj. *Denominative*, that is, derived of a noun, as from *dens* comes *dentatus*, Gramm. *Vid. al. notionem in* denominatio.

Denominator, oris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boët.
Denominatrix, icis. f. *She that names*, Boët.
Denormatio, f. *A setting out of order*, Aug.
Denormatus, part. *Set out of order*, Firm.
Denotatio, f. *A noting*, or *marking*, Boët. † Notatio.
Denotator, oris. m. *Hieron.*
Denſabilis, e. adj. Denſans, ſtringens, *Apul.*
Denſativus, adj. *Idem*, Cæl. 2. 37.
Denſator, m. *That makes thick or close*, L. ex Stat.
Dentarius, adj. *Of*, or *with*, *teeth*, Apul.
Dentarpaga, æ. f. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth*, Non. ex Varr.
Denticulus, i. m. *A little tooth*, Pallad. 1. 28. *Part of a pillar, cut*, or *engraven, like teeth*, Vitr. 4. 3.
Dentidurus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 4.
Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An inſtrument to break teeth with*, Plaut. B. 4. 2. 14. pro more ſuo.
Dentifrangibulus, adj. *Ib.* 4. 2. 23.
Dentilegus, adj. *One that may gather up his teeth after they are ſtruck out*, Plaut. 4. 2. 18. *ubi al.* Dentiloquus, *One that ſpits out his teeth when he ſpeaks.* Dentiloquus, *one that ſpeaks through his teeth or lips*, L. ex Liv.
Dentoſus, adj. —Dentoſâ crinem depectere buxo, *Ov. F.* 6. 229. *al.* detonſum.
Denudatio, f. *A laying bare*, Boet. † Nudatio.
Denudatus, part. *Stript, made bare*, Lent. ap. Cic.
Denumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A preſent ſtaking of money*, Cod. † Dinumeratio.
Denumerator, m. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod. † Qui dinumerat.
Denuntiativus, adj. *Denouncing, threatening*, Cæl. 2. 4.
Deoccatio, f. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, L. ex Col.
Deoneratio, f. *A diſburthening*, or *unloading*, Firm.
Deopto, as. *To wiſh for a thing*, Hygin. 191.
Deorare, *pro* pererare, *Feſt.*
Deorſus, *pro* deorſum, *Apul.* 8.
Deoſculatio, f. *A kiſſing*, *a worſhipping*, Hier. † Oſculatio, *Cic.*
Depalmo, as. *To ſtrike with the palm of the hand*, Gell. 20. 1. = palmâ verberare, *Id.* ferire, *Voſſ.*
Depalo, as. *To pull up the pales, to diſpark*; *to empale*, or *fence round with palliſadoes*, L. Unde
Deparco, ere. *To ſpare*, L. ex Lucr.
Depavio, *To beat hard*, *to ram down*, G. ex Lucil. *unde* depavitus, *Solin.* 2.
Depector, m. [à depectiſcor] Litium, *A ſolicitor, a ſplitter of cauſes in law*, Apul. † Litium redemptor.
Depeculatio, ere. *pro* depeculor, *Lucil.*
Depeculatio, f. *A robbing of the ſtate*, Cod.
Depelliculo, as. *To flay, to excoriate*, L. ex Celſ. ſed qu. † Deglubo.
Dependulus, a, um. *Hanging down*, or *hanging faſt to*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. & 11. p. 361. edit. Delph. † Pendulus.
Depenſio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing*, or *paying of money*, Digeſt. † Æris numeratio, *Col.*
Depenſus, part. [à dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed, paid.* (1) Lex. ex Auſon. † Perpenſus. (2) Depenſo pretio, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 258. † Expenſus, ſolutus.
Depetigo, inis. f. *A ring-worm*, or *tetter*, Lucil. ap. Non. † Impetigo, *Plin.* petigo, *Cato.*
Depetigoſus, a, um. & depetigiolus. (1) *That hath the meaſles*, as an hog. (2) *That hath the leproſy.* (1) Depetigioſus *appellatur*, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Celſ. & Gloſſ. Cyr.
Depeto, ĕre. *pro* peto, *Tert.*
Depilatio, f. *The pulling off the hair*, L. ex Celſ.
Depilator, m. *Gl.* &
Depilatrix, icis. f.
Depilo, as. *To pull off the hair*, Lucil. Scripta aliorum compilare, *Voſſ.*
Deplanò, adv. *On plain ground, upon a level*, Ulp.
Deplantatio, f. *A taking up of plants*, Cod.
Deplantator, m. *A router up of herbs or plants*, Aug.
Deplano, as. *To make plain*, or *ſmooth*; *to level*, Lact.
Deplanus, i. m. *vel* deplanum, i. n. *A plaining tool*, Arnob. 6.
Deplexus, part. *Embracing*, or *winding about*, Lucr. 5. 1320. † Amplexus.
Deplico, as. *To unfold*, Aug. † Explico. —prius complicata ſeparare, *Voſſ.*
Deplorabilis, e. adj. † Lacrymabilis.
Deploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Tert.
Deplorator, m. *A bewailer*, or *mourner*, L. ex Liv.
Deplumatio, f. *A pluming*, or *plucking off the feathers*, Cod.
Deplumator, m. *Aug.*
Deplumo, as. *To pluck off the feathers*, Aug. † Plumas detraho, vello.
Depolitio, f. *A ſmoothing*, or *poliſhing*, Varr. ap. Non.
Depolitor, m. *He that makes ſmooth*, or *poliſhes*, Aug.
Depolitus, part. Perfectus, *Feſt.*
Deportatio, f. *A tranſportion*, or *baniſhment*; *a carrying away captive*, ap. JCC.
Deportator, m. *An officer that carried away men into exile*, Dig.
Deportatorius, adj. *Cod.*
Depoſitarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage*, or *who keeps a thing in truſt, a truſtee*, Ulp. † Depoſitum ſervans.
Depoſitio, onis. f. verb. *A depoſition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping*, or *truſt*; alſo *a depoſing*, or *depriving of ſome dignity.* Depoſitio ædificii, *a pulling*, or *taking, down*, Ulp. Dies depoſitionis, *the day of one's death*, Ambr. † Dejectio.
Depoſitor, m. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep*, ap. JCC.
Depoſtulatio, onis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is true*, Dig. † Poſtulatio.
Depoſtulator, oris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig. † Poſtulater.
Deprædatio, onis. f. verb. *A robbing*, or *ſpoiling*, Ap. JCC. † Spoliatio, vaſtatio, *Cic.*
Deprædator, oris. m. verb. *A robber*, or *ſpoiler*, Ap. JCC. † Prædator.
Deprædor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To rob*, or *ſpoil, to plunder and pillage.* Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Juſtin.* 24. 6. Spartam, *Id.* 3. 7. † Prædor, depopulor.
Depræliatio, onis. f. verb. *A battle, or fighting*, Lexicogr. ex Liv.
Deprælior, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To ſcuffle*, or *buſtle*, Aliquid habet *ſubſidii in part.* Deprælians.
Depræſentiarum, ut Impræſentiarum, *Petron.* 74.
Depræſento, *Idem ac* repræſento, *Suet. Cal.* 58.
Depravator, m. *A corrupter*, or *miſinterpreter*, L. ex Liv.
Deprecabilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be entreated, ready to forgive*, Vulg. Int. † Facilis, exorabilis, ignoſcens.
Deprecaneus, adj. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 2. 49.
Deprecatious, adj. *Idem*, M. Cap. 5.
Deprecatorius, adj. *Idem*, 1 Macc. 10. 24. † Deprecabundus.
Deprecatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.* 3.
Depreſsè, adv. *unde* depreſſiùs, *Col.*
Depreſſio, f. *A keeping or preſſing down*, Macr. S. 1. 20. † Preſſio.
Depreſſitas, atis. f. *Lowneſs, ſhallowneſs.* † Declivitas, *Cæſ.*
Depreſſor, m. *He that keeps or preſſes down*, L. ex Apul. † Oppreſſor.
Depretiatus, part. *Depreciated*, or *undervalued*, Paul. † Deſpicatui habitus.
Depretio, as. *To lower*, or *undervalue, a thing so depreciate*, Tert. † Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*
Depromptio, onis. f. verb. Boët. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*
Depromptor, oris. m. verb. Sil. *He that brings forth*, or *bewrayeth.*
Deproperatio, f. *A haſtening*, Aug.
Depſiticus, *et* depſitius, adj. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato, 74.
Depſo, *To ſeeth*, or *boil*, Non.
† Depubis, e, is. adj. & Depuber, eris. adj. *Unripe of age.* § Depubis porcus, *A young ſucking pig*, Feſt. † Impubis, *Cic.* & *Ov.*
Depudeſco, ere. incept. cum Gen. *To be aſhamed*, or *to grow paſt ſhame*, Hier.
† Depudico. are. act. *To deflour*, Gell. 16. 7. ex Laber. = Devirgino, *Petron.*
Depugnatio, onis. f. verb. *A fighting*, or *quarrelling*, Firm. † Litigatio.
Depugnator, oris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.
Depugnatrix, icis. f. *Sipont.*
Depulſatio, onis. f. verb. *A thruſting*, or *beating away*, Litt. ex Apul. † Depulſio, *Cic.*
Depulſator, oris. m. verb. *He that puts away*, Aug. † Depulſor, *Plin.*
† Depultus *pro* depulſus, *et* pulto *pro* pulſo, *Driven*, Ad Herenn. 4. 10.
Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to duſt*, or *powder.* Lectum depulverans meum, *Plaut. ſuppl. Aul. ult.* 25.
Depulvero, are. act. *To beat to duſt*, or *powder.* † Pulvero.
Depuratio, onis. f. verb. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound*, Celſ. ap. Litt.
Depurgativus, adj. *Purgative*, Cæl. 3. 16.
Depuro, as. *To clear or cleanſe*, Sipont. † Purgo, depurgo.
Depuvio, is. *To beat*, or *ſtrike*, Lucil. † Cædo, percutio.
Dequeror, i. dep. *To complain much.*
* Deræa, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Stepb.*
Derelictor, m. *He that leaves*, or *forſakes*, Cod.
Derelictus, ûs. m. *A leaving*, or *forſaking*, Gell. 4. 12. † Derelictio, *Cic.*
Derepentinò adv. *Idem ac* derepentè, *Apul.*
Deriſio, f. *A laughing, a ſcorning*; *deriſion*, Aug. † Irriſio, ludibrium.
Deriſorius, adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Mart. Cap. † Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
Derivatio, f. *Met. A derivation of a word*, Gramm.
Derivativus, adj. *Derivative*, Gramm.
Derivator, m. *He that turneth away*, or *derivetb*, Boët.
Derodo, ĕre. *To gnaw*, or *nibble.* Sibi auct. vendicat à part. *A.*
Derogativus, adj. *That diminiſheth*, Diomed. Gramm.
Derogator, oris. m. verb. *He that derogateth*, or *aboliſheth*, Sidon. Ep. 3. 13.
Derogatorius, adj. *Derogatory, that taketh away in part*, Dig.
Deruncinatio, f. *A cutting of buſhes or trees*, L. ex Col.
Deruncinator, m. *He that cutteth buſhes*, Aug.
Deruo, neut. *To fall down*, Apul.
Deſaltatio, f. *A leading*, or *ending, a dance*, L. ex Mart.
Deſalto, as. *To dance*, or *end a dance*, Suet.
Deſarcino, as. *To unload*, L. ex Sen.
Deſcobinatus, Saucius, abraſus, ſectus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 236.
Deſcriptè, adv. *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 49. *ubi al.* diſcretè.
Deſcriptor, m. *He that deſcribeth*, or *telleth any thing*, Lact. 5. 9. † Qui deſcribit, ſcriptor, explicator.
Deſcriptum, i. n. *A thing deſcribed*, Tac. 6. 24.
Deſecro, as. *To unhallow, to profane*, or *degrade*, Plin.
Deſector, m. *A mower, a reaper*, L. ex Col.
Deſero, as. *Apul.* † Reſero.
Deſerto, as. *To forſake*, Accius.
Deſertrix, icis. f. *Milt.* † Quæ deſerit.
Deſervitio, onis. f. *Service*, or *ſerving*, Vet. Int. Iren.
Deſiccativus, adj. *Drying up*, Macer. 2. 10.
Deſiderativa verba ſunt, quæ terminantur in

ja uris, ut *scripturio*, *micturio*, &c. quæ à Prisc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, oris. m. verb. *He that desireth*, or *lacketh*, Apud JCC.

Desiduò adv. *pro* diuturnè, *Varr.*

Designatè, adv. *Pointing out*, Tert.

Definatio, f. *Sen. Ep.* 117. *ubi al.* detestatio, vel destinatio.

Desipio, malè cum pro eo quod minùs arridet: id enim significat quod ad insaniam accedit, *M.*

Desitudo, inis. f. *Leaving off*, Sulp. Sev.

Desolatio, f. *Desolation.* ⸸ Vastatio; vastitas, excidium, *Vossius.*

Desolatorius, adj. *Vulg. Int. Ps.* 120. 4.

Despectator, m. *A despiser*, Tert.

Despectio, f. *A looking down*, Met. *a despising.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam despectio, *Cic. ap. Non.* Vix. alibi. ⸸ Despectus.

Despector, m. *A looker down*, Met. *a despiser*, Tert. ⸸ Contemptor.

Despectrix, ĭcis. f. Virtus despectrix mundi, *Tert.*

Desperabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Jer.* 15. 18.

Desperatè, adv. *Firm.* ⸸ Desperanter, *Cic.*

Desperator, m. Qui desperat, *Gl.*

Despicabilis, e. adj. *Despicable*, Amm. ⸸ Contemnendus.

Despicor, aris. Solum in usu est participium.

Despino, as. *To pick out thorns*, Solin. ⸸ Spinas evellere.

Despoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted*, Non. ex Plaut. B. 3. 1. 3. *Sed in MSS. leg.* desidiabula.

Despoliatio, f. *A robbing or spoiling*, Tert.

Desponsatio, f. *A betrothing*, Tert.

Desponsator, m. *A betrother*, ap. JCC.

Desponsio, f. *A betrothing*, Cæl. 3. 18.

Desponso, as. *To betroth, to espouse*, Dig. ⸸ Despondeo.

Despretus, part. *Fest.* ⸸ Spretus, despectus.

Despumatio, f. *A foaming*, or *frothing*, Tert.

Desputamentum, i. n. *A spitting*, Fulg. 3.

Desputum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3. 20. 195.

Desquamatio, f. *A scaling of fishes*, Apic.

Desquamor, pass. *To be scaled*, Ib.

Destercoro, as. Stergoribus purgare, *Ulp.*

Destīco, as. *To squeak like a rat*, Phil.

Destillatio, f. *A distilling*, Cels. 2. 1.

Destinatè, adv. *Idem ac* destinatò, *Amm.* 8. 3.

Destinatio, f. *Suspicion*, or *guess*, Papin.

Destitutor, m. *A deserter*, Tert.

Destrictè, *pro* districtè, adv. *Tert.*

Destrictivus, adj. *Binding*, Cæl. 2. 29.

Destrictus, part. *Bound*, or *tied*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Destructile, Quod destrui potest, *Lact.* ubi al. leg. *destructibilia*, Prud. in Rom. 348.

Destructivus, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Destructor, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Eversor, perditor.

Desubulo, are. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin*, Varr. ap. Non. ⸸ Terebro, *Virg.*

Desudasco, ere. *Id. quod* desudo, *Plaut.*

Desudatio, f. *A sweating*, Firm.

Desudatorium, i. n. *A bath*, or *hot-house to sweat in*, L. ex Cels.

Desuco, ere. *Non. ex Titin.* pro

Desuefacio, *To make one leave a custom*, or *fashion*, Nil. sucr. part. ⸸ Desuesco.

Desugo, *Idem quod* sugo, *Pall.* 1. 9.

Desulto, as. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Desumptio, f. *A choice*, Aug. ⸸ Electio, *Cic.*

Desupernè, adv. *pro* desuper, *Vitr.* 10. 22.

Desurrectio, f. *A rising to stool*, Marc. 27.

Detectio, f. *A detection*, or *discovery.* Ulp. ⸸ Patefactio, *Cic.* nudatio, explicatio, *M.*

Detector, m. *A discoverer*, Tert.

Detentatio, f. *A holding what is due to others*, Ulp.

Detentator, m. *Dig.*

Detentio, f. *A withholding*, Ulp. ⸸ Retentio, *Cic.*

Detentor, m. *Cod. l.* 10.

Detento, as. *Cod.* pass. Nec volo nunc absens unâ detentus ut horâ, *Fortun.* 11. 19.

Detentus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* detentio, *Tert.*

Deterioro, as. Deterius facere, *Ambr. Ep.* Depravare, *Voss.*

Determinabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Determinandus, part. *Lact.* Terminandus.

Determinatio, f. *cum pro* decreto, *significat enim* terminum & finem, *M.*

Determinator, m. S.S. Disciplinæ determinator, *Tert.*

Detestabiliter, adv. *Detestably*, Lact. 5. 10 ⸸ Odiosè.

Detestatio, f. *A summoning*, or *arresting before witness*, Ulp. *Also, a gelding*, Apul.

Detestator, m. *A detester*, Tert.

Detono, as. *To give over thundering.* Ita L. ex Val. Fl. 4. 294. *Sed commodè meo quidem animo ad priorem notionem revocavi potest*, A.

Detonso, as. *To shave often*, Gell. 15. 10.

Detornatus, part. *Met.* Detornata sententia et verbis inclusa, *Gell.* 9. 8.

Detractatus, part. Detractata & exserta sententia, *Tert.*

Detractatus, ûs. m. *A trade*, Tert.

Detractus, ûs. m. *pro* detractio, *Sen.*

Detrectatio, f. *cum pro* obtrectatione: In usu est cum significat aliquid respuere, *Amm.*

Detrectator, m. Dubium cum pro *recusante*; barbarum verò cum pro *obtrectatore*, M.

Detriumpho, as. *To triumph over*, or *upon*, Tert. Minuc. Fol.

Detrullo, as. *To put out of one vessel into another*, Apic.

Detrusio, f. *A thrusting down*, Tert.

Detrux, udis. adj. Ad ultima salutis, *Driven to the last extremities*, G. ex Apul. *Sed non inveni.* ⸸ Detrusus.

Detumescentia, æ. f. Sanguinis, *ap. Med.*

Deturbatus, part. Met. *Much troubled*, or *disturbed*, Gell. 8. 9.

Deturgeo, neut. *To assuage*, or *leave off swelling*, Plin. 9. 58.

Devagor, aris. *To wander*, or *go astray*, Lact.

Devastatio, f. *A wasting*, or *spoiling*, Aug. ⸸ Vastatio, depopulatio.

Devastator, m. *A spoiler.* ⸸ Vastator.

Devastor, aris. dep. ⸸ Devasto, depopulor.

Devastus, adj. *unde* devastior, *Apul.*

Devectio, f. *A carrying away*, or *down*, Marcell. ⸸ Deportatio.

Devector, m. *Idem.*

Devecto, as. *Sedul.*

Devenusto, as. *To deface, spoil*, or *disparage*, Gell. 12. 1. ⸸ dehonesto.

Devergentia, æ. f. devexitas, *A bending down*, 14. 1.

Diverge, ere. neut. *To bend*, or *decline, downward*, Apul.

Deverro, is. Leg. in part. *Col.* 7. 4.

Deversito, as. *To turn aside*, Gell. 17. 20.

Deversus, antiq. qu. Deorsum versus, *Fest.*

Deversorius, adj. *Plaut.* V. Diversorius.

Devestio, ire. *To devest*, or *unclothe*, Apul.

Devexo, as. *To vex, trouble*, or *disgust*, Lact. ⸸ Vexo, *Cic.*

Devictio, f. *A conquering*, Tert.

Devictor, m. *A conqueror*, Grut. p. 258.

Devictus, part. *Met. Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 29. *ubi rectius* devinctus.

Devigesco, Marcescere, *Tert.*

Devinctio, f. *Tert.* ⸸ Obligatio.

Devirginatio, f. *Scrib. Larg.*

Devirginator, m. *Gl. Vet.*

Devirginatus, part. *Paul.* ⸸ Stupratus, *Cic.*

Devirgino, as. *To deflower a maiden*, Petron. 25. ⸸ Vitio, *Cic.*

Devitabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be shunned*, L. ex Apul. ⸸ Evitabilis.

Devitator, m. *An avoider*, L. ex Plin.

Devocatio, f. *A calling down*, or *away*, L. ex Apul. ⸸ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Devomo, ere. *To vomit out*, Gell. 2. 23. ⸸ Evomo.

Devoratio, f. *A devouring*, or *consuming*, Hier. Actus avidè vorandi. *Nulla occurrit vox, quæ idem significet, et sit satis Latina.* Voratio, (Catull.) *vox dubia est*; Liguritio, *desiderium potius quam actum significat*; Helluatio verò morem usitatum, non actum, *M.*

Devorator, m. *Tert. Gl.*

Devoratorius, adj. *Tert.*

Devotamentum, i. n. *A devoting*, Tert.

Devotatus, part. *Devoted*, Apul.

Devotè, adv. *Ambr. Serm.* 84. ⸸ Piè, religiosè.

Devotio, f. *A devotion*, or *avowed service*, Veget. Solin.

Devotorius, adj. Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation*, L. ex Liv. 10. 38. sed q. A.

Deuteragonista, æ. m. Scenicus, qui secundas partes agit, *Bud.*

Deuteronomium, i. n. Legis iteratio vel repetitio, *Tert.*

Dextimus, antiq. *pro* dexter, *Fest.*

Dextrale, n. Ornamentum dextræ, *Gl. D.*

Dextrare, Dextrorsum ire, *Stepo.* Statuere, uter à dextrâ, vel sinistrâ, sit iturus, *Voss.*

Dextrariolum, dim. *Vulg. Int. Judith.* 10. 30.

Dextrarius, Equus bellicus, cujus oppositum *Parafredus*, Vall

Dextratio, f. Motus, qui fit à sinistrâ ad dextram, *Solin.* 57.

Dextratus ager, et pars dextrata, *Aust. de Lim.*

Dextrocherium, i. n. Armilla dextri brachii, *Voss.*

* Diabathra, pl. *A kind of shoes used in Greece*, Fest.

Diabathrarius, i. m. *A maker of them*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 39.

Diabetes, is. m. Urinæ profluvium, *ap. Med.*

Diabolicus, adj. *Devilish.* ⸸ Malignus, maleficus.

* Diabolus, i. m. *The accuser, the devil*, Lat. Calumniator.

Diaconatus, ûs. m. *A deaconship*, or *the order of a deacon.* Eccl.

* Diaconium, sacrarium, ubi dominica continentur vasa, *A vestry*, Cæl 25. 23. *Leg.* & gradus Diaconi, *Id.*

* Diaconus, i. m. *A deacon*, or *in half orders.* Lat. Minister.

* Diacopus, i. m. *A trench in the bank of a river*, alio *a sluice*, or *water-gate*, Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* Diacrommion, i. n. *A medicine made with onions*, Litt. ex Apul.

Diæresis, *A figure where one syllable is divided into two*, *as* aulai *pro* aulæ, *Gramm.*

Diætarius, adj. *Belonging to diet*, Ulp.

Diætarius, i. m. In diæta serviens, *Ulp.*

Dialis, adj. *Of one day*, Consul. Macr. S. 2. 20.

* Dialogismus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and answers, as*, Revocat; recenset non, si me obsecrat, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

* Diaxyton, i. n. *A figure where many words*, or *members are put together without any conjunction, as*, Ille ego agrestis, sævus, trucis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, &c. Ter. Adelph. 5. 4. 12.

Diambus, pes duobus constans Iambis, ut *ferocitas*, Gramm. *al.* diiambus.

Diaphoreticus, adj. *That dissolves and discharges humours by transpiration.* Lat. Discutiens, sudores eliciens, *Cels.*

* Diaporesis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio, *A figure when the orator doubts and consults what to say first, as*, Quo me vertam, judices, nescio, *Cic. pro Cluent. princ.*

Diapsalma, atis. n. *A pause*, or *change of note*, Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*

Diarium, i. n. *A diary; a journal*, or *day book*, Gell. 5. 18.

* Diastema, atis. n. *A space, distance*, or *interval*; also *a distance of time*, Veget. Intervallum, *Vitr.*

* Diastole, es. f. (1) *A figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* (2) *The dilating of the heart and breast when we fetch breath, as* systole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted.* (1) Gramm. *ut* Exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 503. (2) Galen.

* Diasyemos,

* Diasyemos, i. m. *A figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.

Diatonus hypaton, D, sol, re, *Jun.*

Diatonus meson, G, sol, re, *Ib.*

Diatretarius cælator, *A turner*, or *engraver*; also *one who perforates pearls*, Dig.

* Diatretus, adj. διάτρητος, *i. e.* tornabilis. [ἀ διατρέω, *i. e.* perforo, *sive* torno conficio] *Engraved, embossed, chased*, Ulp.

* Diatriba, æ. *sive* diatribe, es. f. (1) *A discourse*, or *dispute*. (2) Meton. *A school*, or *auditory*. (1) Gell. 1. 16. (2) Gell. 18. 13.

Dicaciter, adv. *Sewel.* † Procaciter, protervè.

Dicaculè, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.

Dicassis, *pro* dicas, & dice, *pro* dic, *Plaut.* dicabo, *pro* dicam, *Non.*

Dichoræus, i. m. *Ex duobus constat Trochæis, ut* imprimātur, *Gramm.*

Dictamen, inis. n. *A prescript, a rule*; *a dictate.* † Rationis præscriptio, *Cic.*

Dictio, *A word.* Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda est, vel potiùs fugienda, etsi vindicias secundum libertatem postulet Borrichius, *A.* Vid. seq.

Dictionarium, i. n. *vel potiùs*

Dictionarius, adj. *sc.* liber, *A dictionary.* Hoc vocab. Gramm. condonandum est, cum destituamur idoneo ex vett. petito, nisi quis tales libros ἐξηγητικὰ cum Vossio nominaret, *A.* vel potius περιφραστικὰ, ut *P. Man. ad Cic. Att.* 21. 1. Hæc, *inquit*, ex eorum libris, qui dictionum sensa collegerunt, cuivis licet petere. Liber dictionum, *M.*

Dictiuncula, æ. f. † Dictio, vocula.

Dicto, dictare dictionem, *To bring an action*, ICC.

Dicturio, ire. *To be about to speak*, Macr. S. 7. 2.

Dicundus, *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

* Didrachmum, mi. n. *vel* didrachma, ătis. n. *A piece of old money containing two drachmas fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half*, L.

Diductio, i. *A dividing into sundry parts or places*, Aug. † Divisio.

Diennis, e. adj. *Lasting two years*, Macr. † Biennis. *Plin.*

Diennium, ii. n. *The space of two years*, Macr. † Biennium, *Cic.*

* Diezeugmene paranete, Penultima divisarum. D, la, sol, re.

* Diezeugmenon nete, E, la, mi, *Jun.*

Defamatio, f. *A defaming*, or *slandering*, Aug. † Sugillatio, *Plin.*

Defamator, m. *A slanderer*, Cod. † Sugillator, *Plin.*

Diffamor, pass. *To be magnified*, or *exalted*, Aug.

Diffarreatio, onis. f. [à dis, & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Fest.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4. 16. 2.

Diffarreatus, part. *Divorced*, Dig.

Diffarreo, āre. *To divorce*, Dig.

Differcio, ire, si, tum. [ex dis & farcio] *To stuff.* Nescio an legitur nisi in part. *differtus.*

Differenter, adv. *Differently.* † Variè, *Cic.* diversè, *M.*

Differitas, atis. f. *Lucr.* 4. 640. † differentia, *Cic.*

Diffibulatus, part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert. † Discinctus.

Difficacia, æ. f. *Hardness*, or *difficulty*, L. ex Vitr. † Difficultas, *Cic.*

Diffinio, ire. *To set*, or *part, bounds*; also *to define*, Hygin. 2. 4. 6. *Sed dubiæ auct. cum al. leg.* definire.

Diffissio, f. *A cleaving*, or *slitting*, Gell. 14 2. † Fissio.

Diffl..tus, part. *Worn out with weeping.* De fletis penè oculis, *Apul.* corruptus, *Plaut.*

Diffundibulum, i. n. *A sieve*, or *tunnel*, Aug † Infundibulum, *Cic.*

Diffusor, m. *A scatterer*, or *spreader of any thing*, Grut. † Qui diffundit.

* Digamia, æ. f. *The marrying twice*, Hier.

* Digamus, adj. *Twice married.* Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocabulum fictum dicit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12.

Digeries, ei. f. *A disposure, order*, or *method*, Macr. 1. 16. † Methodus, ordo, *Cic.* digestio, *Voss.* dispositio, *Steph.*

Digesta, n. pl. *The books of civil law, so called by Julian, who first digested and methodized them*, Alciat.

Digesto, as. *To set in order*, &

Digestor, oris. m. *A setter in order*, L. ex Stat. sed qu.

Digitalis, *sc.* herba, *The bell-flower*, or *foxglove*, Jun.

Digladiabilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile discidium, *Prud. Cath.* 3. 148. Decertans, *Cic.* per pugnas etiam expetendum, *B.*

Digladiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fencing, a sword-play, a scuffling.* Ex sola, puto, analogia pendet.

Digladiator, oris. m. verb. *A fencer*, Liv. ap. Litt. *sed qu.*

* Digma, ătis. n. *An essay*, or *sample, of any thing.* † Exemplum, specimen, *Cic.*

Digno, as. *pro* dignor, *Cic. Att.* 34.

Dijudicatrix, icis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

* Dijugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *severing*, Arnob. † Disjunctio.

* Dijugator, oris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh*, or *parteth*, Litt. ex Matt.

* Dijugo, are. act. [ex di, & jugo] *To unyoke, sever*, or *part*, Fragm. Poët. † Dejungo.

* Dijugor, ari, atus. pass. *To be unyoked*, Met. *parted*, Arnob. † Dejungor, *Hor.*

Dilabilis, e. adj. *Easily slipping*, or *falling*, C. ex. Lucr. sed qu.

Dilaceratio, f. *A tearing asunder*, Aug. † Laceratio.

Dilaniatus, ûs. m. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilapidatio, f. *A wasteful spending*, L. ex Liv.

Dilargitio, onis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. † Largitio.

Dilargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants, freely*, Dig. † Largitor.

Dilargitus, part. pass. *Being bestowed.* Dilargitis proscriptorum bonis, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 15. 13.

* Dilatatio, onis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug. † Amplificatio, *Cic.* extensio, *M.*

* Dilatator, oris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët. † Amplificator, *Cic.*

Dilatesco, ere. *To begin to be hid*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

* Dilatorius, adj. *Dilatory*, or *causing delay.* ¶ Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

Dilatro, are. act. *unde part.* dilatrans, *To bark*, or *yelp*, Hier. † Oblatro, latro.

Dilatror, pass. *To be baited*, Hier. L.

Dilaudatio, f. *Commendation, praise.* † Laudatio.

Dilectio, f. *Love, charity*, Aug. † Charitas, amor, *Cic.*

* Dilemma, atis. n. [ex dis, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier. † Complexio, *Cic.*

Diliciçor, pass. *To be unbuckled*, Apul.

Dilucidatio, onis. f. verb. *An explanation*, or *declaring, of a matter*, Capell. † Explanatio, declaratio.

Dilucidator, oris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cause*, Litt. ex Sen. sed q.

Dilucido, are. act. [ex di, & lucidus] *To declare*, or *make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 4.

Diluculat, imperf. *It waxeth day*, Gell. 2. 29. † Dilucescit.

* Dilutè, *unde comp.* dilutiùs. *More diluted, more thin.* Non meraciùs, sed dilutiùs, bibendum, *Cels.*

* Dilutio, onis. f. verb. *A cleansing*; also *an answering*, Cod. † Responsio.

Dilutus, color, *A faint, dilute, colour*, Gell. 2. 26.

Dimanatio, f. *A flowing*, or *springing*, Aug. † Emanatio.

Dimensor, m. *A measurer*, L. ex Liv.

Dimensum, *Id. quod* demensum, *q. v.*

Dimergo, ĕre. si. act. *To drown*, or *plunge in the water*, Lex. ex Quint.

* Dimetatus, part. *Measured.* Eorum enim cursus dimetati, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. *sic leg. Verburg.*

* Dimetatio, onis. f. *The measuring of a thing.* Litt. ex Liv.

* Dimeter versus, [ex δίς, bis, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse consisting of two feet*, Gramm.

Dimeto, ĕre. essui. act. *To lop as they used to lop trees*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.

* Dimetor, ari. inus. *sed inde part.* dimetatus, *Measured out*, Cic. N. D. 2. 62. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus, *Conf. Liv.* 8. 38.

Dimicator, m. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact. † Pugnator.

Dimidiatio, f. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimidio, as. *To divide into two parts*, Ib.

Diminutivum, *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *rectiùs* diminutum.

Dimissorius, a, um. adj. *Dimissory.* ¶ Dimissoriæ literæ, *letters of appeal*, Modest. = Apostoli, *Apud JCC.*

Dimissus, part. *Submitted*, or *lowered.* Dimissi populo fasces, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Dimulgo, are. act. [ex di, & † mulgo] *unde part.* dimulgandus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* divulgandus, &, *uti videtur quidem rectiùs, To publish abroad, to divulge.*

Dintro, *vel* Dintrio, is, ire. act. *To cry*, or *squeak, like a mouse.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Dinumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that pays*, or *tells*, Cod. † Qui dinumerat, *Cic.*

* Diobolus, i. m. *vel* Diobolum, i. n. [ex δίς, pro duo, & ὀβολός] *Two half-pence*, Jun.

* Diœcesanus, i. m. *A diocesan, he that hath the jurisdiction of a diocese*, Eccl.

Diœcesanus, adj. *Belonging to a diocese.* Voss.

* Diœcesis, *A diocese*, Eccl. *Lat.* Procuratio.

* Dioryx, ygis. m. [ex διὰ, per, & ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*, or *trench, made for a river*, Mela, 3. 8. *Lat.* Derivatio.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [ex δίς, bis, & φθόγγος, sonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the same syllable*, Gramm. ☞ Ut duabus literis disjunctis apud veteres scribi solebat, ita pro duabus literis numerando habebatur:

Naevia sex cyathis, septem Justina bibatur,
Quinque Lycas, Lyde quatuor, Ida tribus,
Omnis ab infuso numeretur amica Falerno,

*Mart.* 1. 72. *Vid.* etiam 9. 94. Tot enim cyathos in unum poculum infusos exhauriebant, quot literas amicæ nomen continebat.

Diplois, idis. f. [à διπλόω] *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet*, Jun.

Diplōma, *A passport*; also *great speed and haste in a journey*, ap. JCC. *A still, called now* balneum Mariæ, *Gal.*

Dipsacon, *Idem ac* diabetes, *Galen.*

* Diptoton, i. n. [ex δίς, bis, & πτῶσις, casus] *A noun having but two cases*, Gramm. v. *Isid.* 1. 6.

* Diptychus, adj. [ex δίς, bis, & πτύχη, plica] *Two leaved*, Cod.

Dipyrus, i. Panis nauticus, *Bisket*, L.

* Diradiatio, f. *A spreading of vines*, or *a setting them in fashion of sun-beams*, L. ex Vitr.

Directim, adv. *Apul.* † directè, *Cic.*

Director, m. *A director*, or *guider*, L. ex Liv.

Directus, part. *Divided.* Viscera arietis directi, *Vet. Auct. in ob. Mecæn.* 109. à

† Dirigo, ere. *To divide.* Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 54. uti Salmas. legendum probat. Perfiam totam dirigit, *Titin. ap. Non.*

Diremptor, m. *He that separateth*, Aug.

Diremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* = Est interitus quasi discessus & secretio ac diremptus earum

rum partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Diribitor, m. *A judge, or determiner of causes,* Cod. *A carver, a sewer,* Apul.

† Diruncino, are. act. [à runcinis, quæ majores serræ dicuntur, *Varr.*] *To saw, or plane,* Litt. ex Plaut. Diruncinor, pass. *Ib. ex Cels.*

Diruptor, m. *He that breaks,* or *wastes,* L. ex Tac.

Diruptus, Met. *Rigorous, harsh.* = Homo diruptus et implacabilis, *Amm.* 27. 11.

† Discaveatus, part. *Set open,* or *gaping,* Plin. 9. 30. *sed rectiùs leg.* discuneatus.

Discento, as. [*ex dis & cano*] *To sing treble,* L. ex Lucr.

Disceptatio, f. *An arbitrament,* or *umpirage,* Ulp.

Disceptatiuncula, æ. f. *A little debate,* or *dispute,* Gell. 20. ult. ‡ Parva disceptatio.

Disceptator, m. *cùm pro* disputatore : *eum enim significat qui disputationi præsit.*

Discerniculum, *A small difference,* or *diversity,* Gell. 17. 15.

Discessio, f. *The intermission of an ague fit,* L. ex Cels.

Discinctè, adv. *Dissolutely, loosely,* L.

Disciplinatè, adv. Disciplinæ convenienter, *Voss.*

* Disciplinatus, part. *Instructed, disciplined,* Vulg. Interp. ‡ Eruditus, institutus, probè instructus.

† Disciplinosus, adj. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts,* Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Disclusio, f. *A shutting up, a separation,* Apul. ‡ Separatio.

Disclusor, m. *He that shuts up,* or *separates,* Cod.

Discoctio, f. *A seething,* or *boiling,* L. ex Cels.

Discoloratus, part. *Diversly coloured,* Aug. Discolor, *Cic.*

Diticonveniens, part. ‡ Minimè conveniens.

Disconvenienter, adv. *Disagreeably, inconveniently,* Aug.

Disconvenientia, æ. f. *Grot.* ‡ Discrepantia.

Discoöpĕrio, īre. act. *To disclose,* or *discover,* Dig. ‡ Retego, *Cic.* detego, aperio, *M.*

Discophorus, i. m. [*ex δίσκος & φέρω*] *One that carries a dish to a table,* Hier.

* Discordatio, onis. f. verb. *A diversity, a difference,* or *jarring,* Boët. ‡ Discordia, dissensio.

Discordis, e. adj. *pro* discors, *Prisc. ex Pomp.*

Discorditer, adv. *Disagreeingly.* ‡ Parum concorditer, *A.* animo discordi, *Voss.*

Discrepator, m. *Dig.* ‡ Qui discrepat.

* Discretim, adv. *Severally, distinctly,* Apul. Florid. p. 779. *aliqui adducunt ex* Varr. R. R. 2. 3. *ubi tamen al.* discretum, *est ideo dubiæ auct. ap. Class. cùm vix alibi occurrat.* ‡ Discretè.

* Discretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* discernor] *A separation, a parting,* Lact. & posteriores. ‡ Secretio, separatio, disjunctio.

* Discriminale, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair,* Bibb. ‡ Crinale, *Ov.* ‖ Discerniculum, *Non.*

Discruciatus, ûs. m. *Torture,* Prud. Hamart. 834. ‡ Cruciatus, *Cic.*

Discruciо, are. act. *To torment,* Apul.

Discubitorius, lectus, *Adapted to the sitting down at meat,* L. ex Plin.

Discuneo, as. *To cleave with wedges,* L. ex Apul.

Discurro, *pro* differo, *Amm.* Dubium est etiam nonnullis, cum significat *huc illuc curro* Nobtenius scribit, discurrere *pro* concurlare, *usquam apud claros auctores* invenitur. *At Facciolatus citat* Liv. 1. 9. *Affert præterea testimonium ex* Suet. Cal 32.

Discursim, adv. *Running severally,* Macr. l. 7. 1.

Discursio, f. *A running about,* Lact.

Discursito, are. freq. *To run about, to wander,* Hier. ‡ Cursito.

Discursitores, um. m. pl. *Light soldiers that made inroads,* Amm. ‡ Cursores.

Discursor, oris. m. verb. *He that runs about,* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Cursor, *Cic.*

Discursus, ûs. m. *A discourse, a treatise, a syllogism.* ‡ Ratiocinatio.

Discus, i. m. *A dish,* or *platter, for meat,* Apul. Jul. Poll. 13. 12. de vasis mensæ.

Discussio, onis. f. verb. *A shaking,* Sen. N. Q. 6. 19. Macr. Sat. 1. 16.

Discussor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A sessor, one who values how much a man is worth.* ‡ Calculator. (2) Also *a diligent searcher, enquirer,* or *examiner.* (1) Firm. (2) Macrob. S. Sc. 1. 21. ‡ Investigator, *Cic.*

Disertudo, inis. f. *Readiness of discourse,* Hier. ‡ Copia, *Cic.*

Disjector, oris. m. *Firm.* Qui disjicit.

* Disjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining,* or *unyoking,* Arnob. 2. ‡ Disjunctus, *Cic.*

* Disjugo, are. act. [*ex dis, & jugo*] *To disjoin,* or *unyoke,* Arnob. 5. ‡ Disjungo, *Cic.*

* Disjugor, ari, atus. pass. *To be severed,* or *parted,* Arnob. ‡ Disjungor, *Cic.*

* Disjunctè, adv. *Severally,* Ulp. ‡ Singulatim, divisim, separatè.

Disjunctim, adv. *Fest. Pomp.* ‡ distinctè, *Cic.*

* Disjunctivè, adv. *Disjunctively,* Ulp.

* Disjunctivus, adv. *Disjunctive,* Mart. Cap.

* Disjunctor, oris. m. verb. *He that separates,* or *parts,* Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Qui disjungit.

* Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive proposition,* whereof one part must be true, or else *the proposition* is false, *Gell.* 16. 8.

Dispalatio, onis. f. verb. *A wandering,* or *scattering,* Arnob. ‡ Separatio, *Cic.*

Dispalo, are. act. [*ex dis,* & palo, *sc.* à castrorum palis, qui huc & illùc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To scatter here and there.* (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to struggle.* (3) Met. *To be spread abroad, to be common,* or *known.* (1) *Vid.* Dispalor. (2) = Sparsi dispalatique milites, *Gell.* 2. 22. (3) Amm.

Dispalor, ari, atus. pass. *To be scattered up and down,* Amm. 31. 2.

Dispansio, f. *A spreading abroad,* Aug. ‡ Dispatio.

* Dispartè, adv. *Diversly,* Aug. ‡ Impariter, *Hor. Art. P.* 75.

* Disparilitas, atis. f. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.* Rerum disparilitas, *Gell.* in *præfat.* collationis, *Id.* 7. 3. ‡ Varietas, *Cic.*

Disparor, pass. *Fragm. Poet.*

† Dispatesco, ere, ui. neut. *To be published,* or *spread abroad,* Cato, & Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 123. uti leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Dispendiosè, adv. *Expensively, with loss,* L. ex Apul. ‡ Damnosè, *Hor.*

Dispendo, ere, di, pensum. act. [*ex dis & pando*] *To hang one stretched out diverse ways.* Dispendite hominem divorsum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 1. 14. *ubi alia exempl. hab.* dispennite. *Vid.* Dispenno.

Dispenno, are. act. *To stretch out abroad,* as a bird flying doth her wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

† Dispenno, ere, act. *To stretch out,* Plaut Mil. 5. 1. 14. *ubi al.* dispendite.

Dispersio, f. *A scattering,* Aug. ‡ Dissipatio, dispersus, *Cic.*

Dispesco, *To drive cattle into several pastures,* Fest.

Dispescor, pass. *To be driven from meat,* L ex Star.

Dispescuus, adj. *Driven from pasture,* Id.

Displicatio, f. *A scattering abroad,* Aug. ‡ Dispersus, *Cic.*

Displicitus, part. *Disagreeable, displeasing* Gell. 1. 21.

Displodo, ere. *To discharge a gun.*

Dispoliatio, onis. f. *A spoiling,* or *robbery,* Aug. ‡ Spoliatio, *Cic.*

Dispoliator, oris. m. verb. *A spoiler,* or *robber,* Firm. ‡ Spoliator. *Cic.*

Dispretus, part. *Despised,* Gell. 7. 18. ‡ Spretus, despectus, contemptus, *Cic.*

† Dispulvero, are. act. *To reduce a thing to powder,* or *dust,* Næv. ap. Non. 2. 206. ‡ In pulverem redigo.

Dispulveror, pass. *To be made into dust,* or *powder,* Fragm. Poët.

* Dispumo, are. act. *To scum off,* Col. 12. 38. *Vid.* Despumo.

Dispunctio, onis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *crossing out ; a casting up of a sum,* Met. *a recompensing,* or *requiting,* Ulp.

Dispungo, *To put out things written, by setting pricks under every letter ; to note,* or *set down ; to examine,* or *balance, an account,* Ulp. 56. 4. de verb. signif.

Disquamatus, part. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* desquamatus.

Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing,* Aug. ‡ Inquisitor, *Pan.* Vestigator, *Col.*

Distrato, are. act. unde pass. [*ex dis & rarus*] *To cut away here and there, to make thin,* Col. 4. 32. rarefacio, *Voss.*

Dissecatio, f. *A cutting in pieces,* L. ex Cels.

Dissecator, oris. m. verb. *He that cuts asunder, an anatomist,* Lex. ex Cels.

Dissectio, f. *A dissection,* Lex. ex Cels. ‡ Sectio.

Disseminatio, onis. f. *A sowing,* or *spreading all about,* Tert.

Disseminator, oris. m. verb. *He that spreadeth,* or *soweth,* Litt. ex Gell.

Dissemino, are. act. [ex dis & semino] *To sow up and down.* Hujus significationis auct. non adest, *A.*

Dissepimentum, i. n. Properly *any partition, the skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided,* Fest.

Disseptum, i. n. *The midriff,* Macr. S. S. 1. *al.* Dissipium, *L.*

Dissertabundus, adj. *Discoursing, reasoning,* &c. *L. ex Gell.* sed q. ‡ Disserians.

Dissertatio, onis. f. verb. *A discourse,* or *relation ; a dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur dissertatio, *Flin.* 10. 68. *A.* Lectiones Plinii & A. Gellii dubiæ sunt. ‡ Tractatio, commentarium, vel commentarius, *M.*

† Dissico, ere. act. *pro* dissecо, [à seco, as.] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machærâ dissicit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 54. *ubi al.* dirigit, *al.* dissidit, *al. quibuscum sertio, verbum* dissicio *pro* disjicio *agnoscunt.* Vid. Parei Lex. Crit. A.

Dissigno, as. *To break the seal, to cancel,* Vinc. Lir. ‡ Resigno, *Cic.*

Dissimilares partes, *Organical parts, compounded of more,* Med. ‡ Dissimiles.

Dissimulabilis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, dissembled,* Litt. ex Gell. ‡ Qui dissimulari potest.

Dissipator, m. *He that spreadeth,* or *casteth abroad,* Prud. Psych. 34. ‡ Qui dissipat.

Dissitus, part. *So far distant.* Neq e longinquè dissita, neque proximè adita, possumus cernere, *Apul.* Dissitimus, *Grot.* ‡ Remotissimus, disjunctissimus.

Dissuesco, neut. *Not to be accustomed,* Ulp. ‡ Desuesco.

Dissolutio, f. *Dissoluteness,* Spartian.

Dissonantia, æ. f. *Hier.* ‡ Discrepantia.

Dissortio, f. *A sharing,* or *dividing by lot.* ‡ Sortitio, sortitus.

Dissultatio, f. *A leaping to and fro,* Aug.

Dissupo, as. *pro* dissipo, *Lucr.* 1. 351.

Dissutilis, e. adj. *Easily ripped,* Aug. ‡ Facile diffuendus.

Distegia, æ. f. *A building ;* à

Distegus, adj. *Two stories high,* Cæl. 18. 10.

Disterminatio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of bounds and limits,* Lex. ex Liv.

Disterminator, oris. m. *A divider of bounds and limits,* Apul.

* Disterno, ere, act. *To spread,* or *cover.* Accuratissimè & sternebatur lectus, *Apul.*

* † Disterо, ere, trivi, tritum. act. [*ex dis & tero*] *To break small ; to pound,* or *break, in a mortar,* Cato 75.

Distillator, m. *A distiller of herbs,* L. ex Cels.

Distortor, m. *He that maketh crooked,* Aug. ‡ Qui distorquet.

Distractio, f. *A divorce ; dissention,* ap. JCC. *Vid.* Discessio.

Distractor, m. *He that divideth, draweth,* or *selleth,* Cod.

Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly,* Oros.

Distributivus, adj. *Distributive.* † Distribuens

Distributrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* Quæ tribuit, quæ assignat.

Districtio, f. *Difficulty, hinderance.* † Mora, impedimentum, *Cic.*

Districtus, ûs. m. *A district, a territory; a place of jurisdiction,* JCC.

Distruncatio, f. *A cutting off, a maiming.*

Distruncator, oris. m. verb. *He that maimeth,* or *cutteth off,* Litt. ex Cels.

Distruo, *Idem ac* destruo, *q. v.*

Ditio, f. *A shire,* or *place of jurisdiction; as our judges circuits.* Totidem prætores, quot provinciæ in ditiones venerant, creati sunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifestò distinguit inter *regionem & ditionem,* Curt. 4. 1. 26. A.

Ditio, *cum pro* potestate, nunquam invenitur in recto casu, *Prisc.* &c.

Ditissimè, adv. *Apul.* † Maximis divitiis.

* Ditonus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis & τόνος, vocis intentio] *A concord of music in two parts,* Paul.

* Ditrochæus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & τροχαῖος, trochæus] *A double trochee, as* imprimatur, *Gramm.*

Divagatio, onis. f. verb. *A straying about,* Tert. † Vagatio, *Liv.*

Divagor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To go astray, to wander,* Lact. † Vagor.

Divaricatio, onis. f. *A severing into divers parts,* Aug. † Separatio.

Divaricatus, part. *Prud. Amm.* † Distentus.

Diverberatio, f. *A striving,* or *beating,* Capel.

Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two streams,* Aggen.

Diversito, as. *To resort often to, to turn aside,* Gell. 17. 20.

Diversim, adv. *pro* diversè, *L. ex Plaut.*

Divexatio, f. *A vexing,* or *grieving,* Aug. † Vexatio.

Dividia, æ. f. *Discord, strife, variance,* Fest. et Non.

Div dicula, pl. n. *Heads of conduits,* Fest.

† Dividuè, adv. *By halves, share and share, alike,* Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Dividuitas, atis. f. *A division,* or *parting, into halves,* JC. † Divisio.

† Dividuo, ant. *pro* divido.

* Divinator, oris. m. verb. *He that guesseth,* or *prophesieth,* Firm. † Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruspex, *Cic.* vates, *B.* divinus, divinans, *Voss.*

Divinatrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* † Quæ divinat.

Diviniporens, adj. *Divinely, powerful,* Apul. † Vi divina præditus.

Divisè, Divisim, adv. *Sundry,* or *severally. Utrumque Litt. quod miror, Cic. trib.* Gellius quidem habet illud, *lib.* 1. *c.* 22. & 7. 2. hoc malæ notæ, *Voss.* † Separatim, seorsim.

* Diureticus, adj. *Diuretic.* † Diureticum medicamentum, *a medicine to provoke urine,* Med.

* Diurno, are. neut. *To live long,* Claud. ap. Gell. 17. 2. † Diu vivere.

Diutulè, dim. *à* diu, adv. *A little while,* Gell. 5. 10. † Aliquamdiu, *Cic.*

Divulgatio, f. *A publishing, a making of a thing common,* Tert. de Anima, c. 5.

Divulgator, oris. m. verb. *A publisher,* or *spreader about of a report,* Litt. ex Tac. sed q.

Divulsio, f. *A pulling in pieces,* or *asunder,* Litt. *unde neque ille dicit, neque ego invenio,* A.

Divulsor, oris. m. verb. *He that pulleth asunder,* Aug. † Qui divellit.

* Divus, adj. [*à* Gr. δῖος, digamma interpositò] *Divine, sacred.* Diva caro, *Prud. Psyc.* 76.

Divus, i. m. *A saint,* Eccl.

Docibilis, e. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible,* Hier. † Docilis.

* Docis, idis. f. *A fiery impression,* or *meteor, like a beam,* Apul.

Dogmaticus, adj. *Dogmatical, positive,* Auson. 17. 16. † Ad dogma pertinens.

Dogmatistes, æ. m. *A dogmatical teacher,* Hier.

Dogmatizo, as. *To dogmatize, say positively* † Confidenter affirmo.

Dolamen, inis. n. *Hewing,* or *squaring, with an axe,* Apul.

Dolatio, f. *A smoothing, hewing,* or *planing,* Aug.

Dolentia, æ. f. *Grief, pain, anguish,* Gell. 19. 7. † Dolor. *Vid.* Borr.

Doliarium, i. n. *A wine-cellar, a place to store great vessels in,* Cajus.

* Dolichus, i. m. *A space of ground containing twelve furlongs,* Budæus; or, *according to* Suidas, *twenty four.* Also *the same with* phaseolus, *a french bean,* Matthiol.

Dolositas, atis. f. *Deceitfulness,* Vulg. † Fallacia, calliditas.

* Doma, tis. n. *A solar,* or *flat, roof to a house,* Hier. † Solarium, *Cic.*

Domatio, f. *A taming,* or *subduing,* L. ex Plin.

Domatus, part. *Tamed, subdued,* Don. † Domitus, *Cic.*

Domesticus, i. m. *A household officer,* Panciro!.

Domicula, æ. f. *A little house,* Front. † Casula, *Juv.*

Domifico, as. *To build,* Varr. † Ædifico.

Dominica, *sc.* dies, *The Lord's day, Sunday,* Eccl.

Dominicalis, e. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord,* or *the Lord's day.* Dominicales curiæ, *Court barons,* Dig. Dominicalia, *The king's domains,* Calv. Dominicale, *A linen glove that women used, when they received the sacrament,* Cerd. Terra, *Quæ alteri elocatur à domino loci; item*

Dominicatus, *vel* Dominicatura. Dominium loci alteri elocati, *Voss.*

Dominulus, i. m. *A little lord,* or *young master,* Dig.

Dominus, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A God,* S. Litt. propria ratio est. Sed et Ethnicorum dii sic appellantur. Domino Jovi, *Ov.* Æsculapio, *Grut.*

* Domitatio, onis. f. verb. *A taming,* or *breaking,* Litt. ex Cic. sed q. † Domitus.

* Domitio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking,* or *taming of a horse,* Auson. † Domitura.

Domitura, æ. f. *A pruning,* L. ex Col.

Domuis, gen. *pro* domûs, *Non.*

Donaticus, adj. *Belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ, *Fest.*

* Donator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a bestower,* Cod. † Largitor, *Liv.* Dator, *Cic.*

* Donatrix, icis. f. *A female giver,* Prud. Perist. 11. 171.

* Doris, dialectus, *The Doric dialect.*

Dormitatio, f. *A sleeping,* or *slumbering;* et

Dormiturio, ire. *To be sleepy,* L. ex Apul. sed qu. † Dormito.

Dorsiculum, i. n. dim. [*à* dorsum] *A little back,* Plaut. ap. Litt. seq. q.

Dorsuale, is. n. *A horse-cloth, a back-saddle, a housing,* Jul. Cap.

Dorsualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the back,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 383.

Dorsuosus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges, full of shelves,* Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22. 20.

† Dorsus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorsus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 44.

* Dorx, cis. f. [*à* δόρξ Gr.] *A roe-buck,* or *doe,* Grat. 200. *unde* & dorcas.

* Dosis, is. f. [δόσις Gr.] *A dose,* or *quantity of physic to be given at one time,* Medic.

* Doso, onis. m. [*à* δώσων, Gr. *i. e.* daturus] *A great promiser, but no performer.* Antigonus the grandson of Demetrius, so called by *Alex. ab Alex.*

Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry,* JCC. † Dos, *Cic.*

* Dotatim, adv. *Plentifully,* L. ex Plaut. sed q.

* Dotatio, onis. f. verb. *An endowing,* Cod.

* Dotator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower,* Cod.

Dracæna, æ. f. *The female dragon,* Serv. ad Virg. G. 3. 245.

Draco, *The ensign to the severals companies in the regiment,* Amm. 16. 30. *The herb tarragon,* Jun.

Draconarius, i. m. *An ensign bearer, an ancient,* Veg. 3. 7.

Dracunculus, i. m. *A little dragon,* Lampr.

* Drama, atis. n. [*à* δράω, ago quomodo & fabulæ partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, whether comedy or tragedy; the drama,* Sidon.

* Dramaticus, adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the acting of plays.*

Dramaticè, adv. *Trapp.* † More scenico.

Drenso, as. *To sing as a swan,* Phil. 23.

Dromedarius, i. m. *Vulg. Int.* † Dromas.

Dromo, *A pinnace,* or *swift bark, that scoureth the seas,* Cassiod.

* Drosomeli, [*à* δροσος & μελι] *Honey dew,* Jun.

* Drungus, i. m. *A squadron,* or *loose band of soldiers,* Veg. 3. 16. † Manus militum. Vid. *Voss.*

*† Dua, *pro* duo, *Two,* or † *twins.* Video sepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic. Orat.* 46. *ex Accio.* Vid. etiam *Quint.* 1. 10.

Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number,* Serv.

Dubietas, ātis. f. *Doubtfulness.* Sine dubietate aliquâ, *Eutr.* 6. 19. *Amm.* † Dubitatio, *M.* ambiguitas, *V.*

Dubiosus, adj. *Doubtful,* Gell. 3. 3.

Dubitabilis, e. adj. *Doubting,* Prud. Apoth. 580.

Dubitator, m. *Aug.* Qui dubitat.

Ducalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a duke,* or *captain; ducal,* Gloss. vet. ἡγεμονικὸς. † Ad ducem pertinens.

Ducator, oris. m. *A pilot,* or *steersman, of a ship,* Ulp. † Gubernator, *A.* ductor, *V.*

Ducatrix, icis. f. *A she pilot,* or *conductress.* Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia & libido, *Apul.*

Ducatus, ûs. m. *A dukedom, a dutchy,* D.

Duce, imper. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 4. 1.

Ducenaria, æ. f. *The office of the*

Ducenarius, i. m. *A captain of* 200 *men: also called* primus hastatus, *Veget.*

Ducentesimus, adj. *The two hundredth,* Suet. teste L. sed qu. certè Gell. 14. 7.

Ducissa, æ. f. [*à* duce] *A dutchess.* † Princeps femina, dux. *A.* Domina, vel celsissima dux, *Voss.*

Duco, as. *To govern,* Varr.

Ductitatio, f. *A leading about often,* Aug.

Duella, æ. f. *The third part of an ounce,* Bud.

Duellarius, adj. *A warrior,* Plaut. Capt. prol. Duellator, *Steph.* † beliator.

† Duellicus, adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* § Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.* 2. 660. Ars duellica, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 4. 14.

Duellis, is. c. g. unde in comp. perduellis, *An enemy,* Arnob.

† Duellus, adj. *Pretty, charming,* &c. *See* bellus. *Duelles* quidam dicere bellos ausi, *Quint.* 1. 4. ¶ Facies virginis duella, *Pretty, handsome,* Næv. † Bellus.

Duicensis dicebatur cum altero, *i. e.* cum filio census, vel quis cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur, *Fest.*

* Duidens, tis. f. *pro* bidens, *Fest.*

† Duigæ, *vid.* Bigæ, *Varr.*

*† Duim, is, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quàm perduim, *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 6. 6. Ne duis, *Id. ib.* 2. 2. 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 9.

*† Duini, m. pl. [*à* duo] *Twain,* Varr. † Bini.

*† Duis, adv. [*à* Gr. δὶς, *unde postea* bis] *Cic.*

*† Duis, & duint, *pro* dederis & dederint, *Plaut. Vid.* Duim.

* Duitæ, arum. pl. m. [*à* duo] *A sort of heretics, such as Marcion, who held a duity in the godhead,* Prud. Ham. præf. 37.

Duitas, atis. f. *vulg.* Dualitas. Sine dultate, *i. e.* matrimonio, *Jabolen. de Verb. Sign.*

Dulcacidus, adj. *Bitter sweet.* Qu. Serer.

Dulcimodus, adj. *Sweet,* or *melodious.* Dul-

† H cimodi

cimodi pſalmi, *Prud. Pſych.* 664. † Suavis, dulcis.

Dulcitas, atis. f. *Sweetneſs*, Næv. † Dulcedo. *Vid.* Borr.

Dulco, are. act. *To ſweeten*, Sidon. † Edulco, *Mart. ap. Gell.*

Dulcor, oris. m. [*à* dulcio] *Sweetneſs*, Plin. ap. Litt. ſed q.

† Dulcoratio, onis. f. verb. *A making ſweet*, Aſran.

* Dulia, æ. f. [*à* δοῦλος] *The ſervice of a bondman*, or *ſlave*, Eccl.

*† Dulicè, adv. *Slaviſhly, ſervilely*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 58.

Duodenum, i. n. [ideo dictum quòd fermè ſit duodecim digitorum longitudine] *One of the inteſtines ſo called*, Med.

Duodetricesimus, adj. *The eight and twentieth*, Gell. 3. 10.

Duonum, *pro* bonum, *Feſt.*

*† Dupla, æ. f. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

* Duplares, um. m. pl. *Soldiers having double allowance*, or *pay*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 6.

* Duplariæ, *ſive* Duplares actiones, dicuntur à JCC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplo, as. *To double*, Caius. † Duplico.

Dura mater, *The membrane which covers the brain*, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, *Scal.* cerebri cuſtos, *Gaza.* al. Pia mater, *Veſſ.*

Durabilitas, atis. f. *Long continuance.* Poma durabilitate præcipua ſunt, *Pall.* 12. 7.

Duratio, f. *Continuance, perſeverance, duration*, L. ex Liv.

Duricordium, i. n. *Hardneſs of heart*, Tert. † Duritia, *Ov.*

Duro, as. *To full, mill*, or *thicken cloth*, L. ex Plaut.

Duſius, i. m. *The devil.* Quoſdam dæmones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee.* Vid. *Cæl.* 2. 6.

Duumviralis, adj. *Pertaining to the duumviri*, Dig.

* Dyas, ădis. f. *Two, a duce, a brace, a couple.* † Numerus binarius.

* Dynaſtia, æ. f. [*à* dynaſtes] *A government, ſentory*, or *lordſhip, particularly among the Ægyptians*, Chron.

* Dyota, æ. f. *A pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 8. *Vid.* Diota.

* Dyſcolus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & κόλον cibus] *Forward, wayward, peeviſh*, Vulg. interpr. 1 Pet. 2. 18. † Difficilis, durus, *Cic.*

Dyſphoricus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & φέρω] *Sour, hard, rigorous*, Firm. L.

Dyſphorici, infelices; *Dyſphoria*, infelicitas, *Cæl.*

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B ante Bs

EBacchor, aris. *To be very drunk.* Lampr. † Debacchor, *Ter.*

Eborarius, *A worker in ivory*, Ulp.

Ebriacus, adj. Ebrius, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Ebriamen, inis. n. *Strong drink*, Tert.

Ebrio, as. *To make drunk*, Macr. 7. 6. † Inebrio, *Phn.*

Ebriolatus, part. *Almoſt ſaddled*, Plaut. Tr. † Benè potus.

Ebriolo, are. *To ſuddle*, or *make drunk*, Luber. † Inebrio, ebrium reddo.

Ebullitio, f. *A boiling*, or *bubbling.* Fervor, *Steph.* Bullitus, *Vitr.*

Eburatii, pl. *Workers in ivory*, Cod.

Ecanto, are. ἐξαυλῶ, Gl.

Ecatonphoneuma, n. Sacrum apud Athenas Marti ſacrificari ſolitum. V. *Steph.*

* Ecbaſis, eos. f. *A figure called digreſſion*, Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 6.

* Ecbole, es. f. *A dart*, Pacuv. ap. Varr.

* Eccentricus, adj. [*ab* ex, & centrum] *Eccentrical.* ¶ Eccentrici orbes, *circles*, or *ſpheres, excluſing one another, yet not having one common center*, Aſtron.

Eccentros, *Idem*, Mart. Capell. 8.

* Eccleſia, æ. f. (1) *A particular church*, or *aſſembly.* (2) Alſo *the church in which the meeting is.* (1) *Eccleſ.* † Cœtus ſanctus Chriſtianorum. (2) *Id.* Lat. Ædes ſacra.

* Eccleſiaſtes, æ. m. [ἐκκλησιαστὴς Gr.] *A preacher, a churchman*, Bibb.

* Eccleſiaſticus, i. m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of apocryphal ſcripture, written by Jeſus the ſon of Sirach.*

Eccleſiola, dim. *Leland.* † Parva eccleſia.

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 15.

Eccubi, adv. loci, [*ab* ecquis] *Whether any where?* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 2.

† Ecferre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfodio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

* Echemythia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔχω & μῦθος] *The five years ſilence which Pythagoras enjoined his ſcholars*, Gell. 1. 9.

* Echemythus, i. m. *He that keeps ſilence*, Bud.

* Echetæ, pl. *Graſshoppers that ſing.* L. ex Plin.

Echetlion, In navigio locus, in quo piſces colligunt piſcatores, *Cæl.* 26. 5.

Echidnion, *Id. quod* Echion, *Apul.* 5.

Echinus, *The belly*, or *rough ripe of a beaſt that chews the cud*, Cæl. *An urchin*, or *hedgehog*, Ex uſu Græc. *ernaceus* vel *hericius*, Lat.

Echites, *A gem, of the colour of a viper*, Plin. 37. 11.

Echoici, elegi, quorum principium et finis idem eſt, *Sid.* 8. 11.

Eclectici, Philoſophi, qui ex omni diſciplinâ optima quæque excerpebant, *Steph.*

* Eclipſis, is. f. *A figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a ſentence.* Ap. Gram. *ut* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 63. *ſupple* dicas. Alii naufragio, alii à ſervis ipſius interfectum eum ſcriptum reliquerunt, *C. Nep. Hann.* Ubi *periiſſe* intelligi videtur.

* Eclipticus, adj. Ecliptica linea, *The ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac, in which the ſun makes his motion, and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron. See it deſcribed by *Manil.* 4. 816.

Ecloga, æ. f. [ἐκλογὴ Gr. *ab* ἐκλέγω] *An eclogue*, or *choice piece*; a title of Virgil's bucolics, and one of Horace's odes. ☞ *al. ſcrib.* Ægloga, *Sidon.*

E contra, *On the contrary.* † Contra.

E converſo, † E contrario, *M.*

Ecpetula, pl. Pocula latiora, *Cæl.* 28. 6.

* Ecphraſis, Mera puraque narratio, *Steph*

* Ecphyades, Inteſtinorum appendices, *Ib.*

* Ecpiſma, tis. n. Calvæ diſtractio, *Ib.*

* Ecplexis, Conſternatio, *&c. Ib.*

* Ecryſis, Effluxio, *&c. Ib.*

† Ecſcriptus, *pro* exſcriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecſtaſis, eos. f. exceſſus mentis, *A trance, an ecſtaſy, a dance, a ſudden ſurpriſe.* ☞ Qui hâc corripiuntur, *fanatici*, Cic. de Div. 2. 57. *Mente commotos*, Plin. 23. 1. vocat. ‖ Ecſtatici eos, *Steph.*

* Ecſtaſis, eos. f. productio, [ἔκτασις Gr. quod *ab* ἐκτείνω extendo] *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long*, Gramm. ☞ Syſtole.

* Ecthlipſis, eos, f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω elido] *When m. is cut off before a vowel, or s before a conſonant*, Gram. Lat. Eliſio.

Ecthymata, Papulæ per cutem erumpentes, *Med.*

* Ectroma, tis. m. *That which is born out of time*, Tert. Lat. Abortus.

Ectromatium, vinum, *Cauſing abortion*, Plin. 14. 16.

* Ectropa, f. Diverticulum, *Varr. ap. Non.* Edaculus, adj. *Id. quod* Edax, *Cath.*

Edecimatio, f. *A chooſing forth of ſoldiers to puniſh every tenth man*, Veget. † Decimatio.

Edecimator, oris. m. verb. *The officer that makes this choice by lot*, Veget.

Edecimatus, & Edecumatus, part, *Picked*, or *choſen, out of ten*, Macr. Sat. 1. 5. † Decimatus.

Edecimo, & Edecumo, are. act. *To chooſe out every tenth*, Symmach. Ep. 3. 51.

Edentatio, onis. f. *A pulling forth of teeth*, Lexicogr. ex Celſ.

Edentatus, part. *That hath his teeth pulled*, or *ſtricken out*, Macr. Sat. 7. 13. vid. *ſeq.*

Edentarius, i. m. Qui dentes eximit, *Steph.*

Edibilis, adj. Eſculentus, *Gl.*

Edictalis, Lex, *&c. Steph.*

Edictatio, onis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *pronouncing*, Cic. laud. Litt. *ſed. q.*

Edictator, oris. m. verb. *He that publiſhes*, or *pronounces any thing*, Cod. † Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictor, oris. m. verb. *He that orders*, or *proclaims, to have any thing done*, or *not done*, Dig. † Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edilis, e. adj. *Eatable*, Gell. 17. 11. † Edulis, *Hor.*

Edilitius, i. m. *The clerk of the market*, Dig.

Edim, *pro* edam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 16.

Ediſſertator, m. *A declarer*, Auſon. 5. prol. 33.

Ediſſertor, m. *Idem*, Cod.

Editus, ûs. m. *A jetting forth.* † Editio.

Editus boum, *Ox*, or *cow, dung*, Ulp.

Edocenter, adv. ¶ Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way*, Gell. 16. 8. † More docentis.

Edocibilis, adj. *Eaſily taught*, Boet. † Docilis, *Hor.*

Edolatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing*, Aug.

Edolator, oris. m. verb. *A poliſher*, or *one that makes ſmooth*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed q.

Edomabilis, e. adj. *That which may be tamed, tameable*, Hier. † Domabilis, *Hor.*

Edomatio, onis. f. *A taming*, Aug. † Domitura, *Col.*

Edomator, oris. m. verb. *He that tames*, or *over-rules*, Hier. † Domator, *Tibull.* Domitor, *Cic.*

Edormitio, f. *A ſound ſleeping*, or *a ſleeping out*, Capell.

Educatus, ûs. m. *Education*, Tert. † Educatio, *Cic.*

Eductio, onis. f. *A leading out*, Catull.

Edulcabilis, e. adj. *Very ſweet*, Litt. ex Fragm. Poët.

Edulco, are. act. *To make very ſweet, to ſweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Martius, teſte Gellio*, 15. 25. *Erasm.* † Condio melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* delinio, *M.*

Edule, is. n. *Apul. Vid.* Edulium.

Edulitas, atis. f. *The prince's largeſs*, or *allowance of victuals*, Lampr. † Congiarium, *Cic.* Fames ex edulium caritate, *Veſſ.*

Eduratio, onis. f. verb. *A hardening*, Lex ex Celſ.

Edureſco, ere. *To harden*, Cæl. 2. 34.

Effabilis, e. adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be ſpoken of, uttered*, or *expreſſed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 509. † Affabilis, *Cic. Virg.* 3. 621.

Effamen, inis. n. *Capel.* 1. 4.

Effæco, are. act. *unde* Effæcatus, part. A ſuccibus purgo, *To purify from dregs.* Purgatâ & effæcatâ animi voluptate, *Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat.* p. 617. † Defæcatus.

Effaſcimentum, n. *A bewitching*, Aug. † Effaſcinatio.

Effaſcinator, oris. m. *L. ex Plin.*

Effaxillo, as. *To put the arm out, ſo that the armpit be ſeen*, Sipont.

Effectè, Perfectè, *Amm.* 16. 6.

Effectivus, adj. *Effectua'*, or *effective*, L. ex Plin. † Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam vel virtutem habens, *A.* Idoneus ad efficiendum, *Veſſ. B.*

Effectualiter, adv. Efficienter, *Veſſ.*

Effera'è, adv. *Madly, wildly*, Aug.

Efferatio, f. *A making wild*, or *mad*, Tert.

Efferéſco, ere. *To grow fierce*, or *mad*, Amm. 18. 17.

Efferbeo, *vel* Efferveo, *Id. quod* efferéſco.

Efferitas, atis. f. *Madneſs, wildneſs*, Lact. 9. 2.

Effervéſcentia, æ. f. *A ſudden boiling*; Met. *Anger*, or *fury*, L. ex Cels. Ebullitio.

Effigiatio,

Effigiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fashioning*, Lex. ex Apul. † Assimilatio.

Effigiator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws pourtraits*, or *fashions any thing*, Aug. † Pictor, sculptor.

Effigiatus, part. *Fashioned, formed.* Truncus dolamine effigiatus, *Apul.* † Expressus, *Cic.*

Effigiatus, ûs. m. Ejusdem est, *Steph.*

Effigio, are. act. *To imitate in painting, carving, &c. to pourtray*, or *draw a picture.* Hominem effigiâsti, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 4. Animam similem sibi conditor effigiavit, *Id. Apoth.* 807.

Effilatum, Quod extra vestimentum filo contextum est; *al.* erectum, *Steph.*

Efflagitator, m. *He that earnestly desires*, Aug. † Flagitator, *Cic.* postulator, *Suet.*

Efflatio, onis. f. † Flatus, *M.*

Efflatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 9. 5.

Efflictè, adv. *Idem ac* efflictim, *Symm.*

Efflictio, f. *Torment, affliction*, L. ex Col.

Efflicto, as. *Idem ac* Afflicto, *Plaut.*

Effloreo, ēre. *To blow*, or *spread as a flower*, Tert. † Floreo, efflorēsco.

Effluenter, adv. *Abundantly*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 68. *sed al. leg.* affluenter.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *issue*, Plin. 26. 10. *al.* affluentia.

Effluus, adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët. & Fest. Avien.

Effluxio, onis. f. verb. &

Effluxus, ûs. m. verb. *A running*, or *flowing out*; *an efflux*, or *leaking*, Litt. *unde non dixit.* † Effluentia, *Plin.*

Effocandus, part. *To be choaked*, or *strangled.* Quum effocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2. 11.

Effocatio, onis. f. verb. *A choaking up*, Litt. ex Cels. sed q.

Effoco, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* fauce] *To choak*, or *strangle.* ☞ vix leg. nisi in

Effocor, ari, atus. pass. *To be choaked.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen. de Brev. vitæ*, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effodicatio, f. *A digging*, or *plucking forth*, Aug. *ab*

Effodico, as. *pro* effodio, *Hier.* ut

Effodo, as. *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 66.

Effœcundor, aris. pass. *To be made rich, and fertile, as ground is*, L.

Effœminatio, f. *A making effeminate*, Boët.

Effœminatrix, icis. f. *She that maketh effeminate*, or *delicate*, Boët. Jul. Firm.

Effœminator, m. *He that maketh effeminate*, Boet.

Efforatus, part. *Bored through*, qu. ab

Efforor, ari. pass. *To have holes bored*, or *made, through*, Col. 9. 2. ☞ *vix alibi leg.*

Effossio, f. *A digging*, or *delving*, Cod.

Effossor, m. † Qui effodit.

Effoveor, pass. *To be nourished*, or *succoured*, Cod. † Foveor, *Vett.*

Effractor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors*, or *walls*, Paul. † Perfossor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractura, æ. f. *A breaking open, a bursting*, Paul. Dig. 1. 15. 3.

Effrenis, e. adj. mula, *Plin.* 8. 69. Ed. Hard. *Vid.* Effrœnus.

Effreno, as. *To unbridle*, L. ex Sil. Frœnos detraho, *Liv.*

Effricatio, onis. f. verb. *A rubbing out*, Sen. ap. Litt. sed q.

Effrico, are. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off.* Sordium enormem eluviem operosè effrico, *Apul. Met.* 1. *Vid.* Effricanus, *scrib. etiam* exfrico *ap. eund.*

Effrondesco, ere. *Idem ac* frondesco, *Vopisc.*

Effrutico, ere. *Id. quod* frutico, *Tert.*

Effugo, are. act. *To put to flight, to drive away*, Augustin.

Effulcio, ire. act. *To stay*, or *prop, up*; *to underset*; *to bear*, or *hold, up.* ☞ Non inven. nisi in part. *effultus.*

Effulgesco, ere. † Effulgeo, *M.* &

Effulgo, ĕre. *Liv.* 28.

Effulgidus, adj. *Bright, shining*, Poet. Fr.

Effusor, oris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, Spieg. † Prodigus, nepos, *Vett.*

Effusorie, adv. *In a prodigal*, or *riotous, manner*, Amm. † Effusè.

Effusorium, ἐκχυτήριον, Gl.

Effutitor, oris. m. *A babbler.* Vulgator, *Tac.*

Egelatus, part. *Lukewarm*, Cœl. Aur. † Tepidus, egelidus, *Vett.*

Egelidè, adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. Tepidè, *Plin.*

Egelido, are. act. & Egelidor, pass. *To disolve*, or *thaw*, Sidon. † Regelo, *Col.*

Egenulus, adj. dim. *ab* Egenus, *Paul.*

Egeries, ei. f. [*ab* egero] *A casting out, a voiding of dung*, or *ordure*, Solin. † Egestus.

Egerminatio, f. *A budding forth*, Hier. † Germinatio.

Egerminatus, part. *Budded forth*, Aug. † Germinatus.

Egersimon, Excitatorium, *M. Capel.* 9.

Egestosus, *Cypr.* & Egestuosus, adj. *Very poor*, or *needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. † Omnium egenus, *Virg.*

Egestum, i. n. *Ordure*, or *the dung of man*, or *beast*, Litt. ex Gell. † Fimus, stercus, *Vett.*

Egigno, ere. Efferò, produco, *Lucr.* 2. 702.

Egregiatus, ûs. m. Dignitas, *Cod.*

Egrego, are. act. *To separate, to set apart*, Litt. ex Apul. † Segrego, *Vett.*

Egressio, f. *A going forth.* Matutinâ etiam prohibeant egressione, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 247. † Egressus, *Cic.*

Egressor, oris. m. verb. *He that goeth forth*, or *strayeth*, Litt. ex Apul. † Qui egreditur.

Egrex, ĕgis. Eximius, *Isid. Gl.*

Egurgitatio, onis. f. *A devouring*, or *supping off*, Aug.

Egurgitator, oris. m. verb. *He that devoureth*, or *supperth off*, Hier. † Gurges, helluo, *Cic.*

Ejaculatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth in a sling*, Veget.

Ejaculator, oris. m. verb. *He that casteth out*, or *draweth forth*, Veget. † Jaculator, *Hor.*

Ejacolo, are. act. *To shoot*, or *cast out*, Gell. 16. 19. *pro* ejaculor.

Ejcosaedrum, Figura solida, quæ triangulis 20 æquilateris continetur, *Euclid. El.* 2.

Ejectatio, f. *A throwing out*, Sidon.

Ejectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 957. † Ejectio, *Cic.*

Ejectatiuncula, f. dim. *Marc. Emp.* 10.

Ejector, m. *He that casteth forth*, L. ex Tac. sed q.

Ejerator, m. [*ab* ejero] *ap. JCC.*

Ejicio, *To miscarry*, or *cast its young*, Ulp. † Abortum pati.

Ejulabilis, e. adj. *Howling*, L. ex Apul.

Ejulito, as. *To howl*, Lucil.

Ejuncesco, ere. neut. [*à* juncus] *To be slender, weak*, Plin. 17. 22. *ubi Hard.* evanescit.

Ejunò, Per Junonem, *Petron.* *An oath used by women.*

Elabilis, e. adj. *That easily slips*, or *fades away*, Sidon. † Elabens, *Cic.*

Elaboratè, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. ex Cic. sed non inven.

Elaboratio, onis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing*, Ad Herenn. 4. 22.

Elaborator, oris. m. verb. *A labourer*, or *pains-taker*, Digest. † Qui elaborat, *Vett.*

Elaboratus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Elactesco, ere. incept. *To wax white as milk*, Plin. 26. 21. *ubi al. leg.* lactesco.

Elacto, are. act. *To give suck*, Luer. ap. Litt. sed q.

Elæmporia, Olei cœmendi cura, *Steph.*

Elæōdes, Oleaginum, unguinosum, *Cels.* 5. 24.

Elæogărum, *Apic.* 7. 3.

Elæomēlōche, Herba, *Apic.* 7. 3.

Elæophyllon, *Olive phyllon*, or *maiden mercury*, L.

Elævigatio, onis. f. *A smoothing*; Litt. ex Vit. 7. 1. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Elævigator, oris. m. *He that polisheth*, or *planeth*, Vitruv. test. Litt. sed q.

Elævigo, are. act. *To polish, smooth*, or *make plain*, Litt. ex Gell. † Lævigo.

Elanguefacio, ere. feci. act. *To make faint, to enfeeble*, Firm. † Languefacio, *Cic.*

Elangueo, ere, ui, neut. (1) *To languish, droop*, or *pine away.* (2) Met. *To flake*, or *cool.* (1) Observarum est elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1. (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.* 5. 26. † Langueo.

Elanguidè, adv. *Faintly, weakly, sickly*, Litt. ex Gell. † Remissè, segniter, *Vett.*

Elanguidus, a, um. adj. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrob. † Languidus, *Cic.*

Elephebolia, *A festival to Diana*; *in*

Elephebolion, *A month among the Grecians answering to our December*; *or, as Gaza thinketh, to February.*

Elaphus, i. m. Placentæ genus, *Cæl.* 9. 10. Item, cervus.

Elapidatio, onis. f. verb. *A gathering of stones off the ground*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.

Elapidator, oris. m. verb. *He that gathereth stones from a place*, Aug.

Elapidatus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones*, Pall. 17. 10. & 18. 16. *ex*

Elapido, are. act. *To rid a place of stones*, quod vix leg. nisi in part. jam dicto.

Elapsio, onis. f. *A sliding forth*, or *away*, Cod. † Lapsio, *Cic.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. part. *Rid of snares, at large*, Amm. Marcell. † Laqueis elapsus.

Elaqueo, are. act. *To unsnare*, or *unfold*, Prud. in Symm. 2. 147. † Solvo.

Elargio, ire, ivi. act. *Fragm. Pict. pro* elargior.

Elargitio, onis. f. *A free bestowing*, or *giving*, Cod. † Largitio, *Vett.*

Elargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth freely*, Digest. † Largitor, *Liv.*

Elatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking or loud crying*, Firm. † Latratus, *Ov.*

Elatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that rails and slanders people*, Digest. † Latrator, *Virg.*

Elaudatio, onis. f. verb. *A praising of a thing*, Sidon. † Laudatio, *Cic.*

Elaudo, are. act. *To name one to his praise*, Fest. † Laudo, *Cic.*

Elaxatio, onis. f. verb. *An unloosing*, or *untieing*, Hier. † Resolutio. *Vett.*

Elaxo, are. act. *To unloose and make wider*, Sidon. † Relaxo, *Cic.*

Electarium, Medicamentum, *Dioscor.* 6. 1.

Electibilis, e. adj. *To be chosen*, Apul. 10.

Electiùs loqui, *Gell.* 18. 7. † Puriùs, *Cic.*

Electiuncula, æ. f. dim. *L. ex Tac.* sed vix alibi occ.

Electreus, adj. *Lamprid.* & Electrinus, *Made of amber*, Spart. † Ex electro.

Electrifer, adj. *That beareth amber*, Claud. Fescenn. 55.

Electris, icis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 194.

Electuarium, i. n. *An electuary*, *a medicinal confection*, Medic. † Ecligma, *Plin.* 20. 22. & 24. 7. Illictus, *Veff.*

* Eleemosyna, æ. f. [ἐλεημοσύνη Gr.] *Pity, compassion*, Meton. *alms*, Eccles. † Stips pauperibus data.

* Eleemosynaria, æ. f. *She that giveth alms*, Ambros.

* Eleemosynarius, i. m. *An almoner, that giveth alms*, or *dole*, ex usu *Eccles.*

* Eleemosynor, ari, atus. pass. *To receive alms*, Aug.

* Eleēson, [ἐλέησον Gr. *ab* ἔλεος miseriocordia] *Have pity on.* Lat. Miserere, *Eccl.*

Elegatus, i. m. Piscis genus, *Auson.*

* Elegiacus, adj. *Of elegy*, or *alternate verse*, Gramm. ¶ Versus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *short, verse*, Jun.

* Elegiographus, i. m. *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elegion, i. n. *Auson. Ep.* 94.

Elelisphacites, æ. m. Vinum ex salvia, *Dioscor.* 5. 71.

Elementariæ, litteræ, *The letters of cross rows*, Jul. Cap.

Elementitius, adj. *Tert. de An.* 32.

* Elenchus, i. m. [*ab* ἐλέγχω redarguo] Redargutio *uti interpret. Boët.* (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a sophistical one. (2) Also *a bib*, or *drop*, *at women's ears*; *a kind of long pearl*. (3) *A table in a book to shew places*. (4) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extensis magnos commisit elenchos, *Juv.* 6. 459. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. post præf. sed mel. auct. requiritur.

Elenium, Herba, *Galen.* 6.

† Eleo, ere, evi. act. [*ab* è augente, & leo, *i. e.* lino] *To spot*, or *foil*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273. ⸸ Deleo, maculo.

* Eleos, i. m. [ἐλεὸς Gr. idem] *A night-bird with crooked claws*, Litt. ex Apul.

Eleoselinum, Apium paluſtre, *al.* Paludapium.

Elepha, Poculi ſpecies, *Cæl.* 27. 27.

Elephantiacus, adj. *Leprous*, Lact. ⸸ Elephantia implicitus.

Elephanticus, adj. *Idem*, Firm. 8. 28.

Elephantioſus, adj. *Idem*, Theod. Priſc. ⸸ Malâ ſcabie homo, *Hor.*

Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the senate were written*, Vopiſc.

Elephantiſtes, Elephantorum moderator (*Ariſt.*) Quem elephantarchen vocat *Plut.*

Elevamentum, i. n. *A lifting*, or *helping*, *up*, Aug. ⸸ Levamentum, *Cic.*

Elevatio, onis. f. verb. *A debaſing*, or *diſparaging*, Quint. 9. 2.

Elevatus, part. *Debaſed*, *diſparaged*, Quint. 5. 7.

† Elevies, ei. f. [*ab* eleo, evi. *i. e.* purgo] *A cleanſing*, or *winnowing*. Eleviem facere per ventum, *Lucil.* ⸸ Ventilo.

Elibatio, onis. f. verb. *A taſting*, or *offering*, *of ſacrifices*, Plin. teſte Litt. ſed q.

Eliberatio, onis. f. verb. *A freeing*, or *delivery*, Aug. ⸸ Liberatio, *Cic.*

Elibero, are. act. *To ſet free*, or *at liberty*, Cod. ⸸ Libero.

Elibo, are. act. [*ex* è & libo] *To taſte*, or *pour out*, Tac. *aſcrib.* Litt. *ſed q.* ⸸ Libo, *Cic.*

Elibro, are. act. *To weigh*, or *balance*; *to poiſe*, JCC. ⸸ Libro.

Elichrÿſum, Herba umbellifera, *Plin.* 21. 25.

Elicitatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing out*, alſo *a prizing*, Cod. ⸸ Licitatio, *Vett.*

Elicitor, ari, atus. ſum. dep. *To out-prize*, or *out-bid*, Digeſt.

Elicitus, part. *Drawn forth*, *drawn out*, Litt. ex Cic. ſed q.

† Eligurítor, oris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his eſtate*, *a ſpendthrift*, Gloſſ. ⸸ Qui ligurit.

Elimatè, adv. *Curiouſly*, *ſmoothly*, Lex. ex Gell. ⸸ Accuratè, *Cic.*

Elimator, oris m. verb. *He that poliſheth*, or *fileth anew*, Tert. ⸸ Qui elimat.

Elimatio, f. ligni, *Marc. Emp.* 4. 10.

Eliminatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting forth of houſe and home*, JCC. ⸸ Ejectio.

Eliminium, i. n. *ut* poſtliminium, [*ex* è & limen] *A diſſeiſure*, Scal.

Elineor, ari. paſſ. *To be blotted*, or *raſed*, *out*, Dig. ⸸ Expungor.

Elinguatio, f. γλωσσοτομία, Gl.

Elinguo, are. act. leg. in part. Elinguabundus, *Plaut.* q. v. ☞ Vix alibi occ. § Elinguens aliquem reddere, *Val. Max.* 5. 3. 3.

Elinguor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To want a tongue*, or *to be ſpeechleſs*, Macrob. ⸸ Conticeſco, *Vett.*

† Elino, ere, levi. act. *To blot out*, *raſe*, or *un gild*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273.

Eliquabilis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eliquator, *vel* elicator, ὑδροπώτης, Gl.

Eliquium, i. n. Eliquia irrumpentis oceani, *Solin.*

Eliſio, f. *Eliſion*, *the cutting off a vowel at the end of a word*, Gramm.

Elixatim, adv. *By way of boiling*, or *ſtewing*, Apic. 5. ult.

Elixatura, æ. f. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Apic. 9. 1. *al.* elixura.

Elixir, n. indecl. An Arabic word ſignifying *quinteſſence*.

Elixo, are. act. [*ab* elixus] *To ſeethe*, or *boil*. § Avem elixare, *Apic.* 6. 6. ptiſanam, *Id.*

Ellipſis, is. f. defectus, [ab ἐκλείπω] *A defect*; Gramm. & Rhet. *Alſo a crooked line coming off the baſe*, *the cutting of a cone*, or *cylinder*.

Elmis, Vermis ex genere lumbricorum, *Galen*

Eloco, as. *To diſpoſe of in marriage*, L. ⸸ Locare filiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 40. & collocare, *Nep. & Suet.*

Elocutilis, facundia, *Apul.*

Elocutor, m. *An orator*, Ennod. 1. 1.

Elŏdes, is. *Oily*, Celſ. 5. 24. *rectiùs* elæodes.

Elogiatus, part. Deſcriptus, impoſitus, *Cæl.* 2. 1.

Elogio, as. *Ib.* 5. 4.

Elohim, *The ſacred name of God.* Deus, dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium Trinitatis, *A.*

Elongo, are. act. elongor, paſſ. *To remove afar off*, *to defer*, or *prolong*, *to elain*; alſo *to lengthen*, Gloſſ. Cyril. ⸸ Procraſtino, *Vett.* Longè amovere, *Voſſ.* protraho, *M.*

Elops, *pro* ellops. ☞ Elops et Acipenſer diverſi ſunt piſces. V. *Voſſ.*

Eloquax, *pro* loquax, *Cic. de Sen.* ubi alii, loquax. *Vid.* Gronov.

Eloquenter, adv. *vix reperitur*, *ſed* eloquentiùs, comp. & eloquentiſſimè, ſup. *Eloquently*, *gracefully*, ap. *Plin. jun. Ep.* 3. 18. & 2. 11. ⸸ Eleganter, diſertè, facundè.

Eloquium, *An oracle*, Litt.

Eluacrum, labrum, *A bucking tub*, Cato, R. R. 10.

Eluceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright*, *to ſhine forth*, Hier. ⸸ Eluceo, *Vett.*

Elucidatio, onis. f. verb. *A comment*, or *gloſs*, Litt. ex Tac. ſed q.

Elucido, are. act. *To make bright*, or *brighten*, Vulg. interp. ⸸ Declaro.

† Elucifacio, ere, feci, ctum. *To make to ſhine*, Laber.

† Elucifico, are. act. *To deprive of light*, *to pull out one's eyes*, Laber. ap. Gell. 10. 17.

Eluctatio, f. *A ſtirring*, Lact. 3. 11.

Eluctor, as. *pro* eluctor, *L.*

† Elucus, ſignif. languidum et ſemiſomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, *i.* heſterno vino languentem, quem ἅλων voc. Græci Feſt. eſt autem ἅλως χθαμαιόν, Heſ. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco defenſare* ap. Tert. interp. Χορὸν & ἁλωπρασίας. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & allucinor; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac ſtuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, ex *E* & *Lux*, *i.* ſine luce, *V. Drowſy*, *half aſleep*, *blundering*, *trifling*, or *as ſome*, *crop-ſick*, *ſick of yeſterday's drink*.

Eludificatus, part. *Plaut. Meſt.* 4. 3. 46. *al.* ludificatus.

Elugeor, De iis qui notantur infamiâ, *Ulp.*

‖ Elul, *The month of Auguſt among the Jews*, *the laſt of their civil year.*

‖ Elumbatus, a, um. part. *That hath his loins broken*, Non.

Elus, antiq. *pro* Olus.

Eluſcatio, f. *A depriving of one eye*, Ulp.

Eluſco, are. act. [*ex* è & luſcus] *To make purblind*, or *to put out one eye*, Ulp. ⸸ Luſcum facio.

Eluſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eludo] *A ſcoffing*, or *mocking*, Gloſſ. vett. ⸸ Deceptio, evitatio, *M.*

Elutio, f. *A waſhing*, Cæl. 1. 1.

Elutia, orum. pl. n. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aquâ emiſſâ eluſis ſordibus, metallum oſtendit. *Gold*, *metal*, Plin. 34. 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Elutrio, are. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To decant*, *to ſhoot*, or *draw off*, *liquor*. § Elutriare lintea, *Gell.* 16. 17. ⸸ In alia vaſa transfundo, eliquo, *Col.*

Eluxo, as. *To put out of Joint*, Non. ⸸ Luxo.

Emacror, ari, atus. paſſ. *vel* ſum. dep. *To wax lean*, *to make lean.* Terram emacrari hoc ſatu exiſtimantes, *Plin.* 18. 10. *ſed incert. auctorib. variantibus MSS.*

Emaculatus, part. *Gell.* 6. 5.

Emanatio, onis. f. *A flowing*, or *iſſuing from*; *an emanation.* ☞ It. proceſſio Spiritûs Sancti à Patre et Filio, *Calv.*

Emanantia, f. *Idem*, Arnob.

Emanator, m. Ambroſius lactei ſermonis emanator, *Caſſiod.*

Emancipatio, f. *The alienation*, *and ſurrendering of an eſtate*, ap. JCC.

Emancipatus, ad omne facinus, *Apul.* 10.

† Emanco, are. act. *To maim*, or *cut off ſome limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emanciſſe, *inquit Lab. ap. Sen. Controv.* 4. 33.

† Emancupo, are. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 59.

Emaneo, ere, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ab* è & maneo] *To tarry out*, *to truant*, *to loiter.* It is properly ſaid of ſoldiers who *exceed their furlo*, Dig.

Emanſio, onis. f. verb. *A truanting*, or *loitering*, JCC.

Emanſor, oris. m. verb. *A truant*, or *loiterer*; *a ſoldier that exceeds his furlo*, Dig.

Emarcum, n. Genus uvæ, *Col.* 3. 2.

Emaſculator, oris. m. verb. *A gelder*, or *buggerer*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ⸸ Prædicator, *Suet.*

Emaſculo, are. act. *To geld.* ⸸ Caſtro, vett. *Alſo*, *to abuſe one againſt nature.* ⸸ Pædico.

Ematuro, as. *To ripen*, Eumen.

Ematurus, adj. *Rotten-ripe*, *mellow*, L. ex Catone, ſed qu.

* Embænetica, æ. f. *ſc.* ars, [ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* navem aſcendo] *Merchandiſing by ſea*, Cæl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 1. *ſed mirè inter ſe diſcrepant lectiones* empenetica, *Steph.* empinetica, *L.*

* Embas, atis. n. (cothurnus) [ἐμβὰς, Gr. *ab* ἐμβαίνω, incedo] *A ſort of ſhoe worn by comedians*, Cæl. Rod. 5. 13.

* Embatæ, arum. pl. f. [*ab* ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* aſcendo] *Ships to carry paſſengers*, *packet-boats*, Ulp.

* Embateuticon jus, [ἐμβατευτικὸν, Gr. *ἀπὸ τῦ* ἐμβατεύειν, quod eſt ingredi, & intrò fidem ferre] *A law by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own poſſeſſion*, Ap. JCC.

Emblemata, *Grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks*, L. ex Plin.

* Embola, æ. f. [*ab* εμβαλλω] *The lading*, or *carrying*, *corn by ſhips*, Cod.

* Embolicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to the corn which Ægypt paid by agreement to Rome*, Vopiſc. *interpr. Turnebo.*

* Embolimæus, i. m. *ſc.* annus, *i. e.* intercalaris, [à præced.] *The leap-year*, Aſtron. *al.* embolimus, & emboliſmalis, *Steph.*

* Emboliſmus, i. m. *The adding*, or *putting in*, *of a day in a leap-year.* Vid. *Macrob. Saturn.* 1. 13. & *Meurſ.* ibid. & *Gronov.* qui *emboliſmum* ſcribi maluit.

Embractum, n. Genus intriti, *Apic.*

Embregmata, pl. Inſperſiones, [*ab* εμβρεχω] *Med.*

* Embryo, onis. m. *An embryo*, Med. &

* Embryon, i. n. [ωαρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, *h. e.* ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur] *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in its mother's womb. Vid.* Suidam. *Lat.* Crudus & indigeſtus partus.

Embryorectes, Inſtrumentum extrahens fœtum in utero mortuum, *Tert. de An.* 25.

Emeatus, ûs. m. Nilus ſub emeatus ſui diſcrimine, *Marcell.* 17. 4. ab

Emeo, as. *Ib.* 29. 5.

Emembro, as. *To geld*, or *diſmember*; Eviro, *poſter.* ⸸ Caſtro.

Emendatorius, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 109.

Emendicabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Emendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A begging*, or *aſking*, Aug. ⸸ Mendicatio, *Sen.*

Emendicator, oris. m. verb. *A begger*, Aug. ⸸ Mendicus, *Vett.*

Emendica-

Emendicatrix, icis. f. *A woman beggar*, Hier. † Mendicula, *Plaut.*

Ementitè, adv. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly*, Marcell. † Fictè, falsò, *Vett.*

Ementitor, oris. m. verb. *A lier*, or *counterfeit*, Macr. † Mendax.

Ementum, n. Excogitatio, *Gl. Isid.*

Emercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. † Emptio, *Vett.*

Emercator, oris. f. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. † Emptor.

Emeritum, n. *A pension*, or *the stipend of an old soldier*, Dig.

* Emeticus, adj. *Emetic.* Vomitum proritans, *Med.*

Emicatim, adv. *Glittering*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 13. † Nitidè. Subitò se attollendo, *Voss.*

Emicatio, onis. f. *A shining*, or *appearing, aleft; a springing*, or *rising up*, Apul.

Emigratio, f. *A departing*, Cod.

Emigrator, m. *He that departs*, Dig.

Eminatus, part. *Having threatened*, Flor. 2. 12. *ubi al.* minatus.

Eminenter, adv. *Eminently*, Sidon. 1. 11. † Altè, *M.*

Eminentia, f. *Eminence, excellency*, Gell. 5. 11.

Emingo, ere. *To pisse afar off*, L. ex Plin.

Eminiscor, antiq *pro* Comminiscor.

Eminitor, ari. dep. *To threaten often*, L. ex Plin.

Exminuo, ere. *To diminish, lessen*, or *abate*, Aug. † Minuo.

Eminutio, f. *A lessening*, Boet. † Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emissarius, caper, *The scape goat*, Vulg. Int.

Emissilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast*, or *sent, out*, l. ex Notitiâ.

Emissus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* emissio, *Lucr.* 4. 205.

Emittere manum, *To give security*, Dig.

Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us*, N. T.

Emmelia, Saltationis species, *Bud.*

* Emmoton, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & μοτὸς, linteum carptum, quod vulneribus indi solet] *A soft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Cels. 7. 13. Emmaton, *Jun. L.*

Emodulatio, f. *A singing in tune*, Boet. † Modulatio, *Plin.*

Emodulator, m. *One who sings in tune*, Boet. † Modulator.

Emodulor, aris. dep. *vid.* part.

Emolimentum, n. Curriculum, spatium, *D.* pl. arma acuta & polita, *Id.*

Emollitus, part. *Thoroughly ground*, Veget. 3. 24.

Emollidus, adj. *Soft, slender, limp, limber*, Liv. 34. 47. *ubi mel. lib. habent* mollia.

Emolliens medicamentum, *A mollifying medicine*, Jun.

Emollimentum, n. *A softening*, or *assuaging*, L. ex Cels.

Emollitio, f. *Idem*, Apic. L.

Emollis, adj. *pro* mollis, *Avien.*

Emoneo, es, ere, ui, itum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge*, Plaut. As. 4. 2. 17. sed varié leg.

Emoribundus, a, um. *Cels. About to die, at the very point of death*, L.

Emorsus, ûs. m. *Remorse*, Ambr. † Morsus, *Cic.*

Emotio, f. *An emotion*, or *stirring forth*, Dig. † Motio, *Cic.*

Emphasis, *An emphasis*, or *accent, set upon a word in speaking it*, Gramm.

Emphaticè, *Earnestly, forcibly*, Gramm. † Significanter, *Quint.*

Emphatico, are. act. *To speak earnestly*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.

* Emphaticus, adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm. vid. *Quint.* 8. 2.

* Emphractus, a, um. Naves emphractæ, *i. e.* tectæ. *Ships*, or *barges, covered*, Ulp. *al. leg.* embatæ, & ἐμβάδες.

* Emphragma, atis. n. *The griping of the guts*, Veget. interp. *Litt. sed forte rect. Fuber, an inclosure, A.*

* Emphyteusis, is. f. *A grafting*, or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, or rent, JCC.

* Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

Emphyteuticarius i. m. *Justinian. Idem*, vid. 4. 66.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. ut emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire*, or *rent*, or *for which rent is paid*, JCC.

Emphyteuma, atis. n. *Idem ac* emphyteusis, *Cod.* Conditio agrum colendi, dum reditus solvatur, *M.*

* Emplagia, æ. f. [*ex* ἐν in, & πλήσσω, percutio] *A palsey*, Paul. † Paralysis, *Gell.*

* Emplasticus, adj. *Of a plaister, sticking like a plaister*, Morell.

Emplastro, as. *To graft*, or *inoculate*, Col. 21. 2.

* Emponema, atis. n. *Just.* labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur, & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri; *ab* ἐμπονέω, illaboro. *The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of tenancy for land.*

Emporos, i. m. *A merchant*, Auson.

Emprosthotonia, æ. f. Raptus pronus, *Cæl.* 3. 6.

Emprosthotonicus, a, um. *Theod. Prisc. Bowed forward.*

* Emprosthotonos, *Jun. A stiffness of the back-bone, when it is bent forward; as*, Opisthotonos, *when it is bent backward*, = Raptus pronus, *Aurel.*

† Empsito, as. *C. ex Plaut.* rect. Emptito. Vid. *Voss.*

Emptivus miles, *A soldier hired for pay*, Fest.

* Empturiens, tis. part. *About*, or *going, to buy*, Varr. præf. l. 2.

* Empturio, ire, ivi, itum. desider. [*ab* emo] *To long, desire*, or *intend, to buy*, Varr.

* Empturitio, f. *A desire to buy*, Dig.

* Empturus, part. *About to buy.* Emptura societatem viri periculo spiritûs sui, *Just.* 23. 2.

Empuris, is. f. i. e. calcifraga. *Samphire*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Empusa, æ. f. *A bobgoblin*, or *spirit, that hops upon one leg, and changeth itself into many shapes*, Cœl. Rod. 6. 38. ¶ Empusæ ludus, *scotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Empyema, atis. n. [*ex* ἐν & πύον, pus; *vel* ab ἐμπύω, pus exspuo] *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs*, Medic. *Lat.* Abscessus thoracis purulentus.

Empyi, Qui empyemate laborant, *Cæl.* 30. 14.

Empyræum, *vel* empyrium, cœlum, [ab ἐν & πῦρ] *The empyreal*, or *highest heaven*, Eccles.

Emulceo, ere. act. *To stroke gently, to cherish with the hand*, Litt. ex Val. † Demulceo, *Ter.*

Emulctrale, is. n. *A milking pail*, L. ex Cat.

Emulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Tert.

Emulgator, oris. m. verb. *He that reporteth*, or *telleth, abroad*, Cod. † Vulgator, *Ov.*

Emulgentes venæ, *Two large veins which rising out of the* vena cava, *are carried into the veins of the back*, Medic.

Emulgo, as. *To publish*, or *make known*, Vet. Inscript. † Evulgo, *Liv.*

Emunctor, oris. m. verb. *A snuffer*, or *wiper*, Met. *a conzener*, or *chouser*, Digest. † Qui emungit.

Emunctorium, i. n. *Snuffers*, such as are used in snuffing candles, *Vulg. Interpr.* Desid. vocab. *ap.* idoneos auct. *A.*

Emunctura, æ. f. *The snuff of a candle*, Med. Græm. † Myxa, *Mart.*

Emundatè, adv. *Very cleanly, handsomely*, Aug. † Mundè, *Col.* Munditer, *Plaut.*

Emundatio, f. *A cleansing*, Tert.

Emundatus, part. *Col.* 3. 15.

Emungo, ere. *Met. To snuff a candle.* Sic usus obtinuit, & meritò, quoniam facilis est translatio, et desid. verbum hujus notionis, nil fallor, *ap. Vett.*

Emunimen, inis. n. *A fortification*, Not. Imp. † Munimentum, agger, vallum, *Vett.*

Emunimentum, i. n. *A fortification*, L. ex Vitruv.

Emunitas, atis. f. *Idem ferè ac* immunitas, *Tert.*

Emunitor, m. *He that maketh a fortress*, or *defence*, Veget. † Munitor, *Liv.*

Emurmurator, oris. m. verb. *A grumbler*, or *mutterer*, Hier. † Murmurator, *Plaut.*

Emurmuro, are. act. *To mumble*, or *mutter; to say the devil's* pater noster, *Aug.* † Murmuro, *Ov.*

Emuſco, are. act. [*ex* è muſcus] *To rub off moss; to rid*, or *clear, from moss*, vix leg. sed hinc Emuscor.

Emussitatum, *Fest. Made*, or *wrought, by rule.* † Amussitatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 38.

Emutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To mutter, to speak indistinctly*, Plaut. Mer. 5. 2. 55. *sed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

* Enallage, es. f. [*ab* ἐναλλάσσω] *A change*, as of mood for mood, or tense for tense, *Gramm.*

Enarratiùs adv. *More plainly*, Gell. 10. 1. ℌ Subobscurè, *Id. ib.*

Enarrator, oris. m. verb. *He that declareth*, or *interpreteth; an interpreter*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q. Enarrator Sallustii, *Gell.* 18. 9. vocum antiquarum, *Id. ib.* 6.

Enatatio, f. *A swimming out*, Aug. † Emersus.

Enavatus, part. *Carefully employed, bestowed.* Præmia enavatæ operæ petebant, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 3. *ubi al. lib.* navatæ.

Enavigatio, f. *A sailing by* or *through*, Aug. † Prætervectio.

Enavo, as. as. act. *vid.* Enavatus.

Encœnia, *A feast among the Jews, called the feast of the temple*, Aug. Among Christians, *the consecration*, or *wake days of our churches.*

* Encanthis, Morbus oculorum, *Cæl.* 6. 7. *Cels.* 7. 7. 5.

* Encaustes, æ. m. *An enameller*, L. ex Vitr.

Encentris, idis. f. Inhærens calcaneo stimulus, *Cæl.* 21. 24. *An iron stirrup, a bob-nail shoe*, L.

* Enchiridium, i. n. [*ex* ἐν, in, & χεὶρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) Met. *A manual*, or *portable volume, a pocket-book.* (1) Ap. Græcos, *Lat.* Pugio. (2) Pollux, *Lat.* Manubrium. (3) Pollux. *Lat.* Pugillaris. ☞ Hæ enim notiones Græcæ sunt, nec ad classem Romanam spectant.

* Enchrista, orum. pl. n. *Thin ointments*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Enchytum, i. n. Placentæ species, *Steph.*

Enclastridia, pl. Genus ornamenti muliebris, à comicis usurpatur, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Enclima, ătis. n. *Idem ferè quod* clima, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

* Enclisis, f. *Lat.* Inclinatio, *Steph.*

* Encliticus, adj. Encliticæ conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve*, quod inclinent ad se accentum, *Gramm.*

Encnisma, atis. Sacrificii genus. V. *Steph.*

Encolpias, æ. m. *A wind rising out of creeks and nooks*, Apul. Sen. N. Q. 5. 8.

Encolpismus, i. m. Clyster uterinus, *Prisc.* 3. 5.

* Encombomata, um. [*ab* ἐν & κόμβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr. ap. Nonn.

* Encomiastes, æ. m. *He that praiseth another by word*, or *song, an encomiast. Lat.* Laudator.

Encomiastice, es. f. Cantilenæ species, *Cæl.* 25. 26.

* Encomiasticus, adj. ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, i. e. laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum, *An encomiastic*, or *copy of verses in one's praise.*

* Encomium, i. n. *A praise, an oration*, or *song, in commendation. Lat.* Laudatio, *Cic.*

Encotyle, es. f. Lusus nomen, *ap. Cæl.* 27. 27.

* Encrinomenos, Qui athletis adnumeratur. Vid. *Plin.* 34. 8.

* Enucitas, Qui in ordinem numerumque redactus est, *i. e.* vilis et vulgaris, *Prisc.*

* Encyphias, Panis subcineritius, *Gel.* 28. 7.

Encycletæ, Machinæ ligneæ genus, *Ib.*

* Encyclon, Vestis quædam muliebris circularis, *Clem.* 2. 12.

* Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That learning which comprehendeth all the liberal sciences*, Plin. l. 1. sed Græcis literis. *Lat.* Orbis doctrina, *Quint.*

* Endiæum, i. n. *Jus. vid.* Eudiæum.

† Endo, ant. *pro* in præp. *Fest. al. scrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv.* 16. 138. *pro* imperator, endogredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 1. 83. endopedità, *pro* impedità, *Id.* 1. 241.

† Endoitium, n. *pro* initium, *Fest.*

Endromidatus, a, um. *Covered with a shag, or frize mantle*, Sidon. † Endromide vestitus.

Enecatio, f. *A slaying*, or *killing*, Firm. † Interemptio, *Cic.*

Enecatus, part. *Killed, choaked*, L. ex Plin.

Enecatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

* Enema, atis. n. *A glister*, Theod. Prisc.

Enemion, n. Papaver. *Apul.* 53.

Energema, atis. n. Opus, effectus operationem sequens, *Tert.*

* Energumenos, Ab immundo spiritu vexatus, *Cæl.* 2. 13.

* Energia, æ. f. *Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force*, Hier. † Efficacia, vis, *Vett.*

Enervatio, onis. f. verb. *A weakening*, or *making feeble*, Hier. † Debilitatio.

Enervator, oris. m. verb. *That maketh tender*, or *weak*, G. ex Tac. sed invenire non potui.

Enervitas, atis. f. *Feebleness, weakness*, L. ex Curt.

Enervo, as. *To cut the hamstrings*, Apul.

Enervus, adj. *Weak, feeble*, L. ex Apul. † Enervis.

* Engastrimuthi, qu. Ventriloqui qui gæmonis afflatu aliquid præsagirent, *Steph.*

Enebata, pl. Organa Hydraulica, *Vitr.*

Engisôma, atis. n. Pertusio ossis, *&c.* Steph.

* Enhæmum, [ab ἄιμα] Medicamentum singularis effectus in contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, *Plin.* 22. 17.

Enigreo, & Enigresco, *To be*, or *grow, black*, L. ex Lat. † Nigresco, *Virg.*

Enigro, as. *To make black*, Id. † Nigro, *Lucr.*

Eniveus, vultus, *Manil.* 5. 708. *pro* fæmineus, *Barth. Adv.* 8. 8.

Enixim, adv. *pro* enixè, *Non. ex Sisen.*

Enixissimus, superl. *Bud.*

Enneapharmacon, Emplastrum ad pus movendum, *Cels.* 5. 19.

Enneapthongos, chelys, Quæ novas edit voces, *Capel.* 1.

* Enneas, adis. f. *Nine*, Jun.

* Enneemimeris, f. [*ex* ἐννέα, novem, ἡμι, semi, & μέρος, pars, *Cic.*] *A cæsura, after the fourth foot*, or *in the ninth syllable, reckoning two short syllables for one.*

Ennianista, æ. m. Ennii sectator, *Gell.* 12. 2.

Enodator, m. *He that explaineth*, or *unravelleth*, Tert. † Explicator, *Cic.*

Enodulo, as. *To make plain, even*, or *smooth*, Tibull. L. sed qu.

Enormatè, adj. Cui addi minus nihil potest, *Gl. Isid. Steph.* Convenienter normæ, *Voss.*

Enormitas, atis. f. *Irregularity, vastness, enormity*, Spart. † Declinatio ab regula.

Enotabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted*, Aug. † Notabilis.

Enotatio, f. verb. *Hier. A noting*, or *marking out.* † Notatio, *Cic.*

Enotator, m. verb. *Macrob. He that noteth*, or *marketh.*

Enotatus, part. *Apul. Set or marked upon.* † Notatus, *Cic.*

* Enotion, *Lat.* Inauris.

Enovatio, f. verb. *Cod. A change*, or *innovation.* † Novatio, *Cic.*

Enovator, m. verb. *Digest. He that changeth*, or *maketh new.* † Novator, *Gell.*

Enovatus, part. *Petron. Become*, or *made, new*, Petron. 93. *ubi al.* enotata, *et fortè rectius* † novatus, *Ow.*

Enove, as. *Cic. Acad.* 1. 11. *ubi al.* renovare.

Ens, entis. part. [*à* sum] *Being*, Prisc.

Ensatus, adj. *Armed with a sword*, R. ex Mart. sed qu.

* Entasis, f. Intensio, *Vitr.* 3. 2.

Entaricos, Herba satyrion, *Apul.*

* Enterione, Lignorum quorundam medulla, quæ tibiis faciendis, eximi plerumque solet, *Cæl.* 4. 14.

* Enteron, *Lat.* Intestinum. Hinc *exenterare*, Steph.

Entheaticus, *Idem ac* entheatus, *Steph.*

Entheca, æ. f. *Digest. &c* ἔνθηκα, *ab* ἐν τίθημι, repono. *A case to put any thing in*; *a granary*, or *store-house*; *a store*, or *stock, laid up for common use*, Eccl. *Also the lading of a ship*, L.

Enthecatus, a, um. *Sidon. Laid up in store.*

* Enthemata, um. n. *Med. Things applied to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humours: also grafts stuck into the clefts of trees*, C. L.

* Enthusiasmus, mi. m. Eccl. [*ab* ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine] *Enthusiasm, fanaticism*, or *a pretence to divine transpiration.* *Lat.* Fanatica perculsio.

* Enthusiasta, æ. m. Eccl. *An enthusiast*, or *fanatic, that pretends to be inspired.*

Enthusiasticus, a, um. *Enthusiastical.*

Enthymemation, i. n. dim. Commentatiuncula, *Gell.* 16. 1.

* Enthymesis, is. f. Cogitatio, inventum, *Tert.*

Entoma, pl. *Lat.* Insecta, *ut* muscæ, *&c. Calepin.*

Eotomon, i. n. Unum ellebori genus, *sc.* nigrum, *al.* Polyrrhizon, *Plin.* 25. 5.

Entropides, Genus calceamentorum, *Lex.*

Enebulo, as. *To clear*, Tert. adv. Marc. 4. 36. *unde part.* enebulandus, *Idem de An.* 3. & enebulatus, *Paulin.*

Enucleanter & enucleatim, adv. *Veget.* Enucleatissimè, *Mustgr.* † dilucidè, accuratissimè, *M.*

Enucleatio, f. verb. *Aug.* διλυσις. *A plain declaring*, or *unfolding.* † Declaratio.

Enucleator, m. verb. *Cod. He that declareth*, or *explaineth.* † Declarator.

Enucleatus, part. *Declared, made manifest, thoroughly sifted and weighed.* = Elegans, politus, *Cic. L.* Enucleatæ uvæ, *Having the stones pickt out*, Prisc.

Enucleo, as. act. *To take out the kernel*, Apic. 4. 9.

Enudatè, adv. *Aug. Very plainly.* Clarè, *Cic.*

Enudatio, f. verb. *Digest. A making plain*, or *bare.* † Nudatio, *Plin.*

Enudatus, part. *Aug.*

Enula, campana, *The herb elicampane*, Off. Helenium, *Plin.* inula, *Hor.*

Enumerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted*, Firm. † Numerabilis, *Hor.*

Enumeratim, adv. *By number*, Arnob. † Numero.

Enumerator, m. *He that counteth*, L. ex Liv.

Enumeraturus, part. *L. ex Cic.*

Enunciativè, adv. *By way of proposition*, JCC. † Per enunciationem, *Vett.*

Enunciator, m. *He that signifieth*, or *pronounceth*, Dig. † Qui enunciat, *Cic.*

Enunciatura, æ. f. *A pronouncing*, Cic. ap. Front.

† Enunquam, Ecquando, *Fest.*

* Enypostata, Revera in rerum natura existens, *Hier. Ep.* 25.

* Epactæ, Dies intercalares, *The Epact*, Astron.

Epactra, pl. Navigia piscatoria, *Cæl.* 28. 18.

Epagoge, Figura, quæ fit ex rerum similium collatione, *Rufin.*

* Epanadiplosis, is. f. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth with the same word*, Rhet. is, Victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 29. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Epanalepsis, is. f. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis*, Rhet. Vid. *Quint.* 9. 3. *Lat.* Resumptio.

* Epanaphora, æ. f. *A figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word*, Rhet. n, Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora movebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 490.

Epanastrophe, Repetitio, *&c. when the same word ends one verse and begins another*; Sic Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in sylvis— *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 55.

* Epangelia, æ. f. Quum quis accusatur quod præter leges concionetur, aut remp. capessat, *Cæl.* 8. 4.

* Epanodos, i. f. *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepsis, *Rhet.* Divellimur inde Iphitus, *&c.* Virg. Æn. 2. 434. *Lat.* Regressio, *Quint.*

* Epanorthosis, is. f. *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have said, to say it otherwise*, or *more emphatically*; *as*, C. Cæsar patrimonium suum effudit, quanquam non sumus usi eo verbo, quod decuit, non enim effudit, sed in salutem Reipub. collocavit, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* Amphidio. thosis.

Epantemon, i. n. Herba, *al. dict.* Chamælæa, et Lacteris, *al.* Eupantheon, *Apul.*

* Eparchia, *Lat.* Provincia, præfectura.

Eparmata, Tumores, præter naturam, *&c.* Galen. 6. Hipp. de morbo vulg.

Epaulia, *Gifts given to the bride on the second day after marriage*; al. *the second day itself*, Cæl. 28. 18.

Epauxesis, *Increase*; *a figure in rhetoric.*

Epeclia, Fragmenta post cœnam, *Cæl.* 27. 17.

* Epenthesis, is. f. *The putting in of a letter*, or *syllable, in the middle of a word*; as, Relliquias, Induperator, *Gramm. Lat.* Interpositio.

Epexegesis, *Appositio*; as Urbs Roma.

Ephat, vox Heb. *A measure containing ten ounces.*

† Ephalmator, oris. m. verb. *Firm. A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as. *Firm.* ab ἔφαλμα, *ut* à πλόσμα, *Plasmo. To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephaptis, idis. f. Vestis muliebris, *Clem. Alex.* 2. 10.

Ephebatus, a, um. Hinc ephebatum mulieravit. *One came to fifteen years of age*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 552.

Ephebeum, *vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephebia, æ. f. *The age of striplings beginning at the fifteenth year.* † Pubertas, *Cic.*

* Ephebicus, a, um. adj. *Youthful*, or *belonging to youth.* Ephebica chlamyda, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 345. *Lat.* Juvenilis.

Ephebicus, i. m. Locus in Theatro ubi pueres spectabant, *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. *al.* Ephebicum, i. n. *Steph.*

* Ephēcton, Septenarium, *Vitr.* 1. 1.

* Ephedron, i. n. *The herb horsetail*, Plin. 26. 13. *al.* Ephedra, *al.* Ephedris, *al.* Ephydron; *vulg.* Prela.

* Ephegesis, Causæ vel judicii genus, ut exuli aut homicidæ, *Calepin.*

* Ephelis, Crustula, quam ex rahit plerumque tussis vehementior, *Med.*

* Ephemerus, adj. Emphemera febris, *A quotidian fever*, Med. Ephemera, pl. n *Wind-flies*, or *day-flies, which live not above a day*, Arist. Animal. l. 5.

Ephesia, Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *vel* Aristolochia, *Apul.*

* Ephestris, idis. *A garment worn over armour.* B. y. l.

* Ephetæ, m. pl. [ἐφέται, *ab* ἐφίημι, appello, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis vero provocare non liceret] *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be less than fifty years of age, who tried causes of man-slaughter, and chance-medley, as those of wilful murder were tried in Areopagus*, Suid.

Ephippiarius, i. m. *A sadler*, L. ex Cæs.

Ephippiarii, Equi, quibus sellæ imponuntur, *Calepin.*

Ephippio, are. *To trap, bark*, or, *trim horses*, Alex. ab Alex. † Ephippiis ornare.

* Ephod, indecl. Heb. *One of the priest's garments among the Jews*, Bibb.

Ephodi, pl. Ingressiones, initia, & institutiones. *Firm.*

Ephydor, oris. m. Apparitor, qui clepsydræ æqualitatem custodiret, *Cæl.* 18. 39.

* Epialos, *A fever caused by cold phlegm*, Cels.

* Epibades, um. pl. f. *Passage-boats*, Ulp.

* Epibatigæ, Naves vectoriæ, *Ulp.* al. Epibategi.

* Epiblema, atis. n. Vestimentum exterius; stragulum torale, *Galen.* Paludamentum, *Gualt.*

Epicauma, Aduſtio, *A foul sore in the eyes*, Cels.

Epicedium, i. n. [ex ἐπί & κήδω] *A funeral song, verses in praise of the dead*, Serv. † Carmen in funere.

Epicephalium, Tributum in singula capita imperatum, *Cic. sed Gr. Litt.*

* Epichytum, *i. e.* superfusum. *A wafer*, or *cake*, Vulg. interp. *Lat.* Libum, crustulum.

* Epicitharisma, atis. n. *The last part of the interlude, or a flourish of music after the play*, Tert.

* Epiclintæ, m. pl. [*ab* ἐπικλίνω] *Earthquakes moving sidelong*, Apul. de Mund. p. 730.

Epicombia, Missita, quæ in populum sparguntur die quo imperator exit è templo, *Bulenger.*

Epicomia, Laudationes, *&c. Cæl.* 7. 13.

* Epicōpus, adj. Qui est in procinctu navigationis, *Cic. Att.* 14. 16. *ubi al.* episcopium.

Epicrasis, Medicorum verbum; quum sensim quod malum est educitur, reponiturque itidem quod bonum, *Cæl.* 17. 18.

Epicrotos, i. f. *A paved way*, Cæl. † Via strata.

Epicureus, adj. *Voluptuous.* † Voluptuarius, *Cic.*

* Epicyclus, i. m. *A lesser circle, whose centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Astron.

Epidemeticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quartermaster*, Justinian. & poster. seculi scriptores.

* Epidemicus, a, um. adj. *Public, universal, epidemical*, Med. † Contagiosus.

Epidemia, Accessus ad civitatem aliquam observari plerumque solitus, *Bud.*

* Epidermis, idis. f. *The outward thin skin of the body*, Med.

* Epidicazomenos, m. [*ex* ἐπιδικάζεσθαι, vindicias secundum libertatem postulare] *The name of a Greek play which Terence translated*, Ter. in prol. Phorm.

Epidicon, i. n. Quod etiamnum sub judice versatur, *Cæl.* 23. 16.

* Epidimæron, superius dimirum, *Vitr.* 3. 1.

* Epidixis, is. f. Demonstratio, *Inscrip. Vet.*

* Epigæum, i. n. *The lower part of the circle in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Astron.

* Epigastrium, i. n. *The outward part of the belly, from the waist down to the privy members Lat.* Abdomen, *Cels.*

* Epigonatis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπί & γόνυ] *The pattle*, or *knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Cels.*

Epigrammatarius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, L. ex Liv. sed qu. certè ap. Vopisc.

Epigrammaticus, adj. *Epigrammatical*, Spart.

* Epigrammatista, æ. m. *An epigrammatist*, Sidon. † Epigrammatum scriptor.

Epigrammatium, dim. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

* Epigraphe, es. f. *An inscription*, Jun. *Lat.* Inscriptio, titulus.

Epigrus, i. m. *A shoe.* Nisi in os senatoris ingessisset imperator epigros suos, *Sen. E.* 2. 12. Vid. *Gron.* in *loc.* Vol. 1. p. 628.

* Epigryphus, i. m. *He that hath a crooked*, or *hook's nose*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Epilepsia, æ. f. *The falling sickness*, Med *Lat.* Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, adj. *Sick of that disease*, Med.

† Epilogo, are. *To conclude*, or *end, to make the epilogue*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

* Epilogismus, Ratio quæ id quod ab intelligentia divertit, in certam notitiam adducit, *Steph.*

* Epimelia, æ. f. Cura, assiduitas, *Capel.* 2.

Epimelis, Mespili genus, τριχοκκον, *Galen.*

Epimerismus, Distributio, *Capel.* 5.

Epimetatica, pl. Inscriptiones foribus impingi solitæ, *Cæl.* 25. 20.

Epimetron, *sive* Interpretium, *qu. v.*

* Epimone, es. f. *A figure, when to move affection the same word is repeated*; *as*, Sic ô sic positum affati, discedite, corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 44. or, as some, *when a verse*, or *sentence is often repeated, and made, as we say, the burden of the song*; *as*, Incipe Mænalios, *&c.* Virg. Ecl. 8. 21. *& seq.* Impia quid dubitas Deianira moti? *Ov. Ep.* 9. 145.

* Epimythium, i. n. *The moral of a fable*, Bud.

* Epinephridion, i. n. Pinguedo, in renibus, *Fulg.* 2.

* Epiodium, *sive* Epicedium, i. n. Canticum cadavere non sepulto, *Steph.*

Epipactis, Herba; *al.* Elletorine, *Dioscor.* 4. 104.

Epipedonicus, adj. Quod est in ἐπιπέδῳ, in loci superficie, *Front.*

* Epiphania, æ. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n. *Hier.* Ἐπιφάνια, apparitio, *Onomast. vet.* sive manifestatio; quod eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, *Isid. Epiphany*, or *twelfth day*, also *Christmas-day anciently so called, when Christ was first manifested in the flesh*, or rather *all the days in Christmas were so called*; also *the surface when the breadth is measured with the length*, as in glass, *&c.* Aug.

Epiphora, *A figure in rhetoric, where a word is repeated in several members*) Virg. Ecl. ult. 75

Epiphorematæ, n. pl. Omnia quæ mensis secundis inferri erant solita, *Cæl.* 27. 17.

* Epiploomphalon, Omenti in umbilicum decursus, *Galen.*

Epipteron, i. n. Lens palustris, *Matthiol.*

Episcenos, i. f. Pars quæ scenæ superadditur, *Vitr.* 5. 7. *Steph.*

Episcopalis, e. adj. *Of a bishop, like a bishop, episcopal*, Prud. Peristeph. 6. 11. & 13. 33.

Episcopatus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a bishop, episcopacy*, Bibb.

Episcopo, are. ἐπισκοπῶ: *To oversee diligently*, Eccl.

Episcopor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made a bishop*, Eccl.

Episcopus, i. m. *One who was to take care of bread and other provisions, a clerk to the market*, Arcad. Also and more especially *a chief officer in the church, a bishop, a superintendant.* Episcopus designatus, *a lord bishop elect*, Jun. *Eusebius also calls Constantine* episcopum communem à Deo constitutum.

* Episcynium, i. n. *Lat.* Supercilium.

Epispastica, Medicamenta, quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum.

* Epistalma, atis. n. Mandatum quod fit per epistolam, *A prince's commission under hand and seal*, Alciat.

Epistathmi, pl. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for the king's train*, Bud.

Epistolarius, i. m. Qui epistolam adfert, *Salvian.*

Epistolicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, epistles*, Gell. 20. 1. † Epistolaris.

Epistolophorus, i. m. *A letter-carrier*, G. ex Sen. sed q.

Episynalæphe, Fig. eadem cum synæresi, *Steph.*

Epitaphista, æ. m. Epitaphiorum scriptor, *Sidon Ep.* 1. 9.

* Epitasis, is. f. [*ab* ἐπιτείνω] *The busiest part of a comedy*; also *emphasis*, or *strest of a word*, Gramm.

Epithalamium, i. n. [ex ἐπί & θάλαμος] *A song at a wedding, verses in praise of the married pair, such as that of Catull.* 60.

* Epithesis, is. f. *A pasquinade*, or *lampoon stuck up any where*, Ulp.

Epithides, um. f. pl. Suprema membra coronidis, quæ fastigio summo superimponuntur. *Vitr.* 3. 3.

* Epithymia, æ. f. *Lat.* Concupiscentia, desiderium.

Epitimia, æ. f. *A check, a reprimand*, Modest. † Reprehensio, objurgatio.

Epitomator, oris. m. *Vulg. &*

Epitomatus, part. *Veget.* ab

Epitomo, as. *To bring into a breviary, to epitomize*, Treb. Poll.

Epitragi, pl. Vermes vitibus infesti, *Steph.*

Epitrapezis, pl. Mensis apta, ut vascula, *&c. Id.*

* Epitritus, i. m. *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, and the rest long*; *as*, rĕcămātīs ingĕmīscunt opprobrĭis, ingŭntŭrque, *Sipont.* Also *a proportion containing some number and a third part thereof.* Vid. *Gell.* 18. 14. *& Vitruv.* 3. 1.

* Epitrochasmus, i. m. *A figure whereby we do speedily run over several things we speak of*, *as*, Funus procedit, sequimur, in ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 102.

Epitrope, es. f. *A figure when we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 18. I, sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 381. *Lat.* Permissio.

Epitropus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer*, or *factor*, Auson. Ep. Paulino suo. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epirus, i. m. *A keeper*, Met. *a wooden peg*, or *pin*, Pall. Tit. 7. de Pruno.

* Epizeuxis, is. f. Gr. ἐπιζευξις. [*ab* ἐπιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the same word in one sense, and no other word coming between, as*, O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

* Epocha, æ. f. Gr. ἐποχή [*ab* ἐπίχω, à retinendo, quod mensuræ temporum illâ retinentur] *A solemn date of time from some memorable action*, as from the birth of Christ; *Chron.*

* Epoche, es. f. *Inhibition; a with-holding of assent*, R. ex Hor.

Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *sicut* Ecastor per Castorem. *Fest.*

* Epomis, idis. f. Vestis superhumeralis, *A hood such as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood*, Jun. interpr.

* Epops, opis. m. *A kind of bird*, Poll. 5. 13. *Lat.* Upupa.

Epostracismus, i. m. *Poll. Vid.* Ostracismus.

Epularium, i. n. *A banquetting house*, or *place*, L. ex Lucr. sed qu.

Epulator, m. *He that makes*, or *is at a feast.* † Convivator, *Hor.*

Epulatitius, adj. Qui epulis dat operam, *Gl. Isid.*

Epulatorius, i. m. *Idem ac* epulo, *Aug.*

Eputatorius, adj. *Of banquetting*, or *feasting*, Sipont.

Epulo, *A guest at a banquet.*

Epulomius, i. m. *Idem quod* Epulo, *Apul.* 9.

Epulonius, adj. *Idem*, Steph.

Epulor, dep. *To eat*, Hygin. Fab. 125.

† Epulus, adj. *unde* epulæ oves, *Varr.*

Equapium, i. n. *sc.* grande apium [ἵππος enim ficut et Cas in compos. auget] *The herb alisander*, or *lonage*, Jun.

Equarius, *A horse*, or *colt, breaker*, Solin. † Equorum domitor, *Virg.*

Equestre, n. *The race of a horse.* Item quod equiti dabatur, *sc.* stipendium.

Equicorvus, i. m. Animal in oriente, *Steph.*

Equimentum, i. n. *The hire of a stallion*, Varr.

Equimulga, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4. 12. al. Equimulgus.

Equio, ire. Coitum equi appetere, *Plin.* 10. 63.

Equirine, adv. per Quirinum, *Fest.*

Equitatura, f. *Id. quod* equitatus. Equi, quibus utimur in itinere, *Vel.*

Equites pedarii, *Gell.* 3. 18.

Equitiarius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horses*, Firm. † Peronga, *vel* proriga, *Varr.* & *Plin.*

Equitissa, f. *A horsewoman, a lady*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

Equitium, i. n. *A stud, a breed*, or *race of horses*, Ulp.

Eranio

Erania pecunia, *The money gathered by collectors*, Dig.

* Eranus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A sum*, or *contribution, raised on a charitable account.* (3) *Also a stone called the* Torquois. (1) *Vid.* Buchner. in Plin. Ep. 10. 93. (2) *Vid.* Casaub. in Plaut. Curc. 5. 3. 7. et ibidem *Gron.* eidem contra Grævim astipulantem. (3) Jun.

Eranthemon, nomen anthemi, sic dict. quod vere floreat, *Plin.* 22. 21.

Erceo, erctum. *pro* arceo, arctum, *Fest.*

Erctum, i. n. *sc.* patrimonium. Erĉti citus, *i. e.* divisio. *An estate*, or *inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter consortes, ait Festus, *i. e.* cohæredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

* Erebinthus, i. m. *Chich pease*, Cod. L. sed qu. certè Galen.

Erectè, adv. *unde* erĕctĭùs, *More rightly*, Gell. 7. 3. † Altè, rectè.

Erector, m. *He that raiseth*, or *lifteth up*, Arnob. † Qui erigit.

Eremicola, æ. m. *An hermit*, Hier. † Solitarius.

Eremipeta, æ. m. *An hermit, one who loves solitary places*, Tert. † Deserta petens.

Eremita, æ. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderness*, Jun. *vulgo scrib.* heremita, *sed malè.* † Deserta colens, *Claud.*

Eremiticus, adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl.

* Eremodicium, i. n. [*qu.* ἐρημη δίκη, deserta causa, *seu lis*] *A nonsuit*, Ulp. Dig. 4. 4. 7.

* Eremus, i. f. *A wilderness, a desert, a solitary place*, Bibb. † Solitudo, *Cæs.* Locus solitarius, *M.*

Eremitis, idis. f. *Sidon.* 9. 3.

Eres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.* Implicitumque sinu spinosi corporis erem, *Nemes.* 57. *Nusquam alibi, quod sciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 81. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *sed incerto est lectio* Er, ēris. *L.*

Ereuthrodanum, i. n. & Erythrodanum, Radix qua inficiuntur lanæ, *Plin.* 24. 11.

Ergasime, es. f. Species myrrhæ pessima, *Dioſc.* 1. 69.

Ergasterium, i. n. *A shop, a work-house*, Dig.

Ergastes, & Ergasticus, *Hotom. A workman hired by the master of the king's works*, L.

Ergasticus, adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Ergastularis, e. adj. *et* Ergastularius, adj. Ad ergastulum pertinens, *Sidon.* 7. 9. *Amm.* 14.

Ergastulus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *slave kept in prison*, Non. 5. 101. *Also a gaoler*, ut alii volunt sed perperam judice Lipsio.

* Ergolabus, i. m. Operarius, manceps, operarum redemptor, *Steph.* Sycophanta, *Rhet.*

Ericetum, i. n. *A heath, a broom-close*, Jun.

Erineum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 23. 7.

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury*, or *bag of bell*, Boët. Vid. *Propr.*

* Erioxylon, i. n. [lignea lana] *A sort of wood that comes off trees, cotton*, Ulp.

Eristicus, adj. Litigiosus. De sophistis dic.

Eristalis, Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Eristheles, is. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leafed like acanthus*, Plin. 26. 13.

Erivatio, f. *A drawing of water away*, L. ex Vitr.

Ero, onis. m. Jun. corr. *pro* Æro, *A pouch*, or *satchel*, L. Vas vimineum, *Steph. al.* bero, *et* pero, *JCC.*

Erodius, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind; a gerfalcon*, Med. Gl. *an heron*, Theod. & Gaza, *a moor-hen*, Aug. *a stork*, Suid.

Erogator, oris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almner*, Tert. † Qui erogat.

Erogatorius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius *that empties the water into the receiver*, Front. de Aquæduct. p. 233. ℞ Acceptorius, *Id. ib.*

Erogatus, part. *Intreated, prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erogenneton, [ab ἐρως & γιννάω] *An herb, causing love*, L. ex Plin.

Erogo, *To intreat*, or *beg*, or *get by begging*, Apul. Erogare *enim* pecuniam *Latinè olim tantummodò dicebant de publicis rebus ex ære publico.* e. g. erogare pecuniam ex ærario in classem, *M.*

Erosio, f. *An eating up*, or *consuming*, L. ex Cels.

* Erotema, atis. n. *A figure, when by heaping many questions, we aggravate a business*, Rhet. Interrogatum, *Cic.*

* Eroticus, a, um. Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell. 19. 9.

Erotundatus, Structura (orationis) omnibus modis erotundata, *Sidon.* 9. 7.

Erotylos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination*, Plin. 37. 10.

Errabilis, e. adj. Errabiles soni, *Lact.*

Errantia, æ. f. *Non.* 3. 86. † Erratio.

Erraticus, adj. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond*, Gell. 9. 2. † Erro, vagus.

Erratica stella, *Id.* 3. 10.

Errantius, a, um. *That uses to wander*, or *stray*, Front. † Qui solet errare.

Errator, oris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. † Erro, vagus.

Erratrix, icis. f. *Front.* † Errans.

Erraturus, part. *L. ex Sen.*

Erratus, ûs, m. *Id. quod* erratum, *Plin.* 37. 5.

Errhinum, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & ῥὶν] *A medicine to clear the brain*; *snuff*, Jun.

Errones, pl. *Wandering stars*, Gell. 3. 10.

Erubeo, † Erubesco.

Erubescentia, æ. f. *Tert.* † Pudor.

Eructatio, onis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind. Exhalatio* terrenis eructationibus surgit, *Apul.*

Eructator, oris. m. verb. *He that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind upwards*, Litt. ex Cels.

Eructus, part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathsome.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Erudero, as. [*ab* e *et* rudus] *To throw out rubbish*, Sidon. Ep. 5. 7. † Expurgo.

Erudibilis, e. *Docile*, Fulgent.

Eruditor, *A teacher*, Tert.

Eruditus, ûs. m. *Erudition*, Id.

Erudimentum, i. n. *Vet. Interp.*

Erugatus, part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, L. ex Plin.

Erugo, ere. *To belch*, Fest. † Eructo.

Eruptor, m. *Amm.* 24. † Qui erumpit.

Erus, ant. *pro* servus, *Fest.*

Eruscus, i. m. *Idem ac* rubus, *Apul.*

Erysithale, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 13.

Erythrŏpus, ŏdis. m. *A redshank.*

* Erythrotaon, onis. m. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς & τανὺ] *A kind of pheasant*, or *bustard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius *tetraones*, de quib. v. *Plin.* 10. 22.

Escale, is. n. *A dish*, or *platter, to serve meat in.* Escale et potorium argentum, *plate for the table*, Paul. JC.

Escaria, *rect.* eschara, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. ex Vitruv. 10. 17. but there it signifies *a basis of beams laid cross-wise*, A. Also *a scar*, or *escar*, L.

Escariæ, mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, *Fest.*

Escatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* escalis, *Pertaining to meat.* Escatilis pluvia, *Tert.* de Manna. *L.*

Escatio, f. *A feeding*, Aug. Esus, *Vett.*

Escensus, part. Escensis navigiis, *Amm.* 16. 12.

Escensus, ûs. m. Capta escensu monimenta, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 39.

Escharites panis, *Bread baked*, or *toasted, on a gridiron*, Poll. 6.

Escharotica, Medicamenta causticа, quæ vim habeat escharam, *h. e.* crustam inducendi, *Cæl.* 26.

Escifer, adj. Dapifer, *Paulin.*

Esco, as. *pro* edo; escor, pass. *L. ex Cels.*

† Esecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb*, Litt. ex Cels.

Eseco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's womb*, Seren. † Execo.

Esitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *cramming*, Litt. ex Cels.

Esitator, oris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Esitatus, part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. ex Col.

Esopia, pl. Sedilia, *Fest. Plaut. Truc.* 2. 8. 5.

* Esopon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce*, or *endive*, Plin. 20. 7. sed Harduinus leg. *cæsapon.*

Esotericus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward*, &c. *Aug.* † Internus.

Essentialis, e. adj. *Essential*, Theol.

Essentialiter, adv. *Essentially*, Aug. † Secundum essentiam.

Essi, *pro* edi, *L. ex Plaut.*

Estor, oris. m. *A great eater*, Ib.

Esula, *The herb spurge*; al. Tithymallus.

Esuribundus, adj. *Very hungry*, L. ex Col.

Esurienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. † Esurientium more.

Esurigo, inis. f. *Hunger*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 191.

Esuritrix, icis. f. *She that is often hungry*, L. ex Plaut.

Esus, ûs. m. *An eating*, Gell. 4. 1. Plin. 20. 7. quoque laudant al. sed malè, *usu* enim ibi legendum, *A.*

Et, *aliquando copulat pari. et verb.* Just. 18. 4. *Aliquando diversos casus*, Flor. 3. 5. A. *Vid.* Que.

Etenimverò, *For truly*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

Etesticulatio, f. *A gelding*, L. ex Cels.

Etexo, *To untwine, untwist*, Pacuv. † Detexo.

Ethanion, Vasis ænei genus, *Steph.*

Ethesias, *A mortar stone*, Plin. 36. 22. *ubi al.* ephesius.

Ethica, orum. n. pl. *Books of moral philosophy, ethics. Lat.* Libri de moribus; libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.

* Ethice, es. f. *vel* ethica, æ. f. *Moral philosophy.* Eam partem philosophiæ *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, *Cic. de Fato*, 1.

* Ethicum, Fabularum genus unum, in quo brutorum exprimimus mores, sicut Logicum aliud, ubi agere hominem quidpiam communicamur, *Cæl.* 18. 7.

* Ethicus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, or *behaviour. Lat.* Moralis, *vid.* Cic. in Orat. 37.

* Ethnicus, adj. *A gentile, ethnic*, or *heathen*, Hier. Lat. *Gentilis* ad verbum commodè, ad notionem angustiùs. † Deorum cultor.

Ethnicalis, e. adj. *Idem*, Tert.

Ethnicè, adv. Ethnicorum more. *Tert.*

Ethnicismus, i. m. *Heathenism*, Prud.

* Ethopœia, æ. f. *A representation of manners, carriage*, or *behaviour*, Isid.

Ethopœi, Ethologi histriones, *Bud.*

Etymologicè, adv. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 1.

Etymologicus, adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1. 18.

* Etymologus, i. m. *An etymologist, that searches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Evacuatio, onis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert. † Exinanitio.

Evacuefactus, part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. † Vacuefactus, *Val. Max.*

Evadatus, adj. *That goeth under sureties*, Dig. † Vadatus.

Evadesco, *To grow lest and less in esteem*, L. ex Plaut.

Evagabundus, adj. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug. † Vagabundus, *Sen.*

Evagator, oris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evagatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that gadeth abroad*, Tert.

Evaginatio, f. *An unsheathing, a drawing of a sword out of the sheath*, Tert.

Evaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug. † Qui distringit gladium.

Evaginatus, part. *Being drawn.* Gladio suâ sponte evaginato, *Just.* 1. 9. † Vaginâ eductus.

Evagino, are. *To draw out of a sheath*, or *scabbard*, Vulg. interp. † Stringo, educo, distringo.

Evagio, ire, ivi. *To cry*, or *squall*, as a little child doth, *Arnob.* † Vagio, *Cic.*

Evaleo, *To be worth*, Macr. Sat. 3. 27. † Valeo.

Evalidus, adj. *Sil.* 1. 549. *ubi al.* Et validam.

‖ Evaſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallefacio, ere. *Varr. ap. Non.* 3. 158. id quod

Evallo, are. act. *To caſt out, to put out of doors*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 259.

Evaneo, † evaneſco, *M.*

Evaniturus, part. *Lact.* 5. 4.

Evangelicè, adv. *Goſpel-like*, Eccl.

Evangelicus, a, um. adj. *Of the goſpel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud. Apoth.* 15.

Evangeliſmus, i. m. *A feaſt in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

Evangeliſta, æ. m. *An evangeliſt*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* ἐυ & ἀγγέλλω] (1) *Good news.* (2) Alſo *rewards given to them that brought them.* (3) *The goſpel.* (4) Evangelia, n. pl. *Proceſſions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἔθεσαν αὐτῷ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίῳ φέροντες. *Appian. Alex. de nece Ciceronis.* (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam neſcio, deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic. Att.* 2. 12. Εὐαγγέλιον ἐστι δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀγαθῆς ἀγγελίας, *Euſtath. in Hom. Il.* ξ, v. 152. (3) Eccleſ. (4) Iſid.

Evangelizator, m. *Tert.* ab

Evangelizo, as. *To preach the goſpel*, Aug.

Evanno, ăre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To wan*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; alſo *to caſt out of doors.* Quod leviſſimum eſt, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr.* 1. *R. R.* 52. *al. legunt* evannatur, *forte melius, quia* Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 4. 5. frumentum vannere.

Evannor, paſſ. evannetur. *Pompon. i. e.* ejiciatur foras.

Evaporativus, adj. *Cal.* 3. 8.

Evaporo, are. act. *To ſteam out, to evaporate*, Solin. c. 8. † Exhalo, *Cic.*

Evaporor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be ſteamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell. 19. 5.

Evaſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evaſion*, or *eſcape*, Vulg. interpr. † Fuga, *Liv.*

Evaſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *laying waſte*, Litt. ex Plin. † Vaſtatio, *Cic.*

Evaſtator, oris. m. verb. *A waſter*, or *conſumer*, Aug. † Vaſtator, *Stat.*

† Eucæria, æ. f. Εὐκαιρία, *ab* εὔκαιρος, tempeſtivus, *Lat.* Opportunitas, occaſio, *Cic. Opportunity*, or *fit time, to do a thing.*

* Eucharis, adj. Lingua eucharis, *Sirac.* 6. *Gracious*, or *full of grace. Lat.* gratioſa.

Euchariſtia, æ. f. *Thankſgiving*, or *the ſacrament of the lord's ſupper*; *the euchariſt*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Eucharifticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the euchariſt*, or *thankſgiving*, Eccl.

* Eudæmon, adj. *Happy.* Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela*, 3. 1. 35. *i. e.* felicem.

* Eudoxia, æ. f. *A good name. Lat.* Bona fama.

Evectio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *licences to uſe ſtage horſes, poſt warrants.* (3) Alſo *cockets at the cuſtom-houſe for exporting goods.* (1) Sublimis evectio, *Apul. Met.* 5. *p.* 162. (2) Sidon. 5. 20. Symmach. 4. 6. (3) Ap. recentiores. † Elatio.

Evector, oris. m. verb. *He that advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evectrix, icis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Eventilatio, onis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug. † Ventilatio, *Plin.*

Eventilator, oris. m. verb. *A ſifter. Met.* Eventilator cauſæ, *a ſifter of the matter*, Arnob † Ventilator, *Col.*

* Euerganeus, adj. *Well made*, or *wrought.* Vitr. 5. 1. *Lat.* Affabrè factus.

Everriator, m. Qui facit everras, *i. e.* munditias circa mortuos, *Feſt.*

Eveſtigatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding*, or *ſeeking out*, Aug. † Inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Eveſtigator, oris. m. verb. *A ſearcher*, or *finder out*, Aug. † Inveſtigator, *Cic.*

Eveſtigo, are. act. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob. † Inveſtigo, *Cic.*

Eveto, ere. *To forbid, to forſwarn*, Litt. ex Vall. Flacc. ſed q.

Eugium, n. [*ab* ἐυγεον, fertile] Natura mulebris, *Non.* 2. 304. *Lucil.*

Evibratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *brandiſhing, and darting*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evibro, are. act. *To ſhake*, or *brandiſh, to ſhoot*, or *diſcharge*, Met. *to incite*, or *ſtir up.*

Evibror, paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited.* ex Ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, *Gell.* 1. 2. † Vibro, incito.

Evictio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.* Vocab. forenſe.

Victor, oris. m. *He that convinceth by law*, Conſtit.

Evigeſco, ere. Marceſco, *Tert.*

Evigilatio, f. *L. ex Varr.*

Evigoratus, adj. Vigore privatus, *Tert.*

Evinco, *To convict and recover by law*, JCC.

Eviratus, part. *Unmanned, gelded*, L. ex Plaut.

Eviſceratio, f. *A bowelling*, or *drawing out the garbage*, Tert.

Eviſcerator, m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the ſacrifice*, Tert.

Evito, as. *To deprive of life.* Unde

Evitor, paſſ. Priami vi vitam evitati, *Cic. ex Vet. Poët.*

Eulogium, *vid.* Elogium.

Eulogus, adj. Rationabilis, *Mart.* 6. 8.

Eumaris, Calceamenti genus, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Eunomia, f. Recta juris legumque conſtitutio, *Bud.*

Eunuchinatus, adj. *Tert.* † Eunuchus factus.

Eunuchinus, adj. *Of an eunuch*, Hier.

Eunuchiſmus, i. m. Eviratio, *Cæl.* 1. 4.

* Eunuchizo, are. act. *To caſtrate.* Unde

Eunuchizatus, part. *Caſtrated, gelded*, Hier. † Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

Eunucho, are. act. *To geld*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 280.

Eunuchus, *A continent man*, Clem. Alex Pæd. 3. 4. *A chamberlain or great officer in a king's court*, Vulg. Gen. 39. 1.

Evolo, are. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder*, or *take away by ſtealth.* Ciſtellam adoleſcens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4. 2. 65. qui, ut videtur, cudit. Sed alii leg *ciſtella*, ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipſum in hâc notione. *evolet* eſt n. non à *vola*, ſed ab evolo.

Evolutor, m. *He that rolls or tumbles over*, L. ex Tac. ſed qu. † Qui evolvit.

Euphoniſmus, i. m. [ab εὖ & φωνὴ] *A figure when an offenſive thing is expreſſed by an inoffenſive word*, or *phraſe*, as, when inſtead of *mortuus eſt* we find *exceſſit, deceſſit*; or when by an abrupt *pathos* we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to ſome other, both which are in one line in *Ter. Andria* 4. 5. Itanè Chryſis? hem! Nos quidem pol miſeras perdidit.

Euphonia, æ. f. *A good ſound, a pleaſant utterance of words*, Gramm. Vocalitas, *Quint.* ſed illius, non hujus uſus obtinuit.

Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum*, or *ſap, of the Euphorbia*, Macr. Sat. 7. 5.

Euphragia, æ. f. Planta, *Dioſc.* 4. 38.

* Euplocamus, adj. Calamiſtratus, *Curled, trimmed*, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 155.

Eupteron, n. Herba, *al.* Polytrichon, *Apul.* 51.

* Euretron, n. Merces ob indicium foiti, *Ulp.*

Euripice, es. f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21. 18.

Euroaquilo, onis. m. Ventus typhonius, Gr Εὐροκλύδων, Euroclydon, *Act. Ap.* 27. 14. *A turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the north-eaſt.* † Cæſias, *Gell.* Vid. *Bryan's diſſert.*

Eutheriſion, n. Balſami genus, *Plin.* 12. 25.

* Eutrapelia, æ. f. † Urbanitas, *M.* Lepor feſtivitas et facetia, *Steph.* Paul. ad Epheſ. 5. *pro* ſcurrilitate accipit, vel ſcurrili urbanitate gravi viro indigna.

Evulgatio, f. *A publiſhing abroad*, L. ex Tac.

Evulgator, m. *A publiſher*, L. ex Luc.

Evulſi, præt. *ab* evello. † Evelli, *M.*

Evulſor, m. *He that pluckth out*, Conſt. † Qui evellit.

Exaceratus, part. *Winnowed, cleanſed from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacerbatio, onis. f. verb. *A grieving*, or *galing anew, the return again of an ague with a ſharp fit*, Jun.

Exacerbator, m. verb. *He that grieves and gauls*, L. ex Tac.

Exacerbatrix, f. *Salvian.* 3. 9.

Exacerbeſco, is. ĕre. incept. *Apul* παροξύνομαι. παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry*, or *ſore.*

Exacero, *To purge from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together*, Amm. † Coacervans, *Vett.*

Exacervatim, adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. ex Gell. † Cumulatim, *Vett.*

Exacervatio, onis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. ap. Litt. † Coacervatio, *Cic.*

Exacervo, are. act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm. 23. 5. † Coacervo, *Cic.*

Exacino, are. act. *To pull*, or *preſs out the kernels*, Cato ap. Litt. ſed q.

† Exactè, adv. *Perfectly, exactly*, Dig. † Perfectè, accuratè, exquiſitè, *Cic. exactius*, magis accuratè.

Exactrix, icis. f. *She that gathers money*, Dig.

Exadvocatus, i. m. *One who has been advocate*, Aug. † Qui fuit advocatus.

Exædificator, m. *He that builds*, or *perfecteth*, Firm. † Ædificator.

Exæquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be made ſmooth*, L. ex Vitr.

Exæqualiter, adv. Cætera corporis exæq. ad regulam, *Apul. Met.* 2. *ubi al.* inexplicabiliter.

Exæquamentum, i. n. *Tert.* † Exæquatio.

Exæſtuatio, f. *A boiling, ſeething*; *an enraging*, Solin. 11.

Exæſtuoſus, adj. *Boiling hot*, Met. *troubleſome*, L. ex Prud. † Exæſtuans.

Exaggeranter, adv. *Tert.*

Exaggeratio, onis. f. ver. *Cic.* ἐπαύξησις. *An heaping together, an increaſing or exaggerating*; *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Juſtin. Met. *a raiſing up*, Gell. 13. 24.

Exaggerator, m. verb. *Dig. He that heaps up together.* † Qui exaggerat.

Exagitatio, f. *A ſtirring*, or *moving*, L. ex Tac.

Exăgium, i. n. *Id. quod* examen, vel examinatio libræ per pondera, *Gruter. p.* 647.

Exagogicus, adj. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica, *Cuſtom for goods exported*, ap. JCC.

Exalbatus, part. *Tert.* ab

Exalbo, as. *To beautify, to adorn.*

Exalburno, are. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detrahe. *To take out the fat*, or *ſappy white, that is in wood*, Plin. 16. 40. Raro occ.

Exalgeo, ere. *To be very cold*, L. ex Lucr.

Exaltatio, onis. f. verb. *Highmindedneſs, pride*, Tert. † Superbia, elatio.

Exaltator, oris. m. verb. *He that praiſeth*, or *exalteth*, Aug. † Glorioſus, *Vett.*

Exaltatus, part. *Exalted*, Eraſm. † Evectus, *Cic.*

Exalto, are. act. *To advance, exalt, raiſe*, or *lift up*, ‖ Met. *highly to praiſe.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.* 3. 13. *vix al. occ.* † Promoveo, effero, laudo, &c.

Exambitus, part. *Amm.* 26. 19 ab

Exambio, ire. Per ambitum aſſequi, vel eniti, *Cyprian.* 3. 5.

Examinatè, adv. ius. comp. *Adviſedly, conſiderately*, Amm. 25. 23. † Cautè, circumſpecè, *Vitt.*

Examinatio, onis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magiſtrate*, Ulp. vid. & Vitruv. 10. 8.

Examinator, oris. m. verb. *An examiner*, Cod, † Inquiſitor, *Cic.* inveſtigator, *M.*

Examinatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† Examitum, i. n. *An amcſs*, or *robe for a prieſt*, Litt. ex Liv.

Examo, are. act. *ut* deamo, *To love greatly*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Examplexor, aris. *Ad Herenn.* 4. 52.

Examurco, are. act. *unde* paſſ. examurcor, ari. *To be cleanſed from the mother*, or *dregs.* Dum

cœlestis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118. ✝ Defæco.

✝ Examussatim, adv. *Diligently, exactly*, Litt. ex Vett. vocab. ✝ Examussim.

Exancillor, ari, atus sum. dep. inusit. *To wait upon*; *unde* part. Falsis diis exancillata, *Tert. Apul.* 17. ✝ Ancillor.

Exanclo, are. *vid.* Exantlo.

Exangulus, adj. *Without corners*, L. ex Vitr.

Exanimabiliter, adv. *Næv. ap. Non.* 4. 348.

Exanimator, ôr. *Dig.* ✝ Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.

Exanthemata, um. pl. [*ab* ex & ἀνθέω] *The measles*, or *small pox*; *pustules in a man's skin*. Med.

Exapto, are. act. *To fit*, or *make ready*, Apul. ✝ Apto *usitatius*.

Exaratio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing*, Met. *a writing*, Sidon. 9. 335. ✝ Aratio, scriptio, *Cic.*

Exarator, oris. m. verb. *A plougher, writer, engraver*, or *scraper out*, L. ex Plin.

Exarchiatri, pl. Qui Archiatri dignitate defuncti sunt, *Cod.*

* Exarchus, i. m. *The emperor's viceroy of Italy so called*, whose residence was at Ravenna.

Exargentare, In pecuniam redigere, *Alciat.*

Exaridus, adj. = Emortuus, *Tert.*

Exarmatio, f. *A disarming*, or *unbarnessing*, Veget.

Exarticulo, are. act. *To put out of joint*, Lex. ex Cels.

Exartuo, are. act. *To joint*, or *carve* as we do meat. *leg. in part.* exartuatus. *Vid.* Bolium ad Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 7. 2.

Exasciator, oris. m. verb. *He that beweth out rudely*, Boët. ✝ Qui exascIat.

Exasciatus, part. *Rough-hewed, squared out, begun in a rough draught.* Jam exasciatum est hoc opus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 90. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit τῷ

Exascio, are. act. ascIâ feco. *To rough-hew, to hew with an axe.*

Exasperatio, onis. f. *A making sharp.* Liparæ ad intertrigines & exasperationem mirifica, *Scrib. Larg. c.* 86.

Exasperator, m. *Mart. Empir.*

Exasperatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Exek.* 2. 8.

Exassessor, m. *One who has been an assistant on the bench*, Amm. ✝ Quondam assessor, *Cic.*

Exauctoramentum, i. n. *Appian.* & exauctoratio, f. *vulg.* & exauctoritas, *Cod. A disbanding.* ✝ Missio.

Exaudibilis, e. adj. *Audible*, Aug.

Exauditio, f. *A hearing perfectly*, Ib.

Exaugurator, m. *He that unhalloweth*, L. ex Tac.

Exauguratus, part. *Unhallowed, made common*, L. ex Liv.

Exauspicatio, f. *An unlucky beginning*, L. ex Liv.

Exbalisto, are. act. *To fling stones at one, to shoot out of a cross-bow*, Met. *to coxen one*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 1. 10. ☞ Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbromo, are. act. *To pick off the filth.* Ex bromare rapas, *Apic.* 6. 2.

Excæcatio, f. verb. *A blinding*, or *making blind*, Arnob. ✝ Occæcatio, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Excæcator, m. *He that maketh blind*, L. ex Plin.

Excalfactor, m. *He that maketh hot.*

Excambium, i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.* Vulgo receptum sed veteribus insolitum, *A.*

Excantatio, f. *Apul. vid.* Excanto.

Excantator, m. *Aug.*

Excarnificator, m. *Aug. He that plays the butcher.*

Excastratus, part. *Gelt, spayed*, Gell. 9. 9.

✝ Excelleo, *pro* excello.

Exceptatio, f. *A receiving often*, Pacuv.

Exceptor, m. *A notary, one that writes one's words as he speaks them.*

Exceptorius, adj. *That will receive or except*, Ulp. Dig.

Excerebratus, part. *Witless*, or *lacking brains*, Sidon. *ab*

Excerebro, as. *To beat out the brains*, Vulg Interp.

Excerniculum, n. *A sieve or sierce*, L. ✝ Cribrum.

Excerptio, f. *A picking*, or *culling, out*, Gell. 17. 21.

Excerptor, m. *A picker*, or *culler*, Ulp.

Exchalcio, as. Ære spoliare, ac nummos auferre, *Cæl.* 19. 9.

Excieo, *pro* excio, *Curt.* 8. 7.

Excingo, is. *To ungird, to despoil*, Scal. in Catull.

Excipiabulum, n. venabulum, *Ulp.*

Excipulæ, arum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in, weels, snatchets*, Jun.

Excipuus, adj. *Excipuum* quod excipitur; ut *præcipuum* quod antè capitur, *what is taken*, or *received*, Fest.

✝ Excisatus, part. *Cut off, wounded, cropped.* Capilo scisso, et excisatis auribus, *Plaut. in Fragm.* Quo tamen posteri se abstinuerunt. *Ab*

Exciso, as. *To wound crop, tear, cut.*

Excisor, m. [*ab* excido] Gl. ✝ everser.

Excitatio, f. *A stirring up, a provocation*, Arnob. ✝ Incitatio, *Cic.*

Excitator, m. *An exciter*, Prud. ✝ Excitans, impulsor.

Exclamator, m. *One that shouts*, or *bawls*, L. ex Plaut.

Exclusivè, adv. *Exclusively*, JCC.

Excluſor. m. *Aug.*

Excluſorius, adj. *Having power to exclude*, JCC.

Excluſus, ûs. m. *An excluding*, Ulp.

Excodicor, aris. Arbores et virgulta effodere, *Fest.* excodico. *To cleanse about the roots of trees, Cæl.*

Excogitatus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 5. 10.

✝ Excolubro, are. act. *Curiously to search out* as serpents do, *Plaut. ap. Litt. sed q.*

Excommunicatio, f. *An excommunication*, Decr. ✝ Sacrorum interdictio, anathema.

Excommunicatus, part. *Excommunicated*, Eccl. ✝ A sacris semotus, secretus, prohibitus.

Excommunico, are. act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl. ✝ Communibus sacris interdico, sacrorum usu arceo, prohibeo.

Excompacto, adv. *On purpose, by agreement*, Suet. Cæs. 29. *sed rectius* ex compacto *divisâ.*

Exconsul, ulis. m. *He that hath formerly been consul*, Cod.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately*, JCC. ☞ *potest etiam scribi divisè.*

Excoquo, *To dry up by cold*, Steph. ex Col.

Excorio, are. act. (1) *To pluck off the skin*, or *hide*; *to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.* (1) Ex Gloss. eruitur. (2) Ap. med. ævi scriptores.

Excrescentia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34. 18.

Excruciatus, ûs. m. *Prud.*

Excubilarius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain*, Cod.

* Exculcatores, um. m. pl. *Slingers*, or *gunners*, Veget. 2. 15. *Vid.* Stewech. Comm. in loc.

* Exculcatus, part. *Kicked out, out of use, out of date.* Verbis utì nimis obsoletis exculcatisque, *Gell.* 11. 7. ✝ Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Excultor, m. *Tert.* ✝ Cultor.

Excultus, ûs. m. *Fest. vid.* Excolo.

Excuneatus, adj. Cui sedendi non erat locus in *cuneis* theatri, *Apul.*

Excuratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court*, or *out of the court*, Cod.

✝ Excurio, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* curia] *To turn out of the court*, Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 164. *unde* excuriatus, part. *Cæl.* 25. 12.

Excurrens, summa, *A sum with an overplus*, Paul. JC.

Excurro, *To exceed, be over and above*, Veg. 1. 28. Decem aurei, et quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money*, Paul. JC.

Excursator, m. *An out-rider*, or *light-horseman*, Amm. 24. ✝ Excursor, *Cic.*

Excurus, adj. *Without care*, L. ex Apul. ✝ Securus.

Excusabundus, adj. *About to excuse*, Apul.

Excusatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.*

Excusator, m. *Cod.* ✝ Qui excusat.

Excusatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Excusio [*à* cudo] *Apul. ap. Steph. q. v.*

Excussatus, part. *Paul.*

Excussio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* excutio] *A strict enquiry into the debtor's estate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made*, JCC. vocc. ✝ Inquisitio diligens.

Excusso, as. *To excuse*, Tert.

Excussor, oris. m. verb. *A winnower.* ¶ Excussor equus, *a horse that flings his rider.* ✝ Excutiens sessorem.

Excussus, ûs. m. *Prud. Peristeph.* 5.

Excutia, æ. f. *vel* Excutium, i. n. *A brush, or rubber*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. 22. uti *Lambinus* leg. & interpret. Sed de verâ lectione non constat.

* Exdecumatio, onis. f. verb. *A choosing of the tenth*, Symm.

* Exdecumo, are. act. [*ab* ex, & decumo pro decimo] *To choose out the tenth*, Symm. Ep. 5. 33.

Exdorsatus, adj. *Split out*, Apic.

Exdorso, are. act. *To flay*, or *split out*, Tac. ap. Litt. sed q. ✝ Exdorsuo, *Plaut.*

Exdutæ, ant. Exuviæ, *Fest.*

Execrabilitas, atis. f. *Cursedness, execrableness.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul. de Hab. Doctr. Plat. p.* 613. ✝ Detestatio.

Execrabiliter, adv. *Execrably*, Ulp.

Execrator, m. *A curser*, Sidon.

Exedentulus, adj. *Toothless*, L. ex Ter. sed q. ✝ Edentulus.

Exedrium, i. n. dim. *ab* exedra.

Exedum, Herba, *Plin.* 24. 19.

* Exegematicus, adj. *Lat.* Expositivus, narrativus.

* Exegesis, is. f. Expositio, narratio.

* Exegeticus, adj. Ad exegesin spectans.

Exemplarium, n. *pro* exemplum, *Ulp.*

Exemplatus, part. *Written*, or *copied, out*; *exemplified*, Sidon. ✝ Ad exemplum descriptus.

Exempto, are. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it*, Georg. Turon. ✝ Ad exemplum describo.

Exempta, Actio dicitur, quæ peremta est, cum quis desiit agere posse, *Dig.*

* Exenteratio, onis. f. verb. *A bowelling*, or *taking out of garbage*, Apic.

* Exenterator, oris. m. verb. *He that paunches, or bowelleth*, Apic.

Exequentissimus, adj. sup. cum gen. *Most diligently conversant in*, Gell. 10. 12. ✝ Studiosissimus.

Exequior, ari. *To perform the funeral rites*, Varr.

Exercitamentum, n. *Idem ac* exercitatio, *Apul.*

Exercitatè, adv. *By way of exercise*, Sen. *comp.* Arnob. 3.

* Exercitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, the taking of money for carriage*, or *conveying by water.* (2) *A share of a ship.* (1) Cato ap. Gell. 11. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

* Exercitium, i. n. *Use, exercise, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.* 20. 5. ✝ Exercitatio.

* Exercitius, adv. *More busily.* Mecum ipse cogitationes exercitius cogitabam, *Apul. Met.* 11.

Exercitissimus, *Fest.*

* Exercitorius, adj. *Belonging to exercise.* ¶ Navis exercitoria, *a keteh that plies to and fro, for carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *an action against him that taketh charge for carriage by water*, Ap. JCC.

Exerratio, f. *A wandering out of the way*, Gell. 15. 2. Lipsi.

Exertè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Tert. ✝ Disertè.

Exertim, adv. *By way of thrusting out*, Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.

Exertissimè, adv. sup. *Most strictly, most nicely*, Spart. ✝ Accuratissimè. *Cic.*

Exfacili,

Exfacili, adv. *Eaſily*, Plin. 30. 3. *Ex facili* fortè rectè.

Exfibratus, a, um. adj. *Pulled up*, or *having the root and ſtrings broken*, Lex. ex Cat.

Exfibro, are. act. *To break the root ſtrings*, Col.

Exfilo, are. act. *To ſtitch a thing on*, Aug. † Aſſuo. Alſo *to unclothe*, or *ſtrip*, Joſ. Scal. in Varr. † Exuo, *Vett.*

Exfilatus, part. Extra veſtimentum filo contextus, *Feſt. Vulg. Eſſaſ.*

Exfio, ire. Purgare. A quo

Exfitus, ûs. m. Purgatio, *Feſt. &*

Exfix, Purgamentum, *Non.* 3. 197.

† Exfocionț, *They flee away*, Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.

† Exfodio, ere. di. act. *To dig out*, or *up*, Lex. ex Plaut. † Effodio, *Cic.*

Exfornicatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 7.

Exfrico, are. act. *To rub off*, Apul. Met. 1. princip. † Defrico, *Vett.*

Exfundatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground*, Ap. JCC.

Exfundo, are. act. à fundo evertere. *To caſt out of the ground*, or *from the bottom*, Non. † Effundo.

Exgrumo, *vix leg. ſed hinc part.* exgrumans, *To come*, or *creep, out of an hillock*, or *molehill*, Varr. R. R. 3. 14. *al. leg.* Exgruminantes, *Scal.* exruminantes.

Exhæredator, m. *He that diſinheriteth*, ap. JCC.

Exhæredito, *pro* exhæredo, *Salvian.*

Exhalatus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* exhalatio, *M. Capell.* 2.

Exhauſtio, f. Finitio, *Serv.*

Exhauſto, as. Effero, *Feſt.*

Exherbatio, f. *A weeding*, Aug. † Sarculatio.

Exhibitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a ſhowing, a producing.* (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance.* (1) Exhibitiones chirographi, *Gell.* 14. 2. (2) Ap. JCC. † Propoſitio.

Exhibitor, oris. m. *He that giveth*, or *ſetteth*, Ap. JCC.

Exhibitorius, adj. Ad exhibitionem pertinens, *Ulp.*

* Exhilaratio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting*, or *chearing*, Aug.

* Exhilarator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry*, Lex ex Cels.

Exhio, às. *To gape wide*, L. ex Plin.

Exholcismus, Cellis tranſlatio à ſuperficie in profundum, Phragma, v. v. *Cæl.* 20. 29.

Exhonoro, as. Vituperare, *D. Cerd.*

Exhortamentum, n. *Non.*

Exhortandus, part. *Gell.* 13. 23.

Exhortativus, adj. *Quint.* 3. 6.

Exhortatorius, adj. *Excel.*

Exhortor, oris. m. *Id.*

* Exhydriæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* ex, *&* ὕδωρ, aqua] *Winds which ariſe with much rain.* Flabra, quæ exhydriæ Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul. de Mundo, p.* 721.

Exigentia, æ. f. *King.* † Pro re nata, ut res poſtulat.

Eximietas, atis. f. *Excellency*, Sid. Ep. 3. 3.

Eximaniter, m. *He that makes word*, or *waſte*, L. ex Liv. ſed qu.

Exinde, *cum pro* ex illâ causâ, *ſign. enim* deinde.

Exinfulare, Exercere, *Feſt.*

* Exinteratus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inſeritur, *Juſt.* 1. 5. *vid.* Exenteratus.

Exjocor, ari. dep. *To ſport and paſs away the time in meſt and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris unà, *Catull.* 21. curante *Scal.* ☞ Sed cùm alibi non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obſoletæ, eſt auct. † Jocor.

Exiſtentia, æ. f. *An exiſtence*, Phil. † Ratio ob quam exiſtimus. Res quæ reverà extat vel exiſtit, *M.*

Exiſtimabilis, Exiſtimabile non certum aut probatum eſt, *Cæl.* 2. 5.

† Exjuro, are. act. *To vow with an oath, to ſay, and ſwear to it.* Exjuraviſti te mihi dixiſſe per jocum, *Plaut. in Fragm. Amph.* 3. 8.

Exloquor, *pro* Eloquor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exobrutus, part. *Hidden*, or *over-whelmed.* Exobrutum dolium, *Apul.* † Obrutus, *Vett.*

Exobſecro, Vehementer obſecrare, *Plaut. Aſ.* 1. 3. 93.

Exoccupari, Labore levari. *Unde part.* Exoccupatus, qui ſe occupationibus exoneravit, *Veſſ.*

Exochadium, i. n. dim. *ab*

Exŏchas, ădis. f. [ab ἐξέχω] *A pimple*, or *wheal, in the fundament*, Aug

† Exoculaſſitis, antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 26.

Exoculatus, part. *Blinded.* Eumque prorsùs exoculatum relinquens, *Apul.* † Excæcatus.

* Exodiarius, i. m. *An interlude rhymer, who at the end of a tragedy uſed to ſing and ſhow tricks, to make the ſpectators merry*, Schol. vet. in *Juv.* 3. 175.

Exodioſus, adv. *Very odious*, Gl.

Exodoratus, part. *Tert.*

Exodus, i. f. Exitus, *Steph.* liber Moſis, *Exodium*, L.

Exolutè, *vel* exſolutè, Abſolutè, liberè, *Gl.*

* Exolutio, onis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert. & JCC.

* Exolutor, oris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *diſchargeth*, JCC. relinquendum.

* Exomis, idis. f. [Gr. ἔξωμις, *ab* ex & ὦμος, humerus] Subſtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros deſinens, *Gell* 7. 12. Comicus veſtitus exertis humeris, *Feſt. A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's*, or *freeman's, hood.*

Exomium, n, *Idem.* Exomium pullum, *Quint.* 5. 10. *ſed alii al. leg.*

Exomologeſis, is. f. Confeſſio, *Tert.*

* Exomphalum, i. n. Umbilici vitium, quum ſus æquo extat. Prominentem *vocat Celſ.* prociduum, *Plin.*

Exoneratio, f. *Ulp.* † Oneris levatio, *M.*

Exopinatò, adv. *When one is aware*, L. ex Liv. *rectiùs* ex opinatò. Al. *on a ſudden, unawares*, R. ex G.

Exoptatio, onis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing*, Aug. † Optatio, *Cic.* Optatum, *Ter.*

† Exoptatò, adv. *Even as one would wiſh.* Niſi quid te impediet, mihi exoptatò veneris, *Cic. Att.* 12. 28. *ubi mel. lib. hab.* optatò.

Exoratio, f. vulg. *Siracb.* 16. 11.

Exoratrix, icis. f. *Salvian.* 3.

Exorbitans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, Ap. JCC.

Exorbito, are. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert. † Deflecto, decedo de viâ, *Vett.*

Exorbo, are. act. *To bereave.* ¶ Animam alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 28.

* Exorciſmus, i. m. [ἐξορκισμὸς, Gr. *ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration*, or *conjuring for the laying of ſpirits*, or *the caſting of them out*, Eccl.

* Exorciſo, are. act. *Ulp. Vid.* Exorcizo.

* Exorciſta, æ. m. *A conjurer, an exorciſt*, Eccl. † Adjurator, *Iſid.*

* Exorcizo, are. act. *To adjure, to conjure; to exorciſe; to raiſe*, or *lay, ſpirits*, Bibb. † Adjuro, Plaut. Caſt. 2. 3.

Exornatrix, icis. f. *Marcell.* † Quæ exornat.

Exor ium, n. *The being without ſhare*, [*ab* exors] ſed rar. lect.

Exoſculor, ari. *To praiſe greatly.* Verborum ejus elegantiam exoſculatus, *Gell.* 2. 26.

Exoſor, oris. m. *One who hateth, an envious perſon*, Sidon. † Oſor, *Plaut.*

Exoſſatim, adv. *By taking the bones out*, Litt. ex Lucr. ſed q.

Exoſſatio, onis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones*, Apic.

Exoſſo, *To ſtuff*, or *ſtrengthen, the bones*, L.

Exoſſus, adj. *Without bones.* Exoſſa altatio, *Apul. Met.* 1. *p.* 8. *al. leg.* exoſſis.

* Exoſtra, æ. f. [ἐξώστρα, Gr. *ab* ἔξω, imbello] *An engine of wood in ſcenes by which things done behind the ſtage, by turning it about, might be ſeen; a petard, to blow open a port*, or *gate*, Scal.

Exoſus, part. paſſ. *Hated*, Gell. 2. 18. haud ſcio an alibi, *A.*

Exotericus, adj. *Exoteric*, Gell. 20. 5. *Idem ac* exoticus, *Stephe*

Expalleo, ere. † Expalleſco.

Expallidus, adj. *Very pale*, Tert.

Expalpatio, f. *A getting things by flattery*, Tert.

Empampino, as. *To prune a vine*, Col.

Expanſio, onis. f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading*, &c. *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibb. † Æther.

Expanſus, part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin. H.* 10. 10. † Expaſſus, *Tac.*

Expatiator, m. *A wanderer*, L. ex Tac. ſed q.

Expăto, as. In locum patentem ſe dare, *Feſt.* Expatant ſe omnes publicèque ſe oſtendunt, *Pacuv.*

Expatritius, i. m. *He that has been ſenator*, Cod.

Expatro, are. verbum nequam, expatrare eſt ſcortando μαράδαι, ἀφιδιῶδαι. An parum expatravit? De Jul. Cæſ. *Catull.* carm. 27. 16. *quod ap. Suet. in vita ejus* 51 *dicitur* effutuere.

Expaveſcentia, æ. f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 1.

Expavidus, adj. *Frighted*, Gell. 1. 8. † Perterrefactus, *Cic.*

Expectabilis, e. adj. *To be expected*, L. ex Tac. † Expectandus, *Vett.*

Expectamen, inis. n. *Id. quod* expectatio, *Cl. Mamert.* 2. 12.

Expectatum, i. n. *Idem*, Vell. 2. 123. *Vid. etiam* Virg. G. 3. 348.

Expectator, m. *Boet.* † Qui expectat.

Expectatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Expeculiati, ſervi, Qui peculio ſunt exhauſti, *Plaut.*

Expedibo, *pro* expediam, *Plaut.*

* Expeditionalis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition*, Spart. Alſo *ſpeedy*, or *quick of diſpatch*, Amm.

Expenſilatio, f. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell. 14. 2. *potius divisè* expenſi latio.

Expenſio, f. *pro* expenſum, *Symmach.*

Expenſo, as. freqn. *Scæv.* Expenſare *apud JC.* eſt Expenſam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight; alſo to recompence or make amends*, Macr. *alſo to uſe to lay forth*, Plaut. ☒ Accepto, *Id.*

Expergefio, † E ſomno ſuſcitor.

Expergifico, *pro* expergefacio, *Gell.* 17. 12.

Expergificus, adj. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *Apul.*

Expergiſcens, tis. part. *Waking*, L. ex Plin.

Expergitè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* § Expergitè munus obire, *Apul.* auſcultare, *Id.*

Expergo, ere, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle all over*, Serv. † Conſpergo.

Expergo, ere, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.* 6. 10. † Expergefacio.

Experimentare, remedium, *Veg.* 3 2.

Experimentatus, part. *Priſcian.* 3. 5. † Probatus, experiens, *M.* experientia, compertus, *Voſſ.*

Experimentoſus, adj. *Full of experience*, Aug. † Experientiſſimus.

Experio, ire. *To attempt, try*, &c. Cato.

Experitia, *Vett. pro* experta, *Feſt.*

Experitus, *pro* imperitus, *Feſt.*

Expernor, aris. *pro* aſpernor, *Plaut.*

Perſius, part. [*ab* expergor] *Over-ſprinkled, wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 625. ubi vulgò *aſperſo.*

Expertio, f. Probatio, *Vitr.* 8. 5.

Expertor, oris. m. verb. *One that proves*, or *finds out.* ¶ Turbarum expertor, *a maker of troubles*, Sil. 12. 502. ☞ Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat.

Expertum eſt, *It is tried by experience.* In ſenioribus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.* 15. 7.

Expertiſſimum *de pharmaco*; Experientiſſimum, *dici de medico*; *non contra*, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.

Expeteſſo, ere. act. *Greatly to deſire, to long,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 70. Expetiſco, *L.*

Expetiſſo, ere *vel* Expeteſſo, act. *To deſire earneſtly,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 6. 16. † Expeto.

† Expetit, impers. *It is meet,* or *ſuitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, *Liv. ex Plaut. ſed q.*

Expetitor, oris. m. verb. *A great deſirer of any thing,* Sidon. † Qui expetit.

Expiabilis, † Purgabilis. Lectio enim Ciceronis dubia eſt, *M.*

Expiamentum, n. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement,* Bud.

Expiator, m. *Tert.* † Qui expiat.

Expiatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*

Expiatorius, adj. *Expiatory,* Aug.

Expinſo, ere. *To grind out.*

Explaco, as. *To appeaſe,* L. ex Liv. ſed q.

Explanatorius, adj. *Cæl* 3. 1.

Explantator, m. *He that pulleth up plants,* L. ex Col.

Explaudo, *Auſon. vid.* Explodo.

Expletivus, adj. *Expletivæ conjunctiones,* quia expl'nt propoſitam rem, *Iſid. Expletive, not pertaining to the ſenſe, but only to ornament,* or *number,* Gramm.

Explicabiliter, adv. *Expreſsly,* Diom. &

Explicitè, adv *pro* explicatè.

Exploranter, adv. *Amm.* † Exploratè.

Exploratio, f. *A trial,* or *ſearching out,* Macr. S. 2. 2. † Inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Exploratò, adv. *Certainly, aſſuredly,* L. ex Liv. † Exploratè.

Exploratrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Expolitè, adv. *Very finely,* or *curiouſly,* L. ex Tac.

Expolitiſſimus, *Gell.* 2. 20.

Exponderatio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing, conſideration,* or *deliberation,* Dig.

Exponderator, oris. m. verb. *He that weigheth,* or *conſidereth,* Dig. † Qui ponderat.

Expopulator, m. verb. *He that ſpoileth,* or *waſteth,* Marc. Empir. † Depopulator, *Cic.*

Expopulor, ari. dep. *To diſpeople, to waſte, rob,* or *ſpoil,* Litt. *unde non dicit.* † Populor, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, *pro* porrectus, *M.*

Exportator, m. *Dig.* Qui exportat.

Expoſitè, adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly.* = Atque apertè, *Gell.* 32. † Explanatè, *Cic.*

Expoſitivus, adj. *Steph.*

Expoſitiuncula, f. dim. *Hier.*

Expoſitor, m. *An expoſitor,* Aug. † Narrator, explicator, *Cic.*

Expoſtulator, oris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* Expoſtulator, ἐξαιτίων, Gl.

Expoſtulatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that complaineth of wrong,* Conſt.

Expoſtulatus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 9. 13.

Expotus, *Id. quod* epotus, *Plaut.*

Ex-præparatò, adv. *According as they had appointed,* Litt. ex Liv.

Ex-præterito, adv. *For what was paſt,* Litt. ex Liv. ☞ *Rectiùs puto divisè,* A.

Expreſſim, adv. *Expreſsly, directly, namely,* Dig. † Expreſsè.

Expreſſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A straining, wringing,* or *ſqueezing out; an expreſſion, an extract in phyſic.* Expreſſio ſecunda mellis, *Pallad. c. 7.*

Expreſſo, are. freq. *To wring,* or *ſtrain out,* Lex. ex Apul. † Exprimo.

Expreſſor, m. *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Expreſſus, ûs. m. *Vitr.* 8. 7.

Expreta, *Vett. pro* expertia, *Feſt.*

Exprobrabilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable,* Vulg. Interp.

Expromiſſor, m. *A ſurety; he that promiſeth,* or *undertaketh, for another,* Apul. JCC.

Expromitto, ere. *To promiſe,* or *undertake, for another; to be ſecurity,* Juris vocab.

Exprompto, as. *Fulgent. vid.* Expromptus.

*† Expugnaſſere, *pro* expugnaturum eſſe. Seſe igitur ſummâ vi virisque eorum oppidum expugnaſſere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 55.

Expugnatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Expugnatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Apul.*

Expulſeſco, ere. incept. *To begin to be a chicken,* Litt. ex Col.

Expullulo, are. neut. *To begin to bud forth* R. ex Arnob. † Pullulo, *Vett.*

Expulpo, are. act. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume,* Apic.

Expulſatus, part. *Raſed,* or *deſtroyed,* Amm. 23. 6.

† Expulſim, adv. *By ſtriking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Vadebis pueros pilâ expulſim ludere, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 2. 281.

Expultrix, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* excultrix.

Expumico, are. act. *To purge,* or *make clear; o ſmooth,* or *poliſh;* as with a pumice ſtone, *Tert.* † Pumice expolio.

Expunctio, f. *A paying a debt, a croſſing out,* ap. JCC.

Expunctor, m. *Tert.* διαιρέτης, Gl.

Expurgator, oris. m. verb. *He that purgeth,* or *voideth,* Litt. ex Celſ.

Expurgatorius, adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge,* Litt. ex Celſ.

Expurgaturus, part. *About to clear,* or *defend.* Expurgaturum ſe adfeverant, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 24.

Exputatio, f. *A pruning,* or *lopping of a tree,* L. ex Col.

Exputreo, † Exputreſco.

Exquæro, *pro* exquiro, *Plaut.*

Exquæſtor, m. *Cod.* † Quæſturâ defunctus.

Exquiſitiſſimè, adv. *Gell.* 13. 7.

Exquiſititius, adj. *Not natural,* L. ex Sen.

Exſacrifico, as. *To offer in ſacrifice,* Enn. ap Cic. de Div. 1. 21.

Exſaturator, m. *He that ſatisfies,* Hyg.

Exſcreatus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 2. 11.

Exſcriptum, i, n. *A copy, an extract,* or *draught,* JCC.

Exſeminatò, adv. *By the root,* Ulp. † Stirpitus.

Exſertim, adv. [*ab* exſero] *By thruſting out,* L. ex Lucr.

† Exſinceratus, adj. *Bewrayed,* or *bloodied.* Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4. 1. 11. Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. ſolùm.

Exſinuo, as. velut ex ſinu emittere, *Auſon. in Roſ.* 14. 29. unde

Exſinuatus, part. *Paul. Nolan. Ep.* 49.

Exſordeſco, ere. ui. neut. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem,* Gell. 9. 2. † Sordeſco.

Exſpergo, ere. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To beſprinkle,* unde

Exſperſus, a, um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed,* Virg. Æn. 3. 625. *auct. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exſpicio, cujus freq. eſt expecto, *Steph.*

Exſtercoratio, f. *A carrying forth of dung,* L. ex Col.

Exſtercorator, oris. m. *Steph.*

Exſtercoro, as. *To cleanſe, to void dung,* or *ordure,* Dig. † Stercoro, *Cic.*

Exſtillatio, f. *L. ex Celſ.*

Exſtimulatio, f. *A pricking forward,* L. ex Col.

Exſuccè, adv. *Fragm. Poet.*

Exſuccidus, adj. = aridus, *Tert.*

Exſudatio, f. *A ſweating out,* L. ex Celſ.

† Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 5.

Exſugeor, eri. *Id. quod* exugor, *L. ex Plin.*

Exſuperbio, ire. *To be very proud,* or *inſolent,* Capell. † Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor, *Cic.*

Exſurcularius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees, and ſheddeth branches,* Litt. ex Col. † Frondator, *Vitr.*

† Exſurculo, are. act. [*ab* ex & ſurculus] *To prune trees,* or *cut off twigs,* Cato. † Surculo, *Col.*

Exſurdeo, ere. neut. *To wax deaf,* Aug. † Obſurdeſco, *Cic.*

Exſurdo, are. act. [*ab* ex et ſurdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen,* or *make dull.* (2) Met. *To ſpoil,* or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exſurdat, *Plin.* 32. 10. (2) Exſurdant vina palatum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 38.

Exſurdor, paſſ. *To be defeated.* Exſurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 3.

Exta, pl. tritici, *The gurgeons,* Jun.

Extalis, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut,* Vulg. Interp.

Extar, aris. n. (1) *A pot to boil beaſts entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to ſee a play,* or *the like.* (1) M. ex Gloſſ. (2) Soſip.

Extaſis, *vel* exſtaſis, *al.* ecſtaſis, f. *An extacy,* or *trance,* Medv † Animi deliquium.

Extemporaliter, adv. *Sid.* 9. 14.

Extemporaneus, adj. *Id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint. ap. Litt.* ſed non reperio. Improbant *Voſſ. & Cellar.* Ut ut ſit, tutior uſus *in extemporalis.*

Extemporarius, adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden,* Mart. ap. Litt. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi, *A.*

Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all of a ſudden,* extempore; alſo *as the time requireth,* Sall. *ap.* Litt. *ſed rect. divisè* ex tempore *ſcribi videtur,* A.

† Extempulo, *pro* extemplo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 15. & *Mel.* 2. 5. 51.

Extenebro, as. Ex tenebris in lucem extrahere. Omnes adeo perquirit et extenebrat actes, *Varr. Steph. leg.* exterebrat.

Extensè, adv. *Tert.* † Diffusè.

* Extenſio, f. *The convulſion,* or *cramp; a crick,* Jun. † Tetanus, *Celſ.*

* Extenſivus, adj. *Which may be ſtretched out, extenſive,* Paul JCC.

Extentatus, part. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 1. 66. *ſed al. al. leg.*

Extentè, adv. comp. Extentiùs, *Amm.* 23. 7.

Extenuator, m. *He that diminiſheth,* or *impaireth,* L. ex Tac.

Extenuatrix, icis. f. *Macer.* 4. 19.

Extenuatorius, adj. *Priſc.*

Exterebratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape,* Litt. ex Hyg.

Extergo, Pernas eximito et extergito, *Cato.*

Exterminabilis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Exterminatio, f. *A driving forth, a deſtroying,* Dig. † Expulſio.

Exterminatorius, adj. *Iren.* 4. 41.

Exterminatrix, icis. f. *Sareſb.* 8, 17.

Exterminium, n. *L. ex Cæſ.* certe *Tert. & al. Eccl. ſcript.* † exilium.

Exterſio, *M.* extra terminos ejectio, *Voſſ.*

Exterminus, adj. *Tert.*

Externatio, f. *An aſtoniſhment,* Aug. † Conſternatio, *Liv.*

Externo, as. *To make,* or *look upon one as a ſtranger,* Apul. Apol. *ubi tamen al.* extraneaſſe.

Exterraneus, adj. *Strange, foreign,* Feſt. † Externus, *Cic.*

Exterſio, onis. f. verb. *A wiping,* or *rubbing, out,* Litt. ex Apul.

Exterſorius, adj. *That cleanſeth,* or *taketh away the filth,* Jun. † Qui exterget.

Exteſticulo, as. *L. ex Apul.* † Caſtro, *Vett.*

Extimo, are. antiq. *pro* exiſtimo, *unde* part. extimans. Inſociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 17. 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. ſed* exiſtimantes *leg. Ryckius.*

Extinctorium, i. n. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.* ☞ In re novâ verbo novo analogicè formato danda eſt venia, *A.*

Extinguibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 7. 20. † Qui poteſt extingui.

Extirpator, m. *He that pluckath up by the roots,* L. ex Liv.

Extorreſacio, *To broil,* or *parch,* L. ex Sen.

Extorridus, adj. *Parched, dried,* or *burnt up,* Fragm. Poet.

Extracluſus, ager, Qui intra finitimam lineam et centurias interjacebat, *Steph.*

Extractio, f. *An extraction,* Arithm.

Extraeo, ire. *Non. ex Afran.* † Exeo.

Extraneo, as. Facere extraneum, *Apul.* ſi conſtet lectio.

* Extremiſco, ere. incept. *To tremble,* or *ſhake, for fear,* Sidon. † Contremiſco, *Vett.*

Extremus liber, *vel* extrema epiſtola, cum uſurpanter

usurpantur pro epistola aut libro extremo loco posito. Sign. enim extremam partem libri vel epistolæ, *M.*

* Extricabilis, e. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36. 13. sed inextricabilis, *leg. Harduinus.* † Dissolubilis, explicabilis.

* Extricatio, onis. f. verb. *A delivery, an escape,* Aug. † Effugium, *Liv.*

Extrilidus, adj. = Impavidus, *Gell.* 11. 1.

Extrinsecus, adj. *Boet.* † Externus, exterus.

† Extro, are. act. [*ab* extra] *To go out.* ⌘ Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* † Egredior.

Extrorsum, adv. *Towards the outside,* or *outward parts,* G, et Litt. Analogicè quidem dicitur, sed auct. defid. † Extrinsecùs.

Extructor, m. *A setter up,* or *builder,* L. ex Liv.

Extructorius, adj. *Tert.*

Extulo, antiq. *unde* extuli.

Extumesco, ĕre. *To begin to swell,* Plin. † Tumesco.

Extunc, adv. *Apul.* † Ex illo, ex illo tempore.

* Exturbatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting out,* Hier. † Ejectio, *Cic.*

* Exturbator, oris. m. verb. *He that thrusteth forth,* Aug.

Exuber, eris. adj. *Weaned,* Fest.

Exuberans, part. superl. *Gell.* 4. 29. † abundans. Cum *pro* copioso, † undans, *Virg.*

Exuberantia, *Gell.* 2. 26. † Exuberatio, effluentia, *Plin.*

Exvello, *pro* evello, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exverriæ, *vel* Exverriæ, arum. f. pl. *The sweeping,* or *purging, of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried,* Varr. This ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator,* Fest.

† Exverro, ere. act. *To sweep out,* Cato.

Exverto, *pro* everto, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exularis, e. adj. Ad exilium spectans, *Amm.* 25. 3.

Exulatus, ûs. m. *Corvin.* † Exilium.

* Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* 90.

Exulor, pass. *Hygin.* 26. † Exulo.

Exultabundus, part. *potius* exultans.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy,* or *a dancing for joy; leaping for joy; a triumphing;* also *a beating* as a sore, or pulse, doth, *Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell.* 12. 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsultantia.

Exululatio, f. *A crying out,* Aug. † Ululatus, *Virg.*

Exunctio, f. *An anointing,* or *besmearing,* L. ex Cels. sed q.

Exundanter, adv. *Overflowingly,* Hier. † Abundanter, copiosè.

† Exungulo, are. act. *To take away the nails,* or *hoofs, Olim. leg. ap.* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 57. *sed hodie non admittant optimæ editiones.*

Exuperantior, comp. *Gell.* 14. 3.

Exuperantissimus, superl. *Apul.*

Exuperatorius, adj. *Lamprid. Comm.* 11.

Exuperus, adj. *Apul.*

Exustor, oris. m. verb. *He that burneth,* or *fireth,* Macrob. † Qui exurit.

Exustulatio, onis. f. verb. *A scorching,* or *singing,* Boët. † Exustio, *Cic.*

Exustulator, oris. m. verb. *He that scorcheth* or *fireth,* Boët. † Qui exurit.

Exustulo, are. act. *To burn, scorch,* or *singe.* Aug. † Exuro, *Cic.*

Exuvium, n. *Id. quod* exuviæ, *Salv.*

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F ante A.

Fabacese, adj. *Of a bean.* Macr. S. 12.

Fabago, ginis. f. *Bean-chaff,* Cato, 54 *bean-loper,* Milth.

Fabatara, n. pl. *Great dishes to serve up beans in,* Lampr. Hel. 20.

Fabellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales,* Tert.

Fabellator, m. *A maker,* or *teller, of tales and stories,* L. ex Apul.

† Fabellatrix, icis. f. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip,* Afran.

† Fabello, are, act. *To report,* or *tell, tales,* Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.

Faberrimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*

Fabetum, i. n. *A bean-plot,* L. ex Plin.

Fabrefacio, ere, feci, factum. *To work, build,* or *make, artificially.* Duilius classem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. ill.* 38. 1.

Fabricatrix, icis. f. *Lact.* 6. 22.

Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanship,* Cod. † Fabricatio, *Cic.*

Fabricatus, ûs. *Solin. Ep.* 3. 13.

Fabricensis, is. m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Also *the surveyor,* or *master, of the works,* Col.

Fabricus, adj. *pro* fabrilis, *Of a smith.*

Fabriliter, adv. *Workmanlike.* Opifex fabriliter aptans Composuit, *Prud. Apoth.* 519. † Affabrè, *Cic.*

Fabrio, *pro* fabrico, *Fortun.* 2. 9. 23.

Fabulatio, f. *The moralizing of fables,* Mart. Capell.

Fabulatorius, adj. *Cath.*

Fabŭlis, e. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, *Bean stalks,* L. ex Cato.

Fabulo, as. *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 18. *Id. quod* fabulor.

Fabulo, onis. m. *Macr. S.* 2. 1. † Fabulator, *Voss.*

Fabulosiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.*

* Fabulum, i. n. (1) *Bean-chaff.* (2) † Also *ben bane.* (1) Gell. 4. 11. (2) Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 813.

* Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean,* Gell. 4. 11. fabula, *Plaut.*

Facēla, æ. f. Oluscŭlum aceto maceratum, *Epigr. Vet.*

Facelare, is. n. Acetarium, *Lampr. Hel.* 20.

Facies, *The resemblance or shew.* Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 13. 28.

Faciliter, adv. Inter barbara quidem numeratur *Vossio,* sed vid. *Borr.*

Facinorosè, adv. *Villainously, wickedly,* Aug.

Factionarius, adj. Qui ex factione erat, *Steph.*

Factiosè, adv. *Factiously,* L. ex Liv.

Factitamentum, i. n. *Tert. de An.* 18.

Factitatio, oni. f. verb. *An often making,* or *doing,* Tert. † Effectio, *Cic.*

Factitator, oris. m. verb. *One that doth often,* Tert. † Effector.

Factitatrix, icis. f. *She,* or *it,* fem. *that often maketh,* Hier. † Quæ factitat.

Factitiosus, adj. = Dædalus, *Gl.*

† Facto, are. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 94. Rar. occ. † Factito.

Factor, oris. m. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A maker,* or *doer.* (2) *A presser of wine,* or *oil.* (3) *A tennis-player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Also *the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pall. de R. R.* 1. 6. (2) *Cato de R. R.* 13. ☞ Hos factores contenti dixisse vett. notionem latiùs non extenderunt. (3) ⌘ Et datores & factores omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 11. *ut aliqui exponunt; alii aliter, & fortè rectè.* vid. *Gronov. et Lambin.* (4) *Macer. JCC. lib.* 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud medior. sæcul script.* A. † Effector, monitor, *M.*

Factorium, i. n. Locus ubi opus perficitur, *Pall. de R. R.* 1.

Facturio, ire. n. *To desire to do,* L. ex Plaut

Facul, & Faculter, *antiq. pro* facilè.

Facularius, i. m. *A torch-bearer, a link boy,* Hier.

Facultatula, æ. f. dim. *Hier. Ep.* 27.

Facundiosus, adj. *Full of eloquence,* Sempron ap. Gell. 4. 9. † Eloquentissimus, *Suet.*

Facundo, are. act. *To make eloquent,* Sidon. † Facundum reddo.

Fæculentè, adv. *With dregs,* L. ex Cels.

Fæculentia, æ. f. *Dregginess,* Sid. 3. 13.

Fæculentus, adj. *movetur gradibus apud recentiores, A.*

Fæcŭlinus, adj. *Idem,* Gell. 13. 19.

Fagea, Glandis genus, *Plin.* 16. 27.

Falandum, i. n. *pro* colo, Hetrusce [*à* φαλὸς, albus, nitens] *Fest.*

Falcastrum, i. n. Instrumentum ferreum referens falcem, *Voss.* ad resecandas vepres, *Steph.*

Falcator, m. *A bill-man,* L. ex Col.

Falciger, adj. *Idem,* Auson.

Falcicula, æ. f. *A small sickle,* Pall. 1. 43.

*† Falcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falcula] *A little hook,* or *knife,* Varr.

* Falcilius, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife,* R. ex Stat.

Falcipecius, adj. *Petron.* 75. *sc.* cui sunt crura simulant quæ cornua lunæ, *Mart.* 2. 34.

Falcito, as. *To cut with a hook,* L. ex Col.

* Falco, onis. m. [*à* falx, qui ungues falcatos habet] *A hawk, a falcon;* also *one whose great toes are bent and crooked inward,* Turn.

* Falcor, pass. *To be pruned;* *unde* Falcatus.

Falcunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* falx] *A little falcon,* or *lanaret,* L. ex Plin.

Fallacies, f. *pro* fallacia, *Apul.*

Fallaciosus, adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious,* Gell. 14. 1. † Fallaciæ plenus.

Falla, antiq. *pro* fallacia, *Non.* fala, *L.*

*† Fallaciloquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful speech,* Acc. *ap.* Cic. *de* Fin. 4. 25. *sed al. leg.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ. = Doli machinæ, fallaciæ, prestigiæ, *Cic.*

Fallenter, adv. *Deceitfully,* Novat.

Fallibilis, e. adj. Qui fallit, non qui fallitur, *Steph.*

Falsificatio, onis. f. verb. *A falsifying,* or *counterfeiting,* Cod.

Falsificator, oris. m. verb. *A falsifier,* Dig.

† Falsarius, *Suet.*

Falsificatus, part. *Falsified, counterfeited,* Prud. Hamart. 549. † Adulterinus, *Cic.*

Falsifico, are. act. *To falsify,* Dig. † Adultero, *Cic.*

Falsificus, adj. *He that worketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 36.

* Falsiloquentia, = f. *A false speaking,* Litt. ex Cic.

Falsiloquax, ācis. adj. *Fortunat.*

Falsiloquium, i. n. Figmentum, *Aug.*

Falsimonium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falsehood,* Plaut. Bacch. 5. 6. 12.

Falsitestis, is. *A false witness,* Gl.

Falso, as. *To forge, counterfeit,* or *falsify,* Dig. † Adultero, *A.* falsò assimulare, *Voss.*

Famatus, Maximus et famatissimus, *Chishid.*

Famelicè, adv. *Very hungrily,* L. ex Plaut.

Famelicosus, adj. *Very hungry, dry,* Fest. *al. leg.* famicolus.

Famella, dim. *à* fama, *Fest.*

Famen, n. *à* fando, *Speech; ut* flamen *à* flando, *Voss.*

Fameo & Famesco. Fame laboro, *Sipont.* † Esurio. Famem patior, *Voss.*

Famigerabilis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 13. † Celebris, *Cic.*

Famigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report,* Plautus finxit, Trin. 3. 2. 66.

Famigerator, m. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports. Ex Plauti fabrica, Trin.* 1. 2. 178.

Famigeratrix, icis. f. *She that reporteth and telleth news,* L. ex Apul. † Quæ spargit rumores.

Famigeratus, part. *Renowned, famous,* Apol. Florid. p. 790. † Celebratus.

Famigero, are. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* L. ex Apul. † Prædico, celebro, *Cic.*

Familia, *A pack of cards.* Novæ rei vet. vocab. satis aptè accommodavit *Jun. A.*

Familiâs, ant. gen. *pro* familiæ.

Familiaresco, ĕre. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2. Familiarem reddi, *Voss.*

Faminare, *pro* dicere, *Fest.*

Famo, Famâ vulgare, *Hier.*

Famosè, adv. *Tert.*

Famositas, atis. f. *Renown,* Apul.

† Famul,

† Famul, *pro* famulus, *Enn. ap. Non.* 3. 322. Proinde ac famul infimus eſſet, *Lucr.* 3. 1048. Servus ab Oſcia ſic dict. *Feſt.*

Famulanter, adv. *Humbly, ſervicеably,* Non. 2. 331. † Obedienter.

Famulantiſſimus, ſuperl. *Very pliant,* or *obedient,* Boet.

Famulabundus, adj. *Tert.*

Famulatio, onis. f. verb. *Attendance,* or *a doing ſervice,* Non. 3. 99. † Famulatus, *Cic.* Alſo *a retinue of men and maid ſervants.* Mulier frequenti ſtipata famulatione, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 37. † Familia, *Cic.*

Famulitor, m. *An attendant.* L. ex Stat.

Famulatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe waiter,* Donat. ad Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 3. † Famula.

Famulatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Famulitas, atis. f. *pro* famulitium, *Service,* Acc. ap. Non. 2. 319.

Famulitium, i. n. *A company of ſervants,* Macr. S. 1. 7.

Famulus ſacrorum, *A pariſh-clerk; a curate,* Jun.

Fanaticè, adv. *Madly,* Apul. 8. † Furiosè.

Fanor, Fani lege, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7.

* Farcimentum, i. n. *A ſtuffing,* Tert.

* Farciminoſus, adj. *Full of the farcys,* Veget. 1. 14. Danda eſt huic vocab. venia, cùm neſciam an aliud ſit melius, *A.*

* Farciminum, i. n. *The farcys,* Veg. 1. 7.

Farcino, as. *To ſtuff,* Alc.

Farcitus, part. *Stuffed,* Varr.

Farctor, *vid.* Fartor.

Farfatia, æ. f. *The herb betony,* Apul. † Betonica, *Plin.*

Farfarum, *vel* Farferum, i. n. *vel* Farfarus, i. f. Folia ſunt farfari & nugæ meræ, *Lit. ex Apul. A kind of herb,* or *ſhrub, like coltsfoot,* Jun.

Farinaceus, adj. *Vet. Onom.*

Farinula, dim. *Vulg. Int. Reg.* 17. 13.

Farinulentus, adj. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.* Farinulento cinere ſordidè candidati, *Apul Met.* 9. p. 280. † Farraceus, *Plin.*

Fario, onis. m. *A trout,* Auſon. Moſ. 130. Troćta, *Vett. Gl.*

*† Farior, aris. [*à* fando] *To pronounce,* or *declare,* XII. Tabb.

Farneus, adj. *Apic.* 7. 13.

Farrarium, i. n. *A granary,* Vitr. 6. 9.

† Farrarius, adj. *Belonging to,* or *producing, corn*; ut, ¶ Ager farrarius, *that bringeth forth corn,* Scav. Dip. 7. 1. 3. † Seges.

Farratum, i. n. *Food made of corn,* as frumety, *or* haſty-pudding, *Jun.*

Farrearius, adj. *Cato de R. R.* 10.

Farreatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake,* Cod.

Farreator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſo joineth together in marriage,* Cod.

Farreatus, part. *Joined together in marriage with a cake,* Cod. † Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.

Farreo, are. act. *To join together in marriage with a cake,* Dig.

Farriculum, i. n. *A little pudding,* Titin.

Farſilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* fartus, *Apic.* 8. 7.

Farſura, f. *Id. quod* farctura, *Tert.*

Fartilia, pl. *Balls,* or *pellets, to cram fowls with,* Jun.

Fartim, adv. *By cramming,* or *ſtuffing,* Apul. 2. † Confertim.

Fartor, Nomenclator ſic dict. quod ſalutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarciret, *Feſt.*

Faſcia crinalis, *A hair-lace,* or *head-band,* Jun.

Faſciator, m. Qui faſciâ ligat, *Hier.*

Faſciatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Faſciculus, i. m. *A pack of cords,* Vives.

Faſcicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle,* Conſt. Imp.

Faſcicularia, n. pl. *Bundles of wood, ſtraw, &c. which ſoldiers get by foraging,* Veg. 2. 19.

Faſcinamentum, i. n. *Apul.* † Faſcinatio.

* Faſcinator, m. verb. *Gloſſ. vet.* † Qui faſcinat, maleficus.

* Faſcinatrix, icis. f. *She that bewitcheth,* Litt. ex Apul. † Quæ faſcinat.

*† Faſcini, orum. pl. m. antiq. faſcinoë dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, *Feſt.*

Faſcinum, i. n. *A bewitching, a diſeaſe by which children pine away.* Faſcino morderi. *Symm. i. e.* mala lingua, quippe duplex faſcinum, alterum oculorum linguæ alterum, *A.*

Faſcinoſus, adj. *Stepb.*

Faſcio, as. *To ſwathe,* Spart. *To be ſwathed,* L. ex Celſ. Faſcior, *Capitol.*

Faſtidibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

* Faſtidienter, adv. *In diſdain,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 156. † Faſtidioſè, *Cic.*

*† Faſtiditer, adv. *Idem,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 356.

Faſtiditor, m. Qui faſtidit, *Ulp.*

* Faſtigatiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced,* Sidon.

* Faſtigiatè, adv. *With a ſharp point towards the top,* Boët.

* Faſtigiatio, onis. f. verb. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top,* Plin. 17. 14. *ubi al. leg.* faſtigatio.

* Faſtigiator, oris. m. *He that maketh a ſharp point at the top,* Litt. ex Vitruv.

* Faſtuosè, adv. *Proudly, diſdainfully, ſcornfully, haughtily,* Serv.

*† Faſtuoſitas, atis. f. *Diſdain,* Litt. ex Catone.

Faſtuoſus, adj. *Diſdainful,* Litt. ex Sen.

Fatatum, *Sall. Cat.* 48. Cui fatatum foret urbis potiri, *ubi al. leg.* fatum.

* Fatigator, oris. m. *He that wearieth,* Aug.

* Fatigatrix, icis. f. *She that wearieth,* &c. Litt. *ex* Petron.

Fatigatorius, adj. Facetoſus, *Sid. Ep.* 5. 17.

Fatiloquium, i. n. *Apul.*

Fatim, *unde in comp.* affatim. *Abundantly, intenſely, very much,* Serv.

Fatiſcor, i. feſſus. *Acc.* et *Pacuv. ap. Non.* unde Defetiſcor, *To be weary, to give out.*

Fatuinus, adj. Fatuina Roſa, *i. e.* Pœonia, *Apul.*

Fatuitò, *Idem ac* fataliter, *ap. Priſc.*

Fatuor, ari. dep. *pro* ineptire, *Sen.*

Fatus, i. m. *Id. quod* fatum, *Inſcr. Grut. p.* 661.

Fatus, ûs. m. [*à* fari] *Sid. Ep.* 9. 15.

Faventia, f. *A favouring,* or *wiſhing one well,* Feſt.

Favillaceus, adj. *Of embers,* Solin. 48.

Favillaticus, adj. *Id.* 27.

Favilleſco, Auctoritas ſepulta in oblivionis cinere favelleſcit, *Fulgent.*

† Faviſſæ, arum. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things belonging to that place, ſuch as ſtatues and preſents, that were grown paſt ſervice,* Celſ. 4. 10. *ex* Varr.

* Faviſſor, oris. m. *A favourer,* Apul. Apol. p. 548. *Lipſ. tamen* favitor *antiq. pro* fautor *leg. manult.*

† Favitor, m. [*à* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut. in prol Amph.* 79.

Faunalia, pl. Feſta Fauni ſacra, *vid. Hor.* 1. 4. 11.

Faunigenæ, pl. Itali aut Latini. *Sil.* 8. 357.

Favonialis, adj. *Gl.*

Fauſtitudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* fauſtitas, *Cath.*

Fauſtulus porcellus, Fætura porcorum, *Feſt.*

† Faxem, faxim, faxo, *pro* feciſſem, fecerim, fecero.

Febreſco, ere. *Solin.* 31.

Febribilis, e. adj. *Idem ac* Febrilis, *Cæl.* 4. 8.

Febricitatio, f. *A ſickening,* or *inclining to an ague,* or *fever,* L. ex Celſ.

Febricularius, adj. Febricularis, *Feveriſh, agueiſh,* Boet.

Febriculentus, adj. *Idem,* Marc. Emp. 22.

Febriculoſè, adv. *Boet.*

* Febriculoſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feveriſh, agueiſh, that hath,* or *is ſubject to, a fever,* or *ague.* (2) *Hot, laſcivious.* (1) Gell. 20. 1. (2) Neſcio quid febriculoſi ſcorti diligis, *Catull.* 6. 4.

* Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever,* or *ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* 6. 38. Febrienti ſimplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7. 4.

* Febrifuga, æ. f. *Feverfew,* Dioſc.

Febrifugia, f. Centauria minor, *Apul.*

Febrifugus, adj. Febrifugum medicamentum, quod et Antifebrile medici vocant.

Febrilis, adj. *Of a fever,* or *ague,* Apul. † Febrem afferens.

Februamentum, n. Purgamentum, *Cenſorin.*

*† Februo, are. [*qu.* ferbuo, *à* ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſolebat] *To purify,* or *cleanſe, by ſacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr. ap. Non. c.* 12. *n.* 255.

* Februor, paſſ. *Litt. ex Liv.*

* Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [*à* ferbeo, *ferbuum,* per Metath. februum; quòd luſtratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifieth.*

* Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificatur, *Serv.* vel Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.

Fecenia, f. Vitis, quæ et Rubella, fæce nimia, *Plin.* 14. 2.

Fecialis, *vitioſum pro* fetialis, *Voſſ.*

Fecinium, *A ſmall kernel in a grape,* L. *ex* Sen.

Fecutinus, adj. *Dreggy,* Gell. 13. 20. † Fæculentus.

Felicitatus, part. *Made happy,* Sid.

Felicito, as. *To make happy,* Sid. Infelicito *quidem leg. ap.* Plaut.

Felio, Pardus hiando felit, *Phil.* 50.

Felliĕo, as. [*à* fello] *To ſuck,* Solin. 8.

Felliĕus, adj. *Bitter as gall,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Fellidūcus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

Fellifluus, adj. *Flowing with gall.* ¶ Felliflua paſſio, *the overflowing of the gall,* Jun.

Fellitus, adj. *Bitter as gall,* Macer, 1. 7.

Fellito, are [*à* fello] *unde part.* fellitans. *To ſuck,* Amm.

Fello, as. *To ſuck,* Varr. *Mart. & Petron.* obſcœnè.

Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex feud. *Felony, a vaſſal breaking his oath with his maſter,* Voc. orig. Germ.

Feminal, is. n. Pars ea quâ femina eſt, *Apul.*

Feminamas, aris. *Tert.*

Feminatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

* Femorale, is. n. *Armour for the thigh,* Lex. *ex* Suet.

* Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dict. quòd femora tegant, *id quod* feminalia] *Breeches, drawers, trowzers,* Suet Aug. 82.

Fendica, f. [*à* findo] *A ſauſage,* Camd.

Fendo, ĕre, *To provoke to anger:* inus. *unde* offendo, defendo, *&c.*

Fenſus, part. *Gl. Iſid.*

* Feneſtralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* ¶ Porta feneſtralis, *a gate in Rome ſo call'd,* Ov. Faſt. 6. 578. *ſed libb. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellæ.

Feneſtrula, f. dim. *Apul.* 9.

Feo, inus. [*à* φύω] *unde* fetus, fecundus, *&c. Voſſ.*

Ferabites, is. f. Agreſtis, *Non.* 2. 347.

Feraciſſimè, adv. *Moſt fruitfully,* L. *ex* Petr.

Feraciter, adv. *unde* feracius, *Liv.*

Feraculum, i. n. Feraculum ad navem ducendo, *Ulp. ubi al. leg.* ferraculum, ſervaculum, verriculum.

Feraliter, adv. [*à* fera] *Fulgent.* 3. 1.

Feratrina, f. *A park,* Non. † Vivarium.

Feria, æ. f. [*à* feriendis victimis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A holiday,* alſo *any day in the week;* as ¶ feria prima, *Sunday,* ſecunda, *monday,* &c.

* Feriæ, pl. ſtativæ, *Set holidays, immoveable feaſts,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. conceptivæ, *moveable,* Macrob. ibid. cſuriales, *faſting days,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 8. præcidaneæ, *holiday eves,* or *vigils,* Gell. 4. 6.

Ferialis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, holidays,* Bud.

Feriatio, onis. f. *A keeping holiday,* Boët. † Vacatio, recreatio.

Feriaticus, adj. *pro* feriatus, *vel* feſtus, *Ulp.*

Fericulum, *pro* ferculum, *Petron.*

Ferinè,

Ferinè, adv. *Wildly, beaſtly*, L. *ex* Lucr.
Feriones, um. pl. m. [*à* feriendo] *Uſurers*, Cic. Att. 14. 14. *ut leg. Turneb. al. verè* Phetiorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.
Ferito, as. [*à* fero] *Solin.* 56.
Fermentarius, adj. Fermentis confectus, *Iſid.* 20. 2.
Fermentatio, onis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation*, Hier. ſed ad claſſ. non pertinet. † Actus fermentandi.
Fermentator, oris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread*, Aug. † Qui fermentat.
Ferociens, part. oratio, *Gell.* 1. 11.
Ferox, *malè pro* fævus *vel* crudelis, *Voſſ.* vid. *Borr.*
Ferramentarius, i. m. *An ironmonger*, Firm. † Faber ferrarius.
Ferratæ aquæ, *Chalybeate waters.*
Ferreum, n. *An andiron*, or *cobiron*, L. *ex* Plin.
† Ferricrepidinæ inſulæ, ubi, *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Priſons*, or *workhouſes, where the irons about the heels of ſlaves make a clinking noiſe*, Plaut. Aſin. 1. 1. 21. *ſed mel. lib. hab.* ferricrepinas.
Ferritribax, adj. [*ex* ferrum & τρίβω, tero] *A gaol-bird, one ſhackled*, Plaut. Moſt. 2. 1. 9. ridiculè.
Ferruginans, Ferrum ſapore referens, *Tert.*
Ferruginoſus, adj. *Ruſty*, Sidon. † Ferrugineus.
Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron which, being touched by a loadſtone, draweth other iron after it.*
Ferruminatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſoldering, a faſtening together*, properly *of iron*, Paul. JC. Dig. 6. 1. 23. † Conglutinatio, *Cic.*
Ferruminator, m. verb. *He that ſoldereth, gluеth*, or *cementeth*, L. *ex* Vitruv.
Fertim, adv. *Thick and cloſe*, L. *ex* Auſon. † Confertim.
Fertor, m. [*à* ferendo] *pro* lator, *Varr.*
Fertorius, adj. Lectus fertorius, *Cæl.* 5. 1. Sella fertoria, *Id.* 1. 4.
Fertum, i. n. & Fercum, *Feſt. A cake made of ſeveral grains and ſpices.* Extis & optimo vincere ferto intendit, *Perſ.* 2. 48. *ubi al.* farto.
Ferventiùs, adv. comp. *Aug.*
* Fervidè adv. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat.* Fervidè ut tota fieret, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 2. *ſed vulg. leg.* ver vide; ut, &c. † Fervenſter.
Ferulago, inis. f. Frutex, *al.* Thaſpia, 2. 12.
Feruleus, adj. ex ferulâ factus, *Id.* 2. 1.
Ferus oculus, Herba, *al.* Aſila, *Plin.* 25. 13.
Fervunculus, i. m. Fervunculum, ſcabiem lanare, *Arnob.* 2. *al.* ferunculus; ferbunculus, *Priſc.*
Feſcenniola, æ. c. *Sidon.* 12. 2.
Feſtitudo, inis. f. *Wearineſs*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Feſſalus, adj. dim. *Epigr. Petron.*
Feſtinantia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod.* † Feſtinatio.
Feſtinatim, adv. *Pompon.* Feſtinanter.
Feſtinatus, ûs. m. *Zeno.*
Feſtinator, m. Quint. Decl. 2. *ubi rectiùs leg.* feſtinat onis.
Feſtinis. adj. *pro* feſtinans, *Non.* 8. 3.
Feſtivifimè, ſuperl. *Gell.* 9. 15.
Feſtivitas, atis. f. *A feſtivity, a feſtival time*, Lamprid.
Feſtivo, as. *unde* paſſ. Feſtivor, *To keep holiday*, L. *ex* Lucr. † Feſtum diem agere, celebrare.
Feſtivus, *malè pro* feſtus, *ſignificat enim* lepidum et facetum, *M.*
Feſtra, ant. *pro* feneſtra, *Feſt.*
Feſtucago, ginis. f. *Wild oats*, Jun.
Feſtucarius, adj. *Belonging to a young ſet*, or *plant*, &c. Alſo *of*, or *belonging to, the prætor's rod*, Gell. 20. 9.
Feſtucula, f. dim. *Pallad.* 5. 8.
Feudalis, & Feudarius, adj. *ap. JCC.*
Feudatarius, i. m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, *Calv. A feudatory.*
Feudum, i. n. *A fee farm, a copyhold*, Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fedum* à *fede*; quod ant. *fidum* ſign. Eſt enim uſus fructus rei mobilis, ſub conditione fidei, *al. ſcrib.* feodum.
Fiber, adj. ant. *pro* extremus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 13.
Fibrilla, f. dim. *Mead.* † Parva fibra.
Fibula, f. *The leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *The nut of a croſs-bow*, Id.
Fibularis, is. m. *A lace-maker*, Id.
Fibulator, oris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.
Fibulatorius, adj. *Made with claſps*, or *buttons*, Treb. Poll.
Ficaria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad. 4. 10.
Ficatum, n. συκωτόν. *A meat made with figs*, Cæl. *alſo the liver of a hog or ſwine eaten with figs*; or *the liver of a gooſe fed with figs*, Turneb.
† Ficitas, atis. f. *ut olivitas. The year's increaſe of figs*, Næv. ap. Non. 2. 317.
† Ficitor, oris. m. *A gatherer of figs*, Næv.
Ficoles, æ. f. palus ficulnus, *A ſtake of a fig-tree*, Feſt.
Ficoſitas, f. Ulcerum copia, *Sipont.*
Fictiliarius, i. m. *A potter*, Gl.
Fictioſus, *vel* Fictolus, adj. *R. ex Apul.*
Fictura, æ. f. *A feigning*, Gell. 10. 5. Conf. Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 86.
Fictus, ûs. m. *Sariſb.* 2. 27.
Ficulnea, æ. f. *ſc.* arbor. *The fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr. † Ficus.
Ficulnetum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
Fidamen, n. *Tert.* † Fiducia.
Fidedictor, m. *Idem ac* fidejuſſor, *Aug.*
† Fidefragus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer*, or *he that uſeth treachery*, Litt. *ex* Varr.
Fideicommiſſarius, i. m. *A feoffée in truſt, one put into truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing*, Ap. JCC.
Fideicommiſſio, f. *A feoffment of truſt*, Dig.
Fideicommiſſor, is. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another*, Cod.
Fideicommiſſum, i. m. *A feoffment of truſt when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honeſty, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe*, Ulp. Fide commiſſa, *Hor. i. e.* fidei, *Sat.* 1. 3. 95.
Fideicommiſſus, part. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe*, Ulp. † Fidei commiſſus, *Vett.*
Fideicommitto, ĕre, mīſi. act. *unde* paſſ. Fideïcommittor. *To enfeoff*, or *put into one's truſt*, Dig. † Mando fidei, *Ter.*
Fidejubeo, ere, ſſi, ſum. *i. e.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. *To be ſurety*, or *undertake for*, Ulp.
Fidejuſſio, onis. f. verb. *Suretyſhip*, Dig.
Fidejuſſor, m. *A ſurety for another*, eſpecially *in a matter of money*, Ulp. † Sponſor, *Cic.*
Fidejuſſorius, adj. *Belonging to ſuretyſhip*, Dig.
Fideipromiſſor, m. *Gl.*
Fidelè, adv. *pro* fideliter, *Prud.*
Fidentiſſimè, dimicantes, *Amm.* 19. 8.
Fidentiſſimus, impetus, *Id.* 27. 21.
Fides, *Religion, the creed*, Eccleſ.
Fides, is. f. *The ſtring of an inſtrument*, Feſt.
Fidicinarius, m. *pro* fidicen, *Gl.*
Fidicino, as. *Mart. Capell.* 9.
Fidius, ant. *pro* filius, *unde* medius fidius, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*
Fiducialiter, adv. *Confidently, aſſuredly*, Aug. † fidenter, *Cic.* cum fiduciâ, *Voſſ.*
Fiduciarius, i. m. *A feoffée in truſt*, Ap. JCC.
Fiduciatus, part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.
Fiducio, are. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.
Fiducior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt*, Ap. eoſd.
† Fidus, eris. n. *pro* fœdus, *Enn.*
Fiduſtus, adj. [*à* fidus, ut *à* vetus, vetuſtus] *Very ſai hſul.* Fiduſta à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, *Feſt.*
* Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.* 19. 7.
Figlinarius, i. m. *A potter*, Dig.
Figmen, inis. n. *Prud. Apoth.* 798.
Figmentum, i. n. [*à* fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lie, a device, a crotchet.* (1) Capræ figmentum juxta ſimulacrum *Vejovis* ſtare dixit, *Gell.* 5. 12. (2) *Litt. fort. à Stephano, qui ſic laudat*, Cic. Sine figmentis, ſucoque puerili, de Orat. 2. 45. *ubi* pigmentis *ad loci genium accommodatiſſimè tam in antiquis edd. quàm in accuratiſſimâ Gruterianâ inven. Tritum quidem eſt poſterioris ævi ſcriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit*, commentum *tutiùs dixeris*, A.
Figularius, i. m. &
Figulator, m. *A potter*, Vet. Gl.
Figulatio, f. *Tert.*
Figulatus, part. *Faſhioned, proportioned*, Id.
Figulo, are. act. *To make*, or *faſhion, as potters do*, Tert. † Fingo.
Figulor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be formed of earth*, Aug. † Fingor.
Figuralis, creta, *Cels.* 1. 3. *f. rect.* figularis.
Figuraliter, adv. *Sid.* 8. 14. Figurato ſermone, *Voſſ.*
Figuranter, adv. *Diom. Gramm.*
Figurantia, f. *An expreſſing*, or *figuring*, Aug.
Figuratè, adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped. in procem. Act. Verr. *an quis alius antig. neſcio, condonand. tamen Gram. et Rhetoribus*, Compar. Figuratiùs, *Sidon. Ep.* 5. 8. ſup. Figuratiſſimè, *Mart. Capell.*
Figurativus, adv. *Figurative*, Gramm.
Figuratò, adv. *per* figuram, *Tert.*
Figurator, m. *Arnob.* 6.
Filaciſſa, æ. f. quæ fila ſcindit, vel cædit. *A ſpinſter*, Col. ap. Litt. ſed non invenio, *A.*
Filago, ginis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.
Filamenta, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags, appearing in urine*, Medicis condonandum.
Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Cod. ap. Litt. ſed qu.
Filatus, adj. *Made in manner of thread*, Sidon. L.
* Filialis, è. adj. *Filial, child-like*, Eccl. † Quod filium decet agere. Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.
* Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law, by a former wife*, or *huſband*, Vall. *unde non dicit.* Privignus, *Voſſ.*
* Filiaſtra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman*, R. *ex* Liv.
Filiafamilias, f. *Sen. ad Helv.* 14.
Filiatio, f. Agnitio filii, *JCC.*
Filiceus, adj. *Of fern*, L. *ex* Plin.
Filicina, f. Herba, *al.* Radiolum, *Apul.*
Filico, as. *To notch the edges, as fern is*, L. *ex* Sidon.
Filicones, m. mali et nullius uſus, *Feſt.*
Filipendula, f. *Dropwort*, Off.
Filius, jnſtus, *A ſon begotten in wedlock*, JCC.
Filtratio, f. Diſtillatio per filtrum, *Steph.*
Filtrum, i. n. *A ſtrainer*, Hier. Lana coactilis, *Voſſ.*
Fimarium, i. n. *A dunghill*, or *mixen*, L. ex Col. ſed fruſtra ſui quærendo, *A.*
Fimarius, i. m. *A farmer of privies, a goldfinder*, Firm. Jul. L.
Fimbriale, lis. n. *A fringe*, L. *ex* Plin.
Fimbriaturio, īre. Ferri amore in fimbriam, *Quint.* 8. 3.
Fimoſus, adj. *Filthy, dungy, mucky*, Dig. † fimo plenus.
Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final*, JCC. & Philoſ. relinquendum. † Ultimus, poſtremus.
Finaliter, adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig. † Denique, noviſſimè. Ac tandem ad ultimum, *Borr.*
Findibilis, adj. *Idem ac* fiſſilis, *JCC.*
Fingibilis, adj. Fingi aptus, *Cæl.* 1. 4.
Finitivus, adj. *Which definab, limiteth*, or *conditioneth*, Quint. ap. Litt.
Finitus, ûs. m. *A cloſe*, or *ending*, Apul. L. Fio, īre. *unde* ſuffio, *à* θύω, *Æol.*
Firmatio, f. *A ſtrengthening*, or *confirming*, Aug. † Confirmatio.
Firmator, *Voſſ. Idem ac* firmior.
* Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the exchequer*, or *the king's treaſury*, Ap. JCC. Fiſcales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repreſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Fiſcarius,

Fiscarius, i. m. Qui fisco principis aliquid debet. *Firm.* 3. 13.

Fiscellus, i. m. *A lover of green cheese*, Fest. L. f. Fiscello, ut Catullo, *Steph.*

Fiscina, f. *The font where children are baptized*, Eccles.

* Fissiculo, are. act. [à findo, fissum] *To open the better to pry into them.* Extis fissiculandis, *Apul. de Socr. p.* 674.

Fissipes, ĕdis. c. *Cloven-footed*, Auson. 5. 1.

Fistula, f. *A needle*, or *bodkin, to plait the hair withal*, Scal.

Fistularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a pipe.* Fistulare medicamentum, *Veget.* 2. 13.

Fistulatim, adv. *In manner of a pipe*, or *squirt*. Fimo fistulatim excusso, *Apul.*

Fistularius, i. m. *Idem ac* fistulator, *Gl.*

Fistulatio, f. *A piping*, Sidon.

Fistulatorius, adj. *Belonging to a pipe.* ¶ Fistulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting*, or *piping*, Arnob. lib. 2. ┼ Fistularis.

Fistulesco, ĕre. *Fulgent.* 3.

Fivere, *pro* fugere, ant. *Fest.*

Fixè, adv. *Aug.* ┼ Firmè, firmiter, *M.* acriter, *Voss.* intento animo, *Borr.*

Fixio, onis. f. *Gl.* et

Fixura, f. *A fastening*, Vulg. Int.

Fixus, *pro* fibula, *Fest. L.*

Flabello, as. *To fan*, Tert.

Flabellolum, i. n. dim. *Steph. ex Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 50.

Flabilis, adj. *Spiritual*, Prud. Agon. 346.

Flabralis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 841. *ubi al.* flabrare.

Flaccidè, adv. *Faintly*, *lankly*, Symm.

* Flagella, æ. f. *A little whip*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Flagellarius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger of beggers*, Litt. *ex* Auct. *ad* Herenn.

Flagellatio, f. *A scourging*, Tert.

Flagellativus & Flagellatitius, adj. *Gl.*

* Flagellator, m. *A threshser.* ¶ Annonæ, *an engrosser of corn to make it dearer.*

Flagitamentum, i. n. *An entreaty*, Fulg.

* Flagitatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that earnestly desireth*, Arnob.

* Flagitatus, part. Inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, *Fest.*

Flagitiosiùs, adv. comp. *ap. Arnob.*

Flagitium, i. n. *A serenade at a lady's window*; also, *an earnest or clamorous demand*, Lucil.

Flagrantiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 31. 26.

* Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, flaming or bright shining.* (2) *Violence, rage.* (1) § Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* 17. 10. (2) § Suis, *Arnob.*

Flagrator, m. *One who for money suffered himself to be scourged*, Fest.

* ✠ Flagrifer, adj. [*ex* flagrum, & fero] *Carrying a whip as a coachman doth*, *Auson. Ep.* 14. 10.

*┼ Flagrio, onis. m. *Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut verberones à verberibus, *a slave, a knave subject to the lash* Afran. Flagriones μαστιγίαι, Onom. vet.

* Flagritriba, æ. m. [vox hybrida, quæ flagr. τρίβης, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow used to be often whipped, a whipping-stock*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 5.

Flamina, f. Flaminiæ dignitatis mulier, *Reinf. Inscr.* 49.

Flaminales, Flaminis honore functi, *Steph.*

Flaminia, f. *Gell.* 10. 15. Ædes flaminis, *The house of the arch-priest*, Fest.

Flaminianus, adj. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21. *Steph.*

Flaminius, adj. *Of the arch-priest.* Lictor *his beadle*, Fest. Camillus, *the boy that attended him*, Id. Cincus, *Id.*

* Flammatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting on fire*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Flammator, oris. m. *He that setteth on fire*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Flammatrix, f. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Flammea, f. Viola, *R. ex Plin.* al. Lychnis coronaria, *Steph.*

Flammeolum, n. *A flag*, or *banner*, Veg.

Flammeum, i. n. *A veil*, or *garment, of a flame colour, worn continually by the high priest's wife*, Fest.

Flammesco, ĕre. *To flame*, or *blaze*, Lucr. 6. 669.

Flammicomans, adj. Epith. tædæ, *Steph.*

Flammicomus, adj. *Prud. Ps.* 776.

Flammicremus, adj. *Fortun. C.* 1. 15. 47.

* Flammidus, adj. (1) *Of a fiery*, or *flame, colour.* (2) *Living in the fire.* (1) Lucr. ap. Litt. (2) ✠ Glacialibus flammida confundit, *Apul.*

Flammigena, æ. c. E flammâ genitus, *Sipont.*

Flammigero, as. Flammas prouuciere et omittere, *Gell.* 17. 10. *Steph. L.*

* Flammigo, are. *To cast out flames*, or *flashes*, Gell. Non *flamigero*, ut Litt. leg. *A.*

Flammipes, ĕdis. adj. *Juvenc. Matth.* 2.

Flammipotens, adj. *Arnob.* 3. ┼ Ignipotens.

Flammivolus, adj. *Arat. in Act. Ap.* 18.

Flammivomus, adj. *Spitting out fire*, Sipont. ┼ Flammas vomens.

Flammosus, adj. *Flaming*, Cœl. 2. 32.

Flammula, f. Herba, *Steph.* Also, *a small standard*, Veg. 3. 5.

Flasca, f. Vas vinarium, *Isid. A flask*, or *flaggon.*

Flasco, onis. Lagena, *Voss.* al. Flaxo.

Flatilis, le. adj. *That is blown*, or *made by blowing*, Amm.

Flato, as. *à* flo, *Arnob.* 2.

* Flator, oris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder*, or *melter*, (1) Flator, tibicen, *Fest.* αὐλητὴς, Vet. Gloss. (2) Aeris flator, *Pomp. Ju.*

* Flatulentus, adj. *Windy, flatulent*, Ap. Med

* Flatuosè, adj. *Windily, flatulently*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Flatuosus, adj. *Flatuous, full of wind.* Medicis relinquo. ┼ Inflans, habens inflationem, *M.*

* Flatura, æ. f. *The founding*, or *melting, of metal*, Firm. ┼ Æris flatura, *Vitruv.*

* Flaturarius, m. [*ab* ære flando] *A founder*, or *melter, of metals*, Cod. Theod. ┼ Flator.

Flaturalis, adj. *Tert. de An.* 10.

Flavedo, inis. f. *Yellowness*, L. *ex* Apul.

Flavicomans, adj. *Id. ac* flavicomus, *Tert.*

Flaviffæ, Priscis Lat. sunt thesauri, *Varr. ap. Gell.* 2. 10. à *flo*, quod *flata* et fignata pecunia in ea conderetur. *Vid. &* faviffæ, *L.*

Flectio, onis. f. *The declining a word*, ap. Gramm.

Flegmen, inis. n. *vid.* Flemen.

Flexamino, as. ant. *Idem quod* flecto, *Pacuv.*

Flexibilitas, atis. f. *Flexibleness*, Hier. ┼ Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Flexibulum, i. n. Instrumentum ad flectendum, *Turn.*

Flexificè, adv. Per multos flexus, *Pacuv.*

Flexio, onis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending.*

Flexum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 17. 12.

Flexo, as. *Cato de R. R.* 49.

Fligo, *Met. To afflict and vex*, Non.

Fligor, pass. *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Floccidus, adj. *Nappy*, *flocky.* Vestis in sinus floccidos abundans; *Apul. sed mel. libb. hab.* flaccidos.

Floccifacteon, ut φιλοσοφητέον, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16. *Steph.* mixobarbarum; sed al. aliter. *To be little or nothing esteemed*, L.

Floccipendor, pass. L. *ex Plaut.*

Flocco, as. *To snow in flakes*, Varr. ap. Litt.

Floccosus, adj. *Apul.* 62.

Floccus, *A flake of snow*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Floces, um. f. pl. [*à* φλοξ, vel *à* φλάω dict. quia insunt *flocci* quidam & panni, *Turneb. nude* Pannosum fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4 :2] *The dregs*, or *lees, of wine*, Gell. 11. 7.

Florenter, adv. *Hier.*

Floretum, i. n. *A flower-garden*, Cod.

Floriarium, n. *Idem*, Zeno.

Floricolor, adj. *Petron. Epigr.*

Floridè, adv. Vestis floridè depicta, *Apul.*

* Florifertum, i. n. [dict. quod eo die spicæ ad sacrificium (Sacrarium) ferebantur, *Fest.*] *A holiday among the Romans, celebrated on getting in their harvest*, Fest

Floriger, adj. *Sedul.* 2.

Floriparum ver, [*à* pario] *Auson.*

Florulentus, adj. Floribus plenus, *Sipont.*

*┼ Florus, adj. *Flourishing as the first hair, growing fresh, lively*, Lucr. ap. Litt. certe Pacuv. ap. Fest. & Laber ap. Macrob.

Floscellus, i. m. dim. *Apul.* 49.

Floscule, adv. *Cæl.* 1. 6.

Fluctícola, æ. c. In fluctibus habitans, *Sidon. C.* 10. 1.

Fluctícolor, adj. *Mart. Capel.* 1.

Fluctículus, i. m. dim. *Apul.*

Fluctifer, adj. *Raising or bringing waves*, L. *ex* Luc.

Fluctigena, æ. c. *Born*, or *bred, in the sea*, Mart. Cap.

Fluctigenus, adj. *Idem*, Avien. in Arat. 1159.

Fluctuatim, adv. *Wavy*, or *like a wave*, Met. *bouncing*, Atran. ap. Non. ┼ Jactanter.

Fluentia, f. *Fluency*, Amm. 30. 12.

Fluento, as. *To flow*, Fortun. 4. 641.

Fluibundus, adj *Flowing* Mart. Cap. 1.

Fluido, as. Fluidum reddere, *Cæl.* 5. 12.

Fluidus, fluidissimus, *King.* ┼ maximè fluidus, liquidissimus.

Fluisco, ĕre. *Dracont. Hexam.* 577.

Fluitanter, adv. *Floatingly*, M. Cap.

Flumicellus, i. m. dim. *Innocent. de Cas.*

Fluminia, æ. f. *Id.*

Fluminalis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1. 1.

Fluminosus, adj. Fluminibus abundans, *Sipont.*

* Fluor, oris. m. (1) *A course*, or *stream.* (2) Fluores, *Womens monthly courses.* (1) Jugi fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul.* (2) Scrib. Larg. Compos. 121.

Fluctrum, i. n. *A calm*, Tert.

Fluvia, f. *A river*, Sisenn. Hist. 4.

Fluvito, *pro* fluito, *Salmas.*

Fluxibilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 29.

Fluxilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Fluxipeda, vestis, *Avien. Arat.* 288.

Fluxuosus, adj. *Col.* 8. 17.

Focaria, æ. f. *sc.* ancilla, [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen-maid.* (2) Also *a concubine.* (1) *Hieron.* sic reddidit μαγειρίσσας, 1 *Sam.* 8. 13. (2) *Ff. L.* 3. C. De Donat. inter vir. et ux.

Focarius, a, um. adj. [*à* focus] *Belonging to the fire*, or *fire-place*, Dig. 4. 9. 1.

Focarius, i. m. *A servant that looketh to the fire*, or *doth other drudgery*, Dig. ┼ Mediastinus.

Focillatio, f. *A nourishing*, Steph.

Focillator, m. *A nourisher*, Cod.

Focillatrix, f. *L. ex Plin.*

Focula, pl. *Dainties, hot meats*, Interp. Non. Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. 24.

Foculo, as. foveo, *Non.*

Fodicatio, f. *A piercing*, or *boring.*

Fodicator, m. *A digger*, Hier.

Fodo, as. fodio, *Fest.*

Fœcundito, are. *To make fruitful.* Vox aureæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inscript, p. 169.

Fœdatio, f. *A defiling*, Symm.

Fœdator, m. *A defiler*, Gell. ┼ Pollutor, contaminator.

Fœderaticum, n. Stipendium fœderatorum, *Steph.*

Fœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy*, Dig. ┼ Fœdus.

Fœderator, oris. m. *A conspirator, one that maketh a league*, Dig. ┼ Conjuratus; qui fœdus icit.

Fœderifragus, adj. *Breaking a league*, Gell. 11. 7. ┼ Fœdifragus.

Fœdero, are. act. *To make a league*, Amm. ┼ Fœdus icere, fancire, facere, *Cic.*

Fœderor, ari. pass. *To be confederate.* ┼ Fœdere jungi.

Fœderor, dep. *L. ex Marcell.*

* Fœneralia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying interest*, utì in *Alaini, Froben. Gruter. aliisque* edit. leg. ap. *Liv.* 35. 7. Sed *Gronov.* edit. quâ uter, *Fœneralia*

*Fenerallo* habet, & sanè operæ erit Gronovii notam in hunc locum consulere, *A.*

Fœnerarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Fœnerator, *Firm.* 3. 8.

Fœneratitius, adj. *Taken, or given, in usury,* Val. M.

Fœneratus, ûs. m. *Lending money on usury,* Donat.

Fœneror, *To borrow on usury,* Dig. V. Vall. 5. 25.

Fœnicularium, i. n. *The mowing of hay,* or *hay harvest,* L. ex Cic. *vid.* Steph.

Fœnisector, m. *A mower,* L. ex Col. 11. 1. ubi fortè rectè divisim.

Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek. Al. vocant.* Felin, Carphos, Buceras, Ægoceras, *Steph.*

Fœta, *An ewe that hath never had young,* Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 1. 50.

Fœtersus, adj. Zeno.

Fœtesco, ĕ ē. *To stink,* Isid.

Fœtiditas, atis. f. *Stinkingness,* Sen. Ep. 110. *ubi tamen mel. lib. habent* fœditas.

Fœtido, as. Fœtidum reddere, *Parcus ex Plaut. Merc.* 3. 3. 13.

Fœtosus, adj. *Id. quod* fœtus, *Sarisb.* 8. 17.

Fœtuosus, adj. Plenus fœtu, *Hier.*

Fœtulenter, adv. *Veg.* 3. 4.

Fœtulentus, adj. *Stinking, fetulent,* Apul. ⸸ Fœtidus.

Fœturatus, adj. *Tert.*

Fœtutina, æ. f. *A dunghill,* Apul.

Folia, pl. *malè pro* librorum paginis.

Foliatilis, e. adj. *Leafy,* Fortun.

Foliatio, f. *A putting forth of buds or leaves,* L. ex Col. ⸸ Germinatio.

Foliatum aurum, *Leaf-gold.*

Follatus, adj. Inflatus, tumeus, *Hier.*

Follico, as. Follis instar tumere, *Voss.*

Follicor, *To gather wind,* Sidon. L.

Follicosus, adj. Folliculis refertus, *Apul.*

Folliculare, Pars remi quæ folliculo tecta est, *Fest.*

Folliculus, *A body,* or *case of flesh,* Lucil. *The womb,* Quod fœtum involvat. Folliculus fellis, *the gall,* Med.

Folleo, *Hier. Ep.* 22. 12. *Salmasius mavult* Follo, as.

Fomentatio, f. *Id. quod* fomentum, *Ulp.*

Fomentator, m. *A cherisher,* Aug.

Fomentatrix, f. *Id.*

Fomento, as. *To warm, comfort, cherish, to foment,* Apul.

Fomentor, pass. *Celf.*

Fomes, Met. *An incentive,* or *inducement,* Gell. 15. 2.

Fontalis, e. adj. *Of a fountain,* or *well,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 17. *al.* Fontinalè.

Fontaneus, adj. *Idem,* Solin. 50.

Fonticola, æ. c. Qui fontes adorat, *Cyprian.*

Fonticulus, i. m. *An issue,* Med.

Fontigena, æ. c. *That grows,* or *breeds, about wells,* Samm. Fontigenæ, mulæ, nymphæ, *M. Cap.*

Fontiger, adj. Fontes habens, *Mens. Lap. p.* 32.

Forago, inis. f. *A slip,* or *lea, of yarn,* Fest.

Foraminatus, Perforatus, pertusus foraminibus, *B.*

Foraminosus, adj. Foraminibus abundans, *Tert.* 14.

Foraria, æ. f. *A market woman,* Blond.

Forarius, ûs. m. *A boring,* Lact.

Forbea, æ. f. *A kind of food, which they used to eat warm,* Gr. φορβη, Fest.

Forcillo, as. *pro* furcillo, *i. e. furcillâ ejicio,* Plaut. Pœud. 2. 2. 36. *sed Var. Cod.*

Forctis, e. & forctus, *pro* fortis, *Fest.*

Forda, æ. f. *A cow with calf,* Col. 6. 24. *Scrib.* & horda, *Sic*

Fordeum, *pro* hordeum, *Antiqui enim vocibus ab aspiratâ, vel nudâ vocali incipientibus præfigebant Digamma.*

Forfex, *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth,* Celf. ap. L. *Sæpe quidem inveni* forcepa *in hac notione ap.* Celf. *nusquam* forfex. *Also, a body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus,* Veg. 3. 18.

Forficula, æ. f. dim. *Plin.* 32. 11.

Foria, n. pl. *Thin excrements,* or *dung,* Non. 2.

Foricarius, i. m. *A cleanser of jakes,* Scæv.

Forinæ, Tubi & candles, per quos Foria ex urbe emittebantur.

⸸ Forio, ire. Deonerare ventrem, onus *foras* ejicere.

Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath loosenes,* Laber. ap. Non. ⸸ Lientericus.

Forma, *Money, a coin.* Formas denarias dixit *pro* denariis, *Lamprid.*

Formaceus, adj. *Made and formed of loam,* Plin. 35. 14. *ubi al.* fornaceus.

Formabilis, e. adj. *Prud. Ap.* 1034.

Formalitas, atis. f. *Formality,* Phil.

Formaliter, adv. *Formally,* Cod.

Formaster, i. m. Qui formosum aut calentem hominem imitatur. Nam *formus* est calidus. *Unde* & formosus, *Steph.*

Formella, æ. f. dim. *A little form, mould, cast,* &c. *A little cheese,* Vulg. Int. L. Vas, quo caseus figuratur, *Voss.*

Formicabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2. 27. &

Formicalis, adj. *Idem ac* formicans, *Cæl.* 2. 15.

Formicetum, i. n. *An anthill,* L. ex Apul.

Formicula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 7.

Formidamen, inis. n. *A ghost, spirit, bugbear,* L. ex Apul.

Formidatio, f. *A fearing,* Cic. Part. Orat. 4. *Sed al. aliter leg.* ⸸ Formido.

Formio, onis. *A twig basket,* Ulp. ⸸ Fiscella.

Formosè, adv. *Beautifully,* Apul. 5. formosiùs, *Prop.* 1. 2. 11. formosissimè, *Aug.* ⸸ Nitidè, bellè.

Formosulus, adj. dim. *Varr. ap. Non.*

† Formucales, *vel* Formucapes, *unde contractum* forcipes, *Fest. Scal. dict. quòd* forma capiant, *i.* ferventia.

Formula, æ. f. *A shoemaker's last,* L.

Formus, adj. *Hot,* Fest.

Fornacarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a bakehouse,* Dig.

Fornacator, oris. m. *The firemaker in the baths,* Paul. JC.

Fornicaria, æ. f. Meretrix, *A common prostitute,* Tert.

Fornicarius, i. m. *Belonging to the stews.* = Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? *Vulg. Interp.* ⸸ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatio, f. *Fornication,* Eccles. quâ notione à πόρνεια deductum videtur, *A.*

Fornicator, oris. m. *A fornicator,* Eccl. ⸸ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatrix, icis. f. *She that haunteth brothelhouses,* Dig.

Fornico, as. *To vault,* or *arch over,* Sid. Ep. 1. 5.

Fornicor, dep. *To commit fornication,* Eccles. ⸸ Scortor.

Forpex, icis. f. *A pair of scissars,* or *nippers,* Isid. Sed hanc corruptam à *forfice* suspicantur viri docti.

Fortalitium, i. n. *A fort, sconce,* or *strong place.* ⸸ Castellum, *Cæs.*

Fortassean, adv. *Peradventure,* Gell. 7. 3.

† Fortax, acis. f. [*à* fortitudine] *The bottom,* or *compass, of an oven, furnace,* or *kiln,* Cato, 38. R. occ.

Fortean, adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure,* Fest. ⸸ Forsan, fortitan, fortè.

† Forteſco, ĕre. neut. *To wax,* or *grow, strong,* Gell. 19. 7. ex *Næv.* ⸸ Fortis fio.

Fortificatio, onis. f. *A fortifying,* Aug. ⸸ Munitio, *Cæs.* Propugnaculum, *Cic.*

Fortificator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh strong,* Hier. ⸸ Propugnator.

Fortifico, are, act. fortem facio. *To fortify, to strengthen.* Ægrotantium fortificare corpora, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 3. 2. 38. ⸸ Confirmare, munire.

Fortis locus, *malè pro* munito, *Voss.* Sic

Fortiter, *pro* validè *munitus,* Id.

Fortitas, atis. *Manhood,* Gl. Salmas.

Fortusculus, dim. *Stoutish, somewhat strong,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 13. *Sed al. aliter hg.* ⸸ Forticulus, *Cic.*

Fortunata, æ. f. Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

Fortunatim, adv. *Non.* 2. 334.

Fortunatio, onis. f. verb. *A happy success,* or *prospering,* Aug. ⸸ Fors, Fortuna, *Vulc.*

Fortunator, oris. m. verb. *He that prospereth,* Aug. ⸸ Qui fortunat.

Fortunatrix, icis. f. *Erasm.* ⸸ Quæ favet, quæ secundat.

Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck,* Dig. ⸸ Fors, fortuna, bona fortuna. Certamen ubi Fortuna magis dominari videtur, quàm virtus, *Voss.*

Forvus, [*à* ferveo] *Hot,* Isid. *rectius* Formus, *A.*

Fossarius, i. m. *A ditcher,* Col. ap. L. ⸸ Fossor.

Fossatum, i. n. *A foss, a trench,* Cit. Plin. 17. 21. sed perperam; certè *Veg.* 4. 16. & *Pallad.* 11. 13.

Fossitius, adj. *That which is digged,* or *delved,* Pall. 1 10. Fossitia nigra, *sea-coal,* Jun.

Fosso, as. *To dig often,* Enn. ap. Varr.

Fossus, part. *Pallad. Nov.* 6.

Fotio, f. & Fotura, f. *Idem ac* fotus, Gl.

Fovela, f. *Idem,* Tert.

Foveo, ant. *Id. quod* fodio. *Vid.* L.

Foveola, f. Cavum ulcus, ac purum in nigro oculi, *Galen. Steph.*

Fracesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten* or *mouldy.* Oleum, quod minùs provenit, si congelatur, fracescet, *Col.* 1. 6. § Caldore fracescere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 55.

Fracidè, adv. *Rotten ripe,* Litt. ex Col.

*† Fractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction,* Litt. ex Plaut. *sed non reperi.* ⸸ Infractio, *Cic.*

Fractillum, i. n. *A pestle,* Isid.

Fractor, m. *He that breaks a thing,* Sid. 3. 12.

Frænatio, *A bridling or curbing,* Veg.

Frænatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Fragaria, f. *A strawberry-bush.*

Fragiliter, adv. *Weakly,* Steph.

Fragium, n. *A breaking,* Apul. *unde* naufragium, *&c.*

Fragisco, *vel* Fragesco, *To break,* or *crumble, away,* Pacuv.

Fragorosus, adj. Plenus fragoris, *Aug.*

Fragrantissimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly,* Apul. L.

Fratellus, m. dim. *A little brother.* ⸸ Fraterculus.

† Fraterculo, are. neut. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillæ primitus fraterculabant, illud volui dicere sororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

* Fratilli, orum. m. pl. [dict. quod per *terram serantur,* Fest. al. qu. *fracti,* & divisi; fractili vett. dict.] *The jags of tapestry at the bottom; the fringe, shag,* or *nap, of cloth.*

Fratria, æ. f. *A brother's wife,* Fest. or *a husband's brother's wife,* Non.

Fratricidum, i. n. *A killing of one's brother.* Arnob. ⸸ Fraternæ necis scelus, *Hor.*

Fratrimonium, i. n. *An estate left,* or *given, to one by a brother,* Litt. ex Sen. sed q.

Fratro, are. neut. *To grow,* or *plump, up; as boys* or *girls breasts,* or *paps, do,* Fest.

Fratruelis, is. m. *A brother's son,* Hier.

Fraudatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Fraudatorius, adj. *Steph.*

Fraudiger, adj. *Tert.*

Fraudosus, adj. *Accius.*

Fraudulentior, comp. *Tert.*

Fraudulosus, adj. *JCC.*

Fraxator, m. *He that goes about the watch,* or *walks the rounds;* à fraxare, *Id. Fest.*

Fraxinella, f. *White bastard dittany,* Mill.

Fraxinetum, n. *A grove of ash.*

Frendor, m. = Tremorem frendoremque pati, *Veg.* 3. 31.

Frequentamen, inis. n. *Sidon.*

Frequentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearsing of a thing;* in music, *a warbling of the voice,* Gell. 1. 11. ⸸ Modulatio, *Cic.*

Frequentativa verba, *Gramm, à* sæpius agendo dicta, *Isid. Conf. Gell.* 9. 6.

Frequentatò, adv. *Frequently*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 293. † Frequenter, *Cic.*

Frequentator, oris. m. verb. *A frequenter of a place*, Apul. Trimeg. p. 94. † Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert. † Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentiusculè, adv. *Leland.* † Frequenter, non rarò.

Fretale, n. Sartaginis genus, *Apic.* 7. 5.

Fretalis, adj. *Of the narrow seas.*

Friatio, f. *A breaking in small pieces*, Apic.

Fribolum, i. n. Divortii genus, *Isid.* unde

Fribusculum, i. n. *A separation of man and wife, not totally, but for a small time.* Rect. Frigusculum, *L.*

Fricamentum, i. n. Blando auriculorum fricamento uti, *Cæl.* 2. 6.

Fricator, m. *He that rubbeth*, Colf. L.

Fricatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Mart. sed qu.* Fictrix, *Vert.*

Fricatus, part. *Nævo.*

Fricium, i. n. *A rubbing*, Valer. 1. 36.

Frictorium, i. n. *A frying-pan*, Frixorium, *L.*

* † Frigedo, dĭnis. f. *Cold, chilness*, Varr. † Frigus, *Cic.*

† Frigefacio, ere, f. eci. factum. *To cool*, Lex. ex Plaut. Non est in usu, sed hinc

† Frigefactio, f. *A cooling*, or *making cold*, L. ex Celf.

† Frigefactor, oris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, L. ex Celf.

Frigefactus, part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 5. 15.

† Frigefio, ieri. factus. *To be cooled*, or *made cold*, Frigefco, *Cic.*

*† Frigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *fanning*, Lex. ex Apul. † Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

*† Frigerator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool*, or *fanneth*, Sidon. Qui refrigerat.

* Frigeratorium, i. n. *A cooling house*, Apic.

*† Frigero, are. act. *unde* refrigero, *&c.*

Frigiditas, atis. f. *Coldness.* † Frigus.

Frigidiusculè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

Frigidiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuscula, *Gell.* 3. 10. † Frigidior paulò.

Frigidulè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Frag. Poët.

Frigido, as, *Lucil. Cæl.* 3. 17.

Frigor, m. *Coldness*, Bud. † Frigus, *Cic.*

Frigorificus, adj. *That maketh*, or *procureth, cold.* Acetum omnium maximè frigorificum est, *Gell.* 17. 8.

Frigultio, Fringultio, & Frigutio, *vid.* Frigutio.

* Frigusculum, i. n. *A little cold*; also *cold respect*; *a dislike and distaste between husband and wife*, Ulp. Dig. 24. 1. 32.

† Frigutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To use wanton gestures, to chatter*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 49.

Frigillado, *et* Fringillado, inis. f. *A great titmouse*, Jun.

Fritilla, *A kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Fritinnio, ire. n. *To chatter like a swallow*, Non. 1. 21.

Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar*, Bud. † Circumforaneus.

Frixa, æ. f. *Fried flesh*, Plaut. L.

Frondico, as. *Idem ac* frondesco.

Erondicomus, adj. *Prud. Cath.* 3. 102.

Frondifluus, adj. *Boet.* 5. 1.

Frondo, as. Frondes amputare, *Stepb.*

Frontani, Lapides, *Cæl.* 26. 32.

Frontispicium, i. n. *The forefront of a house, a frontispiece.* † Frons, *Pallad.* 1. 8. *extr.*

Frontisterium, i. n. *A cloyster*, or *walking-place*; *a college*, Lex. ex Auson.

Frontosus, adj. *Impudent*, Sipont.

Fros, ōris. *pro* frons, dis. *Varr.*

Fructificatio, f. *Tert.* à

Fructifico, as. *To be fruitful, to fructify*, Voss damnat. Litt. Plin. adjudicat, utinam locum indicasset. Fructificat laurus, *Calp. Sic. Eccl.* 4. 91. Ut ut sit, mallem *fructum fero*, vel *edo*, utique cert. auct.

Fructificus, adj. *Fruitful*, Sipont.

Fructisco, *vel* Fructesco. — vario fructescere fœtu, *Mar. Vict.*

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine-branch*, Plin. L.

Fructuarius, *He that useth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

Fructuosè, adv. *Fruitfully*, Aug. † Utiliter, cum fructu.

Fructus, *Interest of money*; also, *the use of a thing*, ap. JCC.

Frugalis, homo, † homo frugi. *Of*, or *belonging to, corn*; Maturitas, *Apul.*

Frugamentum, i. n. *Business about corn*, Fest. L.

Frugifero, erre. *To bear fruit*, Lucr.

Frugiparens, *Fortun.* 3. 11. &

Frugiparus, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 1054.

Fruiscor, fci. [à fruor] *To use at liberty, to enjoy*, Gell. 17. 2. *sed mel. lib. hab.* fruisci. Sic etiam *Plaut. vid.* Frunicor.

Fruitio, f. *Erasm.* † Possessio, usus & fructus.

Frumen, inis. n. [à ferendo, *Don.*] *The upper part of the throat*; also *a kind of pottage*; *a kind of pulse*, Arnob.

Frumentaceus, adj. *Of corn.* ¶ Puls frumentacea, *frumenty*, Hier.

Frumentator, m. *A spy*, or *agent, abroad*, A. † Frumio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather*, L. ex Col. hinc

Frumitor, oris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier*, Pap. † Coriarius.

† Frundes, *pro* frondes, *Enn.*

† Fruniscor, i. *To enjoy.* Fruisci nihil potes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 73. *Vid.* Fruiscor.

† Frunitus, a, um. adj. *Wise and trusty*, Cato.

Frustillum, dim. *Arnob.* † Parvum frustum.

† Frustito, are. act. *To break in pieces*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Frusto, are. act. *To break into pieces.* Cùm Punicæ prædæ frustrarentur, *Flor.* 2. 2. 32. sic leg. *Salmas. & Græv.*

Frustrabilis, adj. *Arnob.* † Inanis, vanus.

Frustraneus, adj. *Cellar.*

Frustrans, part. *Frustrating*, Plin. 10. 51.

Frustrator, m. *A deceiver, a disappointer*, Dig. A. Tert. † Qui frustratur.

Frustulatim, adv. *By piecemeals*, Plaut. L.

Frustulum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morsel*, or *crumb*, Plaut. L. † Parvum frustum.

Frux, ugis. f. inusit. [à φρύγω, torreo, *vel* fort. ab inus. *fruo, fruxi*; unde *fruor, fructus. Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* ¶ Bonæ frugis homo, *a good husband*, Cic.

Fuca, f. Piscis saxatilis, &c. *Stepb.*

Fucatè, adv. *Auson.* † Cum fuco, fictè, artificiosè, *Cic.*

Fucatio, f. *A disguising*, or *cloaking*, L. ex Apul. † Simulatio.

Fucilis, adj. *Fest. qu.* fucatus.

Fueret, *pro* esset, *Lucr.* 3. 349.

Fugacitas, f. *pro* fuga, *Cyrill. Gl.*

Fugaciter, adv. Fugientium more, *B.*

Fugatio, f. *A puting to flight*, Mart. Cap.

Fugator, m. mortis, *Tert.*

Fugatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Fugela, æ. f. *Idem ac* fuga.

Fugio, *Not to admit of*, Plin. 37. 13. *sed* Hard. *leg.* fcarificationis candicantiâ.

Fugitatio, f. *An often flying*, JCC.

Fugitator, m. *Firm.*

Fulcibilis, e. adj. *That may be underpropped*, Veg. † Quod fulciri potest.

Fulcimentum, n. *A prop*, or *shore*, L. ex Plaut. † Fulcrum, fulcimen, *Ov.* columen, *Cic.* sustentaculum, *Tac.*

Fulcidus, adj. *Shining*, Mart. Cap. 6.

Fulcipedia, æ. f. Convicium in mulierem lopipedem, *Petron.* 75. *al.* Falsipedia.

Fulcrarius, i. m. Qui spondas et fulcra lectorum fabricatur, *Bud.*

Fulonum, n. *The bridge of a stringed instrument*, Jun.

Fulgenter, *Shiningly*, Plin. 10. 20.

Fulgesco, *Id. quod* fulgeo, *Firm.*

Fulgilatus, part. *Blasted*, R. ex Vitr. † Sideratus.

Fulgor, *male pro* fulgure. *Dubia Cic, lectio.*

Fulgor *enim fere semper ap. Lat.* Splendorem *sign.*

† Fulgurio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To dart lightning*, Næv. † Fulguro, *Plin.*

† Fulguritas, atis. f. *Lightning, glittering*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 324. † Fulgur.

Fulguritasso, ere. neut. *pro* fulgure percuti, *They are blasted*, or *struck, with lightning.* Fulguritassunt arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 138. *sed al. leg.* fulguritæ.

Fuliginatus, adj. *Sooted, daubed, besmeared*, Hier.

Fuligino, Denigrare, *Cath.*

Fuliginosè, adv. *After a smokey*, or *sooty, manner*, Litt. ex Apul. † Obscurus.

Fuliginosus, adj. *Full of soot, sooty, reeky.* Fuliginosi thure placantur lares, *Prud. Peristeph.* 13. 261. † Fumosus, *Hor.*

Fullo, as. *To full cloth*, Dig.

Fullonia, f. *A fulling mill*, Amm. Fullonium, n. *Id.*

Fullonicus, adj. *Of a fuller.* Hæc *aqua* non alium usum; quàm in balnearum, aut fullonicorum dabatur, *Frontin. de Aquæd.* 2.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulcio] *A prop*, or *stay.* Imaque submersi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil.* 2. 891. *Scal.* fulmina, *quasi, inquit*, fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in usum Dalph. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulminator, m. *A thunderer*, Fragm. Poët. † Qui fulminat, fulminans. *Malè nonnulli hoc sensu dicunt* fulgurator, *antiquis enim* fulgurator *idemerat ac* fulgurum inspector, *M.*

Fulminatrix, f. Legio, *Grut. p.* 547.

Fulminor, pass. *To be struck with thunder*, Cornut.

Fulminosus, adj. aër, *Sarisb.* 11. 13.

Fultor, m. Qui fulcit, *Fortun.* 2. 2.

Fulvaster, adj. à fulvus, *Apul.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. Color fulvus, *Cath.*

Fulviaster, Imitans fulvium, *Cic. Att.* 12. 43. *al.* fulviniaster.

Fumariolum, n. dim. à fumarium, *Tert.*

Fumatio, f. *A smoking*, Aug.

Fumator, m. *A smoker*, Sid.

Fumicus, adj. *Smoky*, Sid. Ep. 1. 11.

Fumificatus, part. *Incensed, perfumed, smoked*, L. ex Mart.

Fumigabundus, adj. *Interp. Vulg. Sap.* 10. 7.

Fumigatus, part. *Apul.*

Fumigatio, onis. f. *A perfume*, Aug. † Suffitus, suffimen.

Fumigator, oris. m. *A perfumer*, Hier.

Fumigor, ari. pass. *To be smoked*, L. ex Plin.

Fumigium, i. n. *A smoking*, or *smoke*, Prisc.

Functio, f. *The repaying a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of the like value*, JCC.

Funda, f. *A satchel, a budget, a purse like a net*, Macrob.

Fundalis, adj. Ad fundum pertinens, *Prud. Psych.* 294.

Fundamentalis, e. adj. Fundamento innixus, *Stepb.*

Fundamentaliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 8.

Fundatio, f. *The groundwork*, Firm. † Fundamentum.

Fundatissima, imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundibalista, æ. m. *et* Fundibalus, *A slinger*, Isidor.

Fundibalarius, i. m. *A slinger, one using a sling*, Lex. ex Liv. Fundibularius, *L. Stepb. Voss.*

Fundibalatores, um. m. pl. *Casters*, or *hurlers, of stones*, Veg. 3. 14. † Funditor, *Cic.*

Fundibalum, i. n. *A sling-staff*, Isidor. Orig. 18. 10. Fundibulum, *L. Stepb.*

Fundibalus, i. m. *A slinger*, Not. Imper. † Funditor, *Cæs.*

Funditatio, onis. f. verb. *An often casting*, or *slinging*, Not. Imper.

Fundula, f. dim. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Fundulus, i. m. Qui fundo adhæret. *A gudgeon, a groundling*, Jun.

Funeræ, pl. Ad quas funus pertinet, *Serv.*

Funerale, n. *A funeral*, Dig. † Funus.

Funerarius,

Funerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral*, Dig. 11. 7. 21. † Funebris, *Cic.*

Funeraticum, i. n. Pecunia funeribus impensa, *Spon. p.* 54.

Funeratio, onis. f. verb, *A burial*, Ap. JCC. † Funus, exequiæ.

Funeratitius, adj. *Idem ac* funerarius, *Dig.*

Funerēpus, i. m. *L. ex Aul.* Funirepus, *Steph.* † Funambulus.

Funestatio, onis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcase*, Firm.

Funestator, oris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.* Aug.

Funestè, adv. iûs, comp. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner*, Firm.

Funitus, adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. ex Mart.

Fungibiles, res, *Things that may be changed with even weight, measure*, or *price*, M. ex Calv.

Fungidus, adj. *Idem ac* fungosus, *Gl.*

Fungulus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 3. 20.

Funiculus, Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty*, or *forty, furlongs in length.* Secundum *Herodot.* κάνδυ, vel secundum, *Plin.*

* Furatio, onis. f. verb. *A stealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

* Furator, oris. m. verb. *A stealer*, or *pilferer*, Dig. † Fur.

Furatrina, æ. f. *Idem ac* furacitas, *vel* furtum, *Apul.* 6.

Furcillis, is. f. *A dung-fork*, Perot.

Furcillo, as. Furcillis movere, *Plaut. Pf.* 2. 2. 36. Furcillare fidem, In dubium vocare, *Palmer. To hang on a gibbet*, L.

Furcosus, adj. *et* Furculosus, *Apul.*

Furculus, i. m. dim. *à* fur, *Prisc.*

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, adj. *Made of bran*, Plin ap. Litt. sed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Furfuracŭlum, i. n. *Darkness*, Arnob. 6.

Furfuricula, dim. *à* furfur, *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Furiatilis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 3.

Furinalis Flamen, *Varr. Vid* Furina.

Furippus, i. m. Insignia fur, *Auson. A horse-stealer.*

* Furnarius, adj. *Of*, or *made like, a furnace*, Ulp. Dig. 39 2. 21.

* Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven*, Ulp. † Pistor.

Furtò, adv. *By stealth, secretly*, L. ex Plaut.

Furtulum, i, n. dim. *Catb.*

Furunculus, i. m. *A weasel*, L. ex Cal. † Viverra, *Plin.*

Fuscatio, f. *A darkening*, or *clouding*, Arnob.

Fuscatus, part. *Darkened*, Alc. Av. 4. 430.

Fuscinula, æ. f. dim. *A little flesh-hook*, Jun. † Parva fuscina.

Fuscitas, atis. f. *Cloudiness, darkness, dimness.* Ab omni fuscitate liberum cœlum, *Apul. de Mundo, p.* 747. † Nubula.

Fusillus, i. m. dim. *à* fusus, *L. ex Col.*

Fusim, adv. Sparsim, *Steph.* Fusè, *M. sed* fusè *sign.* latè, copiosè, *Sipont.*

Fusiosus, *pro* furiosus, *Inscr. ant.*

Fusor, m. *A melter*, or *founder*, Jun.

Fusorium, i. n. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes*; *a sink*, or *drain.* Coquinæ fusorium, *Pallad.* 1. 37. § Fusoria balnearum, *Id.* 1. 42.

Fusorius, adj. Vas fusorium, *Sipont.*

Fustiarium supplicium, *Fabrett. p.* 529.

Fustibalus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of sling with a staff four feet long*, Veg. 3. 14. † Funda.

Fustibulator, oris. m. *A slinger*, Veg. 3. 14. † Funditor, *Cæs.*

Fusticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *battoon*, Apul. Fusticulus allii, *Pallad.* 1. 35. † Bacillum.

Fustigatio, onis. f. verb. *A beating with a staff, a rib-roasting*, Aug. † Fustuarium, *Cic.*

Fustigatus, part. *Beaten with a staff*, or *club, cudgelled*, L. ex Col.

Fustigo, are. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel*, Onom. vet. † Fustuario excipio.

Fustirŭdinæ insulæ, *Islands where slaves were beaten*, Plaut. As. 1. 1. 21.

Futatim, adv. *Profusely, lavishly*, Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 29. † Fusè, *Cic.*

Futile, is. n. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices to Vesta, which spilt all that was put into it, if set on the ground*, Donat. Serv.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.* Futiliter blaterata, *Apul. p.* 404. † Vanè, leviter.

† Futio, ire, ivi, act. [à fundo, ἐκχέω, *Onom.*] *To pour out.*

Futior, iri, itus. pass. *To be poured out*, Frag. Poët.

* Futo, are. freq. *à* fuo [*ab* ὑθῶ, *Mœrl.*] *To have often been*, Fest. ex Catone.

† Futo, are. act. [à fando] *To confute, blame, reprove*, or *disprove*; *to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine, antiquum est. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, ari, atus. pass. *Frag. Poët.*

Fututor, m. *Mart.* 7. 29. ubi dicitur de feminâ auxesis causâ, *A.*

Fututrix, f. *Id.* 11. 23.

Fuvi, præt. aut *à* fuo. Qui parentes fuverint, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 110.

## G ante A.

GAbalum, i. n. *Non. id. quod* gabalus.

* Gabalus, i. m. [à גבל *gabal*, terminus, quòd in terminis virarum nabat] *A gallows*, or *gibbet*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gabaræ, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, Augustin.

Gabbatha, *vel* Gabbata, æ. Vox. Syr. *Jos. ann.* 10 13. [Locus editus, lapidibus stratus, ab Heb. גב *gabb*, dorsum] *A pavement.*

Gaetra, æ. f. Vocab. Punicum, *A close*, or *hedge*, Litt. ex Plin.

Gæsus, adj. (Gall.) *Stout, valiant*, Serv.

Gajacum, neut. *Ruell. vel* guajacum, *vel* guajacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Pavinum, *Bastard mevyn-wood.*

Galaticor, is. *fill. ut* Græcor, *Tert.*

Galatium, i. n. Herba, *Dioscor.* 4. 91.

* Galaxias, æ. m. Astron. (1) *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the milky way.* (2) Also *a stone of a milkish colour. Vid.* descript. ap. *Ov. Metam.* 1. 169. (2) Plin. 37. 10.

Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò, *Fest.*

Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Also *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.

Galbineus, adj & Galbinus, *Greenish*, or as some think, *blueish*, Veget.

* Galea, æ. f. (1) *The top of a mast, made like a basket*, whither they climbed to descry land, or enemies. (2) Also *a kind of ship, a gally* (1) Sic utitur, *Erasm.* sed rectius *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat*, cùm sibi astipulantem habet *Festum. Vid.* Corbita. (2) Ex usu recent. qui tamen distinguebant inter galeam & galeam, ⌘ In terrâ galeæ, in aquis formido galeæ, ex *Matt. Paris.*

* Galeati, orum. pl. m. *The servants*, or *boys, in an army*, Veg. 3. 6. *al.* galearii.

Galeola, æ. f. *A vessel like a helmet*, Non. 15. 34.

* Galeratus, adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. ex Apul. † Galero opertus, galeritus, *Petron.*

* Galeria, æ. *A hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Galium, i. n. [à γάλα, lac] *The herb cheese rennet*, or *our lady's bed-straw*, Jun.

Galla, æ. f. *A coarse black wine made of galls.* (2) Also *a shoemaker's awl.* (3) *A kind of shoes worn by the Gauls.* (4) *A priestess of Cybele.* (1) Gallam bibere & rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 5. 97. (2) Macrob. Sat. 2. 2. (3) *Vid.* Cic. Philipp. 2. 30. (4) *Vid.* Voss. in Catulli Attin, *sive* Atys. p. 163.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gallicinium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum, *The time of the night when the cock croweth*, Amm. Marc. 22. 33.

Gallinago, ginis. f. *A woodcock*, Jun. ¶ Gallinago minor, *A snite*, or *snipe*, Id. Gallinago minima, *the jack snipe*, Id.

Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet*, *a little hen*, Arnob.

Galliopavus, i. m. *A French peacock*, Cæl. *laud.* Litt. sed errâsse puto.

† Gallo, are. neut. [Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor] *To be mad*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gallûm, *pro* gallorum, *Non.*

Gallulo, as. & gallulesco, ĕre. Pubescere, *Non.* 2. 368.

Gamba, f. Ungula jumenti, *Vet.* 3. 19.

Gamma, *The letter* f, Gramm.

Gammatus, adj. Hanc figuram habens.

Gammarus, i. m. *A sea crevisse*, or *crab fish*, Jun.

Ganea, f. *Any close seat*, Fest.

Ganearius, adj. *Varr. R. R.* 9.

Gannator, m. Illusor, irrisor, *Gl.*

Gannatura, f. *Mimical gesticulation*; *filthy gain*, Cerd.

Gannitio, f. *Idem ac* gannitus, *Fest.*

Ganno, as. irrideo, *Gl. To sport*, or *toy.*

Ganta, f. *al.* ganza, *A gander*, or *goose*, Plin. 10. 23.

Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor, to a ward*; *a warden*, Justinian. † Tutor, *Vet.*

Gardinarius, i. m. *A gatherer*, Ap. JCC.

Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Justinian. † Hortus, *Vett.*

* Gargarismus, i. m. *A gargarism*, or *physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with*, Med.

Gargăridio, as. *To prattle*, Varr. ap. Non.

Garrio, *To chirp*, or *chatter, as a bird*, Apul.

Garritido, as. *Idem*, L.

Garritor, m. *Amm.* 22. 9.

Garritus, ûs. m. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 6.

Garrulo, as. *To chatter*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Garrulosus, adj. *Full of talk and prating*, L. ex Tib. sed qu.

Gasidanes, & Gatidanes, is. f. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Gaster, n. Vas fictile, *Petron.* ventricosum, *Voss. al.* gastra & gastrum, *Gl.*

Gau, *Auson. Eid.* 12. *pro* gaudium.

Gaudialis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.* Gaudiales instruunt dapes, *Apul. Met.* 8, p. 263. † Lætus, hilaris.

Gaudibundus, adj. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 8. init. † Gaudio elatus.

Gaudifico, as. *To make joyful*, Gl.

† Gaudiloquus, a, um. adj. *He that speaketh joyfully*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch, 4. 34. *sed* & Petron. si vera sunt Frag.

† Gaudiolum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gavia, f. *A sea gull*, Apul.

Gaulus, i. m. *A kind of ship, boat*, or *galley, almost round*, Gell. 10. 23.

* Gazophylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza & φυλάττω, custodio] *A jewel-house, a treasury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.* 21. 1.

* Gazophylax, acis. m. [ab eodem] *A treasurer*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gehenna, æ. f. [γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא הנום *ge Hinnom.* i. e. vallis filiorum Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they sacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the shrieks of these children it came to be taken for *hell. Lat.* Orcus.

* Gelabilis, e. adj. *That may easily be frozen*, or *congealed.* ☞ Incongelabilis *quidem invenitur ap.* Gell. 17. 8.

* Gelascit, impers. *It freezeth.*

Gelasinus, m. *One of the four tomb*; *because it is shewed in laughing*, Poll. 2.

Gelator, m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gelidè, adv. *Coldly, chilly.*

Gelido, as. *To congeal, or make cold.* † Gelo, *Plin.*

Gelotophye, es. f. [ἀ γέλως & φυή] *An herb causing laughter,* Apul.

Gelus, m. *Id. quod* gelum, *Non.*

Gemea, f. *A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians,* Liv. 37. 40. *sed rectius* agema.

Gemelliticus, adj. *Of twins,* Plaut.

Gemiæ, pl. guloſi, *Lucil.* 30. *al.* gumiæ, & genuæ.

Geminatim, adv. *Doubly,* Diom.

Geminator, m. *He that doubleth,* Hier. † Qui geminat.

Geminitudo, inis. f. *A doubling,* Non. 2. 366.

Gemmarius, adj. *Of jewels,* L. ex Plin.

Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller,* Jun.

* Gemmatio, onis. f. *A budding out,* Plin. 17. 14. *ubi al.* geminatione, *& vix alibi occ.*

Gemmator, oris. m. *A lapidary,* Firm.

* Gemmoſus, adj. *Full of precious ſtones.* Gemmoſis monilibus onuſtæ, *Apul. Met.* 5. *p.* 148. † Gemmis excultus.

* Gemmula, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone.* Quod ver gemmulis floridis cuncta depingeret, *Apul.* † Parva gemma.

* Gemulus, a, um. adj. *Mournful,* or *lamentable,* Apul. Florid. 13. p. 786. † Flebilis, gemendus, *Veſt.*

Genaviſſe, adj. [à gena] *Gluttonous,* Varr.

* Genealogia, æ. f. [ἀ γένος & λόγος] *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock,* or *pedigree, of any, a genealogy.* Perperam aſcribitur, *Cic. Lat.* Familiarum origo, *Nep.* † Sermo de generatione, *M.*

* Genealogicus, adj. *Belonging to genealogy,* Eccl.

* Genealogus, i. m. *A writer of genealogies.* Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moſes ſcil.* Prud. Apoth. 315.

Generalitas, f. Univerſitas, *Voſſ.* Maxima pars, *M.*

Generamen, n. Germen, *Id.*

Generatrix, icis. f. *Mela,* 9. 1.

Genero, *To ſpring as herbs do,* Gell. 5. 6.

Generoſitas, f. *Nobility, generouſneſs.*

* Genethlia, orum. m. pl. *One's birth-day, or a feaſt upon it,* Bibb.

* Genethliaci, orum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortune-tellers,* Gell. 14. 1.

Genethliacon, † Carmen in die natali, *M.*

Genialitas, f. *Mirth, good cheer, pleaſantry,* Amm. 30. 5.

† Geniaus, adj. *Pertaining to pleaſantry and belly cheer,* Varr. R. R. 3. 9. *ſic leg. Scal. alii* genearium.

Geniatus, part. Genium referens; *vel* amabilis, venuſtus, *Capit.* genialis, gratus, *Gl.*

Geniculatio, f. *A kneeling,* or *praying upon the knees,* Tert.

Geniculoſus, adj. Flexuoſus, nodoſus, *Vitr.* 8. 7.

* Genimen, inis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed;* alſo *the fruit,* or *product,* as of a tree, *Vulg. Interp.*

Genio, as. Genium dare, *Solin.* decorare, *L.*

Geniſtilla, f. *Sweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Off.

Genita, æ. f. *A daughter,* L. ex Plaut.

Genitalis, f. *Glader,* or *ſword graſs,* Apul.

Genitivus, caſus, *Gell.* 13. 24.

* Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, *Apul. Apol.* Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, *Ibid.*

Gentilis, *A gentile,* or *heathen,* Eccleſ.

Gentiliſſimus. i. m. *Gentiliſſe,* Dig.

Gentiliter, & Gentilitus, adv. *Tert.* Gentium more, *Voſſ.*

Genuæ, guloſæ, *Lucil.* Genus, guloſus, *Non.*

Genuflectio, onis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee; genuflection,* or *kneeling,* Eccl.

Genuflecto, ere. *To bow the knee, to kneel,* Eccl. † Niti genibus.

Genuini, et naturales honores, *Gell.* 2. 3.

* Geodæſia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divido] *A meaſuring,* or *ſurveying, of land.* *Lat.* Agri dimenſio.

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A ſurveyor,* or *meaſurer, of land,* Bud. *Lat.* Agri dimenſio.

Geographicus. adj. *Amm.* 13. 18.

* Geographus, i. m. *A geographer,* or *deſcriber of the earth,* Amm.

* Geomantia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ & μαντεία] *Working in ſorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth. Lat.* Divinatio ex terrâ.

Georgia, f. *Lat.* Agricultura, *Steph.*

Georgica, pl. *Books treating of huſbandry.*

Georgicus, adj. ruſticus, *Col.* 7. 5.

Gerdius, m. puer, *Lucil.*

Geritio, *Id. quod* geſtio, *Ulp.*

Germaniter, adv. *Brotherly,* Aug. & Germanitùs, adv. *Faithfully, ſincerely,* Non.

Germinales, arbores, Quæ ex jacto ſemine, vel ſponte, è terræ germine naſcuntur, *al.* cremiales, *Steph.*

Germinaſco, ĕre. *To begin to ſpring,* L. *al.* germaſco, *Voſſ.*

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [*ex* γέρων & κομέω] *An hoſpital,* or *alms-houſe, for poor old people.*

Gerræ, *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place;* gabions, or *ſhields, made of twigs.*

† Gertibulum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard,* or *table, for wine veſſels,* Varr.

Gerula, æ. f. *ſc.* femina. *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about.* Inepta divinæ formoſitatis gerula, *Apul. Met.* 6.

Gerulator, oris. m. *A porter, a carrier,* or *bearer of burdens,* Litt. ex Plaut.

Gerulus, i. m. *A chairman,* L. ex Sen.

Gerundium, i. n. [à re gerunda, *i. e.* gerendâ] *A gerund,* Gramm.

Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive,* or *gerund uſed adjectively,* Gramm.

* Gerufia, æ. f. [à γέρων] *A ſenate, a convention of old men,* Bud. ex Plin.

Geſticularia, f. *A dancing,* or *tumbling, wench,* Gell. 1. 5.

Geſticulus, i. m. dim. Parvus geſtus, vel geſticulatio, *Tert.*

Geſtitatio, f. *A carrying often,* Firm.

Geſtor, oris. m. *A porter.* Delphinus geſtor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 33. *ſed mel. lib. habent* geſtator, *A.*

Geſtuoſè, adv. *Full of action,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Geſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of geſture and action; apiſh.* § Inceſſu geſtuoſi, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Geſturiens, part. *Longing much,* Amm. † Geſtiens.

Gibberis, & gibberem, *malè pro* gibbi & gibbum, *Voſſ.* ſed vid. *Bov.*

Gibberum, i. n. *Whatſoever ſtands poking out,* L. A.

Gibboſus, adj. gibberoſus, *Varr.* gibbus, *Celſ. M.*

† Gigeria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Gooſe-giblets,* or *gizzards; the entrails of fowls,* Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 390.

Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking glaſs, a gill,* A. *al.* gello.

Gingiber, *Ginger,* Jun. *al.* zingiber, & ſingiber. Vid. *Voſſ.*

Gingivula, f. dim. à gingiva, *Apul.*

Gingra, æ. f. Saltatio funebris, *Steph.*

Gingrinator, oris. m. *Arnob.* gingriator, *Feſt. A piper. Al.* gingeriator, & gingritor, *L.* † Tibicen.

Gingrina, æ. f. [à gingriendo dict.] *A ſhort pipe, with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of gooſe bones,* Solin.

Gingrio, ire. neut. anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. *To cackle, to crank and cry, like a gooſe,* Feſt.

Gingritus, ûs. m. verb. *The cackling of gooſe,* Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horſe and ſhe aſs,* Varr. R. R. 2. 8. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart.* 6. 77. ☞ *ſed al. al. leg.*

Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] *The blades,* or *wheel, to wind yarn with. Rectiùs* gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

* Glabella, æ. dim. dict. quòd glabra & fine pilis. *The ſpace over the noſe between the brows,* Capell.

* Glabellus, adj. dim. *Bare, without hair.* Corpore glabellus, *Apul.*

Glabrarius, i. m. & glabrator, m. Qui picem et pſylothro corpus lævigabant, *Steph.*

* Glabriones, um. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people,* Aſcon. † Glabri.

* Glabritas, atis. f. *Smoothneſs,* or *bareneſs of hair,* Arnob. † Lævitas.

Glacito, as. *To clank,* or *cackle, like a gooſe,* Philom. 19. *al.* gloſſito, *al.* gratito.

Gradiatorìè, adv. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like,* Lamprid. Gladiatorum more.

Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing ſchool,* Sidon. † Ludus gladiatorius, *Vett.*

Gladiola, f. & Gladiolus, m. dim. *A little ſword, a dagger, a poniard, a wood-knife,* Apul.

* † Glandionida, *vel* glandionides, æ. m. Glandionidem ſuillam, *&c.* carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. cud. Menæch.* 1. 3. 27.

Glandula, æ. f. *A little acorn;* alſo *a ſuppoſitory,* Med.

Glaphyrus, adj. [ἀ γλαφυρὸς] *Neat, trim,* Amm. † Nitidus, elegans.

Glareola, f. *Small gravel,* Fab. ex Plaut.

Glaſtinus, color, *A ſky colour,* Jun. † Cæruleus.

* Glaucinus, adj. *Of a bluiſh,* or *ſea-green, colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart.* 9. 27. *ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, idos. f. [à glaucus] *Gray-eyed,* Petron. trib. ſed non inven.

Glaucito, as. *To cry like a whelp,* Phil. 60.

* Glaucopis, f. γλαυκῶπις. *Lat.* Cæſia. *Owl-eyed.* Aurita glaucopis, *Joſ. Scal. à Mart.* *An owl. Al. leg.* Lagopus.

Glebalis, e. adj. *Made of clods or turf,* Amm.

Glebatim, adv. Per ſingulas glebas, *Lact.*

Glebulentus, adj. *Cloddy,* Apul. † Gleboſus.

* Glechon, onis. m. *Lat.* Pulegium, *Penny-royal,* Apul.

Glechonites, æ. m. Vinum ex pulegio, *Col.* 12. 35.

Gliconium, n. *Camomile,* Apul.

Glirius, adj. Torpens, ſtupidus, *Gl.*

Glis, idis. f. *Venewedneſs,* or *mouldineſs, in bread,* Litt. ex Vitruv.

Glis, ſſis. f. *A thiſtle,* or *piny-root,* Litt. ex Plin. ſed non rep.

Glis, glitis. f. [à γλία, gluten] Viſcoſus, lentus. *Clammy earth,* or *potter's clay.*

Gliſcerus, adj. [à gliſco] *That is big,* or *increaſeth; ſumptuous ſhining,* Feſt.

* Gliſchromargos, i. m. [vox hybrid. *ex* γλίσχρος lentus, & marga; aut ex Anglico verbo *gliſter, &c. Sed* Harduin. *in loc. cit. legit* glyſſomarga, *ex* γλύσων, dulcior, *&c.*] *A kind of white marl,* Plin. 17. 8.

Globatim, adv. *In a round,* Amm. † Conglobatim, *Liv.*

Globatio, f. verb. *Firm. A gathering round,* or *in a ball.* † Conglobatio, *Sen.*

Globator, m. verb. *Sidon. That winds up,* or *gathers up, round in a ball.*

Globoſè, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round,* Frag. Poët.

Globoſitas, atis. f. *A roundneſs.* § Terræ globoſitas, *Macrob. Somn. Scrip.* 1. 16. † Rotunditas.

Globulus, m. *The nut of a cypreſs-tree,* L.

Globum, n. *A bowl,* or *any thing round,* R. ex Mart.

Glocitatio, onis. f. verb. *A ducking like a hen,* Litt. ex Coll.

Glocito, are. neut. *Id. quod* glocio, *Feſt.*

Glomerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound,* or *turned.* § Glomerabilis luna, *Manil.* 1. 221. *Conf.* 4. 520. ſed utroque loco legit clar. Bentleius *glomeramine.*

Glomeralis, e. adj. *That turneth,* or *windeth, about,* Sidon.

Glomeratim, adv. *In heaps,* Macr. 6. 4. † Turmatim, Cumulatim.

Glomerator,

Glomerator, m. *A winder up*, Enn.
Glomulus, m. dim. *à* glomus, *L. ex Apul.*
Gloriabilis, e. adj. *Gl. &*
* Gloriabundus, adj. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boasting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aspicit, *Gell.* 5. 5. † Ambitiosus, glorioſus, *Plaut.*
* Gloriator, oris. m. verb. *A boaſter, a bragger, a vaunter.* ℜ Magnisque sum tantæ amicitiæ capitor, quàm gloriator, *Apul.*
Glorificatio, f. *A glorifying*, Aug.
Glorifico, as. *To glorify*, Prud. Ham. 965. † Laudo, extollo.
Glorificor, paſſ. *Tert.*
Glorificus, adj. *Cod.*
* Glos, glōtis. f. [*à* Gr. γλῶσσα] *The huſband's ſiſter*, or *brother's wife*, Feſt. *Glotis* non *glottis* gen. Priſc. dicit.
* Gloſſarium, i. n. *A gloſſary, a dictionary*, or *table, to ſhow the ſignification of words in diverſ tongues.* Vos philoſophi eſtis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria gloſſaria, *Gell.* 18. 7. ut nos dicimus, *almanacs out of date.*
* Gloſſarius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard*, or *ſtrange, words.*
* Gloſſatus, part. *Expounded, interpreted*, or *made plain.*
Gloſſematicus, adj. *Diom. Gramm.*
* Gloſſographus, i. m. [*à* γλῶσσα & γράφω] *He that ſetteth down, and interpreteth, ſtrange words.*
* Gloſſopetra, æ. f. [*ex* gloſſa, & petra] *A pretious ſtone like a man's tongue*, Solin. c. 50.
Glotero, are. act. [vox fictitia *à ſono*] *To cry like a ſtork*, Auct. Phil. 29.
Glutinamen, ĭnis. n. *A gluing together*, or *any clammy matter*, Sid. † Glutinatio.
Gluto, onis. m. *A glutton*, Perſ. 5. 112. *Sed* Caſaub. *leg.* glutto, *abl. à* gluttus.
* Glyphice, es. f. Sculptura, *Cæl.* 29. 24.
Glyconium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verſes*, Sidon. & Gramm.
* Glycupicron, i. n. Dulcamarum, *bitter ſweet*, Sidon.
* Glycymerides, is. f. pl. [*à* γλυκὺς] *A kind of fiſh, and delicate meat*, L. ex Macr.
Gnarè, adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, L. ex Apul. † Peritè, doctè.
Gnaritas, atis. f. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sall. in Frag.*
† Gnariter, adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Gnarigo, *al.* gnarico, Narrare, *Feſt.*
* Gnaruro, as. γναρίζω, Gl.
Gnide, *al.* Cnide, picis, *A conger*, Plin. 31 21.
* Gnoma, æ. f. *An inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.
* Gnomon, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *The tooth of a horſe, whereby his age is known.* Alſo *a ſquare, or rule, to know any thing by*; *a carpenter's ſquare.* Ex uſu Græc. frequentiùs tamen in plur. γνώμονες. *Ap.* Herodotum & Lucian.
Gnomonicus, m. *A dial-maker*, Solin.
* Gnoſticus, i. m. *A gnoſtic, a ſort of heretics, who boaſted of their knowledge*, Hier.
Gomer, indecl. Heb. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint*, Vulg. Int.
Gomphus, m. Clavus ligneus, *al.* fibula ferrea, *Stat. S.* 4. 3. 48.
* Gonagra, f. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.
* Gonorrhœa, f. [*ex* γόνη & ῥέω] *The running of the reins*, Med.
Goſſipinus, adj. *Of cotton, bombaſt*, or *fuſtian*, L. *ex* Plin. *al.* goſſampinus, *Hard.* goſſimpinus.
Grabatarius, m. Grabatorum faber, *Gl.*
Grabatulus, i. m. dim. *à* grabatus, *Apul.*
† Gracilentus, adj. *Slender, meagre, ſlim*, Enn. ap. Non. & Gellius, 4. 12. & 19. 7.
Gracileſco, ere. incept. *To wax ſmall, ſlender*, or *thin*; *to grow ſlim*, Plin. 7. 22. ſed al. alit. leg.
Graciliter, adv. *Apul.*
† Gracilitudo, dinis. f. *Slenderneſs*, Acc. ap. Non. 2. 364.
Gracillo, are. act. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.
† Gracilus, a, um. adv. *pro* gracilis.
Gracula, f. *Plin.* 8. 27. *ubi al.* Graculè.
Graculus, m. *A fiſh*, L. ex Plin.
Gradalis, e. adj. Quod fit gradatim, *Diom.*
Gradilis, panis, *Dole bread, that was given from the bake-houſe ſteps.* Et quem panis alit gradibus diſpenſus ab altis, *Prud.*
Græcatim, adv. Græco more, *Tert.*
Græcatio, f. *Id. quod* Græciſmus.
Græcienſis, e. adj. *Gell.* 19. 10. † Græcus.
Græciſmus, i. m. *A Greciſm.*
Græciſmus, i. m. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a Greciſm, as*, Senſit me dios delapſus in hoſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 377. *for* ſe delapſum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 84. Græca vox, aut locutio.
Græciſſo, *vel* Græciſco, *L. To do as the Greeks do.*
Græcitas, atis. f. Res et litesatura Græcorum, *ap. JCC.*
Græco, *R. ex Cic.* Id. quod
Græcŏr, *To ſpeak Greek*, Sid. † Græcè loqui, *Cic.*
Grallæ, pl. *Stilts, crutches*, Non. 2.
Grallipes, pĕdis. adj. *Stalking, as upon ſtilts*, L. ex Apul.
Gramioſus, adj. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Non. ex Cæcil. Grammoſus, *L.*
* Gramma, tis. n. *Lat.* Litera, *Steph.*
* Grammateus, i. m. [*à* γράφω] *A notary*, or *ſcrivener.* Quem cunĕti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11. *p.* 380. *Lat.* Scriba.
* Grammaticalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, grammar*, Gramm.
* Grammaticaliter, adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart. † More grammatici.
* Grammaticaſter, ri. m. *A paltry ſchoolmaſter*, or *ſmatterer in grammar*; *a pedant*, Scal. † Grammatiſta, *Suet.* grammaticâ leviter imbutus.
Grammatis jaſpis, *Plin.* 37. 9. *ſed Hard. leg.* grammatias.
* Grammatophorus, i. m. [*ex* γράμμα & φέρω] *A carrier of letters*, Hier. † Tabellarius, *Cic.*
* Grammatophylacium, i. n. [*ex* γράμμα, & φύλαξ] *A place where writings*, or *common records, are kept*, JCC. † Tabularium, *Cic.*
Grandævitas, atis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Non. 2. 365.
Grandificus, adj. *Great.* ¶ Mens grandifica, *A great*, or *brave, mind*, Amm. 18. 15.
† Grandigro, are. act. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftineſs of ſtyle*, or *ſpeech*, Rhet. † Gravitas ſententiarum, & majeſtas verborum, *Cic.*
Grandineus, adj. *Of hail*, Alc. 5. 190.
Grandiſonus, adj. *That maketh a great noiſe.* Sed al. † Magniloquus, *A.*
Granditer, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sid. Ep. 7. 2. † Admodum, vehementer.
Grando, f. *A little hard ſwelling in the eyelids*, Calepin.
Granea, æ. f. *Food of parched corn*, Hier. Alſo, *a kind of olive*, L.
Granum, n. *A barley corn*, L.
* Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning*, or *drawing*; alſo *a careful minding of what one is to write*, Bud.
Graſſarius, m. *Id. quod* graſſator, *Feſt.*
Gratabundus, adj. *With joy*, or *thanks*, Tac. Hiſt. 1. 18. 4. *Sed Rycb. leg.* grata auditu.
Grantanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly*, Aur. Vict. † Lubenter, *Vid.* Borr.
Gratatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 16.
Grateolens, tis. *L. ex Apul.* † Benè olens.
Gratificator, m. *He that gratifieth*, Aug.
Gratificus, adj. *Iſid.* † Qui gratificatur.
Gratioſè, adv. *Acceptably, graciouſly*, Dig.
Gratioſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Gratioſus, adj. *Thankful*, Gell. 9. 12. *malè pro* feſtivo, et jucundo, et eleganti, *Voſſ. Et ſic Noltenius, qui affirmat de eo dici duntaxat, qui multum apud aliquem gratia et auctoritate valeat. Contra Facciolatus*, ex Plin. 6. 33. Cupreſſus odore violenta ac ne umbrâ quidem gratioſa. *Ex quo tamen Plinii teſtimonio dixerim id tantum probari, vocem* gratioſus *de illo dici, non qui jucundus ſit ſed qui gratum aliquid faciat, quo ſenſu* Cic. in Bruto. Scribæ gratioſi ſunt in dando, et cedendo loco, *M.*
Gratiſſimè, adv. *Very willingly*, Macrob.
Gratito, are. act. *To crank*, or *cry, like a goſe*; *to cackle*, Auct. Philom. 19.
Gratitudo, dĭnis. f. *Thankfulneſs, gratitude.*
† Gratus animus, *Cic.*
† Gratò, adv. *Thankfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Grato, are. act. *Id. quod* grator, *Litt. ex Tib.*
Gratulatoriè, adv. *Aug.*
Gratulatorius, adj. *Congratulatory.* Capiti † Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus, *M.*
Gratulatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Gravabilis, e. adj. Vomitus gravabilis capiti, *Cæl.* 4. 3.
Gravamen, inis. n. *A grievance*, Sidon. † Onus moleſtia, *M.*
Gravamentum, n. *Idem*, Gl.
Gravator, m. *He that troubleth*, Aug.
Gravedinosè, adv. *Sluggiſhly, drowſily, heavily*, Aug. † Graviter.
Gravidatio, f. *A going with child*, Dig.
Gravido, as. *To load*, or *thwack.* Hic te innoneſtè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*
Graviloquus, adj. *That ſpeaketh gravely*, or *ſeriouſly*, L. ex Plaut.
Graviloquentia, æ. f. † Gravitas locutionis, *M.*
Graviſomnis, e. adj. *Barth. Adv.* 21. 18.
Graviuſculus, ſonus, dim. *Somewhat baſe*, Gell. 1. 11.
Grego, as. inuſ. *unde* congrego, *&c.*
Gremiales, arbores, Quæ gremia ſuppeditant, *Ulp. L.*
Greſſio, f. *A going*, or *ſtepping*, Pacuv.
Grias, ădis. f. Herba, *Apul.*
Gricenia, f. *A thick and ſtrong cord*, Feſt.
Grillo, *al.* Gryllo, as. neut. *To cry like a cricket*, Philom. 62.
Grillus, *Plin.* 12. 3. *vid.* Gryllus.
Gringe, Tibiæ Phœnicum, *Kirchm. de Fun.* 2. 5.
* Griphus, i. m. [γρῖφος, Gr.] (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion*, or *riddle.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) Gell. 1. 2.
Grocire, *meliùs* crocire, *b. e.* vocem corvorum edere. Grocire adortus, *Apul.*
Groma, æ. f. *A meaſure*, or *inſtrument, to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp*, Hyg. *Scal. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.
Gromatice, es. f. *The art of ſurveying land, for the ſetting of bounds, and pitching of camps*, Caſſ.
Gromaticus, adj. *Pertaining to that art*, Hyg.
Gromphena, æ. f. *A fowl like a crane, in Sardinia*, Plin. 30. 5. Alſo *an herb*, Plin. 26. 7. Steph.
Groſſitudo, inis. f. Craſſitudo, *M.* craſſities, magnitudo, *Voſſ.*
Groſſula, æ. f. *ſc.* uva, *A gooſeberry*, Jun.
Groſſularia, æ. f. *A gooſeberry-buſh*, Jun.
Groſſus, adj. *et* groſsè, adv. Craſſus, craſsè, *B.* Craſsâ ac vili veſte, *Voſſ.*
Gru, Vox porcorum, *Diom. unde* grunnio.
Gruinus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut* ¶ Gruinus color, *A crane colour*, Jun.
† Gruliſſo, are. *To call as quails do*, R. ex Ovid.
Gruma, æ. f. *vid.* Groma.
Grumo, are. act. *i. e.* grumâ metior, *unde* degrumo. *Vet. Gloſſ.* Gr. grumat, μετρεῖ.
Grumus, i. m. *A clot, clotter*, or *cluſter*, of any thing; *clotted blood.* Cum grumo ſalis, *Plin.* 33. 4. ſi ſana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.
Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence*, or *jutting out, of a building.* Grunda Ξτηρα καὶ τὸ ὑπερ τὸν πυκνὸν ἐξέχον, *Gloſſ. Vett. Hinc* ſubgrunda.
Grundiles, *ſive* grundules, um. m. *Caſſ.* Lares quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur, in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta peperĕrat porcos, *Non.*
Grundio, *Diom. pro* grunio.

Grus.

Grud, ere, ui, neut. *To crudle like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil.* 23. *Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Gryphites, is. m. *He that hath a crooked nose like a hawk's bill*, L. ex Celf. Gripus, i. m. *Steph.*

Guadum, *Woad*, Jun. † Glaſtum.

Guaiacum, i. n. *A kind of wood good against the French pox*, thought to be the ſame with *Gebenum.*

Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *warden.* † Tutor, *Vitr.*

Guber, bris. m. & Gubernio, onis. m. *Idem ac* gubernator, *Gl. Iſid.*

Gubernamen, inis. n. *Ambroſ.*

Gubernium, i. n. *Gell.* 16 7. &

Gubernum, n. *Id. quod* gubernaculum, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Gulator, oris. m. *A ravenous perſon, a greedy-gut*, Dig. † Guloſus.

Gulones, um. m. pl. *Gutlings, belly gods.* Apul.

*† Gumia, æ. f. [*à γάμμαρ, Scal.* ſaburra] (1) *A glutton.* (1) *Gluttony.* (1) Compellantur gumias ex ordine noſtras, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *ex Lucil.* Teſtimonium gumiæ cujuſdam, *Apul. Apol. p.* 498. *Gumiæ*, guloſi, *Feſt.* (2) *Litt.*

Gummatus, a, um. (1) *Gummed*, or *full of gum*; *done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth forth gum.* (1) *Litt. ex Cic. ſed* ?. (2) In ceraſis & in omnibus gummatis *arboribus*, Pallad Oct. t. 12.

Gummen *ſeu* Gumen, inis. n *Gum.* Pini frugiferi gumen, *Pallad.* Oct. t. 14. Antequam incipiat gummen lachrymare, *Id. Nov.* t. 7.

Gummeus, adj. *Auſon. Eid.* 6. 74.

Gummino, as. Gummi producere, *Barth. Adv.* 38. 4.

Gumminus, adj. *Made of gum*, L. ex Plin.

Gummoſus, adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin. 22. 9. *ſed* gumminoſum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hiſp. *A fool, a ſot*, Quint. 1. 5. & Laber. ap. Gell. 17. 7.

Gurguſtidonius, Vox ficta à *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 13.

Gurguſtiolum, i. n. *A little ſtrait lodging.* Brevitatem gurguſtioli noſtri ne ſpernas peto, *Apul.* Gurguſtioli ſui tectum aſcendit, *Id.*

Gurio, ire. neut. *To jug*, or *jouk*, as a nightingale doth. Luſciniæ cauticum adoleſcentiæ gurriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17. *ſed mel. libb. bab* garriunt *leg.*

* Guſtulum, i. n. *A morſel*, or *taſte*; *a little pittance.* Dulcem & amarum guſtulum carpis, *Apul.* Guſtulum præparare, *Id.*

Guſtum, i. n. *Idem*, L. ex Apic.

Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia aſtringunt, *Plin.* 20. 8. *ſed Harduin. ex MS.* guſtantium os aſtringunt, *quæ lectio potior eſſe videtur.*

Gutto, as. *Gl.* Stillare, *Voſſ.*

Guttulum, m. dim. *A little cruſe*, L. ex Plin

Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17. 8.

Gutturnium, i. n. [*à* gutta, quòd ex eo propter oris anguſtiam aqua guttatim ſtillat] *A laver*, or *ewer*, Peſt.

Gutturoſus, adj. *Frog throated, wide throated, throat burſten*, Dig. *vel* gutturnoſus, Qui gutturis vitio laborat, *Voſſ.*

* Gygarthus, i. m. *A bed in which diſtracted people were laid bound*, Plaut.

* Gymnaſiarchia, æ. f. *The office of overſeeing and ordering places of exerciſe, and exerciſes*, Modeſt. † Gymnaſiorum præfectura.

Gymnaſiolum, n. dim. *A little ſchool*, A.

* Gymnaſta æ. *vel* Gymnaſtes, æ. m. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe*, Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed non inveni.* † Gymnaſii præfectus, *Plaut. A.*

* Gymnaſtica, æ. f. *The teaching of wreſtling*, or *other exerciſe. Lat.* Exercitatrix, *Quint* 2. 15.

Gymnopodium, n. Calceorum genus molibrium, *Poſſ.* 7. 22. *ubi Gualt.* nudipedia vertit

Gypſatio, onis. f. verb. *A plaſtering and pargetting*, Sidon.

Gypſator, oris. m. verb. *A plaſterer, whiter, or pargetter*, Auct. † Qui gypſo inducit.

Gypſo, as. *To plaſter*, Apic. 1. 17.

* Gyratilis, e. adj. *Turning about.* ¶ Cos gyratilis, *a grindſtone*, Jun.

* Gyratio, onis. f. verb. *A turning about*, or *twizzin-ſit*, Litt. ex Celſ.

* Gyrgathus, i. m. *vid.* Gygarthus.

* Gyrgillus, i. m. [*à* gyros] *A wheel*, or *reel, for winding yarn*, Iſid.

* Gyrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

* Gyro, are. act. *To turn round*, Litt. ex Varr.

* Gyroſus, adj. *That hath the falling ſickneſs, tizzineſs*, or *ſwimming of the head*, L. ex Celſ.

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A ante A.

† HAbeno, as. *To bridle*, R. † Habenis compeſcere, *A.* regere, *Voſſ.*

Habiliter, adv. *Fitly, handſomely*, Paul. JC. † Aptè, accommodè, *Vett.*

Habilitudo, dinis. f. *Ability*, Dig. † Habilitas.

Habitaculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Habitacula avium, *Pallad.* 1. 23. leonis, *Gell.* 5. 14. † Habitatio, *Vett.*

Habitatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Habitio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *A having*, or *poſſeſſing.* ℭ Debitio gratiæ, non habitio, cum pecuniâ confertur, *Gell.* 1. 4.

Habitor, m. *An inhabitant*, Solin, † Habitator.

Habitudo, f. *A habit*, or *conſtitution, of body.* Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul.*

Habituo, as. Habitum inferre, *Cæl.* 4. 8.

Habiturio, is. *To deſire to have*, Plaut.

Habitiſſimus, ſuperl. Eques, *Gell.* 4. 20.

Hacpropter, adv. *Therefore*, Varr.

* Hæmatopus, odis. m. [ex αἷμα & πῦς] *A bird called a red ſhank*, Plin. 10. 47. *ubi al.* Hiantopus.

Hæreditatem dividere, vel partiri; hæreditare potiri. † Hæreditatem cernere, adire, obire, *M.*

Hæredito, as. *Eccleſ. Vulg. Int.*

Hærem, *pro* hæredem, *Næv.*

Hæreſco, *Id. quod* hæreo, *Plaut. Auſon.*

* Hæreſiarchus, i. *vel* Hæreſiarcha, æ. m. [ab αἵρεσις & ἀρχὸς] *An arch-heretic, the chief of a ſect*, Eccl.

Hæreſis, *An opinion contrary to the ſound principles of religion*; *a hereſy*, Id.

* Hæreticè, adv. *Like a heretic*, Hier.

* Hæreticus, a, um. adj. *Heretical*, Eccl.

* Hæreticus, i. m. *An heretic*, Id.

Hæror, oris. m. *A ſticking*, Val. Max. 9. 12. 8. *Ita* Barth. *al.* humor.

Hæſitanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully*, L.

Hæſitatus, part. *Doubted of*, L. ex Sen.

Hæſitudo, f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering*, L. ex Gell. † Hæſitatio.

Hagiographa, orum. pl. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, m. Scriptor ſacer, *Hier.*

* Halapanta, æ. m. [*Lat.* omnia mentiens; *ab* ἁλάομαι, erro, & ἅπας] halaphanta, *vel forte* holophanta, vox à Plauto ficta. *Cure.* 4. 1. 2. quæ mirè critiros habuit exercitos. *A lieing, cheating, knave.* Adi *Scal. Salm. Turneb.*

Halatus, ûs. m. *A breathing, ſwelling*, M. Capel.

Halcedonia, f. pr. Dies a ventis quieti. Pro quavis tranquillitate, *Plaut. Steph.*

Halimus, m. *A ſhrub fit to hedge with*, A.

Halito, as. *To evaporate, to ſend forth a breath*, or *ſteam*, Enn.

Hallelujah, Heb. *Praiſe ye the Lord.*

Hallucinator, m. *A blunderer*, L. ex Plaut.

* Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἁλλόμαι, quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat] *The great toe*, Feſt.

* Hallux, ucis. m. Idem, *Feſt.* affix, *Voſſ.*

Halmirhâgs, f. Nitri genus, *Plin.* 31. 10.

Halmyridia, æ. pl. Plantæ maritimæ, *Plin.* 19. 8.

Halmyrôdes, is. Salſus, *Mart.* 10. 83. *Sed Scriv. leg.* Hermerotes.

Halo, onis. m. [*ab* ἅλως] *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* Hanc *Plin. & Sen.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.* Alſo, *a croſſick perſon*, Feſt.

Hamalupus, i. m. Ferreus harpax, *Iſid.*

Hamator, m. *He that bringeth in*, or *deceiveth.* Id. † qui hamat.

* Hamaxa, f. *The ſtars*, called *Charles' wain*, Gell. 2. 21.

Hammites, *A precious ſtone*, Plin. 37. 10. *rectiùs* Ammites, L.

*† Hammonium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium leg. [*ab* ἄμμος, arena] *A dark ruddy colour*, Varr.

† Hamotrahones, um. pl. m. [*ab* hamus & traho] *Fiſhers*, or, as ſome ſay, *executioners that draw bodies on hooks*, Feſt. † Carnifex.

Hamo, as. Affectare, *Voſſ. Fig.* Flexilis inductis hamatur lamina membris, *Claud. Ruff.* 2. 358. *al.* animatur.

Hamus, i. m. *An arrow head*, Vet. inſcr.

Hanula, n. Parva delubra, *qu.* fanula, *Feſt.*

Hapalaria, Quædam vaſa, *Auſon. Ep.* 21. apalaria, *Salm.* applaria. *Scal.*

Happalapſis, idis. f. Genus aromatis, *Plaut. Pſ.* 3. 2. 47.

Hariolator, m. *L. ex Plaut.* † Hariolus.

Harmala, *ſive* Armula, f. Ruta hortenſis, *Apul. Wild rue*, L.

Harmonice, es. f. *Id. quod* harmonia, *Vitr.* 5. 4.

* Harmonicus, adj. *Harmonious, melodious*, Plin. 2. ult. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpaction, i. n. [*ἁρπαγτικὸν*, Gr. *ab ἁρπάζω*; ita dict. ob celeritatem avellendi] *A kind of plaſter made of ſulphur and turpentine*, Plin. 35. 13. *al.* harpacticon.

*† Harpagatus, part. *Taken*, or *ſnatched away, by force*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 24. † Vi ereptus, abreptus.

Harpago, m. *A hook to draw things out of a well*, Dig. Harpaga, æ. f. *Non.* 18. 29. *A cooper's addice*, L.

Haruga, æ. f. [*ab* הרוגה mactata] *A ſacrifice*; *al. leg.* Harviga, harringia, arviges, aringa, uriga.

Haſtarium, n. *Open*, or *port ſale*, Feſt. L.

Haſtarius, adj. † Haſtatus miles, cenſio haſtaria, *The taking away a ſoldier's pike for ſome miſdemeanor*, Feſt.

Haſticus, adj. *Belonging to a ſpear*, or *lance.* ¶ Edidit & haſticos ludos, *Suet. Col.* 20. *ubi tamen al.* atticos, *al.* afticos. *Tilts and tournaments. Al.* haſtiludium, decurſus equeſtres, *Freher.* † Ludus, qui fit haſtis, *M.*

Haſtifer, adj. *Id. quod* haſtatus, *Sidon.*

Haudum, Nondum, *Liv.* 2. 52.

Hauſtus, ûs. m. Lagena facilis nauritu, *Apul.*

Hebdomeda, *The number ſeven*, Gell. 3. 10. *Vid.* Voſſ.

Hebdomadalis, adj. *Of a week*, Sid. 9. 3.

Hebdomadarius, i. m. *He that by courſe keeps his week in any attendance*, L.

Hebdomaticus, adj. *Steph.*

Hebetator, m. *That maketh dull*, Apul.

Hebetudo, dinis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs.* = Hebetudo & obfuscatio visûs, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. Hebetudo ſenſuum, *Id. ibid.*

Hebo, onis. m. *The ſun*, Macrob.

Hebraicè, adv. *Latt.* † Judæorum more.

Hebraicus, adj. Hebræus, *Stat.* Judæus, *Cic. qui etiam pro* Hebraico *dixit*, Judaicum aurum, *M.*

* Hecatontarchus, m. *Lat.* Centurio.

* Hecatonchires, *Lat.* Centimanus. [Hecta] *qu.* hicta *ab* hio, *A puff*, or *bliſter, riſing in bread baked*, Jun. Alſo *a trifle*, or *thing of nought.* Hic homo hectæ me facit *Pompon. al. ſcrib.* nectta.

Hectica, æ. f. *ſc.* febris, [ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, Gr. ita dict. quòd habitum acquiſîerit; *vel* quòd ἕξει, *i. e.* quòd *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat] *A hectic*, or *continual, fever*, Med.

Hederatus, part. *Ivy-crown'd*, Aur. Ol. Ecl. 3. 18. Hedefata patina, *A platter wrought with ivy-work*, Treb. Poll.

* Hedra, f. *A plain superficies in a solid body*, Geom.

Hegyra, æ. f. vocab. Arab. *Lat.* fuga. *The flight of Mahommed out of Mecca, from which epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens compute their years*; it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, *A D.* 662.

† Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6.

Hejulo, *pro* Ejulo, *Gell.* 12. 5.

* Helcium, i. n. [ab ἕλκω, vel ἑλκύω] *The collar*, or *harness*, *of a cart-horse*; *a trace*, Apul.

Helacatenes, is. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Helcodes, is. m. Ulceratus, *Cels.* 5. 28.

* Heliacus, adj. *Belonging to the sun.* ¶ Heliacus ortus, occasus, *The appearing*, or *disappearing*, *of the stars*, *according as they are near to* or *remote from*, *the sun*, Astron.

Helianthe, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. *al.* Heliocallis.

Heliĉteres, pl. Inaures, *Poll. al.* Helicæ.

Heliochrysos, f. Herba, *Plin.* 21. 11.

Heliotropium, n. *A precious stone of a green colour with red spots or veins*, Solin.

Helix, *A spiral*, or *winding*, *line*, Geom.

Helleborandus, Helleboro purgandus, *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Helleborine, *Plin.* 27. 9. *Lady's slipper*, Mill.

Helleborites, æ. m. Vinum ex helleboro confectum, *Plin.* 14. 16.

Hellenismus, i. m. [*ab* ἑλλην] *A Grecism*, or *Greek manner of speaking*, Gramm.

Helluator, m. *pro* helluo, *Tert.*

Heluens, & Elucus, adj. *Languid*, *half asleep*, Fest.

Helvella, æ. f. *A small sort of cabbage*, Cic. Fam. 7. 26. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Helxine cissampelos, *Bindweed*, or *withwind*, Jun.

* Hemeridion, i. n. *Of one day's continuance*, L. ex Plin.

Hemeris, f. *The dwarf oak*, Plin. 16. 6.

Hemerologium, i. n. [*ab* ἡμέρα & λόγος] *A kalendar*, or *register*, *a journal*, Eccl.

Hemeroton, i. n. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Hemi, indecl. *Lat.* semis, *Half.*

* Hemicrania, f. *The megrim*, Jun.

* Hemicylindrus, *pro* mediati cylindri, *Steph.*

* Hemidiploidion, ascribitur mulieribus vestimentis, *Poll.* 7. 13.

* Hemimeris, is. f. *Half a foot in verse.*

* Hemiolus, adj. *One and a half*, Gell. 18. 14. *Lat.* sesquialter.

* Hemistichium, i. n. *A half verse*, Gramm.

* Hemitheos, i. m. Semideus, *M. Capell.*

* Hemitriglyphus, *Vitr.* 4. 3.

* Hemixestes, *vel* Hemixestus, sextariolus, Quorum quatuor pintam faciunt, *Bud.*

* Hennŏsis, f. Motus concussio, Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

* Henŏtes, Unitas, *Id.*

* Hepatica, f. *Noble liverwort*, Mill.

Hepatium, i. n. dim. *The liver*, Apul.

* Hepatizon, part. *Resembling the colour of the liver*, Plin. 34. 2.

* Heptachis, Mensura septem cubitorum, *Herm.*

* Heptaphyllion, i. n. Septifolium, *Apul.*

* Heptapylon, Septem portas habens, *Id.*

* Heptasemus, adj. Septenarius, *M. Capel.*

* Heptastadium, i. n. *A place even out of the sea, and made firm land, about a mile, by Cleopatra*, Amm. 17. 28.

* Heptēris, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars*, L. ex Liv.

* Hepthemimeris, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ, ἥμι & μέρος] *A cæsura falling on the seventh half foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Heræa, n. pl. [*ab* Hρα] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, L. ex Liv.

Heraldica, æ. f. *The art of heraldry*, Steph.

Heraldus, i. m. *A herald*, vid. *Spelman.*

* Heras dacryon, *al.* Per-stereos, *Apul.*

Herbaticus, adj. *Of herbs*, or *feeding upon herbs*, or *grass.*

Herbeo, *unde* part. Herbentia prata, *Apul.*

Herbido, as. *To wax green with herbs*, or *grass*, Sidon. Herbam producere, *Voss.*

Herbidus, adj. *Nourished by grass*, or *herbs*, Lucil.

Herbuscula, f. dim. *Mart. Capel.* 2.

* Herculeĕ, adv. *Stoutly*, *strongly*, Cic. Attic. 8. 6. *ubi al.* mehercule; & totus quidem locus est insanus.

* Herma, atis. n. *A prop*, or *stay*, Fest. Aurium ornatus, *Poll.* 5. 6.

* Hermeneuma, atis. n. Expositio, interpretatio, *Sen.*

Hermeneumaticus, adj. Ad interpretem spectans.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς & δακτύλος] *Wild saffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dogs bane.*

Hermubasilion, n. *Apul.*

Hermubotane, f. *Id.*

Hernicosus, adj. Qui herniam patitur, *Lampr.*

Heroicè, adv. † Heroum more.

Heroion, n. *al.* Asphodelus, *Plin.* 22. 22.

Herpacantha, f. Herba, *Dioscor.* 3. 17.

Herpesticus, adj. *Creeping*, *growing*, Non. 2.

Herpico, as. [*ab* herpex *pro* irpex] *To harrow*, L. ex Col.

Herpyllum, i. n. *Id. quod* Sisymbrium, *Apul.*

Herpillus, i. m. Serpillus, *Id. Ibid.* 17. 9.

Hestiaëris, idis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. *al* Sisistoris, *al.* Gelotophyllis.

* Hesychia, æ. f. Quies, *Sen. Ep.* 92.

* Heterochitus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἕτερος, aliter, & χίτων, declino] *Varied from the common way*, *irregular in declining*, Gramm.

Heterogeneus, adj. *Of another kind*, Phil.

* Heteromallus, a, um. adj [*ab* ἕτερος, alter, & μαλλὸς, vellus] *Friezed*, or *napped*, *on one side*, as velvet, sattin, fustian, &c. Poll.

Heteromaschalus, adj. *Having but one sleeve, like the garment worn by servants. The same also with* heteromallus, *Bayf.*

Heteroscii, pl. *Those*, *of the temperate zone*, *who have their shadows cast but one way at noon*, L. Hetta, *vid.* Hecta.

Hettematicus, adj. Qui deterior et posterior est, neque præstantior in suo genere, *Firm.*

* Heuretes, m. *An inventer*, or *deviser*, *of a thing*, L. ex Plaut.

Hexaphorum, i. n. *A litter*, or *chair*, *carried by six men*, Mart.

* Hexapla, n. pl. *A work of Origen's in six columns*, Eccl.

* Hexastychon, i. n. [ab ἑξ & στίχος] *Any thing comprised in six verses*, Gramm.

Hiantia, f. *pro* hiatus, *Tert.*

* Hieranthemis, is. f. Flos chamœmeli, *Steph.*

* Hierarcha, æ. m. [ab ἱερὸς & ἀρχὴ] *A prelate*, *a bishop*, Eccl. *Lat.* Præsul.

* Hierarchia, æ. f. *Hierarchy*, *church government*, Eccles.

* Hierarchicus, adj. *Of church government*, Eccles.

* Hierobulbus, m. *Apul.* 21.

* Hieroconium, i. n. *A house for lepers*, Jun.

* Hieromnemon, onis. m. Sacrorum præsul ap. Græcos. Item gemma, laudata in divinationibus, *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Hierophylax, acis. m. *A church-warden*, Scæv. *Lat.* Ædituus.

Hilaratio, f. *Id. quod* hilaritas, *Tert.*

Hilarator, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm.

*† Hilaresco, ere. incept. *To grow merry*, *frolicsome*, or *gay*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 404.

* Hilaria, orum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate propter vernum tempus] *Feasts in honour of Cybele*, held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Sat.* 1. 21. *Any solemn festival.* Lampr. interpr. Casaub. nectante Salmas. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 5. 4.

* Hilariculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat merry*, Sen. Ep. 27. *sed al. alit. leg.*

* Hilarodus, m. [ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ] *One that singeth pleasant songs*, Fest.

Hilarĭtùs, adv. *pro* hilariter, *Plaut.*

Hilarus, adj. *Id. quod* hilaris, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. 37.

*† Hinna, æ. f. *A she bird*, *a mule*, Non. ex Varr. 2. 409.

Hinnibilis, le. adj. *Apt to neigh*, Cæl. 1. 10.

* Hinnibundè adv. *After the manner of mules*, Non. ex Claud. 2. 411. ⸸ Cum hinnitu.

Hinniculus, m. *Idem ac* hinnulus, *Vitr.*

Hinnienter, adv. *As neighing*, Non 2. 411.

Hinnilito, as. Vox à sono dicta. *Scal. To whinny*, Varr.

Hinnito, as. freq. Gl.

Hinnula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Hippagium, n. Equorum rectio, *Steph.*

* Hippago, ginis. f. [*ab* ἵππος & ἄγω] *A ferry boat to carry horses over*, Gell. 10. 25.

Hippi, pl. *A kind of cruelish fish*, Plin. 9. 31. *Si de lectione constaret.*

Hippium, n. Pars hippodromi, *Steph.*

Hippocomus, m. *A horse-herb*, or *farrier*; also *a horse-courser*, *a jockey*, *a groom*, R. ex Quint.

* Hippodamus, i. m. [ab ἵππος & δαμάω] *A breaker of horses*, Litt. ex Plaut. Est quidem viri nomen ap. *Mart.* 4. 31.

* Hippoglōttion, i. n. *Tongue laurel*, *laurel of Alexandria*, Plin. 15. 20.

Hippomanes, *An Arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat it makes them furious.* Theocr. *al. A preparation from the herb* called *thora apple*, and *milk thistle.*

Hipponomus, i. m. [à ἵππος, pasco] *A horse-keeper*, L. ex Plin. sed qu.

Hippope, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 22. 12.

Hippopheon, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 8. *al.* Epithymum.

Hippophobas, adis. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 24. 17.

Hippurus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, L. ex Plin.

Hir, indecl. [à χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand*, Scal. Lucil. ap. Cic. de fin. 1. 8. *Scrib.* & ir.

Hircipes, Hirci pedes habens, *M. Capel.*

Hircipilus, adj. *Having hard*, or *bristly*, *hair*, Fest.

Hircocervus, m. † Tragelaphus, *Plin.*

Hircoculgus, i. m. V. *Cbiliad.*

Hircus, m. *A cuckold*, or *wittol*, L. ex Catul. sed qu.

Hirnula, f. dim. *Cic. Parad.* 1. *al.* Vernula. V. *Turn.* 20. 20.

Hirquitallio, ire. *To grow ripe of age*, L. Qui ex alarum sudore malè olent. *Censorin.* ab Hirqu tallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age*, *when his voice begins to break*, Fest.

† Hirrio, ire. neut. [*ab r* literâ caninâ] *To birr*, *snarl*, or *grin*, *like a dog*, Fest. ⸸ Ringo.

Hirsuta, æ. f. *sc.* eruca, *A rough caterpillar*, *a palmer worm*, Litt. ex Col.

Hirsutia, æ. f. *Roughness of hair*, or *bristles*, Solin. c. 38.

Hirticulus, adj. *Somewhat hairy*, Gl.

Hirtuosus, adj. *Rough*, *shaghaired*, L.

Hirundinina, f. *Swallow wort*, Apul. *ap. Gr.* Chelidonia.

Hispidosus, adj. *Full of hair*, or *bristles.* ☞ Non dico pueris, sed hispidosis, *Catull.* 16. *ubi al. leg.* his pilosis. ☞ Rarò occ. si alibi.

Hister, tri. m. *A stage-player.* *Lat.* Ludio.

Histon, onis. m. *A weaver*, Varr.

Historiabiliter, adv. *Historically*, Ambros.

Historiare, *Historiam condere*, *Voss.*

Historiarium, i. n. V. *Barth. Adv.* 26. 9.

* Historiographus, i. m. [ab ἱστορία & γράφω] *An historiographer*, Jul. Capitol. ⸸ Historicus, historiarum scriptor.

Historiola, f. dim. *Cath.* ⸸ Brevis vel parva historia.

Histrionicus, adj. *Belonging to a stage-player*, or *actor*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Histrix, icis. f. *A porcupine.* *Vid.* Hystrix, *sic enim scribi debet.*

Hitta,

Hitta, æ. f. *The film of a pomegranate, a trifle*, Fest.

Hittio, ire. [*à* seq.] *To open*, or *quest*; as a dog on the scent, *Fest.* interpr. Scal.

Hittus, i. *vel ut al.* ûs. m. *The opening*, or *spending, of a dog on the scent.* Hittus, φωνὴ κυνὸς, *Gloss. Vett.*

Hiutare, Signum rei venalis apponere, *Voss.*

Hiulcatus, part. *Fortun. Carm.* 5.

Hodienum, *vulg. pro* hodiè etiamnum.

* Hodœdocus, i. m. [ex ὁδὸς, & δοκέω] *A highwayman, a robber*, Fest.

* Hodœporicum, i. n. [ab ὁδὸς & πορεία] *An itinerary*, or *book of travels.*

* Holoberus, adv. *vel* Holoberus. Holoverræ vestes, *Cod.* [*ab* ὅλος & φυῤῥὸς, fulvus; them. πῦρ ignis, *M.*] *All of a purple die.*

Holocaustoma, ătis. n. *Tert.* Id quod

* Holocaustum, i. n. [σκευὴ τὸ ὅλον καύσεσθαι, *i. e.* ab eo quòd totum crematur] *A whole burnt offering, a holocaust*, Bibb.

* Holochrysus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὅλος totus, & χρυσὸς aurum] *All of gold, made of cloth of gold*, Alcim.

* Holographum, *sive* holographmaton testamentum, [ab ὅλος & γράμμα] *A will writ with the testator's own hand*, Justinian.

* Holographicus, adj. *vel* holographos, [ab ὅλος & γράφω] *Wholely written by a man's own hand*, Hier. Holographus, *L.*

* Holophanta, æ. m. [*ab* ὅλος & φαίνω; sed vid. in Halapantâ] *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more too*, Plaut.

* Holoporphyrus, adj. Totus purpureus, *Isid.*

Holoschœnus, i. m. Junci quoddam genus, *Plin.* 21. 18.

* Holosericus, adj. [ab ὅλος & σηρικὸς] *Made all of silk, velvet*, Lampr.

* Holosiderus, adj. Planè ferreus, *Prisc.* 8. 47.

Holovitreum, n. Vas ex mero vitro.

Homagium, n. Clientela, *Voss.*

Homalium, n. Pilei genus, *Fest.*

Homicidiarius, *vel* homicidarius, adj. *Of homicide*, Steph.

Homilia, f. [ab ὁμιλος] *A homily, a discourse, a conversation*, Eccl.

* Homœoptoton, i. n. [*ab* ὅμοιος & πτῶσις casus] *A figure when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings, as*, Mœrentes, fluentes, lachrymantes, & miserantes, *Enn.*

Homœosis, f. Similitudo, vel declaratio rei per similitudinem. *Steph.*

* Homœoteleuton, i. n. [ὅμοιος & τελευτὴ] *A figure when clauses have like endings, as*, Vivis invidiosè, delinquis studiosè, loqueris odiosè *Rhet.*

* Homogeneus, adj. *Of the same kind homogeneal, similar, alike*, Phil. † Ejusdem generis, congener.

Homologus, adj. Pro similitudine partium.

Homonymia, f. *Divers things signified by one word. Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis. ℜ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa sign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur, *Front.*

* Homonymus, adj. *That under the same name, or word, signifieth diverse things; equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning. Lat.* Ambiguus.

Homonymicus, adj. *Quint.*

* Homophagia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ὠμὸς, crudus, & φάγω, edo] *Feasts of the heathens wherein they eat raw meats*, Arnob.

* Homoplatæ, arum. f. pl. corr. *pro* omoplatæ. [ab ὦμος & πλατὺς] *The shoulder blades.* Nostri scutula operta, ὠμοπλάτας Græci nominant, *Cels.* 8. 1.

* Homousion, i. n. [*ab* ὁμὸ & οὐσία, substantia] *Consubstantiality*, Justinian.

* Homousius, adj. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, coessential*, an orthodox term in opposition to the *Arians*, who acknowledged Christ only as ὁμοιούσιον, *i. e.* as, *of a like essence* with the father, but not the same. *Lat.* Eandem habens essentiam.

Homuncionitæ, pl. m. *Heretics who denied the Godhead of a Christ.*

Honestatio, onis. f. verb. *An honouring*, or *rediting*, Aug.

Honestator, oris. m. verb. *He that honoureth*, Aug. † Qui honorat.

Honestitudo, f. *pro* honestas, *Non.* 2. 401.

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably*, Jul. Cap. † Honorificè, *Cic.*

Honoraria, pl. n. *Plays set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus*, Fest.

Honorarium, n. *A physician's*, or *lawyer's, fee*, ap. JCC.

Honorarium jus, *An order of council.* Honorariæ literæ, *A congè d' elire, a presentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Honoratio, f. *An honouring*, Hier.

Honorator, m. *He that honoureth*, Aug.

Honorificatus, part. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Pet.* 2. 4.

Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worship, honour*, Symm. † Honor, cultus, *Vett.*

Honorifico, are. act. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact. † Honoro, *Cic.*

Honorificor, pass. *To be honoured*, Aug.

Honoriger, adj. *Honoured*, Tert.

Honoripeta, æ. m. *Desirous of honour*, Apul. † Ambitiosus.

Honorosus, adj. Plus quam honoratus, *Isid.*

Honus, *et* honustus, *Vett. pro* onus *et* onustus.

Horalis, adj. *Id. quod* horarius, *Fortun.* 4.

Horconia, f. Vitis in Campania, *Plin.* 14. 2.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 58.

† Hordeus, adj. *Of barley*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 58. ant. *pro* hordeaceus. *Al. enim. sulst. al. verò adj. esse volunt.*

Hordeolus, i. m. Apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eyelids, like a barley corn; a stian*, or *stithe*, Marc. Emp.

Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quòd tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr. Feasts wherein they sacrificed cows with calf.*

Horior, iri. *pro* hortor; *et* horitor, m. *pro* hortator, *Enn.*

* Horizon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὁρίζω, termino] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half sphere of the firmament which we see, from the other half, which we see not*, Astron. † Finiens, *Cic.*

Hormesion, n. *A precious stone of a fiery colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Horminum sativum, *et* Horminum, i. n. [*ab* ὁρμινον, Gr.] *Sage of Rome, clary*; also *spurge*, Jun.

Horologicus, adj. *Of a clock*, M. Capel.

* Horoscopalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoscope*, Firm. *Lat.* Ad horam natalem spectans.

* Horoscopium, i. n. *A dial.* fort. *pro* horarium.

* Horoscopo, are. act. [*ab* ὥρα *et* σκοπτομαι] *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil. 3. 302.

Horrea, f. *Idem ac* horreum, *Non.* 3. 110.

Horrearius, i. m. *The keeper of a barn*, or *garner.*

Horrentia, f. *A dreading*, Tert.

Horribiliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

Horricŏmis, e. adj. *Shag-haired*, Apul. † horreus comis.

Horriditas, atis. f. *Trembling for fear*, Næv. † horror.

Horridiusculè, adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horripilatio, onis. f. verb. *The standing of the hair for fear*, Bibb. † Horror.

Horripilo, are neut. *To grow rough with hair.* Autes immodicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul.* † Horrere pilis.

Horror, m. *A frowning*, or *lowering, look.*

Hortulanus, m. *A gardiner*, Apul. † Olitor

Horulus, æ. f. dim. *Analogia recepit*, sed Auct. *desid.*

Hosanna, Hebr. Salva quæsumus.

Hospitale, n. hospitalium. *Gl.* Domus accipiendis hospitibus destinata, *Vitr.* 6. 10.

Hospitaculum, n. *Ulp.*

Hospitator, oris. m. *Apul.*

Hospitiolum, i. n. *A spital*, Dig. † Parvum hospitium.

Hostia, f. *The consecrated host*, Eccl.

Hostiatus, adj. *Loaded with sacrifices*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 5. 12.

Hosticapax, adj. *Hostium captor*, Fest.

Hosticŏlum, n. *Id. quod* hosticum, *Ulp.*

Hostifer, adj. *Occasioning enmity.* Hostiferum nec dum sibi quenquam numina norant, *Manil.* 1. 420. sed lenticeius legit *hostile.*

Hostificè, adv. *et* hostificus, adj. *ap, Non.* 3. 303.

Hostilii, m. pl. Hostilia laribus immolabant, quòd ab his hostes arceri putabant, *Fest.*

Hostimentum, i. n. *Recompense one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hostimentum est, opera pro pecuniâ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 20.

Hostio, ire. *To step, binder*, or *keep back*, Pacuv.

Hostiola, f. dim. *A bousel*, Eccl.

Hostorium, i. n. [*ab* hostio, *i. e.* æquo] *The stritchel*, or *strickles, to strike the bushel*, or *other measure of corn, over*, Pitc. l. 6.

Humectè, adv. *Mustily*, Fragm. Poet.

Humefactus, part. *Moistened*, L. ex Vitr.

Humiditas, atis. f. *Moisture.* † Humor.

Humifico, as. *To moisten*, Sidon. † Humecto.

Humidum, n. *pro* humor, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61.

Humigatio, f. *A moistening*, Fragm. Poët.

Humigatus, part. *Moistened*, Apul. † Humectatus.

Humigo, as. *To moisten.* † Humecto.

Humiliatio, onis. f. verb. *A humbling*, or *abasing, a humiliation*, Bibb.

Humiliator, m. *An humbler, he that humbleth himself*, Aug. † Qui submisiè se gerit.

Humiliatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herself*, Aug.

Humiliatus, part. *Humbled, abased*, Eccl.

Humilio, as. *To humble*, or *abase*, Eccl. † Submittere se, submisiè se gerere.

Humilifico, as. *Idem*, Tert. † Se demittere, *Voss.*

Humilior, pass. *To be humbled*, Hier.

Humilitas, f. *Humility.* Ap. Christianos script. ap. Ethnicos semper ponitur in vitio, *A. Significat enim quod altitudini opponitur*; et præterea ignobilitatem, paupertatem, *&c.* † Modestia, animi demissio, *M.*

Humilitudo, f. *Humbleness*, Aug.

Humipeta, æ. m. *A sparrow hawk.*

Humorosus, adj. *pro* humidus, *Apul.*

Humu, *pro* humo, *Non. ex Varr.*

Hurpices, um. f. *Id. quod* hirpices *vel* irpices. *Harrows*, Cato.

* Hyalinus, adj. *Glassy*, or *of a glass colour*, Jun.

Hyaloides, Vitreus humor oculi, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Hyalostrotum, n. Pavimentum è particulis vitri factum, *Steph.*

Hyalotheca, æ. f. *A table to set drinking glasses upon*, or *a case to keep them in*, Jun.

Hyalurgus, i. m. Vitrarius, *Steph.*

Hyalurgica, æ. f. Ars vitraria.

Hyalurgium, n. Officina vitraria.

Hydarides, corr. *pro* hydarides. pl. *Blisters*, or *bladders full of water*, L. ex Cels.

* Hydraules, peritus artis, *et* choraules, *Steph.*

Hydraulax, m. Sulcus aquarius, *Ib.*

Hydreus, adj. Aquatilis, *M. Capel.*

Hydreum, n. Aquatio, puteus, *Solin.* 67.

Hydreuma, adis. n. *Idem*, Plin. 6. 23.

Hydrius, adj. *Belonging to water*, Prud.

* Hydrochous, i. m. Aquarius, *Catul.* 67.

* Hydrogarum, n. *A pickle made with water*, Lampr.

* Hydrogaratus, adj. Cum hydrogaro factus, *Apic.* 2. 2.

* Hydrogeron, ontis. *al.* senecio, *Apul.*

* Hydrographia, f. † Descriptio aquarum.

* Hydromantia, f. *Divination by water*, Aug.

* Hydromelum, n. Potio ex aqua et melle, *Isid.* 20. 3.

* Hydromyla, f. *A water mill*, Vitr. 10. 10. *Sic leg.* Salm. *nonnulli autem* hydraulæ.

* Hydrophobicus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 8.

* Hydrophylax, acis. m. *A water-bailiff*, Dig.

Hydropiper,

Hydropiper, ĕr. *Water pepper*, some call it *culerage*, Jun.

Hydropiſmus, i. m. *Cæl.* 1. 14.

Hydroroſata, Medicamenta, in quorum confectione aqua et roſa mitteretur. *Deinde* ſyrupus, *Sign.*

Hydroſelinum, Apium ſylveſtre, *Apul.*

Hygiene, es. f. Methodus ſanitatem conſervandi; ſicut *Therapeutice*, eſt recuperandi, *Med.*

Hymen, *A thin ſkin, film*, or *membrane*, vid. Scal. Poet. 1. 50.

Hymnidĭcus, adj. *Alcim. Carm.* 178.

* Hymnifer, era, erum. [*ab* hymnus *et* fero] *That bringeth hymns*, or *ſongs*, Ov. Met. 11. 58. ſed ex opt. editt. diu ſuſpectus verſus exulat.

Hymnifico, as. Hymnos canere, *Steph.*

Hymnio, ire. *Idem*, Prud. Hymnizo, as. *Voſſ.*

Hymniſonus, adj. Præcinat hymniſonis cantica ſancta choris, *Paulin.*

* Hymnodia, æ. f. [*ab* hymnus, & ᾠδὴ] *Singing of hymns*, Ad Eccleſ. pertinet.

Hymnologus, i. m. *Firm.* 3. 6.

* Hymnus, i. m. [ὕμνος, Gr.] *A hymn*, or *ſong*, Eccl. *Calep. Steph. Litt. Martiali aſcrib. ſed per errorem interpr.* locus eſt, 12. 76. A.

Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, *Tobacco.*

* Hypæthrum, i. n. [ὕπαιθρον, Gr. *ab* ὑπὸ & αἴθρα, *i. e.* aura ſubdialis] Subdiale ambulacrum, *An open gallery*, Jun.

* Hypagum, p. *al.* hippago, *Plin.* 7. 56.

* Hypampelus, i. f. Pergula ex vitibus, *Grut.* 711. 3.

* Hypate hypaton. *B, mi.*

* Hypate meſon. *E, la, mi*, Jun.

* Hypaton parhypate. *C, fa, ut*, Jun.

* Hypatoïde, is. f. Modulationis ſpecies tragicæ.

* Hyperaſpiſtes, æ. m. *A partiſan to a prince*, Hier.

* Hyperbolæon trite, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βάλλω] tertia excellentium. *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbelæon. *G, ſol, re, ut.* De his adi Junium.

Hyperbolicus, adj. *Exceſſive, hyperbolical*, ap. Rhet.

* Hypercatalecticum, carmen, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & καταλήγω, deſino] *A verſe that hath a ſyllable*, or *two, too many in the end*, Gramm.

* Hypermeter verſus, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & μέτρον] *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure*, Gramm.

* Hyperocha, æ. f. [ab ὑπὲρ & ἔχω] *An overplus*, or *ſurpluſage.*

* Hyphen, n. g. [ὑφ' ἕν, Gr.] *A line betwixt two words to pull them together, as*, Neque ignari ſumus ante-malorum, *ut grammatici volunt.*

* Hypnale, es. f. [*ab* ὕπνος] *An adder that killeth a man by caſting him into a ſleep*, Solin. c. 40.

Hypnotice, es. f. Herba ſoporifera, *Apul.*

* Hypnoticum medicamentum, *A dose to procure ſleep*, Med.

* Hypobolum, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & βάλλω] *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death, above her dowery*, Ap. JCC.

* Hypobrichium, n. Submerſio, *Tert.*

* Hypocondriacus, adj. *Hypocondriac, hypocondriacal.*

Hypocoriaſis, is. f. Morbus jumentorum, *Veg.* 2. 16.

* Hypocriſis, is. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & κρίνω] *Hypocriſy, a diſſembling, knavery cloaked with a ſhew of religion*, Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

* Hypocrita, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A hypocrite, a diſſembler, a religious cheat*, Ap. Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulator, hiſtrio, ludus.

* Hypodiaconus, i. m. [*ab* ὑπὸ, ſub, *et* διάκονος, diaconus] *A ſubdeacon*, Eccl.

Hypodromus, i. m. Clauſum undique deambulacrum, *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 2.

* Hypodites, æ. m. [ab ὑπὸ & δύω] *An under garment proper to the high-prieſt, a linen rochet*, Hier.

* Hypogaſtrium, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & γαστὴρ] *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the privities*, Ap. Med.

Hypogloſſa, f. herba, *Plin.* 27. 11.

* Hypoglottis, idis. f. [ab ὑπὸ & γλῶττα] *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Jun.

Hypolyſos, i. m. herba, *Apul.* al. Artemiſia.

Hypomelis, idis. f. Pomi genus, *Pall.* 13. 4.

* Hypomnema, atis. n. [ab ὑπὸ & μνῆμα] *A regiſter*, or *note, of acts done for remembrance*; *an expoſition*, or *comment. V.* Hypomnematum.

Hypomnematiſmus, i. m. Decretum, res memoriæ cauſa literis mandata, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1.

Hopomnēmătographi, pl. *Writers of commentaries*, Alciat. *Lat.* Commentarienſes.

Hypophlŏmus, i. m. Genus mandragoræ, *Plin.* 25. 13.

* Hypophora, æ. f. Objectio, *M. Capel.* 5.

* Hypopium, n. Sugillatio, livor, *Steph.*

* Hypoſtaſis, eos. f. [ab ὑπὸ & ἵστημι] (1) *A ſubſtance*, or *perſon, of the bleſſed Trinity.* (2) *The ſediment of urine.* (1) Ap. Eccleſ. (2) Ap. Medd.

* Hypotenuſa, æ. f. [ab ὑπὸ & τείνω] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Ap. Geom.

* Hypothecarius, adj. *Pertaining to a pledge*, or *gage.* ¶ Hypothecarius creditor, *one who hath lent money upon a mortgage*, Ulp.

Hypotheticè, adv. ⸸ Sub conditione.

Hypotheticus, adj. *Conditional, ſuppoſing ſuch a thing to be true*, Bud.

Hypotrimmata, n. pl. *Confects, dry ſweetmeats*, Jun.

Hypoxeuxis, f. Figura Zeugmati contraria, ubi unum cuique clauſulæ redditor verbum, *Virg.* 10. 149.

* Hypsōma, atis. n. Altitudo, *Tert.*

* Hyſtericæ, pl. f. [ab ὑστέρα] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother*, Ap. Med.

Hyſterologia, æ. f. [ab ὕστερον & λογος] *A figure in rhetoric by which that is put firſt which ought to be laſt, as*, Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex Italiâ decedere coactus eſt, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 10. Valet atque vivit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 21.

Hyſtriculus, dim. Pilis veſtitus, *Tert.*

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## I ante A.

* JACEA, æ. f. [ἰάκεια, Gr.] *The herb trinity, panſy*, or *heart-eaſe*, Dod. ⸸ Viola tricolor.

Jacobæa, *St. James's-wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus, adj. *To be toſſed*; Gell. 19. 1. *To boaſt of*, Id. 15. 1. ⸸ Seſe jactans.

Jactatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Jactib, f *Id quod* jactus, *Cels.* 3. 12.

Jactitabundus, adj. *Sidon.*

Jactuosè, adv. *Proudly, boaſtingly.* ⸸ Superbè, gloriosè.

Jactuoſus, adj. *Boaſting*, Non. ex Cic. Orat. 36. *corruptè pro* actuoſus. ⸸ Glorioſus.

Jacturalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loſs*, or *that may be loſt*, Dig.

Jactus, ûs. m. *A throwing goods over-board*, Tit. l. 14. Pandect.

Jaculatorius, adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *ſhooting*, Ulp.

Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A ſlinging*, or *caſting*, Tert.

Jaculo, as. *pro* jaculor, *L. ex Claud.*

Iambicinus, adj. *M. Capel.* 9. 335.

Iambicus, adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.

Jamdudum, *malè pro* longo tempore. *Tunc enim dicendum* jampridem. Jamdudum *enim ſignificat utique poſt aliquot tempus ſed non longum*, M. Jamdudum et jampridem *majus ſignant ſpatium quàm* dudum *et* pridem, *Voſſ.*

Janeus, i. m. *pro* janitor, *Feſt.*

Janitrices, um. f. pl. *The wives of two brothers*, Dig.

⸸ Janitus, i. m. *Id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

Janual, n. Libi genus, quod Jano tantùm libatur dict. *Feſt.*

Januarius, e. adj. *Belonging to January.* ¶ Calendarum Januarium die, *the firſt day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januator, m. *pro* janitor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Jaſma, f. *vel* Jaſminum, n. *Jaſmine*, Jun.

Iaſtius, i. m. Tropus principalis muſicus, *M. Capel.* 9.

Iatrice, es. f. Ars medendi, *M. Cap.* 3.

* Iatronice, es. f. *A book of phyſic*, L. ex Plin.

* Iatrus, *Lat.* Medicus, *Plin.* 29. 1.

Iberiæ nœniæ, [*ab* Iberiâ] *Simple ſtories*, or, *as we ſay, Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibyx, ўcis. f. Avis clamoſa, *Geſn.*

Ichor, ōris. m. Sanies, cruor, *Celſ.* 5. 26. 20.

* Ichthyopola, æ. m. [*ab* ἰχθὺς & πωλέω] *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

* Ichthyopolium, i. n. [ab eodem] *The place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh-market.*

* Icon, ŏnis. f. *A figure in rhetoric.* Ap. *Rhet. Lat.* Imago, *Auct.* ad *Herenn. ſic definit.* Imago eſt formæ cum formâ, cum quâdam ſimilitudine, collatio, *e. g.* Omnia Mercurio ſimilis vocemque coloremque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 558. *al.*

* Iconiſmus, i. m. *Sen.*

* Icoſædrum, *vid.* Eucl. Elem. 13. 4.

* Icrium, i. n. [*ab* ἰκρίον, tabula] *A croſs ſet upon one's tomb*, or *in a high-way*, Amm. ⸸ Lignum ſurrectum, *Col.*

Icterus, i. m. *The yellow jaundice.* Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* 4. 333. arcuatus, *Col.* 7. 3. *item* morbus regius.

Ictus, *A courſe*, ſuch as a river maketh, *L. ex Amm.*

Idæus dactylus, *A ſtone in Crete of an iron colour, like a man's thumb*, Solin.

Idealis, e. adj. *Ideal*, M. Capel. 7.

Idem cum illo, *Scal. Gron.* et *al. Sed V* iidem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* Eſt animus te erga idem ac fuit, *Ter. M.*

Identitas, atis. f. *Sariſb.* 3. 6. Idem. Quævis actio repetita, *D.*

Idiographus, i. m. *Id. quod* autographus, *Gell.* 9. 14.

* Idiōma, atis. n. *An idiom*, or *proper form of ſpeech, a propriety in ſpeaking*, Gramm. ⸸ Lingua, dialectus, *M.*

Idioticè, adv. *Iren.* ab

Idioticus, adj. = Rudis, impolita, *Tert.*

Idolicus, adj. Res idolicæ, *Tert.*

* Idolium, i. n. *A place where idols are kept and worſhipped*; *a rood loft*, Papin. *Lat.* Delubrum.

* Idololatra, æ. c. g. [*ab* εἴδωλον et λάτρευω] *An idolater*, or *worſhipper of idols*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultor.

* Idololatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worſhip*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultus.

* Idololatris, idis. f. *Prud. Ham.* 404. *Gron.* al. Idololatrix.

* Idolomania, f. Furor circa idola.

* Idolopœia, æ. f. Rhetoribus modus quo mortuos loqui fingunt.

* Idolothytum, i. n. [à θύω] *That which is ſacrificed to idols*, Bibb.

* Idolum, i. n. *Idolatry*, ap. Scrip. Eccl.

Idoneus, adj. *Rich, wealthy*, ap. JCC. idoneior, *Ulp.* ⸸ Magis idoneus.

* Idos, *Lat.* Forma, *Sen. Ep.* 58. *et* 65.

Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, *Feſt.*

Iduo, âs. *To divide*, Macr. S. 1. 15.

Iduus, adj. *Divided.* Vidua *qu.* valdè idua, *i. e.* valdè diviſa, *Ib.*

Jecinoroſus, adj. Qui jecoris vitio laborat, *Scrib. Larg.*

Jecoralis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Jecoriticus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 20.

Jecoroſus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 14.

Jecoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called woodroſe*, or *woodrowel*, Dod. Some have taken it for *agrimony.*

Jehova, æ. m. *Vid. Propr.*

Jejunatio, onis. f. verb. *A faſting*, Tert. ⸸ Jejunium, jejunitas.

Jejunator, oris. m. verb. *A faſter*, Aug.

Jejuno, as. *To faſt, to abſtain from meat*, Eccl. ⸸ Cibo ſe abſtinere, *Nep.*

Jentatio, *A breakfaſting*, Firm. 2. 10.

† L Jentator,

Jentator, m. *He that breaks his faſt*, L. ex Eutrop.

Ignarium, *vid.* Igniarium.

Ignarius, adj. Ignem continens, *Marc. Emp.* 33.

Ignaruris, e. adj. Ignarus, *Plaut. Prol. Pœn.* 47.

Ignaveſco, ere. *To grow idle*, Tert. vett. Segneſco.

Ignavio, onis. m. *An idler*, Gell. 16. 24.

Ignavo, ire. Ignavum facio, *Non.* 2.

Ignavitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* ignavis. Phocæenſes ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Juſt.* 45. 3. *ſed meliores libb.* exiguitate *leg.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ignefactus, a, um. *Plin.* 20. 9.

Igneolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* § Vigor igneolus, *Prud. Cath.* 3. 186.

Igneſcitur, *pro* igneſcit, *Laber.*

Ignia, pl. Vitia fictilium vaſorum, *Feſt.*

Igniarium, i. n. *A fire-ſteel, a tinderbox*, Bud.

Igniarius, adj. *Belonging to fire.* ¶ *ut* igniarius lapis, *a flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withal*, Jun. Fomes igniarius, *the match*, or *touchwood to keep fire in withal*, Id.

Ignibulum, i. n. *A cenſer*, Litt. ex Paul. † Thuribulum, *Cic.*

Ignicolorus, adj. *Juvenc. in Matth.* 26. 24.

Ignicomans, *Avien. in Arat.* 1112.

Ignidus, adj. *Of fire*, Priſc. 2. 9.

✠ Ignigenus, adj. act. *That begetteth*, or *produceth, fire*; as the ſun doth by a burning glaſs Quouſque ergo fruſtrà paſcemus ignigenum iſtum? *Apul. Met.* 7. *p.* 224.

Ignio, ire. neut. *To be fiery hot, to be on fire*, Lex. ex Prud. † Igneſco, accendo.

Ignitabulum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan*; made of earth, or iron, *Feſt.* = Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 8.

Ignitegium, i. n. *Courfew*, Med. Gr.

Ignitulus, adj. *Tert. ad Nat.* 1. 10.

Ignitus, a, um. ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, ſtrong.* Ignitum Deus indidit alii Ingenium, *Prud. Hamart.* 544. † Igneus.

Ignivagus, adj. *M. Capell.* 9.

Ignivomus, adj. *That ſpitteth fire.* Altiùs ignivomum ſolem cœli orbita ducit, *Lactant. epp.* 3. Vomens ignem.

Ignobiliter, adv. Ignobili ac plebeio more, *Veſſ.* Ianocentius jam eſt, quodcunque et ignobilius, *Plin.* 23. 1. *Barr.*

Ignominiatus, part. *Diſgraced, defamed*, Gell. 3. 15. † Infamis.

Ignominis, e. adj. *Of no note*, Steph.

Ignominioſè, adj. *With reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Eutrop. 4. 26. Arnob. † Turpiter, cum vituperatione.

Ignominioſiſſimè, *Jewel.* † Maximâ cum ignominiâ.

Ignorabiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly*, Dig. † Inſcienter, *Cic.* inſcitè; per ignorantiam, *B.*

Ignorator, m. *Cod.* † Neſcius.

Ignoſcentia, f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs*, Gell. 7. 3.

Ignoſcibilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, pardonable*, Gell. 13. 21.

Ignoſciturus, part. *That will forgive*, Piſo Ann. 2. *ſed contra analogiam.*

Ignoſco, *To know*, Varr. *ſed deſuevit hic uſus.*

Ignotitia, f. *Gell.* 16. 3. *MS. ubi vulg.* ignorantiam.

* Ilarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἴλη, agmen, *et* ἀρχὸς] *A captain of a troop of horſe*, Cœl. Rhod. *Lat.* Præfectus turmæ equitum.

* Iliacus, adj. *Belonging to ſmall guts.* Iliaca paſſio, *The cholic, the twiſting of the guts*, Med.

* Illachrymandus, part. *Worthy to be lamented*, or *wept over*, Aug. † Deplorandus, *Cic.*

* Illachrymatio, onis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying over*, L. ex Gell. ſed q.

Illactenus, adv. *So far forth.* † Eatenus.

Illædo, ere. *Cic. in Vatin. ubi al.* neglexerit.

Illævigatus, part. *pro* inconditus, *Diom.*

Illaqueatio, f. *An enſnaring*, or *entangling*, L. ex Liv. &

Illaqueator, m. *L. ex Tac.* ſed qu.

Illatabilis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, niſi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell. 1. 20. † Latitudinis expers, *Vett.*

Illatebratio, onis. f. verb. *A hiding*, or *ſeeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro, are. act. *To hide in corners.* Intermi illatebrant ſeſe, *Claud. ap. Gell.* 17. 2. † Abſcondo, abdo.

Illatebroſus, adj. *Full of corners*, or *lurking places*, Capell. † Latebroſus, *Vett.*

Illatenus, adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus, *ſic enim libb. emendatiores.* † Eatenus, *Vett.*

* Illatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Vip. † Introductio, *Cic.* concluſio, *ap. Plut.*

Illatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking againſt one*, Lexicogr. ex Tac.

Illatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that barketh at*, or *revileth, one*, Dig.

Illaudo, as. *To diſpraiſe*, L. ex Plaut.

Illecebra, f. Herba, *al.* Andrachne agria, *Plin.* 25. 13.

Illecebratio, f. *An alluring*, Fab. ex Gell. † Illecebra, *Cic.*

Illecebrator, m. *An enticer*, or *allurer*, Fab. ex Macr.

Illecebro, as. *Catb.* † Illicio.

Illecebroſus, adj. *Full of enticements, allurements*, or *charms.* Exemplis ſuperioris ævi deficitur, ſed ꝯ illecebroſius (ſive adject. ſive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, præſertim cùm leg. ap. *Plaut.* loco citato.

Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement*, or *allurement*, Apul. † Illecebra.

Illectatio, f. *An alluring*, Cod.

Illecto, as. *To allure*, or *entice*, Aug. † Illicio, delinio.

Illegitimè, adv. *Unlawfully.* † Non legitimè.

Illegitimus, adj. *Illegitimate, baſe born, unlawful*, Val. Max. 2. 1. 3. L. Sed loci ſenſus MSS. opt. notæ, et leges ipſa Rom. faceſſere jubent. † Minimè legitimus, *Plaut.* † Spurius, *M.* nullum habens jus, legi repugnans, *Voſſ.*

Illex, icis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth*, or *hath force to entice*, or *allure.* Illex animi Venus, *Apul.* § Illex halitus, *Prud. Pſych.* 328. Corda illice flectere arte, *Id. in Symm.* 2. 6.

Illibabilis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* Illibabilis eſt ſapientia tanquam lux, *Lact. Inſtit.* 2. 7.

Illibatè, adv. *Purely, without waſting*, or *touching*, Dig.

Illiberis, e. adj. *Childleſs*, Tert. † Orbus, ſine liberis.

Illicentioſus, adj. Cachinnus, *Apul.*

Illicibilis, e. adj. Quod illicit, *Lact.*

Illicitò, adv. *Amm.* 28.

Illigamentum, i. n. *Salvian.* 7. † Vinculum.

Illigatio, onis. f. verb. *An enwrapping*, or *entangling*, Mart. Cap.

Illigator, oris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth, in*, Boët,

* Illinctus, ûs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in *et* lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor, that may be ſupped*; alſo *a medicine*; an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic *Litt.* Ego neque nomen, neque verbum uſquam reperi, *A.*

Illinimentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3. 8. † Illitus.

Illiquefacio, *To melt*: part. *Cic.*

Illequeſio, paſſ. *To be melted*, L. ex Celſ.

Illiſio, f. *Id. quod* illiſus, *Hier. Ep.* 18.

Illiteratus, adj. *Not written in letters*, Gell. 11. 18.

Illorſum, adv. loci, *Thitherward, towards that place*, Feſt. ex Cat.

Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving, ſofily*; *gliding along.* Membra ſua leniter illubricans, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 43. † Labens.

Illuc, *pro* illud, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2. 1. 17.

Illudium, *vel* Inludium, n. *Tert.*

Illuminabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mamert.*

Illuminatio, onis. f. verb. *An enlightening*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Illuminator, oris. m. verb. *An enlightener*, Lact. 6. 18. Alſo *a limner*, Aug.

Illuminatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that enlighteneth*, Hier. † Quæ illuminat.

Illuminus, adj. *Without light, dark.* § Illuminæ Proſerpinæ nuptiæ, *Apul. Met. init.* † Sine lumine, cæcus.

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 34.

Illunus, adj. *Idem.* Tenebris illunæ caliginis impeditus, *Apul. Met.* 9. *p.* 30.

Illuſor, oris. m. verb. *A mocker, ſcoffer*, or *jeerer*, Plaut. aſcr. Litt. certè ap. ſequiores. † Ludificator, *Plaut.*

Illuſorium, n. Gr. χλόη, *Cl.*

Illuſorius, adj. † Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Illuſtrator, m. *Muſgrave.* † Explanator, exornator, *M.*

Illuſtratrix, icis. f. *Sariſb.* 7. 9.

Illuſtratiſſimè, adv. *Gell.* 5. 1.

Illutibarbus, adj. [*ab* illutus *et* barba] *That hath a naſty beard*, Apul.

* Illuviоſus, adj. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh*, Non. † Sordidus, immundus.

Im. antiq. *pro* eum, à nom. is. *Feſt.*

Imaginabundus, adj. *Betbinking himſelf, in a brown ſtudy*, Apul.

Imaginalis, e. adj. Imagine conſtans, *Vet. Interp. Iren.* 5. 11.

Imaginaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Imaginariè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 10.

Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imaginativus, adj. *Fantaſtical, imaginary*, Aug.

Imaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fanſieth, a thing*, Aug.

Imaginatus, part. *Faſhioned*, Lact. 5. 13.

Imagineus, adj. *Imaginary*, Sedul. 1.

Imaginiferi, m. pl. *Carriers of images*, Veg. 2. 7.

Imagino, are. act. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent*, or *caſt back, one's image*; as a glaſs doth, *Gell.* 16. 18. *pro* imaginor.

Imbalnitus, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing*, Lucil.

Imbarbeſco, ere. Barbatum fieri, *Feſt.*

Imbellia, æ. f. *Cowardice, weakneſs*, Macr.

Imberbus, adj. *Non. ex Lucil.* 20. 19.

Imbitas, *pro* introes, *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2. 42.

Imbracteatus, part. *Clad with compleat armeſs*, Amm. 17. 8. † Cataphractus.

Imbracteor, eri, atus. pass. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil, or leaves of gold*; *to be carnished*, Amm. 14. 16. † Bracteis obducor.

Imbricius, e. adj. *Of rain*, Cæl. 5. 10.

Imbricium, n. *Id. quod imber*, *Mart.* 2. 35.

* † Imbrictor, oris. m. *That raineth ſtorms*, or *ſhowers.* Enn. ap. Macr. Sat. 6. 2.

* Imbrico, are. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

* † Imbricus, adj. *Rainy, ſhowery*, Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 35. † Imbriter.

* Imbridus, adj. *Idem*, Solin. c. 10.

Imbrificatus, Imbri gravidus, *M. Capel.* 6.

Imbubinatus, part. *Defiled, bewrayed*, Poet. Fragm. *ab*

Imbulino, as. *Lucil. ap. Feſt.*

Imbulbito, as. *To defile with children's ordure.* Feſt.

Imbutamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 1. 1.

Imito, as. *pro* imitor, *Non.* 7. 6.

Imitus, adv. [ex imus] *Below*, or *from below*; *from the bottom.* Terrâ dehiſcente imitus, *Apul. Met.* 9.

Immaculabilis, e. adj. *Spotleſs*, Auſon.

Immaculatus, non dicam, ſed inviolatus, incorruptus, integer, *Veſſ.* vid. *Barr.*

Immaculo, as. *Id. quod* maculo, *Firm.* 4. 16.

Immanis, adj. *Filthy, lothſome, hurtful*, Acc. ap. Non.

Immaniter, adv. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell. 9. 11. Amm. 18. 17. † Vehementer, crudeliter, *M.*

Immar-

Immarcessibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin. † Non marcescens.

Immarcesco, ere, ui, neut. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 107. *nam mel. libb. hab.* inamarescunt epulæ, *Bentl.*

Immaturiùs, adv. comp. *Apul.* 6.

* Immediatè, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by*, Gell. præf. 1. † Proximè.

Immediatio, f. *Fonsec.* 5. 2.

Immediatus, adj. † Proximus, *Voss.*

Immedicatus, part. *Besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.* § Immedicatum os, *Apul.*

Immeditatè, *Gell.* 20. 11. † Ex tempore, ex improviso, sine ullâ meditatione, *M.*

Immeditatus, part. *sive* verb. *Not premeditated*, or *thought upon before.* Speciosus & immeditatus incessus, *Apul.* † Non meditatus.

Immemorantia, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness*, Papin. † Oblivio.

Immemoratio, onis. f. *Forgetfulness, a not minding*, Vulg. interpr.

Immemoria, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness*, Papin.

Immensè, adv. *Vastly, immensely*, L. ex Cels. *sed qu.*

Immensurabilis, e. adj. *Salvian.* 2.

Immensuratim, adv. *Id.*

Immensuratus, adj. *Id.*

Immeo, as. *vid.* Immeans.

Immersatio, onis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *forcing, in the water*, Tert. immersio, *Arnob.* † Actus immergendi.

Immersо, are. act. [à mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge, in water*, Aug. † Immergo.

Immigratio, f. *An entering*, or *shifting, into a place*, Cod. † Demigratio, commigratio.

Immigrator, oris. m. verb. *He that shifteth into a place*, Dig.

Imminentia, æ. f. *A hanging over, as if ready to fall*, Gell. 9. 12.

Immiserabiliter, adv. *Without pity*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed non inven.

Immisericordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness.* Liv. 37. 1. sed al. leg. *misericordia*, neque adest alia auctoritas.

Immissarius, i. m. *A suborned accuser, a knight of the post*, Fest. † Emissarius.

Immisilis, *vel* Immissulus, m. *A bird*, Plin. 20. 7.

Immissor, m. *He that sendeth in*, Dig.

Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth, on a neighbour's wall*; or *burgeth over his ground.* Tab.

Immissura, æ. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter, into a wall*, Hul.

Immissus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 1. 18.

Immitigabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3. 33.

Immixtim, adv. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 3. 12. *al.* ne mistum.

Immobilitas, atis. f. *Apul. Lact.* † Firmitas, firmitudo.

Immobiliter, adv. *Unmoveably*, L. ex Eutrop. *sed non inven.* † Firmè, non mobiliter.

Immoderantia, f. *Tert.* † Immoderatio, *Cic.*

Immoderantissimè, adv. *L. ex Suet.*

Immodulatè, adv. *Unseasonably, out of tune*, Boet.

Immolatitius, adj. *Aug.* Θύσιμος, Gl.

Immolatrix, icis. f. *She that offereth*, Tert.

Immoranter, adv. Sine morâ, *Gl.*

Immoratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 1.

Immoriger, *vel* immorigerus, adj. *Disobedient*, Herm. † Minus obsequens, *Ter.* non obediens, *Voss.* malè morigerus, *B.*

Immorsus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorsu aspidis, *Patere.* 2. 87. *sic enim leg. N. Heinsius, alii verò* morsu.

Immortalitùs, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil. ap. Non. 11. 43. † Divinitùs, *Liv.*

Immugitor, m. *He that maketh a great noise*, Frag. Poet.

Immundabilis, e. adj. *Tert.* † immundus.

Immundè, adv. *Steph.*

Immundities, ei. f. *Tert.*

Immunio, ire. *Tac. Ann.* 11. 19. 2.

Immunitio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Immutabiliter, adv. *Constantly, immutably*, Apul.

Immutator, m. *He that changeth*, Cod. † Mutator, *Luc.*

Immutatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.* † Quæ mutat.

Immutilatus, *Sall. Fragm.* 6. 13.

Impactor, m. *He that driveth in*, L. ex Vitr.

Impalleo, *To wax pale*, Stat. Th. 6. 805.

Impallidus, adj. *Not pale*, L. ex Stat. sed qu.

Impancrare, Invadere, *Non.* 1. 293.

Imparens, tis. adj. *Disobedient*, Fest, † Non obediens, *Cic.*

Imparentia, æ. f. *Disobedience to authority*, Ap. poster. † Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.

* Imparilitas, atis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenness.* Solœcismus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.* 5. 20. &c.

* Imparitas, atis. f. *Idem.* Sed minoris auct. † Differentia, dissimilitudo, *M.*

Imparatio, f. Sentire imparationem stomachi *Marc. Emp.* 20.

Impassibilis, e. adj. *That cannot suffer*, Prud. Apoth. 84. † Pati nescius, *Voss. comput.*

Impassibilitas, atis. f. *Impassibility*, Eccl.

Impatientia, *parum Latinè sine casu gen.* ut, Impatientia frigoris, *M.*

Impeccabilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend*, or *do amiss*; *impeccable*, Gell. 17. 19. † Peccare nescius.

Impeccantia, æ. f. *Hier.*

Impecto, ĕre. Verberare, *Varr.*

Impedico, as. Pedicis constringere, *Amm.* 30. 4.

Impedimentarius, adj. Impedimentis abundans, *Cassiod. Ep.* 1. 35.

Impeditor, m. *Firm.* † Qui impedit.

Impendulus, adj. *Enn.* † Impendens.

Impenetrale, is. n. *The innermost room, whereinto it was not lawful to come*, Fest.

Impennatus, adj. *Without wings*, or *feathers.* ¶ *Ut* impennatæ agnæ, *new ears of corn without beards*, Paul. ad Fest. in Pennâ.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherless, unfledged, callow*, Sidon. † Implumis, *Virg.*

Impensa, f. *A stuffing*, or *cramming*, Indes impensam præscriptam, *Apic.*

Impensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed*; *nor considered enough*, Gell. 11. 5. *sed mel. libb. hab.* imprensibilem.

Impensum, i. n. *A benefit, a thing bestowed*, L. ex Cels.

Impensus, part. *Unweighed, unpaid*, Fest.

Impensus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 11.

Imperalis, e. adj. *Ulp.*

Imperativè, adv. *Id.*

Imperativus, a, um. adj. *That commandeth, imperative*; also *that is commanded.* ¶ Imperativæ feriæ, *appointed by the magistrates*, Macrob Sat. 1. 16. modus, *Gramm.*

Imperatoria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Masterwort*, Gerard.

Imperatoriè, adv. *By way of command, emperor like.* Se imperatoriè instruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud.* 6.

Imperatus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 31. 19.

Impercè, adv. *Sparing one's self*, Litt. ex Plaut. impercè *quidem in imperat. leg. ap. eund.* Amph. 1. 3. 2. *adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*

Imperceptus, adj. *That cannot be perceived*, or *understood.* Minora majoribus imperceptiora sunt, *Gell.* 14. 1. Impercepta mendacia, *Ov. Met.* 9. 710. † Incompertus, non perceptus.

Impercitus, adj. *Not stirred*, or *moved*, Sil. 9. 161. *sed rect.* imperditus.

Imperculsus, adj. *Undaunted*, Sidon. † Intrepidus.

Imperfectè, adv. *Imperfectly*, Gell. 2. 8. Imperfectiùs, *Id.* 1. 9. *De iis, ubi quid deest sive deficit, scio quàm sit vulgare, sed qui nihil admittit, nisi cujus idoneum habeat auctorem is rectiùs abstineat*, Voss. *vid.* Borr. † Non perfectè, non absolutè, præcipitè, *M.*

Imperfectio, f. *L. ex Cæs. sed qu.*

Imperfidus, adj. *Very treacherously*, L. ex Sil. † Perfidus.

Imperiabiliter, adv. *Imperiously, barbly*, Cato, † Imperiosè, *Hor.*

Imperialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the emperor*; *imperial.* Longâ oratione imperialis molestiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict. Epit. Tiber.* 7. ¶ Brassica imperialis, *headed colewort, cabbage*, Amm. † Imperatorius, *Vett.*

Imperialiter, adv. *Cod.* Cæsareo vel regio more, *Voss.*

Imperitior, *Gell.* 9. 14. Imperitissimus, *Cels.*

Impermutatus, part. *Not changed*, Cod. † Non permutatus.

Impersonalis, e. adj. *Prisc.*

Impersonaliter, adv. *Without naming person.*

Imperspicabilis, e. adj. *Zeno Veron.*

Imperspicax, acis. adj. *Not foreseeing.* † Improvidus, *Cic.*

Impersuasibilis, adj. *Not to be persuaded*, Sid.

Impertilis, e. adj. *Aug. Mus.* 6.

Impertinens, adj. *Impertinent*, Dig. † Nihil ad rem pertinens.

Impertitio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Imperturbabilis, e. adj. *Aug. Ep.* 14. 5.

Impesco, ĕre. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it*, Fest.

Impeticus, adj. Βίαιος, *Gl.*

Impetiginosus, adj. Qui impetigine laborat, *Ulp.*

Impetix, icis. f. *Id. quod* impetigo, *Fest.*

Impetrassere, *pro* impetraturum esse, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 7. 6.

Impetrativus, adj. *Steph.*

Impetrator, m. *Dig.* † Orator.

† Impetrio, ivi. act. *Cic. Id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum. Idem in auspiciis quod *litare* in sacrificiis, *Scal. To make firm and sure, to ratify.*

Impetritum est impers. *pro* impetratum est, *Id. It is obtained*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. 11.

Impetritus, part. *Obtained, made sure, put out of doubt*, Val. Max. 1. 1. 1. ☞ Sed potiùs videtur subst. oblatio cùm exta, vel sortes, faustum omen facerent.

Impetuosè, adv. *Violently*, Frag. Poet. † Vi, impete.

Impetuosus, adj. *Violent, hasty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuosus animus, *Plin.* 35. 10. *Hard. autem leg.* impetus. = Vehemens, violentus, *Cic.*

Impiamentum, n. *A defilement*, Fest.

Impiatio, f. *A defiling*, Tert. † Labes.

Impicatus, part. *Pitched over*, L. ex Ov.

Impigrabilis, e. adj. ἀπράκτων, *Gl.*

Impingo, *To stumble*, Hier. † Offendo, incurro, *Cic.*

Impinguatio, f. *A fattening*, Apic.

Impinguo, as. *To fatten*, Id. † Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

Impinguor, pass. *Vulg. Deut.* 32. 15.

Implacabilitas, f. *Unplacableness, irreconcileableness*, Amm. 14. 1.

Implano, as. [ex in et πλανάω] *To deceive, cheat*, or *trepan*, Cypr. † Decipio, fallo.

Implebilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 5. 1. ☞ Siccabilis.

Implecto, ĕre. *To infold*, Apul.

Implecticus, adj. *Veg.* 3. 29.

Implementum, n. *A filling up*, Cæl. 1. 5. † Expletio.

Impletio, f. *A fulness*, or *fulfilling*, Jewel. † Perfectio, complementum.

Implexio, f. *M. Capel.* 2.

Implicatè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly*, Firm. † Perplexè, *Ter.* implicitè, *M.*

Implicator, m. *He that infolds*, Firm.

Implicatrix, f. *Gl. Cyril.*

Implicatura, f. *An enwrapping*, Sid. 9. 9.

* Implicitiei, *pro* implicari, *To be involved in, to be taken*, as in a distemper, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 97.

Implicare repugnantiam, *Burnet.* Hæc inter se repugnant, *Cic.*

* Implutus, part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* ¶ Implutus color, *A colour occasioned by rain dropping*, Non.

* Impluvia, æ. f. [ex in & pluvia] *A cloak for priests to wear in the rain.* Salius serenò quoque tempore impluviâ amictus, *Varr. ap. Lut.*

* Impleviatus, adj. *Coloured, as it were wet with rain; dark, smoky, brown,* or *swarthy.* Impluviata vestis; *quid sit vid.* Grut. ad Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 40.

Impœnitendus, part. *Not to be repented of,* Eccl. † Non pœnitendus.

Impœnitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent,* Eccl. † Quem peccari non pœnitet.

Impœnitentia, f. *Sarisb.* 2. 5.

Impolitia, f. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs,* Gell. 4. 22.

Impomenta, *qu.* imponimenta, *Things ſet on the table after ſupper,* Feſt.

Imporcatio, f. *A making a balk* or *ridge, in ploughing,* L. ex Col. *ſed qu.*

Imporcitor, *Feſt.* vel Imporcator, m. *Veg.*

Imporcatus, part. *Col.* 2. 10.

Importabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Importuniùs, adv. *Lact.* Importuniſſimè, *Gell.* 20. 5.

Impoſſibilitas, f. *Apul. Tert.*

Impoſtor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impoſtor, a cheat, a cozener,* or *deceiver; a falſe pretender,* Dig. † Planus, *Cic.*

Impoſtura, æ. f. *An impoſture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage,* Dig. 47. 20. 3. † Verſutia, fallacia, *Ap. priſcos.*

Imprægnare, *To impregnate,* Sariſb. 8. 11.

Imprægnatus, part. *Id.*

Impræmeditatò, *Without premeditation,* Eccl.

Impræmeditatus, part. *Textor.* † Non præmeditatus, non ante cogitatus.

Impræpeditè, *et* Impræpeditò, adv. *Without let,* or *hinderance,* Amm. † Sine morâ.

Impræpeditus, part. *Not letted,* or *hindered,* Amm. † Non impeditus.

Impræſtabilis. e. adj. *Salvian.* 4. 116. vid. *Firm.* 8. 9

Impræſtans, part. *Iren.* 4. 75.

Impræſtatio, f. [*ab* impræſtare, commodare] *Steph. D.*

Imprecor, *To wiſh well,* Apul.

Impreſè, adv. *Carefully,* or *forcibly,* Tert. † Altè, vehementer.

Impreſſor, m. *A printer.* † Typographus.

Impreſſus, ûs. m. *A preſſing hard forward,* Amm.

Impretiabilis, e. Omne pretium excedens, *Voſſ.*

Improbábiliter, adv. *Salvian.* 4. † Non probabiliter, haud credibiliter.

Improbatiſſimus, adv. *Gell.* 18. 3.

Improbator, m. *He that diſlikes,* or *diſallows,* ⌘ Malorum improbator, bonorum probator, *Apul.*

Improbiter, adv. Moleſtè, *Petron.* 66.

Improcreabilis, e. adj. *Not begotten,* Apul.

Impromiſcuus, *vel* Impromiſcus, adj. *Unmingled, uncommon,* Gell. 1. 7. & 12. 4. † Non promiſcuus.

Impropè, adv. *Tert.*

Improperanter, adv. *Auſon.* 35.

Improperium, n. *A nickname, a baſty word,* or *taunt,* L. ex Plaut. † Contumelia, opprobium, *M.* convicium *ſeu* maledictum, *Voſſ.*

Impropero, *To reproach, upbraid, nickname,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 28. *ſed al. leg.* vim approbas.

Improprietas, atis. f. *Impropriety,* Gell. 1. 22.

Improtectus, part. *Unprotected,* Gell. 7. 3.

Improvidentia, æ. f. *Want of forecaſt, improvidence,* Tert. † Negligentia, incuria.

Improvisè, adv. *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 5. 6. *ſed libb. vel.* improviſò.

Impuber, *pro* impubes, *Facciol.*

Impubeſcens, part. *Plin.* 23. 7. *ubi Hard. leg.* intumeſcentem.

Impudicatus, part. *Debauched, deflowered,* Feſt.

Impudicè, adv. *Unchaſtely, lewdly, immodeſtly,* Tert. Impudiciſſimè, *Eutr.* 8. 22. † Impudè, impudenter, *Cic.*

Impudoratè, adv. † Impudenter, *Voſſ.*

Impudoratus, adj. = Impudorati et audaces, *Het. Int. Iren.* 3. 25.

Impugnator, m. † Oppugnator, *M.*

Impugnatus, part. *Not fought withal,* Gell. 1. 6.

Impulſtrix, icis f. [*ab* impello] *Non.* 2. 631

Impulvereus, adj. *Without duſt,* or *much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.* 5. 6.

* Impunctus, part. [*ex* in, *et* punctus] *Pounced,* or *pricked, in.* Cryſtallum impunctum, *Apul.*

Impunis, e. adj. *Unpuniſhed,* L.

Impunitè, adv. *Without puniſhment,* Amm. § Impunitiùs mœchari, *Feſt.* † Impunitè, impuniùs.

Impurgabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged,* or *excuſed.* Amm. † Non purgabilis.

Impuro, as. Impurum facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Imputatio, f. *Sidon.* 7. 15.

Imputativus, adj. *Tert.*

Imputribilis, e. adj. *Not liable to rot,* Hier.

Imputribiliter, adv. *Without rotting,* Id.

* Ina, æ. f. Subtiliſſima vena, et tenuiſſima, *Steph.*

* Inabſolutus, part. *Imperfect, unfiniſhed.* Formæ inabſolutæ, *Apul.*

Inaccedo, ere, ceſſum. act. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage,* Litt. ex Sen.

* Inaceo, ere. neut. & Inaceſco, ere. incept. [*ex* in, *et* aceo] *To be tart and ſharp,* Scrib. Larg. 104. aceſco, *Hor.* coaceſco, *Cic.* Inaceſcant hæc *Ov. Rem.* 307.

Inacidatus, part. Aceto tinctus, *Apul.*

Inadibilis, e. adj. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to,* Sid.

Inadverſum, *On the other part,* Cæſ. B. G. 5. 35. ☞ *Rectiùs* in adverſum.

Inadulabilis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered,* Gell. 14. 4. † Adulationis impatiens.

Inæquabilitas, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Inæternum, adv. *Bud, ſed rectiùs* in æternum.

Inalbeo, *Id. quod* albeſco, *Apul.*

Inalbo, act. Album facere, *Apul.*

Inaleſco, *vel* coaleſco, *To grow together, to ſtick to one another,* L. ex Gell.

Inalienatus, adj. Incomptus, *Scrib. Larg.*

Inalienus, adj. *Not ſtrange,* Tert.

Inaltero, as. *Not to change,* Tert. † Non muto.

Inanefacio, *unde* inanefactus, *Ulp.*

Inaneſco, ere. *To become empty,* or *void,* Amm. 23. † Inanis fio.

Inanilogus, i. m. *A vain babbler,* Plaut.

* Inanimalis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.* Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Mart. Sat.* 4. 6.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptineſs.* ⌘ Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 19.

Inanimis, e. adj. *Apul.* † Inanimus, *Cic.*

Inanitus, part. *Emptied,* Litt. ex Plin. † Exinanitus, *Cic.*

Inantè, adv. *Before, foremoſt. Item,* In tempus anterius, *Juriſc.*

† Inanteſtatus, part. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate,* Litt. ex Plaut.

Inaquo, as. In aquam mergere, *Cæl.* 14.

Inaquoſus, adj. Siccus, *Tert.*

Inarculum, n. Virgula quam Regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat, *Feſt.*

Inargutè, adv. *Without ſubtilty, groſsly, ſimply.* = Non inargutè, nec incallidè oppoſuiſti hoc Tullianum, *Gell.* 12. 13. † Stupidè, inſulsè, *Vett.*

Inargutus, adj. *Groſs, ſimple, witleſs, dull,* Ulp. † Stupidus, hebes, *Vett.*

Inattentè, adv. *Inconſiderately, raſhly, heedleſsly,* Amm. † Incautè.

Inaudibilis, e. adj. *Not to be heard,* Cenſ. 13.

Inaudientia, æ. f. *Diſobedience,* Cypr. † Contumacia, inobedientia, *Voſſ.*

Inauditatus, part. *Not heard of,* Tert.

Inauditiuncula, f. *A ſubtile quirk, a little lecture,* Gell. 5. 21.

Inaverſabilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable,* L. ex Apul. † Inevitabilis.

Inauguratio, f. *Tert.* † Augurium, initium.

Inaurator, m. *A gilder,* Grut. p. 1074.

Inauritus, adj. *Without ears,* Gell. 7. 6. † Sine auribus.

Incalatio, f. Invocatio, *Feſt.*

Incallo, as. = Indurare, *Veget.* 2. 27.

Incalo, as. *To call upon,* Feſt.

Incandido, as. *Firm.*

Incantatio, f. *Firm. Tert.* † Incantamentum.

Incantator, m. *An enchanter, a charmer,* Firm. † Qui excantat.

Incanto, as, *pro* canto, *Apul.*

Incapax, acis. adj. *Incapable, not ſubject to.* § Incapax ſacramenti, *Prud. Periſt.* 10. 588. † Non capax, *vel* obnoxius; ineptus.

Incarceramentum, i. n. *Impriſonment,* Hier. † Cuſtodia, vincula.

Incarceratio, onis. f. verb. *An impriſoning.* Plin. aſcrib. ſed non inven.

Incarcero, are. act. *To impriſon,* Varr. *ſed certiùs dic.* in vincula conjicio.

Incarnatio, onis. f. verb. *Incarnation,* or *a taking of fleſh;* alſo, *the bringing on of fleſh,* Eccl.

* Incarnatus color, *A fleſh,* or *carnation, colour,* Jun.

* Incarno, are. act. [*ex* in, & caro] *To bring fleſh upon,* or *fill up* a place *with new fleſh,* Med. † Cicatricem obduco.

* Incaſtitas, atis. f. *Unchaſteneſs,* Sidon. † Impuritas.

Incaſtro, are. act. *To ſet in the ſtocks,* or *priſon,* Plin. trib. Litt. ſed q.

* Incaſtus, adj. *Unchaſte,* Litt. ex Hyg. † Parum caſtus, *Hor.*

Incavatus, part. *Made hollow,* Litt. ex Col. *Vid.* Incavo.

Incavillatio, onis. f. *A deriding,* or *mocking, with contempt,* Feſt. † Cavillatio.

Incauſticum, n. *Veget.* 3. 17.

Incauſtum, i. n. *Ink,* Med. Gramm.

Incautela, f. *Salvian.* 6. Negligentia in cavendo ſibi, *Voſſ.*

Incendefacio, *Trebell.* 8.

Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire,* Veget.

Incendioſus, adj. Cauſticus, corrodens, *Voſſ.*

Incensè, adv. *Earneſtly,* Gell. 10. 3. † Vehementer, impensè.

Incenſiti, pl. Inopes, *The poorer ſort of people,* Pancir. † Nullius cenſûs homines.

Incensivus, adj. Juniperi virtus eſt incenſivaque et acris, *Macer.* 4. 10.

Incenſor, oris. m. verb. *A firer of houſes,* &c. *Apul. de Mundo,* p. 740. † Incendiarius,

Incenſum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incenſe, frankincenſe,* Bibl.

Incentio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of inſtruments,* or *of voices.* (2) Alſo *a charm,* or *enchantment.* (1) Gell. 4. 13. (2) *Id.* 16. 11. † Cantio, *Cic.*

Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive,* or *provocation.* Alſo *the eſſay, trial,* or *proof, that muſicians uſe to make before their inſtruments or voices, fall in tune.* Perperam *Plin. jun.* tribuitur. frequens, ap. recentiores; ſed ferri poteſt, cùm lin. ſa deſideret, *A.*

Incentivus, adj. *That provoketh,* or *ſtirreth up to.*

Incentor, oris. m. Qui incinit, *vel* incendit. (1) *He that ſingeth the deſcant.* (2) Alſo *a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary.* (1) Ap. recentiores, ſed neceſſarium videtur. (2) Frequ. ap. ſequioris ævi ſcriptores. † Litigator, *Cic.* inſtigator.

† Incêpſit, *i. e.* Inceperit, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Inceptivus, adj. *Inceptive,* Gramm.

Incepto, *To enterpriſe,* or *attempt,* Ter. Ph. 4. 3. 21. *ſed nonn. libb. hab.* cœptat.

Incertè, adv. *Uncertainly, doubtfully,* Eu. ap. Gell. 19. 10.

Incertitudo, f. *Uncertainty.* † Incertum, *vel* incerta, *dixerunt probi auctores.*

Incerto, as. *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 18. † incerto reddo.

Inceſſabilis, e. adj. Non definens, *Hier.*

Inceſſabiliter, *et* inceſſanter, adv. Indefinenter, *Voſſ.* aſſiduò, *M.* Perpetuò, *A.* Vid. Bor.

Inceſtus, i. m. *Capit. Macrin.* 4.

Inchoamen-

Inchoamentum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 3.
Inchoatio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 222.
Inchoativus, adj. Inchoativa verba, *Prisc. quæ & inceptiva. Verbs ending in* sco, *as* palleſco, diteſco, pueraſco, *to begin to grow pale, &c.*
Inchoator, m. *Prud. Ham.* 27.
Incibo, as. *To feed.* Vet. Int. Juv. 10. 230.
Incicur, ŭris. adj. *Wild, not tame,* Feſt.
Incidenter, adv. *Sariſb.* ✝ Obiter.
Inciduus, adj. *That is not lawful,* or *wont, to be cut.* § Sylva incidua, *Ov. Am.* 3. 1. *ubi tamen vel. libb. hab.* incædua.
Inciliæ, pl. Foſſæ in viis ad deducendam aquam, *Feſt.*
Incilo, as. *To blame, reprove,* or *check,* Lucr. 3. 976.
Incinerarium, n. *Barth. Adverſ.* 4. 21. *al.* incendarium.
Incinero, as, *Sax. Gramm.* 4. 2.
Incinctus, part. *Ungirded, looſe,* L.
Incingulum, n. *Non.* 1. 234.
Incircumciſus, part. *Uncircumciſed,* Eccl.
Incircumſcriptus, part. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded,* Prud. Apoth. 863. ✝ Non circumſcriptus.
Inciſores dentes, *The fore teeth,* Med.
Inciſorium, n. *An inciſion,* Sariſb. 5. 10.
Inciſorius, adj. Inciſorium ferramentum, *A paring tool,* Jun. L.
Incitamentum, n. *An incitement,* Gell. 15. 2.
Incitator, m. Qui incitat, *Prud. Per.* 67. ✝ Auctor, ſtimulator, impulſor, *Cic.*
Incitatrix, f. *Arnob.* 2.
Incitega, æ. f. ſicut ap. *Feſt.* corruptè leg. neque ſeciùs ap. *Athenæum* ἐγγυθήκη, cùm rectè ſit ἐγκατάθηκα ex ἐγκατίθημι, incumbo, innitor & θήκη, ut ſit, cui crater innititur. *A ſerver, a ſtand, a plate,* or *any thing on which a veſſel ſtandeth.* ☞ *Rectè.* incitheca.
Inclamatio, f. *Tert.*
Inclamator, m. *An uſher,* or *ſerjeant,* Bud.
Inclamatus, part. Juſſu judicis publico edicto citatus, *Veſſ.*
Inclarus, adj. Non clarus, dubius, *Symm. Ep.* 3. 4.
Inclinamentum, n. *A declenſion, a derivation,* Gell. 4. 9.
Inclinatus, ûs. m. *A declining,* Gell. 3. 12.
Inclinus, adj. *pro* inclinis, *Arnob.*
Incluſia, æ. f. *An inner coat,* Alex.
Incoactus, part. = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, *Feſt.*
Incoctio, f. *An incoction,* Cæl. 4. 3.
Incoctus, part. *Unſodden,* Gell. 10. 15.
Incogitabilis, e. adj. paſſ. *Unthought of,* Litt. ex Cal. *Qui tamen gratis dicit.*
✝ Incogitandus, a, um. part. *Not to be thought of,* Faber. ex Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. 54. & Trin. 2. 1. 1. *ſed rectiùs* in cogitando, *vid.* Gronov. *in locum priorem.*
Incognoſcibilis, e. *Iren. Interp.* 1. 12.
Incohibeſco, *Not to reſtrain,* or *keep in,* L. ex Lucr.
Incohibilis, e. adj. *Not to be reſtrained,* Amm. 24. 2.
Incoibilis, e. adj. *Not to be well joined,* or *put together,* Gell. 5. 3.
Incoinquinatus, *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8. 10.
Incolatus, ûs. m. *A dwelling in a ſtrange country,* Voſſ.
Incolo, as. *pro* incolo, is. *Tert.*
Incoloratè, adv. *Without colour,* or *pretence,* JCC.
Incolumè, adv. *Safely,* Zeno Ver.
Incolumior, comp. *Gell.* 17. 2.
Incomatus, a, um. *Mart.* 12. 99.
Incomes, itis. Sine comite, *Feſt.*
* Incomis, e. adj. *Diſcourteous, rude, churliſh.* Incomis et tenebroſa vita, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7. ✝ Ruſticus. inurbanus, *Cic.*
* Incomiter, adv. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely,* Hul. ✝ Inurbanè, *Cic.*
✝ Incomitio, are. act. Quæſo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 30. ſign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt.*
Incomma, æ. f. Menſura militum, *Veg.* 3. 5. Incoma, *Litt. qu. vid.*
Incommeabilis, e. adj. *Unpaſſable,* Amm. 16. 20. ✝ Avius.
Incommobilitas, atis. f. *Unmoveableneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs, ſtupidity,* Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ✝ Torpor, ſtupor, *Vett.*
Incommodatio, onis. f. verb. *An incommoding,* or *doing one any inconveniency,* Cic. Attic. 1. 17. ſec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditatè.
Incommodificus, adj. *Incommodious, troubleſome,* Plaut. Capit. 1. 1. 19.
Incommunicabilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable,* Eccl.
Incomplebilis, e. adj. *Gl.*
Incompletus, adj. *Firm.* 5. 2.
Incomprehenſibiliter, adv. *Hier. Ep.* 8.
Incomptè, adv. *Unhandſomely,* Amm. 31. 2.
Inconceſſibilis, e. adj. *Not to be allowed,* Feſt.
Inconciliatè, adv. Perperam inconſultè; *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 1. 85.
Inconcinnè, adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace,* Apul.
Inconcinniter, adv. *Idem,* Gell. 10. 17. ✝ Non concinnè.
* Inconcitus, part. [*ex* in, *et* concitus] *Not moved,* or *ſtirred.* ¶ Inconcitus gradus, *a ſlow pace,* Amm. ✝ Tardus, teſtudineus.
Inconcuſsè, *Toland.* ✝ Indubitanter, planè, omninò, *M.*
✠ Inconfeſſus, a, um. part. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſſed,* Ov. Met. 2. 557. ☞ *ſed totum verſum delet* Heinſius.
Inconfuſibilis, e. adj. *Who needeth not be aſhamed,* Vulg. interpr.
Inconfuſibiliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1. 15.
Incongelabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen,* Gell. 17. 8.
Incongruè, adv. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt the rules of grammar,* Priſc. ✝ Non congruenter, ineptè.
Incongruenter, adv. *Incongruouſly,* Tert. ✝ Non congruenter, non aptè.
Incongruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of ſpeech,* Tert.
Incongruitas, atis. f. *Incongruity, diſagreeableneſs,* Priſc.
Incongruus, adj. *Incongruous,* Apul. ✝ Incongruens.
Inconnivens, tis. adj. *et* inconnivus, adj. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes,* Gell. 2. 1. Apul.
Inconſcientia, æ. f. *Unconſciouſneſs,* Gl.
Inconſcius, adj. *Not knowing* a thing, *not conſcious of it.* Inconſciis Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21. 22. *ſed mel. libb. hab.* inſciis.
Inconſequens, tis. adj. *Inconſequent,* Gell. 14. 1.
Inconſiderans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not,* or *taketh not care what he ſaith,* or *doth.* = Non ita leves & inconſiderantes ſumus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 27. ☞ *ſed al. et fortè melius* inconſiderati.
Inconſideranter, adv. *Ulp.*
Inconſideratio, f. *pro* inconſiderantia, *Salv.* 1.
Inconſonanter, adv. *Priſc.*
Inconſonantia, f. *A jarring ſound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced,* Priſc.
Inconſpectus, adj. Inconſideratus, *Gell.* 17. 21.
Inconſpretus, adj. *Not diſallowed,* L.
Inconſultè, adv. *Hand over head,* Virg. 3. 452. *ubi rectè.* inconſulti, *A.*
Inconſultò, adv. *Not of purpoſe, unwarily, not thinking of it,* Ulp. ✝ Inconſultè.
Inconſultum, i. n. *Sil.* 8. 216.
Inconſummatus, part. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect,* Amm. ✝ Non conſummatus.
Inconſutilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Job.* 19. 23. ✝ Non ſutilis.
* Incontanter, adv. [*ex* in, *&* contor] *Without delay.* Magiſtratibus te incontanter objiciam, *Apul. Met.* 3. *p.* 86. ✝ Sine morâ, haud cunctanter, *Liv.*
Incontiguus, adj. *That cannot be touched,* Arnob. ✝ Non contiguus.
Incontinenti, adv. Confeſtim, *Ulp.*
Inconvenienter, adv. *Aug.*
Inconvolutus, part. *Unfolded, diſplayed,* Amm. ✝ Non convolutus.
Incoprio, as. Conſpurcare, convitiis et opprobriis quaſi ſtercore impetere, *Comm.* 19.
Incoram omnium, *In their ſight,* Apul.
Incordio, as. *To put into his heart, to uſe one kindly,* Plaut.
Incoronatus, part. *Not crowned,* or *adorned, with coronets,* Apul. Met. ✝ Non coronatus.
Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 5.
Incorporaliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 3. 14.
Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 5.
Incorporatio, onis. f. *A habit, bulk,* or *condition, of body,* Col. 6. 2. 13. Sed Urſinus leg. *in comparatione,* cui aſſentitur clariſſ. Geſnerus.
Incorporatus, part. *Embodied, incarnate,* Prud. Cath. 12. 80.
Incorporo, are. act. *To imprint,* or *ſet upon, one's body; to incorporate,* or *make of one body,* Solin. 35. ✝ In unum corpus conſtare, redigere, *Cic.*
Incorruptela, æ. f. *Tert.*
Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible,* Eccl.
Incorruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Incorruptibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Incorruptio, f. *Incorruption,* Vulg. Int.
Incorruptivus, adj. *Hier. Ep.* 152.
Incorruptorius, adj. *Tert.*
Incorrigibilis, e. adj. Inſanabilis, *Cath.*
✝ Incoxans, tis. part. *Sitting croſs-legged,* Pacuv. ✝ Coxim ſedens.
✝ Incoxo, are. neut. *To ſit croſs-legged, to cower down,* Pacuv. ✝ Coxim ſedeo.
Incraſſatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Deut.* 32. 15.
Incraſſo, are. act. *To make thick, groſs,* or *fat,* Vulg. interp. ✝ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*
Increatus, part. *Uncreated,* Lact. *Lat.* Non creatus.
Incredendus, *Not to be believed,* Apul.
Incredibilitas, f. *Incredibility,* Ulp.
Increditus, part. *Not believed, not credible,* Apul. ✝ Fide carens.
Incredulitas, f. *Incredulity,* Martian. ✝ Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.
Incredulus, adj. paſſ. *Gell.* 9. 4. ✝ Incredibilis, *Cic.* Subſt. *A pagan,* or *unbeliever,* ap. Eccl. ✝ Chriſtianis ſacris abhorrens.
Incremento, as, neut. Incrementum dare, *Voſſ.*
Incrementulum, n. dim. *Apul.*
Increpatio, f. *Aug.* ✝ Reprehenſio, cenſura, culpatio.
Increpator, m. *A chider,* Gl.
Increpatorius, adj. *Sid.* Ep. 9. 7.
Increpativè, adv. *Chidingly,* Sid. Ep. 6. 9.
Increpatus, *Reproved, chid,* Bud.
Increpitus, ûs. m. *Reproof, chiding,* Apul.
Incriminatio, f. *Unblameableneſs,* Feſt.
Incriminor, aris. *Not to accuſe,* Tert.
Incriſpatio, f. *An uncurling,* Aug.
Incruentè, adv. *Not ſtained with blood,* Bud.
Incruſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting,* or *rough caſting.* ¶ Incruſtatio materiaria, *a ceiling,* or *wainſcot,* Bud.
Incruſtatus, part. *Pargetted,* &c. *Non* ✝ Cruſtatus.
Incubator, m. *An uſurper, a brooder,* Macr. S.S. 1. 10.
Incubitio, f. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* Incubatio.
Incubo, onis. m. *Scrib. Larg.* Id quod
Incubus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the nightmare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir,* or *ſpeak,* Aug. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women,* Vulg. *Vid.* deſcrip. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 12. 908.
Inculcatio f. *An inculcating, Tert.*
Inculcator, oris. m. *Tert.*
Inculpabilis, e. adj. *Blameleſs, inculpable,* Bud.
Inculpabiliter, adv. *Sariſb.* 1. 4.
Inculpatè, adv. *Eccl.* Inculpatim, *Theod. Cod.* ✝ Sine culpâ.
Inculpo, as. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs,* Mant. Culpæ arguere, *Voſſ.*
Incumbo, *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely,* Ulp.
* Incuncta-

* Incunctabilis, e. adj. [ex in & cunctor] *Not to be doubted of; without delay, or murmuring,* D.g. † Indubitabilis.

Incunctanter, adv. *Without doubting,* or *delay; presently.* Apul. † Indubitanter.

Incunctans, part. *ap.* JCC.

Incunctatus, part. *Apul.* al. Incontatus.

Incurabilis, e. adj. *Tul.* 9. Ep. † Insanabilis, immedicabilis, a medicis deploratus.

Incuriosissimè, adv. *L. ex Plin.*

Incunositas, atis, f. *Salvian.*

Incuriùs, adv. *More negligently,* Justin.

Incurro, *To be,* Scrib. larg. præf.

Incursatio, f. *An incursion,* Non. 1. 213.

Incursax, acis. adj. *Making an incursion,* Sid. 8. 12.

Incursim, adv. *Speedily, hastily, quickly,* Non. † Cursim.

Incurvicenicus, adj. *Crooked, wry-necked,* Pacuv.

Incusabilis, e, adj. *To be blamed,* Tert.

Incusativus, *id. quod* Accusativus, *Diom.*

Incusator, m. *An accuser,* L. *ex* Sil.

Incussio, f. *A dashing* or *clashing together,* Dig. † Conquassatio.

Incussor, m. *Qui incutit,* Paulin.

† Indagabilis, e. adj. *That may be traced,* or *searched out,* Lit. *ex* Varr.

Indaganter, adv. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.* Indaganter teras capere, *Col.* 5. princip. vix alibi, sed Ursinus, & Gesner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem.*

Indagatus, ûs. m. *A searching out,* Apul.

Indages, is. m. *idem,* Cl. Mamert. 2. 2.

Indagus, adj. *Searching out,* M. Capel. 1.

Indebitè, & Indebitò, adv. *without being due, unduly,* Dig. 22. 3. 25.

Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due,* Ap. JCC.

Indecentia, æ. f. *Indecency,* Vitr. 7. 5.

Indecentissimus, adj. *Most uncomely,* or *misbeseeming,* Sen. *de* Benef. 9. ubi castigatissimi libb. habb. *decentissimus.*

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eschewed,* or *avoided,* Gell. 6. 2. Also, *undeclined,* Gramm.

Indecorabiliter, adv. *pro* indecorè.

Indecoro, as. Sermonem indecorare, *Acc.*

Indefectàs, adv. *Without defect,* Apul. † Indefectè.

Indefensè, adv. *Dig.*

Indefessè, indefessim, & indefessùm, adv. *Incessantly, unweariedly,* Spart.

Indefinitè, adv. *Indefinitely, indeterminately, confusedly,*=Promiscuè, *Gell.* 2. 24.

Indefinitus, part. *Indefinite, undetermined,*=inexplicabilis, *Gell.* 16. 2.

Indeflebilis, e. adj. *Unwept,* El.

Indemnitas, atis. f. *Indemnity,* or *an escaping harmless,* Ap. JCC.

Indemonstrabilis, *e* adj. *That cannot be demonstrated,* Apul.

Indeprecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off,* or *forgotten,* Gell. 1. 13.

Indeptari, Adipisci, *Voss.*

Indeses, idis. adj. *Quick, not sluggish.* Indeses visus, *Gell.* 7. 22. † Promptus, agilis.

Indesinenter, adv. *Continually, without ceasing.* Nititur depravato, *Varr. loco R. R.* 2. 9. † Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter suppon. *Sciopp.*

Indeterminatè, adv. *Indeterminately,* Fest.

Indevoratus, part. *Undevoured,* Mart. 7. 9.

Indevotio, f. *Indevotion, remissness in piety.* Ulp. † Divini cultûs neglectio.

Indevotus, Sacri cultûs negligens, *Voss.*

Index, *The larger piece of wood in a Jacob's staff,* Jun. Also, *d, sol, re, in the gamut,* Id.

Indicabilis, e. adj. *Indicating,* Cæl. 2. 3.

Indicativus, adj. *That whereby any thing is showed, and directly declared,* Gramm.

Indicator, m. Indicator naturæ Anaxagoras, *Solin.* 53.

Indicibilis, e. adj. *Not to be told,* Sacrab. 291.

Indicina, æ. f. *A discovery,* Apul. † Indicium.

Indico, as, *To accuse,* Ulp. *To promise,* Non. *Sed ex adducto,* Cic. Off. 3. 15. *Loco non probavit,* A.

* Indictio, onis. f. verb. *A tax,* or *tallage, set upon the people; an impost,* Ascon. Also, *the space of fifteen years,* a kind of reckoning brought up by *Constantine* the great, as some say, but others carry it up as high as *Augustus.*

Indictionalis, e. adj. *Ad indictionem pertinens,* Amm.

Indictitius, adv. *Cassiod. Ep.* 5. 14.

* Indictivus, adj. *That which is published,* or *declared; whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation,* Fest. *pro* Indictus.

Indiculus, i. m. dim. *Ennod. Ep.* 5. 24. & Indiculum, n. idem, *Greg.* 8. 28. † Parvus index.

Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifference;* also, *likeness, agreeableness,* Gell. 13. 3.

Indifficilis, e. adj. Valdè difficilis, *Scæv. ubi mel. libb.* Ille casus in difficili est, *Steph.*

Indifficulter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1. 21.

Indigenitalis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent,* Cic. de Orat 3. 38. *Ex vulg. lect. sed al. aliter;* Dii genitales *hab. edd. melioris notæ.*

Indigenus, adj. Vernaculus, *Apul.*

Indigestè, adv. *Indigestedly, without order,* Gell. in Præf. † Confusè.

Indigeries, ei. f. *Chrysol. Serm.* 121.

Indigestibilis, e. adj. *Theod. Med.* 6.

Indigestibilitas, atis. f. *Const. Afer.* 5. 8.

Indigestio, onis. f. *Indigestion.* Indigestione ciborum corruptus sanguis, *Veget.* 1. 21. 3. Ab indigestione febricitare, *Id.* 1. 35. 1.

Indigitamenta, orum. n. pl. Fest. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum. The Priests books wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the reason of them; such as the Popes Rubrick or Calandar of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, f. *A naming,* or *placing among the gods,* Fest.

† Indigito, are. act. *To signify,* and as it were *to point the finger at, to call by name, to name* ☞ Neque de origine, neque notione hujus verbi satis convenit inter doctos, immò vix apud vett. invenias præterquam uno *Varr.* fragmento ap. *Non.* † Indice commonstro, ostendo.

Indignanter, adv. *In scorn or disdain,* Amm. † Indignè, ægrè, cum indignatione, molestè, tubmolestè, animo iracundo.

Indigniùs, adv. comp. *Gell.* 13. 8.

Indigniter, adv. *Ferr. Mus. Lap.* p. 261.

* Indimensus, part. *Unmeasurable, infinite,* Amm. † Immensus.

† Indipisco, ere. dep. *To obtain,* or *get,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 13.

Indipiscor, *to apprehend* or *comprehend,* Gell. 14. 1. Also, *To begin,* id. 1. 11.

Indisciplinatè, adv. *Commod.* 76.

Indisciplinatio, f. *Cassiod. Ep.* 7. 3.

Indisciplinatus, *Cyprian. Ep.*

Indisciplinosus, adj, *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 23. 7. Non componens morem secundùm legem vivendi, *Voss.*

Indiscretim, adv. *Indifferently,* Solin. 30.

Indiscriminabilis, e. adj. *Cl. Mam.* 2. 10.

† Indiscriminatim, adv. *Indifferently, without difference,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 449.

Indiscriminatus, part. *Not severed,* or *differenced,* Litt. *ex* Apul. † Sine discrimine.

Indissimillimus, adj. sup *Most unlike,* Litt. *ex* Paterc. *sed non inven.* † Valdè dissimilis.

Indissimulabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissembled,* Gell. 10. 22. † Non dissimulandus.

Indissimulatus, part. *Not dissembled,* Litt. *ex* Apul. † Non dissimulatus.

Indissociabilis, e. adj. *Not to be separated,* Lact.

Indissociabiliter, adv. *Steph.*

Indissolubiliter, adv. *Cl. Mam.* 2. 2.

Indistanter, adv. *Indifferently without respect,* Amm. † Sùque déque, indiscriminatim.

Indistinctè, adv. *Indistinctly, confusedly,* Gell. *in* præfat. † Indispositè.

Indistinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be discerned,* or *distinguished,* Aug.

Individuè, adv. † Ratione minimè dividuâ.

Individuitas, atis. f. *Unpartableness,* Non. Philos.

Individuum, i. n. *A body so little that it cannot be divided; a mote,* or *atom,* Leg.

Indivisibilis, e. adj. *Diom.* † Individuus, indivisus.

Indivisibiliter, adv. *Tert.*

Indivulsus, part. *Not parted, inseparable,* Macr. S. 1. 11. † Non divulsus.

Indocibilis, e. adj. Indocilis. *Voss.*

Indocibilitas, f. *Unaptness to learn,* Apul.

Indocilitas, f. *Idem.* † Tarditas.

Indoctor, m. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 6. *ubi* In doctores *Turn. al.* inductores.

Indolor, oris, Indoloria medicamenta, *i. e.* Anodyna, *Cæl.* 2. 4.

Indoloria, æ. f. Indolentia, *Cic.*

Indonatus, part. *Lampr. Hel.* 28.

Indormis, e. adj. Insomnis, *Gl.*

† Indu, *quod* & indo & endo.

Indubiè, adv. *Dig.* & indubio, & indubitanter. † Haud dubiè, sine dubitatione, indubitatè, *Liv.*

Indubitabiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 5.

Inductibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Inductile, is. n. *A sostrel cap.* L. in Plin. *sed qu.*

Inductio, *A plastering,* or *laying over,* Pall. R. R. 1. 15. Also, *a blot,* ap. JCC.

Inductitius, adj. *Cyril. Gl.*

Inductivè, adv. *Cæl.* 1. 5.

Inductor, m. *He that bringeth in,* Dig.

Inductrix, f. *Apul.*

Inductorium, i. n. Quod inducitur, *vel* illinitur, *Voss.*

Indugredi, *pro* Ingredi, *Lucr.* 4. 319.

Indulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 38. 5.

Indulcitas, atis. f. *Harshness,* Ap. Non. † Austeritas.

Indulco, & Indulcoro, are. act. *To make sweet,* Tert. *non autem* Cic. *quem laud.* Litt. † Edulco, *Voss.*

Indulgitas, atis. f. Indulgentia, *Non.* 2. 439.

Indultor, oris. m. *Tert.*

Indultus, ûs. m. *Indulgence,* Sid. 1. ult.

Indultus, part. *Id.* 1. 24. *Suffered, borne withal; pardoned, granted,* L.

† Indumen, inis. n. *id. quod* Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed vereor ut sit;* certè *Gell.* 16. 10. & *Aur. Vict.* 3. 21. 1.

† Indupedire, *pro* Impedire.

Indurandus, part. *To be hardened,* or *strengthened,* Sen. Ep. 32.

Induratio, f. *A hardening,* Aug.

Indurator, m. *He that hardeneth,* Hier.

† Induviatus, adj. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Induviata vestis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 47. ☞ Sed *Varr. L. L.* 4. *lg.* intuviata, *qu. ab* intus.

Induvior, oris. m. *Mart.* Cap. *That hath such a coat on,* L.

Industriosus, adj. *Industrious,* Val. M.

† Inebræ aves, pl. [fort. *ab* inhibendo] *Birds which in soothsaying discourage the doing a thing,* Fest. Commorandum 'st apud hanc inebram, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 21 *ubi al.* obicem

Inebriatio, onis. f. *A making drunk,* Firm.

Inebriator. m. *Tert.*

Ineffabilitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 112. 13.

Ineffabiliter, adv. *Lact. Aug.*

Inefficaciter, adv. *Ineffectually,* Dig.

Inefficientia, æ. f. *Cassian.* 7. 3.

Ineffigiabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Ineffigiatus, part. *Not having a right shape, deformed,* Gell. 17. 10. = Informis, *Id.*

Ineloquax, acis. adj. *Novatian.*

Ineloquens, adj. Eloquenti contrarium, *Lact.* † Indisertus, *Cic.*

Inenarratus, part. *Not told,* Gell. 12. 6.

Ineptiola, æ. f. *Auson.* † Parva ineptia.

Ineptitudo, inis. f. *pro* Naturâ *aut* indole ineptâ, *Cecil. ap. Non. verùm ut idem scribit, pro* ineptiis *ac* nugis. † Inepta conjunctio, inconcinnitas.

Inequito, Met. *To insult,* Macr. 3. 7. 15.

Inermo, as. *To disarm*, Fest.
Ineruditio, f. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 4. 30.
Inescatio, f. *An inveagling*, Aug.
Inescatorium, i. n. *Sarisb.* 3. 7.
Inevitabiliter, adv. *Unavoidably*, Aug.
Inexaminatus, adj. Non examinatus, *Firm.* 1. 2.
Inexcogitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be thought on*, or *found out by thinking*. Lact. 4. 8.
Inexcultus, part. *Unadorned, undreſſed, not ſet off*. Gell. 13. 21. ✝ Rudis, impolitus.
Inexercitabilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 4. 75.
Inexesus, a, um. *Min. Fel.*
Inexoratus, *Not deſired*, or *intreated*, Aug.
Inexpeditus, part. *Not ready, unprepared*, Arnob.
Inexperientia, æ. f. *Unexperience*, Tert.
Inexpiabiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Inexpiatus, part. *Not appeaſed, attoned*, or *purged by ſacrifice*, Aug.
Inexplanabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be explained*, Sen.
Inexplicabiliter, adv. *Apul.*
Inexplicatus, part. *Arnob.* Non explicatus, involutus.
Inexpugnatus, part. *Not overcome*, or *vanquiſhed*.
Inexſaturatus, part. *Not filled*, or *ſatisfied*, Aven. Arat. 187.
Inextirpatus, part. *Not rooted out*, L. ex Celſ.
Inexſuperatus, part. *Not overcome*, L. ex Mart.
Inexterminabilis, e, adj. *Sap.* 2. 23.
Inextimabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eſteemed*, Arnob.
Inextinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be quenched*. ✝ Quod extingui, *vel* aboleri, nequit.
Inextricabiliter, adv. *Not to be unravelled*, Apul.
Inextricatus, adj. *Not unfolded, not diſentangled*, Apul.
Infaber, bra, brum. adj. *Not like a workman, bungling*, L. ex Mart. *ſed q.*
Infecundia, f. *Want of eloquence and acuteneſs*, Gell. 11. 16.
Infallibilis, e. adj. *Infallible*, Eccl. ✝ Certus, verus.
Infamatio, f. *A defaming*, Juſt.
Infamator, m. *He that defameth*, Dig.
Infamiſſimè, adv. *Moſt infamouſly*, Jul. Cap.
Infantaria, f. Puerpera, *Steph.* Mart. 4. 88. Qui cudiſſe & novè dixiſſe videtur, neque habet qui ſequi velit. *A.*
Infanticida, æ. m. *A killer of children*, Tert
Infanticidium, i. n. *A killing of children*, Id
Infanto, as. Infantis inſtar nutrire, *Id.*
Infantula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2. & Infantulus, i. m. *Apul.* ✝ Parvus infans.
Infas, *ant. pro* Infans, *Enn.*
Infatigabiliter, adv. *Indefatigably*, Aug.
Infatuatus, part. *Vulg.* Demoniacus.
Infectio, f. *Infection*, Jun. ✝ Tabes, cor ruptio, vitium, contagio.
Infectorium, i. n. *A dyer's ſhop*, Gl.
Infectorius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 4.
Inferax, acis. adj. *Unfruitful*, Hier.
Infercio, ire, *To cram*, or *ſtuff*, Suet. und. Infarcior, paſſ. *Plin.* 35. 14.
Inferialis, e. adj. Funebris, *Apul.*
Inferius, adj. Inferium vinum, *Feſt.*
Inferna, orum, pl. *Lact.*
Infernalis, e. adj. *Infernal, of hell*, Prud. &
Infernus, adj. *malè pro* Inferius, *Voſſ.*
Inferſus, part. *Stuffed*, Tert.
Infertilis, e, adj. *unfruitful*, L. ex Col.
Infertilitas, f. *Unfruitfulneſs*. Gl.
Infertor, m. Qui epulas infert. *Voſſ.*
Inferveſio, fieri, factus. paſſ. *To be made hot, to be made to boil.* Cùm inferveſiunt, recondunt, *Scrib Larg. Compoſ.* 53. *Hinc* & inferve factus, *Col.* & *Scrib.* 39. ☞ Refrigero.
Infeſtatio, f. ✝ Vexatio, moleſtia.
Infeſtiviter, adv. *Unwittily, unpleaſantly*. Cætera vertit non infeſtiviter, *Gell.* 9. 9. ✝ Parum feſtivè.
Infeſtivus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant, clowniſh*, Gell. 1. 5. ✝ Parum feſtivus.
Inficiatrix, icis. f. *She that denies*, Prud.
Inficiens, part. *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. R. R. 3. 16. ✝ Otioſus.
Infidè, adv. *Treacherouſly*, Firm.
Infidibulum, i. n. *potius* Infundibulum, *vel* infudibulum, *Turn.*
Infigurabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pourtrayed or deſcribed*, Amm.
Infiguratus, a, um, *Undeſcribed*, Priſc.
Infinibilis, e. adj. *Infinite*, Apul.
Infinitio, f. *Id. quod*, Infinitas, *Cic.*
Infinitivus, modus, *Priſc.* Infinitum vocat *Gell.* 15. 13.
Infirmis, e. adj. *Amm.* 20. 6.
Infirmiter, adv. *pro* infirmè, *Voſſ.*
Infitens, part. *Denying*, Dig. ✝ Diffitens.
Inflabellatus, part. *Blown into*, Tert.
Inflabilis, e. adj. Quod inflari poſſit.
Inflacceo, Marceſſere, *Non.* 2. 323.
Inflagro, as, *To inflame*, Solin. 5.
Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell. 10. 3. ✝ Acriter.
Inflammator, orit. m. verb. *An inflamer.* ex Cic, *pro* Domo, *ſed aliter nunc leg. iuven. tamen ap. Firm. ut* & inflammatrix *ap. Amm.*
Inflator, m. *He that blows or puffs up*, Gl.
Inflictio, onis, f. & Inflictus, ûs, m. verb. *An inflicting*, or *ſtriking*, quorum illud, *Theod. Cod.* l. 9. Tit. 17. hoc *Arnob.* 3. ✝ Impactio.
Influo, *To ſlip out of*, Cic. Phil. 12. 3. *al.* fluent.
Influxio, onis. verb. *Power, force, influence*, Macr. S. S. 1. 12. ✝ Vis, tactus, ſolis, lunæ, ſtellarum, *Cic.*
Influxus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx*, or *flowing into*, Firm. ✝ Illapſus.
Infœcundè, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, ſparingly*, Gell. 19. 3. ✝ Steriliter.
Infœderatus, Non fœderatus, *Tert.*
Informabilis, e. adj. Qui formari nequit, *Id*
Informator, m. *He that faſhioneth*, or *informeth*, Dig.
Informatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*
Informiter, ſine formâ, *Aug.*
Informitas, atis. f. *Deformity*, Id.
Informus, adj. *Id. quod* informis, *Tert.*
Inforo, are. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ☞ Licetne inforare, ſi incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Cure.* 1, 3. 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudiſſe videtur*, A.
Infortunitas, atis. f. *Misfortune, unhappineſs*, Gell. 6. 1.
Infoſſio, onis. f. *A covering with earth*, Pallad. Feb. Tit. 16.
Infrangibilis, adj. *That cannot be broken*, or *diſcouraged*, Sen.
Infremo, *To murmur*, or *grumble*. Vid. Fremo.
Infrendeo, ui, ere. [*ex* in intenſ. & frendeo] *To gnaſh*, &c. leg. ſaltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 664. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 8. 580. 2. 477. *Sil.* 2. 688.
Infrequens, adj. *Unaccuſtomed to*, Gell. 13. 23.
Infrequentatus, *Unuſual*, Sid. 9. 15.
Infricatio, f. *A rubbing, chafeing*, or *fretting*, L. ex Celſ. *ſed qu.*
Infrictus, part. *Rubbed in*, or *upon*, L. ex Plin. 20. 13. *ſed var. lect.*
Infrigeſco, Defrigeſcere, *Celſ.* 5. 25.
Infrigidatio, f. *A cooling*, Veg. 1. 29.
Infrigido, as, *To cool*, or *make cold*, Cat. 1. 1. 44.
Infrontatè, adv. Impudenter, *Steph.* Perfrictâ fronte, *Voſſ.*
Infructuosè, *Unfruitfully*, Hier.
Infructuoſitas, f. *Unfruitfulneſs*, Tert.
Infrugiferus, adj. *Unfruitful*, L. ex *Suet.* ✝ Non frugifer, infructuoſus.
Infucatio, f. *A colouring*. or *diſguiſing*, Arnob.
Infula, *A diadem*, or *fillet for ſome great or royal perſon*, A.
Infulatus Myſta, *A biſhop*, Sidon.
Infulgens, tis, *Gliſtering, ſhining*. Templum infulgeas, *Faber.* ex *Catull.* 62. 387. ☞ *Sed vul. libb. hab.* templo infulgente.
Infundibulum, n. *The brain tunnel*, Med.
Infuſcatio, f. *A darkening*, Fab. ex Plin.
Infuſor, oris. m. verb. *He that powreth in*, Plin. *laud.* Litt. *utinam locum monſtraſſet.* Infuſor fidei, *Prud. Cath.* 4. 11.
Infuſorium, i. n. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruiſe*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*
* Ingelabilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not*, Litt. *ex* Gell. 17. 8. *ut opinor, ſed libb. caſtigatiores hab.* incongelabile. ✝ Gelu non obſtrictus.
Ingelidus, adj. *Not frozen*, or *cold*, Sid.
Ingeminatio, f. *A doubling*, Hier. ✝ Geminatio.
Ingeminor, paſſ. L. ex *Vitr.*
Ingenerabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be engendered*, Aug. ✝ Qui generari nequit.
Ingenerasco, ere, *To be bred in*, or *engendered*, Lucr. 7. 745.
Ingeniculo, as, *To bow the knee; To make a leg*, or *courteſy, to kneel*, Lamprid. ✝ In genua procumbo.
* Ingeniculus, i. m. *rectiùs* ingenicolatus, *quod vid. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture*, Vitruv. Ingenicla juvenis ſub imagine conſtans, *Manil.* 5. 646. ſed aliter Bentl. ex conjecturâ. *Vid.* Engonaſis.
Ingeniolum, i. n. dim. *Textor.* ✝ Parvum ſeu tenerum ingenium.
Ingeno, (*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno) *unde* ingenor, paſſ. *To be begotten*, or *bred in*, Manil. 5, 137.
Ingentior & Ingentiſſimus, *Ap. Poſter.*
* ✝ Ingenuatus, part. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well diſpoſed, good conditioned*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 136. *Vid. & Gell.* 12. 1.
Ingeſtio, onis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
Ingeſto, as, freq. *Apul.*
Ingeſtus, ûs. m. Immortalitatis, *Tert.*
Ingitas, f. *pro* Indigitas, (*ab* indigeo) *Want, Poverty*, Plaut. Pæn. 4. 2. 85. *al.* ad ineitas.
Ingloriosus, adj. *Diſhonourable, inglorious*, L. ex Tibull. Sed *reclamante metri lege.*
Ingluvioſus, adj. *Glutonous*, Feſt. ✝ Guloſus.
Ingratia, f. Contrarium gratiæ. Tert.
Ingratificus, adj. *Ungrateful*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 57. *ex* Vet. Poet. *quò expreſſius vertimus* ἀχάριστος, Xenoph.
Ingratitudo, f. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude*, Caſſiod. ✝ Ingrati animi crimen, Cic. Ingratus animus.
Ingravatè, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm. ✝ Haud gravatè.
Ingravatio, onis. f. *Theod. Cod.*
Ingravidatus, part. *Loaded*, Aug.
Ingravido, as, Id. quod ſimplex, *Paulin.*
Ingravis, adj. Valdè gravis, *Ulp.*
Inguinalis, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privy parts, ſtarwort, cudweed, ſharewort*, Apul. *de* Herbis, 60.
Ingurgitatio, onis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *ſpending*, Firm. ✝ Crapula, ebrietas, *Cloſſ.*
Ingurgitator, oris, m. verb. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth on his belly*, Aug. ✝ Gurges, guloſus.
Inhabitantes, um, pl. c. g. *Inhabitants*, Apul. Metam. 1. Plin. Epiſt. 7. 27.
Inhabitatio, onis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *op.* Litt. ✝ Habitatio, *Col.*
Inhabitator, oris, m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. ✝ Habitator.
Inhæres, edis. c. g. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir*, Val. Max. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*
Inhæſio, f. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.
Inhalatio, onis. f. *Plin.* &
Inhalatus, ûs. m. *A breathing in*, Apul.
Inhalor, aris. paſſ. L. ex *Sen.*
Inhamo, as, Hamo involvere, *Sid.*
Inhianter, adv. *Diſtreuſly*, Aug.
* Inhiatio, onis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great deſire*, Jul. Cap.
* Inhiator, oris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for any thing*, *Macr.* ✝ Qui inhiat.
Inhibeo, *To have*, or *apply*. Sed ramen inhibet illis locibus ſpem nonnullam, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 3. 2. *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Inhibitor,

Inhibitor, m. *A forbidder, a beadle, a ſerjeant.* L. ex Quint.

Inhoneſtamentum, i. n. *A diſparagement,* or *diſcredit.* Ne quid maculæ aut inhoneſtamenti in me admittam, *Apul.*

Inhoneſtas, atis. f. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhandſomeneſs,* Tert. ✝ Dedecus.

Inhoneſtatio, onis. f. *A diſparaging,* Hier. ✝ Impietas, turpitudo.

Inhoneſto, are. act. *To diſparage,* or *diſcredit.* Ne cadar, & multas palmas inhoneſtet adeptas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 8. 19. *ſed locus non caret ſuſpicione.* ✝ Dedecorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuere, infringere, *Cic.*

Inhonorabilis, e. adj. *Diſhonourable,* Tert.

Inhonoro, as. Honore privare, *Id.*

Inhortor, aris, Valdè hortor, *Apul.* Inhortatus, paſſ. *Id.*

Inhoſpitaliter, adv. Inhoſpitalium more, *Voſſ.*

Inhoſtus, adj. Iniquus. *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Inhumanatio, f. Et inhumanatus, de Chriſto humanitatem aſſumente, *Cod.*

Inhumatio, f. *A burying,* Barth. ✝ Sepultura.

Inhumectus, adj. Siccus, *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Inhumigo, as. Humectare, *Liv. ap. Non.* 1. 311.

Inidoneè, adv. *Apul.*

Inidoneus, adj. Non idoneus, ineptus.

Injectiones manûs recipere, *In a bill of ſale, to reſerve liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with the performance of ſome covenants,* Bud.

Injectionale, *id. quod* Clyſter, *Stepb.*

Injectivus, adj. *Caſt in,* Id.

Inigo, ere, *To drive in,* Varr.

Inimicalis, e. adj. Adverſarius, *Sic.* 33.

Inimiciter, adv. *Spitefully,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ✝ Inimicè.

Inimicus, *malè pro* publico hoſte. *Eum enim ap. lat. ſignificat,* qui privatis odiis alium perſequatur, *M.*

Ininde, adv. *Out of that place, from thence,* L. *ex* Liv.

Iniquo, as, *To vex or grieve,* Laber.

Inirrigatus, part. *Not watered,* L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Initialis, e. adj. *The firſt,* or *moſt antient,* Apul. ✝ Primus, qui incipit, inchoat.

Initiator, m. *A beginner,* Tert.

Initiatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Initio, as. *To begin,* Firm.

Inito, as. *(ab* inco) Pacuv.

Injudicabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged,* Ap. JCC.

Injugatus, *Inyoked.* Sidon.

* Injugis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & jugum] *Unyoked,* Macr. Sat. 3. 5. boves, *Feſt.*

* Injunctio, onis. f. verb. *An injunction,* or *commandment,* Ap. JCC.

Injurabilis, e. *That cannot be called to ſwear,* Ap. JCC.

Injuriè, adv. *Wrongfully,* Non. 2. 429. ✝ Injuriosè.

Injurior, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To wrong, injure,* or *damnify one.* = Omne fortuitum circa nos ſævit & injuriatur, *Sen.* de *Conſtant.* 9. *ubi tamen alii aliter leg.*

Injuriosiſſimè, adv. *Aug.*

Injurium, *pro* perjurium, *Feſt.*

Injurus, adj. *Plaut. Perſ.* 3. 3. 4.

Inliterata pax, *which is not ſet down in writing.* Feſt. ✝ Literis non commiſſa.

Innaſcibilis, e. adj. Qui naſci non poteſt, *Tert.*

Innatabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in,* L. *ex* Stat.

Innatatio, f. *A ſwimming in,* Tert. ✝ Natatio.

Innavigo, as. *To ſail,* or *ſwim in,* L. *ex* Sen. *ſed qu.*

Innexus, ûs, m. *A tye,* Apul.

Innocia, *pro* Innocentia, *Gl.*

Innocuè, adv. *Harmleſsly, ſimply, not meaning any harm,* Suet. ✝ Innocenter.

Innodatus, part. *Knit,* or *tied with a knot,* Amm. ✝ Nodo conſtrictus, *Vett.*

* Innominabilis, e. adj. *Not to be named* Apul. ✝ Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

Innoto, are. act. *To inſcribe,* Hygin. Aſtr. 4. 1. ✝ Inſcribo.

* Innotus, part. *Obſcure, unknown,* Amm. † Ignotus, *Claſſ.*

* Innovatio, onis. f. verb. *An innovation,* or *altering,* Tertull. ✝ Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett. A.* Novitas, inſtauratio, *M.*

* Innovator, oris. f. verb. *He that maketh alteration,* Dig. ✝ Qui innovat, *Vett.*

Innovatus, *Min. Fel.* ✝ Renovatus.

Innox *pro* Innocens, *Gl. Cerd.*

Innoxiè, adv. *Min Fel.* ✝ Innocenter.

Innubilatus, part. *Clouded, overcaſt,* Sidon. ⌘ Serenus.

Innubilo, are. act. *To make dark,* or *overſhade with cloud,* Solin. 66. ✝ Nubibus obduco, *Vet.*

Innubis, Dies, *Sen. Oct.* 238.

Innubo, *To be married to one's ſelf,* Turn. Adv. 30. 29.

Innuo, Meton. *To conſent,* or *permit,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 25. *Sed exemp. vet. leg.* induit.

Innutritio, f. *A nouriſhing,* or *bringing up,* Ap. JCC. ✝ Nutritus, *Plin.*

Innutribilis, e. adj. *Nouriſhing,* Cæl. 2. 9.

Innutricatus, adj. *Nouriſhed,* Oroſ.

Inobaudio, & Inobaudientia, *Teſt.* pro Inobediens, adj. *Diſobedient,* Bibb. ✝ Inobſequens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic.* Dicto non audiens, *M.* &

Inobedientia, f. *Diſobedience,* Hier. ✝ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Vett.* Imperii detractatio, *M.*

Inobedienter, adv. *Aug.*

Inobedus, adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Inobliteratus, adj. Non obliteratus, *Tert.*

Inobſeptus, adj. Non ſeptus, *Lact.*

Inobſervans, *Unobſerving,* Pall. R. R. Tit. 35.

Inodorus, adj. *Without ſmell,* or *that ſmelleth ill,* Gell. 7, 6. *ubi al.* inora.

Inoffenſè, comp. ius, *Inoffenſively,* Gell. 6. 2.

Inofficiosè, adv. ✝ Inurbanè, *M.*

Inolitus, part. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one,* or *one hath been accuſtomed to,* Aug. ✝ Innatus, *Vett.*

* Inominalis, e. adj. *Unlucky, ill boding.* Dies inominalis, *Gell.* 5. 17.

Inopacus, adj. *Open, not ſhadowed,* Sidon. ✝ Apertus.

Inoperio, ire. act. *To diſcover,* or *uncover,* Hyg. ✝ Aperio.

Inopinabilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion,* Gell. 11. 18. & 17. 9. *pro* Inopinans.

† Inopioſus, adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want.* = Res dubiæ, egenæ, inopioſæ conſilii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 2. ✝ Inops.

Inopportunè, adv. *Untimely, unſeaſonably,* Cod. ✝ Intempeſtivè, *Cic.*

Inoptabilis, e. adj. Non expectandus, *Apul.*

Inordinatim, adv. *Out of order,* or *array,* Amm. 19 14. ✝ Inordinatè, *Cæſ.* Nullo ordine, confuſus.

Inordinatio, f. *Apul.* Ordinis permutatio, *Voſſ.*

† Inoris, e. adj. *Without a mouth,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Inorior, iri. neut. *To ariſe.* Quid ſi memoria eorum inoriretur? *Tac. Ann.* 11. 23. 4. Vocab. ſuſpect.

† Inormis, e. adj. *i. e.* enormis ant.

Inorus, adj. *Non. i. e.* ſine ore, *That hath no mouth.* Inora animalia, *Gell.* 7. 6. *ſed al. malunt.* inodora.

Inovans, tis. [*ab* ove quæ immolari ſolita eſt] *Triumphing,* or *rejoicing.* Inovanti gradu, *Apul.* ✝ Ovans *Vett.*

Inquietator, m. *He that diſquieteth,* Tert.

Inquietè, adv. *Reſtleſsly, unquietly,* L. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Inquietitas, atis. f. *Cæl.*

Inquietior, comp. *Amm.* 22. 7.

Inquilina, æ. f. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 18. *al.* Inculina.

Inquilinatus, ûs. m. *Tert.* Vid. Inquilinus.

Inquinamentum, n. *A ſtaining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

Inquinator, m. *He that defileth,* Tert.

Inquiſitè. leg. ſaltem in comp. *Accurately, nicely.* Theophraſtus ſuper hâc re inquiſitius quàm Cicero diſſeruit, *Gell.* 1. 3.

Inſalubritas, atis. f. *Unwholeſomeneſs,* Plin. 313.

Inſalubriter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1. 6.

Inſalutaris, e. adj. *Unwholeſome,* Apul.

Inſanctus, adj. *Unholy,* Gl.

Inſana, f. Herba. *al.* Hyoſeyamus, *vel* Symphoniaca, *Plin.* 16. 44.

Inſanabiliter, adv. *Incurably,* Steph.

Inſaporatus, part. *Without taſte and reliſh,* L.

Inſatiabilitas, f. *Inſatiableneſs,* Amm. 31. 12.

Inſatietas, f. Idem. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 13.

Inſativus, adj. *That is not planted,* or *ſown, but cometh up of its own accord,* L. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Inſcalpo, ere, pſi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers or maſons do. Inſcalpunt ſacrato in marmore formam, *Lact. verſ.* 153.

Inſcendor, paſſ. *Gell.* 5. 2.

Inſcenſor, m. (Qui navem inſcendit) *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea,* Lampr.

Inſcenſus, ûs. m. equarum, *The covering of mares,* Apul.

Inſciè, adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul. ✝ Inſcienter.

Inſcitulus, adj. *Unſkilful,* Non. 1. 42.

Inſcriptilis, e. adj. *Unwritten.* Diom.

Inſcriptio, f. *An accuſation,* Ap. ICC.

Inſcriptum, i. n. (1) *An inſcription, a title.* (2) *A licenſe.* or *bill teſtificatory; a cocket at the cuſtomhouſe for merchants goods.* (1) Quædam alia inſcripta nimis lepida, *Gell.* in *præf. op.* (2) Ap. ICC.

Inſcriptura, æ. f. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark,* Tert.

Inſcrutabilis, e. adj. *Not to be ſearched out,* Bibb.

Inſcrutor, ari, *To enquire into,* Macr. S. 7. 1.

Inſecenda, dicenda, *Cato ap. Gell.* 18. 9. *V.* inſeque.

Inſectanter, adv. *With railing,* Gell. 19. 3.

Inſectio, f. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe,* or *long continued tale.* = Narratio, *Gell.* 12. 9.

Inſecutio, onis. f. verb. *A purſuit,* or *following after,* Apul. Met. 8.

Inſecutor, oris. m. verb. *A perſecutor,* Prud. Cath. 12. 127. ✝ Inſectator.

Inſedabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be quieted,* or *calmed,* L.

Inſedujus, adj. *Not diligent,* Gl.

Inſeminatus, part. *Begot,* Arnob.

Inſemino, are. act. *To ſow in.* Morbum viſceribus inſeminare, *Gell.* 19. 5.

Inſeminor, ari, atus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Inſenſatio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Inſenſatus, adj. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs,* Quint. *citat.* Litt. *locum non dicit; utcunque ſit, tutiùs dixeris.* ✝ Sensûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.

Inſenſibilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that cannot be felt,* or *that cannot feel,* Gell. 17. 10. ſed pertinet ad Latinit. cadcat. ✝ Senſu carens, inſenſilis, *Lucr.*

Inſenſualis, e. adj. *Not ſenſual,* Caſſiod. 2. 40.

Inſeparabilis, e. adj. *Inſeparable,* Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. ✝ Aſſiduus.

Inſeparabiliter, adv. *Inſeparably,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 22.

Inſeparabilitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Inſeparatus, part. *Tert.*

Inſepilibilis, ſtultitia, *Eraſm. Adag.*

† Inſeque, dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit, *Feſt.*

Inſequenter, adv. *Conſequently, not to the purpoſe,* Gell. 10. 29. ✝ Ineptè, abſurdè.

Inſertatus, part, *Inſerted.* Prud.

Inſertatio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 1.

Inſertio, f. *An inſerting,* L. unde non dicit. ✝ Interpoſitio.

Inſertitius, adj. *Gl. &*

Inſertivus, adj. *Mingled, not natural,* Calpurn.

Inſeſſor, m. *A robber, a ſetter,* Teſt. ✝ Prædo.

Inſiccabilis, e. adj. *Not to be dried,* Sid.

Inſicco, are. act. *To dry,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

† Inſicium, ii. n. [*ab* inſico, *i. e.* inſeco, quòd fiat ex carne inſectâ] *A ſauſage,* Varr. *al. leg.* inſititium.

Inſidiantèr,

Insidianter, adv. *Insidiously*, Just. 6. 6. *sed mel. libb.* insidiantes. † Insidiosè.

Insidiatrix, icis. f. *Amm.* 24. 7.

Insidio, as, *pro* insideor, *Dig.*

Insignarius, i. m. Armiger, *Gl.*

Insignissimum, spectaculum, *Tert.*

Insignitor, m. *A marker*, Aug.

Insimilis, e. adj. *Unlike*, Test. † Dissimilis.

Insimulator, m. *An accuser*, Apul.

Insincerus, adj. *Insincere, not to be depended on.* Prud. Gell. 5. 3.

Insinuator, m. *He that insinuateth*, Aug.

Insinuatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Insinuatus, a, um. part. (à seq.) (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) Met. *Insinuated, crept into favour.* (1) Insinuatis manibus ambulabit mihi? *Apul. Met.* 9. ratim. à princ. (2) Per hanc insinuatus Neroni, *Suet. Otho.* 2.

Insinuo, as. *To move and set forward, to register and set down upon record*, Ap. JCC.

Insipidè, adv. *Without savour*, or *reason*, Aug. † Insultè, insipienter, *Cic.*

Insipidus, adj. *Unsavoury, without taste* or *relish, insipid*, ap. Seq. ☞ *Lexicis citatur*, Gell. 6. 1. *ubi emendatissimi libri hab.* insubidius, *non* insipidius. † Nullius saporis, insulsus, insipiens, infacetus, fatuus.

Insitivus, adj. *Not natural*, Gell. 12, 1.

Insolidùm, adv. *Ulp.* rectiùs divisè.

Insolitè, adv. *Unequally*, Gell. 1. 2. *sed plures libb.* insubidè. † Insolenter.

Insolubilitas, f. *Insolubility*, Sid. 4. 11.

Insolubiliter, adv. *Insolubly*, Macr. S.S. 1. 6. † Arctissimè.

Insolum, *pro* insolitum. *Afran.*

Insomnietas, atis. f. *Wakefulness*, Prisc.

Insonus, adj. Non sonans. *That hath*, or *maketh, no sound.* ¶ Insonæ literæ, *the mutes*, Apul. † Soni expers.

Insortitus, part. Non sortitus. *Not parted by lot.* Etiam specula insortita sunt mihi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 27. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Inspectans, part. *Guarding, protecting.* Custodiæ Hispanorum cum gladiis inspectantium, *Suet. Cæs.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin.* adinspectantium, *Salm. codex. al.* spectantium, *optimè, ut opinor*, inspectantium.

Inspectator, m. *He that looketh on*, or *beholdeth*, Aug. † Inspector.

Inspectrix, icis. f. *Ambros. Ep.* 64.

Inspectus, ûs. m. *A looking on*, Apul. † Intuitus.

Insperabilis, e. adj. *Gell.* 4. 8. † Insperatus.

Insperatò, adv. *Apul.* Insperatiùs, *Val. M.* 3. 8. 2. † Ex insperato.

Insperso, f. *A sprinkling on*, Pall. Mart. tit. 9. † Aspersio.

Insperses, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Inspicium, n. Extorum, *Solennis vox in sacrificiis*, Tert.

Inspiramentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2. 13.

Inspiratio, f. *An inspiration*, Firm. † Afflatus.

Inspirator, m. *Cæl.* 1. 5. † Qui menti lumen præpandit.

Inspiro, as. *To write*, or *pronounce with aspiration*, Gell. 2. 3.

Inspiritalis, e. adj. Non spiritalis, *Paulin.* 22.

Inspissatus, part. *Veg.* 2. 30. † Conspissatus, concretus.

Insplendesco, λαμπω, *Gl.*

Inspumo, as, *Tert. Apol.* 12.

Inspuo, as. *To spit often upon*, L. ex Plin.

Instabiliter, adv. *Unsteadily*, Aug.

Instantaneus, adj. *Philos.*

Instantia, æ. f. *An instance*, or *example*, ap. Dialect.

Instauratitius, adj. Dies, *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games*, Macr. S. 1. 11.

Instaurator, m. *A repairer, or restorer*, Dig.

Instigator, m. *An encourager*, or *setter on, a stirrer*, Ans. Ep. 17. † Stimulator, *Cic.* imp. Iter.

Instigatu, abl. qui casus solus leg. *By the instigation*, or *procurement*, Ulp.

Instimulator, oris. m. verb. *He that setteth on*, or *stirreth up.* = Seditionis instimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgò* stimulator.

Instinguo, ere, *To move, stir up, and provoke*, Gell. 17. 20. V. Distinguo.

Instipo, as, Constipare, atque ingerere, *Voss.*

Institare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. *al.* Instare.

Institor vestis, *The seven stars so termed, because by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at*, Sipont.

Institrix, icis. f. Ancilla, quæ pro domina negotiatur, *Plaut.*

Institutor, m. *A teacher*, Lampr. † Pædagogus, inventor, auctor, doctor, præceptor.

* Instratum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorso insternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet*, or *carpet; a horsecloth.* (1) Instratum est omne vestimentum, quod injicitur, *Labeo.* (2) *Dig. Vid. & Ulp. de verborum & rerum signif.*

Instrepitans, part. *Fortun.* 3. 7.

Instrictus, part. *Bound.* Instrictus æmulationis hamo, *Val. Max.* 2. 9. 6. ¶ Dolore instricta, *vexed*, or *touched with grief*, Apul. † Percitus.

Instringo, *To unbind*, L. ex Catull.

Instructilis, e. adj. *Tert. de Anim.* 14.

Instructura, æ. f. *Frontin.* V. Instructio.

Instrumentalis, e. adj. *Instrumental*, Philos.

Instudiosus, adj. *Not studious*, Apul.

Insuavitas, f. *Unpleasantness*, Gell. 1. 21.

Insubidè, adv. *Foolishly, sillily, like a blockhead.* Intempestivè atque insubidè differebat, *Gell.* 1. 2. † Insulsè.

Insubidus, adj. [*qu.* insubus, *i. e.* suibus similis] *Simple, silly, blockish, coxcombly*, Gell. 19. 9. Insubidior, *Id.* 6. 1. & 13. 20. † Insulsus.

Insubtilis, e. adj. *Not subtile*, Aug.

Insubtiliter, adv. *Without subtlety*, Dig.

Insubulatus, Perforatus, *Cath.*

† Insubulum, i. n. *M. ex Luer. Gl. ab* Insuo, *A weaver's turning beam, that wherewith weavers make their threads to close together*, Al. leg. *Insile.*

Insuccus, adj. Insuccum corpus gladiatorum, *Cyprian.*

Insudatus, a, um. *Quint.* 11. 3.

Insuetè, adv. *Unusually*, Cæl. 5. 3.

Insuetudo, inis. f. *Spartian.*

Insuefactio, Consuefactio, *Steph.*

Insufficiens, tis, *Tert.*

Insufficientia, æ. f. *Id.*

Insulanus, adj. † Insularis, qui in insulâ degit, Insulæ incola.

Insularius, i. m. *A nobleman's housekeeper*; also *a poor slave that is to do vile drudgery*, such as galley slaves, *Ap. JCC.*

Insulatus, *Insulated*, or *made an island*, Apul.

Insulensis, adj. *Solin.* 54.

Insulosus, adj. *Full of islands*, Amm. 23. 18.

Insultùs, *Gell.* 16. 12. Insultissimè, *Id.* 12. 2.

Insultabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 86.

Insultatoriè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 7.

Insultatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Insultus, ûs. m. *An assault*, or *onset.*

Insuperabiliter, adv. *Invincibly*, Aug.

Insuperhabitus, part. *Slighted, unregarded*, Apul. † Suique deque habitus.

Insurrectio, f. *An insurrection, habent lexica sed graïa.* † Seditio.

Insusurratio, f. *A whispering in one's ear*, Dig.

Insusurratus, part. *Sen.*

Insutitius, adj. *sewed*, or *joined in*, Apul.

Insutus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Intalio, as. *By cutting to bring to a form*, Varr.

Intectamentum, n. *The covering of a house*, Gl.

Integrator, m. *A renewer*, Tert.

Integritudo, inis. f. *Integrity*, Ulp.

Intellectio, f. *malè pro* intelligentia *vel* actu intelligendi.

Intellector, m. *He that understandeth*, Aug.

Intellectualis, e. adj. *Intellectual.* † Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectualitas, f. *Tert.*

Intelligibile, Quod cadit sub. intelligentiam, *Voss.*

Intelligibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Intemerabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1.

Intemperabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Intemperantissimè, adv. superl. *Apul.*

Intempestivitèr, adv. *Unseasonably*, Gell. 4. 20.

Intempestivitas, atis. f. *Unseasonableness*, Gell. 3. 16.

Intempestuosus, adj. *Untimely*, Amm. 24. 3.

Intemporalis, e. adj. *Without*, or *before all time*; *not temporal, eternal*, Prud.

Intemporaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Intentator, mi † Tentator, *Hor.*

Intentissimè, perquire, *Aug.*

Intepidus, adj. *Very warm*, Cels. 8. 4.

Interalbico, are. neut. *To incline somewhat to a white colour, to be speckled with white*, Plin. 37. 10. *ubi tamen Harduin. in MSS. legi* albicat *affirmat.*

Interamentum, *vid.* Inceramentum.

Interamnus, adj. Quod inter amnes duos jacet, *Lampr.*

† Interbito, ere. act. [*ab* inter & bito, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to perish*, Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 47. † Intereo.

Intercălăritas, f. *The burden of the song.* † Intercalaris versus.

Intercalator, m. *That putteth*, or *setteth between*, Dies. *Macr. S.* 1. 15.

Intercapedino, as. Intercedere, *Voss.*

Intercentus, ûs. m. *The mean* in musick.

Interceptus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.*

Intercidentia, f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye, or other part*, Med.

Intercilium, n. *Between the eyebrows*, Gl.

Intercino, *To sing a mean*, Jun.

Intercisivus, adj. Limites intercisivi, *sc.* qui in agris servantur, *Frontin. al.* Interfecivus, *L.*

Interclamo, as. *To cry out among*, or *between*; *to interrupt by crying*, Amm. † Exclamo inter alios.

Intercludo, *To close*, or *conclude with*, L. ex Cels.

Intercluſor, m. *Hier.* † Qui intercludit.

Intercurrens pulsus, *An uneven pulse*, Med.

Intercursus, part. *Amm.* 15. 10.

Interdianus, adj. *Daily, by day*, Cæl. 3. 7.

Interdiarius, i. m. *A thief by day*, Gl. Interdius, *Voss.*

Interdictor, m. *Tert.* † Qui interdicit.

Interdictorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Interdum, adv. *pro* Interim, *Apul.*

Interemptibilis, e. adj. *Tert.* = Interfectibilis, *Apul.*

Interemptio, onis, f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Inter Gallorum interemptione patefactum est, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Interemptrix, icis. f. *Lact.* † Quæ interimit.

Interequito, are. neut. *Vid.* Interequitans.

Intererro, are. neut. *To come between*, or *pass among*, Prud. Cath. 6. 43. † Erro inter.

Interfectio, f. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. † Cædes, interemptio, *A.* Interfectio, *barbarum Lat.* Occisio. *Nolten.* At Facciolatus probat, & præter testimonium *Lampr. in Comm.* 4. *affert hæc verba Bruti ad Cic. Ep.* 3. Interfectio Tribunii. *Quæ verba in nullâ Bruti Epistolâ memini me legere*, M.

Interfectivus, adj. *Killing.*

Interfinium, n. *The middle part*, or *bridge of the nose*, Jun.

Interfœmineum, i. n. Pars corporis inter fœmina, *rectiùs* interfemineum, *the groin*, or *privy parts*; *that part of the body between the thighs*, Apul. Apol. p. 461.

Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quum aurum argentumque annulo rerum aliarum interfulgens ex igne rapere vellent, *Lex.* ex *Liv.* 28. 26. sed invenire nequivi. *A.*

Interfundor, pass. *To be poured between*, Avien. 235.

† M Interfusio,

Interfusio, f. *A pouring between*, Lact.
Intergero, ere. *Plin.* 13. 12.
Interhio, as. *To gape between*, Tert.
Interibi, adv. *In the mean while*, Plaut. As. 5. 2. 41.
Interibilis, e, adj. Qui interire potest, *Arnob.* 2.
Interjectio, f. *An interjection*, ap. Gramm.
Interjectura, f. *Frontin.*
Interjungor, pass. *L. ex Col.*
Interlectio, f. *A reading between*, Tert.
Interlido, ere. act. *To strike between.* ¶ Gravem interlidere dentem, *to give a biting nip*, or *taunt among*, Paul. Nolan. vix alibi occ.
Interlinearis, e. adj. *Interlined.* Nulla adest auctorit. † Interlitus, *Cic.*
Interlocutorius, adj. *Interlocutory*, JCC.
Interlucesco, ere. *Gl.*
Interludens, tis, part. *Playing between*, or *sporting among*, Auson. Mosell. 75. † Ludens inter.
Interludium, i. n. *An interlude*, Poster.
Interlunis, e. adj. *The moon giving no light.* Interlunis nox, *Amm.* 19. 12.
Interluor, i. pass. *To be washed by*, or *between.* Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate, *Solin.* c. 56.
Interluvies, ei. f. *The stream*, or *flowing between, of a river*, Solin. c. 22.
Interluvium, i. n. *Idem*, Prisc. l. 2.
Interminabilis, e, adj. *Gerbard.* † Infinitus, Interminatus.
Interminatio, f. *A threatening*, Justin.
Interminus, adj. *Unbounded, incessant, endless*, Apul. † Interminatus, *Cic.*
Intermittens, febris, *Intermitting*, Jun.
Internecialis, e. adj. *Id quod* Internecinus, *Liv. ap. Steph.*
Internecida, æ. m. Qui falsum testamentum fecit, & ob id hominem occidit, *Isid.*
Internecies, ei. f. *pro* Internecio, *Voss.*
Internecivè, adv. *Destructively*, L. ex Apul.
Interneco, are, ui & avi, ctum & atum. act. *To put all to the sword*, Prud. præf. Apoth. 49 *Vid.* Internecatus.
Internectio, onis. f. verb. *A killing*, or *slaying*, Fest. † Clades, *Veit.*
Internector, pass. *L. ex Petr. Arb.*
Internectus, part. (*ab* interneco) *Slain outright.* vulgo fulciunt autorit. *Plaut.* & *Cic.* Sed neutribi habent stabile stabulum, *A.*
Internuculus, i. m. *A catamite, a burdash*, Petr. Arb, 7.
Internuncium, i. n. *A message between two parties.* Apul.
Internundinium, *pro* intenundinum, *Nine days*, or perhaps, *the time between fair and fair*, Victorin.
† Interpartio, ire. act. *To part between them*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. † Impertio.
Interpateo, ere. neut. *To open between*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.
Interpedio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hinder greatly*, Macr. 7. 12. † Impedio.
Interpellatrix, f. Quæ interpellat, *Hier.* 3.
Interpendium, n. Cùm in utràque lance paria sunt omnia, *Steph.*
Interpensiva, orum. pl. *Vitruv.* 6. 3. Quid sint non satis constat, *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbels.*
Interpensivus, adj. ¶ Interpensivi parietes, *walls which rise upon another wall*, or *floor, and have no foundation on the ground*, Herm. Barb.
Interplicatio, onis. f. verb. *An interfolding*, Litt. *ex* Col.
Interpolator, oris. m. verb. *A dresser*, or *mender, of old things, to make them seem new; a scourer, a polisher, a furbisher, a vamper*, Ap. JCC.
Interpolatrix, icis. f. *She that so dresseth*, or *mendeth*, Dig.
Interpolatus, part. *Furbished, polished*, or *vamped up.* Interpolatæ vestes, Interpolata mancipia, *Ap. JCC.*
Interpolitio, f. *A polishing*, L. *ex* Plaut. *sed qu.*
Interpolus, adj. *Id quod* Interpolis, *Ulp.*
Interpretabilis, e. adj. *That can be interpreted*, Tert.
Interpretamentum, i. n. *Gell.* 5. 18.
Interpretatiuncula, f. *dim. Hier.* 89. † Brevis interpretatio.
Interpretator, m. *Tert.* † Interpres.
Interpretium, n. *The profit between buyer and seller*, Amm. 28. 1.
Interpretor, pass. *Amm.* 23. 12.
Interprimo, ere. Intercludere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 41.
Interpurgatio, f. *A cleansing here and there*, L. *ex* Col.
Interrogamentum, n. *Gl. Vit.*
Interrogativè, adv. *By way of question.* Et
Interrogativus, adj. *ap. Gramm.*
Interrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that demandeth*, Dig. † Rogator. Qui interrogat.
Interrogatoria, orum. n. pl. *Questions propounded to witnesses by the defendant, interrogatories*, Ap. JCC. † Interrogationes.
Interrogatorius, adj. *Tert.*
Interruo, ere. *To rush between*, L. *ex* Apul.
Interruptio, onis. f. verb. *A discontinuation, or interruption; a breaking off*, Mart. Cap.
Interruptor, oris. m. verb. *He that interrupteth.* Gl. vet. † Qui interrumpit.
Interscalare, is. n. *A ladder staff.* ap. Rec.
Interscapilium, n. (*ab* inter & scapula) *The space between the shoulders*, Apul. Interscapulum, *Voss.*
Interscriptum, i. n. *An interlining*, Dig.
Interscecatio, f. *A cutting between*, L. *ex* Apic.
Interseminatus, part. *Sowed between*, or *among*, Apul.
Interseptum, n. *The midriff, the gristle of the nose, any partition*, Gl.
Intersignium, n. Quo quid internoscas, *Voss. A watchword*, L.
Interspergo, *To app.* † Infero, interpono.
Interspersus, part. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered, interspersed*, Apul.
Interspirator, m. *He that breatheth between*, Aug. † Qui interspirat.
Intersterno, ere. In medio sternere, *Just.* 1. 2.
Interstinctus, part. *Extinguished*, Fest.
Interstinguo, *To extinguish*, Apul.
Interstitio, f. (*ab* interstito) *A pausing, a leaving off*, Juris, *a vacation*, Gell. 20. 1.
Interstructio, f. *A building between*, L. *ex* Vitr.
† Intertaleo, as. Dividere, *Varr. R. R.* 1.
Intertexo, *To interweave.* † Intexo.
Intertingo, ere. *To dye, colour*, or *spot*, L. ex Apul.
Intertritura, f. *Id quod* Intertrimentum, *Dig.*
Interturbator, m. *A disturber*, Apoll. † Qui interturbat.
Intervocatio, f. *A vacancy*, or *being at leisure*, Cod. † Vacatio.
Intervallatus, part. *Intermitted, distanced by time, coming and going by turns.* Intervallata febris, *A quartan ague*, Gell. 17. 12.
Interventio, f. *Suretiship*, Dig.
Interventor, m. *A surety, a broker, a matchmaker*, JCC.
Interversor, m. *An interloper, a smuggler*, Dig
Interversura, f. *Hygin.* † Versura.
Intervertibilis, e. adj. *Sarisb.* 4. 35.
Interverto, *To overthrow, to turn upside down*, ap. JCC.
Intervibro, as, *Mart. Cap.* 6.
Intervigilatio, f. *Hygin.* = Intervigilium, n. *Sarisb.* 2. 15.
Intervigilo, as. *To watch between whiles, to sleep only by fits*, Sen. Ep. 63. *ubi mel. libb. habent* interjungo.
Interula, æ. f. *A skirt or smock, also a waistcoat*, L. *ex* Ov. *sed qu.* † Subucula, *Hor.*
Interulus, adj. *dim.* Interior, *Mart. Cap.* 9.
Interundatus, adj. *Done in waves, like watered tabby*, Solin. † Undulatus.
Intervocaliter, adv. *Aloud between whiles*, Apul.

Interus, adj. *unde* Interior.
Interusurium, n. *Usury arising in the meantime*, Dig.
Intervulsus, part. *Solin.* 5.
Intestabilis, e. adj. *Who cannot be a witness*, Ulp.
Intestatus, *Of no credit, not fit for a witness*, Pompon. ap. Non.
Intestis, e. *Who hath no witness*, Arnob. 5.
Intestinum, Cœcum, *The fourth gut*, which by reason of its divers folds and turnings, seemeth to have no end. Rectum, *The strait gut, the arse gut*, Med.
Intestinus, i. m. *Plin.* 11. 37. *Steph.*
Intestinus, adj. Intestinum pavimentum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.
Intimas, atis. m. *A bosom friend*, L.
Intimatio, f. *An intimation*, Dig. † Indicatio.
Intimator, m. Stultus rerum intimator, *Capitol*, 10.
Intimatus, *Intimated*, Spartian.
Intimidè, adv. *Intrepidly*, Amm. 26. 17.
Intimoratè, adv. *Int. Iren.* 1. 1.
Intimo, are. act. *To intimate, to shew, to signify, to hint, to deem.* significo, indico. Also *to love intirely.* † deamo. Also *to register*, or *record*, † annalibus infero. Also *to make one intimate.* † familiariter utor. Also *to enter*, † ingredior. *Sed in omnibus his notionibus est cadentis Latinitatis.*
Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth*, Jun.
Intinctio, f. *A dying*, or *colouring.* Dominica, *Baptism*, Tert.
Intinctor, m. *He that dyeth*, or *coloureth*, L. *ex* Plin. *sed qu.*
Intitulo, as, *To intitle*, Ulp. † Inscribo, titulo ornare, *Voss.*
Intollo, ere, *To raise, to set up*, Apul. † Extollo.
Intortio, f. *A twisting*, or *curling*, Arnob.
Intractabilior, comp. *Gell.* 18. 7.
Intractio, f. *Plin.* 7. 12. ab
Intraho, is. *To draw in*, Apul. Intrahere est contumeliam intorquere, *Fest.*
Intramuranus, adj. *A.* Intramuraneus, intra muros constitutus, *Voss.*
Intraneus, adj. *Sidon.* † Internus.
Intransitivus, adj. Intransitivè, *Not passing from one to another*, Gramm.
Intrarius, adj. *Within, inward, intimate*, L. *ex* Plaut. † Internus.
Intratus, ûs. m. *An entrance.*
Intremulus, adj. *Not shaking*, or *trembling*, Auson.
Intrepidanter, adv. *Nov.* 12. 44. † Intrepidè.
Intributio, f. *Contribution, lot money paid for lands*, JCC.
Intricatè, adv. *L. ex Mant.* † Perplexè.
Intricatio, f. *Hier.* pro
Intricatura, f. *An inwrapping*, L. *ex* Varr.
Intricatus, part. *Plaut. Pers. Argum.* 5. † Perplexus.
Intrico, as. *To inwrap*, or *entangle*, JCC.
Intricor, ari. dep. *To engage*, or *entangle*, Gell. 6. 1. Also, *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn*, ap. JCC.
Introcedo, ĕre, *To come in*, Apul. † Introeo, ingredior.
Introcludo, ere, *To shut within*, L. *ex* Sen.
Introcurro, *To run in*, Non. 3. 32.
Introductorius, adj. *Introductory*, Cassiod.
Introgredior, *Saltem leg. in Part.*
Introitorius, adj. *Gl.*
Intromissio, f. *A letting in*, Tert.
Introruptio, f. *A rushing in*, L. *ex* Apul.
Introspectio, f. *A looking in*, Capell. † Inspectio.
Introspecto, as. *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 27.
Introspector, m. *He that looketh in*, Aug.
Introspectus, part. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered*, L. *ex* Quint.
Introtrudo, *Cato, R. R.* 157.
Introvocatus, ûs. m. *A calling in*, Amm. 29, 6.
Introvocatus, part. *Called in*, Apul.

Introvoco, as. *To call in*, Liv. *nisi rect. divisl.*
Intus canere, *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops*, Ascon. A.
Intusum, n. V. Indusium.
Intybum, n. & Intybus, m. V. Intubum.
Invagino, as. *To sheathe*, L. *ex* Virg. *Seu usquam reperio*, A.
Invalentia, f. *Illness*; *Indisposition*, Gell. 20. 1. † Invaletudo.
Invaletudinarius, adj. *Sickly*, Fab. *ex* Sen. Præf. N. 2. 1. *Sed* Gron. *verbum diffecat, & aliter etiam exponit*, A.
Invalidè, adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly*, A.
Invalidus, adj. *Very strong*, L. *ex* Lucr. 1. 969. *ubi al.* In validis.
Invasio, f. *An invasion, assault*, or *attack*, Cod. † Impetus, incursio, occupatio violenta, irruptio, impressio.
Invasor, m. *An assailer, invader*, or *aggressor*, Jun. † Qui invadit, occupator, *M.*
Invasus, ūs. m. *Cæl.* 1. 4.
Inuber, eris. adj. *Ill-fed, poor, dry*, Gell. 20. 8.
Inubero, as. *To give suck*, L. *ex* Val. † Lacto.
Invectiva, f. *An invective, a railing speech*, Jun.
Invector, m. *He that bringeth in*, ap. JCC.
Invectrix, icis. f. *Ambros. Ep.* 82.
Invelatus, part. *Mart. Capel.* 1.
Invenditus, *Unsold*, Dig. † Non venditus.
Invenibo, *pro* inveniam, *Non.*
Inventarium, n. *An inventory*, JCC.
Inventitius, i, m. *A foundling, a bastard.* † Qui invenitur.
Invenustè, adv. *Unhandsomely, unseemly*, Gell. 17. 12. † Indecorè, illepidè.
Inverecundia, f. *Shamelessness, impudence*, Tert. † Impudentia.
Invergens, part. *Inclining*, Diomed.
Inversio, f. *A turning inside out*, or *upside down, inversion*, A.
Inversus, part. *Not turned, untranslated*, Manil. 2. 806.
Invectibilis, e. adj. *Apul.*
Inversio, as. *Fulgent.*
Inversor, ari. pass. Quæ is inversamur, *i. e.* in quibus rebus versamur, *Lucil.* ap. *Lact.*
Inverto, *To disturb*, or *prevent*, Cic. Qu. fr. 3. *ubi al.* everterit.
Investigabilis, e. adj, *Vulg. Int.* † Non vestigabilis.
Investigarius, i. m. *A bloodhound*, L. *Sed dest. auct.* A.
Investigatrix, icis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
Investimentum, n. *A garment*, ex Liv. 4. 25. *ubi rectiùs* in vestimentum.
Investis, e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undefiled.* = Impubes, *Pallad.* 11. 4. Also, *Naked, unsloathed.* = Nudus & investis, *Tert.*
Investitura, f. *An investing, investiture*, or *giving possession*, JCC. Confirmatio in feudis, *Voss.*
Investitus, part. *Prud.* † Non vestitus.
Investo, as. *To heat*, or *warm*, L. *ex* Macr.
Invia, orum. pl. = Per invia pleraque & errores, *Liv.* 21. 35.
Invictior, adj. comp. *Aug.*
Invicissimè adv. *Aug. Ep.* 28.
Invidiola, f. *A slight displeasure*, L. *ex* Cic.
Invincibilis, e. adj. *Apul.* † Non vincibilis, Invictus.
Invincibiliter, adv. *Apul.* † Invictè, *A.*
Invinctus, part. Valdè vinctus, *Steph.*
Invio, as. neut. *To go, to walk*, Solin. † In viam se dare, ambulare.
Inviolabiliter, adv. *Marcellin.* † Inviolatè.
Invisceto, are. *To breed in the bowels.* Seu hoc canibus blandis invisceret æstus, *Nemes. Cyneg.* 215. Ita leg. Barth.
Invisco, are. act. Inviscare aves, *to take with birdlime.* † Visco aves capio, visco illino.
Invisè, advenire, *Fulgent.*
Invisibiliter, adv. *Paulin.*
Invisibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Invisito, as, *To visit often*, L. *ex* Mart.
Invisor, m. *He that hateth*, or *envieth another*, Apul.
Invitabilis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive*, Gell. 13. 11. † Delectabilis.
Invitatiuncula, f. dim. *Gell.* 15. 2.
Invitator, oris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to sup with the emperor.* In Lemmate 23. Epigr. 3. L. Mart. sed hic parum præsidii, olim enim aliud præ se ferebat *sc.* in comipetam.
Invitatrix, icis. f. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 59.
Invitatorius, adj. *Hier. & Tert.*
Inumbratio, f. *A shadowing*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Inumbrator, m. *He that shadoweth*, or *pourtrayeth*, Id.
Inumbro, as, *To defend and preserve*, Sip.
Inuncatio. f. *A hooking*, or *entangling*, Cod.
Inunco, as. *To catch, to draw to one*, as with a hook, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* Unguibus inuncare, *Apul.* *To finger*, A.
Inuncor, pass. *Hamis. Apul.*
Inunctor, m. *He that anointeth*, L. *ex* Cels.
Inundator, m. *He that overflows*, Apul. L.
Inunitus, part. *Made one, united together*, Tert. † Conjunctus, coagmentatus.
† Invocatio, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint. 9. 2. Theologis usitatissimus. † Precatio, obsecratio.
Involatio, f. *pro* involatus, *Aug.*
Involator, m. *A thief*, Gl.
Involentia, f. *Unwillingness*, Salvian.
Involgo, are. *Id. qu.* Invulgo. Quo die Allobroges involgarunt, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. *sed var. codd. Conf. Gell.* 20. 5. V. Invulgo.
Involucer, cris, cre. & involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot, or is not able to fly, unfledged, callow.* Pulli involucres, *Gell.* 2. 29.
Involucrum floris, *The cup of a flower*, Jun. Cordis, *the purse of the heart*, Med.
Involuntariè, adv. *Dig.*
Involuntarius, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 4. † Invitus, non voluntarius.
Involuntas, atis. f. = necessitas, *Tert.*
Involutè, adv. *covertly, closely*, Spart. † Abditè, occultè, obscurè.
Involuto, as. *Apic.* 2. 1.
Inuro, *To burn to ashes*, Aur. Vict.
Inusum, *pro* inusitatum, *Fest.*
Invulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Sym.
Invulgator, m. *He that publisheth abroad*, Arnob.
Invulgatus, *Published, blazed abroad.* Verba invulgata & sordentia, *Gell.* 11. 7. † Vulgaris.
Invulgo, are. act. *To publish*, or *blaze abroad.* Libris foras editis invulgasset, *Gell.* 20. 5.
Jocaliter, adv. *Merrily, in jest, sportively*, Amm. † Per iocum, jocosè.
Jocista, æ. *Id. quod* joculator, *Voss.*
Jocularia, n. pl. *Jewels, bracelets*, Scal. Monilia, *Voss.*
Joculatio, f. *Mirth*, Firm.
Joculatorius, adj. *Merry, pleasant*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4. 16. *Sed ibi* Græv. & Gron. *Edid.* joculator. *Legitur quidem ap.* Diom. Gramm.
Joculax, ācis, adj. *Sportful*, Gl.
Jocundus, adj. *Poet.* V. Jucundus.
Ionis, *A kind of carbuncle stone*, L. *ex* Plin.
Ionthus, i. m. Tumor in facie, *Prisc.*
Iontitis, Herba, *al.* Aristolochia, *Apul.*
Iotacismus, i. m. *A false pronunciation of the letter* I, *Gramm.*
Ipsi, *antiq. pro* ipsius.
Ipsissimus, *The very same*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 146.
Ipsullices, *qu.* Ipsillices, *ab* ipse & illex, *ap. Fest.* Quædam Bracteæ, V. *Voss. Etym. & Jun. de Pict.* 11. 8. Ipsiplices convoluta folia, *D.*
Ir, n. indecl. *The hollow of the hand*, Perot. V. Hir.
Iracunditer, adv. *Angrily*, Non. 11. 45. † Iracundè.
Irascentia, æ. f. *Apul.*
Irascibilis, e. adj. *Firm.* 5. 9.
Irceus, i. m. *A kind of pudding*, Fest.
Irenarches, *sive* irenarcha, æ. m. Pacis præfectus, *a justice of peace* Ulp. A.
Irenicus, adj. *Belonging to peace.*
Iresione, es. f. Oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, &c. [*ab* ἰρεὸν, lana] *An olive bough done over with wooll*; also *all sorts of fruits at festivals*, Cerd.
Iricolor, oris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable*, or *particoloured, like a duck*, or *pigeon's neck*, Auson. Epist. 3. 15.
Irinum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower-de-luce*, Plin. 13. 1.
Iris, *The circle with divers colours, between the white and the apple of the eye*, Med. Also, *the black circle about a woman's pap*, Jun.
Irna, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. anterneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνυσθαι, quod ovis figuram haberet. *A vessel used for wine in sacrifice*, Fest. hirnea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 275.
Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem*, Fest.
* Ironicè, adv. *Scoffingly, ironically*, Gramm.
* Ironicus, adj. *Ironical*, Id. † Per ironiam.
Irpus, i. m. [ex ἅρπαξ, rapax] In the Samnite tongue *a wolf*, Fest.
Irquis, & irquitallus, *Fest. Vid.* Hirquitallus.
Irradiatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting out of beams, an irradiation*, Aug. † Radiatio, *Plin.*
Irradiator, oris. m. verb. & irradiatrix, f. *He, or she that giveth light*, Boët. † Qui vel quæ irradiat.
Irratio, onis, f. *Tert.*
Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreasonably*, Aug. † Sine ratione.
Irrationabilitas, atis. f. *Apul.*
Irrationalis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen. Ep. 71. † Rationis expers, *Cic.*
Irrationaliter, adv. *Tert.*
Irravicus, adj. *Idem ac* raucus, *Valer.* 1. 2.
Irrecordabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remembered*, Arnob.
Irrecuperabilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.* † Irreparabilis, non reparabilis.
Irrefragabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be be baffled*, or *withstood, invincible*, Phil.
Irrefragabiliter, adv. *Grot.* † Firmissimè, penitùs.
Irrefutabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be disproved*, Arnob.
Irrefutatus, *Not disproved*, Lact.
Irregularis, e. adj. *Irregular*, Burnet. † Inconstans, mutabilis.
Irregularitas, atis. f. † Morum depravatio, inconstantia.
Irregulariter, adv. † Inconstanter, pravè.
Irreligio, f. *Irreligion*, Apul.
Irreligiositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Irremissibilis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated*, or *forgiven*, Theol. † Inexpiabilis, *Cic.*
Irremotus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud. Peristh. 5. 407. † Immotus.
Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded*, or *returned*, Apul.
Irreparabiliter, adv. *Irrecoverably*, Aug. † Penitùs, funditùs, jacturâ irreparabili.
Irrepositibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.
Irreprehensibilis, e. adj. *Irreprehensible*, L. ex Apul. † Irreprehensus.
Irreprehensibiliter, adv. *Ambros. Ep.* 7.
Irreptio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 107.
Irreptor, agrorum, *Cod. Theod.* 2. 26.
Irrequiebilis, e, adj. *That cannot be quieted*, Scrib. Larg. 105.
Irrequies, ei. adj. *Restless*, Aus. 12. 42.
Irresolubilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed*, or *slackened*, Apul. † Insolubilis.
Irretitor, m. *Bot.* † Qui irretit.
Irretorquibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be retorted*, Aug.
Irrevereor, ēris. dep. *To shew one no respect*, Dig. † Non revereor.
Irrevocabiliter, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. Irrevocabili conditione, *Voss.*
Irrevocandus, part. *Not to be recalled*, Claud. B. G. 123.
Irrevolutus, *Not unfolded*, or *opened*, Mart. 11. 1. *Sed in mel. libb.* involutus.
Irridenter, adv. *Scoffingly*, Labor.
Irrigator, *He that watereth*, Boet.

Irripio, ere. (*ex* in & rapio) *To hurry in*, Cic. *Si verus eſt*, Calep. *Ipſe quidem addubito*, A.

Irriſibilis, e. adj. *Textor.* † Sine riſu, qui nunquam ridet.

Irriſivè, adv. *Amm.* 16. 12. *al.* injuriſſimè.

Irriſorium, Quod ad irridendum fit, *Voſſ.*

Irriſorius, adj. *Sereſt.* 8. 8. † Ludificabilis.

Irritabilitas, atis. f. = Excandeſcentia, *Apul.*

Irritâſſo, *pro* Irritavero, *Plaut.*

Irritatiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 20. 57.

Irritatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Ier. Ezek.* 24. 3.

Irroboro, as, neut. *To grow ſtrong*, Gell. 1. 22. † Invaleſco.

Irrogator, m. *He that impoſeth*, or *enjoineth*, JCC. † Qui irrogat.

Irroreſco, *To wax moiſt with dew*, L. ex Apul. Rore madeſco.

Irroto, are. act. *To turn*, or *wheel about*; *to trundle*, *to make to run*; as boys do flat thin ſtones upon the water: *to glide*, Min. Fel. † Roto.

Irrufo, as. *To colour reddiſh*, or *yellow*, Hier. † Rufo colore tingere.

Irrufatus, part. *Tert.*

Irrugatio, f. *A wrinkling*, Hier.

Irrugator, m. *He that maketh wrinkly*, Poet. Tr.

Irrugio, valdè rugio, *Vulg. Gen.* 9. 27.

Irrugor, paſſ. *To be wrinkled*, Gell. 12. 1.

Irrumatio, f. *A ſucking*, or *being ſucked*, Catull.

Irrumator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth ſuck*, or *ſucketh*, Catull. ſed ſenſu obſc.

Irrumpibilis, e. adj. *Not to be broken*, Gl.

* Iſagoge, es, f. [*ab* εἰς in, & ἄγω duco] *An introduction*, Gell. 16. 8.

* Iſagogicum, i. n. [*ab* eòdem] *Money given for ſcholars at their entrance*, or *admiſſion, into the ſchool*; alſo, *a book teaching the firſt precepts of an art*, Jun.

Iſchium, n. *The bucklebone, the hip*, Poll.

Iſicius, i. m. *A ſalmon*, Bede.

* Iſocōlon, i. n. *When two ſentences are alike in length*, (ὰὸ ἴσους κώλοις, Gr.)

Iſoetes, Herba, ſedum minuſculum, *Plin.* 25. 13.

* Iſonomias *f.* Gr. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 50. *i. e.* Æquabilis tributio.

* Iſopſephos, i. m. Æqualem habens numerum & poteſtatem, *Gell.* 14. 6.

* Iſoſtates, æ. m. [*ab* ἴσον, & ἵστημι ſtatuo] *He that weigheth*, or *overſeeth*, a thing, that it be equal, *or* right, *Cod.*

Iſpida, æ. f. Avis. *Steph.*

Iſſo, *pro* Ivero, *Feſt.*

Iterabilis, e, adj. *That may be repeated*, Gl.

Iterativus, adj. *Repeated*, Tert.

Iterator, m. *Apul.* † Qui repetit.

* Itinerarium, i. n. Deſcriptio itineris. *An itinerary*, or *book of remembrance*; *containing things done in journies*; alſo *the calendar of miles with the diſtance of places*, Anton. Alſo *an ordinary day's march of an army*, Amm. Alſo *a journal*.

* Itinerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a journey.* Lamprid. † Ad iter pertinens.

Itinero, & Itineror, aris, dep. *L. ex* Apul. † Iter facio.

Iva, f. *Ground pine, herb ivy*, or *field Cypreſs*, Jun.

Jubilæus, annus ex ſeptiès ſeptenis factus. [*ab* Hebr. יובל *Jubbal*] *A year of jubilee*, or *releaſing*, which happened ever forty-ninth year. † Remiſſionis annus.

Jubilatio, f. *A ſhouting*, or *crying out for joy.* Jubilationibus ſolitis, *Apul.* † Clamor faventium.

† Jubilatus, ûs. m. *Jubilatus* clamor ruſticorum; *Quiritatus* urbanorum, *Vall.* ex *Varr.*

Jubilo, are, *To ſhout for joy*, Feſt.

Jucundans, part. *Oroſ. præem.* 4.

Juncundatus, part. *Brito Phil.* 12. 813.

Jucundo, are, act. *To make pleaſant*, Aug. † Exhilaro.

Jucundor, ari, *To be merry and joyous.* Lact. 4. 6. † Delector, gaudeo.

Judaiſmus, i. m, mos & ritus Judæorum, *Judaiſm*, Tert.

Judaizo, are. act. *To judaize, to imitate the Jews*, Eccl.

Judex ſelectus, *A commiſſary*, Pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *the lord chief juſtice*, A.

Judicabilis, e. adj. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Judicatò, adv. *Adviſedly, with judgment*, Gell. 14. 1. † Conſultò.

Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment, a judicatory.* † Tribunal.

Judicatorius, adj. *Gl.*

Judicialiter, adv. *Judicially*, Sid. 5. 15.

Judiciolum, n. dim. *A mean and ſimple judgment*, Amm.

Jugabilis, e, adj. Jugo habilis, *Macr.* 5. 5. 2. 2.

Jugabilitas, atis. *f. Fulgent.*

Jugator, m. *He that yoketh*, Arnob.

Jugeralis, e. adj. *Pallad.* 3. 9.

Jugeratio, f. *A yoking together*, Frontin.

Juges, um. pl. Ejuſdem jugi pares, *unde* conjuges, &c. *Feſt.*

Jugiſluus, adj. *Paulin.*

Jugitas, atis. f. Diuturnitas, *Martell.* 8.

Jugiter, adv. *Continually, always*, Apul. † Aſſiduè, ſemper. *Dubia eſt* Plauti *lectio.*

Jugites, um. pl. *Yoke fellows*, Plin. 18. 3.

Jugularis, e. adj. *Jugular*, Med.

Jugulator, m. *A cut-throat*, Gl.

Jugum, n. *A rank of ſoldiers*, as verſus *is a file*, Ælian. *The neck of a lute*, or *other inſtrument, that hath pins*, Jun.

Jugumentans, part. *Supporting*, Vitr. 2. 1.

Jujuba, f. *The jujube tree*, Jun. *V.* Zizyphum.

Julepus, i. m. *A julep*, Med.

Julus, i. m. Piſcis genus, *Hermol.*

Jumentarius, adj. *That belongeth to cattle.* Mola jumentaria, *a horſe mill*, JCC.

Jumentum plauſtrarium, *A cart horſe.* Piſtrinenſe, *a mill-horſe in a bakehouſe*, A.

Junco, onis. f. *A reed-ſparrow*, Turn.

Junctor, m. Qui jungit, *Boet.*

Junctus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* junctio, *Varr.*

Junculus, i. m. dim. *A little ruſh.* Alſo *jumbal*, or *cracknel*, A.

Juniculus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17. 22. *al. leg.* funiculus.

Junis, e. adj. *unde* juuior, *Cornut.*

Juramentum, i. n. *Amm.* 21. 9. † jus jurandum.

Juratò, adv. *With an oath*, Dig. † Jurejurando.

Jurator, m. *A ſwearer*, Macr. 5. 5. 19.

Juratoria Cautio. *Dig.*

† Jureus, adj. *Pottage like, thick, ſoaked in pottage*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Jurgamen, inis. n. *A chiding*, Feſt.

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding*, Juſt. 16. 5.

Jurgatio, onis. f. verb. *A brawling*, or *chiding*, Fragm. Poët.

Jurgator, oris. m. *He that chideth*, Mart. Cap. † Objurgator, *Cic.*

Jurgatorius, adj. *Amm.* 27. 1.

Jurgatrix, icis. f. *Hier. Ep.* 47.

Jurgioſus, adj. *Full of brawling, quarelſome*, Gell. 1. 17. † Contentioſus, rixoſus.

Jurdicina, pl. *Courts of exchequer*, Tert.

Jurid.cus provincialis, *A judge of a circuit*, JCC.

Juriſconſultiſſimus, ſuperl. *Gell.* 1. 13.

Juriſprudens, tis. *vel* divisè juris prudens, *a* ... Juſtinian.

Juriſprudentia, æ. f. *Skill and knowledge in the law, juriſprudence*, Ulp.

Jurulentia, f. *Broth.* Tert.

Jus, *An ordinance, cuſtom*, or *ſtatute.* Prætorium, &c. *JCC.*

Juſcellarius, i. m. *A maker of broth*, Gl.

Juſcellatus, *à* juſculo coctus, *Steph.*

Juſcellum, n. dim. *Priſcian*, 2, 13.

Juſculum coctum, *Jelly*, Jun.

Juſculentus, adj. *Apul.* V. Jorulentus.

Juſcum, n. *Id. quod* jus, *Apul.*

Juſſio, f. *A command*, Lact.

Juſſo, *pro* juſſero, Feſt.

Juſſor, m. *Gl.* † Qui jubet, imperator, auctor.

Juſtificatio, f. *Juſtification*, Aug.

Juſtificator, m. & Juſtificatrix, *f. Eccl.*

Juſtifico, as. *To juſtify*, Aug.

Juſtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Gell.* 3. 10.

Juſtitiarius, i. m. *A juſtice.* † Judex.

Juſti dies, *Certain days of reſpite and forbearance given by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. 19. 1.

Juvator, m. *Arnob.* † Adjutor.

Juvenculus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui floſculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* 22. 1. *ſed rect.* juveniorum.

Juvenilitas, atis, f. *Youthfulneſs*, Non. *ex* Varr. † Juventus.

Juvenior, comp. *Apul.* † Junior.

Juxta, præp. *According to*, as, Juxta Horatium, Virgilium, *&c. conſuetudine pravâ ductî dixerunt multi recentiores, iisque viri doctiſſimi, inter quos & ipſum* Scalig. Lipſium, Voſſ. *æſtus abripuit.* ☞ *At* Juxta præceptum Themiſtoclis, *Juſt.* 2. 12. 25. *A.* Quæ vix teſtimonio Solini & Nazarii poſſis confirmare. Juxta *enim ſignificat* propè, ut, juxta viam, ædem, &c. *M.* † Secundum.

Ixon, i. m. *A great white bird of the raven kind*, Vulg. interpr.

* Iynx, gis, f. [ἴυγξ, Gr. *ab.* ἴυγξω clamo] *A wryneck*, or *bickway*; or according to ſome, *a wagtail*, Jun.

## K ante A.

KABBALA, æ. f. *i. e.* acceptio, utî contra eadem dicitur, *maſora*, i. e. *traditio*, doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magiſtris, *accepta* à diſcipulis. *Tradition*, or *myſterious knowledge delivered down from Moſes (who, as the Rabbins fancy, received it from God) to the fathers, and ſo continued from hand to hand to poſterity.* The Cabbaliſts were the doctors of this kind of learning. ☞ Hinc Anglicè, *a cabal*, a ſet of men that ſit in cloſe council.

* Kyrie eleïſon. [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον, verſo *n*, ut tum ſolebat, in *ſ*] *Lord have mercy upon us*; a form uſed in the Miſſal, and other Latin books.

## L ante A.

* LABARUM, n. & Labarus, m. [λάβαρον, Gr. quod Fullerus probante Voſſ. deducit à λάφυρον, *i. e.* ſpolium hoſti detractum] *The royal*, or *imperial, ſtandard, all embroidered and beſet with precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars.* Conſtantine, inſtead hereof brought in the croſs. It is uſed by the moderns for *a church banner, flag, ſtreamer*, or *any ſtandard*, or *royal flag.*

† Labaſcor, i. dep. Varr. *ap.* Non. 7. 41.

† Labda, æ. m. [*à* lambo, ut ſit qui ore morigeratur] *An impure raſcal, a vile filthy catamite*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 13.

Labdace, es. f. *Filthy practice with one's mouth*, Priap. 79.

Labdacifmus, i. m. Cum pro uno, *L.* Duo pronuntiantur, *Iſid.*

Labefaciendus, part. *Lex. ex Tac.*

Labefactator, m. *An underminer, &c.* Id.

Labeæ, pl. *Id. quod* Labiæ, *Non.* 6. 43.

Labes, is. f. *A great fall*, or *plaſh of hail*, or *rain*, Ulp.

* Labia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 41, *Gell.* 10. 4. *Apul. id. quod* labium, *A lip.*

Labilis,

Labilis, e. adj. [ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, *Amm.*] *Slippery*, or *apt to slip*, Arnob. ┼ Labidus, *Vitruv.* *Hinc malè quis diceret* Labili memoriâ esse *pro* memoriâ vacillare, *M.*

Labilitas, atis. f. *Sariſb.* 2. 21.

Laboratio, f. *A labouring*, Hier. = Elaboratio, *Auct. ad Herenn.* Labor, *Voſſ.*

Laboratior, comp. *More painfully wrought*, Tert. ┼ Magis laboriosus.

Laboſus, adj. (*à* labo) *Foul, dirty, ſlabby.* = Hoc iter eſt laboſum, atque lutoſum, *Lucil.* ┼ Cœnoſus, fœdus.

Labrātum, i. n. (*à* labrum) *A kiſſing of the hand*, or *ſkirt of the emperor's garment*, Dig.

Labrax, acis. m. Lupus piſcis, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Labundus, *id quod* Labidus, *Non.* 10. 5.

Labyrinthus, m. *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*, Boet.

Labȳrinthicus, adj. *Sidon.* 13. 9.

Lac. Flos, cremor, pingue, lactis, *Cream*, Jun.

Lacca, æ. f. *Knots*, or *ſwellings*, *of veins in cattles hips*, or *legs*, when the ſkin is puffed up like a bladder, in which caſe they are to be let blood. § *An Indian drug*, *lack*, uſed by phyſicians and painters for its ſcarlet die, *Veget.*

Laccarius, i. m. *A digger of wells*, or *ditches*, Gl.

Lăcerabilis, le. adj. *Which may be rent*, or *torn*, Auſon. 15. 17. ┼ Lacer.

Lacerator, m. *He that teareth.* ┼ Qui lacerat, contritor.

Laceratrix, f. *Macer.* 2. 6.

Lacernula. æ. f. dim. *Arnob.* 2. ┼ Parva lacerna.

Laceroſus, adj. *Ragged, tattered*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Pannoſus.

Lacertulus, i. m. *A kind of marchpane made in the ſhape of oxees arm*, or *of a lizard.*

Lacesſitio, f. *Provocation*, Amm. 19. 6.

Lacesſitor, m. *He that provoketh*, Ibid.

* ┼ Lachano, are, *vel* ere. act. *To feed with worts*, or *potherbs.* ¶ Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 3. 33.

* Lachanum, i. n. [τὸ λαχανισθὲν, ſodere] *A kind of potherbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 124. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* laganum.

Lachrymabiliter, adv. Cum lachrymis, *Voſſ.* Cum gemitu lachrymabili, *B.*

Lachrymator, m. *Aug.* ┼ Qui lachrymat.

* Lachrymosè, *vel potiùs* Lacrymosè, *vel* Lacrumosè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept*, Plin. 16. 43. *ubi Hard. leg.* laciniosè.

Lacinia, æ. f. *A jagg, piece*, or *ſnip*; *a clout, a rag*, Feſt.

Laciniatim, adv. *Scattering wiſe, by pieces*, Apul.

Laciniatus. part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered ruffled*, Poſter.

Lacinio, & Lacino, are. act. *To make holes*; *to pourtray*, or *deſcribe*, Apul. *V.* Lancino.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly*, Plin. 16. 43. *Vulgò* lachrymosè.

Laciniosus, adj. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding diverſe ways.* Met. *intricate.* Sermo laciniosus, *Tert.* ☠ Expeditus, *Apul.*

* ┼ Lacio, ere. act. [à λαχίζω, Gr. *i. e.* ἐνεδρεύω, adulor, *Heſ.* fut. prim. λαχιῶ] *To bring one into a ſnare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouſe, wheedle*, or *trepan.* ☞ De præt. & ſup. vix conſtat, quia verbum ipſum in deſuetudinem abiit, preterquam in compp.

Lacŏtŏmus, i. m. [λακότομος, Gr.] *A term in dialling*, Vitruv. 9. 8. where Turnebus readeth, *lætomos*, which ſeemeth right; *a line that cutteth the left ſemicircle.*

Lacta, æ. f. *A kind of Caſſia*; *al.* leda, *vel* lada, *Plin.* 12. 9.

Lactaneus, adj. *Milky*, Oct. Hor. 4.

Lactarium, n. *A dairy houſe*, L. *ex* Col.

Lactarius, adj. Quod ex ſe lac producit, *Plin.* 26. 8. Lactaria columna, *a place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk*, Feſt.

* Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that ſelleth milkmeats*, as butter, cheeſe, *&c.* Lampr.

* Lactatio, onis. f. *An enticing*, or *alluring*, Aug. ┼ Allectatio.

Lacteo, ere. neut. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.* Vix leg. niſi in part. *lacteus*, qu. v.

Lacticinia, orum. n. pl. *White meats made of milk*, Apic. 7. 11. *malè pro* opere lactario, *Voſſ.* ┼ Lactantia, *A.*

* Lactĭcolor, oris. adj. *White, of the coulour of milk.* Aut cunctis pariter verſibus oblinat ſulvam lacticolor ſpongia ſepiam, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 7. 55. ┼ Lacteus, lacteolus.

Lacticularius, & Lacticuloſus, i. m. *Gl.*

Lactilago, ĭnis, f. Herba. *al.* Chamædaphne, *Apul.*

Lactineus, adj. *Of milk*, Ven. Fort. Lactei coloris, *Voſſ.*

* ┼ Lactis, is. f. *Milk.* Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam habent, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 16.

* Lactis, is. f. *Priſc. unde* lactes [*à* lacte] *The ſmall guts.* Prob. Singulari uſus Titinius. ¶ Lactis agnina, *a lamb's chitterling.*

Lactito, as. *To give ſuck*, M. Capel. 7. 101.

Lactoris, ĭdis. Herba. *Plin.* 24. 18.

Lactuca, ſeſſilis, *Cabbage-Lettuce.* Leporina, *A ſort of ſow-thiſtle*, Apul.

* Laculatus, part. *Which hath the picture of pools*, or *lakes, woven*, or *wrought, with a needle in it*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Laculor, ari. paſſ. [qu. *à* lacula, dim. *à* lacu] ¶ Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin*, Apul.

Lacuna, f. *The ſlit in the upper lip*, Lact. *ap.* Cal. *A gap*, or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* Eraſm. Lacuna, *pro* lacu, *inquit Noltenius*, valdè mihi ſuſpectum; quamlibet multi eruditorum hodiè eâ notione uſurpent; Lacuna enim, quantum ſcio ap. Cic. & alios latinitatis Auctores, nil ſignificat aliud, quam Foſſam, Indigentiam, inopiam, Vacuitatem. *At Facciolatus*, Lacuna eſt, *inquit*, aquæ collectio vel foſſa, in quâ aqua collecta ſtare conſuevit, à *lacus*, Varr. 11. Virg. G. 1. 117. Patet præterea Lacunas non eſſe dumtaxat foſſas aquâ vacuas, ex Virg. G. 3. 365.

Lacunarium, i. n. Lacuna, lacus, Vitr. 4. 3.

Lacunarius, m. Qui lacunas facit, *Firm.* 8. 21.

Lacus, *A Smith's trough*, Jun.

Lacuſtris, e. adj. *Of a pool*, or *lake*, L.

Læſura, æ, f. *Hurt, loſs*, or *damage*, Tert. ┼ Læſio.

Lætabundus, adj. *Very merry and pleaſant*, Gell. 11. 15. ┼ Lætus.

Lætanter, adv. *Joyfully*, Lampr. ┼ Lætè.

Lætaſter, i. m. *A frolickſome youth, a pleaſant fellow, a merry companion*, Feſt.

Lætificator, m. *Tert.* ┼ Qui lætatur.

Lætiſco, ĕre, *To become glad.* Non. 2. 494. ┼ Lætus fio.

Lætitudo, ĭnis. f. *Joy, &c.* Non. 2. 487.

Læto as. neut. *To be glad*, Id. 2. 494.

Lævatio, comp. *Made ſmoother*, Gell. 17. 8. ┼ Lævior.

Lævigator, m. *Capell.* ┼ Qui lævigat.

Lævigatorius, adj. *That maketh ſmooth.* Lapis, *a ſlickſtone*, Jun.

Lævigatior, comp. *Macrob.* 5. 7. 12.

Lævitudo, ĭnis. f. *Id. quod* lævitas, *Lact.*

Lævorsùm, adv. [*ex* lævus] *Towards the left hand*, Apul. = Siniſtrorſum.

Lagopthalmus, i. m. Genus mali, *Plin.* 28. 8.

Laguncularis, re. Ad lagunculam pertinens, *Marc. Emp.* c. 36.

* Laicus, a, um. adj. [λαϊκὸς, Gr. λαὸς, populus] *That which is common for the people*, or *that belongeth to the laity*; *laick*, Eccl.

* Laicus, i. m. *A layman, one that is not of the clergy*, Bud.

Lambito, as. *To lick often*, Solin. 25.

Lambitus, ûs. m. *A licking*, Aurel. Vict.

Lamellula, æ. f, *Id. quod* Lamella, *Petron.* 57.

Lamentæ, pl. *pro* lamentationes, *Non.* 2. 493.

Lamentator, m. Qui lamentatur, *Gl.*

Lamentatrix, f. *ap. Steph.*

Lamento, *pro* lamentor, *Vulg. Interp.*

Lamia, æ. f. *A fairy, a bullbeggar*, Apul.

Lamina, æ. f. *The tip*, or *lappet of the ear*, Cæl. 2. 13.

Lamino, are. act. *To emboſs*, or *cut into plates*, Apoll.

Laminoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of plates*, or *emboſſed*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Lamna, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *quod vid.*

Lamnula, æ, f. dim. [*à* lamna] *A little plate*, Tert. ┼ Lamella.

* Lamoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep, watery ditches*; *plaſhes*, Col. *teſt.* Litt.

Lampadarii, pl. *Officers in the emperor's court, to provide, and look to the lamps.* Alſo, *the clerks and ſcribes, who ſat up late to write by candlelight*, L.

Lampado, inis. f. Bulbus. *Priſc.* 10.

Lampago, inis. f. Herba. *al.* Saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Lampens, æ. f. [*à* λάμπω, ſplendeo] *A gallant carock, a fine coach*, Hier.

Lampetra, æ. f. [*à* lambendis petris] *A lamprey, a ſuckſtone, a ſeven-eye*, Sipont. ┼ Muræna.

* Lampurus, i. m. [λαμπυρὸς, Gr. *ex* λάμπω & οὐρὰ; ita dict. ob ſplendorem caudæ] *White tail*, or *Fox*, a dog's name, L. ex *Ov.*

Lana, æ. f. Met. *Cloth*, Ulp.

Lancearius, i. m. *He that beareth a ſpear*, or *javelin*; *a pikeman, a lancier*, Amm. 21. 13 ┼ Qui fert lanceam.

Lanceatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Armed*, or *wounded, with a lance*, Firm.

Lanceo, ajo. act. *To handle, ſhake*, or *throw, a lance*, Tert. ┼ Lanceam vibrare.

Lanceola, æ. f. dim. [*ex* lancea] *A little lance*, or *ſpear*, Apul. p. 260. Alſo *the ſame with the* plantago minor, *ribwort*, Jun.

Lanceolatus, adj. *Macer.* 2. 3. 5.

Lancicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lanx] Arnob. 2.

Lancifer, adj. *A demilancer, a lightborſeman*, L. *ex* Cæſ. *ſed qu.*

Lancinatio, onis. f. verb. *The lancing of a ſore*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Lancinator, oris. m. *He that lanceth*, Prud. Rom. 1057.

Lanea, æ. f. *id. quod* laniena. *A butcher's ſhop*, Liv. *aſcrib.* Scal.

Lanerum, i. n. [*ex* lana, ut *à* quercus, quercerus] *A garment made of unwaſhed wooll*, Feſt.

Laneſtris, e. adj. *pro* laneus, *Vopiſc.*

Languido, as. *To make faint*, Sidon. ┼ Languefacio.

Languidulè, adv. *Somewhat faintly*, Aug. ┼ Paulò languidiùs.

Languitas, atis. & Languitudo, inis. f. *Gl.*

Langula, dim. [*à* lanx] *A broad platter*, or *charger*, Varr.

Laniarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Lanius, Grut.

Laniator, m. Qui laniat, *Aug.*

Lanicutis, e. adj. *that beareth wooll*, Epith. Arietis.

Laniena, æ. f. (1) *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattle.* (2) *Havock, deſtruction, ſlaughter and carnage.* (1) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud. Rom.* 498. (2) Civium lanienam impunè committere, *Apul.*

Lanifica, *ſc.* Mulier, *A ſpinſter*, or *carder of wooll*, L. *ex* Val. Max.

Lanignus, adj. *pro* Lanionius, *Varr.*

Lanio, ōnis. m. *A butcher*, Petron. JCC. *Sed uſitatius eſt* Lanius.

Lanipendia, æ. f. *A ſpinſter*, or *maker of yarn*, or *ſhe that weigheth*, or *giveth out wooll, to the ſpinners*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè*, Dig.

Lanitia, æ. *Laber. ap. Non.* 3. 133.

Lanities, ei. f. *Idem*, Text.

Lanitius, adj. *Of wooll*, Arnob. 5.

Lanoculus, i. m. Qui lanâ tegit oculi vitium, *Feſt.*

Lanoſitas, atis. f. *Woolline/s*, Tert.

Lanuginosus, adj. *Of down*, Apul.

Lapicidinarius, i. m. *Gl. Cyril.*
Lapidarius, i. m. *A maſon*, Dig. † Lapicida.
Lapidatio, f. *A raining of ſtones*, Cod.
Lapidolitas, atis. f. ‖ *Stonyneſs*, Tert.
Lapillulus, i. m. dim. (*à* lapis) *Solin.* 15.
† Lapio, ire. act. *To make hard as a ſtone*, Met. *to grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.* Lapit cor curâ, ærumnâ corpus conficit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 1. 87. Lapit, dolore affecit, *Feſt.*
Lapſabundus, adj. *Ready to fall*, or *ſlip*, Sen. Ep. 52. *ubi al. ex MS.* Laſſarunt.
Laquearius, i. m. Gladiator, qui laqueum adverſario injiciebat, *Iſid.* Laqueator, *Id.*
Laqueolus, i. m. *A loop or ouch*, Bibl. † Parvus laqueus.
Larasium, i. n. [*à* lar] *A private chapel in a houſe for the houſhold god*, Lamprid.
Lardarium, i. n. [ex lardum] *A larder*, or *place to keep cold meat in*; alſo *a larding-ſtick*, Jun.
Largimentum, i. n. *A gift*, or *largeſs*, Fulg. 2.
Largitionalis, is. m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the emperor's charities and gifts*, Vopiſc.
Largitudo, inis. f. *Liberality*, Nepoti tribuit *Charifius*, l. 2.
Largitus, adv. *pro* largè, *Non.* 11. 44.
Largiuſculus, adj. *Somewhat large*, Sol. 7.
Laricina, æ. f. *ſc.* reſina laricea, *Common turpentine*, Plin. L.
Larifuga, nocturnus, *Petron.* 57.
Larvatus, part. *Vizared, diſguiſed.* Larvata funera, *Apul.* Interpr. Kirchin. *ſed al. aliter.*
Larvo, are, act. *To put on a vizor*, Sylv.
Larvoſus, adj. *Terrified with ſpirits*, Aug.
* Larynx, gis. f. [*à* λάρυγξ, Gr. *i. e.* guttur] *The throat, the top of the windpipe by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*, Anatom. † Gula, guttur.
Laſcivè, & Laſcivitèr, adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Appul. Apol. p. 413. † Molliter, effeminatè.
Laſcivio, of trees, *To grow rankly*, Bud.
Laſcivitas, atis. f. *pro* laſcivia, *Firm.* 1. 1.
Laſeratum, i. n. Edulii genus ex laſere, *Apic.* 2. 30.
Laſeratus, adj. Laſere conditus, *Id.* 6. 9.
Laſerpitiarium, i. n. *Id quod* laſerpitio conditum, *Paron.* 35.
Laſerpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*
Laſſatio, onis. f. *A wearineſs*, or *tiring*, Capel, † Fatigatio.
Laſſator, m. *One that wearieth*, Aug.
Laſtaurus, i. m. Scortator. *Suet.* de *Gramm.* 25.
Latace, es. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 26. 4.
Latebra, tubellæ, *When the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth; the ballot way*, JCC.
Lateralia, orum. pl. Capſulæ, in quibus ad ephippium ſuſpenſis neceſſaria in itinere recondimus, *Steph.* Lateraria viatoria. *A cloak-bag, &c.* V. Litr.
Lateramen, inis. n. *An earthen pot*, or *jug for wine*, Lucr. 6. 232.
Lateratim, adv. Ex utroque latere, *G. Brit.* 7. 112.
Laterculum, i. n. *A muſter-roll: book of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs*, or *the wars*; alſo *a bath for the emperor.* *Inde* laterculenſes, *the officers who kept theſe rolls*, or *books*, Cal. Laterculus, m. *ap. JCC.*
Laterenſis, is. m. *i. e.* latero, qui ſemper eſt a latere, *Feſt. A waiter*, or *one of the guard*, Tert. † Satelles.
Laterina, æ. f. *Id. quod* Lateraria, *Tert.*
Laternula, æ. f. *A little lantern*, L. *ex* Apul.
* † Latibulo, are. neut. *Varr.* & Latibulor, ari. dep. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily, to ſkulk*, Non. 2. 496. † Lateo.
Laticlavialis, e. adj. *Gaut.* p. 180.
Latinizo, as. Latinè vertere, *Cæl*, 2. 1.
Latino, as. *Idem.* Cœl. 5. 6.
† Latio, onis. f. *A bearing*, or *carrying.*
Latipes, ĕdis, *Broad-footed*, Avien, 358.
Latitabundus, adj. *Siden.* 2. 9.
Latitator, m. Qui latitat, *Aug.*
Latitia, æ. f. *pro* Latitudo, *Steph.*
Latito, as. (*à* ſup. latum) *pro* læpe tuleruntt, *Cato.*
Latius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 42. ¶ Latia Lingua, *the Latin tongue*, Id. *ex* Pout. 2. 3. 75. *Vid.* Propr.
Lato, are. act. *unde* dilato, *To make broad.*
* Latomus, i. m. [*ex* λᾶς, & τέμνω] *A quarryer, one that getteth ſtones out of a quarry, a hewer of ſtones, a maſon*, Recent. † Lapicida.
Latrabilis, e. adj. *Barking*, Cæl. 3. 11.
Latratio, f. *A barking*, Capel. † Latratus.
Latratus, ûs, m. Met. *Railing*, or *bawling.*
* Latria, æ. f. [λατρεία, Gr. *i. e.* ſervitus, *à* λάτρις, ſervus] *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip due to God alone*, Aug.
† Latrinum, n. *pro* Latrina, *Lucil.*
Latrocinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers.* ¶ Latrocinales globi, *companies of robbers*, Amm. 31. 16. Latrocinalis manus, *a pack of thieves*, Apul.
Latrocinaliter, adv. *Capell.* 6.
Latrocinator, m. *A thief, a robber*, Dig. † Latro.
* Latrunculator, oris. m. *A juſtice of goal-delivery; a judge of the ſeſſions*, or *aſſiſes, upon offenders; a provoſt-marſhal*, Ulp.
Latum, ſup. [*à* fero, *quod vid.*] *To bear*, or *ſuffer.*
* Latumiæ, arum. & *rectiſſimè* Lautumiæ, *Quarrys of ſtone. Vid.* Latomiæ.
* Latura, æ. f. *The price of porterage*, or *carriage; a porter's*, or *waterman's, fare*; alſo *ſufferance*, Litt. *ex* Sen. † Vecturæ merces.
* Laturarius, i. m. *A porter*, Aug. † Bajulus, Tabellarius, *Voſſ.*
Lavacrum, i. n. *A font*, ap. Eccl.
Lavamentum, i. n. & Lavatura, f. *Veget.* 3. 5. † Lavatio.
Lavandria, orum. n. pl. *Gell.* 16. 7.
Lavandula, & Lavendula, æ. f. *Lavender Spike*, Jun.
* Lavator, oris. m. *He that waſheth, a waſher*, Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed. q.*
* Lavatrina, æ. f. *The ſink*, or *ſquare ſtone, in a kitchen, to waſh diſhes on*; alſo *a bathing veſſel*, Varr. L. L. 8. 41. *Id. quod* latrina, *Non.* 3. 131.
* Lavatrix, icis. f. *She that waſheth, a laundreſs*, Liv. *V.* Litt.
Lavatorius, adj. Lavatoria ſpecus, *Steph.*
Laudabilitas, atis, f. *Cod.*
Laudatiùs, comp. *Plin.* 14. 17. Laudatiſſimè, ſup. *Id.* 36. 6.
Laudativus Caſus, *The accuſative caſe*, Gramm.
Laudatorius, adj. *Commendatory*, Fulg. 1.
Laudemium, *vel* Laudimium, i. n. *pro* convento promiſſoque, *Voſſ.*
Laudicœna, æ. m. *vel* Laudicœnus, i. m. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one*; or *he that out of flattery commendeth the ſupper*, or *entertainment itſelf.* Sic Σοφοκλέης Latinè reddidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 14.
Laudifico, as. ὑμνῶ, *Gl.*
Laudum, i. n. *Sententia arbitri*, Turn. *An award, judgment*, or *opinion*, Ulp.
Lavernio, onis. m. [*à* laverna] *A thief*, a *night-walker, one that ſleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time*, Feſt.
Laurago, inis. f. Herba. *Apul.*
Lanreo, as. *To crown with laurel*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed* laureâ donare *tutiùs dixeris*, A.
Lauripotens, Epith. Apollinis. *Capel.* 1.
Lautiuſculus, adj. dim. *à* lautus, *Apul.*
Lautumarius, i. m. Sceleratus, qui ſæpe in carcere fuit, *Steph.*
Lax, lăcis. f. [*à* lacio] *Fraud, deceit*, Feſt.
Laxativum, Quod corporis meatus aperit, *Voſſ.* Laxandi vim habens, *B.*
Laxitas, f. *Cheapneſs*, L. ſine exemplo. *Sed* laxior annona, *Lsv.*
Laxum, *pro* latè, *Mart.* 3. 22.
Lecebra, f. *pro* illecebra, *Aug.*
Lectarius, m. & Lecticalis, m. Qui lectulos facit, *Gl. Iſid.*
Lectiſphagites, æ. m. Vinum factitium, *Plin.* 14. 16.
Lectiſtitium, i. n. Lectiſtatio, *Gl. Iſid.*
Lecto, as. *To read often*, Hor. S. 1. 6. 22.
Lectrix, icis. f. *Fabrett. p.* 311.
Lectualis, adj. morbus. *Spartian. Adr.* 23. Ad cubile pertinens, *Voſſ.*
Lectula, f. *A little bed*; or *a neſt for a hen.*
Lectum, n. *Id. quod* Lectus, *Ulp.*
Lectura, f. *A lecture.* † Lectiuncula.
Lecturio, ire. *Sidon.* 9. 7. † Lectito cum voluptate lego.
Lecythinus, adj. In Lecytho aſſervatus, *Petron.* 21. *ubi al.* Legitimo.
Ledarium, c. Ledum, n. & Ledus, Tunica æſtiva, *Poll.* 7. 13.
Legarium, i. n. [*à* legendo] *Pulſe*, Varr.
Legaliter, adv. Secundùm legem, *Voſſ.*
Legativum, n. *An ambaſſador's allowance*, Ulp.
Legatus, i. m. *A legate*, or *pope's nuncio.*
Legibilis, e. adj. *Legible*, Ulp. † Lectu facilis.
* Legionatim, adv. *By legions*, or *regiments*, Suet. *ex* Litt.
† Legirupa, æ. m. Qui rumpit leges. *A breaker of the laws*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 5. 119. & Rud. 3. 2. 38.
† Legirupio, onis. f. *Idem.* Rud. 3. 4. 4.
Legirupus, adj. *Infringing*, or *breaking, the laws*, Prud. Hamart. 258.
Legiſdoctor, oris. m. *A lawgiver; a maker*, or *giver, of laws.* † Legis lator, legum lator, *Liv.*
Legiſperitus, i. m. *A lawyer, one ſkillful in the law*, Ulp. † Jure, *vel* juris, conſultus.
Legiſta, æ. m. *A lawyer*, Dig. † Juris peritus.
Legitima Scientia, *Knowledge of the law*, Juſt.
Legitimatio, f. *ap. Steph.*
Legulæ aurium, *Sid.* 1. f. *corr. ex* ligula, *Id.*
* Legumentum, i. n. *Pulſe*, Varr. ☞ Rarò occ.
* Leguminarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *ſelleth pulſe*, Gl. vet.
* † Leguminoſus, adj. *Full of pulſe.* Leguminoſæ epulæ, *Lexicogr.* ex *Celſ.*
* Leioſtreum, i. n. [*ex* λεῖος, & ὄστρεα] *A ſmooth oyſter*, Lampr.
* Lembarii, orum. m. pl. *Soldiers ſerving in the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and Danube*, Aurel.
* Lembulus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall bark*, A.
Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot*, Varr.
Lenis, is. f. *A kind of veſſel* [*à* λεπὶς, tonſcular] *Afran.*
Lenobates, Uvæ calcator, *Steph.*
Lenocinamentum, i. n. *Sidon*, 7. 9.
Lenocinator, m. *An enticer*, Tert.
Lenocĭnè, adv. *Bawdily*, Lampr.
Lenoninus, adj. *Plaut. PS.* 2. 4. 1. *ubi al.* Leonino.
Lenonia lex, *Don.* in qua ſemper commodum eſt priùs quàm fides.
Lenoſtris, m. *Id. quod* Leno, *Plaut.*
Lens, paluſtris, ſeu lacuſtris, *Water lentil, Ducks meat, reats*, Veg.
Lentatus, pert. *Treb. Poll. in Claud.* 6.
Lenteo, ere. *To be ſlow.* Lentet opus, *Lucil.*
Lenticula, f. *Pottage of lentils.* Vid. Turn. Adv. 21. *A little veſſel*, or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed*, H. *ex* Plin.
Lenticularis, e. adj. *Like a lentil*, Apul. † Lenti ſimilis.
Lenriculatus, adj. Idem, *Celſ.*
Lentipes, ĕdis, *Slow-footed*, Anſ. 21. 40. † Qui teſtudineo eſt gradu.
Lentities, *pro* Lentitia, *Virg. in Ætna*, 542.
Lento, as. *To make pliant*, or *flexible, to bend*, unde *lentandus*, Stat. Th. 3. 587.
Lenunculus [*à* lenis] *A fiſher's boat, a ſkiff*, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 45. *ubi in MS.* Len buncul.
Leo, les. levi, inus. *To anoint, beſmear.* Cujus tamen comp. etiamnum ſunt in uſu.
Leoninus, adj. Verſus leonini, *verſes, which like a lion's tail, rhime in the middle and at the end*;

*end; like the following,* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, *Ov.*

Leontocaron, Herba. Polium, *Apul. Poley,* Mill.

Leprosus, adj. *Leprous,* Eccl.

Leptocaryon, *A filbert,* Dioſc.

* Leptomericus, adj. *Th. Priſc. de diæta,* 10.

Leptynticus, adj. Attenuatorius, *Ib.*

Leris, orum. pl. Ornamenta tunicarum aurea, *Feſt. Women's trinkets, fine clothes,* L.

Lethophagus, i. m. [*ex* lethum & φάγω] *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *Sed nos inven.* A.

Lethuſa, f. Papaver ſoporiferum, *Apul.*

Levabilis, e. adj. *To be toſſed up,* Cæl. 3. 7.

Levamentarius, i. m. Qui levat naves, *Cod.*

Levaſſo, *pro* levâro, *Enn.*

Levator, m. *Vitr.* 10. 8. ✝ Qui levat.

Levatior, comp. *Gell.* 17. 8.

‖ Leuca, æ. f. *al.* Leuga, *vel* Leuva, *vel* Lega. *A league, a meaſure chiefly uſed at ſea, containing three miles; by land it is variouſly reckoned.* Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Ammiano Marcell. non occurrit. *Vid.* Litt.

* Leucaſpis, idis. adj. *Having a white ſhield,* Liv. 44. 41.

Leucocomus, adj. *Plin.* 13. 19.

Leucoma, atis. n. *pro* Albo ovi, *Steph. A web in the eye,* L.

Leucopis, idis, f. Albos oculos habens, *Apul.*

Leucoſtictos, i. m. Lapis, &c. *Plin.* 36. 7.

Leucozomus, adj. Albo jure conditus, *Apic.* 6. 9. *Al.* Leucozumus.

Leuction, i. n. Herba, *al.* Cynogloſſa, *Apul. Hound's tongue,* Mill.

Levenna, æ. m. *pro* homine levi, *Gell.* 16. 7.

Leviathan, *i. e.* ſocietas *ſeu* collectio anguium: LXX δράκων, & μέγα κῆτος, vulg. draco, balæna, utì patet ex deſcriptione, *Job.* 41. *A water ſerpent, a whale;* as ſome *the crocodile,* or *alligator,* Bibl.

Levicomis, e. adj. *Fulg.* 1.

Levifacio, ĕre. *Gl.*

Levigo, are. act. *To make light and eaſy, to diſburden,* Apul. *ap.* Litt.

†Levigo, are. act. *To make ſmooth. Rect. ſcrib.* lævigo, *quod vid.*

* Levir, viri. m. [*ex* δαὴρ, olim *devir,* nunc *levir*] Frater uxoris, *Feſt. vel* mariti, *Non.* utì ſoror mariti, *Gloſ. A huſband's,* or *wife's, brother,* Dig.

Levitudo, inis. f. *Lightneſs,* Lact. ✝ Levitas.

Leuſon, i. n. Medulla in abiete, *Plin.* 16. 19.

Lexicographus, m. Qui ſcribit lexicon, *Steph.*

Lexicon, i. n. *A dictionary.* Vocabularium, *Steph.* Liber vocum & dictionum, *M.*

Lexidion, i. n. dim. *Gell.* 18. 17.

* Lexis, is. f. *A word,* or *expreſſion,* Lucil. *ap.* Cic.

Liba, f. Quarta pars, *Hin. Lev.* 23. 13.

Libanitis, ĭdis. f. Polium, *Apul.*

* Libanus, i. *Cæl. pro* arbore, f. *pro* ipſo thure, m. [λίβανος, Gr. *à* monte Libano, ubi præcipuè naſcitur; *al. à* libando] vox vett. ignota. Nam *thuream plantam* vocat *Col.* arborem thurificam, *Plin. The frankincenſe tree.*

* Libator, oris. m. *He that offereth,* or *taſteth.* ✝ Qui libat.

* Libatorium, i. n. *The chalice,* or *cup, for drink-offerings,* Feſt.

Libella, æ. f. dim. *A little balance, a pound weight,* Bud.

Libellaris, ſæculus libellos continens, *Sidon.* 9. 11.

Libellarium, n. Ciſta in qua ſervantur libelli, *Cic. pro Mil.* 33. *al.* librarium.

Libellarius, adj. *ut* Libellarius contractus, *ap. JCC. &* libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent, vid.* Calv.

Libellatici, orum. m. pl. *Thoſe Chriſtians, who that they might not be forced to idol worſhip, gave up their names in petitions,* or perhaps *ſubſcribed their names to pay a fine,* St. Cypr.

Libellenſes, ium. m. pl. Qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of the requeſts,* Panciroll.

Libellio, *A letter carrier,* Non. 2. 499.

Libellulus, i. m. dim. *ex* dim. *Hier.*

Libellus, i. m. *A certificate,* or *bill under a man's hand.* Libellus repudii, *a bill of divorce, JCC.*

Libentia, f. *Delight, pleaſure,* Gell. 15. 2.

Liberata, *pro* effata, *Delivered, ſpoken,* Feſt.

Liberavi animam, *I have diſcharged my conſcience,* A.

Liberi, pl. *Grandchildren,* JCC.

Libertina, æ. f. Venus dict. à libendo, *Varr.* vel à libidine, *Aug.*

Libertinitas, f. *Freedom,* Cod.

Libertinium, n. Idem. *Calp.* Quicquid libertus patrono tenetur dare, *Voſſ. al.* Libertaticum, *Ib.*

Liberto, as, *To make free,* Voſſ.

Libidinans, part. *Wanton, luſtful,* L. *ex* Petron.

Libitinarius, i. m. *The ſteward,* or *provider and overſeer of obſequies,* Gl.

Libito, as. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. *Ubi al.* Limavit. *al.* Limitavit.

Libraria, æ. f. *A library,* or *bookſeller's ſhop,* Gell. 5. 4.

Librarius, i. m. *A keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company,* Veg. *A printer, a bookbinder,* or *ſtationer.* Ex uſu hodierno ſatis commodè, *A.*

Libratura, æ. f. librandi actus, *Veg.* 2. 22.

Libratus, part. *Deliberated, adviſed,* Apul.

Libricola, æ. m. *Sariſb. Carm.*

L briger, adj. Qui libros portat, *Paul. Ep.* 28.

Librile, is. n. Scapus libræ, *Feſt.*

Libus, i. m. *Non.* 3. 127.

Libycum, n. Aſparagus ſilveſtris, *Plin.* 20. 10.

Licentia Poetica, *A liberty aſſumed by poets, of uſing ſome ſyllables, words,* or *phraſes, in a peculiar manner; of coining new words.* &c.

Licentiatus, part. Doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, *Licenſed, authoriſed, approved.* Ex uſu hodierno.

Liciatorium, i. n. Lignum in quo Licium involvitur, *A weaver's beam,* Hier. ✝ Jugum.

Liciatus, adj. Tela textus, *Aug.*

Licinium, n. Veſtis quædam, *Iſid.* 19. 22.

Licinus, adj. Quod ſurſum verſus reflectitur. *Hinc* Licini boves, *having their horns turned upwards,* Serv.

Licitatrix, f. *A chapwoman,* Dig.

Licitè, *vel* Licitò, adv. *Lawfully, warrantably,* ✝ Legitimè.

Licitor, aris. *To outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another, who ſhall bid moſt; to ſkirmiſh; to box,* or *buffet.* Calor licitantium vectigalis ultra modum ſolitæ conductionis inflavit, *Caj. JC.* Pars ſaxa jactant, inter ſe licitantur, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2. 505.

Licitus, part. *Cheapening, having cheapened,* or *bid,* L. *ex* Cic.

Liduna, f. Receſſus maris, *olim* Salacia, *Marc.* 25. *The neaptide.* ⌘ Maluna, *Seal. The ſpringtide.*

Lienicus, adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetick,* or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen,* or *a great pain in the milt,* Plin. 29. 3. *ubi tamen* Hard. Lienericus.

Lienis, *id quod* lien, *quod vid.*

Liga, æ. f. [*à* ligo; *unde* ligii homines] *A league.* Ligius vaſſallus; Ligium feudum, ita dict. quòd ad ſervitutem ligat, *C.*

Ligaculum, i. n. *A ſcovel,* or *mulkin,* Eraſm.

Ligarius, i. *A kind of fiſh,* Litt. *ex* Auſon.

Ligatio, onis. f. *A binding,* or *tying,* L. *ex* Ceſ.

Ligatura, æ. f. (1) *A binding, a ligature,* or *bandage.* (2) *An amulet.* (1) In vitibus locum debet mutare, *Pallad.* 1. 6. (2) Aug.

Ligellum, *perperam pro* tigillo, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 22.

Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets,* Apul.

Lignicida, æ. m. *A wood cutter,* Varr.

§ Lignile, is. n. *A woodhouſe,* or *woodſtack; a ſtack of wood,* Jun.

* Lignipes, edis, m. & Lignipedium, i. n. [*ex* lignum, & pes] *A patten, a wooden ſhoe,* Feſt.

Ligna, pl. *Tables of ſtone to write on,* Holt. JC.

Ligo, as. *To bewitch and diſable,* Iſid. 8. 9.

Ligonizo, as. *To dig,* or *caſt up earth with a pickax,* L. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*

Ligula, *vel* Lingula, f. *A little tongue.* Vix occurrit. *A tenour,* L. *ex* Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe,* Id. *A long ſword,* or *a dagger, made like a tongue,* Gell. 10. 25. *The bollow,* or *flap and tip of the ear,* Sidon. *The flap,* or *cover of the throat,* Med. ☞ Epiglottis. Ligula aſtrictoria, *vel ſimpliciter. A lace,* or *point,* Jun. Cruralis, *a garter,* Id.

Liguritor, m. *A glutton,* Auſ. 120.

Liliaceum oleum, *Oil of lilies,* Pall. 6. 14.

Lilietum, n. *A lily bed,* Id. 3. 21.

Lilinus, adj. *Of a lily,* Dioſc. 1. 53.

Limaceus, adj. *From.* 1. & limarius (*à* limus) cœnoſus, *Tert.*

* Limatè, adv. ius. comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely,* Amm. 15. ult. ✝ Accuratè.

* Limatio, f. *A filing,* or *poliſhing,* Aug.

Limator, oris. m. *A poliſher,* Gl.

Limatula, f. *A little file,* Næv.

Limatura, æ. f. *File-duſt,* or *powder,* A.

Limbator, oris. m. & trix, icis. f. *An embroidered ſtuff for covering,* or *bedding,* Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed q.*

Limbatus, part. *Guarded,* or *purfled; embroidered,* Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. *A little hem,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Limborarius, i. m. in vett. libb. pro limbolarius, *Voſſ.*

Limbulus, i. m. dim. [*à* limbus] *A little hem,* or *fringe,* Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

Limbus, *Scholaſticis Theologis eſt* pars inferorum, *A.*

* Limenarcha, æ. m. *The warden of the ports,* Dig.

Limicola, æ. c. g. *Bred,* or *living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, *Auſon. Ep.* 7. 37. Limigenus, *Id.* 45.

Limiger, era, um. adj. *Muddy,* or *bearing mud.* ¶ Ulvæ limigeræ, *weeds daubed over with mud,* Auſon. Moſ. 45. ✝ Limoſus.

Liminare, is. n. *A threſhold,* A.

Liminium, i. n. *Baniſhment,* or *exile,* Lex. *ex* Prud. *q. d.* eliminium.

* Limis, e. adj. *Crooked, aſkew,* Feſt. ✝ Limus.

Limitaneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the marches, bounds,* or *frontiers.* ¶ Dux limitaneus, *a marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei, *ſc.* milites, *ſoldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers; qui &* limitantes, *Amm.*

Limitator, m. *A limiter,* L. *ex* Liv.

Limitatus ager, *A county divided into hides,* or *plough lands,* Feſt. ✝ Limitibus deſcriptus.

Limitrophus, adj. *unde* limitanei milites alunтur, *Cod.*

* Limma, atis. n. Defectus, *A half note in muſic,* Macr. S.S. 2. 1.

Limnice, es, f. Gladiolus, *Apul.*

Limo, as. [*à* limus] *unde* oblimo, *Virg.* 3. 136. *To fill with dirt,* or *mud.*

Limo, onis. m. *A range,* or *beam between two horſes in a coach,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Limò, adv. *Aſhew,* Solin.

* Limones, um. pl. m. *Lemons,* Scal.

Limonia mala, *Lemons.*

Limoſitas, f. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Limpidatus, a, um. part. *Zeno.*

Limpido, as. *Macr.* 2. 5. canf. *Veg.* 2. 28.

Limpitudo, inis. f. *Plin.* 32. 11.

Limus, *A kind of garment worn by thoſe that waited on public officers,* or *at the ſacrifices.* Nig. & Hyg. in

& *Hygin.* tp. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 12. 120. *ubi al. & fort. rectiùs*, lino.

Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal, in a line*, Amm. 22. 40. ✝ Linearis.

Linealiter, adv. *M. Capell.* 8.

Lineamentatio, f. *The draught of the shape*, or *proportion*, Jul. Firm. ✝ Graphis.

Lineator, m. *He that draweth lines*, Boet.

Lineola, f. *A little line*, or *streak*, Gell 10. 1. ✝ Parva linea.

Linguaculus, adj. dim. [à linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue*, L. *ex* Plaut.

* Linguatus, part. *That hath a good tongue, well languaged, well spoken, that hath skill in several languages, a linguist*, Tert. ✝ Linguarum peritus.

* Linguax, acis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great speaker, a prater*, or *chatterer*, Gell. 1. 15.

* Lingula, æ. quæ & Ligula, æ. f. dim. [à lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet; the tip, point*, or *end, of a bar*, or *lever, which is thrust into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortise*; also *a promontory*, or *ridge of land running into the sea*; *a small measure, a spoon*, or *slice*. Quarta cyathi pars, *a shimmer*, or *ladle, the tongue of a balance*; *the herb sedge*, or *gladen. Vid.* Ligula.

Linguosus, adj. *Talkative*, Hier. ✝ Garrulus.

Linificus, i. m. Idem qui Linteo, *Cod.*

Linimen, inis. n. *Th. Prisc.* 1. 18.

Linitus, ûs, m. *Plin.* 20. 12.

Linipulus, i. m. *A strick of flax*, Fest.

Linis, vas, folium. *A kimnel, bowl*, or *tray*, Turn. *Vid.* Lenis.

Linium, i, n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied*, Fest. ✝ Licium transversum.

† Linnæ, arum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd *ex* lanâ] *A kind of square rough mantles*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Linocalamus, *Dios.* 2. 94.

* Linodrys, yos. f. Herba. *al.* Chamædrys, *Id.*

* Linomyron, i. n. *Id.*

Linositas, f. *Abundance of flax*, L.

Linostima, atis. n. *Linsie woolsie*, Isid. 19. 22.

Linostolia, æ. f. Idem. *Steph.*

* Linteamen, inis. n. *A linen cloth, a sheet*, Apul. Met. 11. ✝ Linteum.

* Lintearius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, linen*, Ulp. ¶ Lintearia negotiatio, *the trade of a linendraper, the buying and selling of linen*, Dig. 24. 4. 5. ✝ Linteo.

* Lintearius, i. m. *A linen merchant, a linendraper*; also *a sempster*, Ulp. ✝ Linteo.

Linteus, adj. Lintea volumina, *maps*, and sometimes *public records, written upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m *A boatman, a bargeman*, or *ferryman*; *a sculler*, Dig.

Lintriculus, i. m. *A small boat*, Cic. Att. 10. 10. *Sed variant Codd.*

Linum, n. Lini stupa, *Tow, hurds*, or *oakum.* Linum factum, *flax spun, yarn*, Ulp. infectum, *unwrought, unspun*, Id. Linum catagraphum *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *such as damask, diaper*, &c. *Catull.* 23. 7. *sed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos.

Linyphio, onis, *vel* Linyphiarius, i. m. Linitextor, *Cod.*

* Lio, are. [*ex* λειόω, λειῶ, lævigo] *To make smooth.* ¶ Liare cisternas, *to smooth them over*, Tert. *al. leg.* linire, *i. e.* gypsare, *to slop with mortar*, or *terrace.*

* Lipothymia, æ. f. *A fainting*, or *swooning.* ✝ Deliquium, defectio animi.

Lippulus, adj. dim. *à* lippus, *Arnob.* 7.

* Liptote, es. f. vox barbara ap. receptiorea gramm. *pro* litotes, *quod vid.*

Liquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted*, or *made soft and liquid*, as wax. Cera liquabilis, *Apul.*

Liquaminatus, adj. *Apic.* 8. 7.

Liquaminosus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Liqua'co, are. incept. [à liquo, ut à labo, labasco] *To melt away, to dissolve*, Voss.

Liquatio, f. *A melting*, Vopisc. ✝ Solutio.

Liquator, oris. m. *A melter*, Lex. *ex* Colf.

Liquefactio, onis. f. *A making.* ✝ Solutio.

Liquenter, adv. *Gell.* 18. 5.

Liquescentia, æ. f. Idem. *Hermol.*

Liquiditas, atis. f. *pro* liquor. *Voss.*

Liquidè, adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently.* Liquidè serenum cœlum, *Gell.* 14. 1. ✝ Liquidò. Liquidiùs de sensu tuo Judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 10. Liquidissimè constat, *Aug.*

Liquido, as. *To make moist*, or *clear*, Pap. ✝ Liquefacio.

Liquidæ literæ, l, m, n, r. Quòd quasi sono liquescant, *Gramm.*

Liquiritia, æ. f. *Liquorish*, Prisc. Off.

Lira, æ. f. *A furrow*, Non.

Liramentum, i. n. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Lirion, i. n. *A lily.* Unde *lirinus*, Apul.

Liripium, i. n. M. Gr. vox barb. *vel quicleri ephippium*, utì cingulum sacerdotale vulgari scommate dic. *A tippet, which doctors and noblemen chaplains wear with their gowns, a liripoop.* Liripipium, *Voss.* ✝ Epomis.

Lirus, i. m. pl. Nugæ, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 1. 9. conf. *Turn. Adv.* 3. 20.

Litabilis, e. adj. Hostia, *i. e.* grata, justa, *Lact.*

* Litamen, inis. n. [à lito] *A sacrifice*, Prud. præf. Ham. 50.

* Litania, æ. f. [λιτανεία, Gr. *i. e.* supplicatio] *a supplication, the litany*, Eccl.

Litato, *fic dict. ut* Auspicato, *Liv.* 5. 38.

Litator, m. *He that offereth sacrifice*, Arnob. ✝ Qui litat.

Litemus, i. m. *A mouse-turd*, R. *ex* Plin.

Literalis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter*, Trapp. ✝ Nativa, vel propria significatio vocum, *M.*

Literaria scientia, *Grammar learning*, Aug.

Literatio, f. *Pedantry, A B C learning*, Varr.

Literatorius, adj. *Well learned*, Tert. ✝ Literatus.

Literatrix, f. Grammaticè literatura est non literatrix, *Quint.* 2. 14.

Literatulus, i. m. dim. *Hier.*

Literio, onis. m. *A smatterer in learning*, Amm. Marc. 17. 22.

Literosus, adj. *Greatly learned*, Non. *ex* Cass. ¶ Homo bene literosus, *q. d. a mere scholar.* ✝ Literatus.

* Lithanthrax, ăcos, f. *Pitcoal*, or *seacoal*, Camd.

* Lithiasis, f. *The stone in the kidneys*, or *bladder.*

* Lithoglyphos, i. m. *A graver in stone, a stonecutter.* ✝ Lapidum sculptor.

Lithostrōta, pl. ✝ Pavimenta tessellata.

Lithotomus, i. m. *A mason*, L. *ex* Plin.

Litigatio, f. *A quarrelling*, A.

Litigatrix, icis, f. (1) *She that is a party in a suit*, or *action.* (2) *A scold*, or *quarrelsome and brawling woman.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Suet. *ap.* Litt.

Litorarius, adj. *Of the shore*, Cœl. 5. 11. 135.

Litoricus, adj. Idem. *R. & G. ex Oo.*

Litores, is. f. *q. d.* tenuitas. [à λειτὸς tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric wherein by a negotiation of the contrary, less is expressed than is intended*, as, Pythagoras non sordidus auctor naturæ, verique, *i. e.* præclarus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 14. ☞ *Vulg.* male scribitur liptotes.

Lituarius, adj. Lituarii, *Auf. præf. in Cent.* libri quos Cic. Lituarum advertarios vocat. *Blotting books, you blurred copies.*

* Liturgia, æ. f. [actio λειτουργῶ, quæ est λειτουργεῖν, *i. e.* opus facere publicum, *vel* publicè, *Suid.*] *Public service, a form of public service; the Liturgy*, or *public service of the church*, Eccl. ✝ Functio sacri muneris.

* Liturgicus, adj. ministerialis. *Belonging to the liturgy*, Eccl.

* Liturgus, i. m. [λειτουργὸς, Gr. *i. e.* minister publicus] qui facit opus publicum, præsertim circa res sacras, *Eccl.*

Lituro, are. act. *To blot*, or *strike, out with the pen*, Sidon. ✝ Deleo.

Livedo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Livor. *Apul.*

Liventer, adv. Fusè, *Paul.* 4. 192.

Livia, æ. f. *A stockdove, a blue wood-pigeon*, Jun.

Lividè, adv. *Blucishly, enviously*, L.

Lividinans, tis. *Petron.* 138. *ubi al.* libidinantium, *al.* litigantium.

Livido, as. Lividum reddere, *Paul.*

† Lixa, æ. f. ant. *Water*, Non.

† Lixabundus, adj. *Following the camp, playing the scullion, or doing any vile office, like a drudge; scullion like*, Plaut. *ap.* Fest.

Lixamen, inis. n. & Lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling*, or *seething, in water*, R. *ex* Papin.

Lixatura, æ. f. coctura. *A boiling*, or *seething*, Sidon.

Lixatus, part. *Boiled*, L. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Elixus.

Lixio, onis. m. Aquarum portitor, *Gl.* Qui aquam in exercitu partitur, *Voss.*

Lixo, as. *To boil*, or *seeth*, ✝ Coquo.

Lixula, æ. f. Cibi genus, ex farina, caseo & aquâ commixtum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22.

Lixus, adj. *Sod, boiled.* ✝ In aquâ coctus, elixus.

Lobia, n. pl. Fructus similacis hortensis, *vel* siliculæ, *Dioscor.* 2. 135.

Lobus, i. m. ima auricu'a [à λοβὸς, Gr.] *The lap of the ear, the tip*; also *the pieces of the liver that jut out*, Ap. Medd.

Localis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local*, Tert. ¶ Adverbium locale, *an adverb of place*, Gramm.

Localiter, adv. *Locally, signifying place*, Amm. 19. 12.

Localitas, f. Necessaria corporis affectio, *Claud. Mam.* 3. 3.

Locatim, adv. Per loca, *sc.* pagos, *Val. Max.* 5. 3.

Locatitius, adj. *Let*, or *hired*, Gl. Alteri locatus a domino, *Voss. vid. Borr.*

Locator, m. *A letter, he that letteth a house, &c.* or *setteth to hire*, JCC.

Locellaris, *vel* Lucellaris servus *(vel à* loco, *vel à* lucro) *A servant let to hire for gain*, Tert.

Loci dialectici, *Topics*, or *common places.*

Loculamentum, n. *The bag and seed of herbs and flowers*, A.

Locularis, e. adj. *Kept in little bags.* Locularis resina, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 25.

Locularius, i. m. *A purse-maker*, L. *ex* Catull.

Loculi, pl. *A pocket.* in sing. *Varr.*

Locupletator, m. *He that enricheth*, Eutr. 10. 7.

* Locutor, oris. m. verb. *A talker.* Importuni locutores, *Gell.* 1. 15.

* Locutelejus, eii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle, vid.* Gell. 1. 15. ✝ Loquax, *Cic.*

Locutos, ûs. m. *A speech*, Apul. ✝ Locutio.

* Lœdoria æ. f. [à λοίδορος conv cium] *A bitter taunt, a reproach*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 3. ✝ Convitium.

* Lœmodes, is. adj. [à λοιμὸς pestis] *Pestilential*, Amm.

* Logarion, i. n. [à λόγος, ratio, *vel* collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in small matters, a small reckoning, a tavern bill*, &c. *Ulp.* ✝ Diurnum.

Logeum, n. Pulpitum, *Vitr.* 5. 8. *Steph.*

* Logica, orum. pl. n. *Subtile disputations according to the art of logick, Lat.* Disputationes subtiliores, *Cic.*

* Logicè, adv. *Logically.* R. *ex* Quint.

Logista, æ. m. *A logician*, JCC. *An accountant*, Jun.

* Logisticoricus, i. m. *vel* Logisticoricum, neut. [*i. e,* λόγων ἱστορία] *A book of Varro's so called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he giveth an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logodædalia, æ. f. [à λόγος termo, & δαίδαλος ingeniosus] *A goodly show and flourish of words, without any great matter*, Aul. Ita & logodædalus *citatur ex* C. c. Orat. 12. sed Græcis elementis. *An affecter of new jangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Logographi, orum. pl. m. [*ex* λόγος, & γράφω] *Lawyers clerks, they that write pleas and causes*

*cauſes in the law*, Suid. *Clerks of account*, Dig. Tabellarii, ſcribæ, logographi, cenſuales.

* Logos, i. m. *Vid.* Logi.

Loliƈtum, n. Locus lolio obſitus, *Steph.*

Loliginoſus, adv. *Full of the fiſh called Loligo*, or *Calamary*. al. Loligineus, R. ex *Plin.*

Loliguncula, f. dim. *Plaut. Caſ.* 2. 8. 57.

Lolius, i. m. *A fiſh like the Loligo*, Herm.

Longabo, onis, f. Farciminis genus. *al.* Longano, *Varr.*

Longævitas, f. *Long life*, or *old age*, Macr. S. 75. † Seneƈtutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Longanimis, e. adj. *i. e.* iræ tardus. *That ſuffereth long*, *long ſuffering*, Eccl. † In ulciſcendo remiſſior, *Cic.* lentus in iră, *Ov.* Patiens.

Longanimitas, atis, f. *Long ſuffering*, or *forbearance*, Theol. † Patientia.

Longanimiter, adv. *Patiently*, R. *ex* Plaut. † Patienter.

† Longano, onis. m. Inteſtinum rectum, *Varroni* eſt longabo, *Cæl.* Longao, *Aurel.* Longave, *Perot.* Longanon, *Onom. The ſtraight gut*, *arſe gut.* Longanones porcini, *Apic.*

† Longinquè, *id. quod* longè; alſo *afar off*, *much diſtant*, *far aſunder*, Enn. *apud* Non. 12. 49. Longinquiùs diutiùſque adſit, *Gell.* 1. 22.

Longinquo, as. *To ſet at a diſtance*, Tert.

Longiſco, ĕre, *To grow long*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Longiter, adv. *Afar off*, *greatly*, Lucr. 3. 682.

Longita, f. *Id. quod.* Longitudo, *Steph.*

Longitrorſus, *Streached out in length*, Feſt.

Longitudinalis ſutura, *The croſs ſeam of the ſkull*, Anat.

Longiuſculè, adv. *Sid.* 8. 11. † Longulè, Longiùs.

Longo, as. Longiùs reddere, *Voſſ.*

Longurio, onis. m. Longus, *Non.* 2. 484.

Loquacito, as. neut. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier. † Garrio.

Loquaculus, adj. *Lucr.* 4. 1158.

* † Loquelaris ſervus. *A ſervant ſent to carry meſſages to and fro*, Enn. ☞ Præp. inſeparabiles, *um*, *con*, *re*, *ſe*, *di*, *dis*, vett. Grammatices *loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquelæ inhærent, *Prob.* quibus opponit *caſuales* quas vocat.

* † Loquitor, ari, neut. *To ſpeak much*, or *often*; *to tattle*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7. 5.

* † Loquo, *pro* loquor, *Enn.*

Loramentum, ligneum, *A ground plot about the foundation of a building*, Hier.

Loratus, part. *i. e.* corrigiatus, *Wearing thongs*, or *ſtraps of leather*, Lorata juventus, *Auƈtor. Moreti. extr.*

Loratus, ûs. *Trimming with thongs of leather*, R. & G. *ex* Vitr.

Loretum, *pro* Lauretum, *A.* ex *Plin.*

Loricarius, i. m. *Gl.* Θωρακοποιός

Loricatio, f. *A barneſſing*; *a coat of mail*, Paul.

Loricula, f. dim. *A little habergeon*, or *coat of mail*,

Loricifer, adj. *Gl.*

Lorus, i. m. *Id. quod* Lorum, *Apul.*

† Lotiolentè, adv. [*à* lotium, & olens] *Stinking like piſs*, Titin. *ap.* Non. † Fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè.

Lotiolentus, adj. *Non.* 2. 109.

Lotor, m. *A waſher*, Fabrett. p. 435.

* Lotrix, icis, f. *A laundreſs*, *one that waſheth both linen and woollen cloths.* Pendet ex auctorit. *vũ l tr*, & vulgari ſaltem uſu obtinuit.

Lotulentus, part. *id. quod* commiƈtilis. *Ex piſſ*, Non.

Lotus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Lotio, *Celſ.* 1. 3.

Lua, Mater Dea, quæ luebat. *Vid.* pr.

Lubentia, f. *Mirth*, *pleaſantneſs*, *a grace in words.* ☞ Lubentiæ gratiæque conviviorum, *Gel.* 15. 2.

Lubidinitas, f. *pro* Lubido, *Lab. ap. Non.*

Lubricatus, part. *Arnob.* 1.

Lucanar, aris, n. *A fox's*, or *badger's hole*, Varr.

Lucanicum, n. *Id. quod* Lucanica, *A nib.* Lucanicus, i. m. *A glutton*, Amm. 28. 4.

Lucanus, adj. *Pertaining to the light*, or *morning.* Unde, Antelucanus.

Lucaris pecunia. *Money given*, or *beſtowed*, *in woods*, or *groves*, *upon plays*, Feſt. *Vid.* Lucar.

Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman*, Feſt.

* † Lucè, adv. *ex* abl. *i. e.* in, cum, *vel* de, luce. *Openly*, *in the day time*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Lucerius, *vel* Lucetius, i. m. *ſc.* lucis auƈtor, Dieſpiter, *Vid.* pr.

Lucernalis herba, *Longwort*, al. *Torch herb*, Jun.

Lucernarium, i. n. *A candleſtick*, *a ſconce*; alſo *a candle-lighting*, Aug.

Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carrieth a candle*, Spart. † Qui cercum lucet.

Lucernatus, Lucernis illuſtratus, *Tert.*

Lucernula, f. *Hier.* † Parva lucerna.

Lucibilis, e. adj. *Apt to ſhine*, Serv. ad Æn. 6.

Lucidarium, i. n. *A comment*, or *gloſs*, Feſt. † Commentarius, ſcholium.

Lucido, as. *To elucidate*, Chryſol.

Lucidulus, rdj. *Somewhat bright*, L. † Aliquantulum lucidus.

Lucidus, adj. *Frolickſome*, *jolly*, *debonair.* Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat.* 1. *p.* 266.

Lucifer, *The arch-devil*, Eccleſ.

Lucificus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 9.

Lucifugax, acis. adj. *Min. Fel.* 8.

* Lucigena, æ. m. qui luce genitus eſt. (1) *Begotten in the day time*, *born in the day time.* (2) *That engendereth light.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Sen.* (2) *Coop.* nemine laudato.

* † Lucinium, i. n. [*à* lucendo] *A glow-worm*, *a candle*, Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

* Lucinius, Lucinus, Luſcinius. [*à* luce, *i. e.* vitio lucis oculos parvos habens] *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight*, *pink-eyed*, Feſt. ex Pain. *Rect.* Luſcitius.

* † Lucino, are, neut. *To ſhine*, *glitter*, or *gliſter*, Obſol.

Luciola, æ. f. *Adder's tongue*, Dod.

Luciparens, *Id. quod.* Luciſer, *Avien.* 854.

Luciſator, m. *The maker of light*, Prud. Cath. 3. 1.

Lucratio, f. *A gaining*, Tert.

† Lucrificabilis, e. adj. *That bringeth gain*, Plaut. Perſ. 4. 3. 46. † Quæſtuoſus.

Lucrifico, are act. *To gain*, or *get*; *to make after gain*, Dig. † Lucrifio.

Lucrii diî, *i. e.* lucri præſides, *Arnob.*

Lucriones, um. m. pl. Lucri cupidi, *covetous men that ſeek gain by all manner of means*, *by book*, or *by crook*, Litt. *ex* Calep.

† Lucripeta, æ. m. *An uſurer.* Lucripetæ fœnerator. *Plaut. Moſt. arg.* 6.

Lucroſè, adv. *Gainfully.* Hier.

Luƈta, æ. f. *A wreſtling*; *a ſcuffle*, Auſon. 9. † Luƈtamen, *Virg.* Luƈtatio, *Cic.*

Luƈtificabilis, e. adj. *Sorrowful*, *ſad*, Perſ. 1. 78.

Luƈtitor, ari, & Luƈtito, act. *To wreſtle*, Priſc.

Luƈtus, i. m. *Accius.*

Lucubratiuncula, f. *Gell. in præf.* † Lucubratio brevis.

* Luculentia, æ. f. *Clearneſs*, *brightneſs.* ¶ Luculentiæ verborum, *trim and fine ſpeeches*, Arnob.

* † Luculentitas, atis. f. *Brightneſs*, *beauty*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 2. 510.

* Lucullento, are, act. *To lighten*, or *give light*; *to watch*, Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv. † Illuceo.

Luculus, m. dim. *à* lucus, *Suet.*

Lucumones, um. pl. m. *Certain mad people ſo called*, *becauſe they made the places unhappy to which they came*, Feſt. *The Tuſcan kings ſo called. Vid.* Voſſ. Etym.

Lucuns, tis. vett. & Lucuntulus, *i. e. A kind of meat*, or rather *ſome baked thing*, Non.

Lucunter, ĕris. m. Genus operis piſtorii, Feſt.

Ludi, orum. m. pl. *Sports*, *paſtimes*, or *plays*; *pageants*, *fights*, or *public ſhows to delight the people.* ¶ Ludi ſacri, *plays in honour of their gods*; ſcenici, circenſes, *plays to oblige the people*, as ſtage-plays, and prizes of fencers.

Ludibriosè, adv. *Reproachfully*, *Shamefully*, *ridiculouſly*, Amm. 26. 6.

Ludibrioſus, adj. *Reproachful*, *ſhameful*, *ridiculous*, Amm. 15. 13.

Ludicrè, adv. *Wantonly*, *ſportingly*, Apul.

Ludicris, *rejeƈtum in reƈto*, *nec tutò ſatis.*

Ludicer, *vel* Ludicrus *dici*, Voſſ. Ludicri *in abl.* Priſc.

Ludificatus, ûs m. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 2.

Ludio, & Ludius, *A player*, or *a flouriſher of a long ſword before a ſhow.* Vid. *Salm.* ad *Her.* 3. 20. 3.

Luela, f. [*à* luo, *ut à* Loquor loquela] *Puniſhment*, Lucr. 3. 1028.

Lues Venerea, *The French pox.*

Lugeo, *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, Manil. 4. 845.

Lugeſco, ĕre. *To begin to lament*, Amm. 3. 3. *ubi al. ex MSS.* vigeſcunt.

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournful'y.* Lugubritèr ejulantes, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 78.

† Lugubro, are. act. *To make lamentable*, Lucil.

Lugubrum, i. n. & lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation*, Nigr. Res lugubris, *Voſſ.* † Luƈtus, ejulatus.

Luitio, onis, f. verb. [*à* verbo luo] *A paying of ranſom*, *an acquitting of a debt*, Ulp. Dig. 36. 16. 1.

Lumbago, ginis. f. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleneſs*, *pain*, or *aching of the loins*, Feſt. † Lumborum vitium.

Lumbare, is n. *A covering of the privities*, *a garment about the loins*, *a girdle*, *an apron*, Vulg. Interpr.

Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Apic. 7. 1.

Lumbricoſus, adj. *Aurel.* † Lumbricis ſcatens.

Lumbricus, i. m. *A fiſh in brooks like a lamprey*, L. *ex* Col.

Lumbus vitulinus. *A leg*, or *knuckle of veal*, Coop. *Sed potiùs reddend.* videtur, *A loin.*

Lumeta, pl. Loca lumis plena, *Varr.*

Luminatus, part. Malè luminati, *i. e.* malè videntes, *Apul.*

Lumino, as. *To light*, or *give light*; *to enlighten*; *alſo to limn*; *to die purple*, or *to add ſhreds*, *or guards of purple to a garment.* Uſa eſt hoc verbo ferè poſterior Latinitas.

Lunaria, f. *Moonwort*, *uſed by old women for love potions.* Marc. Fic.

Lunaticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad*, *frantic*, or *ſick*, *at certain times of the moon*; *lunatic*, Ap. poſteriores. † Cerritus.

Lunatim, adv. [*à* luna] *In faſhion like the moon*, *moonlike*, Recent. † Lunari formâ.

Lunatio, f. *A crooking*, or *bending like the moon*; *alſo a change of the moon*, Litt. *Sed unde non dicit.*

Lunchus, i. m. [*à* λόγχη] *A ſpear*, Tert.

Lunula, *A half moon which the Roman ſenators wore on their ſhoes*, *called alſo* Luna, Iſid.

Lunus, Deus, Idem qui Luna: nam deos *ἀρρενοθήλεις*: faciebant. *V. Spart. in Carac.* 7.

* Lupanaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothel-houſe*, Apul. Met. 9.

* Lupanarium, i. n. *A bawdy-houſe*, Ulp. Dig. 5. 3. 27. † Stabulum, proſtibulum, gaunea, luſtrum, *Vett.*

* Luparius, i. m. *A hunter of Wolves*, Serv.

Lupatus, i. m. *A bit*, or *ſnaffle*, Solin. † Lupatum, *Virg.*

Lupillus, i. m. dim. *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 9.

Lupinaceus, adj. *Of pulſe*, Apul.

Lupinarii, pl. m. *Sellers of pulſe*, Lampr. † Lupinorum venditores.

* Lupio, ire. n. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 59. *ubi deſtitores* lippiunt.

* Lupor, ari. *To haunt bawdy-houſes*, *to whore*, Non. † Abdo me in ganeam.

* Lupula, æ. f. *A curſt ſhe wolf*, Apul.

* Lupulatus, adj *That hath hops*, *&c.* ¶ Lupulatus potus, *Beer*, Jun.

* Lupulus, i. m. dim. *Jun.* & Lupus, *Vulg. Hop*, or *hops.*

Lupus, *A conſtellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

† Lura, æ. f. Os cutis *vel* etiam utris, *Feſt. The mouth of a ſack*, or *bottle*; *a leather ſack*, or *bag*, Lucil.

Lurcabundus, adj. *Gluttonous*, Burm. *ſcribit* lurchab.

Lurcinor, aris. dep. [*à* lurcor, ut *à* pago, pagino] *unde* collurcinatio, *ap.* Apul. *To devour*, or *eat greedily.*

† Lurco, are. *Pomp.* ap. *Non.* 1. 34. & Lurcor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To eat greedily*, Lucil.

Lurconianus, adj. *Belonging to*, or *fit for gluttons.* Condimentis lurconianis, *Tert.* † Guloſus.

Luridatus, adj. *Made very pale*, Tert.

Luridè, adv. † Obſcurè, *M.*

Luridus, adj. *malè pro* fœdo, lutoſo. *Signif. enim aliquid* Supra modum pallidum, *M.*

Lutulentus, adj. *Muddy*, Apul.

Luſciosus, *vel* Luſcitoſus, *That cannot ſee by candlelight*, Non. or *at night*, Varr. or *that ſeeth better at night than by day*, Feſt. *owl-eyed*, *that cannot ſee at a diſtance*, *purblind*, Bud. vid. Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 52.

Luſcitio, onis. f. Vitium oculorum, quod clariùs veſperi quàm meridie cernit, *Feſt. Weakneſs of ſight*, Ulp. Dig. 21. 1. 10. † Nyctalopes.

Luſoriè, adv. *Milton.* † Hilariter, feſtivè.

Luſorium, i. n. *A place to play in*; *a gaming ordinary*; *a theatre*, or *amphitheatre*, Lampr.

Luſoriæ naves, *Pleaſure-boats*, or *yatchts*, Veg.

Luſtrago. ginis. f. Quòd eâ in luſtrando olim utterentur, *Flat*, or *baſe*, *vervain*, R. *ex* Apul.

Luſtramentum, i. n. *Purgation*, or *a cleanſing.* Quòd luſtramenti causâ dederint cantharidas, 3 § 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. & venef. ſed *Hot.* de verb. juris effrenat. rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.

Luſtratio, f. *Candlemas-day*, or *the Purification*, Eccl. *al.* Lychnocaïa, *L.*

Luſtrator, m. *A rambler*, or *ſurveyor*, Apul.

Luſtro, onis. m. [à luſtrum] *i. e.* ganeo, *A lurcher.* Tamen ipſe eſt maximus luſtro, *Catull.* 112. *ſed varr. codd.*

Luter, ēris. m. *A cup*, or *bowl*, *wherein wine was allayed with water*, Sipont.

Lutinæ, pl. f. *ſc.* ædes, *Houſes*, or *huts*, *made of loam and clay*, Chariſ.

* Luto, are. freq. [à luo] *To pay*, or *ſuffer*, *often.* Lutavi, *i. e.* ſolvi, *Non.*

* Lutosè, adv. *Dirtily*, R. *ex* Mart.

Lutum ceratum, *Mortar*, Feſt.

Lutus, m. *pro* lutum, *Claud. Ann.*

Luxatio, f. *A looſening of a joint*, Gl.

Luxatura, f. Idem. *Marcell. Emp.* 36.

Luxor, ari. dep. *To riot*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Luxurioſiſſimè bibere, *Aug.*

Luxus, a, um. *i. e.* diſſolutus (*à quo* luxurioſus, in re familiari ſolutus, *Feſt.*) *Looſe*, *ſlack*, *out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. Fragm.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *A diſlocation*, or *putting out of joint*, Apul.

* Lycanthropia, æ. f. [*ex* λύκος lupus, & ἄνθρωπος homo] *A deep melancholy which maketh men fancy themſelves to be wolves, and therefore ſhun company, and go into the woods and deſert places, howling like wolves. Vid. Voſſ.* Etym. 269. *in voce* Lucumones. *Thoſe that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi.

Lychnici lapides, Lychnites, *Hyg.* 223.

Lycopum, i. n. Herba, *al.* Sceleratа, *Apul.*

Lygos, i. m. Fralex, *idem qui* Vilex, *Plin.* 24. 9.

Lymphaceus, adj. Cryſtallinus, *Capell.* 6.

Lymphor, oris. m. *Water*, Lucil. † Lympha.

Lynceſtus, i. m. Aqua acidula, quæ vini modo temulentos facit, *Plin* 2. *Hard. leg.* Lynceſtis.

* Lynceus, i. m. *ſc. pro* lynx, quod eſt animal viſu perſpicax quomodo uſus & Cardanus. (1) *The beaſt called* lynx. (2) *One that is ſharp-ſighted*, as the beaſt is, *or* as one *Lynceus* was. (1) Ultor adeſt Pallas & Lyncea perforat haſtâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Lyra, *A fiſh called* Cornuta, *L.* ex *Plin.*

* Lyricen, icis. m. *A harper*, *one that playeth upon the harp*, or *fingeth to the harp*, Hor. *laudat*, Litt. perperam, puto. Onomaſt. vet. fidicen, λυρῳδός. † Fidicen, *Hor.*

* Lyricina, æ. f. *al. leg.* lyricina. *A woman harper*, or *fidler*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

* Lyta, æ. m. [λύτης, Gr. *i. e.* ſolutor, ita dict. *à* λύω, ſolvo, quòd jam juris nodos ſolvere inciperet, vel quaſi λυτὸς, *i. e.* ſolubilis, ſolvendus, jam à præfinitâ ſtudiorum ratione, *vid.* Voſſ. *A bachelor of civil law, when, after four years ſtudy, they were ſuppoſed to be able to anſwer any queſtion of the law.* Ap. JCC.

* Lytra, æ. f. *An otter.* Varr. L. L. 4. 13. ☞ *Scrib. &* lutra, quod vid.

* Lytra, *vel* Lutra, Hectoris. [*à* λυτρὸν, Gr. *i. e.* pretium redemptionis] *Hector's ranſom*, the title of one of Ennius's plays.

## M ante A.

MACCUS, i. m. *A fool*, *a fool in a play.* Macci & bucconis, *Apul. Diom.* 3.

Macella, Genus teli, *Cæl.* 11. 16.

Macellota, æ. f. *A garden door*, Varr. L. L. 4. 32.

Macellus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bare*, or *lean*, Lucil. ap. Non. & *ut alii volunt.* Marr. 10. 96. *ſed al. interpr.*

Macereola, *ſive* Maceriola, æ. f. dim. Murus, quo ſepulchrorum arcæ claudebantur, *Spon.*

Maceſco, *To grow poor*, or *barren*, L. *ex* Col.

Machæronion, i. n. Herba. *al.* Xyphion; *al.* Machærophyllon, *al.* Gladiolus. *Dioſc.* 4. *Cæl.* 13. 7. *Corn flag*, Mill.

Machæropios, i. m. Faber gladiorum, *Steph.*

Machagiſtia, æ. f. Verbum myſticum, *Amm.* 23. 6.

Machina, æ. f. *A ſcaffold for building*, Ulp.

* Machinarius, i. m. *One who with machines*, or *engines and pullies*, *draweth up ſtones for building*, Paul.

* Machinarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *engines.* ¶ Menſor machinarius, *a meaſurer of work by rule*, Ulp. Machinaria mola, *a horſe-mill*, Apul. Aſinus machinarius, *an aſs that turneth the mill round*, Dig. Michinarius commentor, *an engineer*, Solin.

Machinatus, ûs. m. *A device*, *contrivance*, *means.* † Machinatio.

Macia, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anigallis, *Marc. Emp.* 1.

Macidatus, adj. *pro* Maſidatus, *Apul.*

Macidus, adj. *pro* Maculentus, *Comm. Aſer.* 13. 12.

* Macis, indecl. *Plin.* 12, 8. *al.* macer, (μακὶρ, Gr. *Dioſc.*) & macis,

Macor, & Macror, oris. m. *Leanneſs*, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Macredo, inis. f. *L. ex Col.* † Macies.

Macro, as, *To make very lean*, L. *ex* Plin. † Macero.

* Macrobius, i. m. *Long lived*, Herm.

Macrochira, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica [*à* μακρὸς, & χεὶρ] *A coat with long ſleeves*, Lamp. *al.* macrochera, adj.

* Macrocomus, i. m. [*à* κομὴ] *Long haired*, L. *ex* Cat.

* Macrologia, æ. f. [*à* λόγος] *A tedious multiplying of words*, Iſid.

* Macroneſia, æ. f. [*à* νοῦσος] *A long illneſs*, Aug. † Ægritudo.

Mactatio, f. *A ſlaying for ſacrifice*, Arnob. 7.

Macteola, æ. f. *corr. pro* matteola, *dim. à* mattea. *A ſmall dainty*, Arnob. Macteolus, i. m. *Steph.*

Muctícus, i. m. Qui magnas habet malas & os patens, *quod* malaticus, *Feſt.*

Maculatio, f. *Infamy*, *reproach*, Jul. Firm. 3. 15. † Macula.

* Madarosis, Lat. Glabritas. *The falling of the hair*, Cæl. 19. 5.

Madefactio, f. *Oſtav. Hor.* 1. 2.

Madefacto, as, *Ven. Fortun.* 1. 21.

Madidans, ſ. rt. [*qu. à* madido] *Wringing wet*, *dripping.* ¶ Madidantes nectare pennas, *i. e.* madidas, *dropping wet*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Prof. 2. 88. † Madens.

Madidatus, part. *Wetted*, *ſoaked and moiſtened*, Arnob. † Madidus.

Mador, oris. m. [*à* madeo] *Moiſture*, *dankneſs*, Sall. Fragm.

* † Mæandratus, adj. *Bent to and fro*, *turned*, *intricately wrought*, *engroven*, Varr. *apud* Non. 2. 550.

* Mæandrum, i. n. Genus picturæ, dict. à ſimilitudine flexûs amnis Mæandri.

Mælium, i. n. Cingulum circa collum &c. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. *al.* Millus, *Scal.*

Mæna, *A fiſh*, *perhaps not unlike anchovies*, L. *ex* Perſ.

Mæniana, *reſt.* Meniana. Ædificia Meniodicta, *Feſt. Balconies*, or *open galleries*, ſo called from one Menius, who, ſelling his houſe to Cato, reſerved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to ſee the ſhows in. *Vid. Suet. Cal.* 18. & ibi interp. *Salmaſ.* tamen *Mæniana* ſcribit, & *à* mœnibus *deducit.*

Mænidias, Plin. *opinor* Mænidas. *Little herrings*, or *ſprats*, Mænis, alec. *Steph.*

Mæreo, mæſtus, *per* æ ant. libb. *Ald.* ſic & *Varr.* qui ducit *à* marceo; *ab* Hebr. marar, *Voſſ.* Rectiùs, puto, qui per œ *à* μοῖρα, fatum. *Vid.* Mœreo.

* Maſortium, i. n. Ricinum quod nunc maſurtium dic. *Non.* Muſortium *pro* mavortium. *A kind of gown which women wore*, or *a veil which they flung over their heads.* Mavortus, *L.*

* Maga, æ. f. *A witch*, or *ſorcereſs*, Ov. *laud.* Litt. *ſed quære*, certè *Aug.* Maga famoſiſſima Circe.

† Magaria, *ſed rectiùs* Megaria, orum. pl. n. *unde* megaribus ap. *Plaut. prol. pœn.* 86. *A grove*, or *wilderneſs near Carthage.* Vid. *Appian.* in *Punic.*

Magas, adis. *ſive* Magadium, i. n. Inſtrumentum muſicum, *Bud. The bridge of a lute*, or *other inſtrument.*

Magdalis, ĭdis. *Scrib. Laarg.* 201. V. *Steph.*

* Magè, *pro* Magis. *More*, *rather.* Magè amo hanc quàm matrem, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 17.

* Magganum, i. n. [*Hegeſipp.* μάγγανον, *i. e.* machina μάγγανα, μαγγανεύματα, *Heſych.*] *An engine*, *inſtrument*, or *tool*, G.

* Magia, æ. f. [μαγεία, Gr.] (1) *Natural magick*, or *divine knowledge*; as Plato calleth it. (2) Alſo *ſoothſaying*, *witchcraft*, *ſorcery.* (1) *Vid. Cæl.* 9. 23. (2) *Vid. Apul. Apolog.* p. 493.

Magida, æ. f. [*à* magis] *A kind of broad platter*, Varr.

Maginor, dep. *V.* Muginor.

Magis, idis, f. *A rundle*, or *rolling pin*, *to make paſte with*, Poll. 10.

Magiſter collegiorum, *The head of a ſociety*, Feſt. Æris five cenſus, *a farmer of cuſtoms*, *&c.* ap. JCC. Armorum, *a general*, Amm. Admiſſionum, *a maſter of the ceremonies*, Id. Officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambaſſadors*, Id. Libellorum, *a maſter of requeſts*, Id.

Magiſteria, æ. f. *The office of the magiſter officiorum*, Amm.

Magiſteriùs, adj. Magiſteria poteſtas, JCC.

Magiſtralis, e. adj. Ad magiſtrum pertinens, *Vopiſc.*

Magiſtricus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4.

Magiſtrates, um. pl. *Chariſ.*

Magiſtrationes publicæ, *Public ſchools*, Cod.

Magiſtro, are. act. [*à* magis, *ſc.* magis poſſum quàm ariſi; ſed fort. ſimpl. *à* magiſter, magiſtra, magiſtro] *To rule*, *to govern*; alſo *to teach*, *to diſcipline.* Vitam militarem magiſtrare, *Jul. Cap.* Obire munus magiſtri, *Voſſ.*

Magma, *Any perfumes made up dry*, *as waſh-balls*, *&c.* A.

* Magmentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch unguents*, &c. Magmentaria vaſa, *veſſels wherein their offerings to the gods were put*, *and brought to the altar*, Gloſſ. vett.

Magmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* majus augmentum; *at* mactus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Feſt.* quòd ad religionem

religionem (regionem, *Scal.*) magis pertinet; vel quòd, cùm in deo pollucerent, macte dicerent, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22. *à μάγμα, i. e.* farina subacta, quod Gr. *μάζα*, fit magmen, magmentum, *M.*] *That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincense, which was put upon the heads of the sacrifices before they were slain,* Arnob.

* Magnalia, um. pl. n. *Great and wonderful works,* Tert. † Magnifica opera. *à μεγαλεῖα, Borr.* qu. v.

* Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator, *A great dealer,* or *one that dealeth in the great; a merchant that buyeth and selleth all kinds of wares by wholesale,* Apul. Magnef. 1.

* Magnates, um. m. pl. [à sing. magna] *Great men, nobles of greatest power and esteem, great peers of the realm, grandees,* Onom. vet. Magnates *μαγίστορες, Vulg. interp.* habet *magnatorum & magnates* in pl. quod à sing. magnatus. † Optimates, summates, primores, *Vid.* Borr.

Magnes, *Another stone of the colour of silver,* Theophr. Jun.

* Magnetarches, æ. m. *à μάγνητες* magnetes, *ordo senatorius apud Macedones, & ἀρχὸς* princeps] *The chief magistrate of the* Magnetes: *so likewise he of the* Magnesians *was called,* Inscript. Arundel.

Magnificatio, f. *An extolling,* or *magnifying.* Macr. S. 5. 13. † Prædicatio.

Magnificiùs, adv. [à magnificè] *pro* magnificentius, *Cato ap. Fest.*

Magnitas, atis. f. *pro* magnitudo, *Acc. ap. Non.* 2. 52. *V. Borr.* Major civitatis, *the city prætor.* Major consul, *he that had the Fasces,* or *who was first declared,* Fest. *Majores Flamines* appell. patricii generis, minores, plebeii. *Fest.* Major meus, sectæ nostræ princeps, *Voss.* Majores meos Aristotelem dico & Theophrastum, *Apul.* Majores sunt qui à privato sunt, & ante hunc in infinitum, *Justinian.*

Majoratus, ûs, m. *A majorality,* or *majorship,* Justinian.

Majorina, æ. f. Species olivæ, *Plin.* 15. 3.

* Majuma, æ. f. *Feasts,* or *sports at Rome and Ostia in honour of the goddess Maia, kept in the month of May; maygames,* Theod. Cad.

* Malacion, Quoddam genus ornamenti muliebris, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Malacticus, adj. Vim habens molliendi, *Prisc.*

Malaginum, Emplastrum quod sine igne conficitur, *Plin.*

Malaxatio, f. *Prisc.* 1. 28. à

Malaxo, as. *Id. quod* Malacisso, *Gell.* 7. 17.

Malce, es. Mollities ex rigore, *al. pro* Narce, torpedo, *Cæl.* 25. 5.

Maledicentia, æ. f. *Slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report,* Gell. 3. 3. † Contumelia, procacitas, *Cic.*

Maledicto, *vel* Maledicito, as. *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 62.

† Maledictor, m. *Fest.* Maledicus.

Maledictus, part. *Cursed,* Spartian. † Devotus, execratus, *Vett.*

Malefaber, adj. *Prud. Ham.* 714.

Malefactio, f. *A falling ill,* or *fainting away suddenly,* Macer.

Malefactor, m. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 2. 11. *Sed cùm nemo puri sermonis amator ab illo usus fuerit, præstat cum* Cic. *Dicere* maleficus, quod *ἀνάλογος respondet τῷ Plautino* beneficus. *A.* Malè meritus, *Voss. Vid. Borr.*

Maleficus, i. m. subst. *A wizard, a sorcerer,* Cod.

Maleferiatus, *vel distinctè,* Steph.

Maleformis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Malefortis, e. adj. *Prud. Sym.* 2. 453.

Maleolens, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 249.

Malefanus, adj. *Prud. conf. Hor. Sy.* 1. 19. 3.

Maletractatio, f. *Arnob. al.* mala tr.

Malignans, part. *Maligning, a malignant,* Bibl. † Malevolus.

Maligno, as. *To make worse, to enrage, to exasperate,* Amm. † Invidiam alicui creo, *M.*

Malignor, aris, dep. *To be malicious, wicked, and spiteful,* Hier. † Malignè ago.

Maliloquax, adj. *A slanderer,* Publ. Syr. Maliloquus, adj. *Voss.* † Maledicus.

Molina, æ. f. Inundatio maris major, *ut* Liduna, *vel* Leduna, minor. vocab. Sax. *Bedæ* [*ab* Hebr. *malè*, plenus] *The springtide of the sea, as* Leduna *is the neptide.*

* Malistus, adj. Maximus. *Petron.* 57.

Malitas, f. (*ut* bonitas) *Evilness,* Ulp.

Malitiositas, f. *Tert.*

Malleator, m. *A minter,* or *coiner,* Inscript. vett.

Malleolus, i. m. *A little hammer,* or *mallet,* L. *ex* Col.

Malleus, i. m. *A disease in cattle,* Veg.

Malluriæ, f. pl. (*qu.* manuluviæ, *ut* pelluviæ in quo pedes) *A bason wherein to wash the hands.* Fest.

Malluvium, i. n. *Steph.* L.

* † Malobathrarius, i. m. Qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut Aul.* 3. 5. 37. *al. leg.* murrobathrarii, *al.* myrobathrarii, qui *μύρῳ βρίχουσι*, unguento capillitium ungunt, *M.*

Malobathratus, Malobathro unctus, *Sid.* 8. 3.

Malobathrinus, adj. Ex malobathri folio paratus, *Dioscor.* 1. 67.

Malogranata, æ. f. Arbor. *Isid.* 7. 7.

Malogranatum, i. n. *Hier. A pomegranate.*

Malomellum, i. n. *Isid.* 17. 7. *A sweeting.*

Malomellus, i. f. *The tree.*

Maloïon, Herba, *al.* Lychnis coronaria, *Dioscor. The double rose campion,* Mill.

Malosse, malva, *Plin.* 20. 21.

Maltha, f. *Softened wax, to draw upon writing tables,* Poll.

Malthinus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 24, *Turn. int.* mollis & effeminatus. *Sed videtur esse nomen fictum,* A.

Malvaceus, i. m. dim. [à malva] *A little mallow,* Solin *ex* Varr.

Malvaticum, & malvasium vinum, *al. dic.* Passum, *Cæl.* 13. 11.

Malaviscus, i. m. Ibiscus, *The holli-hock mallow,* Apul.

† Malugeniatus, i. m. *Unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet,* Scal.

Malum caninum, *The apple of the mandrake,* Malum terræ, herba, *Plin.* 25. 8.

Mamers, rtis. m. Linguâ Oscâ, Mars, *Fest.* per redupl. *Scal.*

* Mamiaces, Genus monilis, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Mammatus, Mammæ similis, *Plin.* 35. 12.

* † Mammeatus, adj. *Having teats,* or *dugs; or having great dugs,* or *breasts,* Plaut. Pœn. 1 2. 181.

* Mammo, are, act. *To give a young one the dug,* Aug. † Dare mammam infanti, *Ter.*

Mammona, *vel* Mamona, æ. f. m. *vel* n. & sæpe, indecl. *Riches, mammon,* Bibb.

* Mammothreptus, i. m. [*ex μάμμη*, nutrix, *vel* avia, & θρεπτὸς, nutritus] *A child sucking long,* or *a child wantonly brought up,* Aug. *A cockney, a milksop,* Erasmo interprete.

† Mamphula, æ. f. *A kind of bread in Syria,* Lucil. *ap.* Fest.

Mamphur, uris. n. *A round piece of timber, which turners use in working with the wheel,* Fest.

* Manacus, i. m. *Vitruv.* 9. 8. *al. scrib.* manachus, monachus *corruptè*, Turneb. *leg.* menæus, *i. e. μηναῖος. The orb of the moon, a month,* whence by adding the Arabick article *al,* we have the word *almanack,* Scal. *Vid. Dalechamp. ad Plin.* 2. 9.

Manale, is. n. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id. quod *aquiminale,* non à manando, sed à manibus dict. *An ewer to put water on one's hands,* Scal.

Mandalis, e. adj. [vel *à* manibus, *i. e.* diis inferis] *That which belongeth to the ghosts,* or *gods below,* Non. *ex* Varr. [vel *à* manando, *i. e.* fluendo] *That out of which water always floweth. Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos *manarent,* qui dicuntur *manes,* Fest. *The door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to this world.* Manale sacrum erat deorum *manium.* ¶ Manalis fons, *a fountain never dry,* Fest. Manalis lapis, *a stone out of which runneth a fountain,* or *spring;* or *wherout water gusheth,* Id. § Manales petræ, *b. e.* quas antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutandæ inopiâ.

Manatio, f. *Actus manandi, Aug.*

Manceps, *A postmaster,* Cod.

Mancupium, *Id. quod* mancipium, *Varr.*

Mandatio, f. *Jul. &* Mandatus, ûs, m. *Suet. Cæs.* 7. † Mandatum.

Mandator, m. *One who committeth a thing to another's charge,* Tert.

Mandibula, æ. f. [à mando, is.] *The jaw, or mandible;* wherein the teeth are set, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 4. † Maxilla.

Mandibulum, i. n. Idem. *The jaw-bone,* Gloss.

Mando, onis. m. *A great eater, a devourer,* Lucil. & Varr. = Edax.

Mandragorites, Vinum ex mandragora, *Dioscor.*

Manducatio, f. *Chewing,* or *eating,* Hier.

Manduco, onis. m. *A great eater.* § Manducones, qui & manduci dicti sunt, & mandones, edaces, *Non.*

Manducor, ari. dep. *To eat,* or *chew,* Pomp. Lucil. & Atran. *ap.* Non. Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. 105.

* Mandya, Vestis Phœnolæ similis, *Cæl.* 16. 10.

Mango, m. *A breeder and keeper of dogs,* Gl.

Mangonium, n. *The trade of brokers;* A.

* † Mani, abl. [à manè] usque à mani ad vesperum, *Plaut.*

† Maniæ, arum. pl. [*à mania*, vel *à* manes, quia ab inferis ad superos manare credebantur, *Fest.*] *Hobgoblins, deformed and misshapen images, bugbears with which nurses used to fright their children; images of dough.* Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, & facit eas infantum deas, quales Cunina & Rumina. *Vid.* Propr.

* Maniacus, adj. [à Gr. *μανία*, furor] *Brainsick, mad, a maniack,* Jun. † Insanus.

† Manifestarius, adj. [*à* manifestus] *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* ¶ Fur manifestarius, *a thief taken in the act,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 4. 10. *Absol.* manifestarius, *Id. Trin.* 4. 2. 50. ¶ Manifestaria res est, *it is a plain case,* Id.

Manifestatio, f. *Sulp. Sev. Aug.*

Manifestator, m. *Non.* 1. 46.

Manifestatus, part. *Vulg. Int.*

Maniolæ, f. pl. dim. Id quod maniæ, *Fest.*

Manipulus, m. *A small number of men under one division,* Veg. 2. 13.

Manna, indecl. n. ut & Gr. *μάννα*. It. manna, æ. f. *ut* pascha, &c. Hebr. מָנָה [*ex* מָנָה præparare, vel *à* מָנוֹת destinatio, portio, vel quòd nescirent מִן הוּא quid esset] (1) *Manna,* the food of angels, *or* bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, where it is called* ios Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks, or dust, of frankincense.* (1) Bibl. (2) *Vid. Calep. & Dioscor.* & omnino *Cl. Scal.* de mannâ commentarium. (3) Plin. 29. 6.

Manobarbulus, Teli genus, &c. *Steph.*

Mansio, f. *A kind of punishment, little ease,* Ulp.

Mansionarius, adj. Ad mansionem pertinens, *Fulgent.* 3. Villicus, quique gubernat possessiones alienas, *Voss.* vid. *Borr.*

Mansisterna, f. Aquæ urna, *i. e.* urceus. *Plaut. Bacch. Steph. Vocabulum corr. pro* Nasisterna, *Voss.*

Mansito, are. freq. [à mando, is.] *To eat.* Mansitare belluas, *supp. Amph. Plaut.* v. 4. interp. Lexic. *Rich.* à maneo, *to continue.*

Mansor, m. Hospes. *Sedul.* 5. 495.

† Mantutor, oris, m. *Plaut.* qui manu tuetur, *Meurs. leg.* manututorem. *A protector,* or *guardian.* Manustutor, *L.*

Mansucius, i. m. [à mandendo] *al.* mansus, fort. *pro* manducus. *A gormandizer, a great eater,* Fest.

Manſuefactus, part. *Husbanded and manured*, L. ex Cæſ.

Manſuca, etis. c. g. *pro* manſuctus, *Nov.* ex *Plaut. M.* ex *Apul.*

Manſuetarius, i. m. *A tamer of wild beasts, a breaker of horses*, Lampr.

* Manſus, i. m. [*à* manendo, locus manſionis, *Veg.*] *A farm, a dwelling house, with land belonging to it*, Ap. JCC.

† Mantelium, & Mantelum, & Mantellum, i. n. Quaſi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *A towel.* Mantia, *Veſſ.*

Mantice, es. f. Ars ipſa divinandi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 55.

Manticula, æ. f. dim. [*à* mantica] *A little bag*, or *purse.* Manticularum uſus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, *Feſt.*

Manticularia, quæ ad manum ſunt. *Things ready at hand*, Feſt.

Manticularius, i. m. [ita dict. *à* manticulis] *A cut-purse, pick-purse*, or *pick pocket*; *a stealer of napery*, Tert.

Manticulor, ari. dep. [manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To pick a purse.* (2) *To do a thing slyly.* (1) Cùm utrem venuſtiſſimum manticularentur, *Aſul. Apol.* p. 494. (2) *Pacuv.*

Mantiliarius, i. m. Qui mantilia conficit, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 37.

Mantiſcinor, ari, atus. dep. *ſeu* Manticinor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To propheſy*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 116. ☞ *Sic habent lexica, ego propiùs à mente poëtæ abeſſe puto, ut ſcribatur, vel* panticinari *à* pantices, *ut legit* Salm. *cum* p & m *ſæpe ap. vett. mutuas operas præſtant*; *vel nullâ litera à mutatâ* manticinatus *à* manticâ, & *reddantur Anglicè*, to cater, to purvey. ☞ *Perſpecta loci indole judicent eruditi*, A.

* † Manto, are. freq. [*à* maneo, manſo, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo *vel* potùs Sync. *pro* manſito, pulſito, manto, pulto] *To ſtay*, or *tarry*; *to expect*, or *wait for.* Nos herus mantat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 52.

Mantualis, e. adj. In modum manti factus, *Treb. Poll.* 17.

Mantum, i. n. Breve amictum, quod manus tegat tantum, *Iſid.* 19. 24.

Manuarius, adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, *money got by handy-work*, Gell. 18. 13.

Manuarius, i. m. *A thief*, Laber. † Fur.

Manuatus eſt, Furatus eſt, *Laber.* In manipulos collectus, *Plin.* 19. 2.

Manubaliſta, *An engine, with which they ſhot ſmall poiſoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quos nunc manubaliſtas vocant, *G.* ex *Veg.*

Manubaliſtarius, Idem. *Ib.*

† Manubiarius, a, um. adj. Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 4. 27. ☞ *al. leg.* manubriarius.

Manubriatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a haft, or handle*, Amm. 25. 4. Serrula manubriata, *Pallad.* 4. 43. † Habens manubrium.

Manuciolum, i. n. Faſciculus, manipulus, *Petron.* 63.

Manucla, æ. f. Pars illa in catapultis, quæ nervum attractum continet, *Vitr.* 10. 15.

Manum, i. n. [*à* μανὸν, Gr. clarum] undeclarum mane, *Clear day.*

Manumiſſor, oris. m. *Ulp.*

† Manuor, aris, *To ſtick*, or *ſteal.* Manuaſſero, *M.* Manuatus eſt, i. *e.* furatus eſt, *Laber.* ap. *Gell.* 16. 7.

Maraſmus, Tabes. Hinc Febris maraſmodes, Hecticæ ſpecies, *Med.*

Maraſſus, Vipera, ſic à Marſis dict.

Marchio, onis. m. Qui præeſt marchiæ, *A marquis*; who was by his place to look to the marches, *or* bounds of the country. *Lat.* Præfectus limitum.

Marciduius, adj. dim. *Capell.* 7.

Marcipor, m. *i. e.* Marcipuer, *i. e.* ſervus, *His ſervant*, or *page*, Plin. 33. 2.

Marculentus, adj. *Idem ac* Marcidus, *Fulg.* 3. 8.

Margaritarius, i. m. *A buyer and ſeller of pearls*, Firm. 7. 16.

Marginalis, e. adj. Ad marginem poſitus, *M.*

Marianus mulus [*à* C. Mario inventore] *A pack-fork*; *a forked*, or *crooked, ſtick, on which burdens and fardels were wont to be truſſed and carried pick-pack*, Front.

Marila, æ. f. Languidus ignis. Item pulvis ac carbonum tenuiſſima, *Cæl.* 26. 16.

Mario, onis. m. *A long fiſh in the Danube, like a ſea-hog*, Plin. 9. 15.

Maris, menſura eſt ſex capiens cotylas, *Cæl.* 26. 16.

Maritimum prælium, *A ſea-fight.* Vita maritima, *A ſeafaring life*, Gell.

Marmoratio, f. Ex marmore conſtructio, *Apul.*

Marmoro, as, *To make of marble*, Lampr.

Maroplacidæ, arum. 1. pl. *vel* Marplacidæ, *C. i. e.* navigia quorum uſus mari placido, *Steph. legit* camaræ placidæ, *A kind of ſhips*, or *barge, in Sicily*, Gell. 10. 25.

Marſpiter, Gell. 5. 12. In gen. marſpitris, probante *Varr.* L. L. 8. 46.

Marticultor, m. *Idem ac* Marticola, *Grut.* 55. 10.

Martiobarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſoldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves with in ſlinging*, Veg. 1. 17. *A pole-axe*, L.

Martulus, i. m. [à Marte inventore dict.] *A braſier's hammer.* Plin. 7. 57. *al.* Marculus, Martellus, *Petron.* 57.

* Martyr, tyris, c. g. *Iſid. à* μάρτυρ, Gr. *i. e.* teſtis] *A witneſs*, *a martyr.* Martyres non pœna, ſed cauſa, facit, *Aug. Lat.* Teſtis.

* Martyrium, i. n. [μαρτύριον, Gr.] (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) Alſo *a church*, or *temple, where ſome martyr's relicks are*, or *that is dedicated to ſome martyr.* (1) Ad martyrii palmas gloriari, *Tert.* (2) *Vid.* Gloſſ. Spelm.

Maſcarpio, m. *Id. quod* Emaſculator, *Petron.* 134.

Maſculinè, adv. *Charif.* 1.

Maſſa, f. *A maſs*, or *lump of paſte*, Gl. Or *of any other thing*, per Synecd. Alſo *a farm*, or *grange*, Amm. 14. 11.

Maſſare, In maſſam redigere, *Lucr.* 1. 666. *ubi al.* mutare.

Maſtax, acis, *A kind of locuſts.* Cæl. 3. 25.

Maſticatio, f. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Maſtichinus, adj, *Pallad. Mart.* 9.

Maſtico, as. *To eat*, or *chew*, Macer. † Manduco, *Sen.* Mando, *Cic.*

* Maſtigophorus, i m. [*ex* μάστιξ & φέρω] *A beadle*, or *officer, who at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep order*, Prud. *in* Symm. 2. 516.

* Maſtix, īgis. m. Flagellum, Scutica.

Maſturbator, m. *Mart.* 14. 23. *V. ſeq.*

Maſtruari, or, atus. dep. [*à* mas, & ſtuprum, *al.* maſturbo] Apage & vocem & rem.

* Maſtus, i. m. [*à* μάστος mamma] *The cock*, or *teat of a ciſtern*, or *pipe, by which the water runneth out*, Vitruv. 8. 3. *Latiè*, papilla, *Varr.*

† Mataxa, æ. f. *Raw ſilk, any ſilk*, or *thread*; *a rope*, or *cord, made of ſilk*, or *thread*; *thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds.* Vitruv. 7. 3. *Vid.* Metaxa.

Mater, pia, & dura, *Two membranes which enfold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard*, Med.

Materfamilias, *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family*, whether ſhe be married, or ſingle, freeborn, or naturalized. Non interit nupta ſit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina, nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matresfamiliarum, ſed boni mores, *Ulp.* de verb. ſing. ☞ Sed *Gell.* & *Feſt.* hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipioque, contendunt.

Matermatuta, f. Aurora, *Feſt.*

* Materialis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material*, Macr. S. Scip. 1. 12. † Ex materiâ.

* Materialiter, adv. *Materially*, Sidon. ☞ Vox dicitur ſumi materialiter, *i. e.* τεχνικῶς, apud Gramm. quandó pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ec. ſign. quæ eſt forma vocis, ut *a* in *amo* corripitur.

* Materies, ei. f. *Id. quod* materia; de ligno præſertim apud vett. *Matter*, or *ſtuff*, whereof any thing is made. Materies cædenda eſt à primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2 9 *Vid.* Materia.

* † Materina terra, *Cato. Turneb.* exponit duram & ſolidam, & propriè ligneam, à materiâ dict. *pro* ligno, *al. leg.* macerina, *quòd ſit* macra.

Materiola, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Materioſus, adj. *Gl.*

§ Materis, is. f. *A kind of ſpear uſed by the old Gauls, which in French is ſtill called* un materas. ☞ Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis configunt, *Siſen.* ap. *Non.* Materis, *L.* Mater, *Veſſ.*

* Matheſis, is, *vel* eos. f. [*à* μάθημα doctrina] *Judicial aſtrology*, Ap. rec. Involvit matheſi *Dæmon* magicas impellit in artes, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 892. ☞ *Hîc obiter notandum venit, mediam, etſi vocalem longam, corripi, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentiâ, ſed pro more ipſius ſeculi, qui ſæpe breves ponebant ſyllabas, ubi accentus non eſſet, & contrà producebant, ubi eſſet, in Græcis vocabulis, neglectâ ratione vocalium*, A.

Mathios, Herba, quam cùm ſerpentes comederunt, ſenium deponunt, *Lact.*

* † Matreſco, ere. incept. *To grow like one's mother*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 526.

* Matricalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the matrice.* Matricalis vena, *Veget.* 1. 10.

* Matricaria, æ. f. *Feverfew, whitewort, motherwort*, Jun.

* Matricula, æ. f. dim. [*à* matrix, quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites. *V.*] *A roll*, or *liſt, of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated*, Veget. 1. 16. † Catalogus militum, album, *A.* Index nominum, *L.*

* Matricularius, i. m. Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum eccleſiæ ſervat, *An officer that keepeth a regiſter of the church's goods*, Cujac. Matricarius, *Veſſ.*

Matriculus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Matrimonialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint. Dec.* 1. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, *a contract of marriage*, Firm. 7. 17. † Nuptialis.

Matrix, *The pith in herbs and ſhrubs*, Theophr.

* Matronatus, ûs. m. *The ſtate*, or *port, of a lady*; *ladyſhip*, Apul. † Matronæ conditio.

* Matruelis, is. c. g. *The child of the aunt*, or *uncle, by the mother's ſide*; *the mother's ſiſter*, or *brother's child*, Dig.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* Mattya. [*à* μάζω, ſubigo; corr. maſtea ap. *Suet. Cal.* 38. primò fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod è farinâ ſubactâ fieret, *Vſ.*] *Any dainty diſh of meat*, Suet. Calig. 38.

* Matteola, æ. f. Delicatus cibus, dim. [*ex* mattea, corr. maſteola] *Amm.*

Mattus, adj. Triſtis, *Gl.*

* Mattya, æ. f. (non orum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) Mattya ſola juvant, *Mart.* 10. 59. [ſed ματτύη Gr. *ex* μάττω, pinſo, *Cæl. Rhod.*] *A dainty diſh, of coſtly meat*, or *junket.* Mactras dixit *Suet. Col.* 38. ubi vid. *Caſaub. & Torrent.*

Maturè, adv. *In due time, ſeaſonably*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 19. 12. Maturùm, *Ib.* 3. 7.

Mavolo (magis volo) contr. maio. *qu. v.* Maurella, f. Herba. *Macer.* 2. 34.

Mauricatim, adv. *After the faſhion of the Moors*, Laber.

Maxillaria oſſa, *Veg.* 4. 1.

† Maximitas, f. *Exceſſive greatneſs*, Lucr. 2. 497.

Maximus Curio, *The chief of the Curiones*, Feſt. Prætor, qui maximi imperii ſit; *al.* qui ætatis maximæ, *Id.* Maximi natales, *The annals of the pontifex Maximus*, Id.

* Maza, æ. f. [μάζα, Gr. *Apollodorus* ducit ex μασάσθαι, mandere, *Athen. & Euſtat.* ex μάσσειν, ſubigere, pinſere, pot. *à* מצה placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flour, which*

*which poor people used instead of bread; hasty pudding, flummery, &c.*

Mecænas, ātis, m. Sic *Beckman, à μὴ* non, *& κοινὸς* communis; sed Mæcenas vett. codd. & marmora, (atque ita *Voss.*) *A nobleman of Rome, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace; *from whom all benefactors to learning and friends to scholars are called* Mecænates; also, *effeminate persons, because* Mecænas *was such a one.*

* Mecophroditon, Species papaveris. *à* Mecon, onis. f. Papaver. *Plin. Apul.*

Mechanema, atis. n. *Sid. L. G.* † Artificium, commentum.

Mechanice, es. f. Ars mechanica, *Voss.*

Mechanicus, adj. *Firm.* 6. 31. † Fabrilis.

* Meddix, icis. m. Oscum. [*ex μεδω*, imperium teneo] *The name of the chief magistrate among the people called* Osci. Summus ubi capitur meddix, *Enn.* ap. *Fest. Vid.* Mediastuticus.

* Medela, æ. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure,* Gell. 12. 5. *Vix leg. ante* Gell. *tempora, quo circa mallem dicere* Medicina, medicamentum, *A.*

* Mediale, is. n. Quod medium est in re, ut est in plantis, *The pith of a tree, the middle of the wood.* Arboris mediale, *Solin.*

† Mediastinum, i. n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i. e.* totum thoracis spatium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dividunt οἱ διαφραγμάτιδες ὑμένες, *Gorrh.*

Mediastĭnus, adv. *M. Capell.* 6.

Mediatio, f. *An intreating,* or *interceeding; a mediation,* Ulp. † Interc ssio.

* Mediator, oris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an intercessor, a go-between, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties,* or *undertaketh business betwixt them,* Theol. † Sequester, arbiter, conciliator.

Medibilis, e. *à* medeor, *ut* medicabilis, *à* medicor, *Fest.*

* Medica, æ. f. [*à* medicus, i.] *A midwife.* Sæpe reperitur in antiq. inscript. *Vid. etian* Gloss. Isid.

Medica, æ. f. *An orange,* or *Lemon tree,* Ruell.

* Medicabulum, i. n. *A place of physick,* or *remedies,* such as the Bath, Spaw, *&c. an infirmary. Ægris* medicabula, *Apul.*

Medicina, æ. f. *Poison.* Ut Gr. φάρμακον.

Medicosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 1.

Mediè, adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way; equally between both parties,* Ulp.

Medietas, f. *The half of a thing, a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere medietates, *Cic. de Univ.* † Media pars.

Mediluniùs, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

Medio, are. Medium facere, dividere, *Apic.* 3. 9. *Est barbarum,* Voss. *Vid.* Borr.

Mediocriculus, adj. *Id. quod* mediocris. *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Medion, *Lat.* Trifolium odoratum, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Medioxumè, adv. *Midlingly, tolerably.* Ad mo.talem modum medioxumè, *Varr. i. e.* medio actum modo, *Non.* 2. 556.

Medipontus, i. m. [*q. d. Medi* Xerxis *pons, stil.* funalis, quo is Hellespontum junxerat; vel à similitudine, vel captando usum] *An instrument of ropes,* or *cords, used in making oil, for the squeezing,* or *pressing, of it,* Cato. *al. leg.* melipontus. *al.* mediepontus.

Meditabundus. adj. *Meditating upon.* Meditabundus bellum, *Just.* 8. 3. Hinc

Meditabundè, adv. † Meditantis in morem, cogitatè.

* Meditativus adj. *Meditative. Ut* ¶ Meditativum verbum *quod meditandi naturam videatur habere, ut* esurio, *Prisc. Valla* desiderativum *vec.*

Meditator, m. *Prud. Vine.* 226. *al.* meditatus.

Meditatus, ûs. *Meditation,* Id.

Mediterreus, adj. *Fest.* † Mediterraneus.

Meditrina, *The goddess of physick,* Fest. Nomen officii, *Scal.* Ut sit *meditrina* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Medium, i. n. *The publick.* Aurum Italicis totum, medium provincialibus redditur. *Capitol.* Sed *non* hoc dictum Casaub. observat.

Medii amici, *Cassiod.* Media vocabula, *words used in a good,* or *bad, sense, ut* valetudo, facinus, &c.

Medius, *malè pro* dimidius, *Capitol,* ap. *Lat.* optima nota id significat quod est in medio. *M.*

* Medullaris, e. adj. Ad medullas pertinens, *Apul. Met.* 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward, medullary.* † Intimus.

* Medullatus, ûs. m. *Fat, full of marrow,* Bibl.

Medullo, as. *To take out the marrow.* Enn. Emedullo, *Plin.*

* Melampyron, i. n. [*ex μέλας* niger, *& πυρὸς* triticum] atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having seed like fenugreek; a weed, hurtful to corn, called cow-wheat,* but by others, *horse-flower,* Dodon. Melam.

* Melanaetus, i. m. *The hawk called a saker,* Jun. *Vid.* Melænaëtos.

Melanchranis, f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21. 18.

Melanteria, f. Creta sutoria, qua ligulæ calceorum denigrantur, *Scrib. Larg.*

Melanthinon oleum, à Melanthio factum, *Dioscor.* 1. 37.

Melanurus, *A kind of serpent in Africa, less than a viper, but more deadly,* Cæl. 25. 33.

Melas, anos. m. Vitiliginis species, *Lact.* 4. 14.

Melculum, n. dim. [*à* mel] *A coaxing word, my sweet honey,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Meleta, f. Herba, *al.* Chamæleon, *Apul.*

Meletor, ari. dep. [*à μελετάω*] *To sing, pipe,* or *play tunes,* Fulg. † Cano.

Melia terra [*à* Melo insulâ] *A kind of earth,* Plin. 35. 6. *al.* Melina.

Melicum, n. Gallinarum genus, *pro* medicum, *Col.* 8. 2.

* Melieraton, n. [*à μέλι & κεράννυμι*] *Lat.* Aqua mulsa. *A kind of mead.* Melieraton ad usum præsentem fiebat; Hydromeli ad vetustatem servabant, *Gorrh.*

Melina, æ. f. [*à μέλος*, canticum, carmen; est enim melina genus tibiæ accutissimi soni] *A kind of shrill pipe, a flageolet,* Fest.

* Meline, es. f. [*à μέλι*] *id quod* melissophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait *Varro,* alii *apiastrum,* alii *melinum* appellant, *Balm mint, balm-gentle.*

* Melinus, adj. [*à μῆλον, malum, unde μὴ λίνος*, color mali maturi, *sc.* flavus, five helvus, non g.vus, ut vult *Serv.* dic. etiam Græcè μηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, *μήλοψ*] *Yellow,* Dig.

* Melinus, adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, *scil.* pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 21. ubi *Turneb.* leg. mell na, *i. e.* potio melle admixto, *Scal.* melinam interpr. manticam scorteam, Gr. *μηλωτὴν à μῆλον*, ovis, *sc.* ex pelle ovinâ factam. *Made of a sheep-skin, made of a badger-skin.*

Melioro, as. *To meliorate,* or *improve a thing,* Ulp.

* † Meliphylla, *Vid.* Melissophyllon.

† Melipontus, i. m. *V.* Medipontus.

* Melis, is. f. *Varr.* ☞ *scrib. &* mæles, mælis, ap. vett. *&* melo, *Isid. Vid.* Meles.

* Melis hasta. [*à* ligno mali dicta, *Fest. à μηλέα*; malus, *Scal.* leg. melia, *à μηλία*, fraxinus; ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis Pelias hasta, *Ov. Hom.* de *Achille,* Στεῖον Πηλιάδα μελίην] *A short pike or lance made of ash,* Mart. 10. 37.

* † Melium, i. n. [*à μῆλον* ovis] Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis. *A dog's collar made of leather with nails in it,* Varr. R. R. 1. 5. *In quibusdam edit.* mælium, *leg. &* mulsus *quod rectius* teste Festo.

* Melizomum, i. n. [*ex μέλι & ζωμὸς*] *A decoction made of honey.* Adjicere melizomo parum vini, *Apic.* 1. 2.

Mellificatio, f. *The making of honey,* Varr.

Mellifluus, adj. *Flowing with honey, that which droppeth honey, delicious, sweet.* Homerus melliflui oris, *Boëth.* 5. 2.

* † Mellina, æ. f. *sc.* potio. *A kind of mead,* Plaut. *al. scrib.* melina. *quod vid.*

* † Mellinum, i. n. *A garment of the colour of honey,* al. leg. melinum. *Vid.* Melinus.

* Mellinus, adj. ¶ Fomenta mellina, *plasters,* or *poultices,* perhaps of honey, *to discuss aches,* or *pains,* Veg.

Mellitĭnus, adj *Plin. Valer.* 3. 26.

Mellitius, comp. *Erasm.* Mellitissimum suavium, *Apul.* † Dulcius, suavius.

Mellitula, adj. *My pretty honey,* Apul.

Mella, æ. f. Ablucio ceramen, aliquid mellis adhuc habentium, *Col.* 12. 11. Also, *the lote-tree,* L.

Mellona, *The goddess of bees,* Arnob.

Melloproximus, Vox hybrida [*à μέλλων* futurus, & proximus] Qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, *Cod.*

Mellosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 29.

* Melo, onis. m. [*à μῆλον*, malum, cui simile est] *A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a musk-melon.* De eorum satione & culturâ, *vid. Pallad.* 1. 4. tit. 9.

Melocarpus, Herba, *al.* Aristolochia, *Dioscor.* 3. 4.

* Melodus, adj. [*à μέλος*, & ὠδὴ] *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Ulysses linquit canentes melodas virgines, *Auson.* de *Prof.* 16. † Suaviter modulans, harmonicus

* Melolantha, æ, f. *A beetle, a may-bug,* Joel 2. 25. Jun.

* Melota, æ. f. [*à μῆλον*] *A sheep-skin,* or. *felt,* Bibl.

Melotæus, adj. *Mant. Sil.* 1. 6. 18.

Melothrum, n. *al.* Vitis alba, *Plin. Apul.*

† Meltom, *pro* meliorem, *Fest. Rectiùs* melium, *Scal.*

Melum, i. n. *A song,* Isid. † Melos.

Membraneus, adj. *Made of parchment,* or *vellum,* Ulp.

* Membranulum, i. n. *A little membrane,* or *skin, that particularly about the heart,* Apul.

* Membranum, i. n. *A parchment,* or *roll,* Ulp. † Membrana.

* Membror, ari. pass. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member,* or *part,* Cenforin. † Per membra formor.

* Membrosus, adj. *Having great members, well limbed, well hung.* Membrosior æquo, *Sc.* Priapus, *Aust. carm. Priap. qui* carm. 36. *menculatior dicitur.*

Membrum, *κατ' ἐξοχὴν pro* pudendis, *Ib. Epigr.* 69.

Meminens, part. *ab ant.* memino, *Sidon.* 2. 20.

Memini, *To pray, to remember in one's prayers.* Tantùm oro, ut cùm petitis, Tertulliani peccatoris memineritis, *Tert.*

Memoraculum, i. n. *A memorial,* or *monument.* Sanctissimè sacrorum signa & memoracula custodire, *Apul.* † Monumentum.

Memoraliter, adv. *Fortunat.* 4.

Memoralius, i. m. Actuarius, *Gl.*

Memoratio, f. Prisca bonorum, *C. Gall.* 1. 191.

Memoratus, *Much spoken of, famous.* Ennius in illo memoratissimo libro, *Gell.* 19. 8.

Memordi, *pro* Momordi, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Memorè, *pro* memoriter, *Ex Pompil.*

Memoria, f. *Memorials, chronicles, records,* Gell. 4. 16.

Memoriosè, adv. *Mindfully,* Fest.

Memoriosus, adj. *That hath a good memory,* Corn. Front. † Bonâ memoriâ præditus.

Menæus, *Ita leg.* Turn. *ap.* Vitr. 9. 8. Circulus mensium.

Menais, ĭdis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. *Hard. leg.* Minyas.

Menceps, mente captus, pass. *a* auceps, act. *Prisc.*

Mendacitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Mendaciter, adv. *Arnob.* 5. † Falsò per mendacium.

Mendaciunculum, i. n. ant. Mendaci uncul, æ. f. *A little lie,* or *invention,* Cic. Orat. 2. 59. *ubi alii* mendaciolis. ☞ Rarò occ.

† Mendaculus, i. m. *A liar, one apt to tell lies,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mendicabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

† Mendic-

† Mendicimonium, ii. n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarlineſs*, Laber. *ap.* Non. ǂ Mendicitas.

Mendicium, i. n. *al. leg.* Mendicum. [quòd id minus eſſet velum] *A ſail which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip*, Feſt.

† Mendicor, ari, dep. *To beg*, Non. *ex* Plaut.

† Mendicula, æ. f. veſtis. *ſcil. A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patched coat.* Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 39. *ſed riſum captans.*

Mendoſitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 3. 10.

Mendum, *V.* Menda. Menda *malè pro* mendum. Menda *enim* maculam *ſignificat*; Mendum *verò* errorem *præſertim* ſcripturæ, *M.*

† Menervo, are. act. ant. *pro* moneo in Saliari carmine, *Scal. &* Menerva, æ. f. *ap. vet. quæ poſtea* Minerva.

Menidæ, æ. f. *Theod. Priſc. id. quod* mena.

* Meninx, gis. f. [μῆνιγξ, Gr.] *A thin membrane, which encloſeth the brains*; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater.*

* Menis, idis. f. *Auſon.* ]ἀπὸ μηνὶς, Gr. *i. e.* Iunula] Videntur antiqui initio libri lunulam appoſuiſſe, quæ cùm corniculata ſit, idcirco & ea librorum ornamenta *cornua* vocabant. Cenſet *Vinet* menis eò pro initio ſumi, quia ſit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θέα, *Voſſ.*] *The beginning*, or *firſt ſide of a book.*

* Meno, defect. *To remember.* ǂ Hinc reminiſcor. *Vid.* Voſſ.

Menogenon, n. Herb. *Apul.* 64.

* Menſalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a table.* Argentum menſale, *Vopiſc.* Vinum menſale, *Id.* ǂ Ad menſam. *V.* Borr.

Menſarius, *An exchanger of money*, Feſt.

Menſatim, adv. *Juvencus.*

Menſes, ium. *Plin.* 21. 25.

Menſores, *Whom* Budani *calleth* metatores, *Quartermaſters who lay out the ground for the ſoldiers pitching their tents in the fields*, or *taking up their quarters in towns*, Veg. 2. 7.

Menſtruans, part *Pall. R. R.* 1. 25.

Menſtruata, æ. f. *Vulg. Int.*. ǂ Menſtrua.

Menſularius, *Idem ac* Menſarius, *Sen.*

Menſurabilis, e. adj. Spatium non menſurabile, *Prud. Apoth.* 813.

Menſuralis, e. adj. *ap. Sic. Flac. Steph.*

Menſuraliter, adv. *Hygin.*

Menſuratio, f. *Id. quod* menſio. *Steph.*

* Menſurator, oris. m. *A meaſurer*, Bud. *a quartermaſter*, Veg. ǂ Menſor.

* Menſuro, are. act. *To mete*, or *meaſure*, Veg. 1. 25. ǂ Metior, admetior, dimetior.

Menſurnus, adj. *ut* diurnus, *Priſc.* Menſurinus, *Voſſ.* ǂ Menſtruus.

Menſus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* Menſura, *Apul.*

Mentis, *pro* Mens, *Priſc. ex Enn.*

Mento, onis, m. *One with a great chin*, Arnob. 3. Mentatus, *R. ex Vall.*

Mentula, dim. *à* Menta. *g. v. Vid. etiam* membroſus.

Mepalia, *Feſt. Vid.* Mapalia.

Mephiticus, adj. *Stinking, naſty, rammiſh, Sidon.* Odor. ǂ Terta mephitis, *Virg.*

Meracos, adj. Meraciſſimæ ſcientiæ fons. *Sidon* 3. 10. Mericus, viris merica, *Col.* 23. 2.

Meralis, e. adj. Ad meum pertinens.

† Mercalis, e. adj. [*à* merx] *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable*, Col. 7. 6. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus, *pro* mercalibus.

Mercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.* Pecunia in mercationibus perdita, *Geil.* 3. 3. ǂ Mercatura.

Mercedivus, i. m. Mercenarius, quòd mercede ſe tueatur, *Feſt. A.* Mercedicius & mercedicus, *Steph.* Mercedituus, *L.*

* Mercedonius, adj [mercedonius dixerunt à mercede ſolvendâ, *Feſt.* Ibi *Scal.* mercedonias *ſubintellige* dies] *The intercalary month*, put into the account every other year, appointed by *Numa* for the payment of rent, wages, *&c.* ¶ Mercedoniæ dies, *pay days*, inſtead of that month; appointed by *Julius Cæſar*, 6 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar MERK, on the ſide. Mercedinus, *L.*

Mercipretium, i. n. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 1. 130.

Mercurius, i. m. *Ap. Chym.* ǂ Argentum vivum.

Merendarius, i. m. Offende nobis merendarios tuos, *ſi. e.* alumnos qui merenda veſcuntur, *Steph.*) Sen. *Your birch-boys*, L. A.

Mergo, *To riſe up as ſmoke doth*, Ulp.

Mergulus, i. m. Mercula, f. *A didapper*, Bibl.

* Meribibulus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merum, & bibulus] *One that drinketh wine without water*, Auguſt. ǂ Merobibus.

* Meridialis, e. adj. *Southern, on the ſouth ſide.* Meridialis ventus, *Gell.* 2. 22.

Meridionalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the ſouth.* ǂ Meridianus.

Meris, Sacuti genus, *Steph.*

Meris, Herba. *al.* Tripolium, *Dioſc.* 4.

* Meriſmos, *Lat.* Diſtributio, *ap. Rhet. Reckoning up the parts ſeverally*, L.

Meritiſſimum, i. n. *A great, high*, or *extraordinary, merit*, or *deſert*, Plaut. Aſin. 3. 3. 141.

Meritorium, i. n. *A ſhop, that is hired*, or *taken, for rent*, Ulp. alſo, *a bawdy-houſe*, Firm. 6. 31.

† Meroctes, is, m. *A precious ſtone ſo called.* Meroctes poracco lacte ſudat, *Plin.* 37. 20. *ubi* Dalechamp. *leg.* merochites.

* Meroſus, a, am. adj. *He that drinketh wine not allayed*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Merſio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Sidon.

Merſito, are. freq. [*à* merſo] *To dip into the water*, as a horſe doth his noſe, when he drinketh, *Solin.* 45.

Merthrys, ydis, f. Herba. 26. 11.

† Merto, as. *pro* merſo, *Feſt.*

Merulentus, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

* † Merulus, i. m. *pro* merula, *Auct. Phil.* v. 14. *Lat.* dic. corvus, non corva; contrà, dic merula, non merulus, *Varr.*

Meryx, *A kind of fiſh*, M. *ex* Plin. *al.* ſcapus, *Geſn.*

* Meſancylum, i. n. [*ex* μέσος medius, & ἀγκύλη amentum] teli miſſilis genus, *Feſt. pro quo vulgò mal. leg.* Meſancilum, *i. e.* medio amento quòd in medio amentum haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled*, or *thrown*, Gell. 10. 25.

Meſaræum, i. n, membrana, *al.* Meſenterium, *Galen.*

* Meſon, i. n. μέσον, Gr. *ſc.* πρόσωπον, Meſon perſona comica appell. aut cuci, aut nautæ, aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus Meſone comœdo ait *Ariſtoph. Gram.* [ἀπὸ μέσον medium; quòd hujuſmodi perſona medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet] *The perſon of a cook, mariner*, or *ſuch like, in a play*, Feſt.

* Meſonauta, æ. m. [ἀπὸ μέσος, & ναύτης, qui medium inter nautas, *i. e.* remiges, locum obtinet, *Hot.*] *He that doth ſome work, and yet payeth ſomething as a paſſenger*, Ulp.

Meſoperficæ, pl. Genus calceamentorum muliebrium, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Meſſias, æ. m. [μεσσίας, Gr. *ab* Hebr. משיח unctus] *A Hebrew name of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed.*

Meſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Job. 29. 19.

Meſſura, f. *A reaping*, or *mowing*, Diom. ǂ Meſſis.

Meta, f. *A boundary*, Front.

* Metabaſis, i. *tranſitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum ſit, & quid reſtet. *A paſſage*, or *tranſition.*

* Metabole, i. *trajectio, mutatio.* Quint. rerum conjunctam diverſitatem vocat. *A figure of rhetoric, as*, Quoniam id fieri quod vis non poteſt, id velis quod poſſit, *Ter.*

* Metalepſis, is. f. [*à* μετὰ trans, & λαμβάνω capio] *Lat.* tranſumptio, *Quint.* 8. 6. apud rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempè controverſia quædam judicium præcedens, *Cic.* in *Partit.* Alias *Metalepſis* eſt unâ voce continuatio tropi per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum, *ut* Poſt aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, ariſtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 70. *ubi* ariſta *pro* ſegete, ſeges *pro* meſſe, meſſis *pro* æſtate, & æſtas *pro* anno ponitur, *i. e.* poſt aliquot annos. *Vid.* Libros de ſchematibus.

Metallarius, ii. m. *A metal-man*, or *one condemned to the mines*, Dig.

* Metanœa, æ. f. [*à* μετὰ, & νόος] Mentis mutatio, *Repentance*, Auſon. 12. 11. Alſo, *a figure in rhetorick.*

Metallus, *pro* Metallum, *Voſſ.*

Metaphyſica, pl. Supernaturalia. *Steph.*

Metarius, adj. [*à* meta] *Arnob.* 2.

* Metatheſis, is. f. *i. e.* Tranſpoſitio *ſc.* literæ vel ſyllabæ [*ex* μετὰ trans, & θέσις poſitio] *A tranſpoſition of a letter*, as Tymbre *for* Tymber, piſtris *for* piſtis. *Virg.*

Metatorius, adj. *Belonging to meaſuring*, or *providing quarters.* ¶ Metatoria epiſtola, *a letter ſent beforehand to beſpeak one entertainment*, Sidon.

Metatura, f. *Idem ac* Metatio, *Lact.* 4. 11.

* Metaxa, æ. f. *al.* mataxa. *Raw ſilk, thread, a rope*, or *cord*; *a clue*, or *bottom, of ſilk*, or *thread.* Lini metaxa, *a rope*, or *firing*, Dig. *Lat.* Sericum.

* Metaxarius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſilk, a mercer, a ſilk man*, Juſtinian.

Metella, æ. f. *al. leg.* metila. *al.* metula. [dim. *à* meta] *A baſket filled with ſtones, to throw down from the wall upon the ſcalers heads*, M. *ex* Veg. 4. 6.

Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary ſoldier*, Feſt.

* Metempſychoſis, is. f. [*ex* μετὰ trans, *in* in, & ψυχὴ anima] Tranſlatio animæ. *A paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*, an opinion which *Pythagoras* held, *Hier.*

* Meteoros, Suſpenſus, ſublimis, *Steph.*

Meterana, æ. f. Caſtaneæ ſpecies.

* Methodus, i. f. [*ex* μετὰ, & ὁδὸς] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do, any thing.* † Vis, ars, ratio, *Cic.* ordo, *M.* Breve diſcendi compendium, *Quint.*

* Metoche, es. f. Interſectio, *Vitr.* 3. 1.

Metitus, *Having meaſured*, or *meaſuring*, Claud. Ep. 28. 9. ǂ Menſus.

* Metœcus, i. m. *He that cometh out of one country to dwell in another*, and eſpecially, that is baniſhed, and confined to another place, *Propert.* ǂ Advena, *vel* inquilinus, *Steph.*

Metrice, es. *vel* Metrica, æ. f. *Gell.* 16. 18.

* Metrocomia, æ. f. [*gu.* μήτηρ τῶν κωμῶν, *ſc.* mater vicorum, five matrix villa] *A ſhire town*, Juſtinian.

* Metropolis, eos. f. [μητρόπολις, Gr. *à* μήτηρ, mater, *ſive* μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbs] *The chief head*, or *mother city*, or *town. Lat.* Urbs primaria.

* Metropolitanus. i. m. *The biſhop of the chief city*; *an archbiſhop*, or *metropolitan*, Iſid.

Metropolites, æ. m. Metropolitanæ civitatis pontifex, *Steph.*

Mica, f. *The conſecrated bread uſed at the communion*, Aug.

Micatio, i. *Steph. &*

Micatus, ûs. m. *M. Capell.* 4.

Micatus, part. In micas redactus, *Valer.* 1. 63.

Micatrogus, i. m. *al.* Microtrogus [*à* μικρὸς τρώγω, Gr. Qui paulum edit, qui eſcas alienas rodit inſtar muris] *A nibbler*; a nickname of a paraſite, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 89.

Michi, *ant. pro* mihi.

Miceo, ère, de hirco, *Phil.* 5. 8.

Micidus, adj. Tenuis, exilis, *Steph.*

Mico, as. It was uſed to *determine the price* in buying and ſelling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Dignus quicum in tenebris mices*, Cic. *de Off.* 3. 19. ſpoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we ſay: Some take it for a common ſport, or play, but I think, not rightly, *A.* Ex auctoritate Turci Aproniani V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, utilitate ſuadente, conſuetudine micandi ſummotâ, ſub exagio potiùs pecora vendere, quàm digitis

digitis concludentibus tradere, *Gruter.* p. 647. n. 6. *Imperf.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrùm &c. *Varr. ubi non respicit lusionem, sed consuetudinem transigendi de pretio in emptione.*

* Microcosmus, Parvus mundus, *Isid.*

Micrologia, f. Anxia cura circa minutula, & sedulitas quovis modo rem augendi. *Item* Micrologus, i. m. *Steph.*

Microsphycti, Quibus pusilli sunt venarum pulsus, *Med.*

Mictura, f. *al.* Minctura, & Minctio, *Water, piss,* Veg. ┼ Urina.

Mictyris, (*al.* Mictylis, *L.*) *Any poor woman that made porridge, frumenty,* or *the like.*

* Midas, æ. f. [μίδαι, Gr.] *The luckiest cast at dice;* also *a little worm that breedeth in beans,* Hermol. *in* Plin.

Midion, i. n. Genus navigii apud *Fest.*

Migma, atis. n. [*à* μίγνυμι] *Fodder mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together; horse-bread,* Bibl.

Mihipte, *pro* mihi ipsi, *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Milago, inis. f. *A fish, that sometimes flies above water, and is a sign that the storm will cease,* Isid. 12. 6. ┼ Milvago.

Mileon, i. n. Herba. *Apul.* 8.

Miles, *A sergeant, beadle,* or *summoner,* Ulp.

Milesium, i. n. Halcyonum genus, *Plin* 32. 8.

Militariè, adv. *Treb. Poll.* 30.

Militarius, adj. *pro* militaris, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 4. 11.

Militiola, dim. *à* Militia, *Steph.* Militare, dicitur, qui ministerio vel officio, qualicunque fungitur, *Ap. Rec.*

Milleformis, e, adj. *Of a thousand shapes,* or *fashions.* Pulsa pestis lubricorum milleformis dæmonum, *Prud. Cath.* 9. 55.

Millenarii, orum. m. pl. *The millenaries,* who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world, D. D. *Hier. & Aug. vocantur etiam* Miliastæ.

* Milliare, is, n. *A mile pillar,* or *stone; a mile,* consisting of a thousand paces. *Hanc formam* milliare *adferunt* ex princ. lib. 6. *Cic.* ad *Attic.* Ad quintum milliare Laodiceæ, *sed rectiùs* a. d. quintum Terminalia.

† Millus, i. m. & Millum, i. n. *A mastiff, a collar made of leather stuck full of nails,* ap. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. *al.* millum, *al.* mælium, *al.* melium *leg.* Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præsidio eritis, quasi millus cani, *Fest.*

Miltites, æ. m. Hæmatitæ species, *Plin.* 36. 20.

Milva, *Id quod* Milvus, *Petron.* 75.

Milvina, æ. f. Genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, *Fest.* [*à* milvo dict. qui jugeret scil. *Apul.* (quæ vox est milvorum, *Fest.*) *i. e.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuissimos] *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a kite,* Solin.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock.* (2) *One of the stars, into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull which Briareus was sacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non redditur accipitri, neque milvio, *rectiùs* miluo *per Diæres. pro* milvo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 16. (2) *Ov. Fast. rectiùs tamen ibi leg.* miluus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36.

* Mimallones, um. f. pl. [*à* μαιμάσσω, Gr. quòd Bacchum imitarentur cornua ferentes, *M.*] *Mad-women waiting upon Bacchus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 660. = Mimallonides, *Ov.* Bassarides, *Pers.* Thyades, *Virg.*

* Mimallonius, adj. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, ap. *Pers.* 1. 99.

Mimarcis, Intestinum sanguine concinnatum, quod vet. pro cupediis habebatur, *Pall.* 99.

* Mimesis, is. f. [μίμησις, Gr. *à* μιμέομαι imitor] *A figure called imitation,* that is, *the counterfeiting,* or *representing other mens words and gestures,* Donat. = Imitatio morum alienorum, *Quint.*

Mimologus, i. m. *Firm.*

Mimŭlus, i. m. dim. *à* Mimus, *Arnob.* 2.

Mina, f. *A measure of ground containing* 120 *feet in length, and as many in breadth.* (1) *A breast,* or *teat without milk.* (2) Mna, quam nostri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* l. 22, in fine. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eadem quæ sex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, *Idem ibid.* (1) Actus quadratus, qui & latus est pedes 120, & longus totidem; is modius ac mina Latinè appel. *al. pro* ac mina *leg.* acnua, *Id.* 1. 10. quam inter agrorum mensura ponit, *Col.* 5. 1. 5. (2) Fest. *ex* Ælio.

† Minaciæ, arum. f. pl. *Threatnings, menaces,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 3. 16. *& alibi.* ┼ Minæ.

Minæ, pl. *Terrors, Storms. Sic utuntur recent,* Solin Amm. *&* Rufinus. *Ad Virg.* Minas murorum ingentes, *de mollibus quibuslibet imperfectis, quæ in cœlum minari videruntur, in medio relinquo.*

Minator m. *Tert.*

Minatorius, adj. *Threatening,* Amm. 17. 16.

† Mineo, ere. neut. (*unde* immineo, promineo) [*à* minæ] *To hang ready to fall,* Luc. 6. 562. & 11. 94.

† Minerrimus, *pro* minimus, *Paul.* ex *Fest.* [*à* minor, *vel* potiùs, qu. *à* miner.

Minera, æ. f. Matrix, seu vena terræ metallicæ. Unde

Mineralia, pl. *Minerals,* ap. *Phil.*

Minicularius, i. m. *Cod.* &

Miniculator, m. *A limner,* or *painter of books with red letters,* Ulp.

Minissimus, adj. superl. *M.* ex *Arnob.*

Minimoperè, *ut* maximoperè, *By no means,* Licin. *ap.* Prisc.

Ministerialis, Ministrator, [*vel* Ministrattrix, *Voss.*

Ministerium, *A service,* or *cupboard of plate,* Lamprid.

Ministratio, f. *Attendance,* or *service,* Tert. ┼ Ministerium.

Ministrare, absol. *To feed,* Varr. L.

Ministrari, pass. *To be carefully looked after,* Col. 12. 1. *Sed hoc novè dictum,* A.

Minitabiliter, adv. *Threatningly,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ┼ Minaciter.

Minitatio, f. *A threatning,* or *menacing,* Hier.

Minius, *vel* Minea, adj. *Red, like vermilion,* Apul.

* Mino, are. act. *id. quod* minor, *Prisc.* postea pro pecus agere sive ante se pellere, quia hoc minis plerumquè fit; consentaneum huic stimulo tardos increpuisse boves, dixit *Tibull.* 1. 1. 12. *To drive cattle.* Inde Helicen sequitur senior baculique minator, *Germ. Cæs.* in Aratëis. ☞ *Hæc forma vocis diu desa fiebat, ap. sequioris tamen seculi scriptores freq. occ.* A. Minare, facere cuniculos, *Voss.*

Minoratus, part. *Made less, diminished,* Tert. ┼ Diminutus.

* Minoritas, atis. f. *Minority, nonage,* or *the being under age,* Justin. ┼ Populares anni.

* Minthos, i. m. [*à* μίνθος, stercus] *The dung of goats, vid.* Calep. & Cœl. 10. 22.

Mintro, are. act. *al.* Minurio, ire. *To chirp,* or *squeak,* as a mouse doth, *Philom.* 61.

Minuisco ĕre. *Auson. Epheм.* sub fin.

* Minurio, ire. act. [*à* μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυρῶ] De palumbe *Spart.* usurpat; de hirundine, *Sidon. To sing small,* or *wi b a low voice; to coo,* as a ring-dove doth; *to chatter,* as a swallow. Leg. corr. ap. *Sid.* minutrio & minarrio. *Cal. leg.* minurizo. Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus. *Fest.* μινυριαμός. *Cal. leg.* minurizationes. *The chirping,* or *singing, of small birds.* ¶ Minuritionem citare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. 59. *sicut restituit* Turneb. *to sing with a soft low voice.*

† Minus, adj. Mina ovis, *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ & apica ovis, *i. e.* ἄκριος, glabra, quæ κολύρα, *Arist.* (1) *A pillow.* (2) *An empty breast, a wind-bag.* (1) Mina ovis. *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Fest.* ✠ *Munificem* mammam voc. *Plin.* quæ lac præbet

Minutalis, e, adj. *Tert.*

Minuties, ei. f. *Smallness, littleness,* Apul.

Minutio Capitis, *Gell.* 1. 12.

Minutularii, *al.* Minisculatii, *al.* Munuscularii, *Poor publicans that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Mirabilitas, atis. f. *Admiration,* Non. *Ciceroni* etiam tribuit *Nizolius,* Offic. 2. 11. *ubi al.* admirabil tas.

† Miracula, æ. f. scortum turpe. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monstris, *unde &* miriones personas distortis oribus deformes vocat *Æsius* teste *Varrone,* qui & locum ex *Plauti Cistell.* adfert.] D obolares, scenicolæ, miraculæ, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. An ugly whore, an ill-favoured courtesan.* Miracula, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, *Vid.* Taubm. *ad* Plaut. p. 1456.

Miraculosè, adv. *After a marvelous manner,* Aug. ┼ Mirè.

Miraculosus, adj. Portentosus, *Voss.* Mirabilis, *B.*

Miraculus, adj. *V.* Miracula.

M ratus, ûs. m. *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Mirificentia, æ. f. *Chrys. Serm.* 63. Admiratio, *Voss.*

† Mirifico, are. neut. & act. *To be marvelous, &c. to deal strangely,* or *do strange things.* Eug. Tolet. trib. etiam *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 46. *Sed MSS.* tumificant. *Vid.* Lambin.

† Mirio, onis. m. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monstris; *à* quo Act. ait, personas distortas, oribus deformes, miriones, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Miracula, æ.

Miro, as. *pro* Miror, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Mi-, ant. gen. *pro* mei. *Plaut. L.*

* Misargyrides, æ. m. Argenti osor, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 41.

Miscellanea, pl. *Note books, miscellanies, collections without method,* A.

Miscellaneus, adj. *Mestlin, mixed, confused.* Turba miscellanea, *the rabble rout,* Apul.

Miscelliones, Qui non certæ sunt sententiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, *Fest.* quia *miscelli,* A.

Misera Vinea, *A vineyard out of heart,* Pallad.

Miseranter, adv. *Gell.* 10. 3. ┼ Miserabiliter.

Miserator, m. *Juvenc.* 2. 294.

Miseratrix, f. *Prosper.* 30.

Misereo, ant. neut. *Lucr,* 3. 894. *V.* Miseret.

Miseretur, ant. *pro* miseret, *Non.*

Misericordia, f. *Charity, alms.*

Misericorditer, adv. *Lact.* ┼ Clementer.

Misericordissimus, adj. superl. *Gerb.* ┼ Clementissimus, mitissimus.

Miserimonium, i. n. *Laber.* ap. *Non.*

* † Miseritudo dinis. f. *pro* miseria, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

* † Misero, are. ant. neut. *pro* miseror.

* Miserulus, adj. dim. [*à* miser] *Poor, helpless, wretched.* Anima miserula, *Catull.* ap. Non. 11. 63.

Missa, æ. f. *The mass,* at first used for the dismission, or sending away, of the people, and that either before the communion, or after; hence it came to signify the *whole church service,* or *common prayer;* more particularly *the communion service; the office of the sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed,* Eccl.

† Missiculo, are, act. *i. e.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. *à* missum, ut *à* pensum, pensiculo. *To send often,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 29.

Missitius, *vel* Messicius, Veteranus, militia dimissus, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Missor, m. *Cic Arat.* 84.

Missus, part. Missa est, *scil.* concio, *the assembly is broke up,* or *may break up,* Eccl. In ecclesiis, palatiisque sive prætoriis, MISSA fieri pronunciatur, cùm populus ab observatione dimittitur, *Alcim. Avit.*

Missus, ûs. m. *A mess, a course,* or *service of meat,* Capitol.

Misturius, i. m. *A pot wherein wine was mixed,* Lucil. *al.* missarius, *al.* mictarius.

Mitellirus, Ornatus mitellis, *Suet. Ner.* 27. *ubi al.* me.hita.

Mithriaca,

Mithriaca, pl. Sacra ſolis, ſive Oſiridis ſacrificia, *Lamprid.*

Mithridacion, i, n. Herba. *Plin.* 25. 6.

Mitifico, as. *To ſoften,* Gell. 2. 12.

Mitigaliter, adv. *Cæl. Acut.* 34.

Mitiganter, adv. *Cæl. Tard.* 5. 1.

Mitigativus, adj. *Ib.* 1. 4.

Mitigo, as. *To make ripe,* or *mellow,* Non. *ex* Cic.

Mitiuſculus, adj. dim. *Cæl.*

Mitra, æ. f. *A biſhop's, or abbot's mitre,* Eccleſ. *Pilea* virorum, *mitræ* fæminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, *Serv.* Imo & ſacerdotum, quæ & *cidaris* dic. *A.*

Mitrula, æ. f. dim. *Solin.* 40.

Mittendarius, i. m. Miles, qui ſæpe in provincias mittebatur. Item, Exactor tributorum, *Cod.*

Mittix, Qui miſſionem det gladiatoribus. *Petron.* 45. *al. al. leg.*

Mixtitius, adj. *Mingled,* Hier. † Mixtus.

* Mna, *pro* mina. *Meurſ.* ex *Plaut.*

† Mobilito, are, act. *To make moveable, to give motion.* Lætitia me mobilitat, *Cæc.* ap. *Non.* 4. 300.

Mobilitor, ari. paſſ. [*ſcil.* ut *à* nobilis nobilito] *To be made moveable,* &c. *Lucr.* 3. 249.

* Mocoſus, adj. [*à* μῶκος, ſanna] *Salm.* ex *Cic. genere illo mocoſo,* ubi vulgò leg. *mor ſo,* it. ex *Quinct. actionem mocoſam,* ubi vulg. inotioſam, *al.* jocoſam, *Full of mockery,* or *ridicule. Inotioſam actionem* edidit Claud. Capperonnerius, *Quint.* 11. 3. Videtur Popilius vertiſſe δοχολον ὑποκρισιν, id eſt, *inotioſam actionem,* quæ multis negotiis geſticulandi vultumque fingendi occupatur, *Turneb.* Pro *inotioſam* legendum omnino *mocoſam,* ut è codice MS. à Bongarſio commodata emendavit Salmaſius ad Treb. Poll. Gallien. *c.* 8. Actio *mocoſa* eſt ἡ μιμώδης, mimica & geſticulatoria, *Colomeſ.* Sed refutavit illam Salmaſii & Colomeſii lectionem Gronovius ad Senecam, 1. Natural. Quæſt. 1. *Capperon.* in locum.

Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentiunculas, tum vocalationes appellabant, *Gell.* 13. 6.

Moderantiùs, adv. comp. *Ov. Met.* 1. 510. *Sed coſtigatiores membranæ tam hîc, quam aliis* Ov. *locis habent* moderatiùs.

Modernus, adj. *(qu. ab* hodiernus, *vel por. ab adv.* modò, *ut à die* diurnus.) *Modern, of this time.* (Trap.) † Recens. A. *Barbarum pro eo* qui noſtro vivat tempore, *Voſſ.* † Recentior, junior, noſtri temporis, *Borr.* Noſtræ ætatis, *M.*

† Modero, are, act. [*à* modus] *To moderate, govern, ſet bounds, keep within compaſs.* Diſce moderare animo, ne ſis cupidus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 5. 16. *ſed variè leg.* Ego voci moderabo me, *Ibid.* 2. 2. 115.

Modiatio, f. *A meaſuring by the buſhel,* Dig.

Modicùm, adv. *But a little,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Modificator, m. *Apul.*

Modificor, ari, atus ſum. depon. (1) *To take the meaſure,* or *proportion,* of a thing; *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule,* or *govern.* (1) Membrorum omnium inter ſe competentiam modificatus eſt, *Gell.* 1. 1. (2) *Apul.*

Modimperator, oris. m. [*qu.* modum imperans] *Varr.* qui & magiſtrum, *ſc.* convivii voc. *L. L.* 4. Strategum, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 20. Dictatorem, *Perſ.* 5. 1. 18. voc. *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings, the ſteward of the feaſt.* Vid. Lipſ. lib. 3. antiq lect. & Non c. 2. 565 *al.* Modiperator.

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof,* Perot. *A little drinking cup,* Dig.

Modius agri, *The ſame with* quadratus actus, *a ſquare piece of ground, ſix ſcore feet in length and as many in breadth.* Alſo *the bottom of a maſt in a ſhip,* i. e. *the hole,* or *place wherein it is put, becauſe it had the form of a buſhel,* Iſid. Also *the title of one of* Varro's *ſatires.*

Modulamentum, i. n. *A meaſure,* as in oratorial compoſitions, *Gell.* 1. 7.

Modulandus, part. *To be meaſured,* or *proportioned,* Gell. 1. 1.

Modulatrix, tcis. f. *A ſong ſtreſs,* L. *ex* Stat.

Modulatus, & Modulatior, comp. = Homo totus modulatus & muſicus, *Apul.* Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Modulus, i. m. *A meaſure,* or *allowance of water drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion,* Ulp.

Modus, *The mood of a verb,* Gramm.

* Mœchatio, onis. f. *Adultery, harlotry,* Aug. † Adulterium.

* † Mœchator, oris. m. *An adulterer, a leacher, a whoremaſter,* Litt. *ex* Plaut., *ſed non inven.*

* Mœchia, æ. f. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women,* Tert.

* Mœchile, is. n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *Cato* ad *Cinnam.* Rediêrat in animum mœchile, *Petr.* c. 113.

Mœchillus, i. m. Novus adulter, *Steph.* ex *Catull.* 114. *Scal. leg.* Mœchi illi.

* Mœchimonium, *Adultery,* Laber. *ap.* Gell. 16. 7.

Mœchocinædi, pl. Qui & adulteri ſunt, & iidem molles, *Lucil.*

Mœne, is. n. ſing. *Enn.*

† Mœnio, is. act. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* mœnitus ap. *Plaut. To wall in,* or *about.* Corinthi mœniunt Syracuſas, *Tert.*

† Mœnitus, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 2. † Munitus.

† Mœnus, eris. neut. *pro* munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.* 5. 1308.

* Mœra, æ. f. [*à* μείρω divido] *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack,* of which there are 30 in each ſign, ſo that in all twelve, there are 360, *Sidon.*

Mœreor, eri. dep. Vos taciti mœrebamini, *Cic.* Leg. *Lamb.* mitabamini. *To be ſorrowful,* or *ſad.*

† Mœro, are. act. *To make ſorrowful and ſad,* Pacuv. *ap.* Non. † Mœſtum facio.

† Mœror, ari. paſſ. *To be made ſad,* Lucil. † Mœſtus fio.

* † Mœrus, i. ant. *pro* murus. [murus, priùs mœrus, *à* μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, *Scal.*] *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 24. *ex* fide MSS. mœ i *pro* muri leg. *Lipſ.* ap. *Plaut. prol. Truc.* 2. *hinc* pomœrium, *i. e.* poſt muros.

Mœſtifico, as. *Sidon.* 3. 13.

Mœſtificus, adj. *That maketh ſorry, ſaddening,* Non. 2. 531.

† Mœſtiter, adv. *Mournfully.* Mœſtiter veſtitus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 7. † Mœſtè.

Mœſto, as. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 2. 531.

Mola, æ. f. *A grinder,* or *jaw-tooth.*

Molendarius, & Molendinarius, adj. *Pertaining to a mill,* Cato, R. R. 21. Dig.

Molendinarius, m. Molitor, *Voſſ.*

Molendinum, *vel* Molendinarium, n. Domus ubi molitur, *Id.* † Mola.

Moleſtia, f. *Moleſtation,* Dig.

* † Moletrina, æ. f. [*à* molendo] *The place where they ground their corn,* Cato *op.* Non. 1. 320. = Piſtrinum, *Non.*

Molimonium, i. n. Herba, quæ vomitionem præſtat, *Plin.* 26. 7.

Molina, f. *A watermill,* Gl.

Molinus, adj. *Id. quod* molaris, *Tert. Steph.* mola, *Voſſ.*

† Molior, iri, *To be ſtopped,* or *bindered,* Lucil *ap.* Non.

Molitor, m. Qui molit, *Steph.*

Moleſtra, f. [*à* mollis] *A ſheep's felt.*

Mollicina, f. *A ſoft garment of fine cloth,* or *ſilk,* Non. Mollicinum emplaſtrum, *A mollifying unctious plaſter,* Stup.

Mollicomus, adj. *Avien.* 1081.

Mollifico, as. *Mater.* 4. 14.

Mollificus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Mollitivus, adj. Molliendi vim habens, *Conſt. Afer.* 4. 17.

Molliuſculus, adj. *Pretty, eaſy, ſoft, gentle,* Plin. Ep. 1. 16. *ſed var. lect.*

Molochinus, adj. *A light purple colour, like the flower of mallows,* Cæl. ap. Non.

Molon, onis. m. Herba, μῶλυ, *Hard.* ad *Plin.* 26. 7.

† Molorchus, *al.* Molorthus, i. m. [*à* μόλυβδος, plumbum, & ὀρθὸς, rectus, ut quidam legunt & intelligunt ap. *Stat.* Sed cùm neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio fit, neceſſe eſt.] Some take it for *An inſtrument to ſound the depth of the ſea,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 30.

Moloſſus, i. m. (ut pes moloſſus à gente Moloſſâ, *hujuſmodi* enim carmine Pyrrhi regis ſui laudes canebant.) *A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables,* Gramm. *Item,* Canis pecuarius, *Voſſ.*

Molothros, Genus vitis albæ, *al.* Ampeloleuce, *Perot.*

Molucrum, i. n. *A ſquare piece of timber, whereon of old they did grind;* alſo, *the trendle of a mill;* alſo, *a ſwelling in the belly of a woman,* Afran. *ap.* Feſt.

Molybdoides, æ. m. Lapis plumbarius, *Dioſc.* 5. 52.

Molyris, idis. *A kind of locuſts,* Steph.

* Molyza, Allii caput cum ipſa coma, *Ruell.*

Momar, *A Sicilian name of a fool, a mome,* Feſt.

Momentaliter, adv. Momento, confeſtim, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Momentaneus, adj. *Tert.* & Momentarius, *Apul. Momentaneus, very ſhort,* Voſſ. *V.* Borr. † Perbrevis, inconſtans, unius momenti, citò tranſiens, *M.*

Momentare, Expendere, *Voſſ. To poiſe and balance a thing exactly.*

* Momus, i. m. *One who enviath,* or *findeth fault.* Vix leg. in ſerie appell. Quære igitur in propriis.

Monacha, æ. f. *Hier. al.* Monialis, f. *Voſſ.*

Monachius, i. m. [*à* μόνος] *A monk, a recluſe, an anchoriſt,* Eccl. † Solus degens, vitam agens.

Monachichus, adj. *Steph.*

Monachium, i. n. *The ſociety,* or *fellowſhip of monks, an abbey, priory,* or *nunnery,* Dig.

Monacho, as. Monachum facere, *Voſſ.*

Monas, adis. f. *The number one, an unit,* Macr. Scip. 1. 6.

* Monatcha, Unicus omnium principes.

Monarchia, æ. f. *A monarchy,* Tert.

Monaſterialis, e. adj. *Of a monaſtery.*

Monaſterium, i. n. *A monaſtery,* Hier. Ep. 25.

Monaſticus, adj. *Monaſtick.* Hier.

Monela, æ. f. Monitio, *Tert.*

Moneta, f. *The mint,* or *place where money is coined,* Amm. Marc.

Monetalis, e. adj. *Of money,* Pom. JC.

Monito, as. Moneo, *Fortun.* 5. 4.

Monitor, m. *A prompter to players,* Feſt. *A country bailiff,* or *overſeer,* Col. *ap.* L. *A notebook,* Feſt.

Monobeli, pl. Qui viriliores videbantur, *Lamprid.*

* Monobiblos, *vel* Monobiblion, i. n. [*ex* μόνος & βίβλος] *A ſingle book,* Dig. Propertii liber primus olim ſic dictus, vid. *Scal.* notas ad *Prop.* p. 190. *Lat.* Liber ſingularis.

* Monobolon, i. n. Ludus, quo curſu certabant, *Steph.*

Monochordum, i. n. *A monochord.*

Monoclonos, Species Artemiſiæ, *Apul.*

Monochromateus, adj. *Plin.* 35. 5

Monochronos, i. m. Unius temporis pes, *M. Capel.*

Monocnemos, Unius tibiæ *ſc.* cruris, *Petron.* 83. *Ita leg. Scal. al. aliter.*

Monocoli, pl. Homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, *Gell.*

Monocrepis, idis. m. Uno pede caligatus, *Hygin.* 12.

Monoculus, *That hath but one eye,* Firm. *Vox hybrida,* luſcus, *Voſſ.* † Unoculus, *M.*

* Monodus, i. m. [*ex* μόνος & ὀδὼς dens]

*He that hath but one continued tooth in his head*, as king *Pyrrhus*, and the ſon of *Pruſias*, Feſt.

* Monogamia, æ. f. [ex μόνος & γαμία uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife and no more, all his life long*, Hier.

* Monogamus, i. m. *The huſband of one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Monogramma, ătis. n. Pictura primis tantum lineis deformata, *Gl.*

Monogramma pictura, *The out-lines of a picture*, L. ex Plin.

Monolinum, i, n. Monile, qu. Unifilum, *Capitol.* al. leg. *Monolium.*

Monoleris, adj. *ſc.* Veſtis, *A kind of ſoldier's garment*, Vopiſc.

Monomeri, pl. *Gell.* 9. 4. al. Monoſceli, & Monocŏli, *qu. v.*

Monometer, tri. Qui unâm habet menſuram, hoc eſt duos pedes.

Monophagi, pl. Qui ſeorſum cibum ſumebant, *Steph.*

Monŏpodii, pl. Quibus Cómmodus ſingulos fregiſſet pedes, *Lamprid.*

Monopola, æ. m. Qui jus monopolii impetravit, *M. Capell.* 3.

Monopterus, adj. Unica ala cinctus, *Vitr.* 4. 7.

* Monoptoton, i. n. [ex μόνος & πτῶσις; caſus] *A monoptote, a word read only in one caſe; as* inficias, dicis, *Gramm.*

* Monoſtichia, orum. n. pl. [ex μόνος & στίχος] *Epigrams conſiſting of one ſingle verſe*, Auſon. de Cæſ. 3.

Monoſtrophe, es. f. Ita ſympoſium vocatur in *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 7. al. leg. monetrophus.

Monoteſſaron, i. n. *A concordance of the four goſpels*, Steph.

Monotonus, adj. Uno tenore procedens, *Iſid.*

Monſtratus, ûs m. *A ſhewing*, or *telling*, L. ex Sen. *Cerèt Apul.* Monſtratu puellam cognoſceret.

† Monſtrificabilis, le. adj. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be looked on as a monſter*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 540. ‡ Prodigioſus.

Monſtrifico, are. act. *To make a thing monſtrous*, Frag. Poët.

Monſtriger, adj. *Idem ac* Monſtriter, *Salvian*, 5.

Monſtrosè, adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* Nihil tam monſtrosè (al. monſtruosè) cogitari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 72.

Montanioſus, adj. *Mountainous*, Steph.

Monticellus, & Monticulus, i. m. dim. à Mons, *Id.*

Montigena, æ. c. *Id.*

Montuoſus, adj. *Id quod* montoſus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 45.

Monubilis, adj. *Sid.* 2. 2, *Idem ac*

Monumentalis, e. adj. &

* Monumentarius, adj. *Belonging to*, or *about, ſepulchres*, or *monuments.* ¶ Monumentarii cæruæ, *coruetiers employed about funerals*, Apul.

Moralitas, atis. f. (1) *Morality, humour, diſpoſition.* (2) *Gentleneſs, meekneſs.* (3) Macr. Sat. 5. 1. (2) Ambr. ‡ Morum conditio, *Voſſ.*

Moraliter, adv. *In a moral ſenſe*, Aug. ‡ Senſu morali. More humano.

Moramentum, i. *A ſtop*, or *ſtay*, Apul. Florid. 4. ‡ Mora.

Moraria, f. Herba, *al.* Chamœio, *Apul.*

Moratim, adv. *By leiſure, delays, and ſtops*, Solin. 3. ‡ Paulatim.

Moratior, comp. *Grot.* ‡ Humanior, cultior, benè moratus, *M.*

Moratorius, adj. *Belonging to reſpite*, or *delay.* Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to ſtop proceedings*, Paul.

Morbidè, & Morbosè, adv. *Sickly, infirmly*, Hier. L. ex Celſ.

Mordaciter, adv. *Bitingly, ſharply*, Macr. 7. 3. Mordaciùs, *Lact.* 5. 2.

Mordaculus, adj. *Somewhat biting*, L. ex Plaut.

Mordicatio, f. Ventris, *Cæl.* 3. 20.

Mordicativus, adj. *Cæl.* 5. 1.

Mordicitùs, adv. *Apul. Met.* 3. *ſub fin. ubi al.* mordicibus.

Mordico, as. *Id. quod* Mordeo, *Cæl.* 2. 8.

Moretarium, *pro* Moreto, *Apic.* 1. 35.

Morigeratio, f. *Afran. ap. Non.* 1. 1.

Morigerator, oris. m. *He that obeyeth*, or *complieth*, Sidon. ‡ Qui morem gerit.

Morigerè, adv. *Obediently*, Sidon. ‡ Obedienter.

Moriola, æ. f. *A kind of ſmall wine*, Varr. *al. leg.* Loviola, dim. à lora.

Morituro, ire, *Aug.* ex *Cic.*

Merius, i. m. *A baddock*, L. ex *Apul.*

Morocthus, i. m. Lapis in Ægypto naſcens, *al.* Galaxia, *al.* Leucographia, *Dioſc.* 5.

* Morus, a, um. *Lat.* Fatuus, inſipiens, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 43.

* Moriſcans, tis. part. *Biting, wanton, nipping*, Apul.

* † Morſicatim, adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.* In labellis morſicatim luſitant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 547.

* Morſico, are. act. [à mordeo, morſum] *To bite often*, or *a little*; *to nibble*, Apul.

* Morſificatio, onis. f. *Scal.* & morſicatio, *Feſt. A biting*, or *chewing.*

* Morſificator, oris. m. *He that biteth greatly*, or *often*, Litt. ex Apul.

* Morſilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite*, or *to be bitten*, Sidon.

Morſura, æ. f. *Conſt. Afer.* 7. 10.

Morta, æ. f. [à mors] *One of the deſtinies, Fate.* Gell. 3. 36.

Mortalitas, *A mortality*, or *plague*, Eccleſ.

Mortaliter, adv. *Aug.*

* Mortariolum, i. n. dim. [à mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar, an incenſe pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer*, 1. 8.

Mortificatio, onis, f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying*, Tert.

Mortificatus, part. *Mortified.* Corpora mortificata, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 93. ‡ Morte affectus.

Mortifico, are. act. *To mortify*, Eccleſ. ‡ Motte afficio. *To mortify the body*, or *the fleſh*, corpus inediâ macerare, affligere, &c. *The paſſions*, cupiditates coercere, libidines refrænare, &c. *one's ſelf.* Acerba virtutis ergo complecti, *M.*

Mortificus, adj. *Tert.*

Mortuoſus vultus, *Cæl.* 1. 3.

Morula, f. dim. à mora, *Aug.*

Morus, i. f. *A blackberry, bramble*, Iſid.

Moſchatula, pl. Pyra, quæ odorem moſchi referunt, *Sipont.*

Moſchatus, adj. Moſchata nux, *A nutmeg*, quam *moſchocaryon* voc. *Coop.*

* Moſchus, i. m. [à μόσχος, Gr.] *Muſk*; alſo *a little beaſt like a goat*, or *a gazel*, in Pegu, *whereof muſk comth*, Geſner.

† Moſcolus, *i. e.* parvus mos. dim. à mos, *Cato*, aiente *Feſto. A little cuſtom.* Moſillus, *Steph.*

Moſtellarius, Vicus in urbe Româ, *Varr.*

Moſtellum, i. n. dim. ut ſemeſtre *pro* ſemenſtre, vel *ab* ant. moſtrum *pro* monſtrum, *Gl.*

Moſylitis, idis. f. Caſiæ genus, *Dioſc.*

Motabilis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable*, Bibl. ‡ Mobilis.

Motacyſmus, Frequens literæ, *M.* Repetitio, *Iſid.*

Motamen, inis. n. *Paulin.*

Motatio, f. *Often moving to and fro*, Tert.

Motator, m. *Tert. Arnob.*

Motorius, adj. *Don.* V. Statuarius, *A.*

Mozica, f. *qu.* modica, Genus parvi repoſitorii, *Steph.*

* † Mu. indecl. [à μῦ, Gr.] (1) *The hirring of dogs before they bark.* (2) *Any little thing.* (3) *An interjection of fear.* (1) *Charif.* unde & mutire, It. *Scal.* in Conject. (2) Quod minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* pro quo *mût* citante Apul. *mût facere, i. e.* mutire; utitur & *Lucil.* (3) Mu, perii, herclè, *Charif.* ex *Plaut.*

Muccinium, ii. n. [à muco] *A muckercher*, or *muckender*, Arnob. † Sudarium.

† Mucoſus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of ſnot*, or *ſnivel*, Feſt. ‡ Mucoſus.

Mucædo, dinis. f. *Muſtineſs*, Lex. ex Apul. † Mucor

Mucidè, adv. *Naſtily, muſtily*, L. ex Col.

† Mucula, æ. f. Perſic. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a beart*, Plin. 37. 10.

Muculentus, adj. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.* Muculenti nares, *Prud. Periſt.* 2. 282.

Muger, indecl. (*qu.* mucer à mucus; *vel* muciger) *A ſnotty, ſnivelling fellow*, Feſt.

Mugilo, æs. Et mugilant onagri, *Philomel.* ubi *al.* Et celer hinnit equus.

* Muginabundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing, in brown ſtudy*, Frag. Poët.

* Muginator, oris. m. *A muſer*, Frag. Poët.

Mugînor, aris, *To grumble*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Mulcebris, e. adj. Mulcens, five abblandiens, *Voſſ.*

* Mulcedo, dinis. f. [à mulceo] *Sweetneſs*, or *ſmoothneſs.* Linguam quæ nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque muſæ haberet, *Gell.* 19. 9. ‡ Dulcedo.

Mulciber, cri. m. *An epithet of Vulcan*, V. *Prop.*

Mulcor, paſſ. *Mulcari* verberibus, *multari* multa pecuniaria, *Servius.*

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr.

Mulgarius, adj. Vas mulgarium, *i. e.* mulctrale, *Iſid.* 20. 6.

Mulgo, as. (*qu.* vulgo, *unde* promulgo) *To publiſh, to divulge*, L. ex Plaut.

Mulicurius, i. m. Qui mulos curat, *Gl.*

Muliebritas, f. Mollities. *Tert.*

Mulier, f. *A grown maid*, Ulp.

Muliercularius, m. *A ſmencher*, Conſtant.

Mulieritas, f. *Tert.*

* † Muliero, are. act. *To make a whore of one, to debauch.* Hic ephebum mulieravit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 552. ‡ Stupravit.

Mulinus, adj. *Of a mule*, Vitr. 8. 3.

Mulleolus calceus, dim. *A ſcarlet*, or *purple, ſhoe*, Tert.

* Mullo, as. *To ſew*, or *ſtitch*, Scal. ad Varr.

Mulocinarius, i. m. *A waggoner*, Gl.

Mulomedicina, f. *Quæ & Veterinaria* dicitur, *Veget.*

Mulomedicus, m. *A farrier*, Firm. 8. 13.

Mulſa, f. Aqua melle temperata, *Plin. Valer.* 1. 1.

Mulſura, f. *Idem quod* mulctus, *Calpurn.* 5. 38.

Multator, m. *He that putteth to a fine*, or *forfeit*, Dig. ‡ Qui multam irrogat.

Multibarbus, adj. *That hath a great beard*, or *much hair on his face*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Homo prolixâ barbâ.

Multicius, adj. *Finely wrought. unde* multicia ſc. veſtis.

Multicola, æ. m. Qui multos colit, *Fulgent.*

Multicolorius, adj. Multicolor, *Prud.*

Multicornus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Multifacio, *To eſteem much*, Cato ap. Feſt. ‡ Magnifacio.

Multifarius, adj. *Of divers ſorts*, Gell. 5. 6.

Mult fluus, adj, *Juvenc.* ‡ Copioſus.

Multiforabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul. ‡ Multorum foraminum.

Multiforatilis, e. adj. *Idem ib.*

Multigener, eris, adj. *Of many*, or *ſundry, kinds*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 1. 56. ‡ Multorum generum.

Multigrumus, adj. & Multigrumis, e. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Multilaudus, adj. *Amm.* 21. 18.

Multimeter, tri. m. *A verſe of divers metres*

‡ Nonnonius.

Multinodus, adj. & Multinodis, e. *Full of knots*, or *joints*, Apul. ‡ Multorum nodorum.

Multinominis, *That hath many names*, or *titles*, Apul.

Multinubentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Multinubus, adj. *He*, or *ſhe, that hath been married to many*, Cornut. ‡ Quæ multis nubit. Qui multas duxit.

† Multinummus, *vel* Multinummus, adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Costing much money.* (1) Multinummi asini, *Varr. R. R.* 17. (2) Multinummus piscis, *Id.*

Multipatens pectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 9. *ubi al. leg.* Multipotens.

Multiplicator, m. Qui multiplicat, *Aug.*

Multiplicitas, f. *Sarisb.* 3. 1.

Multiradix, *Apul. de Herb.* 35. *The less Centaury,* Off.

Multiremis, e. *Ib.* 4.

Multisicus, adj. *Apul.* † Multa sciens.

Multividus, adj. *M. Capell.* 2.

Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that hath married, or lain, with many men,* Arnob. † Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.

Multivius, adj. *That hath many ways, manifold,* Apul. † Multiplex.

Multivorantia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Multoties, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time,* Flor. † Sæpe, sæpius, crebrò, *Voss.* B.

Mulcus, Multissimus, *Petr. Bomb.* quem nimirum decepit corruptus Ciceronis locus in Ed. Ascensii, *M.* † Perquam multus, plurimus.

Mundanus, adj. Mundanæ oræ, *Avien.* 216.

Mundatio, f. *Cleansing,* or *purifying,* Vulg Int. Lav. 16. 30.

Mundator, m. *Firm.* 8. 19.

Mundatorius, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 2. 25.

* Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly minded, belonging to the world,* Sidon. Mundialis lux, *Tert.* gloria, *Prud. Cath.* 1. 90. † Mundanus, *Cic.*

Mundialiter, adv. † Munditer, *Voss.*

* Mundicina, æ. f. *Cleanness, whiteness,* Apul. Apol. p. 408. † Munditia.

Mundicors, dis. *Aug.*

Mundificativus, adj. *Const. Asser.* 7. 3.

Mundifico, as. *To cleanse,* Macer. 3. 12.

Mundipotens, adj. Principatus, *Tert.*

Munditenens, adj. Diabolus, *Id.*

Mundulè, adv. *Apul.* † Munditer.

Mundum, i. n. *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* † Mundus.

† Muneralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* ¶ *Muneralis lex.* Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munus accipere, *a law for bidding orators to take fees,* Fest. ex Plaut.

Muneratio, onis, f. *A giving,* or *bestowing, of gifts,* Ulp.

Muneratrix, icis. f. *She that rewardeth,* or *giveth gifts,* Dig. † Quæ dat munera.

† Munerigerulus, i. m. *A bringer,* or *carrier, of gifts,* or *presents,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 48. † Qui gerit moneta.

Muneror, ati. Absol. *To bear office,* Ulp.

Munerosus, adj. *Liberal, bountiful,* L. ex Plaut. † Liberalis.

Mungor, dep. *pro* mungo, *Cato.*

Munibilis, e. adj. [à munio] *Sid.* 2. 2.

Municipaliter natus. *Born in a country town,* Sidon.

Municiparius, ii. m. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough,* Dig. † Municipalis.

Municipatus, ûs, m. *The freedom,* or *privilege, of a corporation; a burgesorship,* Aug. † Jus municipale.

Municipiolum, n. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 1.

Munico, as. *Fest. V.* Communico.

Munifer, adj. Qui munera fert, *Isid.*

Munifex, *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* ¶ Munifices milites, qui munia facere coguntur, *soldiers tied to duty,* Veget. 2. 7. ✠ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; *munifices,* qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, *Fest.*

Munificior, & Munificentior, comp. à munificus, *Fest.* ex *Cotine.*

Munificium, n. *Paul. V. Steph.*

Munimentum, n. *A fence,* or *mound,* Pal Feb. 24.

† Munis, is. c. g. Qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. *Munem* significare certum est *officiosum,* unde è contrario *immunis* dicitur, *qui nulli fungitur* officio, *Fest. Munes* ap. vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, sed consentiente ad ea, quæ amici vellent, *Non.* scil. à munus; quatenus officium fign. non donum. (1) *Bearing offices,* or *tied to duty, actually in service.* (2) *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices,* or *turns.* (1) *Lex.* hinc & *immunis.* (2) = Munifici munesque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me & munem fore, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 104.

Munitè, Munitiùs, comp. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Munitorium, n. Præcinctorium, *vel* succinctorium, *Isid.*

Munitura, æ. f. *Mus. Lapid.* p. 73.

Munuscularius, m. Qui munuscula corradit, *Aug.*

Munychion, onis. m. [à Munychis Athenarum portu, *vel* à Munychio rege quodam ejus auctore] vocab. variè lectum & intellect. *A kind of song,* or *hymn;* probably to Diana, who is called *Munychia,* if this be the right reading.

* Muræna, æ. f. [à μύρω fluo, quòd in summâ aqua fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. 9. 23. (2) Isid.

* Murænula, æ. f. dim. *A small collar,* or *fine chain, of beaten gold,* Hier. † Parvus torques.

Muralis falx, *A long beam with a hook at the end to pull stones out of a wall.* Veg.

Murarius, i. m. Qui muros conficit, *Steph.*

Muratus, adj. *Walled,* Vet. Interp.

Murceus, adj. Ignavus, segnis, *Tert.*

Murcinarius, i. m. Mutilus, *Gl.* Idem ac

* Murcus, i. m. [à μαλακὸς mollis, ignavus fit μαλακὸς, Æol. μυλκὸς] *A sluggard, a coward, a dastardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs,* Amm. Marc. † Marcidus, ignavus.

Murciolum, i. n. *The seed of the mastich tree,* L. ex Col.

Murger, *qu.* mucosus, is qui talis malè ludit, *Fest.*

† Murginari, tardare, *Perot. vel* à murcus, *vel fortè infert.* r, *pro* muginari, *Col.* 8. 18. & *Plin.* 9. 20.

Murgiso, onis. m. *An idle,* or *slothful fellow; a shifter,* or *crafty companion,* Fest.

* † Muriaticus, adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine,* or *pickle.* Muriatica salsamenta, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 32.

* Muriatus, adj. *ex* part. *Soused, pickled.* Muriatus lacertos, *M.* ex *Mart. Leg. rect.* rutatos.

Muricati gressus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *Timorous,* or *fearful steps,* Fulg.

Muricidus, adj. *A mouse-killer, Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 12. *ubi tamen* Meurs. *libentiùs leg.* Murcidè.

Muriceus. adj. à murex, *Auson.* 9. 4.

* † Muricgulus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fishes, a fisher for purple.* † Qui legit muices.

Murinus, adj. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 39.

Muristrecula, f. *Cato.* † Mutcipula.

Murmurabundus, adj. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling,* Apul.

* Murmurator. oris. m. *A murmurer, mutterer, grumbler,* Aug.

* † Murmurillo, are. act. *To mutter,* or *speak softly, to one's self.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 61.

* Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [à murmur] *A little noise,* or *whispering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 48. *sed mel. libb.* murmur unum.

Muro, are. muro claudere, *Steph.*

Murrha, Vet, *pro* Myrrha.

Murricidium, n. V. Muricidus & murcidus.

Murrio, ire Clamare, propriè murium. *Gl.*

Murro, are. murmurare, *Isid.*

Murscellarium, n. Cavea, viverrarium, *A mouse-trap,* or *mew,* Gl.

Murcidus, adj. *Sid.* 8. 18. Mucidus, *Voss.*

Muscipulator, m. *Gl. Isid.*

Muscipulum, n. *Plaut.* 4. 1. 8.

Muscitatio, f. *Apul.* † Murmur, rumor.

Muscor, ari. musco tegi. *unde* Emuscor, *Col.* 11. 2.

Muscosè, adv. *Sid. Carm.* 2.

Muscula, æ. f. *A little fly,* Aug.

Musculæ, pl. Conchæ margaritiferæ, *Voss.*

Muscarius, i. m. Muscorum instrumentorum artifex, *Vet. Inscr.*

Musimon, onis, m. *Qui* & musmon. μουσμόνες vocat Strabo. *A mungrel creature engendered of a ram and a she goat,* Lucil.. V. Musmon.

Musivarius, i. m. *An artist that maketh Mosaick work,* Cod. & Firm.

Musivum. i. n. opus. *Mosaick work in the roof of buildings,* Spart. *Lat.* Opus tessellarium.

* Musmon, onis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, which bore goats hair instead of wooll,* Genus musmonum caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, quos & umbros vocat, *Plin.* 8. 49. ☞ *Extenditur & ad asinos, mulos, equos, Vid.* Musimon.

Mussatio, f. *Amm.* 20. 8.

Mussitatio, f. Idem. *Apul.*

Mussitator, m. *A mutterer,* Gl. † Mussans.

Mustelatus, *Idem ac* Mustelinus, *Apul.*

Mustellago, inis, f. Herba, *al.* Daphne, *Apul.*

Mustio, onis. m. à musto (*ut* bibio) *A fly bred in wine,* Isid.

Mustricula, æ. f. [à mus, & trica, *ubi* mus intricatur, *M.*] (1) *A mousetrap.* (2) *A shoemaker's last.* (1) Gl. Isid. (2) Mustriculam in dentes indam tibi, *Afran.* cit. & interp. *Festo. Leg.* & mustricola, *Steph.*

Mustulentus, adj. *Smelling strong.* Mustulentus æstus nares attigit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 90. *Sed in MSS. ista verba non comparent, quæ tamen à* Nonio *citantur,* Apul. *tamen* Mustulentus Autumnus, *Met.* 1. p. 40.

* Mustum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. [à seq. mustus.]

* † Mustus, adj. [é μέσχω, tener] Vinum mustum, *Cato, i. e.* novum. ✠ Mustum aut magnæ vetustatis valentissimum, *Cels.* 2. 18. *Mustum* non solùm vinum, verùm novellum quicquid est, rect. *Non.* Hinc † Virgo musta, *Næv.* & Agna musta, *Cato* ap. *Prisc.*

Mut facere non audet, *Apul.* ap. *Charis. ibi quod* Mu.

Matabiliter, adv. *Mutably, fickly, unsteadily, changeably,* Varr. ap. Non.

Mutatorius, adj. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoria vestimenta, *Bibl. Absol.* Mutatoria, *change of raiment.* † Qui varietur, commutabilis.

Mutatrix, icis. f. *Fragm. Poët.*

Mutatus, ûs. f. *Tert.*

Mutesco, ĕre. *To be,* or *wax dumb, M. Capel.* † Obmuteo.

Mutilago, inis. f. Herba. *al.* Tithymalus, *Apul.*

Mutilator, m. *L.* ex *Cels.*

† Mutinum, *vel* Mutinum, i. n. *Lucil. Vid.* Mutunum.

Mutinus, *qui* mutunus, *id. qui* Priapus, *Fest. à* mutone, *sc.*

Mutitas, atis. f. *Dumbness, Gl.*

† Mutitio, onis. f. *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* Quid tibi hanc curatio est rem, aut mutitio? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 21.

Mutito, *al.* Mutuito, as, are. act. *To feast one another by turns,* Gell. 2. 24.

Mutonius, i. m. & Muttonium, i. n. *Gl.* Ovillus, *Voss.*

* † Muttum, i. n. [à mutio, quod & muttio scrib. sive à mu, *vel* mut] Proverbialiter dicimus. ¶ Muttum nullum emiseris, *not a word,* Cornut. Hoc est ne mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallic. *un mot.*

† Mutuarius, adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal.* Mutuarias operas cum vicinis cambire, *Apul.*

Mutuatitius, adj. *Borrowed; money hired,* or *taken, upon use.* Pecunia mutuatitia, *Gell.* 21. 1.

Mutuator, oris. m. *He that borroweth,* Dig.

Mutuiter, adv. *pro* mutuò, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11. 30.

† Mutunum, i. n. *id.* fascinum, *quod* & mutonium, & mutinum, à mutone dict. *A filthy charm,* Lucil.

Mutunus, i. m. [à mutono dict.] (1) *A name of* Priapus. (2) Also *the privy member.* (1) Arn. Lact. & Aug. (2) Poet. Phall. carm. 73.

† Mutuo,

† Mutuo, are. act. *To borrow*, Non. ex Cæcil. Quòd regem à finitimis potiùs mutuâsset, *Val. Max.* 3. 4. 2. *Sed leg. etiam* mutata esset.

Mutuo dare, sumere, rogare, *male pro* mutuum. Mutuo *enim* dare, &c. *significat* vicissim dare, &c. *nunquam* ve-à commodare, & mutuari. *Exemplum Justini, quod solet afferri, accipi commodè potest in casu Dat.* M.

Mutæ literæ, *Consonants that cannot be pronounced without a vowel, so as to give any sound*, Fest. Muti lapides, *stones without any number inser-bed*, Hyg. Muta exta, *When they can gather no divination from the entrails*, Fest. ⌘ Adjutoria.

My facere, hæsitare, subvereri, & vix loqui audere, *Cæl.* 24. 30.

Mya, æ. f. Genus conchæ sive margaritæ, *Plin.* 9. 35.

Mycanthon, n. Herba. *alii* Corruda, silvestris asparagus, *Plin.* 8. 9.

* Mycematias, æ. m. [*à* μύκημα, Gr. mugitus] *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing*, Amm. Marc. 17. 7.

* Mycetias, æ. m. [*à* μυκάω, mugio, cùm sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.*] *An earthquake with a bellow, bellowing noise*, Apul. p. 730.

* Mydriăsis, *Let.* Pupillæ dilatatio, *Cels.* 6. 37.

* Mygale, es. f. [*ex* μῦς & γαλῆ *à* similit. *Let.* Mus araneus] *A field mouse, called, a shrew*, Veg. 3. 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [*ex* μύω, Gr conniveo] *The play called bond-man-blind, blind-bob*, or *blind-man-buff*, Jun.

* Myites, æ. m. Lapis. *V. Dioſc. Noth.* Mylacris, Blattæ genus, *Steph.*

Myle, es. f. Herba. *Galen. Simpl.* 7.

Mymphar, Lignum, quod loro circumvolutum circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, *Sipont.*

Myops, ōpis, *Ulp. V.* Luscioſus.

* Myrias, ădis, f. *A myriad, ten thousand*, Erasm.

* Myriomorphos, i. f. *Of a thousand shapes*, L. *ex* Apul.

* Myristicus, a, um. adj. [*à* μυρίζω, unguentis imbuo] (muscata, *siqe* moschata, *Offic.*) ob odoris suavitatem. ¶ Nux myristica, *A nutmeg.*

Myrmecion, *An ant-hill*, V. Chil. μυρμηκία ἀγαθῶν.

* Myrmecoleo, onis. m. [voc. ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſit] *A little creature which preyeth upon ants and pismires*, Aug.

* † Myrmicè, [*à* μύρμηξ, *vel* μύρμαξ, formica] *Pismire-like.* ¶ Myrmicè incedere, *Catull.* 43. quod formicinum *gradum movere* dixit, *Plaut. to go like a pismire, to creep softly along.* ☞ Leg. & *mimicè*, quod rectiùs.

* Myrmillo, onis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobrechatii, orum. m. pl. [*à* μυριζράχηλος, unguento delibutus] *Those that anointed their heads, and perfumed their hair*, Plaut. Apul. 3. 5. 37. *Those that perfumed womens shoes*, Turn. *al.* Malobathrarii *al.* Murrhobathrarii.

* Myron, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7. 22.

* Myrothecium, i. n. Unguentorium repositorium, *Met.* Myrothecium Isocratis, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. *b, e.* Pigmenta oratoria.

Myrta, f. *pro* Myrtus, *Varr. Cato.* Scrib. & *Murta.*

Myrtacantha, æ. f. *al.* Ruscus, Frutex, *Dioſc.*

Myrtatum, n. *A kind of pudding, with myrtle berries in it, instead of pepper*, Plin. 15. 29. *al.* Murtatum.

Myrteta, f. *pro* Myrtetum, *Prisc.* ex *Plaut.*

Myrteum, n. *pro* oleo myrteo, *Cels.* 3. 9.

Myrtiolus, adj. *Col.* 10. 238.

Myrtoosus, adj. *Like myrtle*, Scal. *leg*, Myrteolus, *Plin.* 12. 23.

Myrtus, ūs. m. Scal. *in* Catull.

Myrus, i. m. Murænæ mas, *Plin.* 9. 23.

Mysta insulatus, *A prelate*, Sidon,

Mysteriāliter, adv. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Mysteriarches, æ. m. [qui τῶν μυστηρίων ἄρχει, *sc.* qui mysteriis præest] *A chief priest, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate*, Prud. Per. 2. 350.

Mysticè, adv. *Solin.* de *Ægypt.* 32.

* Mystrum, i. n. [*à* μῦς, *i. e.* conchylium; μυστρὶς, ligula, *Gloss.*] *A kind of measure, the fourth part of a cyathus, about a spoonful.*

* Mysius, i. m. *pro* Myscus [*ab* eodem] *A kind of fish called a sea-mouse*, Cal. *ex* Plin. *corr. pro* Mylchus.

* Mythistoria, æ. f. [*ex* μῦθος & ἱστορία,] *A history mixed with fictions and fabulous stories*, Vopisc. † Historia fabula referta.

Mythistoricus, adj. *Vopisc. L.*

Mythologia, f. † Sermo de fabulis.

Mythologus, i, m. † Scriptor fabularum.

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N ante A.

† NABLA, æ. f. *vel* Nablum, i. n. unde in abl. pl. nablis. *Vul. interp.* [Chald.] *A psaltery.* Vide

† Nablium, ii. n. *A psaltery.* Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Vertere, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3. 327. *potius leg.* Naulia.

* † Naccæ, arum, m. pl. *vel, ut al.* nattæ, *Fest.* Pellis lanata, ῥάκη, Gl. *Fullers of cloth*, † Fullones.

* † Nacta, æ. m. *Pers. (ubi rectiùs leg.* natta) *scrib. & nacca. A sordid fellow of a nasty trade*, such as fullers, feltmakers, &c. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, pass. *Gotten, obtained.* Nactâ libertate, *Apul.* Ea occasione nactâ, *Hygin.*

Nænu. *V.* Nenu.

Nævulus, i. m. dim. *A little excrescence, a little natural blemish:* Venustiores nævuli, *Gell.* 12. 1.

* Nana, æ. f. [*à* nanus] *A woman dwarf*, Lampr.

† Nancio, is, ivi, ire. act. ap. vet. in usu. Si nanciam populi desiderium, *Prisc.* ex *Graccho.* † Pro nuncior, depo.

Nanum, i. n. Vas aquarium, *al.* Nanus.

Nanus, i. m, *A little horse*, or *mule*, Gell. 19. 13.

Napellus, i. m. Radix napo similis, *Steph.*

* Naphthas, æ. n, seu pot. indecl. genus olei cedro simile, *Prob.* ex *Sallust. Hist.* 4.

* Naphthe, es. f. *id. quod* naptha, *Plin.* 35. 15.

Napura, f. Fasciculus ex stramento. *al.* Nepura, naptura, nexura, *M. Fest.*

Narce, es. f. *The greater centaury*, Dioſc. 3. 6. *al.* Nession, *Apul. Gentian, fellwort*, L.

Narcotica, pl. *Narcotics, stupefying medicines*, Med.

Nardifer, adj. *Grat.* in *Cyneg.*

Narinosus, adj. Apertis naribus, *Lact.* 5. 12.

Nasatus, adj. Virilior, & benè mutoniatus. *al.* vasatus. *Sed & potest esse à* nasus, *ut ab* oculus oculatus.

Nascale, is. n. Pessus, ad uterum mulierum medicatus, *Const. Afer.* 5. 12.

Nascibilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *can be born*, Tert.

Nasciturus, part. *Pall.* 7. tit. 7.

Nasiternatus, adj. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in*, Calep. *ap.* Non.

Naspercenites, Vini genus in Ponto, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Nasturtium aquaticum, *Water-cresses*, Oth.

Nastus, i. m. Genus panis, &c. *Steph.* ex *Cæl.* 9. 16.

Nastutulus, adj. *Shrewd, witty*, Apul.

* Natabulum, i. n. *A swimming place.* Gratissima fanis natabula, *Apul.*

* Natale, is. n. *A place of birth*, L. *ex* Plin.

Natalitium, i. n. *A birth-day present*, or *gift.* Censorin.

* † Natatile, is. n. *A hollow place by the waterside for ducks, fish*, &c. Natatilia sunt excavata anatum stabula, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. *leg.* & navalia.

* Natatilis, e. adj. *That swimmeth*, or *can swim*, Prud. Rom. 332.

Natatoria, f. *A swimming place, a fish-pool*, Sidon, 2. 2.

Natatus, ūs. m. *A swimming*, Pall. 1. 17.

* Natinatio, onis. f. *A trading*, Fest. † Negotiatio.

Natinatores, um. m. pl. seditiosi, negotia gerentes, *Busy and seditious persons*, Fest.

† Natino, are. act. [*à* nato, ut *à* lurcor, lurcinor; *natinare*, negotiari, *Gl. Isid.* More natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, *Scal.*] *To be busy.* § Natinari, *Cato*, i. e. tumultuari.

Nationes, pl. *The Gentiles*, Tert.

* Nativitas, atis. f. *Birth*, or *the being born in a place.* ⌘ Municipem aut nativitas facit, aut manumissio, non adoptio, *Ulp. Dig.* 50. 1. 1. *Male pro* natali *vel* die natali. † Ortus.

Nativitù, adv. *By birth, Tert.*

Natrix, *A whip from the form.* Si natibus impressit natricem crassam & capitatam. *Lucil.* ap. *Non. sc.* Sinuatam & mordentem instar *Natricis* serpentis.

Naturabilis, e. adj. *Apul.* sed usit. Naturalis.

Naturalitas, f, Somni, *Tert.*

Naturalitùs, adv. *Sidon.* 9. 11.

Naturificatus, a, um. *Tert.*

Natus, i. m. *A nephew*, Modest.

Navaculum, n. *Idem ac* Navale, *Gl.*

Navalis corona, *Given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Fest.

Navarchis, idis. f. Navis prætoria, *nostri* Capitaneam *vocant. Steph.*

Navicella, f. *Dig.* Navicella, *Martian.* Naucula, *Paulin. pro* Navicula.

Navè, adv. *pro* Naviter, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Navities, ei. f. *pro* Navitas, *Gl.*

Naufragare, & Naufragari, Navem frangere, *Voss. V. Borr.* † Naufragium facere.

Naufragilis, e. adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Naufragiosus, adj. *Sidon.* 4. 11.

Naufragosus, Naufragus, *Voss.*

Navia, f. *A vessel*, or *trough, made of a tree, used in the gathering of grapes*, Fest.

* Navigandus, part. *To be sailed.* Navia navigandæ causâ, *to sail the ship*, or *work it*, Ulp. † Regendæ.

Navis. ⌘ Nave agere oportet, quod agas, non ductariè. *Nave agi* est cùm navis cum remigio aut ventis agitur, *ductariè* cùm adverso amne funibus trahitur, *Scal.*

Naula, f. *Idem ac* Naulium, *Steph.*

Naumachia, pl. Hastilia quædam prælonga, *Cæl.* 14. 12.

Naupegiarius. *Inscript. idem ac*

* Naupegus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς navis, & inusit. πήγω *pro* πηγνύω figo] *A shipwright*, or *ship-carpenter*, Firm. 4. 17.

* † Nausicio, ire. act. [nausicit cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quòd sit non dissimile navis formæ, *Fest.*] *When a bean openeth itself in the earth to spring.*

Nauseabilis, e. adj. *To be nauseated*, Cæl. 3. 2.

Nausificus, adj. *G. Brito.* 10. 448.

* † Nausum, i. n. *vel* Nausus, i. m. *A French pinnace.* Nauso aliâve quavis navi, *Ausf. Ep.* 22. & 38. § Nauso devehere.

Nautalis, e. *Id. quod* Nauticus, *Ausf. Mos.* 227.

* Nautepibatæ, arum. m. pl. [*ex* ναύτης, ἐπί, & βαίνω] *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners*, Ulp.

* † Nebularium, ii. n. [*à* nebula] Locus in quo vina instituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exurent, *Scal.* in *Col.* 1. 6.

* † Nebulatus, a. um. adj. *Covered with clouds*, Frag. Poët. † Nebulosus.

Nebulo, as. Fuligine implere, *Tert.* & Nebulor, ari, *Gl.* ἀχλυόω.

Nebulositas, f. *Cloudiness, mistiness, darkness*, Arnob. 7.

Necator, m. *A slayer*, or *killer*, Macrob.

Necephyllon, n. Laurus victoriæ folium, *Apul.*

Necessis, adj. ant. *Don. unde* Necessitas.

Necessito, *Plinf.* & Necesso, as. Necessitatem imponere, *Fortun.* 2. † Adigo. cogo.

Nechos, i. n. Genus aromatis, *Apic.* 1. 14.

† O 2 * Nectro-

* Necromantia, æ. f. *vel* Necyomantia, [ἀ νεκρὸς & μάντις] *Necromancy, divination by calling up the spirits of the dead*, Isid.

* Necromantia, orum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 16. *sed Græc. lit.*

* Necromances, æ. m. Necromanticus, i. m. *A necromancer*, Isid.

* Necrothaptes æ. m. [ex νεκρὸς mortuus, & θάπτω sepelio] *He that buryeth the dead*, Ulp.

* Necrothytus, a, um. part. [ex νεκρὸς mortuus, & θύω sacrificio] *That which was sacrificed to the dead*, Tert.

Nectarion, i. n. Helenium, *Dioſc.* 5. 40.

Necunquam, *pro* nec unquam, quenquam, *Feſt.*

Necyomantes, *idem ac* necromantes, *Dig.*

Necyomantia, f. *Steph.*

Nefans, tis, adj. *Varr. Lucil.* † Nefandus.

Nefrendis, is. m. [Nefrendes arietes ſic dict. quòd dentibus frendere non poſſunt, *Feſt. al.* infantes nondum frendentes, *i. e.* frangentes, *Id. ex Liv. Andr.*] *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig, &c.* Amiſſo nomine lactantis dicuntur *nefrendes*; ab eo quòd nondum ſabam *frendere* poſſint: id eſt, frangere.

Nefrens, dis, *Vid.* Nefrendis.

* Nephros, onis. m. [ἀ νεφρὸς, ren.] Præneſtini teſticulos *nephrones* vocant, *Feſt. al.* Nebrundo, & Nefrundo, inis. f. *Lu*

† Nefunera funera, *Gatull.* 62. 83. q. d. *Funerals and no funerals*, uti Gr. ἄθρον ἄθαπτον, γάμος ἄγαμος.

† Negabundus, adj. *Feſt. ex Catone.* † Negans.

Negativus, adj. *Negative*, Dig. † Negans.

Negator, oris. m. *He that denieth*, Prud. Cath. 1. 58.

Negatorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to denying*; *negative.* Negatoria actio *(quæ & negativa Juſtiniano)* in rem actio eſt, quâ libertatem prædiorum noſtrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his ſervitutem deberi, *Dig.* & Confeſſoria.

Negatrix, icis. f. *She who denieth*, Prud. Apoth. 549.

Neglectè, Neglectim, ad. *Don.* † Negligenter.

Negleo, *ant. pro* negligo, *Plaut. Ter.*

Negligentiſſimus. † Perquam negligens.

Negotiarius, adj. *Trading.* ¶ Naves negotiariæ, *merchant ſhips*, Spart. † Onerarius.

Negotiatorius, adj. *Belonging to trade*, or *traffick.* ¶ Aurum negotiatorium, *which merchants pay to the exchequer*, Lampr. † Aurum ſilici.

Negotiatrix, icis. f. *A woman trader, a ſhe dealer*, Paul. JC.

Negotinummius, adj. *About buſineſs of money*, Apul. Mer. 10. p. 336.

Negotioſitas, f. *Multiplicity of buſineſs*, Gell. 11. 16.

Negumate, *pro* negate. *(Scal. leg.* neginate, *vel* negunate,) *Feſt. vel* naugmate.

* Nema, atis. n. [νῆμα, Gr.] netum. *Gl. i. e.* filum, *A thread.* ¶ Nema ſericum, *ſilk thread*, Dig.

* † Nemen, inis. n. [à præced.] *A web*, or *ſpinning*, Ant. inſcript.

Nemut, *pro* niſi etiam, *vel* nempe, *Feſt.* ex Cat. *al.* nemur.

* † Nenu, adv. [ἀ μὴ νῦ] *Not.* Nenu poteſt, *Lucr.* 3. 20. Nenu queunt, *Id.* 4. 716. Haini etiam Non. *ex* Lucil. & *Varr. al.* nenum, *al* neonum, *Sipon.*

* Neocorus, i. m. [qui νεὸν κορεῖ, *i. e.* ædes ornat] *He that looked to*, or *had the charge of, a temple*, Jul. Firm. 3. 7. *Lat.* Ædituus.

* Neomenia, æ. f. [*ſc.* ἡμέρα μήνη, *Lat.* novus menſis] *The time of the new moon.* § Ad neomenias Latinas, *Prov.* ap. *Hieron. Eâdem ratione quâ* ad Calendas Græcas, *dicitur. Lat.* Novilunium.

* Neophytus, adj. [*qu.* νέον φυτὸν, *i. e.* novum germen] *New, and lately, planted*, or *ſet*; *one newly entered into any profeſſion, a novice*; *one lately converted*, or *turned, to the faith*, Vulg. Interpr. *Lat.* Novitius.

* Neoterice, adv. *Newly, after the faſhion of later times*, Aſcon. *Lat.* More recentis.

* Neotericus, adj. [νεωτερικὸς, Gr.] *New, modern*, Claud. Mamert. *Sed &* Aurel. Vict. *V.* Borr. † Junior. M. *Qui hac voce utitur, quia* ap. Col. *Subſtantivè accipitur. Vox* recentior *in uſu non eſt*, innovator *barbara*, Novator, *Gellii.* Novus & recens ſcriptor, auctor, &c.

Nepa, *The herb butcher's broom*, Gaza.

Nephalia, pl. *Sober feaſts where no wine was uſed*, *V.* Suid. *Item*, Ligna quædam, quibus in ſacris igne factis uti veteres feruntur, *Cæl.* 7. 16.

Nephelion, i. n. Herba. *al.* Perſonatis, *Apul.*

Nephritis, idis. f. Renum morbus, &c. *Cæl.* 4. 20.

Nepos, *A grand-daughter*, Ilia dia nepos, *Enn. Aliquando* patruo *reſpondet* Ulp. De inofficioſo teſtamento nepos contra patruum egerat. Sed de qui teſtamento hic potuit vocemque nepotem ad eum referri. A. *malè pro* filio fratris, aut ſororis. *Significat enim eum, qui ex filio vel filia natus ſit. Quid affertur ex Ovidio*, Cæſar, ab Æneâ. Qui tibi fratre nepos, intelligendum eſt ita, ut Poeta Cæſarem Cupidinis nepotem dicat, quia ab Æneâ Cupidinis fratre originem ducebat, *M.*

Nepotalis, e. adj. *Riotous, laviſh.* Luxus, *Amm.* 31. 13.

Nepotor, ari. *Sen.* † Congræco, *Plaut.* Græcor, *Ilor.*

Nepta, f. *Idem ac* Neptis, *malè pro* fratris *vel* ſororis filia, *Voſſ.*

Nepticula, f. *Dim. Symm.* 6. 32.

Nepurus, non purus, *Feſt. al.* Nepus, *C.*

Nequa, *pro* nequam, *Chariſ.* Unde

Nequalia, Detrimenta, *Feſt.* Detrimentata, *L.*

Nequidquam, *id. ac* nequicquam.

Nequiens, part. [à nequeo] *Not being able*, Apul.

Nequino, are. act. [*pro* nequeo ant. ut *pro* nato natino] *Nequinant*, nequeunt, *Feſt.* ex Liv. in odyſſeâ. *To deny*; alſo *to play the wanton*, Sipont.

Nequitia, f. *Roguery, jeſting*, A.

Nequitioſus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Nequito, are. neut. *vel* Nequitor, ari. paſſ. *i. e.* nequam eſſe. *To live lewdly*, Priſc. l. 8.

Nequitur retrahi, *Feſt.* Nequitum eſt exaugurari, *Cato.*

Nequitùs, adv. *pro* nequiter, *Non.*

* Nervalis, le, adj. *Plantain.* Herbam quam Græci πολύτορον, nos nervalem appellamus, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 122.

* Nervatio, onis. f. *A joining together, a ſtrengthening* as it were *by ſinews*, L. ex Cell.

Nervator, oris. m. *He that joineth*, or *ſinews etb*, Id.

* † Nervia. æ. f. [quòd ex nervis fiebat] *The ſtring of an inſtrument*, or *a ſtringed inſtrument*, Non. ex Varr. & Suet. ap. Gell. 9. 7.

* Nerviceus, adj. *Made of a ſinew*, or *ſtring.* ¶ Nerviceis funibus, *with bow-ſtrings*, Jud. 16. 17. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Nervicus, i. m. *Having the gout*, or *pain in the ſinews*, al. rectiùs leg. *nauricus*, quod vid.

† Nervina crumena, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 64. [à nervo, quòd obligatos nummos ferret: *al. leg.* pecua nerumina, *quæ non ruminant*; *ſc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine ſignati,]

* Nervinus, adj. *Made of ſinews*, Nervini funes, *Veget.*

* † Nervium, ii. n. [à nervia] *The ſtring of an inſtrument*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Neſapus, i. m. Qui non ſapit, *Scal.* in *Catull.*

Neſcienter, adv. *Ignorantly*, Auguſt. † Ignoranter.

† Neſcientia, æ. f. *Ignorance*, Cl. Mam. 1. 11.

Neſcitus, adj. Quod neſcitur, *Sid.* 8. 6.

Neſi, *pro* ſine, *Feſt.*

Neſtotianum, i. n. Coloris ſpecies, *Plin.* 33. 13.

* Netus, part. p. *ex* neo. *Spun*, or *twiſted*, Ulp.

* Netus, ûs. m. Ex cadentis byſſi netibus, *Mart. Cap. Spinning yarn, thread.*

Nevia, f. Oleæ genus, *Col.* 5. 8.

Nevianus, adj. *Id.* 5. 10.

Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 36.

Neuris, idis. f. Herba. *al.* Solanum. *al.* Veſicaria, *Dioſc.* 4. 14.

* Neurobata, æ. m. [ἀ νεῦρον, & βαίνω eo] *A walker on cords*, or *ropes, ſtretched out in length*; *a dancer on the ropes*, Firm.

* Neurobates, æ. m. *Idem*, Voſpic.

* Neuroſpaſton, n. *A puppet*, Col. 7. 16. = Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.*

Neuroſpaſtes, æ. m. Circulator, qui tales icunculas lucri cauſa circumfert, *Bud.*

Neutralis, Neutrius partis ſtudioſus, *Voſſ.*

Neutralitas, f. Quâ animus à partium eſt ſtudio alienus, *Id.*

Neutraliter, adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender*, Charif.

† Neutrobi, adv. *rect.* neutrubi. *In neither place.* Neutrubi habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 36.

Neutro-paſſiva, *Audeo, auſus ſum, &c. Priſc.*

† Nevult, *pro* non vult, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 2. 29.

Nex, *Ruin*, or *undoing*, Ulp.

Nexibilis, e. adj. *That may be hurt*, or *tied*, Amm. 29. 13.

Nexio, nis. f. *Id. quod* nexus, *Arnob.* 5.

Nexo, ĕre. *Priſc.* ex *Acc.* † Necto.

Nexuoſus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 7.

Nexu crebertima, *bound cloſe*, or *thick*, Grat.

Nico, ĕre. ant. Signum facere, ut manum movere, aut ea minari. *Unde* nicto. *Steph.*

Nicolaï, dactylia. [à Nicolao Damaſceno peripatetico, ſic primo vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò ſibi è Syriâ mitterentur, *Athen.*] *A kind of dates*, Cariotarum Judaïcarum genus.

Nicoſtratigi, *al.* Nyctoſtralegi, pl. *V. Steph.*

Nicotiana, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba, ab homine quodam ſic dicta, qui primus uſum ejus oſtendit] *Tobacco, yellow henbane*, Gerard. ☞ *Rei novæ novum verbum debetur*; Americani *petum* vocant.

† Nictaculus, *ſc.* canis, ut leg. *Scal.* ap. *Varr.* [à nictendo] *al. leg.* nocticulas, *al.* noctuculus, *A barking dog.*

† Nicto, ĕre. act. ex voce canum. *To vent*, or *open*, as a hound, *or* ſpaniel, doth, when he taketh the firſt ſcent of his game. Venatica voce ſuâ nictit, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

† Nictus, ûs. m. [à niveo] *A winking, a wink of the eye*, Feſt. *ex* Cæcil.

* Nicula, æ. f. dim. [à nix] *A fleet of ſnow*, Med. Gram.

* Nideo, e. e. neut. [à μαδιάω, *M.*] *To ſhine, to gliſter*, or *glitter.* ☞ Vix inven. ſed hinc. Renideo, *quod vid.*]

Nidicus, adj. *Fragm. Varr. V. Non.*

Nidificatio, onis. f. *A building of neſts*, Aug.

Nidificium, ii. n. *A neſt.* ¶ Formicarum nidificia, *hillocks*, Apul.

Nidor, m. *The ſtink of dung*, Apul.

Nidoroſus, adj. *Tert.*

Nidulor. *To build*, or *make, a neſt*, Col. 2. 29.

Nidus, *A cup*, or *veſſel, like a neſt*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Nigella, f. *An herb called gith*; alſo *the Guinea pepper plant*, Jun. Off.

Nigramen, inis. n. *Manil.*

Nigratus, part. Ignorantiæ tenebris, *Tert.*

Nigredo, inis. f. *M. Capell.* † Nigror.

Nigrefacio, & Nigrefio, *To make*, or *to be made black*, Oct. Hor. 1. 5.

Nigrico, as. neut. *To be ſomewhat black.* Vix leg. niſi in part.

Nigricolor, ōris. adj. *Solin.* 2.

Nigrifico, as. *To make black*, M. Emp. 35.

Nimbus, i. m. *A ſcarf embroidered with gold, which women uſed to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead-cloth*, by us called *a ſhadow*, to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. *The glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Imminuerunt frontes nimbi, *Arnob. al. leg.* limbis, *uti* ap. *Stat.* (2) Gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis, Iſid.

* Nimiè, adv. *Too much, over much, above meaſure*, Auguſt. † Nimio.

Nimium quantum, *Exceedingly*, Gell. 16. 6.

Ningor, paſſ. *Apul.*

* Mingor.

* Ningor, oris. m. *Snow, a fall of snow.* al. ninguor, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 720. † Casus nivis.

* Ninguidus, adj. *Where much snow is, snowy, covered with snow.* Boreas, *Prud. Apoth.* 665. Juga ninguida, *Auf. Ep.* 24. 68.

* † Ninguis, is. f. ant. [*à* ningo, *vel* ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas descendere ningues subigit sol, *Lucr.* 6. 736. † Nix.

† Ningulus *pro* nullus. Ne ningulus mederi queat, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.*

* Ninguo, ere. ant. *To snow.*

Ninnius, *sive* Ninnus, Parvus equus, *qui & hinnus dicitur*, Scal. *ad* Manil. 5.

Niquis scivit, *A division*, or *tribe instituted by Servius Tullius*, Fest.

Niris, Idis. f. Nardus montanus, *Dioſc.* 1. 8.

Nisus, *sive* Nixus, i. m. Sidus cœleste. *al.* Engonasis, *M. Capell.* 8.

Nital, *vel potius* Amital, Idolum Indicum, *Id.* 2.

Nitefacio, *Gell.* 18. 11.

Nitefactus, part. *Juvenc.* in *Matth.* 6.

Nitela, f. *Glittering, brightneſs*, Solin.

* Nitella, æ. f. [*à* niteo] *A dentrifice*, or *fine powder, to rub, ſcower, and cleanſe the teeth withal*, Apul. *al. leg.* nitela.

Nitentiùs, adv. *M. Capell.* † Nitidiùs.

Nitibundus, adj. *Relying on, firmly ſupported with*, Gell. 1. 11.

† Nitiditas, atis. f. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gaiety, finery, bravery*, Non. 2. 578. *ex* Acc. † Elegantia.

* † Nitido, are. act. *To make neat*, or *clean.* Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Nitreus, adj. [*à* nitrum] *Mantuan.*

Nitrion, n. Herba, Daphnoides, *Apul.*

Nivaticum, n. *A ſnow-ball*, L. *ex* Plaut.

* † Niveo, ere. act. [*à* νίφω, fut. ſec. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω] Sagittis, plumbo, & ſaxis grandinat, nivet, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non. To ſnow.* † Ningo.

† Nivee, ere, nivi, nixi, ctum, ant. unde *nitto* obſol. ſed manet in comp. *conniveo.*

* Niveſco, incept. [*à* nive, niveo] *To grow white as ſnow*, Tert. † Niveus fieri.

Nivifer, adj. *Sabinian.* 6. 196.

† Nivit, imperſ. *It ſnoweth*, Pacuv.

Nixè, adv. Munitè, *Gl. Iſid.*

Nixurio, ire, Niti velle, *Non.* 2. 58.

NOB. CAES. *A title of the emperor's younger ſons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, and wore the purple*; *and* nobiliſſima *to women*, Vett. Inſcript. & numiſmat. circa Conſtantini tempora ante dict. & PRINCIPES JUVENTUTIS. ¶ *Nobilem* ant. pro *nato* ponebant, & quidem per *g* literam, *Feſt.*

Nobiliſſimatus. ûs. m. *Dig.*

Nocentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Nocibilis, e. *Hurtful*, *Gl.*

Nocitus ſum, Læſus ſum, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Noctambu us, adj. Noctambula larva, *Barth.*

* Noctes Atticæ, Gellii opus ita appellatum, quòd hybernis noctibus in agro Attico tueriti elucubratum. *A book of A. Gellius ſo called.*

* Nocteſco, ere. incept. *To grow dark.* Omnia nocteſcunt tenebris caliginis atræ, *ex Furii Antiatis ſcim. Gell.* 18. 11. & *Non.*

Noctico'a, æ. m. *Prud. Ham.* 634.

Noctilucor, adj. *Of a dark and black colour*, Auſon.

Noctilucus, *pro* Adukero, *Caſſiod.*

Noctiluculerna, f. *A glow-worm*, Apul.

† Noctilugus, a, um. adj. *Screeching by night*, Epith. noctuæ *ap.* Lucil.

† Noctipuga, Sic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd *noctu pungant*, atque excitant Venerem, *Cal.*

Noctiſurgium, *Vox ficta pro* Nyctegreſia, *Feſt.*

Noctividus, adj. Noctu videns, *M. Capell.*

Noctius, adj. Nocturnus, *Lucr.* b. 1215.

Noctulucus, *i. e.* Interdiu & noctu, *Steph.*

Nocturnalis, e. adj. Nocturnus, *Sidon.* 7. 16. *V.* Borr.

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm.* Quint. ¶ Nocumenta documenta, *Prov. A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nodator, oris. m. *He that tieth in a knot*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Nodosè, adv. *Intricately*, Tert.

Nodoſitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Nodoſus, adj. *Knotty and difficult.* = Nodoſæ & anxiæ queſtiones, *Macr.* 5. 17. 1.

Nodus, i. m. *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* Nodus in exercitu dicitur denſa peditum multitudo, quod non facilè poſſit reſolvi, *Sipont. Met.* à *ſept. ſignif. Proverb.* Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* B. Hieron. *in* Matt. 21. *when a perſon*, or *thing, is ſerved as it deſerveth*, Nægeum, i. n. [à נגה *nogah*, ſplendor, *Scal.*] *A white napkin*, or *thin garment, welted with purple, like an albe.* Simul ac lacrymas de ore nægeo deterſit, *i. e.* candido, *Feſt.*

Noema, atis. n. Genus ſententiarum, V. *Quint.* 8. 5.

Nola, æ. f. Vas fuſile minus. [*à* Nolâ civitate dict. utì vas majus, *à* regione Campaniâ dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in Campaniâ epiſcopus Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit] *A little bell, a leſs ſort of bell*, Walfr. Strab. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* ænigmatis loco, de fœminâ quæ ſimulet ſe paratam, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *ſhe will, and ſhe will not.*

Nolenter, adv. *Unwillingly*, Tert.

Nolentia, æ. f. *Unwillingneſs, diſlike*, Tert.

Noluntas, f. Actus voluntatis, quâ quid nolumus & averſamur, *Voſſ.*

Nomanandria, f. Ignavia in præfecturis, *Cic. Att.* 5. 11. *al.* νομαρχία.

Nomarcha, æ. m. Nomi præfectus, *Plin.* 5. 14.

Nomarchiæ, & Nomi. Præfecturæ Ægypti, 18. 5. 9.

Nomenclo, as. *à* nomen & καλέω, *Mantuan.* 3.

Nominabilis, e. adj. *To be named*, Amm. 28. 4.

* Nominalia, Dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, *Chriſtening-days*, or *feaſts, when the child was named*, Tert. *vid.* Caſaub. *in* Perſ. 2. † Lustrici dies.

Nominaliter, adv. *By name*, Arnob. 2.

Nominator, m. *He that nameth*, or *appointeth*, Ulp.

Nominitatus, adj. *Muſ. Lap.* p. 158.

* Nomophylax, acis. Legis cuſtos & ſervator, *Col.* 12. 3.

* Nomotheta, *vel* Nomothetes, æ. m. *Lat.* Legifer. *Steph.*

Nomus, *pro* novimus, *Diom.* ex *Enn.*

Nonagecuplex, *Made up of ninety*, or *to be divided into ninety parts.*

Nonagecuplus, Nonaginta tantum, *Steph.*

Nonagenarius, *Ninety years old*, Spart.

Noneolæ, arum. pl. voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, *Feſt. al. leg.* noncolæ, *al.* nonnunculæ; *al. leg.* nævolæ. Has Varro ſub roſtro *mammillas* penſiles vocat, & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generoſitatis inſigne. *Two wattles*, or *little teats, which hang down from the neck of a ſhe goat.*

Nonna, æ. f. [voc. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret] *A nun.* = Caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, *Hier.*

Nonnus, i. m. *A monk*, Arnob.

Nonnula. æ. f. *A net to catch birds*, Gl.

Nonuſſis, Novem aſſes, *Varr.*

Normaliter, adv. *By rule*, Amm. 20. 1.

Normatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

Normatura, f. *Id.*

Normo, are. *Diom. Gramm.*

Normula, f. dim. *à* norma, *Steph.*

Noſcentia, æ. f. *Symm. Ep.* 6. 11.

Noſcibilis, e. adj. *Aug.* † Qui poteſt cognoſci, notabilis.

* Noſcitabundus, adj. *Looking wiſtly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one ſeen before*, Gell. 5. 14.

* Noſocomion, ii. n. [*ex* νόσος, & κομέω, curo] *An hoſpital*, or *ſpital, for the ſick.* ¶ Languentium villam expon. *an hoſpital*, or *ſpital, for the ſick and diſeaſed*, Hier. *al.* Nolodochium.

Noſtrātim, adv. *After our manner*, Chariſ.

Nota, f. *A mark*, or *brand ſet upon thieves and fugitive ſlaves*, JCC.

Notaculum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 31.

Notamen, inis. n. *Iſid.* † Nota.

Nothis, pl. Pars quæ ex bonis paternis nothis dari poterat, *Bud.*

* Nothus, i. m. *A baſtard.* ℞ Νόθος, qui non ſit legitimus, vocant Græci, Latinum rei nomen, ut teſtatur *Cato*, non habemus, *Quint.* 3. 8.

Notialis, & Notius, adj. Auſtralis, *Avien.* 551. *Manil.* 1. 4. 27.

† Notifico, are, avi. act. *To notify*, or *make known.* Adducitur verbum ex *Gell.* 9. 3. *ſed ibi leg.* vocificant; & ex *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1. 2. *ſed verſus eſt ſuppoſititius.* Nunc te obſecro ſtirpem ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices mihi, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.* † Certiorem facio, monſtro.

Notion, n. Cucumis ſylveſtris, *Apul.*

Notitia imperii, *An account of the empire.*

* Notoria, æ. f. *ſc. An information, declaration*, or *indictment*, A. JCC. = Elogium, *Dig.*

* Notoris, orum. pl. n. *Teſtimonies*, or *evidences, in accuſations*, or *impeachments*, Ap. JCC.

Notoriè, adv. † Palam, apertè, *M.* Manifeſtè, *B.*

* Notorius, adj. *Manifeſt, notorious, evident.* ¶ Notoria indicia, *plain, clear, evidences*, or *proofs*, Paul. † Notus.

* Notozephyrus, i. m. [*ex* Notus, & Zephyrus] *The ſouth-weſt wind*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Notula, f. dim. *à* nota, *M. Capell.* 1.

Novamen, inis. n. *Tert.*

* Novatio, onis. f. [*à* novo, *i. e.* rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former*; alſo *the transferring of an obligation from one perſon to another*, utrumque ap. JCC. ¶ Novatio pudendorum, *the ſhaving of them.*

* Novator, oris. m. verb. [*à* novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator.* Novator verborum, *ſic* Gell. 1. 15. *vocat* Sall.

Novatus, ûs. m. 14. 39. † Mutatio.

Novellæ, pl. Conſtitutiones, non nova jura continentes, ſed noviſſimè poſt codicem promulgatæ, JCC.

Novellaſter, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Novelletum, n. *A plantation*, or *nurſery of vines*, Dig.

Novellè, adv. *Plaut. Pœn. Suppoſ.* 8.

Novellicus, adj. Idem. *Ibid. Steph.*

Novellitas, atis. f. *Novelty*, Tert.

* November, bris. m. [*à* novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.* † Novembris, in recto, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

Novembralis, e. adj. *Mantuan.*

Novenaria regula, *The rule of nine units*, Mart. Cap.

Novenſiles, um. pl. Novenſiles *à* Sabinis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. [*à* novem & Salio, *Calcagn.* qu. novem ſalientes. *al. qu.* novem ſedentes, *Cuperus.* pro quo in *Mart. Curius* legit *Salm.* Diſ novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtituti, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, *Arnob.* al. *à* novus; qu. novitatum præſides, qui è curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, *Id.* vel quòd peregrini diſ eſſent, ipsâ novitate ſic appellati, *Id.*] Incertum planè qui ſint, & unde.

Novercor, ari. dep. *To play the*, or *do like a mother-in-law*, Sidon. ☞ *Novercalia* odia exercere, & *novercante* fortunâ pro *adverſâ* meritè notat *Voſſ.* ut parum Latina. V. *Borr.* † Malè tracto, damnis affligo.

Noviluniom, n. *L.* ex *Apul.* † Nova luna.

Noviſſimālis, e. adj. *Victorin, Gramm.*

Noviter, adv. *Gron.* † Novè.

* Novitiolus, i. m. *A young Chriſtian, a catechumen, a novice, who hath not yet learned the principles of religion*, Tert. † Tiro.

Novitius, i. m. *A ſlave to be ſold, that never ſerved before*, Ulp.

Noxalis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault*, or *puniſhment.* ¶ Noxalis actio, *Cairo. An action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman*, or *cattle*; in which caſe the ſlave or beaſt which had done the treſpaſs, or miſchief, might be given up for reparation, as now in deodands.

Cauſa

Causa noxalis, *Paul.* Judicium noxale, *Ulp.* Noxialis, *Prud. Cath.* 9. 18.

Noxatio, onis. f. *Punishment*, Gloss.

Noxitudo, inis. f. *pro* noxia, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Noxius, *cum Gen.* contentionis, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 11. 2.

Nubeculosus, adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Sarisb. Ep. 184.

✣ Nubiger, adj. *Bringing clouds*, Nubigeri clypei, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 131. *Sic leg.* Gevar-vartius; Heins. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nubigosus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1. 7.

Nubilosus, adj. *Apul.* † Nubilus.

Nubo, de viris, *Exemplum* Juv. 2. 134, Nubit amicus, *non est hujus loci, nisi vulgò adfertur; iste enim amicus, nefas! pro uxore erat, muliebria*, sc. *passurus.*

Nucalis, e. adj. [*à* nux] *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Nucella, f. dim. [*à* nux, nucula] *Hier.*

Nucinus, adj. [*à* nux] *Made of a nut-tree.* Mensæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priusquam citreæ essent cognitæ, *Vett. interpr.* Juv. 11. 119. † Nuceus.

Nucleatus, adj. *Scrib. Larg.* 233.

Nudè, adv. Simpliciter, *Lact.* 3. 1.

Nudipes, ĕdis. adj. *Tert.*

Nudipedalia, orum. n. pl. *Hier.* Nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, *Pap. A custom among the Jews, in sickness, or any distress, to pray for thirty days, and shave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joseph. Which St. *Jerom* saith St. *Paul* did, when he shaved at *Cenchrea*; nudipedali exercuit. Also *a rite among the Heathens, for the people in the time of drought to walk in procession barefoot, to procure rain*, Tert. Also *a sport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of naked young lads danced, and sung the praises of those who died in their wars, for the service of their country, called* γυμνοπαιδιαι, i. e. ludus nudorum; *which St. Jerom readeth* γυμνοπαιδιαι, *and rendereth* nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis. f. *Simplicity of stile*, Quint. *ita usus est pro* rerum inopia. † Nudatio, *M.*

Nudulus, adj. dim. [*à* nudus] *poor, naked*, Hadr. *ap.* Spart.

Nudus, Nudior Liberiùs, *Prov.* V. *Chil.*

Nugacitas, atis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 69.

Nugalitas, atis. f. Idem, *Gl.*

Nugalis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppish, silly, idle*, Gell. 1. 2. † Nugatorius.

Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy*, Apul. Met. 1. *sub fin.* † Nugæ.

† Nugarius, adj. *Women's ointment belonging to their dress.* Nugarium (*al. leg.* nugatorium) unguentum. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

† Nugas, indecl. *Prisc.* (Monopt. *Charis.*) Ut fas, netas; *pro* nugax. Non nugas salutatoribus in theatro fieret, *Varr.* de *Æliæone. A sport*, or *maygame*; *a ridicule, a silly fellow.* Nugas, σαπρὸς, ἀσελγὴς, *Gl. Vett.*

Nugidicus, adj. *Sarisb. Met.* 2. 7. Nugiloquus, *Id.*

Nugidololoquides, *al.* nugipolyloquides, *al.* nugupililoquides, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 6. 21.

Nugiger, adj. *Cic. Att.* 5. *sed al. leg.* & *Græv.* p. 378.

† Nugigerulus, i. m. *He that selleth ornaments, or finery, for women*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 51. ☞ *Sed leg.* nugivendus, *ut* & Nonius *legit.*

Nugiparus, adj. Qui parit nugas, *Gl.*

Nugulæ. dim. *Capell. Litt.*

Nullatenùs, adv. *In no wise, at no hand, by no means. Cassiodor.* sæpissimè. † Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullâ ratione.

† Nullibi, adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv. 7. 1. Haud scio an alibi. † Nusquam, nullo loco.

Nullificamen, n. *Tert.*

Nullificatio, onis. f. *Id.*

Nullifico, as. *Id. Vet. Interp. Iren.* 4. 47.

Nullitas, atis. f. *JCC.*

Nullus, & Nemo, *malè pro* neuter.

Nullusdum. *No man as yet*, Boët. § *Leg. divisè ap.* Liv. ¶ Alpes nullâ dum viâ superatæ, *pro passage till then.*

Numen, *A title given to the latter Roman emperors, much like that of sacred majesty to our kings*, Sil. 1. 93.

Numeralis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number.* Numeralia nomina, *Gramm.* † Numerum significantia.

Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditer of accounts.* (2) *A muster-master.* (1) Cod. Iſid. (2) Amm.

Numerator, oris. m. *A numberer*, Aug. † Qui numerat. Ratiocinator.

† Numerò, adv. *Exactly*, Næv.

Numerositas, f. *Multitude, numerousness*, Macr. 5. 20. † Multitudo, copia.

Numerus, i. m. *A legion.* Jul. Capit.

Numisma, n. *The stamp*, or *impression of a coin*, Prud. Per. 2. 95.

Nummatio, f. *A gathering*, or *receiving of money*, Cic. Phil. 2. 45. *ubi rectiùs leg.* Nundinatio.

Nummatior, comp. *Apul.*

Nummicola, æ. c. *Steph.*

Nummipeta, æ. m. *Sarisb. Carm.*

Nummosus, adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell. 4. 9. *ex* nigidio. † Bene nummatus.

Nummularius, adj. *Belonging to money.* ¶ Mensa nummularia, *a money changer's table*, Scævol.

* Nunciator, oris. m. *A reporter*, or *teller*, Arnob. ¶ Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, *evidences, deponents*, Paul. JC. † Nuncius.

Nunciatrix, f. *Cassiod.* 2. 14.

Nunciatum, i. n. *A report*, or *message*, Aug.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news.* Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, *Catull.* 61. 75. *edente Græv.* ☞ *Hunc tamen versum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: dissentit Isaac Vossius: Nonius ita:* Nuncius generis masculi: neutro apud antiquos non receptæ auctoritatis sed doctos. *It. vocab. augur.* § Ubi noctu in templum censura auspicatur, atque de cœlo nuncium erit, *Varr.* 1. 5. 9. *Vid.* Nunciatio. ☞ *Multi viri docti hoc vocab. ab Latio exterminari voluit; alii rursum non inauspicatò, ut videtur, liberali causâ asserunt; tutius tamen utamur* nuncius masc. *id quod probant omnes.*

Nuncupatim, adv. *By name*, Sidon. † De nomine.

Nuncupatio, f. *The declaring an heir by word of mouth*, JCC. *The form of declaring and publishing one's last will and testament.* Nuncupatio est, quam in tabulis cerisque testator recitat, dicens: *Hæc, uti in his tabulis cerisque scripta sunt, ità videtur, ità dico, ità lego; itaque vos, cives Romani, testimonium mihi perhibete.* Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, *Isid.*

Nuncupator, m. *Apul.*

Nuncupatus, Voce hæres, *Justinian.*

Nuncupsque, adv. *Amm.* 14. 2.

Nundinatitius, adj. Venalis, *Tert.*

Nundinator, oris. m. verb. *A market-man, he that cometh to market.* Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, *Fest.*

Nundinum, i. n. *The day for making consults.* Nundina vetera ex ordine instituit, *Lamprid.* Primo nundino sibi alios semper suffecit, *Id.* Senatus omnia nundina suffectorum consulum clauserat, *Vopisc.* ☞ *Leg. in omnibus his exemplis* nundinium.

* † Nuo, ere, nui, nutum. [*à* νάω] *To nod*, Met. *to approve*, Obsolet. *hinc tamen*, nutus, annuo, innuo, &c.

Nuptalitius, adj. *Id. quod* nuptialis, *Ulp.*

Nuptialiter, ad. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Nuptiator, m. Qui facit nuptias, *Hier.*

Nupto, as. *To marry*, Tert.

Nupturio, ire. *To long to be married*, Apul.

Nuptus, i. m. ¶ Novus nuptus, *a man in woman's clothes, married instead of a woman, a male bride.* Lubet Chalinum quid agat scire, novum nuptum cum novo marito, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 1. 6.

* Nus, *Gr.* νοῦς, sapientia, *M. Cap.* 2.

Nuscitio, f. *Not being able to see by candlelight.* Cœcitudo nocturna, *Fest.*

Nuscitiosus, adj. *Purblind, pro* Luscitiosus, *Fest.*

Nutabundus, adj. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall*, Cypr.

Nutans, act. *Shaking*, Lucr. 5. 1063. *sed al. leg.* nudantia.

Nutribilis, e. adj. *Nourishable*, Cœl. 4. 3.

* Nutricatio, onis. f. *The nursing of a child*, Met. Munus nutricationis, *Gell.* 12. 1.

* Nutricator, oris. m. *He that nourisheth*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Nutricia, orum, pl. n. *A nurse's wages*, Ulp. § Translat. ¶ ✣ Pretium cœlo sua per nutricia ferre, *to pay the reward of preservation by the influences of heaven*, Man. 1. 4. 877. *Vid.* Nutritia.

Nutrimentalis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Nutritorius, adj. *Nourishing*, Prisc.

Nux Heraclotica, *Macr.* 5. 3. 18. *A chesnut. Sed* Heracleotica *eadem est cum* Ponticâ, *L.*

Nyctalopia, æ. f. Vitium ipsum, ut Myopia, *Isid.* 4. 8.

Nyctalops, ōpis. Luscitiosus, V. *Non.* 2. 512.

* Nycticorax, acis. m. [νυκτικόραξ, *i. e.* nocturnus corvus, *à* νὺξ nox, & κόραξ corvus: Heb. כוס *An owl*, Hieron. Nycticorax ipsa est noctua, *Isid.*

* Nyctilops, opis. f. [de etym. vid. in *Nyctalops*] Herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, *Plin.* 21. 2. *al. leg.* nyctilampa, nyctalopa, *An herb so called.*

Nyctostratēgus, i. m. Præfectus vigilum, *Steph.*

* Nymphæum, i. n. *An artificial publick fountain*, Jul. Capit. (*apud quem tamen melius leg.* nymphium, *vel* nympheum, *sc. à* νυμφαῖον) Memoratas fistulas thermis tantùm & nymphæis volumus inservire, *Cod.*

Nyssa, æ. f. Repagulum, unde cursores moventur, *Steph. A bar*, or *rail, whence horseracers began their race.*

## O ante B.

OB. præp. *To*, or *towards*, Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cepit, *Fest.*

Obacerbo, are. act. *To exasperate*, or *make angry*, Fest. † Exacerbo.

* Obacero, are. act. [*ex* ob & acus, eris] *To stop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale*, Fest. † Obloquor.

Obambulator, oris. m. *He that walketh about*, or *up and down*, Recent.

Obambulatrix, icis. f. *She that walketh about, a gadding gossip*, Recent.

Obambulo, *To walk overagainst*, or *to josile one in walking*, Fest. *Hæc forte prima fuit notio etsi minus usitata*, A.

* Obarator, oris. m. *He that plougheth about*, Serv.

Obarefco, ere. neut. *i. e.* circumarefco, *To grow dry*, Lact. † Inarefco.

Obaror, pass. *To be tilled about*, L. *ex* Col.

Obatresco, ĕre, *To be black all over.* Lacus iventibus spumis obatrescit, *Firm.*

Obaudientia, æ. f. *Tert.* † Obedientia,

* Obaudio, ire, neut. act. Obedire, obaudire, *Fest. To obey*, Gloss. † Obedio.

Obauratus, part. *Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, *Apul.*

Obbatus, adj. *Having the form of the* obba. Calides obbatæ, *Apul.*

* † Obbibo, ere, act. *To drink up all at once.* Cùm venenum, ut fitiens, obbibisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. ☞ *Sed* obduxisset *reponunt* Victor. & Grut. *ad fidem MSS. provocantes.*

Obblatero, as. *Apul. al.* Adblatero. † Blatero.

Obbruteo, ere, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & brutus] *To be thunderstruck.* [*à* bruto, quod antiqui pro *gravi*, interdum pro stupido dixerunt, *Afran.*] *To be astonished, to be stupid.* Non possum verbum facere, obbrutui, *Fest.*

† Obbrutesco,

† Obbruteſco, ere. incept. [*ex* ob & brutus, *i. e.* ſtupidus] *To grow ſtupid, or lifeleſs*, Lucr. 3. 544.

Obbruteſcentia, f. *Bruitiſneſs*, Aug.

† Obcædes, is. f. *i. e.* occiſio. *Slaughter.* Nbio obcædes, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 5. Palmer. *vult* nolo obſcæves, *i. e.* avidiùs veſcaris.

Obcaleo ēre, Circum calere, *Cæſ.* 4. 24.

Obcantatus, part. *Bewitched, enchanted, mad, Apul.* ab

Obcanto, are. *pro* Incantare, *Paul. Sent.* 5.

Obdormito, as. *Fortun. Carm.* 3.

Obducere, Operire, *Lucil.* 9.

† Obducto, are. act. *unde* Obductor, ari. paſſ. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to noſe one.* Nec patiar meas in ædes ſic ſcorte obductarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 4. 46.

Obdulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 5. 15. *ab*

Obdulco, as. *Cæl.* 4. 1. 12.

Obdulceſco, Idem ferè quod Simpl. Dulceſco, *i. e.* Dulcis fio. *Gl.*

Obduratio, f. cordis, *Aug.*

Obdurefacio, Lapidem facere, *Non.* 1. 87.

Obedibo, *pro* Obediam, *Afran.*

Obeditio, f. *Vet. Int. Rom.* 5. 19.

Obeliæ, Panes Dionyſio efferri ſoliti, *Cæl.* 9. 16.

* Obeliſcolychnium, ii. n. [*ex* ὀβελίσκος, & λύχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night paſſengers on their way*, Quint. 8. 6. *uti leg.* Turneb.

* Obelus, i. m. *i. e.* virgula jacens; apponitur in verbis vel ſententiis ſuperfluè iteratis, ſive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquâ falſitate notata eſt; ut quaſi ſagitta juguiet ſupervacua, atque falſa confodiat. *Sagitta* enim Græcè ὀβελὸς dicitur, *Iſid. A dagger, or critical mark, ſet before any word, or ſentence, of falſe, or ſuſpected, authority*; alſo *where any thing is ſuperfluous. Vid.* Iſid. 1. 20. *Obelus* ſupernè appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur, utrùm tolli debeant, neene, *Id. Conf. Auſon. Sap. præf.* 13.

Obeſcit, oberit, *vel* ederit, *Feſt.*

Obeſco, as. [*ab* eſca] *To fatten, to cram foul*, Col. 8. 7. 4. *al. leg.* obeſant, *ab* obeſo.

Obeſus, adj. *Lean, ſpare, ſlim*, as it were *gnawn*, or *eaten round about*, Gell. 19. 7. *Qui hanc notionem vult eſſe primariam.*

Obex, *A ſtop in the way*, de homine, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 72. *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Obgannitus, part. *Apul. Met.* 2.

Obhæreſco, ere. incept. *To ſtick faſt.* Lano ſum aurum, quod paſſim ſtirpibus connexum obhæreſcit, *Apul.* † Inhæreſco, *Cic.*

† Obherbeſco, ere. incept. *To be grown over with graſs*, Feſt.

Objectamentum, i. n. *A charge, reproach*, or *reflexion.* ☞ Non tam crimina judicio, quàm objectamenta jurgio prolata, *Apul.*

Objectator, m. *He who upbraideth*, or *reproacheth*, Aſcon.

Objectum, i. n. *Ap. Philoſ.* V. *Ind. ſeq.*

† Objêcim, *pro* objecerim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 3. 37. & objêceris *pro* objeceris, *Id. Caſ.* 2. 6. 52.

* Obigitat, antè agitat, *ut* obambulat, *Feſt.*

† Obinani, e. adj. *Somewhat empty.* Aiunt cùm ad lumen ſuſtuleris, quod pellucet, id eſſe obinane, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. ☞ *Leg. & diviſè ſed conjungit* Scal.

Obiraſcens, tis. part. *Angry with*, or *againſt.*

§ Obiraſcens fortunæ animus, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 2.

Obiraſcor, i. dep. *To be angry on ſome account* = Cùm malè audiunt, commoventur & obiraſcuntur, *Apul.*

Objuro, as. *To bind by oath*, Feſt.

Oblædo, Ne oblæſis marum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2. 6. 52. *Sed omninò leg.* objex.

Oblaqueo, as. Circumare, *Tert.*

Oblata, æ. f. *Steph.* Idem quod

* Oblatio, onis. f. [*à* ſup. oblatum] (1) *A oblation*, or *offering.* (2) *A benevolence*, or *act of tribute corn, freely given by ſubjects.* (1) Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur, *Iſid.* (2) Omne genus penſitationum in hoc capite poſitum eſt Canonis, oblationis, indictionis, *Aſcon.* Canon, eſt ordinarium tributum: Oblatio voluntarium: Indictio novum & ſuperadditum, *Lipſ.*

* Oblatiuncula, æ. f. *A little offering*, Lact.

Oblatitius, adj. *Sidon.* 7. 9.

Oblator, m. *He that pays a voluntary tribute.*

Oblatum, i. n. ſubſt. *Liv.* 44. 26. *Steph.*

Oblatrator, m. *Sidon.* 1. 3.

Oblectabilis, e. adj. *Delightful*, Auſ. 19.

Oblectaneus, adj. *Vet. Inſcript.* Steph.

Oblectator, m. *Tert.* Qui oblectat.

Oblectatorius, adj. *Gell.* 18. 2.

Obligamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Obligatio, f. *A tieing cloſe up*, Firm.

Obligatorius, adj. *Obligatory*, Gl. Vet.

Obligatura, f. καταδεσμός, *Gl. Vet.*

Obligavit ſe furti, *Gell.* 7. 15.

Obligurio, īre. *To waſte and ſpend rioutouſly. Perperam ap.* Cic. & Ter. *pro* abligurio.

Obliguritor, m. *A prodigal*, Firm. 5. 52.

Obliquatio, onis. f. *A winding about obliquely.* Per obliquationem circumfuſæ hederæ latente mucrone, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 1.

Obliquatus, part. *running crookedly.* Obliquato aſpectu, *Amm.* 28. 4. *& alibi.*

Obliterator, m. *Tert.* † Everſor, qui rem aliquam obliterat.

† Obliterus, adj. *Id. quod* obliteratus. Notavimus quò *obliteram gentem* Leviùs pro obliterata dixit, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Oblivialis, e. adj. *Cauſing oblivion*, Prud.

Oblongulus, adj. *Somewhat oblong*, Gell. 17. 9.

Oblucinamentum, n. *pro* Caligine, *Steph.*

Oblucino, as. *To err, miſtake*, or *blunder*, qu. in *luco* Deorum alicui occurriſſe. V. *Heinſ.* in *Sil.* 1. 459.

Obluctatio, f. *A ſtriving with*, or *againſt*, Arnob. 2.

Obludo. *To play upon, to banter*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 10. *ubi al.* obludeant & al uciunt.

Obluridus, adj. *Somewhat pale*, Amm. 14. 6.

Obmanens, part. Diu manens, *Feſt.*

Obmurmuratio, f. *Amm.* 26. 2.

Obmuſſito, & Obmuſſo, as. *Tert.* V. *Serv.* ad *Virg.* 11. 345.

Obnăto, as. Contra vel citra natare, *Steph.*

Obnexus, ûs. m. *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4. 37. ab

Obnecto, ere. act. *To tie cloſe together, to bind faſt*, Feſt. ☞ Frequens in nuptiis & mancupiis. † Conjungo, obligo.

Obniger, adj. *Very black*, Plin. 30. 23. *Si ſana lectio. Vid.* Harduin.

Obnoxio, as. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 9. Obligare, *Veſſ.*

Obnubilatus, part. *Apul.* ab

Obnubilor, paſſ. *To be darkened*, or *obſcured*, Gell. 1. 2. † Obſcurari.

Obnuptus, part. *Iſid. Covered*, Macr. S. 1. 21.

Obolitio, f. *Apul. al.* Abolitio.

Obolostates, æ. m. Minutulus fœnerator, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

Obominor, ari. *Apul. Met.* 9.

Obortus, ûs. m. Agnatio, acceſſio, *Lucr.* 4. 218.

Oboſculabundus, adj. *Kiſſing*, Apul.

Oppaviat, Verberat, *à* paviendo, *i. e.* feriendo, *Feſt.*

Obradio, are. *To ſhine*, or *caſt forth rays*, Iſid. 16 17.

Obraucatus, adj. *To become hoarſe*, Solon. 15.

Obrementarium, n. Locus in pavimento ad obruenda cadavera relictus, *Grut. Inſcr.* p. 607.

Obreptio, f. *A ſecret and craſty coming into any thing*, Ulp. † Latens & fallax aditio.

Ob eptivè, adv. *Cod. Theod.* ab

Obreptivus, adj. *Symm.* 5. 60.

Obrotus part. Circumroſus, *Plin.* 37. 2. *al.* ex lor.

Obructans, part. *Apul.*

* Obrun po, L. ex *Varr. R. R.* 3. 10. *Sed rectiùs leg. idic*, Abrumpunt.

† Obruſa. *Vid.* Obruſſi.

Obryzatus, a, um. adj. *Made of pureſt gold*, Lucil. † Ex auro ad obruſſam.

Obſævio, īre. Contra ſævire, *Plaut. Ep.* 4. 1. 29.

Obſaluto, as. *To offer himſelf to ſalute.* † Salutandum ſe offerre, *Feſt.*

Obſcurefacere, Obliterare, *Non.* 2. 601.

Obſecundanter, adv. *Obedien ly, compliantly.*

Obſecundanter naturæ vivere, *Non.* ex *Nigid.* † Ex lege.

Obſecundatio, f. Obſequium, *Cod.*

Obſecundator, m. *Ib.*

Obſequialis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 6. 7.

Obſequibilis, e. adj. *Ready to ſerve*, or *aſſiſt*, Gell. 2. 29. † Obſequens.

Obſequium, n. Properly, *A waiting on a dead corpſe to burial.* Dum funeri obſequium parabat, ipſe funus ſine obſequio manebat, *Paul. Diac. de peſte quodam.*

Obſequiæ, pl. *Id. quod* Exequiæ, *Fabrett. Inſcr.* p. 702.

Obſequor, *To follow*, or *attend*, particularly at funerals. *V. Præc.*

Obſervanter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1. 1. comp. *Amm.* 23. 6. ſuperl. *Gell.* 10. 21.

Obſervatè, adv. *Accurately, critically, nicely*, Gell. 2. 17.

Obſervito, as. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 102. *ubi al.* obſervaverunt.

Obſibilo, as, *To whiſtle as the wind in trees*, Apul. † Inſibilo.

Obſidātus, ûs. m. Obligatio obſidum, *Amm.* 16. 27.

Obſidiæ, pl. *Id. quod* Inſidiæ, *Col.* 8. 2.

Obſidior, ari. dep *Col.* 9. 14. *ubi tamen al.* inſiciantur.

Obſigillo, as. *Ib.* ex *Sen. Ep.* 115. *ſed illic leg.* Obſtrigillant.

Obſignatio. f. *A ſigning*, L. ex Gell.

Obſoletiſſimus veſtitu, *Apul.*

Obſonor, paſſ. *To be provided*, Obſonatum nobis ſit opulentum obſonium, *Plaut. B.* 1. 1. 64.

† Obſonus, adj. *Harſh, ill-ſounding.* Humili, obſonâ, & tremulâ voce, *Varr.* ☞ *Fort. legend.* abſonâ.

Obſopio, act. *To caſt into a ſleep*, unde

Obſopior, iri. paſſ. *To fall aſleep.* A ſomno tempore prohibere, ne obſopiantur, *Scrip. Larg. Comp.* 180.

† Obſordeo, ui, ere. neut *To be little ſet by*, &c. Obſorduit jam hæc in me ærumna miſeria, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.*

* † Obſtaculum, li. n. *An obſtacle.* Adducitor ex *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 5. 10 *ſed mel. libb.* obſepta eſt via. Obſtaculum ἐμπόδιον, *Gloſſ.* † Impedimentum.

* Obſtantia, æ. f. *Oppoſition.* Propter obſtantiam aëris. *Vitr.* 1. 6. † Oppoſitio.

Obſterno, ſtravi. *To lay down before one.* = Mulierem puero objecit & obſternit. *Apul.*

Obſtetricius, adj. *Relating to midwifery*, Arnob. 3.

Obſtetrico, as. *To act the midwife*, Vulg. Int. Exod. 1. 16.

† Obſtineo, ere. act. *Obſtinet* dicebant antiqui, quod nunc *oſtendit*; ut in veteribus carminibus: *Sed jam ſe cælo candens Aurora obſtinet ſuum patrem*, Feſt.

Obſtipo, are. act. verticem, *To carry a ſtiff neck*, L. ex Plaut. Merc. 4. 5. *ſed qu.* Aquum im, *Plaut.* V. Oſtipo, obſtipare, objicere, *Feſt.* V. *Steph.* Obſtipare, obturare, *M.*

Obſtitum, n. *Obſcurity*, Apul.

† Obſtitus, part. [*ab* obſiſtendo. Eſt enim obſtare *pro* obſtare] (1) *Thunderſtruck*, or *blaſted with lightening.* (2) *Struck with a panick terror, affrighted into madneſs by an apparition.* (3) *Oblique, crooked.* (1) *Obſtitum* Cloatius & Æ ius Stilo eſſe aiunt *violatum attactumque de cœlo*, Feſt. (2) *Obſtitam* Cincius eſſe ait *cum, qui deo deæque obſtitit, i. e.* qui viderit, quod videre nefas eſſet, *Id.* (3) *Id.* ex *Enn. Licinio & Lucr.*

Obſtreperus, adj. *Obſtrepcrous*, vulg. *obſtrepe ous.* ¶ Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, *the chirping note of graſshoppers*, Apul. † Obſtrepens.

Obſtrepitaculum, i. n. Quicquid ſtrepitum opponit, *Tert.*

Obſtrepito, as. *Claud. de R. P.* 355

† Obſtrigillator, oris. m. verb. *He that detracteth from*, or *refuſeth on.* Æn. Sylv.

artis atque obstrigillator, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 8. n. 73. † Malevolus.

Obstrigillaturus. *Vid.* Obstringillaturus.

Obstrigillo, are. act. *seu* Obstringillo [*ex* ob & strigulo] (1) † *To hamper*, or *entangle*, *to be severe upon.* (2) *To reflect*, or *be bitter, upon*; *to jeer.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (1) ℣ Lex neque innocenti propter simultatem obstrigillat, neque nocenti propter amicitiam ignoscit, *Non. ex Varr.* (2) Obstrigillandi causâ figulinas reprehendis, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. 24. (3) Nunc multa obstrigillant, *Sen. Epist.* 115.

Obstrigillum, li. n. *The bezil*, or *hollow, of a ring, wherein the jewel is set.* Obstrigillum, σφηνίσκος, *Gloss.*

Obstrigillus, li. m. *A sort of shoe tied upon the foot with a lachet.* *Obstrigilli* sunt, qui per plantas consuti sunt, & ex superiore parte corrigia trahitur, ut constringantur, unde & nominantur, *Isid.*

† Obstringillaturus, part. *That will binder*, or *oppose.* Obstringillaturus, ne triumphus decerneretur, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Obstringere se hæreditati, *To oblige himself to the performance of what the law requireth of an heir*, Dig.

Obstringor, pass. *To be under the guilt*, or *obliged to the punishment of*, Gell. 11. 18.

Obstrudulentus, adj. *Titian.* ap. *Fest.*

Obstrusus, part. *L.* ex *Plaut.* Sed leg. *Abstrusus.*

Obsuo, ere, ui, utum. [*ex* ob & suo] *To cover round, and close upon*; *to stitch up* as it were. Crescens arbor Pectora obsuerat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 495. *ubi vulgò* obruerat.

Obsuor, pass. *To be stopped*, or *stitched in.* Spiritus oris multa reluctanti obsuitur, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 301. *Sic MSS. vetustiss.*

Obtentio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obtinentia, f. *Prisc.* 8. *Violente*, L.

Obtinet, impers. *It obtaineth*, Ulp.

Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle*, Apul. † Tinnio.

Obtraho, Obvertere, *Tert.*

Obtrusio, f. *Cæl. Præf.* 1. 6.

Obtuitus, ûs. m. *Cic. Off.* 1. 146. *al.* Obtutu.

Obtumesco, ĕre. *Plin.* 20. 5.

Obtunsio, f. *The pecking of a bird, the striking*, or *wounding with the beak*, Lampr. *Obtusio*, Tert.

Obvagulor, ari. *To demand one's own by outcries*, Fest.

Obvallo, Circumvallo, *Fest.*

Obvaricator, m. Qui cuipiam occurrebat quò minus rectum iter conficeret, *Fest.*

Obvaro, as. *To cross*, or *thwart*, Non ex Enn.

Obvenientia, f. *Tert.* Obventus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Obventio, f. *Revenue, that which falleth to one*, or *ariseth from a public toll*, Ulp.

Obventitius, adj. *Fortè* obvenient, *Tert.*

Obverbero, as. *To beat about*, or *round*, Apul

Obversatio, f. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 49.

Obversè, adv. *Col.* 9. 7.

Obversus, præp. *Apul.* † Adversus.

Obvigilo, as. neut. *To watch against*, Plaut. B. 3. 2. 14.

Obvio, as. met. Resistere, *Sall.*

Obviolo, as. *Grut. Inscr.* p. 996.

Obultroneus, adj. *Id. quod* Ultroneus, *Gl.*

Obumbratio, f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obumbratrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Obuncatus, adj. Valdè uncus, *Cæl.* 2.

Obungo, *unde* Obunctus, *Apul.*

Obvolutatus, part. *Veg.* 3. 4.

Obvolutio, f. *Macr.* 5. 5, 1. 11.

Occa, æ. f. *A harrow*, or *drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.* ☞ Asserter ex *Col.* 1. 2. c. 18. *ubi tamen aliqui libri* Crates *habent*; extat tamen in Onomastico *occa ξωλοκόπημα.*

Occæcatio, onis. f. *A blinding*, Cic. *ap.* Non.

Occallatio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Occasivus, adj. Ad occasum spectans, *Gl.*

Occaso, ĕre. *Plaut, Cas.* 3. 4. 8. *al.* occasio

Occasus, ûs. m. *An occasion*, or *opportunity*, Enn. Angal. 3.

Occator, m. *The God of harrowing*, Serv.

Occensus, part. *pro* Accensus, *Fest.* ex *Enn.*

Occentassint, *pro* occentaverint, *i. e.* convitium fecerunt, *Fest.*

Occepso, *pro* occepero, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 4.

Occidaneus, adj. Ventus, *Steph.*

Occidualis, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Occidium, n. *pro* occasu, *Prud. Ap.* 27.

† Occillo, are. act. dim. [*ab* loco, ut sit qu. occâ contundere; vel *ab* ob & cillo; *unde* incillo, *Lucr.*] *To buffet*, or *beat and mawl* Qui mî os occillet probè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 28. ☞ *Leg.* & occilet. † Obtundo.

Occisorius, adj. [*ab* occido] *Tert.*

Occiffit, *pro* occiderit, *Fest.*

Occiffitantur, pass. *Are commonly murdered*, Id.

Occultatè, adv. *Cic.* pro *Peiot.* 18. & occultim, *Solin.* 4. occultò, *Charis.* † Occultè.

Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, *Fest.*

† Occupatorius ager, qui & *Arcifinalis*, seu *arcifinius*, *Siculo Flacco.* dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo, *Calv. Lex. Ju.*

Occupo, onis. m. Mercurii cognomen, *Petron.* 58.

Occursaculum, n. *Whatever meets one*, or *comes in the way*, Apul. Nocturnum, *A spirit*, or *bobgoblin.*

Occursator, m. *Auson.* 2. 25.

Occursatrix, icis. f. *Fest.*

Occursio, f. *A meeting*, Sidon. 7. 10.

Occursito, as. *Solin.* 38.

Occursorius, adj. ¶ Occursoria potio, *that draught which is drank immediately before eating*, Apul.

Oceanus, *A bathing place in great baths*, Lampr.

* Ocellatus, i. m. [*sc.* calculus, seu *pro* ocellus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi specie nitens; Μυμφῶν ὄμμα, *Salm.*] *Some kind of pretty little stones*, or *the like, to play with.* Modò talis aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *interp. Casaub. & Torr.* ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg. & expon.*

Ocha, f. *ab* ὀ, art. & χὴν, Anser. *Steph. al.* Auca, *L.*

Ochthos, Limbus vestis muliebris, *Poll.* 7. 21.

Ocquinisco, *To bend down to*, *to incline*, Non. † Quinisco.

* † Ocris, is. m. *i. e.* Mons confragosus, *Fest.* ex *Accio.* Philologus ὄκρις. [unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea & Ocriculum* dict.] *A rough*, or *craggy hill.*

Octaëdrum, n. Figura solida quæ octo triangulis æqualibus & æquilateris continetur.

* Octava, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The eighth*, *a gabel laid on things bought and sold*, Cod.

* Octavarii, orum. pl. m. *Those that gathered the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things sold in the market*, Cod.

Octennis, *Amm.* 18. 6. † Octo annorum.

Octennium, n. Spatium octo annorum.

October equus, appellatur, qui in campo Martio mense Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, *Fest.*

Octogenarius, adj. *Plin.* 6. 33.

Octogonus, adj. Quod octo habet angulos, *Vitr.* 1. 6.

* † Octonarius, ii. m. [*sc.* versus] *A sort of verse consisting of eight feet.* Octonarius est, ut *Varro* dicit, cùm duo Iambi pedes Iambico metro præponuntur, *Diom.*

Octuagesimus, *Censorin.* Octuagies, *Plin.* 2. 108. Octuaginta, *Vitr. Gell. Male* ua *pro* o, *V. ff. V. Borr.*

Octuplicatio, f. *Mart. Capel.* 7. 267.

Ocularius, adj. V. *Lex. Pitisc.*

Ocularis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2. 17. † Ad oculos pertinens.

Oculariter adv. *Sidon.* 7. 14. † Oculorum visu, *Voss.* Oculorum judicio, ipso intuitu, *Borr.*

† Oculicrepidæ, arum. pl. m. nom. propr. fict. à *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 14. *i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contendi solent.

Oculistria, n. pl. Res ludicræ, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Oculissimus, superl. *Plaut. Cure.* 1. 2. 38. Charissimus, *Fest.*

* † Oculitùs, adv. *As dear as the eye in one's head.* ¶ Oculitus amare, *to love one as dear as one's eyes*, Plaut. *ap.* Non.

* Oculo, are. act. *To enlighten one*, or *clear his sight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, *Tert.* † Oculatos reddere. ¶ Vestes purpurâ oculare, *to beautify them with round figures made of purple*, Id. † Prætexere.

Odariarius, m. Cantilenarum magister, *Fabrett. Inscr.* 716.

Odarium, n. Cantilena, *Petron.* 53.

Odarysmus, i. m. Puritier, qui in infantibus præcurrit dentitionem, *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Odfacio, *pro* Olfacio, *Fest.* Odefacio, *L.*

* Odibilis, le. adj. *Odious*, *hateful.* Vitâ, moribus, improbitate ita odibilis, &c. *Lampr.* † Detestandus, odiosus, odio dignus.

* Odinolyon, tis. m. ὀδινολύων, *The Greek name for the fish* Remora, *given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted*, Plin. 33. 1.

Odior, pass. *To be hated*, Fest.

* † Odiosicus, adj. *Very troublesome and intruding*; ex fabricâ, *Plaut, Capt.* 1. 1. 110.

Odontītis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Odopēta, f. Lampetra, five Lampreta, *Steph.*

Odoramen, inis. n. *A perfume*, or *unguent*, Macr. Præf. 5. 1.

Odorativus, adj. *Apul.*

Odorisequus, adj. canis, *Liv. Andron.*

Oeconomica, pl. Quæ ad rem domesticam & familiarem pertinent, *Col. Præf.* 12.

Oecumenicus, adj. Universalis, *Steph.*

Oenagra, f. Herba. *al.* Oenotheros, *Dioscor.* 4. 113.

Oenates, is. m. Vini genus, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Oenigena, æ. m. Vino genitus, *Fest. al.* Unigenitus.

Oenogaratus, adj. *Apic.* 8. 7. ab

Oenogarum, i. n. Condimenti genus, *Id.* 1. 31.

Oenomeli, Mulsum, *Dioscor.* 5.

Oenophŏros, i. m. Minister vinum ferens, *Plin.* 34. 8.

Oenopōla, æ. m. *A vintner.*

Oespæum, i. n. Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5.

Oestrum, n. *Id. quod* Oestrus, *Fest.*

Oesus, *pro* usus, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.* 10.

Offa, f. *Pudding made of pulse*, Sipont.

Offarcinatus, Progressio oneribus effarcinata, *Tert.*

Offectio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Offector, oris. m. *A restorer of that colour which was lost.* ℣ *Infectores*, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *offectores*, qui è colore proprio novum efficiunt, *Fest.*

Offendimentum, n. *Fest.* Id quod

Offendix, icis. f. *Offendices* ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Veranius coriola existimat, quæ sint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cùm ad mentum perventum est, *offendit* mentum, *Fest.* vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuò ibi *offenderent*, Voss. *ex* M. Offendices nodi quibus libri signantur, *Lat. Gloss.*

† Offendo, offendis, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Offensaculum, i. n. *A trip*, or *stumble*, Apul. *A stumbling-block*, Lact.

Offensator, m. *A stumbler*, or *blunderer*, Quint. 10. 3.

Offensibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 4. 26.

Offensio, f. *The loseing a cause*, L.

Offensor, m. Qui offendit, *Arnob.* † Violator.

Offercire, Implere, *Steph.*

Offerentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Offertissimus, adj. *Very plentiful.* Hæreditas offertissima, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 8. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. habent* effertissima.

Offertor, oris. m. *Commodian*, 39.

Offertorium,

Offertorium, n. Locus ubi sacrificia offeruntur, *Isid.* † Missa, *Voss.*

Offerumentæ, arum. f. pl. *Stripes*, or *blows*; *Lashes and jerks with wheals.* Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 48. *vid.* Fest.

Offerumentum, i. n. *An offering to God. Offerumenta* dicebant, *quæ offerebant*, Fest. † Oblatio.

Offex, icis. m. Impeditor, qui officit, *Gl.*

Officialis, is, m, *An officer*; *a servant of*, or *attendant upon*, *a magistrate*, Cod. *Sc.* Officiis hominis tractans, *Voss.* Vid. *Berr.*

Officinator, m. *The master*, or *overseer of a workhouse*, Apul.

Officiositas, f. *Sidon. Carm.* 23.

Officiperda, æ. *sive* Officiperdus, i. m. *Cato*, *Gl. Isid.*

Offigo, xi, ere. act. *To fasten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul.* p. 112. † Affigo.

Offigor, i. pass. *To be fastened*, or *nailed*, to, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 13. ☞ *Leg.* & Affigor.

Offocandus, part. *To be strangled.* Cùm offocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2. 11. 6. ☞ *Al. leg.* Effocandas.

Offoco, are, avi. act. [*ex* ob & fauces] *To pour water into the mouth*, Fest. *To choke*, or *strangle.* Ἀποπνίγω. Offoco, suffoco. *Gl. Cyr.*

Offrænatus, part. *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived*, Apul.

Offucare, Aquam in fauces ad bibendum dare, *Fest.* V. Offoco, *L.*

Offula, f. *A little cake*, or *lump of paste*, Apul.

Offulcio, si, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* ob & fulcio] ☞ *Leg. saltem in particip.* offulciens, *stopping*, or *cramming*; & offultus, *stopped*, or *crammed.* Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, *Apul.* Multis lacinis offulto vulnere, *Id.*

Offuscatus, part. *Orof.* ab

Offusco, obumbrare, obscurare, denigrare, & *qu.* fuscum reddere, *Tert.*

* Oiax, Gubernaculi summa pars sive ansa, *Vitr.* 10. 8.

Olat & Olant, *pro* oleat & oleant, *Non.*

* Oleago, ginis. Sordes olei, strigmenta, *Gl. ff.*

* Oleamen, inis. n. *An anointing*, Scrib. Larg. 104. 269.

* Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem*, *Ib.* 86. 222.

Oleaster, f. ap. *Iren.*

Oleastrinus, adj. *Dioscor.* 1.

Oleatus, adj. *Oiled*, Cœl. 2. 37. Oleo litus, *Voss.*

Olentia, f. *Tert.* Odor, *Voss.*

Olentica, pl. Mali odoris loca, *Paul.* f. Olentia, *L.*

Olenticeta, pl. *L.*

Oleomeile, f. *A tree in Syria that produces a kind of oil like honey*, Isid.

Oleoselinon, n. *A sort of parsly*, Ib. *Smallage*, *L.*

Olero, as. Oleribus conserere. *Prisc.* 6.

Olerarium, i. n. *Gl. Vet.*

Olerator, m. *Ibid.*

Oleto, as. *To defile with dung, or the like*, L. *ex* Front.

Olfactoriolum, i. n. *A little box for perfumes*, Isid.

Oliditas, atis. f. *Saxo Gramm.* 3. 23.

Olifera, pl. adj. Quæ ex liquamine oleo & mero inferuntur, *Apic.* 3. 10. *al.* Olifatra.

Oligarchia, æ. f. *Oligarchy*, Hinc

Oligarchici, pl. Qui paucorum dominatione gaudent, *Steph.*

Oligochronius, adj. *Short-lived*, Firm.

* Olisci, pl. Annumerantur mundo muliebri, *Poll. Gualt. vertit* Mortariola.

Olivaris, re. adj. *Of olives.* Molæ olivariæ, *Oil-mills*, Serv. † Olivariæ, *Cic.*

Olivita, *seu* Oliveta, f. *The time of gathering olives*, Fest.

Olivitor, m. *A dresser of olive trees*, Apul.

Olivo, are. Olivarum vindemias agere, *vel* olivas colligere, *Plin.* 15. 3.

† Olla *pro* illa, *Varr.*

† Ollar, aris. n. *Varr. uti leg.* Scal. *v.* Aular. *A cover of a pot*, or *barrel.*

Ollaria, æ. f. Temperatura aeris, *Plin.* 34. 9.

Ollaria, n. pl. Loculi ad ollas cinerarias asservandas, *Gruter.* p. 307.

Ollicula, f. dim. *ab* olla, *Prisc.*

Ollic *pro* illic, *Fest.*

Ollula, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin*, Varr. R. R. 1. 54.

† Ollus, a, um. adj. pron. *pro* ille, *Varr.* ex *ant. formulis.*

† Olxæ *pro* illis, antiqui enim literam non geminabant, *Fest.* ita est ex Gr. terminatione οἷς, sic ἀδελφοῖς adelphoe, *vid. Donat.* in *Ter.*

Olo, ĕre. ant. *pro* oleo, *Non.* 2. 603.

Olor, oris. m. [*ab* oleo] *An offensive strong smell*, Apul. † Odor.

Olvarium, n. Mensuræ genus, *Fest.* Scal. *leg.* Olus atrum. *al.* Olparium, olearium, olibantum, L.

* Olympias, adis, f. *The space of four years complete*, Vid. *Propr.*

* Olympias, æ. m. *A strong western wind that bloweth from mount Olympus*, Plin. 17. 24.

* Olympionices, æ. m. [*ex* ὀλυμπιονίκης & νικάω] *A victor at the Olympick games.* Nobilis Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3. 6.

Olympionicus, i. m. *Idem.*

Olympus, i. m. *Heaven*, *the seat of the gods*, Vid. Prop.

Omaletis, ĭdis. f. *Ov. A. A.* 3. 273. *al.* Ometis, *al.* amaletis, analectis.

Omentatus, adj. *Mixed*, *made of*, or *stuffed with*, *fuet*, Apic. 2. 1.

Omentum, i. n. *The membrane covering the brain called* pia mater, *Macr.* 7. 9. *Sed locus est suspectus.*

Ominalis, e. adj. *Sarisb.* 1. 13.

Ominatio, *v. Fest.*

Omino, are. *pro* ominor, *Non.* 7. 53.

Omissio, f. *Loss*, *a foregoing*, Aur. Vict. 11. 11. † Prætermissio, *Cic.*

Ommentans, *i. e.* Obmanens, *Fest.*

Omnĭcănus, adj. *Suiting with all tunes*, Apul.

† Omnicarpus, adj. *Capra*, carpa; à quo scriptum *omnicapræ capræ. That croppeth every thing*, Varr. L. L. 4. 19.

Omnicognoscentia, f. *Mar. Vict.* 4.

Omnicolor, adj. *Prud.* † Omnis coloris.

Omnifariam, adv. [*qu.* omnibus modis est fari] *All manner of ways*, *on every side*, Gell. 12. 13. = undique, *Id.* † Ex omni parte, *Id.* = Omnino, *Id.*

Omnifarius, adj. Παντοῖος, Onom.

Omniformis, me. adj. *Of all kinds of shapes.* Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, *Prud. Rom.* 339.

Omnimodè, adv. Penitus, omninò, omnimodis, *Lucr.* 2. 488.

Omnimodus, adj. *Of all sorts*, *tunes*, or *notes.* Omnimodæ voculæ, *Apul.* † Omnigenus.

Omnimorbia, æ. f. *An herb*; *All-heal*, Isid. 13. 9.

Omnipater, m. *Prud. Psych. Eul.* 70.

Omnipavus, adj. *Cœl.* 3. 12.

Omnipollens, adj. *Prud.*

Omnipotentia, f. *Omnipotence.* † Potentia rerum omnium.

Omnipræsens, adj. & Omnipræsentia, æ. f. *Theol.*

Omniscius, adj. Omniscient, & omniscientia, æ. f. *Theol.* † Qui scit omnia, rerum cunctarum sciens.

Omnisonus, adj. *Mart. Capell.* 9.

Omnitenens, adj. *Tert.*

Omnividentia, æ. f. *Mar. Vict.* 4.

Omnivomus, adj. Oceanus, *Pacuv.*

Omophagia, n. pl. *Feasts of Bacchus wherein they eat goats alive*, Arnob.

Omphagi, pl. Qui crudâ carne vescuntur, *Ib.*

Omotaricus, i. m. Salsamentum, sive salsithynni caro, *Dioscor.* 2. 30.

* Omphaces, f. pl. Uvæ & fructus immaturi.

Omphacium, n. *al.* Verjutum, *Plin. Prol.* 23.

Omphacomel, elis. n. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes*, Dioscor. 5. 22.

Onager, *A warlike engine that flung great stones*, Amm. Marc. *anagram* vocat, *Veg.* 4. 9.

Onagra, f. *Steph.*

Onagra, æ. f. Frutex, *Dioscor.*

Onco, as. *To bray*, Philom. 55. *al.* unco.

Onerosè, adv. *Paulin.* 11. 6.

Onerositas, f. *Tert.*

Onitros, i. m. Papaver, *Apul.*

* Onobrychis, is, f. *Cock's-treed*, *Saint-Foin.* Palmes asini, *Plin.* 24. 16.

Onocardion, n. Herba. *al.* chamæleon, *A kind of teazle*, Apul.

Onocentaurus, i. m. *A satyr*, Esai. 34. 14.

* Onoclea, f. *A sort of Spanish bugloss*, Dioscor. 4. 23.

Onomatopœia, f. [*ab* ὄνομα & ποιέω] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound, as* taratantara, *Voss. Rhet.*

Onychipuncta, f. *A sort of jasper*, Plin. 37. 9. *al.* Jasponyx.

Onychintinus, adj. *Sidon.* 9. 7.

Onychytis, ĭdis. f. *al.* Ostracitis, *A kind of brass ear*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Oogăla, æ. f. [*ab* ὠὸν & γάλα] *A custard.*

Opeconfiva, pl. *eadem quæ* opalia, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Operam dare, *male pro* operam ferre.

Operator, m. *A handycraftsman*, Firm. † Operarius, *A.* Effector, molitor, *Cic.*

Operatrix, *f. Tert.* † Effectrix.

Operatus, ûs. m. *A sacrificing*, or *attending a solemn devotion*, Non. *ex* Lucil. † Operatio.

Operibo, *pro* operiam, *Non. ex Pomp.*

Operior, *malè pro* opperior, *Voss.*

Operimentum, n. *Housings of a horse*, Sall. *ap.* Serv.

* Operositas, atis. f. περιεργία, Gr. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances.* Ut sic dixerim, operositas, *Quint.* 8. 3. Sic vertit περιεργίαν.

Oportat, Sæpè operit, *Fest.*

Opertè, adv. *Covertly*, Gell. 4. 11.

Opertura, æ. f. *Amm.* 20. 7.

Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering*, or *spreading over*, Apul. † Opertio.

Operula, f. dim. † Opella. Operulæ, pl. *Little matters of small value*, Apul. † Tricæ.

Opes, pl. & opis, gen. sing. *V.* Ops.

Ophiaca, pl. *Of serpents*, Plin. 20. 23.

Ophiasis, is. f. Vitium capitis, &c. *Celsi* 5. 4.

Ophioctonon, n. Herba. *al.* Elaphoboscon. *al.* Ophiogenium.

Ophioglosson, n. Herba. *Steph.*

Ophiophagi, pl. *Plin.* 6. 29.

Ophioscorodon, n. Frutex. *al.* Capparis, *Dioscor.* 2.

Ophis, is. m. Ornamentum manuum, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Ophyrium, n. Materia vitri faciendi, *Plin.* 36. 26.

Opidum, n. *ritè ut videtur, ut sit ab* ope, *Cic.* Nos tamen cum vulgo explicabimus in *Oppidum.* q. v.

Opificius, adj. *Apul.*

Opilio, m. *A kind of bird*, Fest.

Opimatus, adj. *Fat. Sidon.* 8. 12.

Opiniosus, adj. *Opiniative*, Fest.

Opiniuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Opino, *pro* Opinor, *Enn.*

Opiparis, re. adj. *Apul.*

Opiscus, i. m. Qui in utero matris geminus, altero abortu ejecto, incolumis editus est, *Steph.*

Opisthocomæ, pl. m. *Poll.*

* Opisthographum, i. n. [*ex* ὄπισθε pone, & γράφω scribo] *A book written on the backside*; also *papers written foul*, *and on both sides*, *for present use*, *to be afterwards blotted out*; *a book of minutes*, or *a memorandum book*, Ulp.

† Opisthosphendone, es. f. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 5. 6.

† Opiter, eris. m. Opiter est, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus est: ducto vocabulo, aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit; aut quòd avum *patrem* habeat, *i. e.* pro patre, *Fest.*

Opitulatio, onis. f. *A helping*, or *aid*; *assistance*, *relief*, Ulp. † Auxilium.

† P Opitulator,

Opitulator, oris. m. verb. *A helper.* *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, *qu.* opis lator, *Fest.*

Opitulatus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.* 3.

Opitulo, as. *Nov.* ex *Liv. Andr. Id.* quod Opitulor.

† Opitulus, adj. *Opitulus* Jupiter, & *opitulator* dictus est, quasi *opis lator*, Fest.

* Oporînus, adj. *Lat.* Autumnalis, *Mart.* 9. 13.

Oppando, is, di. act. *To spread out, or hang, over against.* Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande serenæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 55.

Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and setting off the hair.* Oppexus crinium regalium, *Apul.* p. 362. † Pexus.

Oppidaneus, adj. *Theod. Cod.*

Oppidò quàm, *Very*, Gell.

Oppidum, n. Emphatically, *The city of Rome*, in ancient writers, *Scal.* Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo unde quadrigæ emittuntur, *Fest. i. e.* carceres, *Varr.* ex *Næv.*

Oppigenerator, m. *Aug.*

Oppilatio, f. *A stopping*, Scrib. Larg. 47.

Oppositum, i. n. *Gell.* 16. 18.

Oppositus, ûs. m. *The being interposed*, or *between*, Gell. 4. 5. *The objecting*, Gell. 14. 5.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *disgrace*, Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 87. † Opprobrium.

Opprobatio, onis. f. *An upbraiding*, or *reproaching*, Gell. 2. 7. † Exprobatio.

Opprobatus, part. *Gell.* 3. 5.

Opprobiosus, adj. *Opprobious*, Cod.

Oppugnatorius, adj, *Vitr.* 10. 12.

† Oppuvia, orum. n. pl. *seu* Opppuviæ, arum. f. pl. Oppuviis pueri coërcentur, *Afran.* (*à* verbo *oppuvio*) *Stripes, blows.* † Plagæ.

Oppuvire, Percutere, *Steph.*

* † Ops, adj. antiq. *pro* opulentus, *Fest.* unde in comp. inops. It. pro opem ferens. Quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus, *rich, helpfull*, Accius.

Opsidianus, *Vid.* Obsidianus,

Opsonito, as, Sæpe opsonare, *Næv.*

Opsonomus, i. m. Ædilis, cui cura piscium venditio, *Taubm.* in *Plaut.*

Optativus, adj. *Gramm.*

Opthalmica, f. *Eye-bright*, Steph.

Optimus maximus fundus, optimæ maximæ ædes, *A freehold*, JCC.

Optio fabricæ, *The overseer under the master*, JC. Quos decuriones primò, administros ipsi ibi *adoptabant*, *optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, *Varr. L. L.* *Optio* qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur *accensus*; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, &c. *Fest.*

Optionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a lieutenant, a lieutenancy*, Fest. ex Cat.

Opulentitas, f. *Power, greatness*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 53. † Opulentia.

Opulesco, ĕre. *To grow rich*, Gell. 18. 11.

Opulunco, onis. Avis, quòd opilionis genus cantus imittatur, *Fest. al.* Opuncula. *al.* Opiniculo.

Oracularius, adj. *Oracular*, Petron. 43.

Oramentum, n. *An entreaty*, Plaut. *Truc.* 2. 2. 63. *al. leg.* ornamentum.

Orarium, n. Linteolum ad os detergendum, *Vss.* Quo os obtegeretur, *Hier. Perhaps, a priest's vestment*, L.

Orata, f. [*à* colore *auri*, quod *orum* rustici dicebant] *A fish, called the gilt-head*, Macr. 3. 15.

Orotim, adv. Per oras, *Solin.* 9.

Orator, *malè pro* deprecatore, qui aliquid petat, *M.*

† Oratoria, æ. f. *Rhetorick, oratory.* Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum pratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, *Quint.* 2. 15. † Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.

Oratorium, n. *An oratory*, or *temple*, Vulg. Judith. 9. 1.

Oratrix, f. *V.* Oratoria.

Orbefacio, ĕre. *Vet. Onom.* Orbifico as. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 852.

Orbicularis, is. f. *The herb, sow-bread*, or *swine-bread*, Apul.

Orbiculo, are, *To make round*, Gl.

Orbicus, adj. *Circular*, Non. *ex* Varr. † Circularis.

Orbita, f. *A coach*, or *cart*, Ascon. Ped.

Orbitosus, adj. *Round about*, Steph.

* † Orbitudo, f. *The being childless.* Non. *ex* Accio, & Pacuv. † Orbitas.

* Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, *Fest.*

Orca, f. *A kind of ship*, Gell. 10. 25.

Orce, ex. f. Avis inter Apodas, *Plin.* 11. 47.

* Orcheſtropolarius, i. m. Qui vertiginosa saltatione in orbem movetur, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Orchion, n. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Orchita, f. *Lat. term. quæ al.* Orchitis, *vel* orchia, ex cujus Acc. ὄρχιτα, factum nom. *Lat.* Col. 12. 47.

† Orchus, ap. vett. *pro* † orcus, *Serv. Prob.*

Orcinus, adj. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death*, or *the dead.* ¶ Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his master's death*, Ulp. Orcinus, *vel, ut alii*, orcivus, senator, *made by favour*, or *bribery*, Suet. Aug. 35.

Orcivus thesaurus, *seu* orcius, *The graves, repository*, or *receptacle, of the dead*, Gell. 1. 24.

Orcynus, m. *A sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 11. *Lat.* & orycnus.

Ordibor, *pro* ordiar, *Non.* ex *Acc.*

Ordinabiliter, adv. *In order*, Steph.

Ordinalis, le. adj. nomen, *sc.* primus, secundus, &c. *Prisc.*

Ordinariè, adv. *Tert.* † De more, plerumque, usitatè. Oppius ait, dici solitum scurram & improbum, qui assiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque causam in *ordine* staret adeuntium prætorem, *Fest.* = Subbasilicanus, *Plaut.*

† Ordinativus, adj. *Betokening order.* Adverbia ordinativa sunt, *Deinde, continuò*, &c. *Prisc.* † Ordinem denotantia.

Orditus, pass. *Sidon.* 2. 9. *pro* orsus, *vel barbarum est, vel obsoletum*, Voss.

* † Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] *ut* exordium. ¶ *Ordia prima*, i. e. *primordia*, per Metathesin, *First principles*, Lucr. 4. 32.

Orea, æ. f. [quòd ori inseritur. Fort. pot. *ab* auris, area, *hinc* orea, ut *pro* aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put into the horse's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears*; *the reins*, or *headstall*, Fest. ex Catone, Non. &c. usus est & *Auson. Ecl. de solstitio.*

* Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of musical instruments.* (2) *An organist*, or *player on the organ.* (1) Firm. (2) Organarius, ὀργανάλης, *Gloss.*

Organum, n. *An organ, musical instrument*, Tert. Isid.

Orgia, pl. *Large bowls*, Serv.

Oribata, æ. m. Montium ascensor; circulator, qui scandit ardua, *Steph.*

* † Oricilla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auricula, *pro* auricilla, dialecto rusticâ, *ut* orata *pro* aurata] *The lap of the ear*, or *a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* 23. 2. *ubi leg. & aliter.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2. 14.

Oriens, part. *Arising, getting up*, Vel. L.

* Orientalis, le. adj. *Eastern, belonging to the east.* Auxilia orientalia, *Just.* 14. 4. India Orientalis, *Pallad.* † Ad orientem pertinens.

Orificium, ii. n. [*ab* ore & facio; tanquam os factum] *an orifice*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 4. † Os.

* Origanum, i. n. [ὀρίγανον, Gr. *qu.* ὀρείγανον, *sc.* monte gaudens] *An herb called organy*, or *bastard marjoram*, Plin. 20. 17.

Originites, æ. m. Vinum ex eo, *Dioscor.* 5.

Originitus, adj. *Cato, R. R.* 127.

Originalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Originaliter, adv. *Aug.* † Primitùs, plerumque, usitatè.

Originarius, adj. Qui contrahit municipatum origine principaliter, *Bud.*

* Originatio, onis. f. *Etymology*, or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words.* Sunt qu *originationem* vocant, *Quint.* 1. 9. † Verborum origo.

* Originitùs, adv. *By original*, or *descent*, Amm. 31. 6. † Origine.

Orinda, f. Panis genus, & semen peculiare Æthiopiæ, *Apic.* 2. 2.

Orminalis, is. f. Herba. *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*

Orminium, *sive* Orminum, n. Sylvestris asparagus, *Plin.* 20. 10. *al.* corruda, *Col. Cato.*

Ornamen, n. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Ornamentarius, i. m. *Gl. Id. quod*

Ornator, m. *Cassiod.* † Qui ornat.

Ornatio, f. *Vitr.* 5. 7. † Ornatus.

Orneus, adj. [*ab* ornus] *Steph.*

* Ornis, ios *vel* ithos. *Lat.* Avis, gallina.

Ornithogalum, n. Cauliculus, *Dioscor.*

Orobus, m. Ervum. *Dioscor.* 2. 100. *Bitter Vetch*, En.

Orocticum, n. Vinum transmarinum, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Oropygium, n. Extrema pars spinæ, *Med. al.* Orrhopygium, *L.*

Orozelon, n. Herba. *al.* Chamæpitys, *Apul.*

* Orthæ, f. pl. [ὀρθαὶ, subint. οἰκοδομαὶ] *Balconies*, or *any buildings jutting out*, Dig.

* Orthius, a, um. Orthium carmen, *A kind of loud musick used by Arion*, according to *Herodotus.* Stansque in summæ puppis foro carmen, quod *orthium* dicitur, voce sublatissimâ cantavit, *Gell.* 16. 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, *Diom.*

* Orthocissus, i. m. Hederæ species, *Col.* 11. 2.

* Orthocolus, a, um. Orthocola jumenta, *beasts that have the cramp so that they cannot set their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only*, Veg. 2. 54. *ubi al. leg.* Orthoculla, *à* αὐλλὸς *mancus.*

Orthodoxè, adv. *A.*

Orthodoxia, f. *Orthodoxy*, A.

Orthodoxus, i. m. Rectæ opinionis, *sive* sententiæ, *aut* fidei. *Hier.*

Orthoëpia, f. Emendata cum suavitate vocum explanatio, *Quint.* 1. 5.

Orthogonius, adj. Quod rectis angulis constat, *Col.* 5. 2. Orthogonus, *A.*

Orthographicè, adv. *A.*

Orthographicus, adj. *Id.*

Orthographus, i. m. Artis orthographicæ peritus, *Cassiod.*

Orthostadiæ, pl. Quæ rectæ manent, nec acclinguntur, communes viris & mulieribus, *Steph.*

Ortivus, adj. *Eastern.* Man. 3. 189. † Oriens.

Oscè, adv. [*ab* Oscis Campaniæ pop.] Oscè loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.* 17. 17.

Oscedo, inis. f. (1) *An aptness to yawn, a disease when one cannot help yawning.* (2) *Soreness of the mouth.* (1) *Gell.* 4. 20. † Oscitatio. (2) *Oscedo* est, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oscitantium, *Isid.*

* Oscheum, n. *Lat.* Scrotum, *Cels.*

Oscillatio, onis. f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of figures of men*; or, as some say, *of the figures of the* obscæna virilia; it was a sacred rite. Erigonæ diem festum oscillationis, pestilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, *Hygin. fab.* 130.

Oscillo, are. neut. Inclino, præcepsque in os feror, *Fest.* v. seq.

Oscillum, n. [*ab* osculum] *An head*, or *face*, Tert. *The head of a battering-ram*, A. *Vizards*, Gl. *Little figures of heads*, Macr.

Oscillum, n. [*ab* os & cilleo] *A small image in human shape hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto*, Macr. 5. 1. 7.

Oscinis. *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscinum, ni. n. *The singing*, or *chirping of some birds foreboding things to come.* *Oscinum* tripudium est, quod *oris cantu* significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, *Fest.*

Oscitabundus, adj. *Gell.* 4. 20. † Oscitans.

Oscitantia, f. *V. Cellar.* p. 78. † Oscitatio.

Osculana pugna, *A battle when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome Titin.* ap. *Non.* 7. 77.

Osculo, are. *pro* osculor, *Ibid.*

Oscus, a, um. *Oscum* — Cloatius putat eo vocabulo

cabulo significari *sacrum*, quo etiam leges sacratæ *dicuntur*, *Festi. Scal. leg.* oscitæ, *vel* obscitæ, *i. e.* aëscitæ. Lana oscæ, *rough hard wooll*, Varr. L. L.

Ofireostaphe, es. f. Herba. *al.* Cynocephalion, *Apul.*

Ofiriaca, f. Herba. *al.* Malva erratica, *Apul.*

Os Leonis. Herba. *Col.* 10. 19.

Ospratura, f. Cura leguminum in horto.

Ospriou, i. n. Legumen, *Steph.*

Ossetim, adv. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 105. *al.* assulatim.

Officulatim, adv. *Bone by bone*, Non *ex* Cæc.

Ossilago, f. Tumor ossilagini similis, *Veg.* 2. 22.

Ostilegium, ii. n. [*ab* ossibus legendis] *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀστολόγιον, Ossilegium. *Gl. Gr Lat. & Lat. Gr.* ☞ De ossilegii more *vid.* Tibull. 2. 3.

Ossilegus, i. m. Qui ossa legit, *Onom.*

† Ossu, n. indecl. *id. quod* os, *Charis.* ex *Plin.* unde

Ossuarium, ii. n. *A charnel-house*, Ulp. l. 2, ff. de Sepulc. viol. *A.*

Ossuarius, a, um. [*ab* ossu, *in plur.* ossua, *V.* vel *ab* ossum; ut *à* dorsum dorsuarius] Ossuariæ ollæ, *Ant. Inscript.*

† Ossum, si, n. [*ex* ὀστέον, *Prisc.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Accio*; & *Charis.* ex *Cn. Gellio*] Antiq. *pro* os, ossis.

Ossulum, n. dim. *à* præc.

Ossuosus, adj. Plenus ossibus, *Veg.* 2. 13.

Ostæ, pl. Motus terræ, *Apul.*

Ostensio, onis, f. verb. *A shew*, or *publick appearance.* Factâ hominum armigerorum ostensione, Vett. Sax. § *A proof.* Ostensio, δείγμα, Gloss.

† Ostensionalis, e. adj. *That is used for state, pomp. and shew, rather than service.* Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant, *Lamp. Alex.* 33.

Ostensor, m. = inventor, *Tert.*

Ostentabilis, le, adj. *Gl.*

Ostentamen, inis. n. *Prud. Psych.* 204.

Ostentarius, i. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macr. 1. 3. 7. † Ostentorum interpres.

Ostentatitiùs, adj. *Tert.*

Ostentatorius, adj. *M. Capell.* 3.

Ostentatrix, icis. f. *She that endeavoureth to make herself gazed at and taken notice of*, Apul. Pompa, *Prud. Psych.* 439.

Ostentifer, adj. *Onom.*

* Ostocŏpus, i. m. Ossium dolorem sentiens, *Seren.* 922.

Ostracina, pl. Suffragia Athenienſium, *Steph.*

Ostreatus, adj. *Hard, rough, and rugged, like an oyster-shell*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 186.

Ostriago, inis. f. Herba. *Apul.*

Ostricolòr, adj. *Sidon.* 5. 8.

Osus, *pro* usus. *M. Capell.* 2.

Otacusta, æ. m. *An intelligencer*, or *spy*, Gl. Apul. L.

Otiabundus, adj. *Idle*, Sid. 4. 18.

Otiatus, adj. *Ib.* 3. 1.

Otiositas, f. *Ib.* 2. 10. † Otium.

Ovalis, le, adj. *Belonging to ovation*, Gell. 5. 6.

Ovatio, f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin. 29. 3. *ubi tamen al.* Operationem.

Ovicare, Ovi albumine subigere, *Plin. Valer.* 1. 17.

Ovicula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ovis] (1) *A little sheep.* (2) *A surname of* F. Maximi, *for his gentleness.* (1) Ovicula, πρόβατον, *Onom. vet.* (2) Vict. *de* Vir. illustr. 43.

Ovilio, m. Ovium custos, *al.* opilio, *Steph.*

Ovilis, le, adj. *Belonging to sheep*, Apul.

Ovillinus, adj. *Prisc.* 6.

Ovinus, adj. *Seren.* 15. † Ovillus.

Oviparus, adj. *Bringing forth eggs*, or *that breed by spawn*, Apul. † Ova pariens. Ovandi, ac non Triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella non ritè indicta, neque cum justo hoste gesta sunt, aut hostium nomen humile & non idoneum est, ut servorum piratarumque: aut, deditione repentè factâ, impulverea, ut dici solet, incruentâque victoria obvenit, *Gell.* 5. 6. vid. *Plin.* 15. 29. *Serv.* in 4. *Æn.* & *Fest.*

Ovum. Ova decumana, *Large eggs*, Fest. Ova, *Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the chariot races of the Circus were received*, Varr. & Cassiod.

Oxia, f. *Gell.* 10. 25. *al.* Oria, *vel* Horia, *qu. v.*

Oximè, adv. *pro* ociſſimè, *Fest.*

Oxos, i. n. Purpura, *ap. Suid. Hinc* Oxobapta, *V. Steph.*

Oxyacantha, æ. f. *The shrub barberry*, Id.

* Oxybăphium, n. *Lat.* Acetabulum, acetarium, *Id.*

Oxyblattâ, vox hybrida [*ab* ὀξὺς & blatta] *A deep purple*, or *scarlet colour*, L. *ex* Col.

Oxygonium, n. Figura trianguli quod tres habet acutos angulos, *Id.*

Oxymeli, itis. n. *Idem ac* Oxymel, *Plin.* 26. 11.

Oxymyrcíne, es. f. *An oil made of wild myrtle*, Plin. 23. 4.

Oxymyrsinus, adj. *Ibid.*

Oxypœdĕrōtinus, adj. *Of a bright opal colour*, Vopisc.

Oxyporion, n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & πῶρος] *A medicine that carrieth a quick digestion*, or *of other quick operation*, Marc. Emp.

Oxyrrhodĭnum, i. n. Medicamentum, constans ex aceto & aqua rosacea.

Oxyrrhodon, n. Idem, *Octav. Hor.* 1. 7.

Oxyrinchus, *sive* Oxyrynchus, i. m. Mugil fluvialis, *Gesn. al.* Oxyringus.

Oxysaccharum, Potio ex saccharo & aceto, *Steph.*

Oxytonon, n. Papaver agreste, *Apul.*

Oxyzŏmus, adj. Acetoso jure conditus, *Apic.* 6. 9.

Oya, pl. Sorba, *Dioſc.* 1. 173.

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## P ante A.

PABO, onis. m. *A carriage with one wheel*, Gl.

Pabulosus, adj. *Rich of pasture*, Solin. 35.

Pacatissimè, = Commodissimè, *Aug.*

Pacatio, f. *Peace, reconciliation*, Frotin, Præf.

Pacatorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Pachydermos, Crassipellis, fatuus, rudis, *Cæl.* 6. 1.

* Pachўtis, is. f. Morbus oculorum, quoties ex humore tumescunt, *Cæl.* 7. 20.

Pacificè, adv. *Peaceably*, Cypr. Ep. 41. Tranquillè, *Voss.* Placatò, *M.*

Pacifero, as, *To bring peace*, Gl.

Pacisco, ere. *Id quod* Pacisco, *Næv.*

Pacta, æ. f. [*à* pacisco] *Paterc.* 1. 1. 3.

Pactis, idis. f. Organum dichordum, *Cæl.* 9. 4.

Pactitius, adj. *Made by agreement*, Gell. 1. 25. † Pactus.

Pacton, n. Scaphæ genus, *Steph.*

Pactum, est duorum consensus atque conventio; pollicitatio verò efferentis solius promissum, *Ulp.*

Pactus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Pactio, *Petron.* 81. *Citat.* Fabr. *Sed al. leg.* Tactu.

Pædagium, n. *al.* Logisterium, Quo milites recensebantur, *Cæl.* 7. 6. *male pro* Pædagogium, *Voss.*

Pædagoga, æ. f. *Hier. Ep.* 12.

Pædagogatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Pædagogianus, adj. *Amm. M.* 26. 17. puer, *A page of the emperor.*

Pædagogium, n. *Meton. A young slave*, or *page*, Ulp.

Pædagogo, as. *Fulgent.* V. *Turn.* 13. 25.

* Pædia, æ. f. Eruditio, *Gell.* 13. 15.

Pædico, onis. m. *Mart.* 6. 33.

Pædicus, adj. *Cæl.* 9. 7.

Pædiscæ, pl. Ancillæ, & prostitutæ, *Steph.*

Pædiscum, n. Prostibulum, *Cæl.* 7. 3.

Pædidosus, adj. Squalidus, V. *Sent. & Dat.* ad *Fest.*

Pædidus, adj. Sordidus, obsoletus, *Fest.*

* Pædomathēs, Qui à puerie statim discunt, & opsimathes, *Bud.*

Pædonomus, i. m. Ingenuorum adolescentum magister, *Steph.*

Pædotriba, *vel* pædotribes, Ludi literarii præceptor, *Ib.*

Pædotribia, æ. f. *Ib.*

* Pægnium, n. Ludus, *vel* res ludicra, *Ib.*

Pænularium, n. *A place where riding cloaks are laid up*, Næv.

Pæssa, pl. Placentulæ, *Cæl.* 9. 16.

Pætus, adj. Strabo dicitur qui est distortis oculis, pætus, qui leviter declinatis, cujus huc & illuc tremuli volvuntur, *Porph.*

Paganicum, *sc.* Prædium, *A country farm*, Dig.

Paganitas, f. *Paganismus*, Salvian.

Pages, is. f. [*à* pago] Compactio, *as* le compages, *Non.*

Paginalis, adj. Epistolaris, *Steph.*

Paginatus, part. *Paulin.* 353. à

Pagino, as. Vox ficta medii ævi script.

Pago, ĕre. Pacisci, *Steph.* Persolvere, *Voss.*

Palabundus, adj. *Grot.* † Errabundus, vagus.

Palæphalus, i. m. Antiquus, fatidicus, *Cæl.* 30. 34.

Palæstes, æ. m. *A wrestler*, Lampr. *Lat.* Luctator.

Palæstrans, part, *Fulgent.*

Palæstricos, adv. Ex usu palæstræ, *Jun.* ex *Non.*

Palalis, æ. f. *Sow-bread*, or *swine's-bread*, Apul.

Palamnei, pl. Dæmones quidam, *Cæl.* 2. 11.

Palara, æ. f. Avis, *Philem.* 11.

Palaria. n. pl. *The time when soldiers were exercised round posts*, or *poles, fixed in the ground.* Hæc palaria cùm milites ad palos exercerentur. *Charis.*

Palaris, e. adj. *A coppice wood*; *a wood all of pole*, or *stake-wood.* Sylva palaris, *Ulp.*

Palateal, n. Sacrum quod in palatio fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 6. 11.

Palatim, adv. Passim vagando, *Liv.* 5.

Palatinus, i. m. *A courtier, that was in employment under the Roman emperor*, Cod.

Palatium, n. *The palace of any prince*, Rec. script.

Palatualis, e. adj. [*à* dea Palatua] *Varr.* Palatualis, flamen ad sacrificandum ei deæ constitutus erat, in cujus tutelâ Palatium esse putabant, *Fest.*

Pale, es. f. *Wrestling*, V. Stat. 6. 824.

Palilogia, f. *Repetition*, Steph.

Palimbacchius, *A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short*, Nătură. = Latius, Saturnius, propontĭcus.

Palingenesia, f. Regeneratio, alterî natales, *Steph.*

Palinodicus, adj. *Ib.*

Palio, Præmium certaminis, *Ib.*

† Palitans, tis. [qo. *à* palitor, freq. *à* palor] *Wandering, straggling up and down*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 1. *Sed* Charis. *leg.* balitans.

Paliurius, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Palliastrum, n. *A mantle*, Apul.

Pallio, are. [*unde* pallior, ari. pass.] *To be concealed, hidden*, or *palliated*, Lit. *ex* Apul.

* † Palliolatim, adv. *With a little cloke.* Palliolatim amictus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 29. ab *leg. al.* palliolatus.

Palliolo, as. *Idem ac* Pallio, *Sid.* 2. 624.

Palma, f. *A span*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers*, Gl. *A palm*, or *date tree*, Isid.

Palmaris, adj. *Wearing*, or *giving palms*, Apul.

Palmarium, n. *A reward for victory*, or *the getting a cause*, Ulp.

Palmatias, æ. m. *An earthquake*, Apul.

Palmicens, adj. [*à* palma] *Sulp. Sev.* 1. 5.

Palmicus, adj. Palmicum augurium, quod ex vibratâ salitione oculi fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 5. 13.

* Palmos, Palpitatio, vibratio, *Lat.* Saltus, *V. Steph.*

Palmola, f. *A little palm*, or *band*, Apul.
Palmularis adj. *M. Capell.* 2.
Palpabilis, adj. *Oros.* 1. Tactilis, *Lucr.* Sensilis, tractabilis, *M.*
Palpamentum, *n. Amm.* 27. 12.
Palpans, part. *Stroking*, *Ib.* 14. 11.
Palpatus, part. *Stroked*, Prud.
Palpebraris, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 2. *Idem ac* Palpebralis, adj. *Of the eye-lids*, Prud. Ham. 372.
Palpebratio, *f. Cæl.* 1. 3.
Palpebro, as. *Id.* 1. 2.
Palpebrum, n. *An eye-lid*, Non.
Palpo as. Iram, *To sooth anger*, Apul.
Palper, pass. † Tractor, contrector manibus.
Paltum, n. Jaculi *vel* hastæ genus.
Paludapium, n. *qu.* Palustre apium.
Paludestris, e. adj. *Cassiod.* 2, 32.
Paludicola, æ. c. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 1.
Paludifer, adj. *Philem.* 44.
Paludivagus, adj. *Avien.* 312.
Palum, n. *A prop for vines*, Varr.
Palumbulus, i. m. *A little dove*, or *pigeon*, Apul.
* Pambasilia & Pambasilla, f. *A despotic government.*
Pampillum, n. *A sort of chariot*, Lampr.
Panacītes, æ. m. Vinum ex Panace.
Panaritus, i. m. *One possessed of all virtues*, Mart. 6. 89.
Panaricium, n. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 42.
Panarius, m. *A seller of bread*, Gl.
Pancarpineus, adj. *Varr.*
* Pancarpon, n. Spectaculi genus, &c. *Steph.*
Panchrestarius, i. m. Artifex operis dulciarii. *Arnob.* 2.
Panchrōmos, i. m. *Vervain*, Apul. 3.
Pancratiastes, æ. m. *He that professeth boxing and wrestling*, Gell. 3. 15. Plin. 34. 8.
Pancros, m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.
Pandia, f. Gemma, *Cassiod.* 5. 34.
Panctarus, part. *About to plant*, Pall.
* Pandectæ, arum. m. pl. [*vel* ut alii, f. *ex* πᾶν, omne, & δέχομαι, accipio. Cùm παν ἀπλῶς dicitur, ὁ λόγος subintelligitur, *A. Aug. D.* 10. p. 160.] (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *questions.* (2) *The name of a body of the civil law, called* Digesti. (3) Sunt qui libros suos pandectas, id est, *omnium receptacula* inscripserunt, *Gell lib. ult.* Cujus rei meminit & *Plin. præfatione libri primi.* (4) *JCC* manibus ubique teruntur. ☞ *Hæc notâ vulgò insigniuntur* ff. *corruptè ut videtur, à librariis Græcæ linguæ ignaris pro* Π *scripto.*
Pandecter, ēris. m. *Apic. lib.* 4.
Pandicularis, adj. Dies. *sc. Wherein all the temples were opened*, Fest.
Pandiculatio, f. Oscitatio, *Fest.*
Pandiculor, ari. *To stretch in yawning*, Id.
* Pandochium, n. Hospitium, diversorium, *Unde* & Caupo ipse Pandocheus *dicitur.*
* Pandorium, ii. *seu potius*, Pandurium, ii. n. [πάνδουρον, Gr.] *A musical instrument of several pipes joined together, the shepherds pipe of several reeds*, Isid.
* Pandura, æ. f. [πανδοῦρα, Gr.] *A sort of musical instrument, the ancient shepherds pipe, consisting of seven reeds*, Mart. Cap.
Panduristæ, m. *sicut* Citharistæ, *Varr.*
Pandurizō, are. [*à* pandura] *Lampr.*
Pane, is. n. *Id. quod* panis, Plaut Curc. 2. 3. *Ita leg.* Charif. & Non.
Panegyrista, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4. 1.
Panicellus, m. dim. *à* Panis, *Plin. Valer.* 1. 6.
Paniceus, adj. *Made of bread*, Serv.
Panicostarius, adj. *Steph.*
Pannarius, i. m. Pannorum venditor, *Cæl* 6. 12.
Panneus, adj. Quod est ex panno, *Onom.*
* † Pannibus, *pro* pannis, *Charis.* ex *Enn.* & *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*
* Pannicularis, æ. f. [*à* panniculus] *Wearing clothes, pocket-money, and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a person executed*, Panniculariæ causa, *Ulp.* ex *Rescr.*
* Panniculārius, adj. *Belonging to that forfeiture.* Panniculariæ ratio, *Ulp.*
Pannuleium, n. Sudariolum, *Varr.*
Pannulus, m. dim. *A rag*, Apul. † Panniculus, *Cels.*
Pannum, n. *Id. quod* pannus, *Non.*
Pannychismus, i. m. Pervigilium, *Gl.*
Panoplia, f. Perfecta armatura. Universitas armorum, *Ambros.*
* Pansus, part. [*à* pandor] *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c. Prud. Cath.* 12. 170. † Passus.
* Pantăgăthus, i. m. Usquequaque bonus, *Mart.* 6. 52. Pantagathus, Herba. *al.* Pulegium, *Apul.*
* Pantarches, is. m. Omnes juvans, *Arnob.* 6. Pantex, *A sore*, or *gall, on the neck of draught-beasts*, Gl. Scal.
* Panthera, æ. f. [*ex* πᾶν, & θὴρ] *A great drawing net to take all kind of fowl*, or *a draught of it.* Panthera posita ab aucupe, *Ulp.*
* Panucla, & Panucula, æ. f. & Panuculum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πανύλια] *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* Hinter, penus, hæc panucula, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* Panus.
Panula, f. dim. *à* panus, Idem. *Prisc.*
Panurgia, f. Astutia, fraus, *Plaut.*
Panurgus, i. m. Versipellis, veterator, *Steph.*
† Papa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* voce infantium cibum petentium, al. *à* παππας, pater, nutritius: propriè autem significat caput mamillæ, unde dim. *papilla*, Meurs.] *Pap, white bread and milk to feed children with.* Cùm cibum ad potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, *Non.* ex *Varr.*
Papa, æ. m. Eccles. *A name given to all bishops till the time of Gregory* VII. Πάπα πατρὸς ὑποκόρισμα, *Hesych.* when it began to be used of the *bishops of Rome.*
Papalis, adj. & Papatus, ûs, m. *Papacy, freq. ap.* Eccles.
Papaverculum, n. *Cæl.* 7. 10. *V. Apol.* de *Herb.* 7.
Papiliunculus, m. dim. *à* papilio, *Tert.*
Papilla, f. *A pimple*, or *little bile*, A.
Pappa, æ. f. *Pap*, Steph.
Papparium, n. Quod edendum præbetur, *Sen. Contr.* 1. 1.
Papulo, as. *Cæl.* 2. 1. & 3. 4.
Par, *Two*, Fest.
* Parabasis, is. f. *Lat.* Transgressio, *sive* prævaricatio. *Est etiam* excursio, *sive* digressio, *Scal. Poet.* 1. 7.
Parabœtæ, pl. Cursores in Circo, *V. Steph.*
Parabia, f. Potio ex milio & coniza, *Cæl.* 8. 26.
Parabola, f. *An allegory, similitude*, or *parable. Sciendum est* παραβολὴς *nomine in evangelio passim non tam comparationem, aut collationem quam allegoriam, vel ænigma intelligi*, Steph.
Parabolani, pl. m. [*à* παραβόλοι, *i. e.* viri audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold adventurers, striving for mastery with the hazard of their lives*; properly, *those who fought with wild beasts upon the stage.* (2) *A sort of physicians appointed to attend upon and administer to the sick.* (3) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuisse ignorat, quos aliter confectores appellârunt Latini, *Salm.* (2) *Cod. leg.* 18. *de Episc. ad Cler.*
Parabolarius, *Firm.* Id..
Parabolicè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5. 17.
Parabolicus, adj. *vp. Eccles.*
* Parabolus, i. m. [*à* παραβάλλω, projicio] *One who hired himself out to fight with, and kill wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Cassiod.
Parabystus, i. m. Lectus sponsalis, *Steph.*
Paracatavole, es, f. Depositum, fide jussio, *Bud.*
Paracenterium, n. Instrumentum chirurgicum perforationi idoneum, *Veg.* 2. 17.
Paracentesis, *A tapping those that are afflicted with the dropsy*, Gorr,
Paracercides, pl. Officula in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4. 11.
Paracharagmata, pl. Nummi adulterini: & Paracharactæ, pl. Qui cudunt, *Cæl.* 10. 2.
Paracharagmus, m. Falsa nummi imago, *Veff.*
* Parachlamys, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of soldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Ulp.
* Paracletus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *comforter*, *paraclete*, Isid.
* Paraclÿtus, adj. Infamis, *Steph.*
* Paracnemion, n. Os in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4. 11.
Paracolleticus, adj. *Cels.* 5, 19.
Paracynanche, es, f. Tumor & rubor in faucibus, *Cels.* 4. 4.
Parade, æ. f. Navigii tegumentum vel umbraculum, *Sid.* 8. *Ep.* 12.
* Paradiastole, es. f. (1) *A figure in rhetoric, which disjoineth two*, or *more things, that seem to have one import, and sheweth how much they differ, by subjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) Also *distinguishing two things alike, by applying them to several objects.* (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradiastole est, quum similes res discernuntur contrariis redditis, *ut*, Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, *&c. Steph.* ex *Jul. Rufiniano. Lat.* Discriminatio.
Paradiazeuxis, Figura in oratione, V. *Steph.*
* Paradigma, atis. n. [*à* παραδείκνυμι] *An example*, or *instance of something said or done with the persons name, viz.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 4. 49. & Isid. 1. 36.
Paradigmaticè, adv. *Cæl.* 29. 24.
Paradificiacus, adj. *Fortun.* 6. 8.
Paradificola, æ. m. *Prud. Ham.* 928.
Paradifigenus, adj. *Theodulf.*
* Paradisus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פרדס pomarium, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradise, a garden of pleasure*, A. (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The seat of the blessed.* (1) *Ap.* Xenoph. de hortis regum Persarum, & Cyri imprimis, verba facientem. (2) *Moses.* (3) *Servator mundi.*
Paradogum, Non. Lat. ant. Gr. Verbum sed longobardicum, *V. Steph.*
* Paradoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetoric, when something unexpected happeneth.* Paradoxon est, cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidisse, *Isid.*
* Paradoxus, adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A small book of Tully's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi, m. pl. *Players, actors on a stage.* (1) *Ita vocantur*, quia sunt admirabilia, contraque opinionem omnium, *Cic. Paradox. prin.* (2) Si parium velum est, sub quò latent paradoxi, cum in scenam prodeunt, *Vet. Schol.* in *Juv. Sat.* 8.
* Parænesis, eos, *vel* is. f. *An exhortation*, or *admonition*, *Lat.* Præceptio, *Sen.*
* Parænēticus, adj. *Admonitory, hortative, Lat.* Præceptivus, *vid. Sen.* 94. 95.
† Paragauda, æ. f. *Vopisc.* (& Paragaudes, is. f. *Treb. Poll.* & Paragaudia, æ. f. *Vopisc.*) Vox Parth. *vel* Syr. (1) *A silk*, or *linen, garment wrought with gold*, first used among the Parthians, or Syrians, but afterwards amongst the Romans, and worn by men, as well as women. (2) *The fringe, border*, or *guard, sub vestem with the* paragaudæ *were edged.* (1) Auratas & sericas paragaudas, auro intextas tam viriles quàm muliebres privatis usibus contexere confinxereque prohibemus, *Cod.* Paragaudas vestes ipse primus militibus dedit, *Vopisc.* in *Aureliano.* (2) Lineæ paragaudæ, *Id. ibid.*
* Paragoge, es. f. [*ex* παρά, augmentum significante, & ἄγω, duco] *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter*, or *syllable is added to the end of a word, as* potestur, *pro* potest. *Don.*
* Paragraphe, es. f. [*ex* παρά, ad, & γράφω, scribo] Rhet. *Lat.* Præscriptio, exceptio effugium litis, compositio. Est & tropus apud poëtas, cùm præcedente absoluto ad alia sit transitus, *ut*, Hactenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli, Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 2. Annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur, nam παραγράφειν est adscribere. Hinc & jurisconsultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, paragraphæ sive paragraphi dic. *C.*
* Paragraphus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A paragraph, a paraph, a pikrow, whatsoever is comprised*

*priſed in one ſentence*, which in law-books hath this mark §, which ſeemeth to be made of two *SS*, and to be an abbreviation of *ſignum ſectionis*, Iſid. † Pars quæſtoris.

* Paralipomena, orum. pl. n. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & λείπω, linquo] *Lat.* Omiſſa. The two books of Chronicles ſo called, becauſe they give an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out, or paſſed by, in the hiſtory of the Kings; the Hebrews call them דברי הימים

* Paralipſis, is, *vel* eos. f. [ab eodem] *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we ſpeak of*, Chariſ. *Lat.* Præteritio.

Parallaxis, Differentia veri loci & apparentis, *Math.*

* Paralleliſmus, i. m. *An agreement in lines and figures*, Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um. adj. *Conſiſting of parallel lines*, Front.

Paralogia, f. Deceptio, *Frontin.*

Paralogiſmus, i. m. Fallax concluſio, & captioſa ratiocinatio.

Paralurges, Veſtimenti genus, *Poll.* 7. 13.

Parameria, pl. Femora, *Cæl.* 4. 11.

* Parangaria, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & ἀγγαρεύω, angario] *Col.* 12. 51. ✠ Angaria eſt, qua curſus publicus diſpoſitus, parangaria alio verſum, *Gothofr.*

* Paranymphe, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & νύμφη, ſponſa] *A bridemaid*, Iſid. *Lat.* † Pronuba.

* Paranymphus, i. m. [*ex* παρανύμφιος, five quod mavult *Eſt.* παρανύμφιος, pronubus, & ab antiquis auſpex] *A brideman*, Aug.

* Parapechy, Cubitale, *Poll.* 7. 13.

Parapechyon, Radius, os minus brachii, *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Parapegma, n. *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven* Salm.

* Paraphernæ, orum. n. pl. [*à* παράφερνα, qu. præter dotalia, quæ ſponſa affert παρα την φερνην. *i. e.* præter dotem] *All things which the woman bringeth her huſband beſides her dowry*, Ulp. Dig. 23. 3. 983.

* Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* parapherna, *Ulp. Lat.* Dotalia, *Liv.*

* Paraphraſis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & φράζω, dico] *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words; a paraphraſe*, Quint. 10. 5. † Amplior interpretatio.

Paraphraſtes, æ. m. Interpres latiùs explicans, *Hier.*

Paraphraſticus, adj. † Liberiori locutione

Paraphrenitis, idis. f. Mentis delirium, *Steph.*

Paraphyades, pl. Surculi & propagines, *Cæl.* 4. 14.

Paraplegia, f. Membrorum reſolutio, in apoplexia, *Steph.*

Paraplexia, f. *The dead palſy*, Stup.

Paraſcenia, pl. Ab utroque latere ſpatia in ſcena, &c. *Id.*

* Paraſceve, es. f. [*à* παρασκευάζω, apparo] *The eve of the ſabbath*, or *other holiday*, eſpecially *Eaſter-eve*, Aug.

Paraſelene, es. f. Lunæ replicatio in nube cavâ ſe reflectentis, *Hier.*

* Paraſiopeſis, f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & σιωπάω, ſileo] *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to ſpeak of a thing, and yet ſufficiently hint it to be underſtood*, or *at leaſt increaſe a ſuſpicion, true*, or *falſe*, Rut. Lup.

* Paraſitus, i. m. [*de them. vid. in* Paraſita] *The prieſt's gueſt, whom he invited to eat part of the ſacrifice with him*, Aug. Lat. Epulo, *Id.* ☞ *Hoc ſenſu raro occurrit ap. Lat. ap. Græc.* πανδ *paſſim, vid.* Athen. l. 6. c. 6.

Paraſphagis, Pars eſt juguli, *al.* ciis, *vel* clidium, *Cæl.* 4. 2.

Paraſtada, æ. f. *Id. ac* Paraſtas, *Vitr.*

* Paraſtata, æ. m. (1) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (2) *That called the ſpindle-bone in the ſhank of a beaſt.* (3) *Two ſpermatick veſſels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Veg. (2) Id. παραπήμιον, Poll. (3) Veg. Gorrh.

Paraſtychis, idis. f. *Gell.* 24. 6.

Paraſynanche, Adjacentium faucibus muſculorum inflammatio, *Steph.*

Paraſynaxis, is. f. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting*, Cod.

Paratarius, adj. Facilis paratu, *Apic.* 8. 6.

Paratella, æ. f. Herba. *al.* Lapathon, *Macer.*

* Paratheſis, eos. f. [*ex* παρὰ, præter, & θέσις, poſitio] *A figure in rhetoric, when ſomething is only lightly touched, of which we promiſe to ſpeak more fully in another place*, Iſid.

Paratibmos, Supplicii genus, *Steph.*

* † Paratio, onis. f. *Preparation.* Silentio opus eſt, nulla eſt paratio, *Non.* ex *Afran.* Præparatio, *Cic.*

* Paratitla, n. pl. [vox hybrida, compoſ. *ex* παρὰ, & titulus] *The ſums of tractates; the heads*, or *contents, of chapters.* † Capita, *Cic.*

Paratura, f. *Id. quod* Paratio, *Tert.* Additamenta, quibus veſtis fit ornatior, *Voſſ.*

Paravaſis, Univerſalis chori tranſitus, &c. *Cæl.* 8. 8.

Paraveredi, orum. m. pl. *corr.* Parafredi, *Horſes of a large ſize, uſed for carrying the baggage of an army*, Cod. Hinc Angl. *a palfrey.*

Paravolani, *V.* Parabolani.

Parcibilis, e. adj. *To be ſpared*, Iren.

Parciloquium, n. *Sparingneſs of ſpeech, reſervedneſs*, Apul.

Parciter, adv. *pro* parcè, *Non* ex *Pomp.*

* Parecbaſis, is. f. *Lat.* Tranſgreſſio, excurſus & excurſio, *Quint.* 4. 3.

Parectatus, i. m. *A ſtripling, a grown lad.*

Parectata, f. *A mad grown to the ſtature of a woman*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Paredros, i. m. *A familiar ſpirit*, or *dæmon, raiſed by magicians*, Tert.

* Paregmenon, i. n. Cum voces ejuſdem originis conjunguntur, *Voſſ.*

* Paregoria, f. Solatium, mitigatio, *Apul.*

Paregoricus, adj. *Comforting, aſſuaging, mollifying*, Priſc. 1. 9.

* Parelcon, i. n. [*à* παρίλκω, abundo] (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word*, or *ſyllable, is added to the end of a word, as* adeſdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho; the ſyllables uſually added, are *pte, te, met, nam, quam.* (2) *Alſo a word ſeparate word redundant in a ſentence, as*, Nihil ad Pamphilum quicquam, *Ter. And.* 1. 1. 63. where *quicquam* is redundant. Imò enim quàm maximè abs te poſtulo, *Id. Andr.* 5. 1. 4. where *enim* is too much. (1) *Serv.* (2) *Donat.*

Parèlius, i. m. Imago ſolis a latere ejus in nube denſa & aquoſa apparens, *Plin.* 2. 31.

Parenchiteſis, is. f. *V. Quint.* 7. *Turn.* 12. 11.

Parenchyma, atis. n. Caro, quæ ſemper hæret muſculis, *Galen.* 2.

Parens, *An anceſtor*, or *progenitor*, Feſt. *A relation, kinſman, friend, patron*, ap. Rec. † Conſanguineus.

* Parentatio, onis. f. *The performance of funeral rites.* Quod mortuis litabatur utique parentationi deferebatur, *Tert.* de *Spectac.* c. 12.

* Parentela, æ. f. *The relation, of a father, family, kindred*, Jul. Cap. Cognatio, *Voſſ.*

* Parenthesis, is. [*ex* παρὰ, ἐν, & θέσις] *A clauſe put into the midſt of another ſentence, which being left out, the ſenſe continueth entire.* Interpoſitio, interciſio, *Quint.* 9. 3.

† Parenticida, æ. c. g. *He*, or *ſhe, that killeth father*, or *mother*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 24 *al. leg.* perenticida & pericida. *Et ſanè neutro modo potuit jocus, quem captat comicus.*

Pareo, *To execute a place, to bear an office*, Spart. Parere æri alieno *pro* æs alienum ſolvere, *Cod.* Parere penſionibus, *i. e.* ſatisfacere, *Id.*

Pareoron, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Parephippus, i. m. *qu.* Præpoſterus, & imperitus eques, *Steph.*

Pares curiæ, Principes, qui regi aut principi aſſident. *Peers*, Steph.

* Pariſis, is. f. *Lat.* Remiſſio, negligentia. corporis & animi, languor & defectio, *Bud.*

Parethonium, *ſeu potiùs* Parætonium, Spuma maris cum limo ſolidata, *Plin.* 35. 6.

* Parhippus, i. m. *A lear*, or *ſpare horſe*, Cod. = Avertarius, *Id.*

* Pariatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pario, are.] *The balancing*, or *ſettling, of accounts*, Ap. JCC.

* Pariator, oris. m. verb. *He that hath balanced his accounts*, Ap. JCC. ✠ Reliquator, *Id.*

* Paribo, *pro* pariam [*à* pario, quod olim quartæ conj. *Priſc.*] Sì prægnans non eſt, paribit nunquam, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*

Paricidalis, le. adj. *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child*, or *near relation*, Firm.

Paracidialiter, adv. *As murderers fighting againſt their country in a civil war.* Paricidialiter perire, *Lampr.*

Paricidatus, ûs. m. *pro* parricidium, *Quint.* 16.

Paricidiosè, adv. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5. 6.

Parici Quæſtores, *Judges of capital crimes*, Feſt.

Parientia, f. [*à* pareo] Obſequium, *Caſſiod.*

Parieteria, æ. *Pellitory.* Parietalis herba, *M. Emp.* 13. Parietaria herba, *Vict.*

Parietarius, m. Parietum ſtructor, *Firm.* 8.

Parifico, æ. Exæquare, *Sariſb.* 3. 14.

Pariliter, adv. *Equally*, Charif. 2.

* Parifitas, atis. f. *Likeneſs, equal proportion*, Gell. 14. 3. † Æqualitas, *Cic.*

* Pario, are. act. [*à* par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* ☞ *Cum dat.* ¶ Cùm ei pariaverit, *Ulp. ſhall have paid him all*, or *made even with him.* Mallem tamen dicere *paria facere cum rationibus*, vel *parem rationem facere* cum Columellâ, 11. 1. & 12. in præf. vel *paria facere* ſimpliciter cum Plin. *Paneg.* 6.

Pario, ivi. *Diom*, ex *Enn. Cato.*

Pariſon, i. n. Propè æquatum, *M. Capell.* 5.

Pariſthmia, pl. Tonſillæ ad linguæ radicem, *Steph.*

Paritas, atis, f. † Comparatio, æqualitas.

Paritor, m. Alienæ nequitiæ paritores, *Zeno.*

* † Parito, are. freq. [*à* paro] *To prepare diligently, to deſign with great endeavour*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 71.

* Paritudo, dinis. f. [*à* pario] *A lying in, travail*, or *a bringing forth.* *Vid.* Partitudo.

* † Paritura, æ. f. *A bringing forth*, Varr.

Parix, icis, f. Avis. *Priſc.*

Parliamentum, n. Senatus, *ſive* curia.

Parnacis, idis. f. *A ſort of garment proper for young maids*, Non. *ex* Varr. Pellis lanata, *Bud.*

* Paro, onis. [πάρος, Gr.] *A ſort of ſhip, a light ſhip, bark*, or *pickaroon.* Tunc le belligero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Iſid.* ex *Cic.*

* Parocha, æ. f. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *Entertainment*, or *repaſt, given at the public charge to ambaſſadors, and ſtrangers of quality.* the ſame with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Attic*, 13. 2. ☞ *leg. tamen & aliter.*

* Parochia, æ. f. [*à* παροίχω, præbeo] Parochiæ *quaſi* præbendæ, *livings in lands and houſes, given to old captains, colonels, &c. for their maintenance* Pompon. Lætus.

Paroculi, pl. Paribus oculis, *Suet.*

* Parodontides, um. f. pl. [*ex* παρὰ & ὀδὼς] *Swellings in the gums*, ex Celſ. 6. 13, habent Lexica. ☞ *Mens autem liber habet in lemmate. De paruliduis, & in ipſo capite* παρυλίς & παρυλίδας, *rectius, ut opinor.*

* Parœchia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & οἶκος] *A pariſh*, Aug. *rect.* Parœcia.

* Paræmia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, & οἶμη] *A proverb, Lat.* Proverbium.

Parolene, Breſhii par quædam, *Cæl.* 4. 3.

* Paromæon, n. Verborum in orationc ſimilitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 57.

Paromphalon, n. Concretio toſi in umbilico, *Steph.*

Paromologia, f. Schema ap. Rhet. *V. Steph.*

Paron, onis. m. *Vid.* Paro, onis.

* Paronomaſia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Lat.* Agnominatio, *Quint.* Παρονομασία eſt veluti quædam denominatio cùm præcedenti nomini aut nomen aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figurato, *ut*, Fugam fugit, *Diom.* & aliter paronomaſia fit, cùm dictio iteratur mutatâ tamen aut literâ, aut ſyllabâ, quoties

quis

quis nomine simili utitur in significatione diversa, *ut*, Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 13. Omnium quasi consensus concentusque, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 15.

* Paror, ari. *To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c.* Quum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 2. Parantur arma, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 245.

* Parotides, um. f. pl. [πὰρ παρὰ, & ὠὰς ὠτὸς, auris] *The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upward above the ears.* Perperam adferunt lexica ex *Cels.* 4. 1. nam ibi legi debet, *Arteriæ quas παρωτίδας vocant, sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.*

Paronymia, æ. f. Denominatio derivativè facta.

Paronymon, n. paronyma, pl. Quæ ab alio quodam consimili trahuntur, ut, *equus, eques*, Diom.

Paroptus, a, um. Affatus, *Apic.* 6. 9.

Paroxysmus, i. m. Stimulatio, concitatio, exacerbatio, *Steph.*

Parta, æ. f. *A dam that hath brought forth*, Col. 7. 11.

Parthemis, is. f. *al.* Artemisia, *Mugwort*, Plin. 25. 7.

Partiariò, adv. *By equal division*, Apul.

Partiarius, adj. *Divided*, or *shared, proportionably between two*, Cod. Partiarius legatorius, *who shares with the heir in the estate.* Colonus, *who pays his landlord a proportion of the crop instead of rent*, Dig.

Partibilis, adj. Qui in partibus dividitur, *Cl. Mam.* 1. 18.

Participalis, e. adj. *Like a participle, ut*, clemens, prudens, &c. *Isid.*

Participandus, part. *To be taken part of*, Gell. 15. 2.

Participatio, f. *A participating*, or *taking part*, Vet. Gl.

Participatus, ûs. m. *Partnership.*

Participatrix, icis, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 5.

Participialis, adj. pl. *Gerunds and Supines*, Diom.

Partícula, f. *A particle in grammar*, Gell. 5. 9.

Particularis, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining, to a part*, Apul. ‡ Singularis, *Cic.* Præcipuus. Particulariter, adv. *Particularly.* ‡ Specialim, separatim, *Cic.* Particulatim, *Col. V. Borr.*

Particulatio, f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Particulo, onis. m. Cohæres, *Pomp.* ap. *Non.*

Partilis, le. adj. Partilia fata, *Amm. Marcell.* Μοῖραι. *The Fates that are the dispensers of good and evil.* § Partilis ratio, Firm. *The way of finding the opposition between two stars in the same parts of the opposite signs.*

Partiliter, adv. ⌘ Generaliter.

Partim, adv. *pro* aliquot. Cum partim illorum erat, *Gell.* 10. 13. ex *Catone.* ☞ *Cum plur.* Eorum partim ejusmodi sunt, &c. *Id.* Cùm partim copiis hominum, *Id.* 3. 16. ex *Claud. Quadr.*

Partitim, adv. *pro* partitè, *Claud.*

Partitò, adv. *By equal shares.* § Cum aliquo hæreditatem partitò dividere, *Ulp.*

Partitor, oris, m. verb. μερίστης, *Gloss. Cyr. A distributer*, or *divider.* ☞ Trib. etiam Ciceroni in *Vatin.* 5. si satis fida lectio.

* † Partitudo, dinis. f. Propinqua parritudo cui appetit, *Sic leg. Non.* ex *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. *al.* paritudo.

Partor, m. *Unde* post partor, *Plaut. L.*

Partualis, adj. Ad partum pertinens, *Tert.*

* † Partura æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.* Demè duas res de mulis, admisturam & partum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. *al.* parturam.

Parturitio, onis. f. *Aug.*

Parulis, idis. f. *Sic al. leg. ap.* Cæls. *pro* parodontis, *L.*

Parunculus; dim. [à paro] *A small light vessel*, or *boat*, Ifid. 19. 1. ex Cic.

Parus, i. f. Avicula, *Steph.*

Parvulitas, f. *Commodian.* 6. 6.

Parygron, n. Malagma, *Steph.*

Paryphes, Vestimenti genus, *Cæl* 16. 7.

Pascalis, adj. *pro* pascualis, *Cato.*

Pasceolus, i. m. [qu. dim. à pascelus] *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 27. *Non.* ex *Lucil. & Catone.* Pasceolus ex alutâ sacculus, *Non.*

* Pascha, atis. n. [τὸ πάσχα, Gr. à פסח Chald. פסחא *pascha The passover*, or *feast of Easter.* ☞ Scrib. aliq. Pascha, æ. f. *V. Voss. Easter.*

* Paschalis, e. adj. *Of Easter.* Eccles.

Pascualis, adj. Quod pastu vivit, *Fest.*

Pascuarii, Qui vectigal dant ex pratorum publicorum conductione, *Steph.*

Pascuè, adv. *pro* lautè. *Apul.*

Pascuosus, adj. *For pasture*, Id.

Passariæ ficus, quòd passæ, i. e. *expansæ. Dried figs*, Jul. Cap. *Al. leg.* passeriæ *vel* passerariæ: *nempe ut eadem sint cum* Callistruthis: *sed nihil necesse.*

Passerinus, adj. (à passer) *Non.* 2. 335.

Passibilis, adj. *Tert.* † Patibilis.

Passibiliter, adv. *Id.*

Passibilitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 2. Patiendi ratio ac modus, *Voss. V. Borr.*

* Passim, adv. [à passus, ûs.] *After the manner of walking, by steps.* Passim natabit, *Manil. i. e.* modo ambulantis. ☞ Cl. autem Bentleius leg. *passu.*

* Passio, onis. f. verb. [à patior] (1) *Passion*, or *suffering.* (2) *A violent suffering*, or *death by martyrdom.* (3) *An ailing, disorder, illness*, or *any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A passion of the mind.* (1) *Hier.* † Perpessio, *Cic.* (2) *Prud.* † Supplicium sanctorum. (3) *Firm.* † Valetudo. (4) *Aug.* † Animorum commotio, permotio, *Cic.* Ad iracundiam pronus, *easily put in a passion.* Iræ non sustinens impetum, *one who is not master of his passion.* Commoto similis, *in a seeming passion*, M. Passiones, affectus, *Voss.*

Passionalis, adj. *Tert.* Passionalia & sanctualia, passiones sanctorum, *Voss.*

* Passivè, adv. [à passim, ut videtur] *At liberty, by permission*, Turneb. † Liberè, passim.

* Passivè, adv. [à pando, passum] *Up and down, scatteringly*, Apul. † Passim, *Cic.*

* Passivus, adj. [à pando, passum] (1) *Put together promiscuously, mixed and confused.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Communicable, extended to several.* (4) *Mean, trivial.* (1) Seminum passivæ congeries, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 183. † Confusus, promiscuus. (2) Oculorum passivæ cupiditates. *Firm.* † Errans. (3) Passivum dei nomen, *Tert. Firm.* † Communis. (4) *Id.* † Contemnendus, despiciendus.

* Passivus, adj. [à patior] (1) *Passive, of the passive voice.* (2) *Paibick.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.* (1) Charis. Prisc. (2) *Firm.* † Pathicus, *Catull.* (3) Licentia passiva, *Tert.* † Concessus, *Cic.* V. *Borr.*

Passo, as. [à pando] *Prisc.* 1. 34.

* Passum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [quòd passæ essent uvæ in sole, unde fiebat, *Non.* ex *Varr.*] *A sort of sweet wine made of dried grapes*, vid. *Col.* 12. 39. & *Pall. Octob. Tit.* 19.

Pasticus, adj. Agnus. *A grass lamb*, Apic. 6.

Pastillum, n. *A little round cake*, Gl.

Pastillus, m. *A little loaf*, Fest.

Pastinatio, f. *Id. quod* Pastinatus, *Col.* 3. 12.

* Pastomis, idis. f. [qu. *à* παστὸς, Gr. quod ex παρὰ & στόμα, os, vel quòd πασσὸ εἰς στόμα, i. e. in os pangitur] *A barnacle for a horse's nose.*

* Pastophori, orum. pl. m. [qui ferunt τὸν παστὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Isidis] *Priests of Isis and Osiris*, Apul.

* Pastophorium, i. n. *The priest's chamber, an apartment of the temple*, Hier. *Lat.* Sacrarium. Locus templi, ubi à sacrificio comederent, *Voss.*

Pastoraliter, adv. *Fortunt.* 8.

Pastura, æ. f. *Pall. Sept.* 8.

* † Patagium, ii. n. [à seq. *patagus*, quia maculis interstinctum, idem enim erat matronis quod *clavus* viris, *Scal.*] *A kind of ornamental covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, being embroidered, or powdered with studs, or purple knobs*, Non. ex Næv. Patagium est quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, *Fest.* Aureus clavus qui pretiosis capitibus immitti solet, *Non.* Crines sinuato patagio desinentes, *Apul.*

* Patagus, i. m. [πάταγος, Gr.] Genus morbi, *A kind of sickness*, as some think, *a spotted fever*, Fest.

Patavinitas, f. *Quint.* 1. 5.

Patellâ, Dignum paterculum, *Prov. The cover like the pipkin; never a barrel the better herring*, Hier.

Pătĕna, f. *pro* patina, *Lib. vett.*

Patenter, adv. Patentiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. 69.

Paternitas, f. *Fatherhood, the being a father*, Gl. *A family*, Vet. Int.

Pateton, i. n. Palmæ genus, *Plin.* 13. 4.

Patheticè, adv. *Passionately, pathetically*, Macr. S. 4. 6. † Animo concitato.

Patheticus, adj. *Pathetical, passionate*, Macr. 4. 2. † Vehemens, concitatus, *Cic.*

Pathologia, f. Pars medicinæ quæ morborum symptomata docet, *Med.* Pars oratoriæ quæ affectibus concitandis agit, *Steph.*

Patibulum, n. *A gibbet*, or *gallows*, Isid. *A bar to a door.* Non. ex Titin.

Patibulus, m. Idem. *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Patio, *pro* Patior, *Diom.*

† Patitor, *pro* patere, *Plaut. At.* 2. 2. 108.

Patŏr, oris. m. [à pateo, ut à palleo, pallor] (1) *An opening*, or *gaping*, (2) *The width of that which is open.* (1) Apul. (2) Narium pator, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46. Spiramen naris *vocat* Lúc. 2. 183.

Patratio, f. *The acting obscenely*, Gl.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. [πατριάρχης, Gr. ex πατρία, & ἀρχὴν] (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch*, or *chief bishop.* (1) Isid. (2) Isid. & Vopisc.

Patricalis, herba. *al.* Siderilis, *al.* Heraclea, *Apul. Ironwort*, M.

* † Patricè, adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majestically, like one of the first nobility*, Plaut. Cal. 3. 6. 4. = Magnificè, *Id. ibid. al.* patriciè, *Parcus.*

Patricius, m. *One of the emperor's council*, Gl.

Patricus, Casus, *i. e.* genitivus, *Varr.*

Patrimonialis, adj. Fundus, *Cod.*

Patro, *To consummate matrimony*, Gl.

Patrocinatus, ûs, m. *Patronage*, Tert.

Patrona, f. *She who manumised a slave*, Dig.

Patronalis, adj. *Steph.*

* Patronatus, ûs. m. *Patronship.* ¶ Jus patronatûs, *titles to the rights, which by law are reserved to the patrons, or former masters, over slaves, manumised*, or *freed men, and their goods*, Ulp. Patroni conditio, *Voss.* Jus vocandi sacerdotem, *Borr.*

* † Patronymicus, adj. [à πατὴρ & ὄνομα] *Patronymick.* ¶ Nomina patronymica, *Isid. derived from the names of the father, ancestors*, or *other kindred*, Gramm. *vid.* Prisc. & Diom. Patronymica in Des *non formantur à nom.* Lat. Vel saltem non habent locum in oratione solutâ, *Voss.*

Patruitus, adj. *Idem ac* patritus, *Tert.*

Patulico, as. Aperiri, patulum fieri, *Plin.* 21. 8.

Patura, f. *Idem ac* pator, *Plin. Valer.* 3. 12.

Pauciès, adv. *pro* ratò, *Non.* 2. 681. Pauciens, *Fest.*

Pauciloquus, adj. *Of few words*, Sid.

Pavefacio, *To make afraid*, Gl. † Exterreo, conterreo, *Cic.*

Paverus, adj. Pavera frumenta, *that require much threshing*, Fest.

Pavibundus, adj. *Fearful*, Arnob. 7.

Paviculo, as, *To beat*, or *ram, a floor. al.* paviclo, *Gl.*

Pavitatio, f. *A trembling*, Apul. † Pavor.

Paululatim, sdv. *By very little degrees*, Apul.

Pauperandus, part. *To be impoverished*, Lampr. ⌘ Ditandus.

Pauperatus, part. *Made poor*, Firm.

Pauperies, Damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, *Fest.*

Pauperiùs, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Paupero, as. *To impoverish*, Non. ex Titin.

* † Paupertinus, adj. *Mean, low, vocal, ill furnished*, or *ordinary.* Non. ex Varr. ¶ Pauperrinæ literæ, *Gell.* 14. 9.

* ‡ Pauper-

* † Pauperus, a, um, adj, *Poor mean.* Ut pauperæ hæc res est. *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Pausa, f. *The stops,* or *halts, in the procession of Isis, &c. Spart.*

Pausabilior, adj. comp. *i. e.* Mitior, *Cæl.* 2. 13.

Pausatio, f. *Plin. Valer.* 1. 41.

Pausatus, part. *Arnob.* 5.

Pausicape, *A collar for slaves, Steph.*

Pausilypum, n. Poculum, à curæ mœrorisque cessatione, *Plin.* 9. 53.

* Pavus, vi. m. [*ab Æol.* ταFός, digamm. insert.] *A peacock,* Gell. 7. 16. † Pavo.

* † Pauxillatim, adv. *By degrees,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 63. † Paulatim.

* † Pauxillisper, adv. *By little and little,* or *within a little while,* Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 25. † Paulisper.

* † Pauxillò, *qu.* adv. *A little, a little while, by a little,* Charis. *ex* Afran. † Paulò.

Pauxillulùm, adv. *Sidon.* 2. 9.

Paxamacium, *vel* paximatium, *Isid. Gl.* Panis subcineritius, *al.* panis minutus sex unciarum, *Voss.*

Peccamen, inis. n. *A sin,* Prud. Hamart. 619. † Peccatum, & peccatus, *Cic.* approbante Gellio. *Vid.* Pecco.

Peccatio, onis. f. *An offending, a mistaking,* Gell. 13. 19.

Peccator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A sinner.* (2) Particularly *an adulterer.* (1) Ap. Eccl. scriptt. † Qui peccat. (2) Justinian. † Mœchus.

Peccatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that sinneth.* Peccatrix anima, *Prud. Cathem. præf.* 35. Semina, *Id. Ham.* 754. † Quæ peccat, sons, nocens.

Peccatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Pecten, *A harrow. Unde* pectinor.

Pectinæ, pl. Pectines ex crinaceis spinis, *Spon. Misc.* 6.

Pectinaris, adj. *Fabret.* p. 701.

Pectinator, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

* Pectinatus, prrt. *Combed.* Juba probè pectinata, *Apul.* † Pexus, *Cic.*

* Pectinatus, adj. [*à* simil. pectinis in duas partes devexum] *Made in form of a comb.* ¶ Pectinatum tectum, *a roof casting the water two ways,* or *bending down two ways,* Fest.

Pectino, as, *To comb,* Gl.

Pectis, *A comb,* Gl. Phil. Herbæ species, *Apul.*

Pecton, Eadem herba, *Dioscor.* 5. 68.

Pecton Calcanthum, Gelatum atramentum sutorium. *Ib.*

Pectusculum, n. *A little breast,* or *heart,* Onom.

Pecorarius, i. m. Qui pecora publica redimit. *Onom.*

Pecorinus, adj. Quod est pecoris, *Steph.*

Pecualis, adj. *Sedul.* 1. 146.

Pecuasco, ere. *To keep cattle,* Steph.

Pecuatus, adj. Προβάτου, *Onom.*

Pecudalis, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

† Pecuda, um. n. pl. *Cattle,* or *sheep,* Non. ex Cic. Sisenn. Næv. & Accio. † Pecua, pecora.

Pecuinus, adj. *Of sheep,* or *cattle.* ¶ Daps assaria pecuina, *of sheep's flesh,* Cato, 132. Pecuina ossa, *Apul.*

Peculatio, onis, f. verb. *An embezzeling,* or *stealing,* Gloss. † Peculatus,

Peculatoriæ oves, *Of private possession,* leg. & *peculatur oves,* aliquantò rectiùs, *Varr.* L. L. 4. 19.

Peculiarius, adj. *Id. quod* peculiaris, *JCC.*

Peculiatus, part. [*à* peculium] (1) *Having of his own, differing from his master's goods.* (2) Obscæn. *Well hung, well provided for.* (1) § Servus peculiatus, *Dig.* (2) Pulchrè pensilibus peculiati, *Priap.* Planè bene peculiatus, *Asin. Pollio* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10. 32. ☞ *Sed jocatur ex ambiguo.*

Pecuniariè, adv. *By action,* or *suit, for damages.* Si pecuniariè agitur, *Ulp.* Pecuniariter, *Dig.*

Pecunialis, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 5.

Pecuniaris, e. adj. *Dig.*

* Peda, æ. f. [*à* pede] *A footstep,* vid. *Fest.*

* Pedale, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with.* (1) ☞ Pedale mensura est pedis, pedule verò sub pedibus præstat utilitatem, *Front.* (2) Pedale Ποδεμμαγεῖον, *Gloss. Phil.* Ποδεμμάγιον, pedale, *Id. Cyr.* Pedale, σάδιον, *Id. Phil. a sock to wear under the feet,* sed hîc aliqui leg. *pedulo,* rep. tamen ap. *Petron.* c. 56.

* Pedaneus, adj. Judices pedanei, *A sort of inferior judges, delegates,* or *umpires.* Rudus pedaneum, *Pall. Maio, tit.* 11. Χαμαιδικαστὴς, pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloss.* Dict. vel quòd non venantur curru, sed pedibus proficiscantur in forum; vel quòd judicantes in imo loco considerent, ubi magistratus subsellia pedum habebant; vel quia pede plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, *Cujac.*

* Pedatu. abl. m. Nisi pedatu tertio omnes affluxero, *At the third onset,* or *attack,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 50. *leg.* & pedato, *vid.* Pedatum. † Coïtione, impetu.

* Pedatum, i. n. [*à* pedo, are.] Pedato, *i. e.* repetitu, vel accessu, *Non.* vice quasi per pedem datâ. Τρὶτα σταδόδω, Ἐκ τρίτου, *Gloss.* ¶ Primo pedato, & secundo, *Charis.* ex *Catone, once and again.* ☞ Sed *pedatu* potiùs leg. puto, *A.*

* Pedatura. æ. f. *A space,* or *proportion, of so many feet set out,* Veg. † Pedum mensura.

Pedema, tis. n. *A sort of dance,* Juv. 11. 173. *al.* Pytisma, pytalisma, petteuma, poppysma, pyreisma, pygisma.

Pedepressim, adv. *i. e.* pede presso. *Leisurely, warily.* Non. 1. 119. † Pedetentim.

Pedestria auspicia, nominabantur, quæ dabantur, à vulpe, lupo, serpente, equo, cæterisque animalibus quadrupedibus, *Fest.*

Pediasimos, i. m. Genus myrrhæ, *Dioscor.* 1. 69.

Pedicosus, adj. *Lousy,* Fest. *ex* Titinn. Pædidosus, *Scal. L.*

Pedicularia, *sc.* herba, *An herb good against lice,* Scrib Larg. 8. Σταφὶς ἀγρία, Dioscor. *al.* peduncularia, *L.*

* Pedicularius, i. m. Συντονάριος, Gl. *He whose business it was to give time to the musick with his foot,* Vid. *Voss.* in Etymol.

* Pediculo, are. act. *To louse; to look,* or *pick, lice.* φθειρίζω, pediculo, *Gloss. Cyr.* † Pediculos venari.

* Pediculosus, adj. *Lousy.* Menti dominus pediculosi, *Mart.* 12. 59. *ubi tamen alii leg.* Periculosi.

Pedidosus, adj. Squalidus, *Fest.* rectiùs, *Pædidosus,* à *pædor,* Scal. *V.* Pedicosus.

Pediolus, m. *A little foot,* Non. *ex* Afran. *V.* Peduculus.

Peditus, ûs. m. *A fart, a scape,* Gl.

* Pedo, onis. m. [*à* pede] *That hath broad,* or *splay feet.* Pedo, πλατύπους, *Gloss.* † Plautus.

* † Pedor, oris. m. *Nasiness.* rect. *pædor* quod vid.

* Peduculum, i. n. & Peduculus, i. m. *A louse,* Gl. Syr. † Pediculus.

* Pedule, is. n. *A sort of woollen wrapper for the feet.* ☞ Pedale mensura est pedis, pedule vero sub pedibus præstat utilitatem, *Front.*

* Pedulis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the feet,* Fasciæ curules, peduleque vestis loco sunt, quia partem corporis vestiunt, *Ulp.*

Pedulla, pl. σάδιλα, *Fest.*

Pedunculus, i. m. [*à* pedo] *Somewhat splay-footed,* Prisc. Maris vermis marinus, *Plin.* 32. 7.

Pedusculus, i. m. *A little foot,* Plin. 11. 10. *ubi al.* ponduscule.

Peganum, n. Herba. *al.* Ruta, *Apul.*

Pegasus, i. m. *A constellation,* Geom. Cas.

Pegma, tis. n. *A sort of wooden machine used in scenical plays,* Serv. *And in amphitheatrical shows,* Sen. Ep. 89. Machina contixilis, *Gl.*

Pegmata, pl. *Ornaments of brass,* or *marble, to beautify houses,* Ulp.

Pejeratio, *f. Perjury,* Salv. 4.

Pejoro, are. act. [*à* pejor] *To impair,* or *make worse,* ☞ Homo liber, qui statum suum in potestate habet, & pejorare eum & meliorem facere potest, *Paul.* † In pejus mutare.

* Pelanus, i. m. Placentæ genus, *Steph.*

* Pelargus, i. m. Ciconia. Pelargici nomi; *qu.* Ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, *Ib.*

Pelecynon, n. Horologii species, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

Pelethronia, f. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Pelicanum, n. Organum quo dentes extrahuntur, *Gesn.*

Pelicanus, i. f. *sed pot.* Pelecanus, *The fowl called a pelican,* of which there are two sorts, one a water fowl feeding on fish, the other a land fowl feeding on venemous creatures, *Hier.* = Onocrotalus, *Id.*

† Pellabor, eris, *pro* perlabor; *ut* pellicio, pelluceo, *To slide along,* Lucil.

Pellaria, æ. f. Ubi pelles venenut, *Varr.*

Pellarius, i. m. *Idem qui* pellio, *Firm.* 4. 7.

Pelleatus, adj. *Id. quod* pellitus, *Paulin.*

Pelles, pl. Quibus involvuntur vestimenta, *Steph.*

* Pellicatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* pellicatus, *Gl.*

* Pellicator. oris. m. παιδεραστὴς, πταιστὴς. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem, *Fest.* Ζηλοτυπὸς pellicator, pelix, *Gl.*

Pelliceo, ēre, *Col. præf.* 12. *ubi al. leg.* placeant.

Pelliceus, adj. *Made of leather,* or *skins,* Paul.

Pellicius, *Lampr.* Pellicus, *Fest.* † Pellitus.

* † Pelliculatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pellicio] *A deceiving with fair words,* Cato *ap.* Fest. † Illicium, *Varr.*

Pellio, m. *A tanner,* Gl.

Pellion, n. Lauri genus. *al.* victorila *vel* daphnitis, *Apul.*

Pellionarius, i. m. Mercator pellium, *Spon.* p. 65.

* Pelluo, ere, ui, utum. act. *Vid.* Perluo.

* Pelluviæ, arum. pl. f. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelvæ ποδόνιπτρον. *A vessel wherein to wash one's feet.* ☞ Pelluviæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluviæ quibus manus, *Fest.* † Pelvis.

Pelluvium, i. n. Idem. *Fest.*

Peloria, pl. Festa ap. Thessalos, eadem quæ ap. Cretenses Hermea, *Steph.*

Peminosus, adj. *à* pædore, *Non.* ex *Varr. R. R.* 1. 51. *ubi al.* perrimosa, *al.* pæminosa.

Pemma, tis. n. Placentæ genus; &c. *Hoc verbum* Scal. *restituit,* Varroni *ap.* Non. 2. 483. *pro* Penia, & *pro* Pemna.

* Pemphinx, Flatus, gutta, nebula, pulsus crebrior. *Hinc* Pemphingodes febres, Quæ spiritibus affluunt, *Galen.*

Penarius ii. m, *The place where provisions are kept.* Penora dicuntur res necessariæ ad victum cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius, *Fest.*

† Penas, atis. m. in sing. undè in plur. Penates, *ut* & optimas, primas, *Fest.* Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum singularem penas, alii penatis, *Id.* = Sub uno tecto esse atque in eodem penare, *Liv.* 28. 18. *ubi leg.* Sigon. & Voss. *al. aliter.*

Penator, m. *One that carrieth the provision,* Fest. *ex* Catone. † Penum ferens.

Pendigo, inis. f. *A sort of covering for images,* Arnob.

Penes, governs an Accusative of *Persons,* but not of *Things,* M.

Penetrabilius, (comp.) in venas vinum, *Macr.* 1. 7. 12.

Penetrale, Sacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, *Fest.*

Penetraliter, adv. Ulcera mordent, *Fortun.* 4.

Penetratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *entering,* Apul. † Actus penetrandi.

Penetrator, oris. m. *Prud. Ham.* 374.

† Peniculamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.* Pendent peniculamenta, unum ad quinque pedem, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Penitè, adv. † Penitùs. *Dubia est lectio Catulli.* Penitissimè actiones inspexi, *Sidon.* 4. 9.

Penitior, (comp.) Pars domûs. *Prisc.* ex *Apul.*

Pennalis, e. adj. *Of a wing,* Sedul.

Pennarius, adj. Theca pennaria, *Gesn.*

Pennatulus, dim. *Tert.*

Penni-

Penniculum, n. *A fane*, or *vane*. Plin. Petasum vocat.

Pennifer, adj. *Catull.* 53. 89.

Pennor, ari, Pennantur tunc membra, *Dracont. Hex.* 146.

Penſabilis, adj. *That may be recompenſed*, Am. Marc. 31. 13. † Penſandus.

Penſiculatè, adv. *V.* Penſim.

Penſiculo, are. [*à* pendo] *To weigh carefully, to conſider well*, Gell. 13. 20. † Penſo.

Penſim, adv. [*à* pendo] *With great care and conſideration, exquiſitely*, Gell. 1. 3. *Ita mel. Codd. al. autem leg.* penſiculatè, *Steph.* penſè.

Penſitatio, f. *A payment of money*, Aſcon.

Penſitator, m. *An examiner, a critical enquirer.* Gell. 17. 1.

Penſo, are, *To weigh*, Gl.

Penſor, m. Qui expendit. *Aug.* Penſius, *Gl.*

* Pentagōnus, adj. [*à* πέντε] *Having five corners.*

Pentachordon, i. n. *An inſtrument with five ſtrings*, M. Capell. 9.

Pentacoſiomedimni, ōrum. Quingentis medimnis cenſi, *Bud.*

Pentactiles, Piſces ex genere concharum, *Plin.* 32. ult. *al.* pendactyles.

* Pentamīron, n. πεντάμυρον, *Vitr.* 4. 1.

Pentapharmacum, n. *Food of five different things mixed*, Spartian. *A banquet of five ſorts of ſauce*, Cæl. L.

Pentaprotia, f. Quinque priorum munus, Quos *Sacræ Conſtitutiones* Quinque Summates vocant.

* Pentaptoton, i. n. [*ex* πέντε, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota, quòd tantùm in quinque caſibus variantur, *Iſid.*

Pentarchus, m. Qui quinque viris præeſt.

Pentas, adis. f. *Five*, M. Capell. 7.

Pentaſemus, m. Genus pedis rythmici, *Ib.* 9.

Pentaſpaſtos, Machina tractoria quinque orbiculorum, *Vitr.* 103.

Pentaſphærum, n. *Voſſ.* ad *Melam.* 3. 7. 8.

* Pentaſticus, adj. [*ex* πέντε, & στίχος, verſus] *A portico, or* στοὰ, *with five rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Pentateuchum, chi. n. [*ex* πέντε, & τεῦχος, *volumen*] *The Pentateuch*, or *five books of Moſes*, Iſid.

* Pentathlum, i. n. [*ex* πέντε, & ἆθλος, ἆθλον, certamen] *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games*, or *ſports, viz.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wreſtling. Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt, id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus conſtat, jactu diſci, curſu, ſaltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Feſt.*

Pentecontarchus, m. Qui præeſt quinquaginta militibus.

Pentecoſtalis, adj. *Tert.* à

* Pentecoſte, es. f. [πεντηκοστὴ, Gr. *ſc.* ἡμέρα, *i. e.* dies quadrageſima] *The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of Pentecoſt*, or *Whitſuntide*, Iſid.

Pentethronicus, adj. Vox fictitia, *pro* valdè glorioſo. *Plant. Pœn.* 2. 1. 25. *Gron. leg.* Petornithicus, *V.* Turn. *ad* Virg. G. 3. 115.

Penu, indecl. *Id. quod* penus, *Chariſ.*

Penularium, n. *qu.* Theca & vagina penulæ, *Non.* 2. 618.

Penultimus, adj. [*qu.* penè ultimus] *The laſt ſave one*, Gell. 4. 7. † Proximus à poſtremo, *Cic.*

Penus, m. *An inner room of a houſe*, Feſt. *Food*, or *fodder for working-cattle*, Gell. 4. 1. *A ſtore of wood, coals, &c.* Id.

Penus, oris. n. Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum quotidianum, *Feſt.*

Peplus, i. m. & Peplum n. *A woman's robe.* Peplum matronale pallium ex purpura ſignatum, *Iſid.* And ſometimes alſo *a man's*, Xenoph. Pæd. 3. *Hom. Il.* Ω. 229.

* Pepo, onis. m. [πέπων, Gr. à πέπτω, coquo] *A pompkin, a large and ſweeter kind of cucumber.* Cucumeres cùm magnitudine exceſſêre, pepones vocantur, *Plin.* 19. 5.

† Pepoſci, *pro* popoſci, *Gell.* 7. 9.

* Pepſis, is. f. *Lat*, Concoctio, *Gell.* 13. 29.

Pepugi, *pro* pupugi, *Gell.* 7. 9. ex *Cic.*

Pera, f. Melotes quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis eſt caprina, à collo pendens, præcincta uſque ad lumbos, *Iſid.*

Peracidus, adj. *Very acid*, Steph.

Peracticum, Gummi genus. *V. Peraticum.*

Perector, m. Qui perficit, *Sen.*

Perægnator, m. Exactor cenſuum, qui in capita ſunt conſtituti, *Cæl.* 25. 23.

Peragranter, adv. *In ranging from place to place*, Amm. Marc.

Peragratrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Peralbus, adj. *Apul.* † Valdè albus.

Peraſtutulus, adj. *Apul. à* peraſtutus, adj. † Valdè aſtutus.

Perbellus, adj. *unde* perbelli, *Cic.*

Perbibeſia, f. *The feigned name of a drinking country.* Ex fubricâ Plautinâ, *Curc.* 3. 1. 74.

Perblandè, adv. *Macr.* 5. 1. 2. † Perbenigne.

Percantatrix, f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 28.

Percedere, *Id. quod* decedere, *Non.* 92.

Percedo, *To defer*, or *put off*, Lucil.

Perceptibilis, e. adj. *Perceptible*, A. Sariſb. 2. 18. † Comprehenſibilis.

Perceptor, m. *Aug.* Qui percipit.

Percerpo, ĕre, pſi. *To make collections, or rather notes out of*, Gell. 2. 30.

Perciſus, part. *Obſcene*, Mart. 4. 48.

Percitatus, part. *Acc.* ap *Non.* 7. 2. à

Percito, as, *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.*

Perclamo, as. *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 5. *ubi al.* pericla amanda.

Percoarcto, as. Vehementer conſtringo, *Col.* 2. 19.

Percognoſcor, paſſ. *leg. in Part.*

Percolatio, f. *Vitr.* 8. 7.

Perconditus, adj. Abſtruſus, *Cic.* de *Ov.* 1. 15. *ubi al.* Perreconditam.

Perconto, as. *Non.* ex *Næv.* † Percontor, *Cic.*

Perculſio, f. *pro* percuſſio, *M.*

Perculſus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Percunctativus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 8. 114.

Percunctor, *To conſult*, or *adviſe with*, Gell. 13. 20.

Percupidè, adv. *Feſt.* † Avidiſſimè.

Percuratus, part. *Met.* Quicquid imbecillum in animo nec percuratum eſt, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurſor, m. *Lact.* 6. 7. 3. *al.* præcurſor.

Percuſſa, æ. f. = Plaga, *Cæl. præf.* 18.

Percuſſibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4. 8.

Percuſſionalis, adj. *Caſſiod.*

Percuſſura, f. *A ſhaking*, Vulg. Int. *A ſtroke*, Lev. 12. 54. *A mark of a blow*, Apul. † Cuſio, percuſſio, *B.*

Percutio, *To ſtrike*, or *cut, a ditch*, or *trench*, Frontin. 1. 5. 8. *V.* Percuſſus.

Perdeo, ire. antiq. *Idem ac* perire, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 3. 62.

Perdepſo, ere, ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obſcœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depſo. (2) Patrui perdepſuit ipſam uxorem, *Catull.* 72. *Sic leg.* Scal. *i. e.* ſtupravit.

† Perdeſpuo, ere. *i. e.* valdè deſpuo, *To ſlight*, or *ſcorn one very much*, Catull. *al. leg.* perdepſuit.

Perdicalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Perdiceus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Perditrix, f. [*à* perdo] *Tert.*

Perdius, adj. *All day long.* ✠ Pernox, *Gell.* 2. 1.

Perdoleſco, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 328.

Perdomitor, m. *Prud. Cath.* 4. 12.

Perduaſcint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant, *Plaut.* 2. 2. 37. *ubi al.* faxint.

Perduco, *To croſs, obliterate*, or *blot out*, Dig.

Perductus, part. *Croſſed*, or *blotted out*, Ib.

Perduo, is. *pro* perdo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 214.

Pereger, gris, gre. adj. *A foreigner*, Ulp. Auſon. Ep. 17.

Peregere, expergefacere, *Feſt.*

Peregrì, adv. *In a ſtrange country.* ✠ Peregrì, cum in loco eſt; peregrè dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, *Chariſ.* ex *Næv.* † Peregrè.

Peremere, prohibere, aut *Cincius*: *at pro* vitiare *uſus eſt Cato*, Feſt.

† Peremnis dicitur auſpicari, qui amnem & aquam, quæ ex ſacro oritur, auſpicatò tranſit, *Feſt. al. leg.* perenne. *Vid.* Perennia.

† Peremptalia fulgura, *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49. vid. & *Feſt.*

Peremtio, f. *Steph.*

† Peremptorius, adj. [*à* perimo] (1) *Peremptory, expreſs.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth*, or *diſpatcheth quickly.* (1) Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen ſumpſit, quod perimeret diſceptationem, hoc eſt, ultra non pateretur adverſarium tergiverſari, *Ulp.* Peremptoriæ exceptiones ſunt, quæ ſemper locum habent, nec evitari poſſunt, *Briſſon.* ✠ Dilatoriæ, *Id.* (2) Venenum peremptorium, *Apul.* † Mortiferus, exitioſus.

Peremptrix, icis f. *Tert.*

Perenniter, adv. Perpetuò, *Aug.*

† Perfacul *antiqui, & per ſe* facul *dicebant, quod nunc* facile *dicimus; inde permanſit in conſuetudine* facultas, *Feſt.*

Perfacundus, adj. *Very eloquent*, Apul. Juſt. 22. 1. 9.

Perfectè, perfectiùs, *Apul.* perfectiſſimè, *Gell.* 11. 16.

Perfectiſſimatus, ûs, m. *A degree of honour conferred on ſome of the Roman preſidents of provinces*, Amm. Marc.

Perfectrix, f. *Lact.* 3. 15. ex *Non.*

Perferentia, f. Tolerantia, *Lact.* 3. 11.

Perfero, *To have*, or *enjoy.* Fer difficilia, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfica, f. Quædam Dea, *Arnob.*

Perflamen, n. Flamen, *Prud. Ap.* 760.

Perflatilis, adj. *That blows ſtrongly*, Amm. Marc. *Idem ac* perflabilis, *Apul.*

Perflatio, f. *Idem ac* perflatus, *M. Capell.* 5. 1.

Perflagratus, part. *Ib.* 6.

Perflexus. part. *Quint. Decl.* 315.

Perfluus, adj. *Eaſy, flowing.* Inceſſu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *by a gliding*, or *mincing gait*, or *pace*, Apul.

Perfoco, are. Strangulare, *Dig.* † Præfoco, *M.*

Perfœcundus, adj. *Very fertile*, Mela. 1. 9.

Performatus, part. *Quint.* 2. 7. *leg.* præformata.

Performo, as. Formam abſolvere, *Tert.*

Perforaculum, i. n. *Arnob.* 6.

Perfreto, as. *To paſs over ſea*, Solin. 1, 10. † Mare trajicere.

Perfrigeratus, part. *Cooled*, Scrib. Larg. ult.

† Perfrigeſco, ĕre. *Idem ac* perfrigeo, *Plin.* 31. 6.

Perfrivolus, adj. *Vopiſc.* 8.

Perfruitio, f. *Aug.*

Perfulgidus, adj. *M. Capel.* 1.

Perfunctoriè, adv. *Covertly, not plainly*, Ulp. *Carelеſsly, by halves*, Papin.

Perfunctorius, adj. *le Clerc.* † Negligens, oſcitans.

Perfuſè, adv. = Abundè, *Non.* 4. 11.

Perfuſoriè, adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely*, Ulp. † Coæfuſè.

Pergnarus, adj. *Very knowing*, or *ſkilful*, Apul. † Admodum peritus.

Pergrandeſco, ĕre. *Accius* ap *Non.* 2. 358.

Pergula, f, *A ſtall, whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares for ſale*, Ulp.

Pergulanus, adj. Pergulana vitis, quæ pergulis ſuſtinetur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Perhaurio, ire. *Tert. Apul.* † Exhaurio.

Perhorreo, *Val. M.* 6. 3. 2. *V.* Perhorreſco.

Periacti, pl. Machinæ verſatiles ad ſcenarum mutationes, *Vitr.* 5. 7.

Periambus, Pes conſtans duobus ſyllabis brevibus, *Quint.* 9. 4.

* Paribarides. Calceamenta muliebria, *Pall.* 7. 2.

* Periblema, n. Amiculum, *Gualt.* Sagulum & pallium, *Lex.*

* Periboëtos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, & βοάω] *The name of a ſatyr, one of Bacchus's companions*, whoſe ſtatue of braſs was as famous as himſelf; alſo one of Praxiteles's pieces, *Plin.* 34. 8.

* Peribolus,

* Peribolus, i. m. [ex περὶ, & βάλλω] *The outward wall encompassing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Int.* Peribolum, *L.*

Pericardion, i. n. Membrana cor circumquaque amplectens, &c. *Vulg.* Capsula cordis.

Periclitabundus, adj. *Desirous to make proof, or tryal,* Apul.

* Pericope, es. f. Amputatio, *vel* concisio, *Hier.*

Pericranion, n. Membrana tenuis & nervosa, totum cranium extrinsecùs ambiens, &c.

Periculor, aris, *To expose himself to danger.* Fest.

Periculum, n. *A bill, or paper, containing the minutes of a sentence, which the judge, after hearing the cause, is to pronounce,* Cod.

* Perideræon, n. Colli ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Peridromis, idis. f. [indf. περιδρόμω, circumcurro] *An open gallery, or walk, encompassing the palæstra,* Litt. ex *Vitr. sed q.*

* Periegesis, f. Ambitus, circuitus, *Steph.*

* Periepiphimosis, *Ib. V.* Phimosis.

* Periergia, f. Curiositas, supervacua curiositas, *Steph.*

* Periergos, *Lat.* Curiosus, *Ib.*

Perincertus, adj. *Very doubtful,* or *uncertain.* Perincertum stolidior, an vanior, *Gell.* 18. 4. ex *Sall.*

Perinconsequens, tis. adj. *Very inconsequent, that doth in no wise follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconsequens ipsum quidem corpus, &c. *Gell.* 4. 1. 1. *timesis.*

Perinicuè, adv. *Very unjustly,* Mucr.

Perinjurius, adj. *Very injurious,* Apul.

Perinsigniter, adv. *Very notably,* Dig.

Perinteger, a, um. adj. *Very innocent,* or *upright; faultless.* Qui incorruptus, & castus, & perinteger dicebatur, *Gell.* 3. 3.

Perinvalidus, adj. *Very feeble,* L. ex Cic.

* † Perio, ire, ivi, itum. act. περάω, Gr.] *To try,* or *make tryal of.* A perio activo videtur quibusdam esse, experior commune, & opperior deponens, *Prisc.*

* Periocha, æ. f. [περιοχὴ, Gr, à περιέχω, contineo] *An argument containing the sum of a discourse,* as those of Terence's comedies, so entitled by Sulp. Apollin. † Argumentum, *Liv.*

† Perior, iri. *un'e* Experior, *Prisc.*

Periostæum, Membrana, involucra, tenuia, fibrosa, velut indumenta ossium.

Peripatetici, pl. Ita dict. quia disputant ambulantes in Lyceo. = Academici. *Vid.* Pr.

* Peripezia, *al.* Periperides, Pedum ornamenta, *Steph.*

Periphallia, Phallorum pompa, *Cal.* 7. 16.

Peripheria, f. † Circumferentia.

* Periphoretos, i. m. [ex περὶ, & φορέω; ita dictus quoniam nunquam nisi lectica perfili domûs suæ) men transferet] *The name of a famous statuary.* Artemona qui Periphoretos appellatus est, *Plin* 34. 8.

* Periphrasis, eos. f. [ex περίφρασις, Gr. ex περὶ, & φράζω] *Circumlocution, a figure in rhetoric, when that which might have been said in one or two words, is, for greater ornament, expressed by many,* Isid. Quicquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu satiùs offenditur, περίφρασις est; cui nomen Latinè dorum est, non sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8. 6.

* Peripleroma, n. Supplementum, Figura ap. *Gramm.* &c.

* Periplus, *Lat.* Circumnavigatio.

Peripneumonia, æ. f. [ex περὶ. & πνεύμων, pulmo] *An inflammation in the lungs,* Ins. & Cels. 4. 7. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Peripsema, tis. n. [à ψάω] *An off-scouring of filth or dirt,* Vulg. Int.

Perisceles, *A kind of breeches worn by women. al.* Feminalia, *Hier.*

Perisceles, n. *Id. quod* Perisscelis, *Tert.*

* Periscythismus, Quum transversis lineis coronæ modo frons secatur, *Steph.*

* Perisphyrion, n. Pedis ornamentum; fimbria, *Voll.* talare, *Gualt.*

* Peristicuma, atis, n. [à περιστίνω] *A largess to the people; or a donative, or benefice, or pay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to* [illegible] *generals,* Spart. *in Jul. Cap. Lat.* Donativum *Suet.*

Perissochoregia, f. Cura annonæ, *Alciat.* Redundans frumenti largitio, *Bud.*

* Perissologia, æ. f. [περισσὸς, & λόγος, Gr.] *A figure when more words are used than are needful. Circumlocutio* cùm in vitium incidit, perissologia dicitur, *Quint.* 8. 6. *sed Gr. literis.*

* Peristasis, f. Circumstantia, status, conditio, *Petron.* 48.

* Peristerotrophium, n. [à περιστερὰ, & τρέφω] *A pigeon-house, a dove,* Varr. 3. 7. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Peristrophe, es. f. Conversio, *M. Capell.*

Peritonæum, n. Membrana, omnibus partibus inferioris ventris circumtensa, &c. *Steph.*

* Peritrachelion, n. Colli ornamentum, *Id.*

Peritretum, n. Balistæ foramen, *Vitr.* 1. 2.

* Perizoma, atis n. *A sort of garment, wherewith only the privities were covered,* Isid.

Perlator, m. *A letter-bearer,* Marcell. † Tabellarius, lator tabellarum.

Perlatrix, f. *Ermod. Ep.* 1. 22.

Perlavia, æ. f. *A thorough washing,* Synec. *the washing of the feet,* Gl.

* Perlecto, are. freq. [à pellicio] *To allure, entice,* or *draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, Cic. pro *Flacc.* 8. *sed al. leg.* prolectat, & *rectiùs, ut opinor.*

Perligo, as. Constringere, *Plaut. B.* 1. 1. 28. *ubi al.* Præligatum.

* Perlitatus, part. *Performed in sacrifice, attended with luta exta, or prosperous omens.* Res divinæ factæ ritèque perlitatæ, *Val. Ant.* ap. *Gell.* 1. 7.

Perliteratus, adj. In prima literatus, *Cic. Fragm.*

Perlongùm, adv. *Dim. Auson.* 4. 1. 7.

Perlucescit, *It groweth very light,* Gl.

Perludo, *Prop.* 4. 4. 19.

Perlusorius, adj. *Pretended.* ¶ Perlusorium judicium, *a pretended tryal,* Ulp. ☞ *sed al. leg.* prolusorium.

Permadidus, adj. *Very wet,* Poet. Fr.

Permagnificus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Esth.* 2. 18.

Permeati is, e, adj. *passable,* Solin. 47. † Penetrabilis.

Permeator, m. *Tert.*

Permediocriter, adv. *Very meanly,* L. ex Sen.

Permensio, f. *A measuring.* M. *Capell.* 7.

Permilitatio, f. *A passing through all offices in war,* Veget.

Permilito, as. *To serve as a soldier,* Ulp.

Permirabilis, e. *Aug.*

Permirandus, part. *Gell.* 3. 6.

Permissor, m. *Tert.*

Permissum, i. n. *Idem ac* permissus, Ulp.

Permissus, part. *Permitted, slackened, abated.* = laxate, *Gell.* 1. 3. *sed al. leg.* remisso. Permissus, appellatur aries, qui armis compluribus tonsus non est. *Fest.*

Permitto, *pro* demitto, *To throw,* or *cast down, from a precipice.* Sisen. ap. Non.

Permittor, pass. *To be remitted,* or *forgiven,* Ulp.

Permulctus, part. *Appeased, assuaged,* Gell. 1. 11.

Permulsio, f. *Non.* 1. 294.

Permundo, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 1. 19.

Permuter, pass. *To be disturbed,* or *put into a confusion,* A.

Pernavigator, m. *L.* ex *Sen.*

Pernegatio, f. *A flat denial.* † Diserta negatio.

Pernetus. part, *Sid. Apoll.* 15. 167.

* Perniciabilis, e, adj. (1) *Pernicious, destructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal consequence.* (1 *Curt.* 7. 3. 13. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. † Perniciosus, *Cic.* Pernicialis, *Liv.*

Perniciosissimè, adv. *Aug.*

Pernicium, n. *Id. quod* pernicies, Non. ex Plaut.

Pernoctatio, f. *A tarrying all night,* Veg.

Pernocturnus, adj. *About to pass the whole night,* Liv. 27. 38.

Pernoxiùs, adj. *Very hurtful,* Mela. 1. init.

Perobscurè, adv. *Very obscurely,* L. ex Gell. *et Gaz.* † Admodum obscure, *Cic.*

Perödi, *Manil.* 5. 49.

* Perona, *vel* Perone, f. Fibula. *The shin-bone.*

Peropacus, adj. *Very dark,* Lact. 1. 22. 2.

Peroptimè, adv. *Dig.*

Peropto, *Nep.* 25. 12. 1. *sed qu.* † Pertupio, *Ter.*

Perpendicularis, e. adj. *That is directly downright, perpendicular.* Linea super rectam stans perpendicularis dicitur, *Boët.* † Quod est ad perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, oris. m. *He that useth a plumb-line, a carpenter,* &c. *Aur. Vict. Hadr.* 14. 5.

Perpensans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly,* Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpensantes, *Id.* † Perpendentes.

Perpensatio, onis. f. verb. *A strict weighing,* or *poising.* Cum summâ bonorum atque officiorum perpensatione, *Gell.* 2. 2.

Perpensiùs, adv. comp. *Upon better consideration.* § Perpensiùs electurus, *Amm. Marcell.* † Considerativs, *Cic.*

Perperitudo, ĭdis. f. Stultitia, insulsitas, *Acc.*

Perperè, adv. *Id. quod* perperam, *Cl. Mamert.* 11.

† Perperus, adj. (1) *Heady, rash, unadvised, giddy.* (2) *Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly.* (3) *Good for nothing.* (1) Perperus Πέρπερος, προπετὴς, *Gl Phil.* (2) Delcribere in theatro perperos populares, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* (3) Ego perperas, minas oves in crumenâ hâc in urbem detuli, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 9. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* properè. † Præceps, stupidus.

Perpetior, *To suffer a thing to be done,* Lampr.

Perpeto, Continuè petere, peragere. *unde* perpetuus, *Sipont.*

Perpetrabilis, e. adj. *To be achieved,* or *accomplished,* Tert.

Perpetratio, f. *Aug.* † Patratio, *Vell.*

Perpetrator, m. *Aug. Sidon.*

Perpetualis, adj. = Universalis, *Universal, general,* Quint. 2. 13.

Perpetuito, as. Esse perpetuum & æternum, *Enn. Ann.* 9.

Perpexus, adj. Valdè & cum cutâ pexus, *Firm.* 5, 5.

Perplexiùs, adv. comp. *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 847.

Perplexio, f. *Steph.*

Perploxitas, f. *Amm.* 18. 14. † Ambiguitas.

Perplurus, *Plin.* 13. 24. *sed al. al. leg.* † Complurimi.

Perpol. adv. *i. e.* per pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux.* Pernol sæpè peccas. *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 18. ☞ *Sed Donatus in Ter. dicit esse* περισσὸν, *legique debere* perpol, poi, perquam pol, *cui etiam acst pulatur Servius.*

Perpotatio, nis. *Dig.*

Perpropere, adv. *P aut. Mil.* 2. 4. 10.

Perquadrator, *Nep. Fragm.* 12. 6.

Perquactus, part. *Cæs.* 2. 10.

Perquirgario, f. *Cæs.* ap. *L.*

Perquisitim, adv. *Very little,* L. ex Cic.

Perquisitio, ĕre. *Apul.*

Perquiritatus, *Claud. Mam. præf.* 1.

Perrimosus, adj. *Very full of cracks or chinks,* Mitu perrimosa argilla, *Varr. Non. al.* perrimota. *al.* perrinosa.

Perrogito, as. *Plaut.* in *Prisc.* 4.

Perrotundus, adj. *Mela.* 25.

Persanatio, f. *L.* ex *Cels.*

Persanus, adj. Valdè sanus, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

Persaltans, adj. *Tampr.*

Persalto, *Dict. Cret.* 2. 27.

Perscripturus, æ. f. *Ulp. Dig.*

Perscrutator, m. *A searcher, a commissary,* or *harbinger in war,* Veg.

Perscruto, as. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 30. pass. *Aug.*

Persecatio, f. *A cutting through,* L. ex Cen.

Persector, aris. *Lucr.* 2. 165. *Sed mal. Codd. leg.* Perscrutari.

Persecutio, f. *Persecution on account of religion*, Sulp. Sev.

Persecutor, m. *Prud. Peristh.* 1. 28. † Insectator.

Persecutrix, f. *Aug.*

Persecutus, pass. *Pursued*, L. *ex* Cic.

Persecutoria, æ. f. Diploma *seu* licentia scripto data aliquid perquirendi, *Cod.*

Persegniter, adv. *Eutrop.*

Persenesco, ere. *Eutrop.* 1. 11.

Persenilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int.* Jos. 23. 1.

Persequax, acis. adj. *Apul.*

Persequor, *Idem ac* prosequor, *Paterc.* 2. 7.

Persero, Met. *To publish*, or *spread by report*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Perseror, pass. *To be sown all over*, L. *ex* Col.

Perservio, *To serve all along*, Voss.

Perses, æ. m. In utroque pazatus, *sc. Natura sagax, & qui martem sive arma non odit*, Grat. 158. *A good hound, and a fighting dog withal.*

Perseverabil-s, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3. 2.

Perseveratio, f. *Perseverance*, Apul.

Persicum, *sc.* Malum, *A peach*, Apic. 4. 2.

† Persillum, li. n *qu.* Percillum à perdo, *M. A vessel done with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the priests of Romulus, called* Quirinus, *anointed his armour*, Fest.

Persites, æ. Tithymali species, *Apul.*

Persolennis, adj. *Very solemn*, Suet. Ner. 28 *Sed variant lect.*

Persoleo, *To be wont*, or *accustomed*, L. *ex* Mart.

Persona, *A person in the blessed Trinity*, Eccl. A. *Pro* individuo rationali, *Voss. Pro*, in Deo non esse acceptionem personarum, *mallem dicerent*, non facere discrimen personarum, *Val. Max.* Id. *Sed vid.* Borr.

Personalis, adj. *Personal.* Verbum personale, *declined with persons*, Gramm.

Personaliter, adv. *Personally*, Gell. 15. 13. Coram, per se non alium, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.

Personatur, impr. *A ringing noise is made*, Solin.

Perspectim, adv. *Advisedly*, Non.

Perspectio, f. *Knowledge, Perception*, Lact. 2. 8.

Perspector, m. Mentis perspector sensus, *Juvenc.* 2. 275.

Perspicabilis, adj. *Famous, fair*, or *beautiful*, Amm. 14. 8.

Perspicacè, adv. *In good credit and shew*, Non. *ex* Afran. † Perspicuè, perspicacissimè. † Acutissimè.

Perspicacia, æ. f. *Quickness of sight*, or *understanding*, Cic. Att. 15. 13. *Sed mel. libb. Gr.* προκοπὴν ibi habent. † Perspicuitas.

Perspicacitas, f. *Idem. Cic. Att.* 1. 28. *Sed malè, ut* εὐφυΐαν. *Onom.* † Acumen.

Perspicaciter, *Plainly, clearly*, Amm. 29. 1. † Acutè.

Perspicatè, adv. *Non. ex Afran.* 11. 31.

Perspicax, Perspicacissimus. † Valdè perspicax.

Perspisè, adv. *Very slowly*, Non. *ex* Plaut. Pœn. 3. 5. 47. *al.* Prospisè.

Perstino, as. [*ex* per, & sto] *Id. quod* præstino, *To set a price on a thing, to cheapen*, or *bid money for it.* Viginti denariis perstinavi, *Apul.*

Perstruo, *To build*, Vitr. 7. 4.

Persuasor, m. *An adviser.* † Suasor, insuasor.

Persuasrix, f. *Plaut. B.* 5. 2. 47.

Persultator, m. *An invader*, Symm. 6. 22.

Pertabesco, ui. *Sever. Ætna.* 474.

Pertædeo, *To be weary*, or *quite worn out*, Gell. 1. 2. Matrimonii pertædebat, *Id.* 15. 20.

Pertemerarius, adj. *very rash*, Cod.

Pertepidus, adj. Valdè tepidus, *Vopisc.*

Perterrito, as. *Avien. Arat.* 1171.

Perticatio, f. *A measuring of land with poles*, JCC.

Perticatus, adj. *Mart.* 5. 13. *Grut. al.* persinaci.

Pertimeo, *unde* Pertimesco, *retiùs.*

Pertinenter, adv. Convenienter, *Tert.*

Pertoleratio, f. L. *ex Eutrop.* † Perpessio.

Pertono, are. *Ambros. Serm.* 2.

Pertractus, ûs. m. Perduratio, *Tert.*

Pertrahere vitam, *To spin out life*, Plin. 28. 2.

Pertransibilis, e. adj. *Isid.*

Pertrecto, *Id. quod* Pertracto, *Justin.* 1. 9.

Pertrepidus, adj. *Capitol.* 1.

Pertricosus, adj. *Very frivolous*, or *trifling*, Matt. 3. 63. *ubi al.* prætricosa, & petricosa.

Pertrux, adj. *Apul. al.* trux. † Truculentus.

Pertumultuosus, adj. *unde* Permultuosè.

Perturbator, m. † Turbator, *Liv.*

Perturbidus, adj. *Vopisc.* † Turbidissimus.

Pertussis, is. f. *A continual cough*, L. *ex* Sen.

Pervagabilis, adj. *Sid.* 2. 2.

Pervalidè, adv. *Very strongly*, Dig.

Pervarius, adj. Valdè varius, *Apul.*

Pervasio, f. *Salvian.* 5. † Invasio.

Pervasor, m. *Cassiod.* 4. 29.

Pervector, m. Apicum, *i. e.* Tabellarius, *Symm.* 4. 64.

Pervenibo, *pro* perveniam, *Non.*

Pervenor, *To hunt all over*, A.

Pervenustus, adj. *Sid.* 3. 13. † Venustissimus.

Perversio, f. Modus transgressionis in rhetoricis, *Auct.* ad Heren. 4. 44.

Perversigator, m. *Hier.*

Pervicaciter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervicacitas, f. † Pervicacia.

Pervicus, adj. *pro* pervicax, *Non*, ex *Plaut.*

Pervigilator, m. *Veg.* † Pervigil.

Pervigilia, f. *Idem ac* Pervigilium, *Justin.* 24. 8. *ubi al.* pervigili.

Pervinca, f. *The herb periwinkle*, Apul.

Pervolaticus, adj. = Vagus, *Tert.*

Pervolitantia, f. *Vitr.* 9. 7.

Pervolgatio, *A publishing up and down*, Dig.

Pervolvor, pass. *To be rolled*, L. *ex* Cic.

Pervoluto, as. *To tumble over*, A.

Perurbanè, adv. † Valdè urbanè.

Perutiliter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervulgatò, *Very commonly*, Gell. 16. 7. † Usitato more.

Pes, *The oar of a ship*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *The foot of a mountain*, Amm. † Radix.

† Pessas inter alia quæ interpretatores Scal. *inter præcationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, *Fest. qu. pro* Peressas: *à* Peredo, peresum *vel* peresum, *unde* & Pestis, *qu.* peresis, *ex* Φύσις. Fr. Jun. *The plague, or pestilence.*

† Pesna, *pro* Penna, *Fest.*

† Pessarius, a, um. *à* Pessus. Fomentum pessarium, *Theod. Prisc. Applied by a kind of suppository.*

Pessi, *sive* Pessarii, pl. *Gr.* πεσσάρια, *Cels.* 5. 21. V. *Stepsi.*

Pessimo, are. *Vet. Int.* † Pessimè tractare.

Pestilentiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Pestilentiosus, adj. *Ulp.*

Pestilentus, adj. *Liv.* ap. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Pestilis, adj. *Cod.* Vulgò Pestibilis.

Petallismus, m. Exilii genus, *Alex.* 3. 20.

Petalum, n. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewish high priest wore on his forehead*, Isid.

* Petamenarius, i. m. [*à* πέτομαι] Qui frenus corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur, *Firm.* 8. 15. *vel* Petamenarius, *A jugler, a tumbler*, L. Qui fune se per aëra jaculatur, *Voss.*

Petasites, æ. m. Herba. *Dioscor.* 4. 19. *al.* Bardana major.

Petaulista, m. *One that shewed tricks of activity of body from a machine suspended*, Fest.

Petaurista, m. Idem. *Firm.* 8. 15.

Petaurus, m. *Idem ac* Petaurum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Petax, adj. Cupidus, avidus, *Fulg.* 2.

Petila, f. Ungula equi alba, *Fest.*

* Petilius i. Herba. *Lat.* Rosa silvestris, *Plin.* 21. 8.

* Petilus, a, um. [*à* πίτυλος, folium. V. al. *à* λεπτὸς, per. Merath.] *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Non coloratam frontem habet petilis labris, *Id.* ex *Plauti Fragm.*

Petimen, inis. n. *Gl.* Petimen Græci κῶλον dic. signum ante genua tauri, *Serv.* [*à* peto, ut & petigo, quod ima, *i. e.* profunda petat] *A disease in the shoulder of an horse, a fucion*, Fest. p. 365. Petimen porcinum, *a breast, that part between the two fore legs*, Id. *ex* Næv.

Petitorius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.* (1) Petitorium judicium, *Caius JCC.* (2) *JCC.*

Petitrix, icis. f. *A she plaintiff*, Paul. JC.

Petitum, i. n. *A problem*, Ap. Math.

Petitus, ûs. m. *A request*, or *intreaty*, Gell. 18. 3.

Petrelæon, n. Bitumen liquidum è saxis defluens, *Vulg.* Petroleum.

Petrites, æ. m. *A kind of Ægyptian wine*, Plin. 4. 7.

† Petro, onis. m. (1) *A rustic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to a *bellweather*, by reason of the hardness of his flesh. (1) Vid. *Fest.* & ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt verveci sectario, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 40.

Petroselinites, æ. m. Vinum ex petroselino, *Dioscor.* 5. 41.

Pettimborsa, f. Herba, Gentianæ similis, *Ib.* 3. 3.

Petulantjus convitium, *Arnob.* Petulantissima lingua, *Orat.* in *Sall.*

Petulcus, adj. *Lustful*, Petulcæ matrimonii, *Serv.*

Petulus, i. m. dim. *Having a little cast with his eyes*, Cic. N. D. 1. 29. *vid.* Pætulus.

Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*

Petus, i, *vel* ûs. m. *vid.* Pætus.

* Peucedanum, i. n. [πευκέδανον, Gr.] *A kind of herb called maiden weed; hogs fennel*, or *sulphur wort*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. *de* Herbis, c. 94. & *sæpe alibi.*

Pezicæ, pl. Ex fungorum genere, f. *Quod non* truffas appellamus, *Plin.* 22. 3.

* Phacia, f. Lentigo faciei, *Cels.* 6. 5.

* Phasoïdes, is. Herb. *al.* Empetrum, *Dioscor.* 4. 174.

Phacos, i. m. Lentis genus, *Plin.* 22. 25. *Hard. leg.* Sphacos.

* Phæcasianus, a, um. adj. *Wearing the* phæcasia, *or Grecian white shoes*, Juv. 3. 218. *ubi tamen vet. cod. hab.* hæc Asianorum.

Phœnicias æ, m. *The south-west wind*, Plin. 2. 47. *rectius* Phœnicias.

* Phænomenon, n. [*à* φαίνομαι] *An appearance.* † Apparentia, rerum species.

Phæus, adj. Color inter album & nigrum, *Alex.* 3. 7.

* Phago, onis. m. *A glutton*, Vopisc. † Gulosus.

* Phagolæderus, i. m. *That delighteth in wailing*, Hier.

Phalæ, arum. pl. f. [*ob* altitudinem dict. *à* falando, quod apud Hetruscos sign. cœlum, *Fest.*] *High towers made of timber, used in war*, Alit. scrib. *Falæ*, Non. *q. v.*

Phalanga, f. *A roller to put under a ship*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Phalangiarii milites, *Brigadiers*, Lampr.

Phalangius, m. *Idem ac* Phalangium, *Plin.*

Phalanx, *A four-square army of* 8000 *footmen, set in array*, Veg.

Phallicus, adj. *à* Phallus, *Obscene, ribaldrous*, Vict. L.

* Phallophorus, i. m. Phallum ferens, *Cæl.* 6. 17.

Phallovitrobolus, i. m. *Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. leg.* Phallovitrobelus, *aut* Phalloveretrobelus, *ex* phallus vitrum *sive* veretrum, & βέλος, *i. e.* ἀγγεῖον, vas, *A kind of drinking vessel.*

* Phallus, i. m. [φαλλὸς, Gr.] *The figure of a penis, which the Ægyptians first carried in the feasts of Osiris, and afterwards the Romans in those of Bacchus.* Vid. *Suidam, Herodot.* 5. 48. & *Plutarch.* de *Isid.* & *Osir.*

Phantasia, f. *The phantasy*, or *fancy, the imagining faculty*, Gr. *A vision in sleep*, Amm. Marc. *interp.* visum. *Quint.* 6. 2. visionem.

Phantasma, n. *A phantom, an apparition*, Plin. Ep. 7. 27. *ubi al.* phasmata.

Phan-

Phantaſmaticus, adj. *Sariſb.* 2. 15.

† Pharſa, æ. m. *A kind of ſerpent that maketh a furrow with his tail as he goeth along*, Lucil. *Vid.* Pareas.

Phariſæus, i. m. [*à* ברש interpretari, *q. d.* regis interpres, vel ſeparare, ut ſit αφωρισμένος, *Heſych.*] quod & de ſe D. Paulus dixit, ſeparatus, *ſc.* à populo, *A phariſee*, Iſid.

* Pharmaceutria, æ. f. [*à* φαρμακεύω] *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, becauſe treating of charms, writ in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmacum, i. n. vocab. med. [φάρμακον, Gr.] *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, poiſon.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, *Caius, JCC.* † Medicamentum.

Phaſianarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *breedeth pheaſants*, Paul.

Phaſſachates, æ. m. Gemma. *Plin.* 37. 10.

Phaſeliæ, pl. Olivarum ſpecies, *Ib.*

Phellodrys, yos, f. *A kind of cork tree like an oak*, L. *ex* Plin.

Pheretum, n. [*à* φέρω] *V.* Feretrum.

Phorembros, i. m. Cucumis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Philanthropia, f. Humanitas, *Dig.*

Philanthropium, n. *Kindneſs, gratuity, courteſy*, M. Ulp. *leg.* Philanthropum.

Philogynia, f. Amor mulierum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4. 25. *Gr. Litt.*

Philoſtor, *vel* Philobiſtor, m. Cupidus doctrinæ, *Hier. Ep.* 103. 7.

Philonium, n. Pharmaci genus, *Seren.* 393

Philopator, ŏris. m. Amans patris, *Arnob.* 6

* Philoſophicè, adv. *Like a philoſopher, philoſophically.* § Philoſophicè vivere, *Lact.* 3. 14 † Sapienter, more philoſophi.

* Philoſophicus, adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher*, or *philoſophy.* § Philoſophicæ ſcriptiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5. 41. ☞ *Sed var lectiones.*

* † Philoſophus, a, um. adj. niſi potiùs, quod *Priſ.* voluit, hic & hæc philoſophus, ut Gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσοφος, *philoſophical*, ſed homines philoſophâ ſententiâ dixit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Gell.* 13. 8.

Philotheōrus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4. 68.

* Philoxenus, adj. Hoſpitalis, *Kind to ſtrangers*, L.

Philtrodes, & Philtrodetes, æ. f. Herbæ. *Apul.*

* Philus, i. m. Amans, amator, *Petron.* 110.

* Phimoſis, f. Cùm glans membri virilis ita tegitur præputio, ut nudari non poſſit.

Phimus, i. m. Fritillus, *Hor.*

Phithanus, i. m. Piſcis quidam, *Plin.* 32 *ult.*

* Phittacides, pl. Calceamenta mulierebria, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Phlæbotomātus, part. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Phlæbotomia, f. Venarum ſectio. *Ib.* 2. 18.

Phlebotomice, es, f. *Ib.* 1. 2.

Phlebotomo, as. Venam incidere, *Voſſ.*

Phlebotŏmon, i. n. *A lancet.*

* Phelgma, ătis. n. [*à* φλέγω] *Phlegm*, Pall. R. R. 8. 6. *Lat.* Pituita.

* Phlegmaſia, f. Inflammatio cum febre, *Gal.* 1.

Phlegmaticus, adj. Pituitâ abundans, *Voſſ.* Cui pituita moleſta eſt, *B.*

* Phlogites, æ. f. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire*, Plin. 37. 11.

* Phlomis, idis, f. [φλομὶς, Gr. *à* φλέγω, verbaſium] *A ſort of flower, a primroſe*, as ſome think. Sunt & phlomides duæ hiſſutæ, *Litt. ex Plin.*

Phlonitis, f. Herba. *al.* Onoſma, *Steph.*

Phocæna, f. *A porpoiſe*, Geſn.

Phorbion, n. Herba. *al.* Ormium, *Dioſc.*

Phratores, Qui ejuſdem ſunt phratriæ,

* Phrenes, pl. Præcordia, Diaphragma, *Gal.* V. *Steph.*

Phrenetizo, as. *To be frantick*, Cæl.

* Phronēſis, f. [*à* φρὴν] Sapientia, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 60.

Phrygianus, adj. [*à* phrygia] *Embroidered, wrought with a needle*, 8. 48. *Sed Hard. ex MSS. leg.* Phrygionias.

* Phrygius, adj. *Phrygian.* ¶ Phrygia veſtis, *a garment wrought about with needle-work*, Non. Phrygius modus, *A chearful vigorous meaſure in dancing*, or *a tune in ſinging.* Mart. Cap. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Id. 36. 19.

Phthirophorus, adj. Epith. Piceæ, *Plin.* 16. 10.

Phthiſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye*, Paul. Ægin.

Phthiſiſco, ere. Phthiſi laborare, *Sid.* 5. 14.

Phthongarium, ii. Tibiarium genus, *Steph.*

Phylacterii, pl. Qui phylacteria conficiebant.

* Phylacterium, ii. n. [*à* φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] (1) *An amulet*; *a charm*, or *ſpell, to prevent harm, cure diſeaſes, gain one's deſire*, &c. (2) *A phylactery, i. e.* a piece, or ſcroll of parchment, which having ſome paſſage of Scripture (ſuch as the Ten Commandments) written in it, the Phariſees wore it on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet. Gloſſ.* amuletum φυλακτήριον, *vid.* Auguſtin. de catechiſandis rudibus, c. 25. Arnob. 2. 39. & 50. (2) *Vid.* D. Matth. 23. & *ibid.* Hieron.

Phyllandrion, n. [*à* φύλλον & ἀνὴρ] *An herb that grows in fens and marſhes*, Hermol.

* Phylanthion, ii. n. cognom. *An herb uſed to dye purple*, Hermol. *ad* Plin.

* Phyllitis, idis. f. *An herb called harts-tongue, bearing only leaves, and no ſtalk, flower, or ſeed*, Jun. = Radiolus, *Apul.*

Phyſiognomia, f. *Phyſiognomy*, Naturæ regula, *Steph.*

Phyſiologus, i. m. De naturis diſſereus.

Phyſis, f. *Theod. Priſc.* uti *Juſtin.* genitalia naturalia voc.

Piaculare ſcelus, *A high piece of villainy*, Apul. Auſpicium, *when the beaſt that was ſacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when ſtruck, or fell otherwiſe than he ſhould.* Piacularis porta, *a gate of Rome where they uſed to make atonements*, Feſt.

Piaculo, as. Expio, *Cato.*

Piaculus, adj. Piacularis, *Cato.*

Piam, Paragoge ſerviens flexioni *ut in* quiſpiam, uſpiam; ex Gr. πῶ & ἄν quæ ſunt particulæ encliticæ, *q. d.* τις πῶ ἄν; ἴως πῶ ἄν.

Piamenta, pl. Diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, *Feſt.*

Pica, f. *The longing of women with child*, Paul. Malacia gravidarum, *Voſſ.*

Picridium, n. *Wild lettice*, Aug. Picridia, f. *Cal.*

Picrocholi, pl. In quibus abundat flava bilis, *Choleric.*

Pictæ, arum. f. pl. *vel* Picatæ, *ſc.* naves. *Small and ſwift ſhips, which the ancient Britains uſed, and rowed with many oars*, Veg. 5. 7. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* pincæ unde fort. Angl. *a pink.*

† Pictatium, ii. n. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe*, Gell. *ex* Laber. 16. 7. *al.* pittacium.

Pictilis, e. adj. *Painted*, or *embroidered.* Pictiles balthei, *Apul.*

Pictoriùs, adj *Tert.* Ars pictoria. † Pictura, ars pingendi.

* Picula, æ. f. dim. [*à* pix] *A little piece of pitch*, Veg. 3. 3.

* Picumnus, i. m. Avis, eadem cum pico martio, *Non.* it. *Deus quidam, vid.* Propr.

* Plentiſſimus, adj. ſup. [*à* pius] *Moſt pious and devout*, or *kindly affectioned.* ☞ *Sæpe occ. in ant. Inſcript. ap. Grut.*

Pretaticultrix, icis, f. *Petron.* 55. *de Cicutâ.*

Pigmentarius, i. m. *An apothecary*, or *druggiſt*, Martian.

Pigmentatus, part. *Trimmed with painting, ſet off, adorned, ſpruced.* Prud. Ham. 315. † Pigmento obductus, pigmentis ornatus.

Pigmento, are. act. *To paint*, or *varniſh*, Arnob. † Pingo.

Pigmentum, n. *A perfume*, Hieron.

Pigneratio, onis. f. verb. *A pledging*, or *pawning*; *a diſtraining*, or *ſeizing*, Caius, JC.

Pigneratitius, adj. *Belonging to pawns*, or *mortgages*; alſo *put to pawn*, or *laid for mortgage*, Dig. ¶ Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pigneratrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Pigneror, dep. *To take a pledge*, or *gage*, Cic. *ap.* Non.

Pignoriſcaptio, onis. m. *The taking a pledge*, or *gage*, Varr. *ap.* Gell. 7. 10.

Pigredo, inis. f. *Vulg. Prov.* 19. 15.

Pigreo, *Corn.* in *Perſ.* Piger ſum.

Pigro, are, *To ſtop*, or *delay, to be ſlow*, or *ſluggiſh*, Acc. *ap.* Non.

Pigritari, Pigrari, *Vulg. Act.* 9. 38.

Pigror, ōris. m. [*à* pigreo, *ut a* nigreo, nigror] *Sluggiſhneſs*, Lucil. 10.

Pila, Quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Sheep-turdles*, Seren.

* Pilans, tis. part. [*à* pilo, are.] (1) *Pilfering, ranſacking.* (2) [*à* pilum] *Faſtening, ſticking, darting.* (1) Inimica caſtra pilantes, *Amm. Marcell.* 31. 2. (2) Serv.

Pilani, Triarii dict. quòd in aciè tertio ordine extremis ſubſidio deponebantur, *Veg.* 1. 20.

Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of white ſtone*, Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Pilatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe-pilferer*, Titinn. *ap.* Non.

Pileus, m. *The membrane that encloſes the fœtus*, Salm. *ad* Soſin. *p.* 659.

Pililudius, ii. m. [qui pilâ ludit] *A ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way, before and behind him*, Stat. *ex* Manil. † Pilarius, *Quint.*

Pilo, are. *To thicken, to thruſt*, or *drive cloſe*; *to thwack together*, Serv. *To begin to be hairy*, Afran. Pila fudere, *Voſſ.*

Piloſella, f. Herba Heliotio perſimilis, *Dioſc.* 4. 4. 10. *Mouſe-ear*, M.

Pimpinella, f. *Saxifrage*, or *burnet*; *Pimpernel*, Lobel.

Pinacidion, n. [dim. *à* pinax] Tabella, indiculus, pugillar, *Gell. Luc.* c. 1. 63.

Pinaſtellum, n. Herba. *al.* Peucedanum, *Apul.*

* Pincerna, æ. f. [*ex* πίνω, & κίρνη, Bud. qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur] *A butler, a ſkinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup-bearer*, Lampr. Alex. 41.

† Pindo, ere. act *Cornut.* in *Perſ.* i. e. ferio, percutio, *unde* pinio, pindo eſt pilo tundere, vet. voc. pindo, μάσσω, Onom. *To pound*, or *beat, as in a mortar.* ↓ Subigo, pinſo.

Pinea, f. *A whirl-puff which raiſes the duſt on high*, L. *ex* Apul.

Pinguedo, dinis. f. *Fat, fatneſs*, or *groſſeneſs*, § Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* 23. 8. ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hîc quàm alibi opt. libb. habere* pinguitudinem *monet*; Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non eſſe Latinum.*

Pinguefio, paſſ. *L. ex Cel.*

Pinguitia, f. *Arnob.* 7. Pinguities, *Apul.* 10. † Pinguitudo, *Col.* pingue, *Plin.*

Pinguiuſculus, adj. *Somewhat fat.*

Pinna, Verba pinnis apta, *Apul.* ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Hom.

Pinnaculum, n. *A pinnacle, a battlement*, Sipont. † Pinnæ, *B.*

Pinnicillum, n. *Id. quod* penicillum, *Pall. R. R.* 4. 1.

Pinniger, adj. *Winged*, Lucr. 5. 10. 70, *al.* pennigeri.

Pinnula, f. *A little wing*, Cic. N. D. 2. 52. *Sed al. leg.* pennulis. *The upper part*, or *tip, of the ear*, Iſid.

* † Pinſito, are. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut. Aſin. 1. 1. 18. *ubi al.* pranſitant.

* † Pinſitor, paſſ. *To be pounded*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pinſo, are, *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr. R. R. 1. 63.

Pinſo, ere. *To knead.* Pinſont terram genibus, *Enn. ap.* Diom.

Pinſus, *Id. quod* pinſitus, *Vitr.* 7. 1.

Pinta, f. Vini menſura, *A pint*, Bud.

Pinum, n. *The gum*, or *oil of pine*, Solin.

Pinum antiqui acutum vocabant, *Iſid.*

Pio, are. *To pollute*, or *defile.* Impiare, contaminare, *Non.*

Pipatio, f. Clamor plorantis, linguâ oſcorum, *Feſt.*

Piperatum, i. n. *Cæſ.* 4. 22.

Pipilo, are. *To chirp*, Catull. 3. 10. *ubi al.* Pipiabat.

* Pipio, onis, m. [*à* pipiendo] *A young pigeon*, Lampr.

† Pipo, are. neut. *To cluck as a hen.* Pipare propriè gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.* Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Piraterium, n. Habitaculum piratarum. *Step.*

* Pirum, i. n. [*de* them. vid. seq.] *A pear.* ¶ Pirum superbum, *A water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *A winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. simpullaceum, *A tantard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *A bell pear*, Id. hordearium, *A musk pear*, Id. decumanum, *A pound pear*, Col. quem & plura genera tractantem, *v.* 12. 10. & *Plin.* 15. 15 ☞ *al. scrib.* pyrum

Pirus, i. f. [*à* Gr. ἀπίος, *per* Apoc. & ῐ inserto] *A pear tree.* Insere nunc, Meliboee, piros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 74.

Piscatio, f. *Fishing.* † Piscatus, *Cic.*

Piscatura, æ. f. *Tert.*

Piscatus, ûs. m. *A fish-market*, Apul. † Forum piscatorium, *Col. Varr. L. L.* 7. 33.

Pisciceps, ipis. m. [*ut* auceps]. † Piscator, *Cic.*

Piscifluus, adj. *Theodulph.* 2. 579.

Piscinalis, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to fish-ponds*, Pall. R. R. 1. 40.

Piscinensis, adj. Idem, *Lucil.* † Piscinarius, *Cic.*

* † Pisens, tis. part. *Pounding.* Pisente pilo præfarrato, *Plin.* 18. 10. *ubi al. leg.* pinsente.

* Pisillum, i. n. [*à* piso, *i. e.* antiq. pinso] *A pestle.* Pisillis conterito, *Col.* 12. 55. ☞ *sed Mill. libb. hab.* pistillis.

* † Piso, ere. ap. *Vett. pro* pinso, *Diom.* in præt. pisi [*à* Gr. πίσσω] *To pound*, or *stamp, off the husk of corn*, or *other grain, in a mortar*; as they did in old times before the invention of mills. Ut nisi intenti pisant, concidantur grana, *Plin.* 18. 10. *ubi al.* pinsant. Alii ficum & uvam passam quum pisserunt, *Varr. Leg.* & pinserunt.

Piso, as. Idem. pass. *Varr.* 1. 1. 63.

* Pissa, f. *Lat.* pix, *hinc* pissinus.

Pissites, æ. m. Vinum ex pice & musto, *Dioss.* 5. 35.

Pistícus, adj. Nardus pistica, *Bibl. D. Marc.* 14. 3. πιστικὴ [vel *à* πίστις, fides, ut sit nardus sincera, & incorrupta, *i. e.* fideliter præparata, *Theophr.* nam & *Plin.* meminit ψευδονάρδου; *vel à Lat.* voce spiculata, corr. in πιστικὴ] *Spikenard.*

Pistillus, i. m. *Nævo.* ap. *Non.*

Pisto, *vel* Pisito, are. *Virg.* 1. 31. Pinsito, *Plaut.*

Pistoricus, adj. Ad pistorem pertinens, *Ulp.*

Pistorienſis, adj. *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 57.

Pistrensis, adj. *Belonging to a mill*, or *bake-house*, L. *ex* Apul. † Pistorius, *Plin.*

Pistrillarius, m. *A miller*, Dig.

Pistrinarius, m. *The keeper of a workhouse*, Ulp.

Pistrinalis, adj. *Col.* 7. 9. & Pistrinensis, adj. L. ex *Apul.* Ad pistrinum pertinens.

Pitlaules, *rectiùs* Pythaules. *qu. v.*

Pitheus, & Pithytes, æ. m. Cometæ genus, alii figuram gerens, *Apul. al.* Pitheta, L.

Pithecus, m. *Lat.* Simia, *Steph.*

Pithœgia, pl. *A feast of the Greeks, at new treading of wine*, L.

Pituinus, adj. *Of a pine*, or *pitch-tree.* § Cera pituina, *Marcell. Empir.*

* Pityliſma, atis, n. [*à* πιτυλίζω, gesticulor] *An exercise, when a man goeth fashion his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pityliſmate lubricat orbem, *Juv.* 11. 173. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* petteumate, *al.* pytiſmate, *al.* pitytmate, *al.* pyreiſmate, *cùm itaque aqua hæreat in lectione, interpretationem, quam quædque habeat, sequi necesse fuerit.*

* Pityrias, æ. Panis genus, cui nihil furfuris ademptum est, *Gaza. Horsbread*, L.

Placabiliter, adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell. 7. 3.

Placatórius, adj. *Tert.*

Placatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Placentarius, i. m. *A cakemaker*, Gl.

Placentia, æ. f. *An endeavour*, or *desire to please; delight*, or *pleasure*, Apul.

Placibilis, adj. *Tert.*

Placibile. Quod placet, *Voss.*

Placidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle*, Auson. Par. 27. 3.

Placor, oris. m. *Delight, pleasure, good-will*, Sirac. 4. 13.

* Placos, i. m. Superfluus, *sive* nimia humilitas, *Galen.*

Plaga, f. *A stud in a garment.* Clavus, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* Plagæ, *A bed curtain*, Non. *The arming cords of a net*, Serv. *ad* Virg. 4. 131.

Plagialon, n. Tibiæ genus ex loto, *Steph.*

Plagiarius, m. *He that buys*, or *selleth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free*, Dig. Const. Sirm. 14. 840.

Plagiator, m. *Idem qui* Plagosus, *Hier. Ep.* 6. *vel* Plagiarius, *Tert.*

Plagiosippus, i. m. Adversarius, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 4. 42.

* Plagium, ii. n. [*à* πλάγιος, Gr. obliquum, *Isid.* πλάγιον δόλιον, *Hes.*] (1) *The stealing*, or *spiriting, away of people; the wittingly buying and selling of freemen*, or *slaves that belonged to other masters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Lege 5. § *Dig.* (2) Armorum cassis, plagiique exordiar astus, *Grat. Cyn.* 24.

Plago, are. Percutere, *Voss.*

* Plagosus, adj. *Full of wounds*, or *stripes.* Plagosa chura, *Apul.*

Planarii, adj. *Id. quod* Planus, *M. Capel.* 6.

† Planarius, a, um; *à* Plano. *Done on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, *Constant. Which is made below, before the magistrate sits down on the Bench.*

Planca, f. Tabula plana. *A plank*, Pall. R. R. 1. 21.

Planesco, ere. Planum fieri, *Hilar.*

* Planeta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. πλάνη, error; ita dict. quòd diversis spatiis & intervallis movea tur] *A planet, a wandering star*, of which sort there are seven, *Isid.* † Stella errans, *Cic. quamvis falsò ita dicatur, cùm fixa sit*, A.

* Planetaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a planet*, Aug. Conf. 43. Planeticus, adj. *Sid.* 8. 11.

* Planetarius, adj. *An astrologer*, or *caster of nativities*, Aug. † Nota *mathematicis* genesis tua, *Juv.*

Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by persons barefooted*, Donat.

Planipes. *A mimic*, or *player, who acteth without shoes*, or *on the bare ground*, Macr. 5. 2. 1.

Planisphærium, n. *A plain sphere*, or *astrolabe*, Math.

Planitas, ātis. f. *Evenness, smoothness.* Sententiarum, *of style*, or *expression*, Auct. Dial.

Planitudo, f. *Id. quod* Planities, *Col.* 4. 30.

Planitûs, adv. *pro* Penitûs, *Tert.*

Plano, are. *Corrip.* 2. 231.

Plantarius, adj. *Of a plant.* Plantariæ arbusculæ, *Col.* 5. 9. *Sed al. alter leg.*

Plantator, m. *Aug.*

Planto, are, *unde* Plantor, ari. pass. *To be planted*, or *set.* Plin. 17. 10. ☞ Nunc caules optimè serunt*ur*, *vel* plantantur, *Poll. Mart tit.* 9.

* Plannla, æ. f. [*à* complanando dict.] *A plane, a joiner's instrument*; also *the hinge of a door*, Planula; ἐγκοπεύς, *Onom. vet.*

De Plano, *clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. 1. 412.

Plasea, *vel* Palasea. Omenti pars quædam, *M. ex Arnob.*

Plasma, n. *The work of a potter, a piece of work*, Prud. Cath. 7. 184. † Opus figulinum, *A fiction*, or *fabulous poem*, Auson. 10. † Commentum.

Plasmator, m. Orator, *Tert.*

Plasmatum, n. *Id. quod* Plasma, *Steph.*

* Plasmatura, æ. f. *The forming*, or *making, any thing of earth*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed frustrà sui locum quærendo*, A.

* Plasmo, are. Bibl. [*à* πλάσσω, *pro* πλάσσω, fingo] *To make any thing of earth*, as pots, &c. † Fingo, *Cic.*

Plasso, are. Formare, fingere, *Apic.* 2. 1.

Plasticator, m. *Idem qui* Plastes, *Firm.* 8. 16.

Plasticus, m. *Idem.* Ib. 7. 25.

Plasticus, adj. *Vitr.* 1. 1.

Platanetum, n. Locus platani consitus, *Gl.*

Platea, f. *A court before great men's houses, where the people walk*, Lampr.

Platicè, adv. *At large.* Firm. 2. 16.

Platice, es f. *Ib.* Vid. *Cæl.* 19. 4.

* Platycoriasis, f. πλὰς & Mydriasis, *q. d.* Πλατυκορία, pupillæ dilatatio, *A disease in the eye*, Th. Prisc. 9. 29. Veg. 2. 16.

Platys, Nervus, *ita dict.* Plin. 26. 8.

Plausibiliter, adv. *Plausibly*, Diom. *comp.* Sid. 3. 10. † Cum applausu.

Plausibilior, comp. *Erasm.* † Magis plausibilis, *superl.* perquam, maximè.

Plausilis, adj. [*à* Plaudo] *Sid.* 9. 14.

Plausito, are. freq. [*à* Plaudo] *To cry*, or *sing*, like a queist, *or* wood-culver, *Auct. Phil.* 21.

Plaustraratrum, n. Aratrum cum rotis, *Plin.* 18. 18. *Hard.* Vulg. Planaratrum.

Plaustrarius, m. *A waggoner*, Ulp. *A cartwright*, Lampr.

Plaustrilûcus, adj. Lucens instar sideris, *quod* Plaustrum *dicitur*, M. Capel. *sed* Grot. *legi* Plaustriducis.

Plaustrix, icis. f. [*à* Plaudo] *Non.* 2. 631.

Plautus, adj. Latus, *Tert.*

* Plautus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πλατύς, latus] (1) *He that is flat*, or *splay, footed.* (2) *He that hath broad, flapping ears.* (1) Fest. (2) *Ibid.* Plaudus, *L. Idem quod* Plancus, *Steph.*

Plectibilis, adj. Pœnâ dignus, *Sid.* 6. 1.

Plectripotens, adj. Musices, & poëtices peritus, *Ib.* 9. 13.

Plectrum, n. *A spur for a cock*, Sipont.

* Plecusa, f. Ornatrix ancillæ, *à* πλέκειν, *Mart.* 2. 66.

Plenicentrum, i. n. *M. Capel.* 8.

Plenitèr, adv. *Oft. Hor.* 1. 26.

* Pleonasmus, i. m. [*à* πλεονάζω, redundo] *A grammatical figure, when there are more words used than need*, Don. Est πλεονασμὸς vitium cùm supervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi*, satis est enim *vidi*, Quint. Inst. Orat. 8. 3. Pedes quum imum gradum non contingerent, unus ex regiis pueris mensam subdidit pedibus, *Curt.* 5. 2. 11. Ita vita est hominum, quasi si ludus tesseris: Si illud quod maximè opus est jactu, non cadit, illud, quod cecidit forte, id arte ut corrigas, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 21. *ubi* id *red. ndat.* Ita *Cic.* haud semel. De *Orat.* l. 1. & *Liv.* 1. 26. Hunccine, &c. Idque ipsum per insolentiam, quum ab iniquâ pondera addito adhuc gladio, superbè væ victis increparent, *Flor.* 1. 13. 27. ☞ *Sed emphasi servire non est difficultandum.*

* Pleroma, atis. n. [*à* πλήρω, impleo] *A term used by the Valentinian heretics to denote thirty æons*, or *ages*, as they called them, *Tert.*

Plerosque, adj. Suppletus. *Frontin.*

* Plerus, adj. *Full*, a to *most.* Plera pars pessundatur, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.* † Plenus.

* Plethora, æ. f. [*à* πλήθω, impleo] *A plethory*, or *fullness of body*, or *humours*, Med.

* Plethrum, thri. n. πλέθρον, *An acre of land*, V. l. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred foot*, or *sixty eight cubits*, Suid.

Plevitas, atis. f. Ignobilitas, *Cato* ex *Non. F. rectiùs* plebitas.

Pleureſis, *vel* Pleurisis. *V.* Pleuritis.

Plexus, ûs. m. *Man.* 5. 145.

Plica, æ. f. *A wrinkle, a plait, a fold*, Jun. † Plicatura.

Plicatio, f. *A folding*, L. *ex* Col.

Pligorius, adj. Prolixior, longior, *Steph.*

Plinthigonatus, adj. *Vitr.* 10. 7.

Plinthus, m. *A dialpost, wherein were several sorts of dials*; Herm.

* Plistobolinda, æ. f. [ex πλεῖς & βάλλω, jacio] *Rassleing, a kind of game on the dice, wherein he that throweth most taketh up all,* Pollux, 97. *Jun. interp.*

* Ploce, es. f. [ἀ πλοκὴ, Gr. nexus, *them.* πλόκος] *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word is repeated in a different sense, as,* Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs, *Ter.*

† Plodo, ere, si, sum. [pro plaudo] *To clap hands.* ‡ Plaudo.

* Ploiaria, pl. Calceorum muliebrium species *Poll.*

Ploratio, f. *A bewailing,* Aug. Firm. ‡ Ploratus, lamentatio, luctus.

Ploratrix, f. *Sidon.* ‡ Quæ plorat.

Plosor, m. *Idem at* Plautor, *Sid.* 4. 35.

Plostrarius. *V.* Plaustrarius.

Plutus, *qui postea* Plautus *dict.* Fest.

Pluitur, impers. *It raineth,* Apul. ‡ Pluit, *Cic.*

Plumarius, m. *One that maketh feather work;* also *an embroiderer,* Var. *ap.* Non.

Plumatium, n. Lectus plumis effultus, *Ambros.* 27. Opus, ad plumarum modum, acupictum, *Voss.*

Plumaturus, part. *About to feather,* Apul.

Plumbatio, f. *A soldering with lead,* Cassiod.

Plumbatura, æ. f. Idem. *Ib.*

Plumbea, f. *Sc.* hasta, *A spear, or javelin, done with lead,* Spart, Sev. 11.

* Plumo, are. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* (1) Gell. 2. 29. (2) Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, *Vopisc. i. e.* texendi, *vel* acupingendi, *Tarn.*

Pluor, oris. m. *Rain.* Liber. ‡ Pluvia.

* Pluralitas, atis. f. *The plural number,* Charis. & Singularitas, *Id.* ‡ Numerus multitudinis, *Varr.*

* Pluralivus, adj. *Plurative,* or *plural.* ¶ Pluralibus numerus, *the plural number,* Gell. 1. 16.

Pluriformis, adj. *Of sundry sorts,* Apul.

Plusculè, f. *A buckle,* or *clasp,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Plutealis, adj. *That which is set,* or *kept in a table,* or *case.* Plutealia sigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8. *ubi al.* putealia.

Pluteus, m. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a penthouse, and covered with twigs, raw hides, &c. moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in a siege,* Veg. 4. 15. *Boards with which any thing is incompassed,* or *inclosed,* Fest. Also, *a chairback,* or *a sheif,* Ulp.

Pluviaticus, adj. M. *Capel.* 8.

* Plynteria, orum. n. pl. [ἀ πλύνω, lavo, quòd deæ ornamenta tum lavarent] *Holydays among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres,* Cœl. 14. 9.

* Pneuma, ătis. n. ‡ Spiritus, flatus.

* Pneumomphalon, n. Dilatatio in umbilico, *Galen.*

* Pneumon, onis. m. *Lat.* pulmo, *Steph.*

Pocænium, n. Comessatio post cœnam, *Herm.*

Pocillator, ōris. *A cupbearer,* Apul. ‡ A poculis servus.

Podargus, i. m. Canis nomen, *Whitefoot,* or *lightfoot,* L. *ex* Ov.

* Podcrit, e. adj. Podere tun cam, *Apul.* ποδήρης, *i. e.* talaris, ad pedes pertingens, *reaching down to the feet.* ‡ Talaris, *Cic.*

* Poderis, is. f. [*ex* πῦς, & ἄρω, apto] Vestitum podere, *Apic.* 1. 13. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits,* or *wrinkles,* which priests used, and soldiers also in war; *a cassock, a surplice.*

Podicus, adj. Pedester, *M. Capel.* 9.

* Podismus, i. m. [ἀ πόδ.ζω, pede metior] *A measuring out of ground by the feet,* Veget. ‡ Pedaturam Latinè vocat *Frontinus.*

Podium, n. *A sort of scaffold,* or *stage, wherein bee-hives were set,* Pall.

Poematium, n. dim. *Auson.* 7.

Pœnaliter, adv. *Amm.* 16. 12.

Pœnica pavimenta, *Paved with marble brought from Numidia,* Fest. L. Punica.

* † Pœnio, is, ire, ivi. act. & Pœnior, iri. pass. [ἀ pœna] *To punish.* ☞ Hujus antiquæ scripturæ exempla *ex* MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert *Parcus Lexic. crit.* p. 943. ubi hodie in libb. impressis *punire* legitur. Punio.

Pœnitèat, adv. *Min. Fel.* 26. Cujus aliquem pœniteat, *B.*

* Pœnitentialis, e. adj. *Penitential,* Eccl.

* Pœnitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confessions, and enjoineth penance,* Hier.

Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance,* Non. *ex* Vac.

Pœniturus, part. Neque te, neque quenquam arbitro pœniturum laudis, *Acc.* ‡ Eousque processum est ut *non pœniturum* pro *non acturo pœnitentiam* Sallustius dixerit, *Quint.* 9. 3.

Poetificus, adj. *That maketh a poet,* Enn.

Poetilla, æ. m. dim. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 4. *al. leg.* post illum.

Poetis & Poetris, f. *Voss. B.* ‡ Peotria.

Poetor, ari. dep. *To make verses,* numquam poetor, nisi podager, *Enn. ap. Prisc.* 8. ‡ Poema condere, componere, *Cic.* facere, *Hor.*

Polaris, adj. *Polar.* ‡ Ad polum pertinens.

Polemicus, adj. ‡ Contentiosus.

Polia, f. *A herd,* or *drove of beasts;* or *the training up, and teaching horses,* Ulp. = Equaria, *Varr.*

Polimen, inis. n. *A polishing,* Apul. *Item* Testiculi. Arnob. 7.

Polio, *To rake,* or *harrow ground,* Enn. Also, *to play at ball,* Fest.

Polio, onis. m. *An armour dresser, a furbisher,* or *scourer of harness,* JCC.

Politica, æ. & Politice, es. f. Scientia rempublicè constituendi, *Apul.*

Politicè, adv. ‡ Urbanè, *vel* artificiosè, *M.*

Politio, onis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a decking,* or *husbanding,* Vitr. 7. 3. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, *Fest.* Agrorum cultus diligentes, *Non.* ‡ Cultus, cultura.

Politor, ōris. m. verb. [ἀ polio] *A harness scourer,* or *armourer.* Politor gemmarum, *Firm.* 4. 7.

Pollentissimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*

Pollentèr, adv. comp. *Claud Hon.* 6. 253.

Pollicitator, m. *Dig.* ‡ Promissor.

Pollicitatrix, f. *Tert.*

Pollinaceus, adj. Quod *ex* polline est, *Gl.*

Pollinaris, adj. Ad pollinem pertinens, *Gl.*

Pollinceo, Farinam in pistrino lucrifactam dividere, *Sipont.*

Pollinctor, m. *A sexton,* or *he that burieth the dead,* Sidon.

Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral supper.* ‡ Cœna funeris, *Pers.*

* † Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour,* or *meal gotten in the mill,* or *bakehouse,* Cato, R. R. 136. *interp. Sipont. ubi ferè libb. impressi* politio.

* † Pollintor, oris. m. [ἀ polline] *One that bolteth,* or *sifteth out, meal,* Cato, R. R. 136. *ubi hodie* politor, *quod. vid.*

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum, *Fest.* [ἀ polluo, *i. e.* perluo, ut ἀ pelluo pelvis. Quid si *polum,* i. e. *labrum,* dicamus?] *A basin to wash in, a bowl, a wash bowl.* Pollubrum finistrâ manu teneto, *Fab. Pictor. ap. Non.* Argenteo pollubro & aureo gutto, *Liv. ap. Non.* † Pelvis, *Varr.*

Pollucibilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately.* § Cœna pollucibilis, *Macr. Sat.* 2. 13. ‡ Opipara, dubia.

Pollucibilitas, f. = Humanitas, *Fulgent.* 1.

Pollulus, adj. Parvus, exiguus, paululus, *Varr. Cato.*

Pollutio, f. *Pallad.* 9. 10.

Pollutum, i. n. *Varr. L. L.* 5. *ubi al.* polluctum.

Polosè, adv. per polos, *M. Capel.* 1.

* Polyarna, m. *He that hath many lambs,* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.

* Polychrestus, adj. [ἀ πολὺς, & χρηστὸς] *Very useful, sovereign,* Apic. 1. 1. *Corr.* Polygrestus.

Polychronius, i. m. Diuturnus, longævus, *Firm.* 8. 28.

* Polygamia, æ. f. [ἀ πολὺς, & γαμέω] *The having more wives than one, polygamy,* Ap. recent.

* Polygamus, adj. *He that hath,* or *hath had, many wives.*

* Polygynæcon, i. n. *A great assembly of women,* Plin. 35. 11. *bodiè leg.* Syngenicon.

* Polyhistor, *A title of a book,* q. d. *a collection of history,* Solin.

* Polyhydion, n. *The small centaury,* Apul. F. Polyhydron.

* † Polyloquus, adj. [*ex* πολὺς, & loquor] *He that speaketh much,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold in tissue,* or *tapestry,* Bibl. ‡ Plurimis liciis texens, *Plin.*

* Polymitarius, adj. *Belonging to embroidery,* L.

* Polyonymus, adj. *Having many names,* Prisc. Helxine, *sive* Herba parietaria, *Apul.*

* Polyphagus, i. m. Helluo, *Suet. Ner.* 37.

* Polyptica, pl. Libri in quibus res annonaria & civilis annotatur, *Veg.* 2. 19.

* Polyptoton, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς, & πτῶσις] (1) *That hath many cases.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetorick, when the same word is varied by its several terminations.* (1) *Ex usu Græcorum?* (2) *Exemplo sint sequentia,* Tu mihi aliquid, aliquo modo, alicunde, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 13. Quales vos præbuistis, tales populo Romano, præbeatis, *Cic.*

* Polysyllabus, adj. *That hath many syllables,* Gramm.

* Polysyndeton, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς, σὺν, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of speech abounding with conjunctions, as* Virg. Ecl. 4. 51. Ubi sidemque, remque, sequeque properat perdere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 36.

* Polysyntheton, i. n. Quum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur, *Steph.*

Polytèles, is. m. Sumptuosus, impendiosus, *Apic.* 7.

Poma, ătis, n. Fructus palmæ, *Dioscor.* 1.

Pomiferò, as. Ὀπωροτροφεῖν, *Gl.* 129.

Pompabilis, adj. *Pompous, solemn, stately,* Treb. Poll.

Pompalis, adj. Idem, *Capit. Gord.* 6.

Pompalitas, atis. f. Pompa, *Prisc.*

Pompaliter, adv. *Treb. Poll.* Pompabiliter, *Voss.*

Pompaticus, adj. *Apul. Hieron.*

Pompatus, adj. *Pompous,* &c. Tert.

Pompo, are. *Secul.* 1. 2. Ornare; *Voss.*

Pomposè, adv. *Sidon.* ‡ Magnificè.

Pomposus, adj. *Sidon.* ‡ Superbus, magnificus.

Pomulum, i. n. dim. *Paulin.* 5. 452.

Ponderabilis, adj. Quod ponderari potest, *Claud. Mam.* 2. 4.

Ponderator, m. *A weigher,* Gl.

Ponderatura, f. Ponderatio, *Gl.*

Ponderatus, part. *Weighed,* Sidon.

Ponderitas, f. *Weightiness, heaviness,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ‡ Pondus.

Ponderositas, f. ‡ Gravitas.

Ponderosus, adj. *Burstен, having a rupture,* Arnob. † Ramicosus, *Plin.*

Pondus genitalium, *A rupture,* Aug. ‡ Rumex.

Pons versatilis, *A draw bridge,* Jun.

Pontaticum, i. n. *Toll for passing over a bridge,* Amm. 31.

Pontica, æ. f. *A kind of gem.* ex *Plin.*

* Ponticus, adj. *Belonging to,* or *brought from,* Pontus. ¶ Canis ponticus, *a beaver,* Jun. Nux pontica, *a filbert,* Plin. 15. 22. = Avellana, *Id. Vid.* Propr.

Pontifex. *A chief bishop,* Isid.

Pontificensis, adv. *Plin.* 3. 1.

Pontificialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a high priest.* § Pontificialia sacra, *Val. Max.* 5. 8. 3. ‡ Pontificalia, *Cic.*

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office, of a pontiff,* Gel. 1. 12.

Pontilis, adj. *Like a bridge,* Isid. 19. 16.

Pontonium, n. *A lighter,* or *boy,* Isid.

* Popi, pl. m. & Popæ, arum. pl. f. [πέπτω, Gr.] Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, *Cael.*

Popinaria,

Popinaria, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier, *A woman cook, or hoſteſs*, Firm.

Popinarius, ii. m. *A cook*, or *victualer*, Lampr. ¦ Coquus.

Popinatio, onis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries*, or *tippling houſes*; *riotous living*, Gell. 10. 17. *ubi al.* propinatio.

Popinator, oris. n. verb. *A common haunter of publick houſes*; *a glutton*, or *belly god*, Macr. Sat. 7. 14. ✝ Popino.

Popinor, ari. dep. *To riot*, *to be a ſot*, or *glutton*, Jul. Cap. ✝ Helluare, *Cic.*

Populi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3. 2 6. & Populos xii. *Leg. pro* Populus.

Poppyſma, ὁ. *A ſmacking with the mouth*, Schol. *in* Juv. 6. 583.

Popularis, adj. *Trivial*, *trifling*, *childiſh*, Non. *ex* Laber.

Populatim, adv. *Through all the people*, *altogether*, *wholly*, Apul. Non. 26. 28. ✝ Univerſè.

Populito, as. *To lay waſte*, &c. *Steph.*

Populo, as. *To get the favour of the people*, Pacuv. Int. Non.

Populoſitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 3.

Populoſus, adj. *Populous*, *full of people*, Apul. ✝ Frequens, *Vid.* Borr.

Populus, m. *A community*, or *body of men*; *a corporation*; *a neighbourhood*; Apul.

Por, *pro* Puer, *ut* πᾶις, *Dor.* πώρ. *Hinc* marcipor, publipor, *&c.* Sed hoc genus cito deſuevit.

* Porcarius, ii. m. *A ſwineherd*, Firm. Porcaritius, *Voſſ.* ✝ Subulcus, *Vir.*

* Porcellia, æ. f. [*à* porca] *The herb purſlain.*

* Porcellio, onis. f. *The cheeſlip*, or *ſow*; *an inſect*, Cæl. ✝ Portulaca, *Geſſ.* oniſcos, *Plin.*

† Porceo, ere. neut. Prohibeo, *Lucil. qu.* Porro arceo, *To hinder*, or *keep off.* ✝ Arceo, *Cic.*

* Porcetra, æ. f. [*à* porcus] *A young ſow*, or *yelt*, *that never farrowed but once*, Gell. 18. 6.

* Porci ſacres, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. & *Rud.* 4. 6. 4. *i. e.* puri & integri; ad ſacrificium idonei, *vid.* Feſt.

* Porculatio, onis. f. *The breeding*, or *rearing*, *of pigs*, or *ſwine.* Nutricatum porcorum porculationem vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

Porcus, m. *A hog roaſted with fowl in his belly*, Macr.

* Pornæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* πορνὴ, Gr. *i. e.* meretrices] *Comedies ſo called from whores being preſented in them*, Dig.

* Porоſus, adj. [*à* πώρος, tranſitus] *Full of pores*, or *little holes*; *porous*, Med. ✝ Meatibus planus, Spongioſus, *Plin.*

Porphyriacus, adj. *Of a purple colour*, L. *ex* Ov.

Porphyrus, i. m. Serpens quidam, *Steph.*

Porrectè, adv. *Amm.* 29. 32. ✝ Extenuè, *Comp.* Porrectiùs, *Further on*, Marcell.

Porrectum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 9.

Porriciæ, pl. Exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, *Solin.* 11.

Porriginoſus, adj. Qui porrigine infeſtatur, *Plin. Val.* 1. 4.

Porrina, æ. f. *A kind of leek*, Scæv.

Porta prætoria, *the gate at the front out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *that in the rear*, *and the largeſt*, *through which their proviſions were brought in*, vid. *Veg.* 1. 23.

* Portabilis, e. adj. *Portable*, Sidon.

Portarius, i. m. *A porter*, Bud.

Portator, m. *A bearer.* ✝ Portitor, *Stat.*

Portatorius, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 1. 15.

Portella, f. dim. *à* porta, *Gl.*

* Portentificus, adj. *Working wonders*, or *effecting ſtrange things.* § Portentifica venena, *Ov. Met.* 14. 55. ☞ ſed *al.* portentifera. Portenti ficæ animalium figuræ, *Lact.* 2. 13.

Portentiloquium, n. *Vulg. Int. Iren.* 3. 4.

Portentoſiora ſigna, *Tert.*

Porticatio, f. *The making of porches*, Macer.

Portionalis, adj. Particularis, *Tert.*

* Portiſculus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ſhip*, *who ordered the rowers either to work*, or *give over.* (2) Alſo *a pole*, or *hammer*, *which he held in his hand*, *and knocked with to have them row.* (1) *Non.* (2) *Feſt.* pauſarium *Sen.* vocat, *Ep.* 56. ¶ *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portiſculum, *do you direct me when to ſpeak*, *and when to be ſilent*, Plaut. Aſin. 3. 1. 15.

* Portito, are. freq. *To carry about with one*, Gell. 20. 1.

Portiuncula, f. dim. *Apul.* ✝ Particula.

Portorium, n. *A waterman's fare*, Apul. ✝ Naulum.

* Portulaca, æ. f. [*à* portula, ut *à* lingula, lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purſlain*, Turn. *ſcribi vult* portulata, *Salm.* porculata.

* Porus, i. m. [*à* πόρος, Gr.] tranſitus, *vel* meatus, per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt. *A pore*, or *little hole*, *in the ſkin for the tranſpiring of vapours*, Med. ✝ Meatus via, foramen.

Poſcinumius, adj. *That requireth mony*, Apul.

Poſitivus, adj. *Poſitive*, *as diſtinct from natural*, Gell. 10. 4. *Abſolute*, *that is of itſelf*, Lex poſitiva, *Phil.*

Poſitivus gradus, *Gramm.*

Poſſeſſor, m. *A tenant*, or *farmer of land*, Veg.

Poſſeſſorius, adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion*, or *poſſeſſor.* Poſſeſſoria hæreditatis petitio, *Cod.* § Poſſeſſoriæ actiones, *JC.*

Poſſeſſus, ûs. m. *Poſſeſſion.* ✠ Plurimis rebus poſſeſſu carco, uſu fruor, *Apul.* ✝ Poſſeſſio, *Cic.*

✝ Poſſeſtrix, icis. f. *Non.* ex *Afran.* ✝ Quæ poſſidet.

✝ Poſſetur, *Non.* ex *Quadrig.* ✝ Poſſit.

Poſſibilitas, atis. f. *Poſſibility*, or *power*, Pall. R. R. 3. 14. ✝ Facultas, vires, *Vid.* Borr.

✝ Poſſido, ere. act. *To occupy*, *to take up a place*, Lucr. 1. 387. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Poſſuntur, *leg. ap.* Diom. & poteſtur *pro* poteſt. Poſterganeus, raptus. *A crump*, *that turns the head awry*, Aurel. A tergo, *vel* in tergo exiſtens, *Arnob.* 4. *Steph.*

Poſteridie, *pro* Poſtridie, *Feſt.*

Poſtero, as. [*à* poſterus] *To be backward*, or *to grow worſe*, Pallad.

Poſthoc, *pro* Poſthac, *Feſt.*

Poſthumus, adj. *Publiſhed after the author's death*, Vulg.

✝ Poſtibi, *pro* poſtea, *ut* interibi, *pro* interea, *Afterward*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 108.

✝ Poſtica, æ. f. [*ſc.* Janua] (1) *A back door in the hinder part of the houſe.* (2) Alſo *a poſtern*, or *trap-door*, *in a town wall*, *to ſally out at.* (3) Alſo *the north part of the heavens among the augurs*, *as antica was the ſouth.* (1) Non. *ex* Plaut. (2) *Litt.* unde, non dicit. (3) *Ex. diſcipl. augurum.*

Poſticæ, arum. f. pl. *The inward doors of temples and churches*, Cornut.

Poſticium, ii. n. *The backſide*, or *hinder part*, *of a houſe*, Gloſſ.

Poſticula, æ. f. dim. [*à* poſtica] *A little back door*, or *poſtern*, Apul.

Poſticulum, i. n. *A piece of ground behind the houſe*, Titin. *ap.* Non.

Poſtilio, *Id. quod* poſtulatio *apud Augures*, M. *ex* Varr. Poſtulio, L.

Poſtliminiò, *By ſtealth*, i. e. *behind the door*, Amm. Marc.

Poſtliminium, n. *A law whereby one recovereth that which was loſt*, *a right to one's former office*, *a recovery*, *a reprizal*, JCC. Abſolutè, *a return*, *Apul.*

Poſtmitto, ere. act. *To leave behind*, *to ſlight*, or *neglect*, Cic. *pro* Cæl. 22. *Adſerentibus Nizol. & Cæl. Rhod. Sed optimus quiſque liber habet* prætermitteret.

* ✝ Poſtomis, idis. f. [*à* Gr. ὑπωπὶς] *A barnacle ſet on a horſe's noſe to make him ſtand ſtill*, *a brake to put in his mouth*, *and make him bold his head quiet*, Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ.

Poſtremior, us. comp. *ex* ſup. poſtremus. *Worſe*, or *more baſe.* Nullum animal in terris homine poſtremius, *Apul.* ✝ Poſterior.

Poſtremiſſimus, adj. ſup. *ex* ſup. *The worſt*, *and vileſt*, Gell. 15. 12. ✝ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Poſtremitas, atis. f. *The laſt in degree*, or *quality*, Sipont. ✝ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Poſtridianus, adj. *Poſtridian*, *the day next enſuing*, Fig. *Unlucky*, Ater, infauſtus, qui eſt poſtridie calendas nonas, Idus, *Cal.* 9.

Poſtridiò, adv. *pro* Poſtridie, *Plaut. M.* 4. 2. 90.

Poſtſignanus, i. m. *Amm.* 18. 20. Vid. *Salm. p.* 127.

Poſtularia fulgura, Quæ votorum aut ſacrificiorum ſpretam religionem deſignant, *Feſt. al.* Poſtulatoria, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49.

Poſtulatio, f. *An accuſation begun.* ✠ In accuſatione erant primùm poſtulatio, quâ poſtulabatur, ut accuſare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio, tum ipſa accuſatio, *Manut.*

Poſtulator, m. *A ſuitor*, *petitioner*, or *plaintiff*, Ulp. *An advocate*, *a prætor*, Suet. Ner. 15. *Int. Torrent.* ✝ Petitor.

Poſtulatrix, f. *Dig.* ✝ Quæ poſtulat.

Poſtulatus, *pro* Poſtulatus, *Bliſtered*, Mart. 7. 85. *ap.* Litt. *quâ edit. uſum neſcio*; *aliæ*, *quas vidi*, *habent* pululati, *& ſi legi debeat* poſtulati, *ad primam notionem pertinere videratur*, A. Poſtulare pro aliquo, *To make interceſſion*, or *appeal for one*, Gell. 7. 19.

Poſtuma diligentia, *Apul.* Spec. *Id.*

Potabilis, adj. *Amm.* 18. 9. ✝ Liquidus.

Potaculum, i. n. *Tert. Apol.* 39.

Potatorium vas, *Plin. Val.* 3. 54.

Potatus, ûs. m. *A drinking*, Apul.

Potax, acis. *A drinker*, Gl.

Potentator, m. *A potentate*, Tert.

Potentialis, e. adj. *Potential*, Gramm. & Phil.

Potentialiter, adv. *Mightily*, *powerfully*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. non autem invenio. Extat quidem ap. *Sidon. Epiſt.* 7. 14. *A.* de eo quod poteſt eſſe, *Voſſ.*

Poteſtativus, adj. In poteſtate poſitus, *Bud.* ✝ Poteſtate præditus, ornatus.

Poteſtatus, ûs. m. *L. ex Quint.* ✝ Poteſtas.

* Pothen [*unde*] ornamenta? *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Potilis, adj. Potili hauſtu, *Cæl.* 3. 8.

† Potio, ire, ivi. act. *i. e.* Potem, *ſeu* compotem facio. *To bring under.* Eum nunc potivit pater ſervitutis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 23. *i. e.* Servum fecit.

* Potionatus, part. paſſ. [tanq. *à* potionor] *That hath had a potion*, or *doſe*, *given him*; *poiſoned*, Suet. Cal. 50. ✝ Potione ſublatus.

* Potiono, are. act. [*à* potio] *To give one a potion*, Veg. ✝ Potionem dare.

Poto, as. *To give drink to one*, Bibl. Voſſ.

Potura, f. [*à* potu] *A drinking*, Varr.

Pōtus, i. m. *A minion*; *the privy part*, Virg. Cata. A.

Præctores, pl. Exactores tributorum, *Steph.*

Præacutè, adv. *Very ſharply*, or *wittily*, L. *ex* Apul. ✝ Acutiſſimè.

Præaltè, adv. *Very highly*, Enn.

Præauditus, part. *Heard before*, Ulp.

† Præbenda, æ. f. Præbitio, παροχὴ, Gl. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, *Decr. Sixt. A prebend.*

Præbenda, orum. pl. n. *Salt and wood*, or *any thing neceſſary*, *provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country.* Præbenda publicè conducere, *Gell.* 15. 4. quæ ſic deſcribit, *Hor.* Teſtum præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna ſalemque, *Sat.* 1. 5. 46.

Præbendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary*, Juſtinian. Qui percipit præbenda, *Voſſ.*

* Præbibo, ere. *To drink beforehand*, *to drink to one*, Apul. ✝ Propino, *Plaut.*

Præbitio, onis. f. verb. *A giving*, *a ſhowing*, *an allowance*, Juſtin. 38. 10. Olei, frumentique præbitiones, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 41.

* † Præbito, ere. act. [*ex* præ, & ant. bito, *pro* eo] (1) *To paſs by one*, *to go by.* (2) *To kill*, or *put one to death.* (1) Cave præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 1. *Pœn.* 5. 3. 44. (2) Interminatus eſt eum ſe præbitere, *Id. Pſeud.* 3. 1. 12. ☞ ſed *al. leg.* perbitere. ✝ Præteireo.

Præblandus, adj. *Very kind*, Steph.

Præcalefactus, part. *Cæl.* 1. 17.

Præcalveo, ēre. *To be bald before*, Feſt.

Præcano, ĕre. *Tert.*

Præcan-

Præcantator, m. Qui suis incantamentis malis ab hominibus amoliri posse creditur, *Stepb.*

Præcantatrix, icis. f. *Ib. V. seq.*

Præcantrix, icis. f. verb. *A sorceress, an enchantress,* Val. ☞ *Al. leg.* præcantatrix, *ut & ap.* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 90.

Præcaptio, f. *A taking up beforehand,* Dig.

Præcausor, ari. *To try beforehand.* ¶ Præcausati sumus, *we have proved before,* Vid. Int Rom. 3. 9.

Præcautio, onis. f. verb. *A precaution,* or *taking heed aforehand,* Recent. ┼ Cautio, Cic.

† Præcautor, oris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 12. ☞ *Sed var. codices.*

Præcellentia, f. *Præeminence,* Tert.

Præcelleo, ēre. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 14.

Præcentio, onis. f. verb. [*à* præcino] *A singing,* or *playing, before a company,* Gell. 1. 11.

Præcentor, oris. m. verb. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune,* Apul. *de* Mundo, *sub fin.*

Præcentorius, adj. *Solin.*

Præceptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præcepto, as. *To give command,* or *charge of,* Fest. ┼ Præcipio.

Præceptorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 4. 78.

Præcessor, m. *Tert.*

Præcia, æ. m. *Id. quod* Metator.

Præcidaneus, adj. [*ex* præ, & cædo; quod cædatur antè] *Slain,* or *sacrificed, before.* Præcidaneæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridiè cæduntur, *Gell.* 4. 6. ¶ Porca præcidanea, quæ antè immolari solet, *that was sacrificed before new corn came in,* Fest. ☞ *leg. etiam* præcidaria, *offered to Ceres.* Cato, 134. Præcidaneæ feriæ, *holyday eves,* or *vigils,* Gell. 4. 6.

Præcido, is, *To slit, or slice,* L. 10. *Dery stiffly,* A.

Præcinctura, f. *A girding of one's clothes,* Mar. 2. 3.

Præcinctus, ûs. m. *An apparel fitted to half the body,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Præcio, as. *Id. quod* proclamo.

Præcipitantia, f. *A falling down, from a high place,* Gell. 6. 2.

Præcipitator, m. *He that humbleth,* L. *ex* Quint.

Præcipes, *pro* Præceps, *Prisc. l.* 6.

Præcisor, m. Præcisores dentes, *Isid.*

† Præcisum, i. n. *That part of the bowel which the guts are fastened to.* = Illi præcisa atque epulis capiuntur opimis, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2 633.

Præcisura, f. *Apic.* 4. 2.

Præclamatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying before,* Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præclamitator, oris. m. verb. *A sore proclaimer,* Fest. & Macr. Sat. 1.

Præclamo, as. *Dig.*

Præclaritas, f. *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8. 18.

Præclariter, adv. *Bravely,* Enn. ┼ Præclarè.

Præclavum, n. Pars vestis, quæ ante clavum texebatur, *Non.* 1. 326.

* Præcluens, tis. part. [*qu. à* præclueo] *Excellent.* Præcluens potestas, *Prud. Catb.* 4. 37.

┼ Egregius, *Cic.*

Præclutor, m. *Tert.*

Præco, m. *A preacher,* Eccl.

Præcogitatio, f. *Tert.*

Præcognoscentia, f. *M. Vict.*

Præconcinnatus, part. *Devised,* or *framed beforehand,* L. *ex* Apul.

Præconium, n. *A company of criers,* or *messengers, to summon people,* L. *ex* Liv.

Præconio, as. *Inc. Irec.* 5.

Præconiatio, f. *Id.* 3. 3.

Præcontrector, ari, atus. pass. *Lict. ex Sid.*

† Præcoquit, e. adj. *Over ripe, early.* Hæc puellæ præcoquis libido inest, *Non.* ex *Næv.*

┼ Præcox, *Col.*

Præcordialiter, adv. Ex intimo sensu, *Vell.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. *L. ex Sust.*

Præcrudus, adj. *Very raw,* Col. *ap.* L. F. Præcrudus, *quod ap. Aund. leg.* 12. 10.

Præculco, as. *To tread before,* Hul.

Præcuratio, f. *A bespeaking beforehand,* L. *ex* Quint.

Præcurrentia, f. *Zeno Veron.*

Præcurvus, adj. *Very crooked before,* Plaut *ap.* L.

Prædaceus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prey,* or *booty.* § Pecunia prædacea, *Gell.* 13. 24. ☞ *sed mel. edist. leg.* prædatitia. ┼ Ex prædâ, *Cic.*

Prædamnatio, onis. f. verb. *A verdict before judgment,* Dig.

Prædatitius, adj. *Gotten by prey,* 13. 24. ┼ Ex prædâ.

Prædatum, n. *Pillage,* Vopic. 8.

Prædatus, ûs. m. *Liv.* 38. 25.

Prædemno, *V.* Prædamno.

Prædenso, are. act. *To make thick,* unde

Prædenser, ari, atus. pass. *To be made thick,* Stat. *ap.* Litt.

Prædestinatio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predestination,* Aug. ┼ Præscio, atque præscriptio divina, *Pantano vertens.*

Prædestinor, ari, atus. pass. *To be decreed,* or *ordained, beforehand,* Hier.

Prædexter, adj. [*ex* præ, & dexter] *Very fortunate,* or *lucky,* Grat. vers. 68.

Prædiator, m. *A buyer of publick lands,* Gl. Vet.

Prædiatus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands,* or *manors,* Apul. Florid. 13. p. 787. ┼ Prædiis munitus.

Prædicabile, is. n. *A predicable.* Quod prædicatur de pluribus, *ap.* Logic.

Prædicamentum, i. n. *A predicament in logick.* ┼ Quod dicitur de quodam aut quibusdam, *Cic.* decem elementa, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 3. 6. *V.* Prædicatum.

Prædicativus, adj. *Predicative,* prædicativa conclusio, *A simple proposition,* Apul.

Prædicatorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Prædicatrix, f. *Tert.*

Prædicatum, n. *The predicate,* quod de subjecto prædicatur, *i. e.* dicitur, *A.* Prædicatum, & prædicamentum *voces sunt a logicis hominibus barbaris temporibus inventæ, ad explicandum appositum alicujus rei,* aut *proprietatem,* M.

Prædictivus, adj. *Aforesaid,* Cœl. 1. 12.

Prædivinator, m. *He that divineth before,* Tac. *ap.* L.

Prædium, n. *An estate in the country, with ground lying to it.* Prædæ sunt res ipsæ, prædes homines fide jussores, quorum res bona prædia uno nomine dicuntur, *Ajc.*

Prædo, onis. m. *An unjust possessor of an estate,* JCC.

Prædo, as. *To prey,* Bibl. ┼ Prædor.

Prædoceo, *Prud.* ┼ Antedoceo.

Prædonius, adj. *Like bigbwaymen.* ¶ Prædonio more, *After the manner of bigbwaymen,* Hott.

† Prædonulus, i. m. *A little robber,* or *thief,* Cato *ap.* Fest. ☞ *Sed Scal. leg.* prædonculus.

Prædoctal, Prædoctale, *vel* Prædoctile. Stylus, *vel* plumbum, quo lineæ præducebantur in membrana ad scripturam dirigendam, *Vid.* Salm. *ad* Solin. 643.

Præductorius, adj. *Cato R. R.* 135.

Præduro, as. *To make very hard,* Apic. 2. 1.

Præeminentia, æ. f. *Honour, preeminence,* Aug. ┼ Primatus, *Varr.* Eminentia.

Præemineo. Cæsius cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 12. *al.* præminentes. Qui vitio argentario desuper præeminent, *Aug. al.* præminent.

Præfamen, n. *Symm. Ep.* 2. 34.

Præfamino, *pro* præfator, *Steph.*

Præfatiuncula, f. ┼ Brevis præfatio.

Præfatum, n. *Symm. Ep.* 10. 29.

Præfatus, part. pass. *Spoken of,* or *mentioned before,* Apic. 4. 5.

Præfectiani, pl. Apparitores præfecti prætorio, *Amm. M. A serjeant,* or *messenger, that attended the governor,* Apul. L.

Præfector, m. *Id. quod* præfectus, *Dig.*

Præfectorius, adj. *Of the state of a prefect.* Vir præfectorius, *One who hath been a prefect, ruler,* Dig.

Præfectura, f. *Some towns,* or *places, in Italy which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magistrates sent to them yearly from thence,* Fest.

Præfectus, m. Augustalis, *A vice-roy,* Alc. Ærarii, *The lord treasurer.* Arcis, *The constable,* or *lieutenant of a town,* or *fort,* Jun. Augustalis prætorii, *A knight marshall.* Fabrorum, *The master of the engineers,* Veg. Legionis, *The lord marshal of the army, A serjeant major of a regiment,* Veg. Rationariorum, *An auditor, that maketh accounts,* Jun. Rerum capitalium, *A provost marshal,* Ascon. Scriniorum, *The master of the rolls,* Jun. Præfecti thesaurorum, *Under treasurers,* Pancirol. Præfectus vigilum, *The captain of the watch,* Paul. Præfectus prætorio, *A lord chief justice,* or *lieutenant general,* Tac. Hist. 4. 2. 2.

Præfecundus, adj. *Over fruitfull,* Plin. 16. 51.

* † Præfericulum, i. n. [*à* præfero, *notion. primâ*] *A large brass vessel without a handle, like a bason, carried before the priests upon sacrifice,* Fest.

Præfertilis, adj. (1) *Luxuriant, rank.* (2) Also *that springeth up timely.* (1) Præfertile germen luxuriat, *Prud. in Symmach.* 2. 1025. (2) Præfertilis uberis terræ, *Rhem. Avit.* 5. 119.

† Præfestinatim, adv. *Very hastily, in post haste,* Sisen. *ap.* Non. 2. 708.

Præfestinatio, onis. f. verb. *An over hastening,* Aug.

Præfestinè, adv. *Very hastily,* Plaut. Pud. 2. 5. 4. *Sed varr. Codd.*

Præfidentia, f. *Steph.*

Præfinitio, f. *An appointment,* or *limitation,* Dig. ┼ Præscriptio.

Præfletus, part. *Bewailed,* Apul.

Præflorefco, *L. ex Col.*

Præfloro, as. *To pre-enjoy,* Gell. 14. 1.

Præfocabilis, e. adj. *That may be strangled.* § Præfocabilis difficultas, *Auct. Acut.* 2. 27.

Præfocatio, onis. f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.* § Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 100. ¶ Præfocatio matricis, *a fit of the mother,* Aurel.

Præfocatus, part. *Choaked.* Nec præfocata malignum Messis habet lolium, *Calpburn. Ecl.* 4. 115.

Præfocatæ, arum. f. pl. *Women troubled with fits of the mother,* Med.

Præfocor, pass. *Macr.*

Præfodior, pass. *L. ex Col.*

Præformator, m. *Tert.*

Præformidor, pass. *L. ex Ovid.*

Præfortis, adj. *Tert.*

Præfugio, *Id.*

Præfulgidus, adj. *Juvenc.* 3. 334.

Præfomigo, as. *To perfume before, L. ex Col.*

Prægeneratus, part *Prosper. Aquit.*

Prægenitalis, adj. *First-born,* Fest.

Prægero, is. *Apul.* Unde

Prægestus, part. *Cael.* 1. 5. 150.

Prægnax, ācis. *Afran.* ┼ Prægnans.

Prægnatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Prægnax, ācis. adj. *Fulgent.* 2.

Prægrado, as. *To pass by,* Non. *ex* Pacuv.

Prægrecior.

Prægressus, ûs. m. *A going before,* or *getting the start.* = Expertus est quid in rebus tumultuosis anteversio valeat & prægressus, *Amm. Marc.* 21. 10.

Præhensio, onis. f. verb. *An apprehending, a laying hold of. Vid.* Prehensio.

Præhenso, are. freq. *To take people by the hand, to desire favour and vote. Vid.* Prehenso.

Prælensus, part. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold of. Vid.* Prehensus, *quod vide.*

Prælubeo, ere. act. *To afford,* Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 51. *& alib.* ┼ Præbeo.

Præjacio, *To cast before,* A.

Præjudicatio, onis. f. verb. *A prejudging,* or *giving of sentence before hand,* Quint. 4. 2. *Sed mel. libb. Ed.* præjudicio.

Præjudicium, n. *A prejudice, hurt,* or *damage,*

Ulp. *Nec quenquam inveni*, inquit, *qui vetitum hanc pro opinione præjudicatâ usurpet.* Præjudicium, *apud Latinos, id significat quod ante judicium statutum sit: & aliquando rem aliquam, ex quâ de re aliqua judicium ferri possit*, M.

Præjuratio, f. *The oath, that is taken by him, that sueth sweareth*, Fest.

Prælator, m. [à præfero] *Tert.*

* Prælatus, i. m. *A prelate, or bishop; one who hath a dignity in the church*, Eccl. ✝ Antistes sacrorum, *Cic.*

* Prælavo, ere. act. *To wash before*, Apul.

* Prælavor, i. pass. *To be rinsed, or washed, before*, Apul.

Prælavatus, part. *Od. Hor.* 1. 27.

Prælector, m. *A reader, a lecturer*, Gell. 18. 5.

Præliant, *pro* Præliantur, L. ex Plaut.

Præliares dies, *Days when they might fight the enemy*; for on some holy days they might not, *Macr.* 5. 1. 16. *Sed al. leg.* Præliales.

Prælibatio, *f. Tert.*

Prælicenter, adv *With too much liberty*, Gell. 16. 7.

Prælidere, *Man.* 5. 81. *al.* Præcludere.

Præligamen, inis. n. Amuletum, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Præliganeus, adj. *First gathered.* ¶ Præliganeum vinum, *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe for the servants and workfolks*, Cato, 23.

Prælino, *unde* Prælinor, pass. *To be daubed over*, Gell. 7. 14. ✝ Oblinor.

Prælitus, part. *Id.* 13. 23. ✝ Oblitus.

Prælocutio, f. *Sen. Controv.* 3.

Præludium, ii. n. [à præludo] *An essay, proof, or trial, beforehand; a flourish, a proem, or preamble, an entrance into a business.* ☞ *Hoc vocab. aliqui ex* Cicerone *adferunt*, Philipp. 14. 3. *Sed MSS. opt. notæ refragantibus.* ✝ Proœmium, *Cic.* Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.*

✝ Prælumbo, are. act. *To beat well about the loins, to rib one.* ¶ Prælumbare fustibus, *to bang one's sides*, Næv. *ap.* Non. ✝ Pectere fustibus, *Plaut.* impingere fustem alicui, *Cic.*

Prælumino, as. *Tert.*

Præluo, ui. *To wash before*, L. ex Apul.

Prælutus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 25.

Præmacero, as. *Scrib. Larg.*

Præmaledico, *Tert.*

Præmando, ere, di, sum. act. *To chew before*, Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, postulas, *Gell.* 8. 1. ✝ Mandere ante alium, &c.

Præmansus, part. *Chewed before.* Præmansum mos inserere, *vid.* Erasm. Cent. 5. n. 32. ✝ Mansum, *Cic.*

Præmeditator, m. *Vid.* Præmetuenter.

Præmeditatorium, n. Locus ubi fit meditatio, & præparatio, *Tert.*

* Præmensus, part. [à præmetior] *Measured out before.* Præmenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 9. ☞ *Al. autem leg.* permensо.

Præmessum, i. n. & Præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first fruits*, Fest.

Præmetatus, part. *Mart. Cap.* 8.

Præmetior, Ante metior, *Sarisb. Ep.* 59.

Præmetuenter, adv. *Like one fearing beforehand.* Effugere errorem vitareque præmetuenter *Lucr.* 4. 822. juxta *Gron. Obs.* 3. 5. & *Fabr.* vulgò *præmeditanter.*

✝ Præmiator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder.* (2) Also *a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that seeketh for a prize.* (1) Hæc pendet notio ex sem. seq. ✝ Qui muneribus aliquem afficit. (2) *Nev.* ap. *Non.* 2. 629. *Vid. &* Præmium.

Præmiatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth*, Amm. Marcell. 14. 39. ✝ Quæ præmiis affici, *Cic.*

Præmicans, tis. part. *Glittering, shining, bright.* Claro lumine præmicans, *Apul.*

Præminens, *pro* præeminens, *Prud. Solenim Latini non rarò vocalis conjungere, & in unum confundere, ut prærogare, pro* præerogare *Vet. Turneb.*

Præminister, m. *qu.* Præiens minister, *A fore-attendant*, Apul.

Præministra, f. *Macr. S.* 3. 8.

Præministro, as. *To wait at table*, Apul.

Præminor. *To threaten aforehand*, Id.

✝ Præmiosus, adj. *Rich in money.* = Divitem ac præmiosum avum, *Acc. ap. Fest. & Non.* ✝ Præmiis potens.

Præmitis, adj. *Very mild, or mellow*, Ven. Fort. 3. 10. 37.

Præmium, n. *Money.* Sine præmiis sum, masupium reliqui domum, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Præmixtus, part. *Apic.* 45.

Præmoderor. Ante moderari, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Præmodulatio, f. *Quint.* 11. 3.

Præmodum, adv. *Beyond measure*, Gell. 7. 7 Ex *Liv. Vet. Poet.* ✝ Admodum.

Præmœnio, ire. *pro* Præmunire, *Gell.* 13. 27.

Præmoliор, dep. *To make provision for a thing beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about it before*, Pendet a part. ex Liv.

Præmonitio, f. *Tert.*

Præmonitor, m. *Apul.* ✝ Præmonstrator.

Præmonitorius, adj. *Tert.*

Præmonitum, n. *A forewarning*, Gell. 14. 2

Præmonstratio, f. *Lact.* 7. 14. 12.

Præmoveo, Cæl. 1. 5. 168.

Præmotus, part. *Id.* 2. 1. 46.

Præmulceo, *unde* Præmulsus, adj. *Very sweet*, or *powdered*, Apul.

Præmundo, as. *Od. Hor.* 1. 10.

Prænascor, *Commodian*, 6.

Prænatans, part. *Plin.* 9.

Prænimis, adv. *Too too much*, Gell. 19. 10.

Prænobilis, adj. *Very noble*, Apul.

Prænomino, as. *Stepb.*

Prænoscentia, f. *Sarisb. Metal* 4. 27.

Prænoto, as. *To mark*, or *note beforehand*, Pall. 9. 8.

Prænuncupatus, part. *Forenamed*, Prud. Cath. 7. 179.

Prænuntiatio, f. *Aug.*

Prænuntiativus, adj. *Plin.* 2. 71.

Prænuntiator, m. *Aug.*

Prænuntiatrix, f. *Prud.*

Præoccupatio, f. *An anticipation, prevention, or surprize*, Ap. Rhet.

Præoptimus, adj. *Tert.*

Præordinatus, part. *Preordained, foreappointed*, Vulg. Int. ✝ Præscriptus.

Præparatò, adv. *Readily*, or *with preparation*, Litt. ex Quint.

Præparatorius, adj. *Preparatory*, or *in order to*, Ulp.

Præparator, m. *Tert.*

Præparatura, f. *Id.*

Præparatus, ûs. m. *A providing*, or *prepairing.* ✝ Præparatio, *Cic.*

Præpeditus morbo, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 7. *Sed Græv. leg.* Perditus.

Præpes. *Soaring*, or *flying aloft*, Nigid. *Longwinged*, Fest. In soothsaying, it is properly used of birds, that *luckily fly before* the person who maketh the observation, *Serv.* Also, *plain, easy to come at, into*, or *out of.* Præpes portus, *Enn.*

* Præpeto, ere. *i. e.* anteire, *Fest.* [ex præ, & peto, *vel πέτομαι*, volo] *To go*, or *fly, before*, Fest.

Præpigneratus, part. *Made sure*, or *obliged, beforehand*, Amm. Marcell. 29. 12.

Præponderatio, f. *Gl. ροπή.*

Præpositivus, adj. Qui præponere potest, *vel* qui præponi potest, *Set before*, Gramm.

Præpositum, n. Præpositi zenonis, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 10.

Præpositura, f. *The office of a captain*, or *governor*, Lampr. ✝ Præfectura.

Præpositus, ti. m. *A provost*, or *warden*, &c. *one that is chief in office, and place.* § Thesaurorum ptæpositi, *Cod.* Præpositus auxiliorum, *Id.*

Præposteritas, f. *Arnob.* 3.

Præpostero, as. Præpostere agere, *Vell.*

Præpotentia, f. *Exceeding greatness*, or *mightiness*, Apul. ✝ Nimia potentia.

Præpoto, as. *To drink before*, L. ex Plaut.

Præputiatus, part. *Tert.*

Præputiare, Circumcidere, *Vell.*

Præputiatio, f. *Tert.*

Prærabidus, adj. *Sen.* de irâ, 1. 12. *al.* Prærapida.

Prærancidus, adj. *Stale, old, musty*, Met. *out of use*, Gell. 13. 10. ✝ Obsoletus.

Prærasus, part. *Nolan. Ep.* 22.

Prærigidus, adj. *Quint. decl.* 17.

Præripia, n. Loca vicina ripis, *Apul.*

Prærogatio, f. *Payment of a debt before the day*, Ulp.

Prærogativa, æ. f. *Sc.* res, *vel* tribus. *A prerogative*, or *preeminence, above others.* Prærogativa præter jussum, integrumque beneficium, aut dictum, aut factum aliquid significat liberalius ab eo, qui nobis benefacturus est, *Ascon.* in loco *Cic. Cit.*

Prærogativarius, adj. Veteranus, cui prærogativa debetur, *Cassiod.* 11. 27.

Prærogo, as. [ex præ, & erogo] *To pay before the day, to give beforehand.* ✝ In antecessum dare.

Præsagio, ire. *To bode*, or *predict*, Apul. Præsagior, dep. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 28.

Præsaltor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

Præsecatens, tis. part. *Abounding.* § Librum doctrinis omnigenis præsecatentem, *Gell.* 14. 16. ✝ Repletus, *Cic.*

* Præscientia, æ. f. *Prescience*, or *foreknowledge*, Aug. Præscitio, f. *Amm.* Prognosis.

* Præscindo, ere. act. *To chop*, or *cut off*, Hermol.

Præscriptio, f. *A cheat*, Salvian.

Præscriptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præscriptus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Præsecatus, part. *Apul.*

Præsegnis, adj. *Very slothfull*, L. ex Plaut.

Præsemenatus, part. *Lucil.* 6. 10. *ā*

Præsemino, as. *To project*, Amm. L.

Præsentalis, m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance; a daily waiter*, Cod. Præsentales, *duces qui aliter* præsentes; *sivè* milites, qui fuerant præsenti, *Vopi.*

Præsentes. *Magistrates*, or *soldiers within the city*, L. ex Tac.

Præsentaneè, adv. *Od. Hor.* 1. *Præf.*

Præsentialiter, adv. In præsenti, *Vell.*

Præsentatio, f. ✝ Propositio, *M.*

* Præsentisco, ere. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 21. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* persentiscetes.

Præsentor, ari, atus. pass. *To be presented.* Caput *Pompeii* Ægyptio velamine involutum cum anulo Cæsari præsentatum est, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. Illustr.* 77. 13. ✝ Repræsento, à

Præsento, as. *To present*, L. ex Quint. *Sed & ibi leg.* repræsentat.

Præsepia, f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* &

Præsepium, n. *Id. quod* Præsepe, n. 5. *Apul.*

Præsepelio, ire. *Quint. decl.* 9. 23.

Præsepiola, n. Alveoli, *sive* cavitates ossium, in quibus dentes firmantur, *Gal.*

Præsero, sēvi, sītum. *To sow before.* Sicco limosum præseremus, *Col. Sed al. leg.* præseremus.

Præservo, as. *Vid. Cellar.* p. 83. ✝ Servo.

Præses limitaneus. *A marquis*, Jun.

Præsiccatus, part. *Apul.*

Præsiccus, adj. *Prud. Peristi.* 5. 141.

Præsidalis, adj. *Of a president*, Spart. Præsidis vicè fungens, *Vell.* V. *Barr.*

Præsidatus, ûs. *A president's*, or *chief ruler's place*, Vopisc. *A governing*, or *presiding over*, Aur. Vict. Præsidis potestas, *Vell.* V. *Barr.*

Præsidialis, adj. *Amm.* 17. 3.

Præsidiaria navis, *A ship of war for convoy*, Int. Jun.

Præsidior, aris. dep. *Gl. Vet.*

Præsidero, as. Cum maturius hyberna tempestas movetur, *qu.* ante *Syderis* tempus, *Fest.*

Præsignator, m. *Inscr. Vet. Fabret.* 38.

Præsignificatio, f. *Lact.* 7. 15.

Præspeculor,

Præſpeculor, ari. *Amm.* 25. 3.
Præſpero, as. *Tert.*
Præſtabilis, adj. *Which may be performed.*
Præſtana, f. Dea, *de quâ* Arnob. 4.
Præſtanter, adv. Præſtantiſſimè, *Plin.* 28. 12.
* Præſtatio, f. (1) *A performing.* (2) *The paying of legacies.* (1) Sen. *ap.* Litt. (2) Legatorum præſtatio, *Ap.* JCC. † Solutio, *Cic.*
Præſtator, m. *Front.* p. 351.
Præſtauro, *i. e.* Præſtruo, *ſicut* inſtauro, inſtruo, *Diom.*
* Præſtega, orum. pl. [*ex* præ, & στέγω, telo] *A covered place where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloiſter, arbour,* or *ſuch like,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2. 31.
Præſtergus, adj. *Cleanſed,* or *ſcoured beforehand,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2. 31. ☞ *Sed Grut. leg.* præterſa, *al.* præſtega.
Præſtes, *A ſirname of Jupiter,* Inſcr. Grut. p. 1065.
Præſtigioſus, adj. *Full of deceitful tricks,* Gell. 10. 8. † Captioſus.
Præſtinatus, part. *Apul.*
Præſtitor, m. *A giver, a performer,* L. *ex* Apul. † Qui præſtat.
Præſto. *To bring out,* Plaut. Moſt. 5. 1. 18. *Sed mal. libb. habent* præſtolabor.
Præſtolatio, f. *A waiting,* Vulg. Lat.
Præſtolatus, part. *Apul. à*
Præſtolo, as. *Non. pro* Præſtolor.
Præſtrictio, f. *Tert. al.* Præſtructio.
Præſtructim, adv. *qu.* Viâ præſtructa, *By way of preparation,* Tert.
Præſtructio, f. & Præſtructura, f. *Tert.*
Præſtus, Paratus, *Voſſ.*
Præſul. (1) *A prelate, the chief of other prieſts, a biſhop.* (2) *One who preſideth,* of either ſex. (3) *A ſurveyor, an overſeer.* (1) Eccleſ. (2) Junone calent hîc aræ præſule ſemper, *Avien.* 519. (3) Agri præſulem non ex dilectis ſervulis ponas, *Pall.* 1. tit. 6. † Præſes ſacrorum, *Hæc vox legitur etiam in aliquibus Ciceronis Edd. ſed lectio dubia eſt,* M.
Præſultura, f. *A leaping firſt,* L. *ex* Varr.
Præſumitur, & Præſumptum eſt, *Ulp.*
Præſumo, *To preſume,* Eccl. *Rejectum pro* arrogare, *Voſſ.* Sibi ſumere, *Borr. Malè pro* ſibi aſſumere, *vel* audere, *ſignificat enim* anteſumere, *M.*
Præſumptè, adv. *Preciſely,* Vopiſc.
Præſumptio, f. *Preſumption, too great hope,* or *confidence,* Juſt. 2. 4. 3. *Malè pro* audaciâ & confidentiâ; *ſignificat enim* anticipationem, *ap.* Plin. Figuram rhetoricam, *ap.* Quint. Primam ſyllogiſmi propoſitionem, *ap.* Cic.
Præſumptor, m. *A preſumptuous uſurper,* Amm.
Præſumptorie, adv. *Tert.*
Præſumptuosè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 7.
Præſumptuoſus, adj. *Ib.* 1. 1. Arrogans, *Voſſ.*
Præſuppono, *To preſuppoſe,* Eccl. † Ante conſtituo, *A.* Ante ſuppono, *vel* pro certo ſtatuo, *M.*
Prætectio, f. Oculorum prætectio, *Cæl.*
Prætenſura, f. *L. Id. quod*
Prætentura, æ. f. [à pretento] *The forlorn hope;* alſo *outguards of ſoldiers abroad in the frontiers,* or *in the enemy's country, to picker, and keep off alarms,* or *inroads,* Amm. Marcell. 14. 9. † Anteceſſores agminis, *Suet.*
Præterago, *unde* part. *Hor.*
* Præterbito, are. freq. [à prætereo, interpoſito *b, qu.* præterito, *vel* potiùs prætebito, is, are; à præter, & ant. bito, *vel* beto] *To go,* or *paſs, by,* Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 1. † Prætereo, *Cic.*
Prætercurro, i, ere, cucurri, ſum. *Unde*
Prætercurrens, tis. part. *Running,* or *galloping, by.* § Equis prætercurrentibus, *Veg.* 3. 24. † Præterequitans, *Liv.* &
Prætercurſus, part. *Paſſed by,* or *beyond,* Amm.
Præterequito, as. *Unde* part. *Liv.*
Præterferor, paſſ. *Unde* part. *Liv.*
Prætergeo, ere. *Lucr.* 4. 251. Præſtringo, prælambo.
Præterinquiro, *To enquire further,* Amm.
Præterlitio, f. *An overpaſſing,* Bud. † Prætermiſſio, *Cic.*
Præteritus, part. *Left out,* or *not remembered in a will,* Juſtinian.
* Præterluo, ere. act. *unde* part.
* Præterluens, tis. part. *Flowing,* or *running by the ſide of a place,* Apul.
Prætermonſtro, *unde* part.
Prætermonſtrans, *Shewing one by the bye,* Gell. 20. 10.
Præterpropter, adv. (1) † *At no certainty, at all adventures.* (2) Alſo *thereabout; over,* or *under; more,* or *leſs.* (1) Præterpropter vitam vivitur, *Gell.* 19. 10. ex *Enn.* (2) *Cato. Vid* Salmaſ. *in* Solin. 42.
Prætersum, Abſum, *Tert.*
Præterveho, *unde* paſſ. *qu. v.*
Prætexta, prætextam ſuper tunicas honorati quique ſumunt, *Non.* Prætexta palla, *A mourning habit, worn at funerals,* Feſt.
Prætextatus, part. *Filthy, ribaldrous.* Prætextatum ſermonem veteres appel. ab eo quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti, *vel* quòd nubentibus depoſitis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamaretur, *Feſt.* § Prætextata verba, *Suet. Veſp.* 22. Prætextatus ſermo, *Feſt.* ☞ *Sed cùm hæc ratio parum ſatisfaciat doctis, quid ſi dicamus ſimpl.* prætextata verba *eſſe ea, quibus aliquid præfari,* vel *prætexi, debet honoris causâ, quomodo obſcœnis dictis,* Honos ſit auribus, *prætexere ſolenne fuit?* A. Pretextatus ſermo, *malè accipitur pro* honeſto, caſtoque, *Voſſ.*
Prætimidus, adj. *Tert.*
Prætingo, *unde* part. *Ov.*
Prætor, m. (1) The conſuls being employed abroad in war, an officer called *prætor urbanus* was conſtituded with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen; and by Cicero often *prætor Romanus,* like our lord-mayor; and becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at Rome, another like our ſheriff of Middleſex was appointed to judge cauſes between them, and called *peregrinus.* (2) At laſt, more provinces came in, and cauſes increaſing, eight other prætors were created, and ſo continued till Julius Cæſar made them ten. (3) At laſt it came to ſignify *any governour,* or *chief magiſtrate.* (1) *Vid.* Onufrium Comment. in lib. 1. Faſtorum ad A. U. 388. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal Taciti. (2) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (3) Veteres omnem magiſtratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Aſcon.*
Prætorium, n. *The dignity of a prætor,* Cod.
Prætorridus, adj. *Very hot, ſcorching,* Calphurn. Sic. 2. 80.
Prævalentia, f. *Prevalence,* or *force,* Paul. † Efficacitas, bonitas.
Prævallo, as. *To fortify before,* Claud. Stil. 2. 189. † Prætexo.
Prævaricatio, f. *A tranſgreſſion of the law,* Vulg. Int. † Declinatio a lege.
Prævaricatrix, f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 33.
Prævaricatus, part. *Tranſgreſſed,* Aug.
Prævarico, as. *Id. quod* Prævaricor, *To tranſgreſs,* Priſc.
Prævarus, adj. *Very irregular.* ¶ Venarum pulſus prævarus, *an irregular pulſe,* Apul. † Varius.
Præveho, *unde* paſſ. & part. *qu. v.*
Prævello, *To pluck,* or *pull before,* Laber. *ap.* Diom.
Præventus, ûs. m. *Tert.* &
Præventio, onis. f. verb. *Prevention,* Quint. † Anticipatio.
Præventores, um. m. pl. *A company of ſoldiers ſent before to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell. † Antecurſores, *Cæſ.*
Præveto, *unde* part. *qu. v.*
Prævexatus, part. *Cæl.* 2. 32.
Prævincio, *unde* part. Prævinctus, *bound before,* Gell. 19. 2.
Præviridans, *Laber. ap. Macr.* 5. 2. 7.
Prævitidis, adj. *Frontin.* 1.
Prævifo, ere. *To go before to ſee,* Tac. *ap.* Litt. *Rectiùs* Proviſo.
Prævango, ère. *Oct. Hor.*
Prævro, ere. *unde* part. *qu. v.*
Pragma, n. *Lat.* actio, *ſive* negotiatio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3. 6. 9.
Pragmaticarii, pl. Infirmi homines qui mercedula adducti miniſtros ſe præbebant oratoribus, *V.* Steph.
* Prandiculum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall dinner, a breakfaſt.* = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, *Feſt.*
* Prandiſulum, i. n. dim. *A breakfaſt,* Feſt.
Prapedion, & Prapedilon, n. Flammula venenis, *Apul.*
Praſiniani, pl. *They that ſided with the green-coat party,* Jul. Capit. † Praſinæ factionis fautores.
Praſinus lapis, *The onyx ſtone,* Bibl.
Pratus, *pro* Paratus, *L. ex Lucr.* Sed qu.
Pravicors, dis. *Bibl.* Pravicordius, *Voſſ. Corrupt,* or *wicked in heart.* † Pravo corde præditus.
Praxidicum, n. Liber, *ut* Tragœdia Accii, *Plin.* 33. 7.
* Praxis, eos. f. *Practice.* † Uſus, *Cic.* conſuetudo.
Precabilis, adj. *Gl.*
Precabundus, adj. *Par. Pan. Theod.* 36. † Supplex.
Precarium, n. *pro* Sacrario, *ſeu* templo domeſtico, *Petron.* 30.
Precarius, adj. *Granted to one upon entreaty, to uſe ſo long as he pleaſeth the party, and no longer,* Ulp.
Precativè, adv. *Id.*
Precativus, adj. *Id.*
Precatrix, f. *A female petitioner,* Aſcon.
Precicula, f. dim. *Symm. Ep.* 14. &
Precula, f. dim. *A ſhort prayer,* or *petition,* Siſen.
Premellere, Litem promovere, *Feſt.*
Prenſito, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 8.
Prenſorium, n. *Gl.* ἴυγξ.
* Preſbyter, eri. m. (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon.* (2) *A prieſt, a preſbyter.* (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. † *Lat.* Major natu. (2) Ex uſu Eccl. ✠ Hodie preſbyter, cras laïcus. † *Lat.* Sacerdos.
* Preſbyteratus, ûs. m. [à preſbyter] *The order of prieſthood, the preſbyterſhip,* Eccl.
* Preſbyterium, ii. n. *An elderſhip, a preſbytery,* Ambr.
Preſſatus, part. *Oppreſſed, burdened, overloaded,* Quint. *ap.* L.
Preſſim, adv. *Cloſely,* Apul. † Preſsè.
Preſſio, f. *Gl. Cyril.*
Preſſor, m. *Iſid.* 10.
Preſſorium, n. *A preſs for clothes,* Amm.
Preſſulè, adv. *Apul.*
Preſſulus, adj. dim. *Id.*
Pretio, In pretio habere, *Caſſiod.* 5. 40.
Pretioſitas, f. *Preciouſneſs,* Macr. 5. 7. 13. † Caritas.
† Preæ, inuſ. pl. Preces, *A prayer.*
* † Pri, *pro* præ ant. *Feſt.* unde prior. ſed præ erat à πρὸ, pri, *ſive* prie à πρίν.
Priapiſcus, m. Herba, *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*
* Priapiſmus, i. m. [à priapo, *ut* ſatyriaſis, à ſatyris] *An unnatural erection, a priapiſm,* Med. *Lat.* Tentigo.
* Priapus, i. m. Vitreo bibit ille Priapo, *Juv.* 2. 95. *i. e.* in vitreum penem, quos appellant drillopotas, *Vet. Schol. Vid.* Props.
Primanus, m. *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment,* Feſt.
Primas, atis. c. g. *A magiſtrate,* or *chief perſon in a city, a primate,* Apul. † Princeps.
Primè, adv. *pro* Apprime, *Nævo.*
* Primicerius, ii. m. [à primus, & χείρ, *i. e.* poteſtas *qu.* primicherius, *Don. vel* ſimpliciùs à primus, ut *è rius* fit terminatio] *The chief perſon in any place,* or *office.* Primicerius domeſticorum, *Amm.* 18. 3. ¶ Primicerius martyrum, *St. Stephen, the protomartyr,* Aug. Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, *the lord high chamberlain,* Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, *the captain of the guards,* Veg. Primicerius ſcrinio-

rum, *the master of the rolls*, Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, *the surveyor-general*, Id.

Primiceriatus, ûs. m. Dignitas, & munus primiceriorum, *Cod.*

Primigenia, f. *The title of the eldest child, in inheritance*, Amm. 26. 10.

Primigenius sulcus dicitur, Qui in condendâ novâ urbe, tauro & vaccâ designationis causâ imprimitur.

Primipilarius, m. *He who had been eldest captain*, Spart. † Primipilaris, *Quint.*

Primipilatus, us. m. *Sarisb.* 6. 16.

Primipilum, n. *Corn given to the centurions of the vaunt-guard, to be by them distributed among soldiers*, Cod.

Primipilus, m. *The eldest captain of the regiment, or the captain lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the standard, and the command of forty men.* (2) Also *the vaunt-guard itself, where the standard was.* (1) Veg. (2) Erat primipilus summus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria peditum genera erant, hastati, principes, triarii, & in singulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus hastatus, secundus hastatus, tertius usque ad decimum; primus princeps, secundus, & similiter; in triariis, omnium fortissimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, sed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; priscis autem temporibus primus centurio, *Manut.*

Primipotens, adj. *Of chief power*, Apul.

Primiscrinius, m. *The master of the rolls*, Dig.

Primiter, adv. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* † Primò, primùm.

* Primitius, adj. (1) *Of the first production.* (2) Or *magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. Quod primum & principale in aliquâ re est, *Sipont.* (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris Primitium torrem, *Ov. Met.* 12. 271.

* Primitivus, adj. *Primitive, from which others of the same kind are derived.* Primativa verba, *Prisc.* † Primigenia, *Varr.*

* † Primito, adv. [à primùm, *ut* fimitu, à fimul] *At first*, Lucil.

Primivirgius, m. *Voss. The king's usher*, L.

Primòdum, adv. *pro* Primò, *At the first*, Plaut. *cap.* 1. 2. 27. *Sed Varr. Codd.*

Primogenitalis, adj. *Tert.*

* Primogenitus, adj. *First born*, Plin. 11. 40. ☞ *Sed varr. codd.*

Primopilus, i. m. *id. quod* Primipilus, *Grut. Inscript.* p. 349. n. 4.

Primoplastus, i. m. [ex primus, & πλαστὸς, fictus; *them.* πλάσσω, *vel* πλάττω, fingo] *The first man, Adam*, Eccl.

† Primordialis, e. adj. Ad primordium pertinens, *Primordial, original, from the beginning*, Amm. † Primus, primigenius, *Vett.*

Primordialiter, adv. In primordiis, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Primoticus, adj. Primò natus, præcoquus, *Apic.* 4. 5.

Primula veris, *A primrose*, Jun.

Principalitas, f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macr. 5. 1. 3. † Dominatus, principatus, imperium.

* Principans, part. *Lact.* 4. 13. 19. à

Principer, aris. *To rule*, Bibl. † Principari præstare, regnare, *A.* Principatum tenere, *Voss.*

Principium, n. *Principality*, or *power*, Tert. † Principatus.

Prioratus, ûs. m. *Priority*, Tert.

Priorsum, & Priorsus, *Before our face*, Macr. 5. 7. 13. Claud. Mam. 1. 18. † Antrorsum.

Prisma, æ. f. & ătis, n. *Scob.* *Figura quædam apud Geometras. A prism.*

Pristiger, adj. [à pristis] *Sid. Ep.* 4. 8.

* Pristinalis, e. adj. *Col.* 7. 9. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* Pistrinalis.

* Pristini, pl. m. *Former times*, &c. Dies pristini, & pristinæ dixerunt olim eodem modo, *Gell.* 10. 24.

Privatè, adv. *male pro* Privatim. *Lectio pro hâc voce Ciceronis dubia est.*

Privaticius, adj. *Gl.*

Privaticus, adj. *Endued with the power of privation, or of taking away.* Privandi vim habens, *Gell.* † Privans, *Cic.*

Privativus, adj. *Privative, that denotes taking away*, or *the want of a thing*, Gell. 5. 12. Voss. *V.* Borr.

Privatò, adv. *Liv.* V. *Prisc.* p. 1009.

Privatus, ûs. m. Proprietas, *Tert.*

Privatus, adj. Comes rei privatæ, *The keeper of the privy-purse*, or *the gatherer of the fee-farms*, Jul. Capit.

Priveras, adj. *Private.* † Priveras mulieres privatas dicebat, *Fest.*

Privilegiarius, adj. *A privileged man: he that hath a privilege*, or *liberty granted him*, Dig. † Privilegio donatus.

Prædificatum, n. *That is built further than a man's own ground, upon the king's high way*, Fest.

* Præcresis, f. Propositum animi firmum, & constans, *Steph.*

* Proagogium, ii. n. [à προάγω, produco] *Pimping*, or *playing the pimp, procuring.* Ingenuorum proagogia, *Suet. Ner.* 28. ☞ *Sed al.* Prædagogia, *& fortè rect.*

Proamita, æ. f. *A great-grandfather's sister, a great aunt*, Cajus.

Proaries, tis. f. Instrumentum vice arietis— *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. *ubi al. pro* ariete, *al. pro* pariete.

Proasma, ătis. n. In epode tanquam cantilenæ proœmium, *Cæl.* 9. 10.

Proastia, f. Suburbana, quæ pulcherrimè constita, non tam utilitatis, quam voluptatis causâ habentur, *Alciat.* 2. 4.

Proavunculus, m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proba, f. *Money given for allowance of a horse of service*, Cato.

Probamentum, n. *A proof*, M. Capel. 7.

* Probaticus, a, um. *Lat.* oviarius, *ad* ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, *Vulg. Int. A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed.*

Probativus, adj. *Quint. decl.* 299.

Probatoriæ literæ, *Patents*, or *charters for the making of officers*, Pancir.

Probeat, *pro* Prohibeat, *Lucr.* 1. 976.

Probiter, adv. *Probably*, Varr. † Probè, *Cic.*

Problema, n. *A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexed*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4. 5.

Probolium, n. Venabulum, contus, *Steph.*

Probrosè, adv. *Gell.* 17. 21.

Probrositas, f. *Salvian.* 3.

Probrosissimi avaritiâ, *Tert.*

Procacia, f. Audacia in poscendo, *Auson. Ep.* 22.

Procalare, Provocare, *To call one forth*, Fest.

Procapis, Progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, *Ib.*

Procatio, f. [à precor] *Apul.*

* Proceleusmaticus, i. m. *sc.* Pes [Gr. *ex* πρὸ, & κέλευσμα, adhortatio; ita dict. quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico sit aptissimus, *Voss.*] *A foot of four short syllables, as* Pelagius, *Gramm.*

Procello, ere, culi, culsum. act. [*i. e.* porrò, *sive* longè, cello] *To overthrow, to beat down.* Improvisus turbo proculerat, *Plin. Paneg.* 66. *sed al. leg.* perculerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, *Fest.*

Procellosè, adv. *Aug.*

Procellulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat tall*, Lampr.

Procerulus, *Apul.* † Aliquanto procerior.

Procereo, pl. *The heads and ends of beams, which lie without the walls; the supporters that bear up rafters*, Serv.

Proceritudo, f. *Tallness*, Solin. 5.

Proceritus. Malo spiritu afflatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 25. *corruptè* ex *codd. vitiosis*, Voss.

Processio, onis. f. verb. [à procedo] (1) *A proceeding*, or *passing forward.* (2) *A procession.* (1) ℜ A militibus solitus magis maturus quàm processio longior quærebatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 9. ☞ *Sic leg. Grenov. sed. al.* Processus. (2) Jul. Capit. Longas procedentium in supplicatione ordo, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Procestrium, ii. n. [ita dict. quod pro castris, *i. e.* ante castra, situm esset] (1) *A sort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An outchamber for the prince's guard.* (1) Procestria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, *Fest.* Æstiva procestria ædificia dixit esse extra portam, *Id.* (2) Post hanc cubiculum cum procestrio, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. 10. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cum procœtone.

* Prochemasis, f. Præcedens tempestatum significatio, *Plin.* 18. 26.

* Prochiros, i. m. [*ex* πρὸ, & χεὶρ, manus] *A clerk*, or *scribe, having a quick and ready hand*, Alciat. † A manu, *Lat.*

* Prochoiagnos, i. m. Herba, saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Procieo, ere, ivi, itum. act. *To call for one*, Fest. † Cieo.

Procinctualis, adj. Ad procinctum pertinens, *Cassiod. Ep.* 6. 22.

Procinctus, part. *Prepared, ready set in array*, ¶ Procincta classis, *a fleet ready to engage in fight*, Fest. § Procinctæ classes, *Gell.* 1. 11. ¶ Procinctum testamentum, *a soldier's will just before the fight*, Dig.

Procingo, ĕre. *To prepare, to make ready*, Fest. Procio, ire. *To pull*, or *make void*, Id.

* Procito, are. act. [*ex* pro, & cito, à cieo; procitant, *pro* vocitant, citare, n. est vocitare] *To call often*, Id.

* Procitus, part. [à procio, provoco] *Void, disannulled.* § Procitum testamentum, velut provocatum, *i. e.* irritum, ac ruptum, *Id.*

Proclivè, Procliviter, Proclivi, *L.* adv. *with a steep descent*, Gell. 20. 24. † Facilè.

Proclivium, n. *Frontin.* 2. 2. 2.

Proclivus, adj. *Lucr.* 6. 728. *V.* Proclivis.

* Procœtium, ii. n. [*ex* πρὸ, & κοίτη] *A little chamber near the master's, where the maidens or servant, lie; a porch, entry*, or *lobby, before a chamber; an antichamber*, Jun. † Excubitorium.

* Procomion, n. Coma apposititia, *Poll.* 7. 22.

* † Procrago, xi. n. [Detortum verbum à πρὸ, & κράζω, ἔκραγον] *To shout out aloud.* Desiderantes procrâxe feruntur, *Lucr.* 5. 11.

* Procubitor, oris. m. verb. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.* Procubitor φρουρὸς, *Gloss. vet.* † Excubitor.

Proculdubio, adv. *Without doubt: undoubtedly*, Suet. Nero. 3. *Sed melius* divisè, *i. e.* a dubio. † Sine dubio.

Proculio, is. *pro* Promitto; à Procello, proculi, *i.* verbis longè dimoveo, *al. leg.* Proculino, as. *Fest.*

Proculus, li. m. à Procul. Cognomen ejus, qui natus est ex patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sunt, *Fest.* τηλύγετος. *One born when his father is a great way off*, or *very old.*

Procum patritium, *pro* Procerem, *i. e.* Principem, *Fest.*

Procurans, part. *Looking to*, or *dressing*, Apul.

Procuratorius, adj. *Of a proctor*, or *like officer*, Ulp.

Procursor, m. *A runner out*, or *forth*, L. ex Sall.

Procursorius, adj. *Amm.* 31. 9.

Procurvo, as. *Tert.*

* Procymæa, f. *A pile, bank*, or *dam; a peer, a mole.*

Prodactus, part. [à prodigo] *Tert.*

Prodegeris, perdideris, consumpseris, *Id.*

* Prodigæ hostiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne, unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, *Fest.*

Prodictio, f. *Id. quod* Proditio, *Fest.*

* Prodigalitas, atis. f. *Prodigality.* † Profusio, effusio, *Cic.*

* Prodigaliter, adv. *Prodigally*, Col. *ap.* Litt. sed non inven. † Prodigè, largè, effusè.

Prodigialis, adj. *Prodigal*, L.

Prodigialis, adj. Quod prodigium procurat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 107.

Prodigiator, oris. m. *A soothsayer, who foretelleth the events of prodigies*, or *strange signs.* † Prodigiatores, haruspices, prodigiorum interpretes, *Fest.*

Prodigitas,

Prodigitas, atis. f. *Laviſtoneſs, waſteſulneſs, prodigality*, Lucil. ✝ Profuſio.

Prodiguus, adj. *Unde* prodiguæ hoſtiæ, *quæ conſumuntur*, Feſt.

Prodinunt, ant. *pro* Prodeunt, *Enn.*

Prodiſparare alvum, *To give one a looſeneſs*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 31. *pro* ſolvere, ciere, movere.

Proditrix, f. *Lact.* 1. 10. ✝ Qua prodit.

✝ Prodiùs, adv. [*à* Prodeundo, *qu.* porrò eundo] Prodius ant. *pro* interiùs, longiùs, *Nearer*, Non. *ex* Varr.

* Prodoceo, ere, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly.* Hæc Janus ſummus ad imum prodocet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 55. ☞ *Hoc uno loco reper. & vel hic al. al. leg.*

Productilis, adj. *That which is made out in length by beating*, Gl. vet. ✝ Ductilis.

Productor, m. *A bawd, a pimp*, or *pander, a procurer*, Gl. ✝ Leno.

Produx, ūcis. *The product*, id quod producitur, *Tert.*

Præbia, n. pl. a prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Feſt. al.* Præbia.

* Proedri, pl. Magiſtratus quidam primi ſubſellii, &c. *Steph. al.* Prohedri. ✝ Præſides.

Proelium, *vel* Proilion, *A Skirmiſh, rectiùs* Prælium.

Proemineo, *Gl.*

Prætium, n. (dict. quod præti filiæ hâc radice ab inſaniâ liberabantur) *Black hellebore, bear's-foot*, Jun.

Profanatio, f. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was ſacred*, Plin. 16. 4. *Sed mel. libb. non agnoſcunt.* ✝ Violatio.

Profanator, m. *Prud. Apoth.* 178. ✝ Violator.

Profanè, adv. *Lact.* 6. 23. ✝ Mimimè religiosè, impiè.

Profanitas, f. *Prophaneneſs*, Tert.

Profano, as. *To publiſh*, or *divulge*, Apul.

Profanum, n. *A place before*, or *joining to a temple*, L. *ex* Varr.

Profatum, n. *A general propoſition*, or *rule, in any ſcience*, or *art*; *an axiom, a principle*, or *maxim*, Gell. 16. 8. *ex* Varr.

Profectitius, adj. *Allowed*, or *given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*

Profector, m. *Gl.* ἐκδημῶν.

Profeſſum, n. *Unde ex* Profeſſo.

Proficienter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 80.

Proficiſco, *pro* Proficiſcor, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 39.

Proficuus, adj. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 1. 39. ✝ Utilis.

Profiatus, part. *Snuffed*, or *blowed*, Apul.

Profligatio, f. *Cic. in conſol.*

Profligo, as. *To ſtrive*, or *fight much*, Cal. *ex* Col.

Profluentum, n. *Jul.* 6.

Profluvius, adj. Profluvia fides, *Cæcil.* ap. *Priſc.*

Profunditas, atis. f. *Depth, deepneſs*, Macr. Somm. Scip. 1. 6. ✝ Profundum, *Cic.* altitudo.

Profundus, adj. *Long*, Solin.

Profundus, i. m. *The belly*; alſo, *heaven*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 79.

Profuſor, m. *A prodigal, and waſteful ſpender*, Tert. ✝ Prodigus, nepos.

Progemmo, as. *To burgion*, or *bud.*

Progener, *A niece's huſband, the huſband of a grand daughter*, Feſt.

Progeniculo, as. *Gl.* γονύμαι.

Progenii, *pro* Progenici, *Non. ex* Pacuv.

Progeſtans, part. *Carrying before*, Apul. ✝ Præferens.

Prognarè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Feſt. ✝ Apertè, planè.

✝ Prognariter, adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, luſtily*, Plaut. Perſ. 4. 4. 39. *Sed al. leg.* progniviter.

Prognatio, f. m. *Capell.* 6.

* Prognoſia, f. *Id. quod* ſequ.

* Prognoſis, is. f. [*à* προγινώσκω, *Preſcience*, or *foreknowledge*, Ifid. ✝ Præſagitio, *Cic.*

* Prognoſtico, are. act. *To prognoſticate*, Ifid.

Progonaticus, adj. *Iſid.* 4. 10.

* Programma, n. Scriptura ob oculos poſita pro foribus, *A proclamation*, or *edict ſet up in public places*, Caſſiod. ✝ Edictum.

✝ Prograxo, indico; *Lucil.* Prograxe, *pro* Prograxiſſe, *al. leg.* Protraxe; *al.* Procraxe, Graxo, is, eſt ab ἱκραξα, *à* κράζω. *To make a noiſe*, or *out-cry.*

Progredio, ĕre. *pro* Progredior, *Priſc.* 7991.

* Progymnaſma, atis. n. *Lat.* Præexercitatio, *ex* πρὸ, & γυμνάζω] *An eſſay*, or *proof, in an exerciſe.* ☞ *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuordecim collegit* Ampthonius *trib. verſ. memoriæ causâ conſtricta*, Fabula, Narratum, Chreia; & Sententia, Futat, Firmat, Communis locus, & Laus, Crimina, Confert, Fictio, Deſcriptum, Theſis, *atque* Inductio Legum. ✝ Præexercitamentum, *Priſc.* Proluſio, *Lat.*

Prohibitor, m. *A forbidder*, Apul. ✠ Adhortator.

Prohibitorius, adj. *That forbideth*, or *hindereth.* ¶ Interdictum prohibitorium, *an injunction, to ſtop proceedings*, Ulp.

Prohibitrix, f. Quæ prohibet, *Marcian.* 2.

Prohinc, *ſicut* Proinde, *Wherefore, whereupon*, Apul. ✝ Eò, ideo.

Projecta, orum. pl. n. [*qu.* porrò jacta] *Parts of houſes*, or *buildings, jutting*, or *ſtanding, out farther than the reſt*, as bow-windows, balconies, &c. ap. *JCC.* ✝ Projecturæ, *Vitruv.*

Projectè, adv. *Tert.* ✝ Abjectè, *Cic.*

Projectibilis, adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 34.

Projectorium, ii. *A ſwingle*, L. *ex* Col.

Prolativus, adj. Enuntiativus, *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 18.

Prolatus, ûs. m. [*à* profero, *Tert.*

Prolectatus, part. *M. Capell.* 8.

Prolectibilis, adj. *Provocative, that hath force to allure*, Sidon. *ubi al. leg.* Plectibilis.

* Prolegomenon, i. n. [*à* προλέγομαι, præfari] *a preface, a preamble.*

* Prolepſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνω, *h. e.* à præſumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a forethought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and anſwer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) Alſo *a figure in which the whole proceedeth, and the parts follow.* Ut duæ aquilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente. (1) Quæ gens non habet ſine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum, quam πρόλῆψιν vocat Epicurus? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16. (2) *Rutil. aliique Rhet.* (3) *Gramm. Lat.* Præoccupatio, prænotio.

* Prolepticus, a, um. adj. Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικὸς, M.

Proles, *The teſticles.* Prolimina ea ſunt quæ verecundiùs proles dicimus, *Arnob.* ✝ Teſtes.

Proletaneus, adj. *Id. quod* Proletarius, *Feſt.*

Proliquo, as. Facio prolicere, *unde*

Proliquatus, part. *Iſſuing forth*, Apul.

Prolitas, atis. f. *Iſſue, progeny.* ✝ Proles.

Prolixitas, f. *Liberality, length, tediouſneſs.* ✝ ✝ Liberalitas, longitudo, tædium.

Prolixus, adj. *Tedious*, Sipont. & Litt. *Sed gratis, ſignificat enim aliquid* longum & latum, copioſum, abundans, & liberale. *Hinc* prolixus capillus, *Ter.* Prolixa barba, *Virg.* Natura prolixa, *Cic.*

Prolongo, are. act. *To defer, to delay, to prolong*, Plin. 13. 3. ✝ Ubi al. *prorogant*, quod rectiùs

Prolongor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be prolonged*, Sen. *de* Benef. 5. 17. ✝ *Ubi rectiùs* prorogatur.

* ✝ Proloquium, ii. n. *A propoſition, maxim, axiom*, or *aphoriſm.* Proloquium eſt ſententia, in quâ nihil deſideratur, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 16. 8.

Prolocutor, m. *Quint. decl.* 3.

Prolubido, ĭnis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 324.

Prolubies, ei. f. *Ib.*

Prolubium, ii. n. [*ex* lubet] (1) *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will*, or *pleaſure.* (2) Alſo *frankneſs, and a humour of bounty.* (1) Feros & immanes navitas prolubium audiendi ſubit, *Gell.* 16. 13. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ iſthæc ſubita eſt largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 28. *ubi tamen al.* proluvium.

Proluceo, *Sen. de Vit.* 6. 32.

Proludium, ii. n. *A flouriſh, a preamble, an eſſay*, or *proof, before a matter*; *a preparative*, Gell. 5. 10. ☞ *Vid.* & Cic. Philipp. 14. 3. *ſed var. cod.* ✝ Proluſio, *Cic.*

Proluſorius, adj. *Ulp.*

Prolugeo, *To mourn and lament beyond the uſual time*, Feſt.

Proluvioſes, adj. Proluvioſa peſtis, 2. *Fab. Lucull.* ap. *Fulgent.*

Proluvium, alvi. *A laſk*, or *ſcowring*, Aurel. Proluvies, *Col.*

* Prolyta, æ. m. [προλύτης, lytarum anteceſſor in juris ſcientiâ] *A licentiate of the law, one that hath ſtudied in the law five years*, Juſtinian. *vid.* Hotoman. *de* verb. juris.

Promagiſter, m. *Inſcr. Gruter.* p. 454.

Promano, are. neut. * *To go*, or *ſpread, abroad*, Sen. ☞ *Sed al. emendat. lib.* ✝ Emano, Permano.

* Promatertera, æ. f. Eſt ſoror proaviæ, *i. e.* ſuperior matertera, [*ex* pro, & matertera] *The great grandam's ſiſter, a great aunt*, Cajus.

✝ Promellere, *Feſt.* Eſt procraſtinare, & ſpeciatim promovere, *vel* prolongare litem, *ex* μίλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre, *Scal. To delay*, alſo *to keep a quarrel on foot.*

Promercium, ii. n. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold*, Hotom.

Promercor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To buy at the firſt hand in order to ſell again by retale.* ✝ Præmercor, *Plaut. & Plin.*

Promereo, *To oblige*, Vulg. Int.

Promico, ăs. *To ſhine out*, or *appear at a diſtance*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 1. 329. *To ſtart out*, Amm.

Prominenter, adv. *Cæl.* 1. 11.

Prominentia, f. *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the ſea*, Solin. 27. ✝ Promontorium.

Promino, as. *To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering*, Apul. ✝ Ago, compello, propello, *Voſſ.*

Prominulus, adj. ✝ Prominens, *M.*

Promiſcam, adv. *Promiſcuouſly, confuſedly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4. 5. 11. ✝ Promiſcuè.

Promiſcarus, adj. *Varr.* ✝ Promiſcuus.

Promiſceo, & promiſceor, paſſ. *To mingle together*, Macr. 5. 5. 1. 6. ✝ Commiſceo, permiſceo.

Promiſcè, adv. *Copiouſly, at length.* ✝ Copioſè.

Promiſſivus, adj. *Gramm.*

* Promneſtria, f. *Lat.* Pronuba.

Promoneo, *Id. quod* Præmoneo, *L. ex Cic.*

Promonſtra, pl. *Monſters, prodigies*, Feſt.

Promotio, f. *Preferment, promotion*, Firm. ✝ Dignitas.

Promotus, ûs. m. Idem. *Tert.*

Promotor, m. Patronus, *Amm.* 21. 1.

Promptarium, n. *Auſon. Ep.* 21.

Promptarius, adj. *V.* Promptuarius.

Promptim, adv. *Tert.* ✝ Alacriter.

Promptitudo, f. *Leland.* ✝ Alacritas, prompta voluntas, propenſio, promptus animus, *Cic.*

Promptum, n. *Lucr.* 6. 817.

Promulcus, i. m. *A rope, wherewith the ſhip is haled*, Feſt. *ubi ſcal. leg.* remulco.

Promulgatus, part. *Detected*, Suet. Ner. 36. *ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.

Promulſidaria vaſa, quibus promulſis continetur, *Pompon.*

Promulſis, f. *A platter*, or *charger*, Tert.

Promulus, adj. *M. Capell.* 3. *ubi al.* Promiſculis.

Promum, n. *Idem ac* Promptuarium, *Tert.*

Promontorium, n. [*à* promineo] *rectiùs quàm* Promontorium, *Steph.*

Promus, adj. Proma cella, *Tert.*

Promuſcis, f. *The trunk of an elephant*, Plin. 8. 7. *ubi tamen ex vett. exempl. rectiùs* Proboſcis; *q. v.*

Pronatus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 17.

Pronè, adv. ✝ Inclinate. — Proniùs, *More eaſily*, Amm. 30. 29.

* Pronitas, atis. f. *Inclination, readineſs, proneneſs, aptneſs, a bent.* Pronitas naturæ ad ma-

lum, *Sen. Præf.* l. 1. Controv. ☞ Rarò occ.
† Proclivitas, propenſio, *Cic.*
Prono, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 11.
* Pronoea, f. *Lat.* Providentia, *Bud.*
Pronominalis, adj. *Of a pronoun*, Priſc.
Pronominor, paſſ. Per nomen ſignificor, *Id.*
Pronubans, part. *Hieron.*
Pronubo, ĕre, Nuptiis præſum, *Feſt.*
Pronubus annulus, *A wedding ring*, JCC.
Pronubus, i. m. *The brideman who leadeth the bride to the church*, Lampr.
Pronunciabilis, e. adj. *Which may be expreſſed.*
¶ Pronunciabilis oratio, *A propoſition of logick*, Apul. † Enunciatum, enunciatio, *Cic.*
Pronunciatio, f. *A propoſition, a principle, a maxim, V.* Præc.
Pronuntiativus, adj. Modus, *ſc.* quo pronuntiamus, *Diom.*
Pronunciatus, ûs. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell. 16. 8. † Pronunciatio, *Cic.*
* Proœconomia, æ. f. [*ex* πρὸ, & οἰκονομία, Diſpenſio] Figura poëtis familiaris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 230. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, *ad quod* Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia. Lat.* Diſpoſitio.
Propages, is. f. *A long row*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. † Propago, ſeries.
Propagino, as. *Id. quod* Propago.
Propala, æ. m. [qui merces propalam, quaſi ante palam, vendit] *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic. *in* Piſon, 27. *ubi al.* propolæ, *quod vid.*
Propalatus, part. *Made manifeſt, laid open*, Vulg. Interp. † Expoſitus.
Propalo, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 11. Divulgare, *Veſſ.*
* Propanſus, part. [*ex* pro, & panſus] *Spread abroad*, or *ſtretched forth.* Propanſis utrinque pinnis, *Apul.* † Paſſus.
* Propaſſus, part. [*qu. à* propando] *Spread wide open.* † Paſſus.
Propatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's ſide*, Dig.
Propecto, In longum pectere, *To lamb out at length*, L. *Steph.*
Propendulus, adj. *Dangling*, or *hanging down before.* † Promiſſus.
* Propenſitas, f. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.* † Propenſio, *Cic.*
Properatim, adv. *Haſtily*, Gell. 12. 15. † Temerè.
Properatiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Cod.*
Properatus, ûs. m. *A haſtening*, Gell. 10. 11.
Properiter, adv. *Auſon. Par.* 27. 1. † Properè.
Propes, pĕdis, m. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tied*, Turpil.
† Propetro, as. Propetrare, mandare, quod perficiatur; *ſicut* impetrare, exorare, *Feſt.*
* Propheta, æ. *vel* Prophetes, æ. m. [*à* προφημι, prædico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to paſs*; alſo *a poet*, Macr.
Prophetalis, adj. *Id. quod* Propheticus, *Hier.*
Prophetia, f. *A prophecy*, or *revelation*, Bibl. † Vaticinium.
Prophetialis, adj. *Tert.*
Prophetiçè, adv. *Tert.*
* Propheticus, adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical.* Prænuncupatus ore qui prophetico Emmanuel eſt, *Prud. Cath.* 7. 179.
* Prophetis, idis. *vel* Prophetiſſa, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A prophetеſs*, Eccl.
* Prophetizo, are. act. *To prophеſy*, Eccl. *Lat.* Vaticinor.
* Propheto, are. act. [*à* propheta] *To prophеſy, to tell of things to come.* Docet, inſtruit, prophetat, *Prud. Periſt.* 13. 101. *Lat.* Vaticinor.
* Prophylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικὴ, Gr. *ſc.* τέχνη, æris; *à* προφυλακτὸς, cuſtodio] *That part of phyſick which preventeth, and preſerveth from diſeaſes*, Med.
* Prophylacticus, adj. *Belonging to that part of phyſick.* ¶ Prophylacticum medicamentum, *preventive phyſick*, Jun. *Lat.* Veniemi morbo occurrens.
* Propilo, are. act. & Propilor, ari. atus ſum. dep. [*ex* pro, & pilum] *To ſharpen at the point*; alſo *to fling*, or *throw a dart*, &c. *Amm.*
* Propinator, oris. m. verb. *A drinker*, or *beginner to one in the cup.* ☞ Ovid. *trib.* A. Am. 1. 587. *ubi rectiùs* Procurator.
Propingo, *Lucr.* 4. 674.
Propitiabilis, adj. *Soon appeaſed*, Tert. *That is apt to appeaſe*, Enn.
* Propitiatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation.* = Expiationes propitiationéſque prodigiorum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 38 *ubi al.* procurationeſque.
* Propitiator, oris. m. verb. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer*, Hier. † Procurator.
* Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propritiatory*, or *mercy ſeat*; *a place of atonement*, Bibl.
* Propitiatorius, a, um. adj. *Propitiatory, expiatory*, Eccl.
Propitiatrix, icis. f. *Ambroſ.* 4.
Propitiatus, ûs. m. *Vulg. Inſt.* Sirac. 5. 5.
* Propolis, *The ſuburbs of the city*, Lat. Suburbia, pl. *Cic.*
* Propoma, n. *The firſt draught, a whet of ſpiced wines*, Pall. Feb. 32.
Proportionalis, f. *Frontin.*
Proportionatus, part. *Proportioned*, Firm. n. 13. † Æquus, *Cic.*
Propriaſſit, *i. e.* Proprium fecerit, *Feſt.*
* Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong*; *a proprietor*, or *owner*; Dig. † Dominus.
Propriatim, adv. *Arnob.* 3.
* Proprio, are. act. & Proprior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To appropriate*, Feſt. † Proprium facio.
† Propritim, adv. *Properly*, Lucr. 2. 974. † Propriè
Propter via auſpicia, & propter vium ſacrificium Herculi factum proficiſcendi gratiâ, *A ſacrifice made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey, which was all to be eat up*, Cato.
† Propudianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Cladiæ, *velut* piamentum & exoluto omnis contractæ religionis eſt, *Feſt.*
Propugnatrix, f. *Fabret. Inſcr.* p. 169.
Propulſio, f. *A putting off*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Propulſor, m. *Fortunat.* 3.
Propulſorius, adj. *Expelling, driving*, or *cauſing, to come forth.* Propulſoria facultas, *Gorth. quam* expultricem *Cicero vocat.*
Proquiritatus, part. Promulgatus, *Sid.* 8.
Proquirito, as. *qu.* Opem quiritum implorare, *To cry out for help*, Apul.
Prorex, regis. m. *A viceroy, a lord-lieutenant*, JCC. † Regis vicarius, vices regis gerens.
Prorigo, æ. m. *A groom of the ſtable*, Plin. 8. 42, ☞ *Sed al. ſcrib.* Perorigo, & Pruriga.
Prorogator, oris. m. verb. qui prorogat. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A ſteward.* (1) Scal. (2) *Ap. inf. ævi ſcript.* † Diſpenſator.
Prorogare alicui ſumptus, *To bear his charges*, Ulp.
Proſa, & Vorſa facundia, *Eloquence uſed*, pro *and* con. Apul. Prorſi limites appell. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, *Feſt.* Prorſus, *paſſive legi negat*, Valla.
Proruptio, ſ. Undarum, *M. Capell.* 6. † Eruptio.
Proruptor, m. *Amm.* 24. 5.
Proſaltor, m. *Salm.* 6. *Perperam in* præſultor *mutatum.*
* Proſapies, ei. f. Non.
* Proſapodoſis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸς, ad, & ἀπόδοσις, redditio] Grammatica figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm ſcil. duabus, *vel* pluribus, ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur, *Quint.* 9. 3.
Proſarius, adj. Proſâ exaratus, *Voſſ.*
Proſatus, part. *Deſcended, begotten.*
* Proſchematiſmus, i. m. [προσχηματισμὸς, Gr. *q. d.* affiguratio, *ex* πρὸ, & χηματισμὸς, figura] Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἔγωγε pro ἔγω, M.
* Proſcholus, *Auſon.* q. d. πρόσχολος, i. Promagiſter, *five*, ut ipſe exp. Subdoctor, *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed, and made clean, before they came into the ſchool, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An uſher.*
Proſecro, are. act. Verbum aruſpicum peculare. *To ſacrifice unto*, Lact. 4. 27.
† Proſecta, æ. f. *Idem cum ſeq.* Non. *ex* Lucil. † Proſectum.
Proſectus, ûs. m. *A cutting.* or *gaſhing*, Apul.
Proſecutio, f. *Symm. Ep.* 7. 59.
* Proſecutor, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a buſineſs, an attendant*, Ap. JCC.
Proſecutorius, adj. *Cod.*
Proſelenus, adj. Arcadum Epitheton. *V.* Stat. Th. 4. 275.
Proſelyta, æ. f. Femina, quæ ad Judæos tranſit, *Steph.*
* Proſelytus, i. m. [προσήλυτος, Gr. *i. e.* advena; *à* προσέρχομαι, advenio] *A proſelyte*, or *ſtranger, converted to our religion*, Bibl. *Lat.* Advena.
Proſerpinaca, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 12.
Proſerpinalis, f. Herba, *M. Emp.* 9.
Proſeucha, f. *An oratory*, or *place of prayer*, Vet. Sch. *in* Juv.
* † Proſero [προσφέρω, Gr. † Proſferari, impetrari, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* l. 26.
Proficiæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* proficando, *i. e.* proſecando] *ai τῶν θυμάτων ἀπαρχαὶ, Gl. Phil.* † Proſecta, *Luc.*
† Proficies, ei. f. Proficiem uſurpârunt pro proſectis, *id eſt*, pro extis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
Proficium, i. n. *A chop of the meat of a ſacrifice.* † Proſecta, *Ov.*
† Profico, are. act. & paſſ. Proficor. [*ex* pro, & ſeco] *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*, Plaut. Pœn. 2. 8. 1. † Proſeco.
* Profiſtens, tis. part. *Standing out*, Apul. Met. 11. *p.* 389. † Extans.
Profitum, i. n. Propoſitum, quaſi antè ſitum, *Feſt.*
* Proſocrus, ûs. f. [*ex* pro, & ſocrus] *A wife's grandmother*, Modeſt.
* Proſodia, æ. f. [*i. e.* accentus, *à* προσάδω, accino] *The rule of accenting*, or *pronouncing ſyllables truly*, whether long, or ſhort, *Lat.* vocalationem *vocat*, Gell. 13. 6.
* Proſopis, is. f. [*i. e.* perſonata; *à* Gr. προσωπον, perſona] *The clot leaf*, or *great bur*, Cæl. 29. 7.
Proſopæicus, adj. *Firm.* p. 21.
Proſopurta. f. Vas æneum, *Cæl.*
* Proſpectè, adv. *Adviſedly, conſideratedly*, Tert. † Cautè, conſideratè.
* Proſpectator, oris. m. verb. *A foreſeer, a guardian*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Tutor.
Proſpectivus, adj. *Zeno in Cod.*
* Proſpector, m. *Apul. Tert.*
Proſperatio, f. *Gl.*
Proſperatus, part. *Tert.*
Proſperiter, adv. *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*
Proſpex, icis. *ut* Auſpex, *Tert.*
* Proſpheromena, orum. pl. n. [*à* προσφέρομαι, Gr. adhibeor] medicis dict. quæ eſu potuque intra corpus admittuntur, *Cæl.* 9. 15.
Proſpica, *pro* Proſpice, *Non.*
* Proſpicienter, adv. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration*, Gell. 2. 29. † Cautè, conſideratè.
Proſpicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul. † Cautè, circumſpectè.
* Proſpiro, are. act. *To breathe afar off, to tranſpire, to breathe out*, Apul. † Spiro.
Proſtas, ădis. f. Veſtibulum, *Vitruv.* 6. 10.
* Proſtaſis, *ſive* Proſtaſia, f. *Lat.* Præfectura, *vel* Præſidentia, *Gl.* προστασία, Patrocinium.
Proſtates, æ. m. Præſes, adjutorve in bello, *Steph.*
* Proſternidium, i. n. [πρὸ, & στέρνον] *A paitrel for a horſe*, Cæl. 21. 21. *Lat.* Pectorale.
* Proſthaphæreſis, is. f. [προσθαφαιρεσις, Gr. *ex* πρόσθε, ante, & ἀφαιρεσις, ademptio] *The difference of the true and equal motion*, Aſtron. *Latinè*, Æquatio.
* Proſthеſis, is. f. [πρόσθεσις, Gr. *ex* πρὸ, ad, & θέσις, poſitio] *A figure when a letter*, or *ſyllable*

*syllable is added to the beginning of a word*; as, gnatus *for* natus, tetuli *for* tuli.

* Proſtibilis, is. f. [à proſtando] *A whore.* Pro ſeq.

* Proſtibula, æ. f. Quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem, [à verbo ant. proſtire, *i. e.* proſtare, *M.*] *A common ſtrumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage, that plieth in the ſtreets,* Plaut. Aſtrab. Fragm. 21.

* Proſtibulum, f. *A brothel-houſe,* or *ſtews.*

† Luſtrum, lupanar, fornix.

Proſtituta, f. *A proſtitute,* Ulp. † Scortum.

Proſtitutio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Proſtitutor, m. *Tert.*

Proſtratio, onis. f. verb. *A laying flat,* or *along.* Proſtratio corporis, *Garrb. An extream weakneſs,* or *feebleneſs, when one is not able to ſtand on his feet,* or *ſo much as to ſit up.*

Proſtrator, m. *Firm.*

Proſubulæ, pl. *Knags of the hart's horn, near the forehead, brow-antlers,* Jun. Proſum ant. *pro* Prorsùm, *ita* proſus, *pro* Prorsùs.

Proſumia, f. [protumia, aut *pro* portumia] *A ſmall ſhip, a little bark, a ferry-boat, a ketch.* † Lembus.

Proſuperare, ſuperabundare, *Sipont.*

* Protaſis, is. f. [à προτείνω, Gr. quod inter cætera ſignificat, Diſputandum propono, *ſive* in dubium revoco] (1) *A propoſition.* (2) Alſo *the firſt part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an* exordium, or *even period.* (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Syllogiſm. Categ. (2) ℜ Prologus; Protaſis, Epitaſis, Cataſtrophe, *Donat. in Prol. Ter.* (3) App. Rhett.

* Protaticus, adj. *Belonging to the* protaſis, or *firſt part of a play.* ¶ Protatica perſona, *a perſon which is brought in the beginning,* or protaſis *of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more,* Donat.

Protea, f. Herba paluſtris, *Apul.*

* Protectio, onis. f. *A defence, a protection,* Tert. † Conſervatio, defenſio, tutela, clientela

* Protector, oris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, a protector.* (2) *One of the emperour's guard, a partiſan.* (1) *Firm.* † Servator, patronus, defenſor, propugnator. (2) ¶ Protectores domeſtici, *Squires of the body to the emperor,* Spart. † Satelles, V. *Borr.* in *Veſſ.*

Protectorius, adj. *Cod.*

* Protectum, i. n. [à protegendo, *i. e.* porrò tegendo, *ſive* tectum projiciendo] *A gallery in a building made out farther than the reſt of the houſe, a jutty,* C. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.*

Protectus, ûs. m. *A covering as of a roof.*

Protelatus, part. *Driven away,* Turp. *ap.* Non.

Protelo, as. *To defer, protract the time, to prolong,* Dig.

Protelum, n. *Help, advantage, encouragement,* Varr. *ap.* Non. Protelo ducere, *Lucil. i. e.* uno ingreſſu ant niſu, *Scal.*

Protenſus, part. *V.* Protentus.

Protentio, f. *A propoſition in logick,* Apul. † Enunciatio.

Protentus, adj. comp. *Wide.* Phocis lucis in exortum protentior, *Avien. Per.* 128.

Protermino, *To extend the limits, and bounds* Apul. † Profero, produco.

Proterviſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Aug.*

Protervia, æ. f. (1) *Saucineſs, wantonneſs,* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſacrifice wherein they burnt what they could not eat.* (1) Capripedes agitat cùm lætâ protervia papas, *Auſon. Edyll.* 3. 172. ☞ *Perperam* Steph. *hunc verſum* Lutr. *trib. unde, & in libr. ſuum error irrepſiſſe videtur.* † Protervitas. (2) ☞ *Sic perperam legis ex* Macr. Sat. 2. 2. *& explicat Eraſmus, & ex eo Steph. aliique in libros ſuos inſerunt, unde & multi in errorem hiantes inducti ſunt; quo loco legi debet* propter viam, *uti apud* Plaut. Propter viam illi ſunt vocati ad prandium, *Rud.* 1. 2. 62. *ubi vid* Taubm. *vid. & Feſt. atque ibi* Scal.

Protervio, ire. Petulanter agere, *Tert.*

Protervitèr, adv. *Saucily,* Enn. *ap.* Non.

Proteſtans, tis. part. *pro* Obteſtans, *Amm.*

Proteſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of one's mind, a proteſt,* Alciat.

Proteſtor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To proteſt,* or *declare, againſt* a thing; alſo *to beſeech,* Amm.

Protheorema, tis. n. Prævia conſideratio, *M. Capel.* 2.

* Prothefis, f. *Lat.* Præpoſitum, *ſive* Præpoſitio, figura grammaticis propria; *al.* proſthefis.

† Prothyme, adv. [*ex* Gr. προθύμως] *Chearfully, bonnily,* Plaut. Pſeud. 5. 1. 23. † Alacriter.

Prothyris, f. [à πρὸ, & θύρα] *Vitruv.* 4. 6.

† Protinam, adv. ant. *pro* Protinus, *Forthwith,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 84. Protinam dicitur, à protinus, & ſignificat continuitatem, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 6.

* Protocollum, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτος, & κόλλα, *id eſt,* gluten, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari; *ſive* quòd in glutine, *ſeu* cerâ, per tabulas extenſâ olim ſcriberetur] *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reſt, wherein the name,* or *title, is written,* Panciroli. *vid.* Salm. in Hiſt. Aug.

* Protocolum, i. n. [πρωτόκωλον, Gr. *i. e.* primum membrum, *vel* prima membrana; *ex* πρῶτος, primus, & κῶλον, membrum] *That which is firſt briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and farther enlarged; a rough draught,* Hermol.

* Protocomium, ii. n. [à πρῶτος, & κόμη] *The hair next the face,* Veg. 2. 11.

* Protogonos, i. m. Primogenitus, *Steph.*

Protologia, f. Prima locutio, ant loquium, *Id.*

* Protomartyr, yris. [*ex* πρῶτος, & μάρτυρ, teſtis] *The firſt witneſs,* or *martyr,* ſuch as was Abel in the Old Teſtament; St. Sthephen in the New, *Eccl.*

* Protome, es. f. *Scal.* Præſectio, prima equi portio; fidus, *L.*

Protomyſta, æ. m. *A chief prieſt, a dean, a biſhop,* Jun.

Protonotarius, rii. m. *A chief ſcribe,* or *ſecretary, a prothonotary,* Recent.

* Protoplaſtus, i. m. [*ex* πρῶτος, & πλαστὸς] *Our firſt father Adam,* Eccl. † Parens humani generis.

Protoplaſtes, æ. m. Qui primo fingit.

Protopraxia, æ. f. *i. e.* Prima exactio, *vel* privilegium ut quis ceteris creditoribus anteponatur. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 109.

Protoſedeo, ēre, *Tert.*

Protoſpatarii, pl. Officiarii, *Steph.*

Protoſtaſia, æ, f. *Cod. Theod.*

Prototocos, i. f. Quæ primum peperit.

* Prototypon, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτος, & τύπος, forma, typus] *The firſt copy,* or *original,* Lat. Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, adj. *i. e.* Primitivus, *Of the firſt pattern, primitive, original.* † Archetypus.

Protractè, adv. Protractiùs, comp. *Sareſb.* 16. 84.

Protractio, f. *Macr.* 55. 1. 12.

Protractus, us. m. *A portrait,* Apul.

Protrado, *To give over from one another,* L. *ex* Apul. † Trado.

* Protrepticus, adj. *Exhortatory,* Symm. 1. 31. *Lat.* Hortativus.

Protrimentum, n. [à protero] *Meat minced ſmall, a haſh,* Apul.

* Protrygeton. Stella ad dextram virginis, *al.* Provindemia, *Vitr.* 9. 6.

Protubero, as. *To bud, burgeon,* or *bloom,* Col. *ap.* L. *Cerè,* Solin. Polyh. 47.

Protumidus, adj *Apul.*

Pro utela, f. *Viceguardianſhip,* Ulp.

Protutor, m. *Ib.*

Protyrum, n. Vinum, *ap.* Inſ. Lesbon. *Vitr.* l. 3.

Provectibile, adj. *Fulgent.*

Provectio, f. *Lact.* 5. 11.

Provento, as. *Næv.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Proverbialis, adj. *Gell.* 2. 22.

Proverbialiter, adv. *Amm.* 29. 17.

Proverſum fulgur, quod ignoratur noctu, an interdiu ſit factum, *Feſt.*

Provincialis, adj. *The chief of his order, among the popiſh friers.* † Princeps fratrum.

Provocabilis, f. *Cæl.* 3. 21.

Provocabulum, n. *Varr. L. L.* 7. 23.

Provocativus, adj. *Tert.*

Provocatorius, adj. *Belonging to challenging, or to them who have challenged,* Gell. 2. 11.

Provocatrix, f. *Lact.* 6. 18.

Prox. Bona vox, *Feſt. qu.* Proba vox.

Proxeneticum, n. Merces quæ pro opera proxenetis datur, *Brokerage,* Ulp.

Proxenetria, f. Pronuba, nuptiarum conciliatrix, *Alciat.* 1.

Proxenia, f. Munus quoddam in oppidis Græciæ, &c. *V.* Steph.

Proximatus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority, or the firſt place in an office,* Cod. † Vicinia, primatus.

Prunetum, n. Locus prunis conſitus, *Col.*

Pruriginoſus, adj. *Itchy, full of the itch,* Caius, JC. † Importunus, odioſus.

Pruriоſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 1. 33.

Prumneſium, n. Funis nauticus, *Steph.*

Prumneſius, n. *The poſt to which a ſhip is faſtened by its cable,* Feſt.

Pſalis, f. & Pſalidion, n. Forfex, *Steph.*

Pſalium, n. Circulus qui freno additur, *item,* frenum ipſum, *Ib.*

Pſallocythariſta, æ. m. *A ſinger to the harp,* Suet. Domit. 4. *rectiùs* Pſilocithariſta. ☞ *De his vid.* Athenæum, *l.* 14.

Pſalma, atis. n. Quod pſallitur, *Steph.*

Pſalmicanus, adj. *Sidon.*

Pſa micen, inis. m. Id. *Ep.* 5. 17.

* Pſalmiſta, æ. m. [*gu.* ψαλμιστὴς, à ψάλμιζω] *A pſalmiſt, a maker of pſalms,* or *hymns,* Hier.

* Pſalmodi, orum. m. *Thoſe that ſing pſalms on both ſides the choir,* Aug.

* Pſalmodia, æ. f. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument, a ſinging of pſalms,* Eccl.

Pſalmographus. i. m. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 9.

* Pſalmus, mi. m. *A ſong,* or *hymn, a pſalm,* Eccl.

Pſalterium, ii. n. (1) *An inſtrument of muſic much like an harp, but more pleaſant, a pſaltery,* or *ſautry.* (2) Alſo, *the pſalter,* or *pſalms of David.* (3) *A ſcurrilous ſong,* or *ſpeech, a libel.* (1) Cic. *de* Haruſp. Reſ. 21. *Sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Eccleſ. (3) Ap. JC.

* Pſaltes, æ. m. *A ſinging-man,* or *organ-player,* Sidon. *Lat.* Cantor.

Pſaltrius, m. Cantor, C. ex *Cic. rectiùs* puto pſaltrium, *corr. pro* Pſalterium, *L.*

* Pſellion, n. Armilla, *Steph.*

Pſelliophori, pl. Armillati, *Id.*

* Pſeudacorus, m. *Yellow flower-de-luce,* Lat. Iris lutea.

Pſeudapoſtolus, i. m. *Tert.*

Pſeudenēdrus. i. m. *Firm.* 3. 8.

Pſeudoæthimus, adj. Purpuram imitans.

Pſeudocalidus, adj. Calorem mentiens, *M. Emp.* 8.

Pſeudochriſtus, m. *Tert.*

Pſeudodia, f. Falſa cantio, *Hier. Ep.* 79.

Pſeudodiaconus, m. *Id.*

Pſeudoepiſcopus, m. *Cyprian.* 55. 11.

Pſeudoflavus, adj. *M. Emp.* 8.

Pſeudographè, adv. *Donat.*

Pſeudographus, m. *Sariſb. Ep.* 172.

Pſeudogratia, f. Gratia ficta, *Id.* 2 Ulr.

Pſeudoliquidus, adj. *M. Emp.* 16.

Pſeudologus, m. Falſa loquens, mendax.

Pſeudolus, m, *The cheat,* a play in Plautus.

Pſeudomartyr, yris. m. *A falſe witneſs,* Eccl.

Pſeudomelanthium, n. *Cockle,* or *corn-roſe,* Jun.

Pſeudomoly, indecl. *Baſtard moly,* or *our lady's Cuſhion,* Med.

Pſeudonarciſſus, m. *The yellow daffadil,* or *crow bills,* Jun.

Pſeudonymus, m. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pſeudophiloſophia, f. Falſa ſapientia, *Bud.*

Pſeudoporticus, f *A falſe porch,* Vitr.

Pſeudoprophetes, æ. m. & Pſeudoprophetis, f. *Tert.*

Pſeudoſelinum, n. Apiaſtrum, *Apul.*

* Pſilæ, pl. f. *Heſych. i. e.* tapetes nudi villis, *Plain tapeſtry, without any ſhag,* Lucil. ℌ Amphitapæ, *Id.*

* Pſilocithariſta, æ. m. *An harper,* or *muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it,* Suet. Dom. 4. *al. leg.* pſallocithariſta. ℌ Chorocithariſta, *Id. ibid.*

Pſilothro, as. Pilos extirpare per pſilothri medicamentum, *Plin. Val.* 3. 52.

Pſimythus, m. *Id. quod* Pſimmythium, *Vitr.* 7. 12.

Pſittaceus, adj. L. & Pſittacinus, *Of,* or *like a parrot,* or *popinjay,* Pſittacinum collyrium, *Of a green colour,* ſcrib. larg. 27.

Pſoadicus, adj. Qui clunium dolore afficitur, *Cæl.* 5. 1.

* Pſoalgicus, adj. *Labouring under a pain of the coins,* Lat. Cui lumbi dolent, *malè frib.* Pſialgicus.

Pſoleos, i. m. Verpus, *Priap. Carm.* 68.

Pſoranthemis, idis. f. Infructuoſa herba roſmarini, *Apul.*

Pſoropthalmia, f. *Scurvineſs of the eyebrows, with an itch,* Paul. JC.

* Pſychicus, adj. Animalis, *Tert.*

* Pſycrologus, m. Qui frigida loquitur, & abſurda, *Stepb.*

* Pſycrolufia, f. Frigidum lavatrum, *Cæl.* 1. 147.

* Pſychomachia, & Pſychemachia, f. [*ex* ψυχὴ, & μάχομαι] *A war between the ſoul and body,* Ambroſ.

* Pſycrolutres, æ. m. *He that bathes in cold water,* Sen. Ep. 53. *al. leg.* Pſycrolutes, ἀ λύω.

* Pſydrax, acis. Ulcus in capite, *Stepb.*

Pſythium paſſum, Quod fit ex uva pſythia, *Plin.* 14. 9.

Ptarmica, f. *Sneezing wort,* Jun.

Pte. Syllabica adjecta [*ex* pote, *vel* wort, contr. πτὶ, at τίνητι, *pro* τίνοτε] *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of pronouns poſſeſſives, as,* meopte, meapte, ſuopte, ſuapte.

* Pterotus, adj. Alatus, anſatus, *Steph.*

* Pterygoma, tis. n. Pegma ædificii inſtar ala, *Vitr.* 10. 17.

* Pterygopherum, n. Succinum, *Cæl.* 10. 12

* Ptochotrophium, n. [ἀ πτωχοτρόφος, & τρέφω] *An Hoſpital, a ſpittal,* Dig.

* Ptochotrophus, m. Qui pauperes alit, *Cod.*

Ptynge, es. f. Avis rapax, *Steph.*

Ptyſis, is. f. Sputum, *Ib.*

Pubeo, ere. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe,* Ulp.

Pubertas. *Ripe age,* fourteen in men, and twelve in women.

Pubeta, *vel* Pubeda, æ. m. Adoleſcens, *M. Capel.* 1.

Pubis, *pro* Pubes, *Priſc. unde* impubis.

Publicator, m. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 13. † Vulgator, ſeminator.

Publicatrix, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Publicitus intereſt, *It concerns the publick,* Gell. 6. 14.

Publicola, *qui* & Poplicola, m. *A popular perſon.*

Publicum crimen, *i. e.* Quo injuriam patitur reſp. *Cod.* Teſtimonium, *i. e.* publicè datum, *Ib. Sed apud* Cic. ſignificat quod publico conſenſu datur, *Varr.*

Publipor, Publii puer, *ſive* ſervus, *Steph.*

Puciciæ uvæ. *Black grapes of Friuli,* omnium nigerrimæ, *Plin.* 14. 3. *ſed* Harduinus *leg.* picinæ.

Pudefio, factus. *To be aſhamed,* Gell. 15. 17. Pudere, *Cic.*

Pudenda, n. pl. Quod libidinis nos maximè pudeat. *The privy parts.* † Verenda.

Pudendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man,* or *woman.* † Virile, loci.

Pudeſco, *To begin to be aſhamed,* Prud. Cath. 2. 26.

Pudibilis, adj. *Lampr. Hel.* 12.

Pudicitiè, adv. *More modeſtly,* or *chaſtly. Sed al. leg.* Pudicitus, *Plin. Jun.*

Pudimentum, n. Pudendum, *Gl.*

Pudoratus, adj. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac. 26. 19.

Pudoricolor, adj. Rubicundus, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Pudoroſus, adj. Modeſtus, *Gl.*

Puellaſco, *To grow wanton, and nice like a young girl; to grow young again,* Varr. ap. Non. 2.

Puellarius, adj. *Petron.* 43.

Puellatorius, adj. *Sclin.* 11.

Puellitor, ari. *Labor.* ap. *Non.* 8. 36.

Puerarius, m. Puerorum amator, *Gl.*

Pueraſter, m. Ἀντίπαις, *Gl.*

Puerculus, m. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Pueriger, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Puerоſus, adj. *Gl.*

Puerula, f. *A little girl,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Pugilans, part. *Fighting with fiſts,* Treb. Poll. † Pugnis, *vel* cæſtibus certans.

Pugillaris, is. f. *A writing table.* † Tabula cerea.

Pugilo, as. *To fight after the manner of champions,* Apul. † Pugillatu ſe exercere, *Plaut.*

Pugilor, ari. dep. *To fight with fiſts,* Cod. † Pugillatu certare.

A Pugione, *A ſword bearer before a prince,* Lampr.

Pugnicula, f. dim. *Steph.*

Pugnitus, *With the fiſts,* Non. *ex* Cæc. † Pugnis.

Pulchralis, adj. *Fine, dainty,* Feſt. *ex* Enn.

Pulchralia, *Juncates,* Cato. † Bellaria.

Pulchreſco, ĕre. *To grow fair,* L.

Pulchritas, *vel* Pulcritas, f. *Non.* ex Cæc. † Pulchritudo.

Puleiacum, n. *Id. quod* Pulegium, *Suet. Aug.* 87. *Al. ſcrib.* Pulleiaceum.

Pulciatum, n. Vinum puleio, *ſeu* pulegio conditum, *Lampr. Hel.* 19.

Pulicaria, f. *Fleawort,* or *fleabane,* Ruell.

Pulicaris, adj. *Of a flea.*

Pulico, as. Publices prog. gnere, *Gl.*

Pulla, f. Terra tendra, *Plin.* 17. 5.

Pullaceus, adj. *Of a dark brown colour,* L. *ex* Suet. *Sed qu.*

Pulleiaceus, m. *pro* Pullo gallinaceo, *Suet. Aug.* 87.

Pulleſco, ere. *To grow,* or *ſpring up, to turn chicken,* as an egg doth. Ex rovello palmite vitis pulleſcit, *Col.* 4. 21. *ſed ibi pot. leg.* pullaſcit.

Pulletra, *vel* Pullitra, æ. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet,* or *young hen,* Scal. *ex* Varr.

Pullicenus, m. dim. [ἀ pullus] *Lampr.*

Pulliger, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Pullipremo, onis. m. *Auſon.* Veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo,* prædico, *Turn. Ad S. al. leg.* Pulliprema, puerorum plagiarius; nam premere ſign. ὑποβάλλειν furto clepere, *A boy-ſtealer.*

Pullo, as. *To ſpring and bud,* as trees do. Tunc enim toto vernanti gramine ſilva pullat, *Calp. Sic.* 5. 20.

Pullulus, m. *A young colt, a filly,* or *foal,* Apul.

Pullus, m. *A cotamite,* Feſt.

Pulmonis herba, *Lungwort,* Off. *Al.*

Pulmonaria, f. *Sage of Jeruſalem,* or *wild-wort.* † Conſiligo, *Plin.*

Pulmonaceus, adj. Pulmonis ſpeciem habens, *Veget.* 1. 12.

Pulmunculus, i. dim. Or *any thing reſembling the lungs,* Solin. 62.

Pulpamen, inis. n. *Liv.*

Pulpito, ar. Pulpitis & aſſeribus fulcire, *Sid. Ep.* 8. 12.

Pulpo, as. Pulpam, *ſive* cibum poſcere, *vel* à ſono, *To cry as the vulture doth when hungry for fleſh,* Phil. 27.

Pulpoſus, adj. Pulpâ plenus, *Apul*

Pulpus, m. Genus piſcis, *Priſc.* 1.

Pulſabulum, n. *A knocker,* or *thing to knock with,* Apul.

Pulſatilis, adj. Vena, *An artery,* or *pulſe,* Med. † Pulſus arteriarum.

Pulſo, as. *To trouble,* or *ſue at law,* Ulp.

Pultarium, n. *A ſkelet wherein children's pap is made,* Pall. Jun.

Pultificus, adj. *Wherewith gruel,* or *frumenty is made,* Auſon.

Pulveraticum, & pulveratica. (1) *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war.* (2) Alſo *a ſurveyor's fee.* (1) Caſſiod. 12. 15. (2) *Vid.* Scriptt. Grom. p. 343.

Pulveratio, f. *A laying fine earth,* or *mould about vines,* Serv.

Pulverizatus, part. *Veget.* 1. 54.

Pulvero, as. *To be duſted,* or *covered with duſt,* Plaut. *ap.* Gell. 18. 12. *To cover with duſt,* act. *Calph. Sic.* 5. 87. *To lay over with duſt,* or *lay over with mould. V.* Pulverer.

Pulverem citra, *Without trouble,* Gell.

Pulvinus, m. *A cauſway, a terraſs, a gravel walk, a ſhelf,* or *ſandbank in the ſea,* Serv. in Virg. 10. 303.

Pulviſculum, n. dim. *Hier.*

Pumicatio, f. *A poliſhing with pumice,* Papin. SC.

Pumicator, m. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Pumico, *To make ſmooth with a pumice, to poliſh,* Apul.

Pumicor, paſſ. *Labor.* ap. *Non.* 2. 192.

Pumilior, adj. comp. *Apul.*

Pumilis, adj. *Apul.*

Pumilus, m. *A dwarf,* Suet. Aug. 83. *Sed lib. MSS.* Pumiles.

Pumula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Puncta, f. *A thruſt,* or *ſtin to ſtick,* or *ſtab,* Veget 1. 12. Alſo *a rent received by the water bailiff,* Front. 2.

Punctariola, f. dim. *A ſlight ſkirmiſh,* or *fight,* Cato. † Levis pugna.

Punctatim, adv. Signatè, quaſi per punctum, *aut* breviter, ut punctis ſenemus ſcribere, *Claud. Mam.* 3. 14.

Punctillum, n. dim. *Solin.* 25. & punctulum, *Id.* Apul.

Punctio, as. *To point,* Priſc. † Diſpungo, *Cic.*

Punctò, adv. *In a moment,* Apul. † Statim.

Punctura, f. *A pricking,* Veg. 2. 5.

Punctus, part. *Pricked,* or *choſen by a ruler's own hand to a place,* as our ſheriffs are by the king, *Pancirol.*

Punicans, part. *Ruddy, reddening,* Apul. † Puniceus, rubens.

Punico, as. *To look red,* as in bluſhing. † Rubeo.

Punicum, n. *ſc.* malum, *A pomegranate,* Pallad. Genus libi, *a ſweet cake,* Feſt.

Punior. *To puniſh,* Apul. Non. 7. 22.

Pupillaria, n. pl. *Boys games,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Pupillarius, adj. *Schol. Perſ.* 2. 19.

Pupillariter, adv. *Juſtin. Cod.*

Pupillo, as. Pupillat pavo, *Phil.* 26.

Pupulus, m. *A baby, a puppet,* Arnob. 7.

Pupus, m. *A young child, a baby,* Varr. *ap.* Non. *A puppet,* Gl.

Purè, adv. *Entirely, without allay,* Sidon. Puriſſimè, *Id.*

Purefacio, *ap.* Non. 2. 355. *Idem ac*

Puro, as. Purgare, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 33.

Purgator, oris. m. verb. *A cleanſer,* or *ridder.* Hercules purgator ferarum, *Apul.* Cloacarum, *Firm.* 8. 20.

Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation,* Symmach. Ep. 6. 64.

Purgatorius, adj. *Pertaining to purging.* Purgatoriæ virtutes, *Macr.* 1. 8. † Purgans, *Cæſ.*

* Purgatrix, f. *Tert.*

Purificatio, f. *Candlemas-day,* or *the purification of the Virgin,* Jun.

Purimè, ant. *pro* puriſſimè, *Feſt.*

† Puri-menſtrio, *vel* Puri-menſtruo eſſe dicuntur, qui ſacrorum causâ toto menſe in cerimoniis ſunt, *i.* puris ſunt certis rebus carendo, *Feſt.* L.

Puritas, atis. f. *Purity, cleanneſs, pureneſs,* Pallad. 11. 14. Munditia, *Voſſ. V. Borr.*

Puritiès, ei. f. *Varr.*

Purpuriſſo, as. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpuro, as. *To be of a purple,* or *deep red colour,* Gel. 18. 11.

* Purrhopœcilos. *V.* Pyrrhopœcilos.

Purulentatio, f. *Cæl.* 5. 3.

Purulentia, f. *Purulency,* Tert.

† Puſa,

† Puſa, *pro* puella, ant. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. ex *Papin.*

Puſillanimis, e. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly,* Claud. Mamert. 1. 20. † Puſilli animi homo, *Cic.* Humilis & abjectæ mentis.

Puſillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs,* Lact. † Debilitatio & abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Puſillanimiter, adv. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly,* Recent. † Abjectè, timidè, ignavè, *Cic.* Animo timido fractoque.

Puſillò, adv. *Plin.* 27. 5. puſillùm, *Cato.*

Puſiola, f. Parva puella, *Prud. paſſ. Eul.* 19.

Puſtulatio, f. *Cæl.* 3. 16.

Puſtuleſco, ĕre, *Cæl.* 5. 1.

Puſtulo, as, *Tert.*

Puſula, æ f. [*à* pus, quia pus continet, *id. quod* puſtula] (1) *A little bladder,* or *purſe, that riſeth in bread when it is baked.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7. 8.

† Puſus, i. m. ant. *A chi'd, a boy.* Verè puſus tuus, tua amica ſenex eſt, *Varr.* ex *Papinio.* † Puſiculus, puſio.

Puta, f. *A little girl,* Scal. *ex* Hor. 5. 2. 3. 216. *ubi al. leg.* puſam.

Pugatogŏnon, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Putamen, n. *That which is cut from any thing,* Non.

Putativè, adv. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically,* Phil. † Specie tantum.

Putativus, adj. *Imaginary, not real,* Ter. † Ad ſpeciem.

Putatorius, adj. *Belonging to pruning of trees,* Pallad. 1. 35.

Putatus, part. *Cut, lopped, dreſſed,* Paul. *ap.* Feſt. *Refined,* Ib. *Cleared, adjuſted,* Ib.

Puter, ant. *pro* putris. *Varr. R. R.* 1 8.

Puteum, n. *Idem ac* puteus, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

† Puticuli, m. pl. *Feſt.* & Puticulæ, f. pl. *Varr.* à *puteis* foſſis, ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi *putreſcb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the city, where the common people were buried.*

Putilla, f. *Scal. al.* puſilla, *V.* Putæ.

Putitus, m. *à* puteo, Quod veluti puteat, vel *à* puto, Quod putet aliquid, *A fool,* L. ex Plaut.

Putorius, m. *A fitchet,* or *fitchow.* A putore quia valdè puteat cum irritetur, *L.*

Putramen, inis. n. *Cyprian.*

Putribilis, adj. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 30.

Putrefactio, f. *Aug.* † Corruptio, *Cic.*

Putrefio, *To be corrupted,* Pall. 1. 31.

Putricăvus, adj. Carie exeſus, & excavatus, *Lucr.* 2. 859.

Putriſluus, adj. *Toletan. Carm.* 12.

Putrilago, f. *Idem quod* Caries, *Non.* 1. 79

Putruoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 14.

Putus, adj. purus, *Gell.* 6. 5.

Putus, i. m. puer [*à* puta] *A boy, a minion,* Virg. Catalect. 118.

Pycrites, f. *The herb vervain,* Apul.

Pychon, *Cæl.* 4. 3. [*à* πυχυς] *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is cloſe ſhut.*

Pycnotica medicamenta, Quæ vim habent condenſandi, *Reſtringent medicines,* Med.

Pyctanus, n. Genus vini, *Plin.* 14. 6. *al.* Præcianum.

* Pyctacium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a liſt of officers, a muſter-roll, a book,* or *paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſum of things,* (2) Alſo *a linen band,* or *cloth.* (1) Bud. (2) Bud. *Vid.* Pittacium.

Pyctalis, e. adj. Pyctale certamen, *A match at fiſty-cuffs,* Firm. † Pugilatus certamen.

Pyctomachārius, ii. m. *Idem quod* pyctomachus, *Firm.*

* Pyctomachus, i. m. *A fighter at handy-cuffs,* Firm. *Lat.* Pugil.

Pygmaris, adj. *Suet. Cal.* 26. 9. *al.* pegmatis.

* Pylorus, m. Janitor. *The nether orifice,* or *mouth of the ſtomach; the maw-gut,* Med.

Pyracantha, f. Frutex, *Dioſc.* 1. 122.

Pyrama, *A gum,* or *roſin dropping from the tree metopton,* Plin. 12. 23. *reſt.* Phyrama.

Pyramea arbor, *The mulberry-tree under which Pyramus for love of Thiſbe killed himſelf,* Seron. Sammon. † Morus.

Pyramidatus, adj. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, with a ſpire broad beneath and ſharp towards the top.* Corpora pyramidata, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 24. *ſed var. codd.*

Pyraſter, f. Pyrus ſilveſtris, *Dioſc.* 132.

Pyratum, n. *Perry,* Hier. *reſt.* Pyraceum.

* Pyretus, m. Febris, *ab* incendio; *quemadmodum* Febris, *à* ſervore, *Steph.*

Pyrgis, f. Herba, *al.* Cynogloſſa, *Apul.*

* Pyriaſis, is. f. *A precious ſtone of a black colour, which with rubbing burneth the fingers,* Plin. *ap. L.*

* Pyritis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtone, which if held hard burneth the fingers,* Ib.

Pyriaſtes, Lac coactum, ſine coagulo tamen, *Steph.*

Pyrine, es. f. *vel* Peryanthe; ſpina alba, *Dioſc.* 1. 107.

* Pyrio, as. Calefacere, *Petron.* 73.

* Pyrobolus, m. *A ſquib, cracker, fireball,* L. Pyrobolarius, m. Jaculator Pyrobolorum.

Pyrola, f. *The herb wintergreen.*

* Pyromantia, f. Divinatio per ignem.

* Pyroſachne, es. f. Thymelæa frutex, *Plin.* 13. 21.

* Pyroſagrios, m. *al.* Chelidonia, *Apul.*

* Pyroticum medicamentum, *A cauſtic,* Jun. † Cauſticum.

Pyrricharius, m. Saltator Pyrrhicæ, *a dancer in armour,* Ulp.

* Pyrrhocorax, acis. m. [*à* πυρρος & κοραξ] *A Cornish chough,* or *al.* Pyrocorax, *q. v.*

Pyrrhopœcilos, m. *A kind of marble, whereof the Ægyptians made obeliſks, which they dedicated to the ſun,* Plin. 26. 8. *al. leg.* Purrhoporcilos, & Pytopœilus. ✠ Syenites.

Pythagoriſſo, as. *Apul.*

Pythion, n. Bulbi genus, *Plin.* 19. 5.

Pythmion, n. Herba, *Apul.* 4. 14.

* Pythonicus, adj. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying,* Bud.

* Pythoniſſa, æ. f. Mulier Pythone, nempe divino ſpiritu, correpta, *A woman poſſeſſed with a propheſying ſpirit,* Vulg. Interp.

* Pytiſma, atis. n. *al.* pytiliſma [πυτισμα, *vel* πιτυσμα, Gr. *à* πτύω, ſpuo] *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taſte it,* or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, *Vitr.* 7. 4. *vulgò* ſpatiſmatis, *vid.* Juv. 11. 173. & *quæ ibi docti viri adnotârunt.*

Pyulcos, Inſtrumentum chirurgicum pus educens.

Pyxinus, adj. puxeus, *Celſ.* 6. 6. 25.

Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's compaſs.*

## Q U A.

QUA, adv. *Conſidered as,* Non quà filius, ſed quà homo, *Paul. J. C.*

Quadragenarius, adj. *Of forty,* or *forty years old,* Arnob. † Annorum quadraginta.

Quadrageſima, æ. f. *The time of Lent,* from our Saviour's forty days faſt, *Ap. Eccl. ſcript.*

Quadrageſimalis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fortieth,* or *to Lent,* Bud.

Quadrangulatus, adj. *Tert.*

Quadrans, Hæres ex quadrante, *An heir to the fourth part of an eſtate,* Ulp.

Quadrantal, *A figure, ſquare every way, like dice,* Gell. 1. 10.

Quadrata, f. Romæ locus in palatio ante templum Apollinis, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Quadratè, adv. *Manil.* 2. 295.

Quadratim, adv. Qualitatis, *à* quadro, *aut* quadro, *Steph.*

Quadratio, f. *Vitruv.* 4. 3.

Quadrator, m. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 2. 7.

Quadratum, n. Quadrati forma, *Man.* 2. 332.

Quadratārius, ii. m. *A ſtone-cutter, a ſquarer of marble,* Sidon. † Lapicida.

Quadratura, æ. f. *The ſquaring of any thing,* Hygin. *de* Limit. *Cæſ.* p. 203.

Quadriennis, *Flor.* 2. 6. † Annorum quatuor. *Dubia eſt Flori lectio.*

Quadrifariter, adv. *Four manner of ways,* Paul. † Quadrifariam, *Liv.*

Quadrinalis, adj. *Steph.*

Quadrinium, n. *Iſid.* 15. 14.

Quadriformis, adj. *Steph.* † Quatuor habens formas.

Quadrilaterus, adj. *Iſid.* 2. 12.

Quadrimenſtruus, adj. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Quadrimanus, & Quadrimanis, adj. *Jul. Obſeq.* 111.

Quadrinæ temporum vices, *The four ſeaſons of the year,* Apul.

Quadripartilis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Quadripartio, onis f. *A diviſion into four parts, Reſt.* Quadripartitio, *Varr.*

Quadripartitò, adv. *Col.* 4. 26.

Quadripes, ant. *pro* Quadrupes.

Quadriplicatus, adj. *Varr. L. L.* 8.

Quadrivialis, adj. *Mart.* ap. *L.*

Quadrula, f. *A little ſquare,* Solin. 50.

Quadrupedatim, adv. Qualitatis. *Steph.*

Quadrupedo, as. Quatuor pedibus incedere, *Turn. Adverſ.* 26. 29.

Quadrupedus, adj. *Standing on four feet.* ¶ Quadrupedo gradu reptans, *creeping on all four,* Amm. † Quadrupedans, *Virg.*

Quadruplaris, adj. *Macr. S. S.* 1. 19.

Quadruplator, m. *A giver,* or *receiver, of fourfold,* Voſſ.

Quadruplicatio, f. *The taking of a thing four times;* Ulp.

Quadruplor, paſſ. *To be condemned to make fourfold reſtitution,* JCC.

Quadrurbs, is. f. [*ex* quatuor. & urbs; *ut* quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica ſo called,* Meurſ. or, as Feſt. thinks, *Athens itſelf,* as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.

Quadrus, adj. [*à* quatuor] *Fourſquare,* JCC.

† Quæſens, tis. part. [*à* quæſo] *Praying, aſking.* Nautis mari quæſentibus vitam, *Enn.* † Quærens.

Quæſitio, onis. f. verb. Actio quærentis. *A ſearch, an examination, an enquiry.* Quæſitioni Cupidinis intenta, *Apul.* † Percontatio, inquiſitio.

† Quæſito, are. freq. [*à* quæſo] *To ſeek frequently after,* Priſc. † Quærito.

Quæſitura, f. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 29.

Quæſtionarius, ii. m. *An examiner,* or *inquiſitor; one that tortureth,* or *racketh, people to make them confeſs,* Schol. Juv.

† Quæſtor, *A judge in capital matters the ſame as quæſitor,* Quæſtores patricidii, *xii. Tab.* ap. *Pompon.*

Quæſtuosè, adv. *Plin.* 19. 4.

Qualiſqualis, adj. *Be it what it will, any manner,* or *kind, of,* Ulp. † Qualiſcunque.

Qualiterqualiter, adv. *Ulp.* † Qualitercunque.

Qualus, *A tray,* or *bod, which labourers carry mortar in,* Ulp.

Quamlibet, adv. *Although, albeit,* Solin. 9.

Quandoque, adv. *Horribius aliique affirmant uſurpari poſſe pro* interdum. *Nolenius, aliique optimæ notæ id negant, & tritum illud Horatii,* A. P. 359. *Ita explicant, ut ſenſus ſit,* Quandocunque. *Certè Fucciolatus affert exemplum,* Sen. Q. N. 1. 1. Quandoque igitur fiunt trabes, quandoque clypei. *Quo loco, cur non ſignificet* interdum non video. *M.*

Quantiſper, *How little,* or *as little a while; as long as,* Solin. † Quanto tempore.

Quantuſlibet, *As little as may be, how little ſoever,* Ulp.

Quantuſne, *pro* quantus, *L.* ex *Hor.*

Quartadecumanus, m. *They who kept the paſſover on the fourteen h day of March,* Eccl.

Quartarium, n. *A quarter,* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quar-

Quartumviri, pl. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations*, Aur. *ab* Alex. 3. 16.

Quassabundus, adj. *Macr. S.* 5. 21.

Quassigipennus, adj. *Epith. anatis, Flapping its wings.* Varr.

Quassatura, f. *Plin. Valer.* 4. 5.

Quaternio, onis, m. *The number of four, a quater at dice, or cards, Jun.* analog. *ut* ternio; *a file of four soldiers,* τετραδιον.

Quaternitas, atis, f. *A quaternity,* Pompon. Læt. *ita dict. ut* Trinitas.

Quatrini, pl. *Varr. L. L.* 7. 30.

Quatrio, Pars in talo, quam Pronam vocant, *Steph.*

Quaxo, as. *To cry like a frog,* Fest. † Coaxo.

Quentiam, *pro* Potentiam, *Sipont.*

† Querarium, ii. n. *A coffard,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Quercerus, adj. *vel* Querqueros, *Quaking, or quivering, for cold,* Fest. † Rigens, horrens.

Querceus, adj. *Of oak.* § Quercea corona, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 83. 1. & *Aur. Vic.* 4. 3. 9. † Quercuus.

Quercula, æ. f. *Oak of Jerusalem.* ¶ Quercula minor, *germander.* Quia folia habet similia quercinis, *Jun.*

Querquetulanus, adj. *Of oak.* ¶ Querculanus mons. *a hill in Rome,* Plin. 16. 10. ☞ *Leg.* & querquetulanus.

* Querquera, æ. f. *The cold, or shaking, fit of an ague,* Apul. † Horror.

* Querquerus, adj. [*à* κάρκαρος, *Fest.* quod *à* καρκαίρω, tremo] *Quivering, cold, chill.* ¶ Querqueræ vitilignes, *grievous leprosies,* Arnob. Febris querquera, *a cold,* or *quaking, ague,* Gell. 20. 1. † Horrens.

* Querquerus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Minut. fc.* morbus, *The cold fit of an ague,* † Tremor.

Querquerulanus, adj. [*à* querquetum, *vel* querquetum] ¶ Porta querquetulana, *A gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Fest. Mons querquetulanus, *a hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cænus, *with many oaks once growing on it,* Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1.

Querquetum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks.* Si ad limitem querquetum habet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 16. 6. = Quercetum.

Quēveis, dat. pl. *corr. pro* Quisvis, *Varr.*

Quies, adj. *Quiet,* Næv. *Hinc in comp.* inquies & requies. † Quietus.

Quiescentia, f. *Id. quod* quies, *Firm.* 1. 3.

Quietālus, m. ant. *pro* orcus, Fest.

Quieto, as. & pass. *To be made quiet,* Prisc. † Quiesco, tranquillo.

Quietorium, n. *A vault for the burial of the dead,* Vet. Inscrip. † Conditorium.

Quincenti, ant. *pro* quingenti, *Fest.*

* Quincunx, uncis. adj. *Containing five ounces, or inches.* ¶ Quincunces usuræ, *usury of five in the hundred, Ap.* JCC.

Quincuplus, adj. *Idem,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Quincussis, is. m. *Five pounds weight,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Quingenteni, pl. *Five hundred,* Amm. † Quingeni.

Quingentilibralis, adj. *weighing five hundred pounds,* Cic. *ap.* Litt.

* Quinio, onis, f. [*à* quinus] *The number five,* Hier. † Numerus quinarius, *Plin.*

Quinisco, quexi. act. *unde* coquinisco, *To nod, or shake, the head.* † Nuo.

* Quinqueplico, are. act. *To continue five years,* Tac. Ann. 2. 36. 5. *In meo libro leg.* Quinquiplicari magistratus. ☞ Raro occ. † Prorogare in annum quintum.

Quinquertium, ii. n. & Quinquertius, m. [*qu.* quinque artium lusus] *The five principal games in the Olympics,* viz. *hurling the quoit, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrestling,* to which the Romans added *swimming, and riding,* Fest.

† Quinquertio, onis. m. *He that playeth these five prizes,* Liv. Andron. *ap.* Fest.

Quinquessis, is. m. *i. e.* quinque asses, *Prisc. ex Apul.*

Quintidecagonum, *Eutl.* 4. 16.

Quintò, adv. *Fifthly.* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Quintuplex, icis. adv. *Five-fold.* † Quinquplex, *Mart.*

Quintussis, m. *Five pounds weight,* Bud. † Quinque librarum.

† Quiqui, *pro* quisquis. *Whosoever,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 10. 45.

Quirinalia, um. pl. n. *Fest.* Festa Quirini, *Feasts sacred to Romulus, Vid.* Propr.

Quiritarius, m. Cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, *JCC.*

Quirito, *To grunt like a hog,* Phil. 55.

Quispiam, *A certain person,* Gell. 3. 1.

Quisputas, *Id. quod* Quisnam, *Steph.*

Quisquilia, f. *Id. quod* Quisquiliæ, *Fest.*

Quoi *aut pro* cui, *ut* quoique *pro* cuique, &c. Quoi *pro* quibus, Plaut. cap. 3. 54.

Quojus, adj. *Whose?* Plaut. mer. 5. 23.

Quom, ant. *pro* quùm, *i. e.* quando.

Quot culendis, adv. *The first day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2. 3.

Quotidianæ, pl. *sc.* Scripta. *Observations,* or *notes, gathered in reading authors,* Cuj.

Quotidio, as. Continuo. *To continue daily,* Ter.

Quotlibet, *How many soever,* L. *ex* Plin.

Quotuplex, acj. *How many fold,* or *of how many sorts?* † Quotus.

Quosquè, adv. *Until,* Eutrop. 9. 12.

Quris, *vel* Qurina, f. Hasta. Linguâ Sabin. *Arnob. L.*

Quur, ant. *pro* cur.

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R ante A.

RABBI, Bibl. *Master,* Lat. Præceptor.

Rabbinus, m. Idem, & Rabboni, *Syr.*

* Rabduchus, i. m. *A sergeant, a beadle, a virger,* Lat. Lictor.

Rabio, as. *To rage,* or *rave, to be mad,* Non. *Vult esse tertiæ conjug.* Rabo. Quid sabis? *Varr.* ap. *Non* 1. 186. *Cic.* de *Div,* 1. 31. ex *Vet. Poet.*

Rabo, *pro* arrhabo, m. *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 23.

Rabula, f. *A glutton,* L. *ex* Hor.

Racematio, f. *The gleaning of grapes,* Tert.

Racha, Vox indignantis, *Aug. Shallow-brain! sorry fellow,* Bibl.

Radicalis, adj. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *The natural moisture,* Jun.

Radius, m. *The yoke stick, pin,* or *peg,* Jun. *The* penis, *Cæl.* 3. 13.

Radula, f. *A grater for bread or spice,* Jun. *A joiner's plane,* Onom. Vet.

Raia clavata, *A thornback,* Jun.

Rallus, adj. [*à* rarus] *Thin, sheer.* Rallæ tunica, *a thin fine garment, a rail,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46. Non. *Sed Vet. Int.* Cingulum. ⌘ Spissus.

Ramentosus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Rapidulus, adj. *Somewhat rapid,* M. Cap. 8.

Raptito, as. *Gell.* 9. 6.

Raptus nervorum, *The cramp,* Aurel. † Contractio nervorum, Spasmus.

Rapum porcinum, *Sow,* or *swine-bread.* Rapum silvestre, *rampions,* Gerard.

Rapunculus, m. dim. *A wild rape,* L. *ex* Plin.

Rarenter, adv. *Seldom,* Cato.

Rasor, oris. m. verb. [*à* rado] (1) *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a bleacherman.* (2) Also *a fidler, a gut-scraper,* (1) *Litt.* ex analogia sola; desideratur n. idon. auct. (2) Fest.

Rasorius, adj. *Belonging to shaving,* or *scraping.* Culter, *a razor,* Scal. † Tonsorius culter, *Cic.*

Rasura, f. *A shaving,* or *scraping,* Col. 4. 29. Eboris, *The scrapings,* or *chips,* Veg. † Scobs eburnea, *Scrib. Larg.* 16.

Rasus, ûs. m. Idem. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Rata, æ. f. *A rate,* or *proportion,* Capit. † Pars, portio.

Ratiara, *vel* ratiaria navicula, *Veget.* [*à* ratis] *A boat called a lighter, a barge,* Cell. 10. 25.

Ratiarius, ii. m. [*à* ratis] *A bargeman,* or *lighterman,* Dig. leg. 30.

Ratificatio, onis, f. verb. *A confirmation,* or *ratifying,* Ap. recent. † Confirmatio.

Ratinco, are. [ratum facio] *To confirm, ratify,* or *establish,* Ap. recent. † Certum facio, *Plin. jun.* Confirmo, comprobo.

Ratihabitio, f. Quâ quid ratum habetur, *Voss.*

Rationabilis, adj. *Apul.*

Rationabilitas, f. *Id.*

Rationabiliter, adv. *Reasonably,* Id. † Probabiliter, probabili ratione, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Rationale, lis. n. *The breast-plate of the high-priest among the Jews,* dict. quòd institueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rationales & procuratores Cæsaris iidem erant, *The emperor's receivers,* Lamprid. † A rationibus.

Rationaliter, adv. *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Rationalitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Rationarius, adj. *Of an account,* or *reckoning,* Dig.

Rationarius, m. *An auditor, an accountant,* Amm. 18. 5.

Rationator, m. Idem. *Ulp.* † A rationibus.

Ratitus, Quadrans, *Money with a ship stamped upon it,* Fest. † Ratis effigie percussus.

Ratò, adv. *pro* certò, *Tert.*

Raucedo, inis. f. *Hoarseness,* Isid. † Raucitas, *Plin.*

Rauceo, ui. *To be hoarse,* L. *ex* Cic. *gratis.*

Raucio, ire, *Lucil.* † Irraucesco, *à*

Raucesco, *To grow hoarse.*

Raucidulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Rauciſoni leones, *Roaring,* Prud. Cath. 4. 78.

† Raudera, um. n. ant. *pro* rudera, & raudus, sing. *pro* rudus, *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, rodus, *vel* rudus, *Fest.* ex *Acc.* [*i. e.* rudis, & imperfectus] *Rude, imperfect.* It is used for *unpolished brass and rugged stones.* Ab raudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 34.

Ravillæ, *vel* Ravulæ [*à* ravis oculis, *at à* cæsis cæsulæ] *People with dark tawney eyes,* Fest.

Ravistellus, m. dim. *Grey-eyed partly, and partly yellow. al.* ravicillus, *al.* ravisellus, *al.* ravastellus, *Fest.*

Rausurus, part. *That will speak hoarse,* Lucil. *ap.* Prisc. 10. 414.

Ravulus, adj. dim. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 13.

Ravus, adj. *Dull, blunt, hoarse,* Rava vox, *Fest.*

Reactio, f. verb. philos. *i. e.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti. Actio reciproca.

Readopto, are. *To adopt again,* Ap. JCC.

Reædifico, are. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) Met. *To repair,* or *make good, to re-edify,* or *confirm.* (1) Adsitur à Lexicogr. ex *Liv.* 5. 53. *sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Cic. Attic. 6. 1. *sed suspectus est locus.*

Readunatio, f. Recorporatio est readunatio ossium, *Tert.*

Realis, e. adj. [*à* res] *Real, not in shew, in deed; ad philosophos ablegandum.* † Verus; ad usum pertinens, &c.

Reassumo, *To take up again,* Plin. Ep. 5. 6. *sed al.* resumit, *dub. auct.*

Rebellator, m. *A rebel, a revolter,* Ex Analog.

Rebito, ĕre. neut. *To return, to come again,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 20.

Rebullio, act. *To give up the ghost,* or *last breath,* Apul. † Animam efflare, *To boil up, or work; to be upon the fret,* Litt. *sed fine auct.* † Ferveo, ebullio.

Recantatio, f. *Eras.* † Palinodia.

Recapitulatio, f. *Laur. Valla.* à

Recapitulo, as. *Tert.* Summa rerum capita adferre, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Recapitulor, dep. *Tert.* † Capita rerum summatim perscribere, *Cic.*

Recauta, Apochæ species, *in Novell.* 1. 130.

Recavus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards,*

as

as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Pſychom.* 423. ✝ Cavus.

† Reccido, *pro* recido. Reccidere ad nihilum, *Lucr.* 1. 857. *ut metri cauſa leg. aliqui; perperam cum te in multis verbis ſit commun. quant.*

Recelliclunes, um. f. *vel* Recelliclunæ, meretoriæ meretrices, *L. ex Plaut.*

Recello, is. *To bend, or thruſt back,* Apul.

Recenſitio, f. *Id. quod* recenſio, *Ulp.*

Recenſus, ûs. m. Ipſe recenſendi actus, *ut* recognitio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41. *A review, a muſter, a rehearſal.*

Recento, Recentor, paſſ. *Gell.* 15. 25. ✝ Renovari, recens fieri.

Receptatio, f. *A receiving,* or *harbouring,* Amm. 10. ſub fin. *Sed varia eſt lectio.*

Receptibilis, adj. *Aug.*

Receptitius, adj. Quod reſervatur, *Steph. Received again.* Receptitius ſervus, *A ſervant ſold and returned by the buyer for ſome undiſcovered fault; bad, good for nothing,* Gell. 17. 6.

Receptor, m. *One that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel,* JCC. Tribunus ærarii, *Voſſ.*

Receptorium, n. *Idem ac* receptaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 5. 17.

Receptorius, adj. *Tert.*

Receſſior, comp. *More retired,* Vitr. 5. 8.

Recidivatio, f. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again,* Med.

Recidivatus, ûs. m. Renovatio, *Tert.*

Recidivus, adj. *That is ſet up again, after it is fallen,* Serv.

Reciniatus, a, um. *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti. *Feſt.*

Reciperatio, f. *Reprieſal,* Feſt. Recuperatio, *Cic.*

Reciperator, m. *Idem ac* Recuperator.

Recipero, *pro* Recupero, *To refreſh,* Varr.

Reciprocati circuli, *Returning to the ſame again; diurnally,* or *annually, returning,* Prud. Per. 10. 574.

Reciprocicornis, adj. *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again,* Lamber. *ap.* Tert.

Recitatrix, icis, f. *L. ex Apul.*

Recito, as. *To rehearſe, ſay by heart,* or *without book,* A.

Reclamator, m. *A gain-ſayer,* Dig.

Reclamatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Reclinator, m. *He that leaneth,* Dig. ✝ Qui reclinat.

Reclinatorium, n. *A place bending downward;* or rather *a couch,* or *place to lean on,* Papin.

Reclinus, & Reclivus, adj. *Reclined,* Vopiſc. ✝ Reclivis.

Recluſio, f. *An opening,* L. ex Vitr.

Recogitatio, f. *An earneſt thinking,* Hier. ✝ Cogitatio,

Recolo, as. Iterum colare, *Scrib. Larg.* 268.

Recolo, is. *To till,* or *dreſs again. Unde* part. recultus, *Ov.*

Recompono, *To recompoſe,* or *ſet together again; to make up anew,* Ulp. ✝ Denuo compono.

Reconciliaſſere, *Plaut. Cap.* 1. 2. 63. *i. e.* reconciliaturum eſſe, *Meurſ. leg.* reconciliaſcere.

Reconciliatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*

Reconduco, *To hire again, to renew a leaſe,* JCC.

Reconflo, as. *To melt again, to forge,* Met. *to make anew,* Lucr. 4. 925.

Reconvenio, Rationem contrariam intentare, JCC. *Unde*

Reconventio, f. *Id.*

Recordo, as. *pro* recordor. *Non.*

Recrementitius, adj. *Made of the coarſer parts,* or *refuſe, of any thing.* ¶ Panis recrementitius, *bran-bread, horſe-bread,* Jun.

Recriminatio, f. *à*

Recriminor, *To recriminate,* or *charge one's accuſer,* Aug.

Rectangulus, adj. *Right-angled,* Geom. ✝ Angulos habens rectos.

Recticaulis, adj. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtraight upward,* L. *ex* Plin.

Rectilineus, adj. Rectis lineis.

Rectitudo, f. *Evenneſs, Uprightneſs,* Tert. Elegantiſſimo cuique ſcriptori ignota vox, *Cellar.* ✝ Æquitas, mens recta, recti mores.

Recto, adv. *Papir.* 21.

Rectura, f. *V.* Rigalt. *Gl.*

Recula, f. dim. *A matter of no weight; a mean eſtate,* Don.

Recuperativus, adj. *Steph.*

Recuperator, m. *A judge delegate,* Bud.

Recuperatrix, f. *She that recovereth,* JCC.

† Recupio, *To deſire earneſtly, over and over,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Percupio.

Recutator, oris, m. verb. *He that cureth again,* Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Recurſio, f. *Id. quod* Recurſus, *M. Capell.* 9.

Recurſito, as. *Id. quod* Recurſo, *Id.* 1.

Recurvitas, f. *A bending backward,* L. *ex* Col.

Recuſabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Recuſſabilis, adj. *That may be ſtricken back.* Pila rec. *A hand ball,* Jun.

Recutio, ere. act. [*unde* part. recuſſus] *To beat,* or *ſtrike, back; to reverberate,* or *ſtrike again,* Aug. ✝ Repercutio.

† Redabſolvo, ere, vi. utum. act. *To diſcharge,* or *diſpatch,* Plaut. Curc. 3. 84. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* ted' abſolvam. ✝ Reſolvo.

Redactus, ûs. m. *Profit,* or *gain, in ſelling,* Dig. ✝ Quæſtus.

Redadopto, *rect. pro* Readopto, *Steph.*

Redanimatio, f. *A reviving,* or *enlivening anew.* Tert.

Redanimo, as. *Tert.*

† Redantruo, *vel* Redamptruo, are. neut. [*ex* re, & antruo, *vel* amtruo, *quo antiqui utebantur pro* redeo, *Non.*] (1) *To turn, or turn again.* (2) *To tumble, and ſhew tricks.* (1) Non. (2) Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgu' redamptruat olli, *Lucil.*

Redangutio, onis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, diſproof,* or *reproof,* Boët. ✝ Confutatio, refutatio, reprehenſio.

Redarmatus, part. Iterum armatus.

Redauſpico, *unde* Redauſpicor.

Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1. 1. 41.

Redditivus, adj. *Redditive, that which anſwereth an interrogative,* Gramm.

Redditus, ûs. m. *Plin. rectiùs* reditus.

Redemptito, are. freq. [à freq.] (1) ✝ *To ranſom.* (2) Alſo *to requite,* or *recompenſe.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptitare, *Cato.*

Redemptor, m. *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer,* Bibl. *A farmer of cuſtoms,* In Pandect. Redemptor cauſarum, *A pettifogger,* Ulp.

Redemptrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 774.

Redempto, as. *Tac. Hiſt.* 3. 34.

Redhibitor, onis. m. verb. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it,* Ulp.

Redhibitorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retro, quod tradiderat, accipere, *Pompon.*

Redhibitum, i. n. *id. prop. dic.* Redhibitum quod redditum eſt, cùm qui dedit idem rurſum coactus eſt habere id, quod antea habuit, *Feſt.*

Redhoſtio, ire. act. [*ex* re, & hoſtire, quod leg. ap. *Non.* 2. 740. ex *Plaut. id. eſt* æquare] *Redhoſtire,* referre gratiam, *to requite a courteſy, to return like for like,* Feſt. Redoſtio, *L.*

Redimiæ, pl. λύτρα, *Gl.*

Redimiculare, ἀναλύειν, *Gl.*

Redimitus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling,* or *trimming the head,* Solin. 33.

Redimo, *To take a farm upon a rent,* JCC.

Redintegrator, m. *A renewer,* Marcell. Inſcr. Grut. p. 459.

Redinunt, *pro* rediunt, *Feſt.*

Redito, as. freq. *L. ex Plaut.*

Redivia, æ. f. *An agnail,* or *whitlow,* Plin. 28. 4. ☞ *Reſt.* reduvis, *quod vid.*

Redivius, ii. m. [dict. *à* rediviendo, *i. e.* ſolvendo, quòd carnem animalium ſuctu reſolvat] *A kind of worm which ſucketh blood, a tike,* Col. 6. 2. *ubi reſt. leg.* recinus, *vel* ricinus, *quod vid.*

Redonator, m. *Inſcr. Grut.* p. 1095.

Redormitio, f. *A falling aſleep again,* Plin. 10. 75. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Redocto, as. freq. *Aurel. Vict.*

Redulceratus, part. *Made ſore again,* Met. *renewed again.* Redulcerato prorsùs dolore, *Apul.*

Redulcero, are. act. [*ex* re, & ulcus] *To make ſore again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh. Unde* Redulceror, paſſ.

Reduplicatio, onis. f. verb. *A redoubling,* Cod. ✝ Duplicatio, *Sen.*

Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble,* Col. ✝ Duplico, *Cic.* Conduplico, *Ter.* Congemino, *B.*

Reduvioſus, adj. *Full of chaps, rough, rugged, V.* Scal. *in* Solin. Redivioſus, *L.*

Refacio, *To repair,* or *make anew,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 24. *ſed al.* re facere *rectius.*

Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monaſteries,* or *colleges, where the company dine and ſup together; a refectory, a hall,* Jun. ✝ Prytaneum, cænaculum monachorum, *B.*

Referendarius, i. m. *An officer that made anſwer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleaſure therein,* Ap. JCC. Magiſter libellorum ſupplicum, *Voſſ.*

Reficere teſtamentum, *To alter a will,* or *make a new one, Ulp.*

Refiguro, Reformare, *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 19. 6.

Reflabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 1. 6.

Reflatio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 1. 12.

Refluamen, n. *Fortun.* 1.

Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb, when the tide abateth,* L. *ſine auct.* ✝ Receſſus, Refluus motus, regreſſus, mare refluum, *Plin.*

Refocillator, m. *A comforter,* L. *ex* Apul.

Reformatio, f. *A renewing, a reformation,* Sen. Ep. 58. ✝ Renovatio, *Cic.* Inſtauratio.

Reformatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Reformatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Refractarius equus, *A headſtrong unruly horſe,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflection, a refraction.* Refractio, *ſeu* repercuſſio, luminis, *Dig.*

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up,* or *laid fallow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Refragator, m. *Tert.*

Refragatio, f. *A reſiſting,* Aug. Ep. 177.

Refrago, as. *pro* ſuffragor, *Non.* ex *Siſ.*

Refricatio, f. *A galling,* or *rubbing up,* Aug.

Refrigeo. ✝ Refrigeſco, *M.*

Refrigerator, m. *A cooler,* or *refreſher.*

Refrigerium, n. *Refreſhment, Tert.* ✝ Refrigeratio, *Cic.* Refectio.

Refrigeſcentia, f. Idem. *Tert.*

Refrivus, adj. [*qu.* referivus, *à* refero. *Refriva faba,* quam ad ſacrificium referri ſolet] *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good of corn.* ☞ *Al. leg.* refina, & referina. *ſed malè,* vid. *Feſt.* & *Plin.* 18. 13.

Refrondeſco, *Sidon.* c. 22. 46.

Refuga, æ. c. g. *A runagate, an apoſtate,* Ulp. ✝ Transfuga, refugiens, *Voſſ. V. Barr.*

Refugiſco, Refugere, *Commod.* 23.

Refugus, i. m. Qui ſe fugâ ſubducit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 13. 40.

Refulgentia, f. *Apul.* ✝ Fulgor.

Refulgeſco, ✝ Refulgeo.

Refulgidus, adj. *Shining, glittering,* Apul. ✝ Fulgidus, *Lucr.*

Refundo, *To refund,* or *pay back,* L. *ex* Ulp. ✝ Reſono, *Plaut.*

Refuſio, onis. f. verb. *A pouring back,* § Refuſio humoris, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 21.

Refuſor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth,* or *melteth,* Agric.

Refuſorius, m. Qui aliquid refundit, *Voſſ.*

Refutator, m. *A confuter,* Aug. ✝ Qui refutat, qui refellit.

Refutatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Regalia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, ſets of honour granted by the king;* alſo *the robes, &c. uſed at the coronation,* Ap. JCC. ✝ Regum inſignia, *pro* regale, *vel* regis proprium, *Voſſ.*

Regelario, f. *Steph.*

Regeneratio, onis. f. verb. *A new birth*, Eccl. † Generatio nova.

Regenerator, m. *He that regenerateth*, or *begetteth anew*, Eccl. † Novi generis auctor.

Regenero, are. act. (1) *To resemble some ancestor.* (2) *To regenerate*, or *beget again.* (1) Ipse avum regeneravit Æthiopem, *Plin.* 7. 12. (2) *Eccl.* † Denuo formare, regigno.

Regerendarius, m. *An officer that subscribed petitions*; also *a registler*, JCC.

Regero, *To vomit, unde* regestus, part. *Apul.* † Revomo.

Regestum, n. *A registler book*, Præf. Cod. Theod. † Commentarius.

Regibilis, adj. *Governable*, Amm. 19. 15.

† Regiescit, *pro* Crescit, *Fest. Scal. legit* regliscit, *pro* reglisci, *apud Plaut. Al. leg.* requiescit.

Regigno, *To engender, to beget, again. Unde* pass. *Lucr.* 11.

† Regilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* regia, *Non. qu.* vestis regè digna] (1) *A royal robe.* (2) Also *a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 39. (2) Fest.

Regimentum, n. *A regiment of soldiers*, L. *Idem ac* regimen, *Arcad.* Regimonium, n. Idem, *Voss.*

Regindalia, Ludus, *vel* ea sors quâ ductâ rex creatur, *Cæl.*

Regio, f. *A region, district, division*, or *canton*, Sicul. Flacc.

Regionaliter, adv. *Country by country*, or *according to countries.* Apul. † Secundum regiones, regionatim.

Regionarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a region*, or *country*, Front. Regionarii, diaconi urbis Rom. præter basilicanos, *Voss.*

Registrarius, ii. m. *A registler*, or *one that keepeth a registler*, Ulp. † *pot.* Registarius.

Registrum, tri. n. *Vopisc.* Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus* ea, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus, *M. qu.* regestarium, *Bud. A register, a note book.* = Regestum, *Id. quod rect.* † Commentarius, liber memorialis.

† Regito, are. freq. [à rego] *To govern often*, Varr. R. R. 1. 57. 3. *ubi vet. exemp.* regelare.

Regius, Via regia, *The king's highway.* JCC.

Reglutinatio, f. *An unglueing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Reglutinor, pass. *To be unglued*, L. *ex* Col. *To be glued again*, Prud. Per. 10. 873.

Regradatio, f. *Cod. Theod.*

Regradatus. *Degraded.* Hier.

Regredo, *To recall one's steps*, Non. *ex* Enn.

Regressio, f. *A returning*, a figure in rhetoric, *Gr.* ἀναδίδοσις, *Quint.* 9. 3. † Regressus.

Regularis, re, adj. *Made according to rule, regular, straight*, Ap. recent. † Regulæ congruens, *Cic.* ¶ Æs regulare, *Plin.* 34. 8. quòd obtemperet malleis, *malleable brass that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Regulariter, adv. *Regularly, by rule*, Ulp. † Rectè, ad normam, *V. Borr.*

Regulatim, adv. Idem, *Dion.*

Regulo, as. *Cæl.* 3. 4. 62.

Regulus, m. *A nobleman*, or *courtier*, Bibl. *A serpent, a cockatrite*, or *basilisk*, Vulg. † Basiliscus.

Regustatio, f. *A second tasting*, Apic. *ap.* Lit.

Rejectatio, f. *Solin.* 5.

Rejectitius, adj. *Steph.*

Reiteratio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing*; *a doing*, or *saying, it again.* Ut quæ exciderunt, crebrâ reiteratione firmentur, *Quint.* 11. 2. ☞ *Sed mel. lib.* iteratione. † Repetitio.

Reiterator, oris. m. verb. *He that repeateth*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed frustrà sui quærendo.*

Reitero, are. act. *To do*, or *say, a thing again*; *to reiterate.* † Itero, repeto.

Relatio, f. *The relation one thing beareth to another, as*, a master to a scholar, *Ap. Dialect.*

Relativè, adv. *Aug.*

Relativus, adj. *Relative*; *that hath relation*, or *is referred, to something*, Gram.

Relatoriæ, f. pl. *sc.* literæ. *Acquittances, bills*, or *bonds*, JCC.

Relatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Relaxator, m. *He that easeth*, Dig.

Relevamen, n. *Prisc.*

Relevatio, f. *A relieving*, L. *ex Apul.* † Relaxatio.

Relibo, *To taste again*, Papin.

Relicina frons, *Apul.* Capillitio denudata, V. *Steph.*

Relictus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 3. 1. † Relictio.

Religamen, n. *A bond*, or *tie*; *a caul*, Prud. Psych. 359. † Ligamen, *Col.*

Religiositas, atis. f. *Devoutness*, Apul. † Religio, pietas erga Deum, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Religiosulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Reliquatio, onis. f. verb. *Arrearage*, or *a being behind in payment*, Ap. JCC. † Reliqua, orum.

Reliquator, oris. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment*, or *arrearage*, Ap. JCC.

Reliquatrix, icis. f. *She that is in arrear*, Tert. † Quæ reliqua habet.

Reliquiæ, æ. f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulvisculum, *Apul.*

Reliquor, aris, *To be behind in arrearage*, or *payment of money*, Ulp.

Relitteo, ere, ui. neut. & Relitesco, ere, incept. [*ex* re, & lateo] *To lie hid behind*, or *against*, Bud.

† Relicuus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, per Diæresi. metri causâ, *Lucr.* 4. 973.

Reloco, are. act. *To let out*, or *hire again*, Ulp.

Reluctesco, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 8.

Reluctatio, fe Terrenæ reluctationes, *Apul.*

Reluminatio, f. *Gl.*

Relumino, are. act. *To enlighten again, to restore one to his sight*, Tert. † Visum reddo.

Reluo, ere, ui. act. *To pay again that which was borrowed*; *to fetch home a gage*, or *pawn*, Fest. *ex* Cæcil. † Rependo, repignero.

Reluvia, f. *The relicks of meat that stick in one's teeth*, Solin.

Remacero, *To make lean again*, Bud. † Iterum macero.

Remadeo, *To be wet again*, Fest. † Iterum madeo.

Remancipo, are. act. *To sell again any thing to him who first sold it us*, or *to put it again into his hands, of whom we bought it*; *to reinstate him*, Boëth. *vid* & Fest.

Remancipor, ari. atus, pass. *To be sold again*, App. JCC.

Remandatum est Pyrrho à senatu. *The senate sent him word back*, Eutrop. 2. 13. † Renunciatum est.

Remando, are. act. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl. † Iterum mando.

Remansor, m. *pro* emansore, *Arnius*, 4. 13.

Remeabilis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Prud. Apoth. 1054. *ita* iremeabilis, *ap. Virg.* Esse iter æternæ docuit remeabile vitæ, *Auson. Orat.* 23. § Remeabile saxum, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 537.

Remeaculum, n. *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, Apul. † Recessus.

Remeatus, ûs. m. *A returning from banishment*, Marc. † Reditus.

Remedialis, le. adj. *Medicinal*, Macr. Sat. 7. *extr.* † Medicinalis, *Cels.*

Remediatio, onis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. † Medicatio.

Remediatus, part. *Cured, healed*, Scrib. Larg. in Epist. præf. † Curatus, sanatus, *tutiùs dixeris.*

Remedio, are, act. *To cure*, or *heal*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. 112. † *Tutiùs* curo, sano, medeor. *Vid.* Borr. *in* Voss.

Remeligo, ginis. f. [ita dict. quòd ligat, *i. e.* remoratur, ramos. Remeligines & remoræ à morando dictæ, *Fest. qu.* remorago, *Lambin* rect. à re, & ant. mello, *i. e.* moror, *Scal.*] (1) *A fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it.* (2) *A let*, or *stop.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Id. *ex* Plaut.

Rememoratio, onis. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl. † Memoria.

Rememoror, ari, atus. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember*, Bibl. † Recordor.

Remetior, pass. *To be meted to one again*, Litt. *ex* Bibl.

* Remigator, m. *He that roweth, a rower*, Sid.

* Remigeratio, onis. f. *A returning*, Apoll.

Remigero, as. Reverti, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 6. 3.

* Remillus, adj. [*i. e.* instar remi; qui in quâ repandus & reflexus videtur] *A thing crooked and broad like an oar*, Fest. † Repandus.

Reminiscentia, æ. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Sic Tertull. *reddidit* Ἀνάμνησιν Socraticam. † *quam* Cic. recordationem *vertit.* † Memoria, *M.*

Remipes, ĕdis. [Lembi Epith. *Auson. Mosse.* 201. it. anatis, *M.*] *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* † Repandus.

Remissa, f. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon*, Cypr.

Remissio, f. *Forgiveness, remission. Ex vi verbi* remitto. *Sed exemplum incassum quæsivi in prob. auct.* Ac

Remissor, m. *He that forgiveth*, Dig.

Remissivus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

Remivagus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 131.

Remolitus, part. *Hindered, prevented*, Suet. Aug. 79. *ubi al. leg.* remollitus.

Remollitus, part. *Made soft*, Apul.

Remoneo, *To put one in mind again*, L. *ex* Apul. † Commonefacio, *Cic.* commoneo.

Remora, f. *An ominous bird*, Scal. *Has tamen* remores *vocat* Fest.

Remoratio, onis. f. *A staying*, Dig. † Mora.

Remorator, oris. m. verb. *A binderer, letter*, or *stopper*, Aug. † Morator, *Liv.*

Remoratrix, f. *Vet. Gl.*

Remorbesco, ĕre. *To fall sick again, to relapse*, Fest. † Recidere in morbum.

Remoris, re. adj. *Unlucky. Remores* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, *Fest.*

Remosse, *pro* removisse, *Lucr.* 3. 69. *sed. al.* recesse.

* Remulco, are. act. [*à* Gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, *quod ex* ῥῦμα, funis, & ἕλκω] *To tow*, or *draw, a great ship*, or *barge, with another lesser vessel*, Sisenna, *ap.* Non. 282. † Remulco trahere

Remunculi, *Gell.* 10. 26. *al.* remuli, *al.* remiculi. *Bayf. leg.* lenunculi, navis genus.

Remunerabilis, adj. *Sarisb. Ep.* 143.

Remunerator, m. *A rewarder*, Tert. † Remuneratur, qui præmia donat.

Remuneratrix, f. *Aug.* Quæ beneficium rependit.

Remunio, *To defend with great strength*, L. *ex* Cæl. *Sed non inv.*

Remurus, i. m. Remona. æ. f. Remurea, Remuria, & Remoria, *Fest. The place where Remus designed to have built the city of Rome.* Hinc Remurinus ager, *Fest.* à Remo possessus.

Remutandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again*, or *new shifted*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed v.* remuto.

Remutator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Remuto, are. act. *To change again*; *to exchange*, or *barter.* Vide speciem orationis esse remutandam, *Tac. Orat.* 19. 2. ☞ *Sed castigat. libb. bab.* mutandam.

* Renalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the kidneys*, Apic.

Renanciscor, i. dep. *To get again*, Fest. † Reconcilio.

Renascibilis, adj. &

Renascibilitas, f. *The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism*, Aug. † Facultas renascendi.

Renavigatio, f. *A sailing again*, Sidon.

Renavo, as. *To endeavour again.* Renavabo operam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14. *sed Grænov.* navabo.

Reniteo, *unde* part. Renitens. † Renideo. *Dubia est lectio Plinii.*

Renodis,

Renodis, e. adj. *Done up in tufts, or knots; or with elf-locks tied up round.* § Capillus renodis, *Cæsitol.* † Renodatus.

Renodo, are. act. (1) *To undo,* or *unknit, a knot.* (2) Also *to knit fast, to tie a double knot.* (1) *Vid.* Renodans. (2) Gloss.

Renosus, & Renosus, adj. *Gl.*

Renovativus, adj. *Fest.*

Renovator, m. *Aug.* † Restitutor, *Cic.*

Renudo, as. *To make bare again,* L. *ex* Quint. *Certè* Apul. *non semel.*

Renumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A paying again of money,* Dig.

Renumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that payeth debts,* Cod. † Qui renumerat.

Renumeror, pass. *To be paid back,* Cod.

Renunciatio, f. *The deposition of one sworn, the summons of an officer.*

Renunciator m. *Tert.* † Qui renunciat.

Renuncio, *To command contrary,* L. *ex* Sen.

Renunculus, i. m. dim. *A small kidney,* Bibl.

Reniculus, *M. Emp.* 26. † Parvus ren.

Repagularis, adj. *Of the bar.* Caufidicus repagularis, *a barrister,* L.

Repagularius, adj. *Bud.*

Repandirostrus, adj. *Pacuv.*

Repandium, ii. n. *A divorcement,* Hier: *certè pro* repudium.

Repando, ere fi. act. [*ex* re, & pando] *To open.* Fores januæ repandit, *Apul. Milef.* 4.

Repangor, *To be planted,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Repatrio, as. Redeo in patriam, *Solin.*

† Repedo, are. n. *To go,* or *step, back; to return,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. Pacuv. *ap.* Fest. item cadentis Latin. script. *Amm. Juvenc. Theod.* &c.

Repenetro, as. *To pierce through again,* L. *ex* Vitr. *sel qu.*

Repensatio, *A making recompense.* † Compensatio, *Cic.* Merces.

Repentine, adv. *Lact.* † Repentino.

Repercussibilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 6.

Repertitius, adj. *Found,* or *come by chance; a foundling.* Repertitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic. ubi ut opinor rectiùs,* Reptitius, *A.*

Reptorium, n. *An inventory, a register,* JCC. † Recognitio bonorum, index.

Repertrix, f. Paupertas omnium artium repertrix, *Apul.*

Repertus, ûs m. *Apul.*

Repetentia, f. Recordatio, & memoria, *Lucr.* 3. 864, *ubi al.* repentia.

Repignaro, as. *To redeem a pledge, to replevy,* Ulp.

Repigratus, part. *Dulled, and not able to stir again.* § Repigratus fœtus, *Apul.* † Tardatus.

Repigror, ari. pass. *To be dulled.* Dirarum bestiarum repigratur impetus, *Apul.*

† Repingo, ere. act. [*ex* re, & pango] *To fasten anew,* or *make again,* Litt. *ex* Varr. † Repango.

Replaudo, ere. fi. *To clap,* or *knock.* § Replaudere solum cœtu, *Apul.* † Pulso.

Repletio, f. *A filling,* or *fullness,* Don. † Expletio, *Cic.*

Repletura, f. Idem. *Cod. Theod.*

Replicatio, f. *A reply,* JCC. † Responsio.

Replicator, m. *He that replieth,* JCC.

Replico, as. *To repeat,* or *say over the same thing,* JCC.

Replumbatio, f. *An unfolding,* L. *ex* Plin.

Repolio, ire. *unde* pass. *To be refined again.* Col. 2. 21.

Repondero, as. *Sid Ep.* 1. 4.

Reportatio, f. *A carrying back,* Dig.

Reportator, m. *Apollin.* † Qui reportat.

Reposcones, m. pl. Flagitatores actor, *Amm.* 22. 16.

Repositio, f. *A replacing,* Pall. 1. 32.

Repotatio, f. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 8.

Repotialis, adv. Liber rep. *Fest.*

Repræsaliæ, pl. *pro* remonetatione, *Steph.*

Representaneus, adj. *Tert.*

Representator, m. *He that resembleth.* Dig.

Reprehensibilis, adj. *Salvian.* 4. † Accusabilis.

Reprehensibiliter, adv. *Rufin.* Pravè, *Voss.*

Repressalia, f. & Repræsalia, & Represalia, *Bud.* [*ex* reprehendo] *A letter of mart,* JCC. † Clarigatio.

Represè, adv. *unde* comp. *G, ex Amm.*

Repressio, f. *A repressing,* L. *ex* Sen.

Reprobatio, f. *A reproving, a disallowing,* Aug. † Improbatio, rejectio.

Reprobator, m. *He that reproveth,* Aug. † Reprehensor, *Cic.*

Reprobatrix, f. *Tert.*

Reprobus, adj. *Wicked, reprobate.* † Improbus, perditus.

Repromissor, m. *He that engageth,* Dig.

Repropitio, as. *To atone,* Eccl. † Propitio.

* Reptilis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing,* Sidon. Epist. 8. 12. † Repens.

* Reptitius, adj. *That creepeth in.* § Reptitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic.* 1. *al. leg.* repertitius.

Repudiator, m. *He that refuseth,* Dig.

Repuellesco ĕre. *To wax nicer,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Repugnator, m. *An opposer,* Amm.

Repugnatorius, adj. Ad repugnandum utilis, *Vitr.* 10. ult.

Repugnax, acis. adj. *Contradictious, cross, quarrelsome, contentious,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 20. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perpugnax. ☒ Facilis, *Id.*

Repulsatio, f. *A foiling,* Erasm.

Repulsator, m. *A foiler,* Plin. *ep.* L.

Repulsio, f. *A repulse, Volla.* † Repulsus, rejectio, repulsa. *Et hoc postremum usurpandum, ubi agatur de repulsâ à magistratu aliquo vel ab honore.*

Repulsorius, adj. *Set to repel,* or *put back,* Amm. † Repellens.

Repulvero, as. *To powder again,* L. *ex* Col. *sed non inv.*

Repumico, as. *qu.* Pumice expolire, *Steph.*

Repurgatio, f. *A purging,* or *cleansing,* L. *ex* Col.

Reputo, *To cast,* or *reckon up, to recount,* Ulp. † Supputo.

Reputridus, adj. *Rotten again,* L. *ex* Plin.

Requietio, f. *Hier.*

Requietorium, n. Sepulchrum, *Grut.* p. 1030.

Requietudo, f. *Peace, rest, quietness,* L. *ex* Plaut. † Requies.

Requisitio, f. *Gell.* 1. 2.

Resano, as. *To recover, to heal again,* Lact. 4. 20.

Resanio, *unde* part. Resaniens, *To rake,* or *weed over again,* Plin. 18. 20.

Rescindendus, part. Met. *To be made void,* Scæv.

Rescissio, onis. f. verb. [*à* rescindo] *A cutting off,* Met. *A revoking, disannulling,* or *making void,* Ulp. † Abolitio.

Recissorius, adj. *ut* ¶ Recissoria actio, *An action to make void a thing,* Ulp.

Rescriptio, f. *Idem ac* rescriptum, *Steph.*

Resculpo, ĕre, psi. *To resemble, to express,* Prud. Psych. 51. † Exprimo.

Resecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *paring,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Resecatior, us. comp. *Shorter, more precise,* or *exact,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ✠ Prolixior. † Brevior.

Resecratio, f. *A desiring again,* Aug.

Resecro, *To sacrifice again,* Amm.

Resector, m. *He that cutteth,* L. *ex* Cels.

Resemmatio, f. *A sowing again,* L. *ex* Cod.

Reseminor, ari. pass. *To be sown,* L. *ex* Col.

✠ Resequor, i. dep. *unde* part. resecutus. *To follow again, to say after another, to answer, to reply. Vid.* Resecutus.

Reservatio, f. *A reservation,* or *keeping aside,* JCC.

Reservator, m. *Dig.*

Reservatum, i. n. JCC.

Resignaculum, n. *Tert. ex Ezek.* 28. 12.

Resignatio, f. *An opening, a resigning, a cancelling,* JCC.

Resignator, m. *Gl.*

Resignatrix, f. *Tert.*

Resignatum ær. *Soldiers pay stopped by their officers for negligent service in war,* Fest.

Resilio, *To go from his bargain,* Ulp.

Resinarius, adj. *Of resin,* L. *ex* Mart.

Resinalis, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 13.

Resinifer, adj. *Bearing resin,* Jun.

Resino, ĕre, *To resign up.* Audio te fundum hunc velle resinere, L. *ex Cic. Sed loco perperam notato.*

Resinula, f. dim. *Arnob.*

Resipiscentia, æ. f. *Repentance.* Metaforice, non possumus resipiscentiam dicere, *Lact. Div. Inst.* 6. 24. ☞ *Hinc apparet hanc vocem Lactantii ætate modò cusam.*

Resolubilis, adj. *Which may be resolved,* L. *ex* Col. *certè ap.* Prud. Apoth. 514.

Resolutè, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Resolutio, f. Met. *A resolution,* Gell. 18. 2.

Resoluturus, part. *About to pay,* Cic. Phil. 14. ult. *ubi al. leg.* persoluturum.

Resolvo, *To seperate, divide,* or *put asunder,* L. *ex* Cels.

Resono, ĕre, *Non.* 10. 4.

Resopio, ire, *Fulgent.*

Resortior, iri. *V. Steph.*

Respino, as. *To remove thorns,* L. *ex* Col.

Respiraculum, n. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 12.

Respiramentum, n. L. *ex* Apul. † Respiratio.

Respiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back.* Respiratu contrahunt, & dilatant se pulmones, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. *Sed Grut. leg.* spiritu.

Respirium, n. *Gl.*

Resplendescentia, f. *Brightness,* Aug. † Splendor.

Responsalis, is. m. *An officer like the Pope's nuncio, sent with special commission from his prince,* Novell. *pl.* Quorum munus est aliis respondere.

Responsivè, adv. *Ascon.* in *Verr.* p. 106.

Responsus, ûs. m. *An answer,* Dig. 2.

Restans, part. *Holding a siege,* Sall. *in* Fragm.

Restauratio, onis. f. verb. *A restoration,* or *repairing,* Ulp. † Restitutio, instauratio, *Cic.*

Restaurator, oris. m. verb. *A restorer,* Ulp. † Restitutor, institutor, reformator. *Hæc vox* Restaurator *leg. in quibusdam inscript.*

Restauratus, part. *Restored, made new,* Ulp. † Restitutus, instauratus.

Restiarius, ii. m. *A rope-maker.* Restiarius χοινοπλόκος, *Gloss. Vet.* ☒ *Restiarius,* qui restes facit; *restio,* qui vendit, *Front.* contrà *Pomp.*

Restibilio, ire. Restituere, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fest.*

† Restìculus, i. m. dim. [*à* restis] *A little cord,* or *halter,* Ulp. † Funiculus, *Cic.*

Restifer; m. pl. Genus militum Parthorum, *Steph.*

Restillo, are. neut. *To drop back again,* Prud. adv. Symm. 2. 287.

Restipo, as. *To environ again,* L. *ex* Tac.

Restipulator, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth down a pledge to answer to the law.* JCC. † Restipulationis scriptor, *Cic. Restipulari* est ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, *to take counter-security,* Hottom. *Vid.* Leg. 43. § 1. Dig.

Restitutorius, adj. *Of restitution,* Ulp.

Resto, *To be far distant,* L. *ex* Enn.

Restrictim, adv. *Closely,* Afran. † Restrictè.

Restrictio, f. *A restraint,* Dig.

Restrigare, non strigare, non intèrquiescere, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Restruo, *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Resulco, *To plough again,* Prud. Per. 144.

Resultatio, f. *A leaping back,* Aug.

Resumptio, f. *A taking again,* Aug.

Resumptivus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Resumptorius, adj. *Id.* 3. 8.

Resurrectio, f. *A rising again, a resurrection,* Aug. † Reditus ad vel in vitam.

Resuscitatio, f. *A raising up again.* † Revocatio ad vitam.

Resuscitator, m. *Tert.*

Retæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quasi irretiant] *Trees growing on the banks of rivers,* or *in the channels,* Gell. 11. 17.

Retalio, are. act. *unde* Retalior, ari. pass. *To retaliate,* or *do like for like,* Gell. 20. 1. † Par pari refero.

Retarius, m. Negotiator & retarius; *Inscrip.*

Retentator, m. *Cassiod. Ep.* 2. 10.
Retentatrix, f. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 47.
Retentrix, f. Facultas, *The retentive faculty, Gorr.*
Retergo, ĕre, *Amm.* 29. 37.
Retero, ĕre, *To rub,* or *fret, again,* L. *ex* Col.
Retheuro, as. *To open,* Rarò occ. *V.* Reteuro.
Retia, f. ant. *pro* retis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 1. 9 *ubi al. leg.* retia.
Reticulum, n. *A purse, like a net, to bold money,* Jun.
Retiformis, me. adj. *In form, or manner, of a net,* Med. † Retis ad formam.
Retina, æ. f. [quòd fit retiformis] *One of the coats,* or *tunicks, of the eye, like a net,* Med.
Retinax, adj. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 47.
Retinentia, f. *A holding together, a frame,* Lucr. 3. 863. *ubi al.* repetentia noſtra.
Retinentiſſimus, ſuperl. Proprietatum, *Gell.* 10. 20.
Retingo, ere. ui. act. *To dip,* or *die, again.* Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pall.* 13. 2.
Retinnio, ire, ivi. neut. *To ring again,* Litt. *ex* Mart.
Retiolum, li. n. *A little net,* or *cawl,* Apul. † Reticulum.
† Retis, is. m. *De genere nihil ſtatuo. A net,* Plaut. Perſ. 1. 2. 22. *Id. Rud.* 4. 3. 45.
Reto, are. act. § Retare flumina, *i. e.* purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant, & retardent, *Gell.* 11, 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulata] *To ſcower rivers from reit,* or *twigs, that grow within the banks, or otherwiſe choak the channel, by falling down into it.* Hæc ex Litt.
Retorpeſco, ĕre. *Tert.*
Retorqueo, *To bend,* or *turn, one from his purpoſe,* L. *ex* Quint. *To retort,* crimen in aliquem, *Ulp.*
Retorreo, *To ſcorch and dry up,* L. *ex* Col.
Retorſio, f. *A writhing,* or *wreſting back,* L. *ex* Apul.
Retractator, m. *He that recantath,* Tert.
Retractio, f. *Fur.* 8. 3.
Retractus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Retracto, as. *To drag,* or *pull back,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 8. *ubi al.* retrahis. † Palinodiam cano, dictum aut factum revoco. *Nonnullis ſuſpectum eſt,* verùm hâc voce uſus eſt in hac ſignificatione Trajanus Imp. in quâdam Ep. ad Plinium, *M.*
Retrado, *To deliver back,* Pomp. † Reddo.
Retractans, part. *Drawing back,* Col. 2. 2. *V.* Retractans.
Retributio, onis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a retribution,* Aug. Compenſatio, *Cic.*
Retributor, oris. m. verb. *A recompenſer,* or *repairer,* Hier. † Qui retribuit.
Retrimentum, ti. n. (1) *The droſs, ſcraping, or filing, of metal; the refuſe of any thing.* (2) Alſo *any excrement,* or *ſcum.* (1) Litt. & *ita juadet etymon vocis.* (2) *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 7. 4.
Retritus, part. *Overworn, threadbare;* alſo *baſe, and of no worth,* Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed neſciquam quæſivi.*
† Retrix, icis. f. [*à* ῥίπτω, fluentum, *M. quærigatrix, Pers.*] *A water within two or three miles of Rome, wherewith their gardens were watered,* Cato *ap.* Feſt.
Retrò, *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary part,* L. *ex* Afran.
Retrocedo, onis. f. verb. *A going back,* Boët. † Receſſus.
Retrocedo, ûs. m. *A going back,* Apul. *de Doct. Plat.* 578. † Receſſus.
Retroductio, f. *A bringing back,* Marcell. † Reductio.
Retrofero, *To bring,* or *carry back again,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *cæteſ* Sen. *in Præf. decl.*
Retroflecto, *Petron.* 126.
Retrogradatio, f. *M. Capell.* 8.
Retrogradus, adj. *Id. quod* retrogradus, *Apul.*
Retrogrado, are. *M. Capell.* 8.
Retrogreſſus, ûs. m. *Mart. S. S, I.* 17.
Retropendulus, adj. *Hanging down behind,* Apul.
Retroſecus, adv. *Backward, towards the hinder part of the head,* L. *ex* Tac.
Retroſpicio, *Vitr.* 9. 4.
Retroverſus, adj. *pro* Retrorſus, *Solin.*
Retrotrimeter, tri. m. *Quint.* 9. 4.
Returo, as. *To open,* or *unſtop,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 749. † Aperio. ⌘ Obturo.
Retuſio, f. *A dulling,* or *blunting,* L. *ex* Cels.
Revaleo, *To recover health, to be well again,* Gell. 16. 13.
Revelatio, f. *A revealing,* Hier.
Revelator, m. *A revealer,* Id.
Revelo, are. act. *To diſcover, reveal, open, and diſcloſe.* Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud. 2. Rap. Proſ.* 205. † Retego, patefacio, detego.
Reventus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 2. 14.
Reverendiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Eccl.* † Admodum reverendus.
Reveticunditer, adv. *Priſc.* ex *Enn.*
Reverſor, ari. *Veget.* 3 11.
Reverticulum, n. *A return,* or *revolution,* Apul. † Reverſio.
Reverſus ſum, *pro* Reverti *rejectum,* Voſſ. *ſed V.* Borr.
Reveſtio, ire. *To cloath again,* L. *ex* Apul.
Revictio, f. [*à* revinco] *Apul.*
Revictus, part. *Convinced,* Gell. 6. 2. † Victus, convictus.
Revigeo, ere, neut. & Revigeſco, ere. incept. *To flouriſh again.* Multa ſecula poſt reviguit Pythagoreorum nomen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 16. *ſic leg.* Non. 9. 12. *al. autem* ſic viguit.
Revireo, *Albinov. de morte Mec.* 113.
Revirido, as. *Vulg.* 4. *Eſdr.* 5. 36.
Reviſio, f. Recognitio rei judicatæ, *Voſſ.*
Revivificatus, part. *Tert.*
Revivo, *Paul. Nolan.*
* Reuma, tis. n. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea, Lat.* Æſtus.
Reungo, ĕre, *To anoint again,* L. *ex* Cels.
Revocator, m. *Quint. Decl.* 10.
Revocatorius, adj. *Theod. Priſc.* 2. 32.
Revolito, as. *To fly often back,* L. *ex* Eutr.
Revolus, m. *A pedlar,* L. *ex* Col.
Revolutio, f. *A revolution,* or *whirling round,* Aug. † Circulus, ambitus, converſio.
Reus, adj. *Guilty,* Cic. Cæcil. 1. 11. *ſed variant Codd.* Reus ſatisdandi, *bound to find ſureties,* Ulp.
* Rha, indecl. *Amm.* 22. 8. & Rhacoma, atis. n. *Plin.* 27. 12. [ῥᾶ, & ῥάκωμα, Gr. *à* Rha fluvio, juxta quem creſcit ſupra Pontum] *Rhubarb, a kind of dock root.* = Radix Pontica, *Celſ.*
* Rhabdos, i. f. [*à* Gr. ῥάβδος, virga] *A meteor like a ſtraight wand,* Apul.
* Rhabducus, i. m. [qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, *i. e.* virgam fert; *à* ῥάβδος & ἔχω] *A ſergeant of the mace, a verger,* Lat. Lictor.
Rhachis, f. Portio Sturionis, qua dorſum flectit, *Steph.*
Rhacodes, is. f. Cutis in abſceſſibus, *Cæl.* 3. 19.
Rhacoſis, f. Detritio, multa ſcroti extenſio eſt, *Steph.*
† Rhadine, es. f. *A nice, tender,* or *dainty, girl,* Litt. *ex* Luer.
* Rhagas, adis. f. *Aug.* pl. Rhagades, um. f. & Rhagadia, orum. n. *Plin.* 24. 10. [ῥάγαδες *à* Gr. ῥαγίζω, *quod ſignif.* abrumpo] *Chops and cleſts in the hands, feet, &c. chillblains, occaſioned by chillneſs;* alſo *the piles,* Litt.
Rhaphæ, f. pl. Suturæ in cranio, quas *al.* Rabdoidas appellant, *Cæl.* 13, 28.
* Rhaphanus, ni. m. *A radiſh;* alſo *a peſtilent,* or *venemous, ſhrub in Africa. Vid.* Raphanus.
Rhaphius, li. m. [*chaum,* quem Galli *rhaphium* vocabant] *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, and ſpeckled like a libbard,* Plin. 8. 19.
Rhaphion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Leontopetalon, *Plin.* 27. 11.
Rhapſodi, m. p. Divinorum interpretes, *Cæl.* 7. 1.
* Rhectæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* ῥήσσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes cauſing the ground to break open,* Apul.
Rhegma, tis. n. Citra plagam, ut ſpaſma in nervoſis, &c. *Cæl.* 3. 17.
Rhegmochaſmus, i. m. Hians ruptura, *Celſ.* 4. 7. 5.
Rheon, n. [*à* ῥέω, quoniam ad fluxum medendum utile] *Rhubarb,* Jun.
Rhetorico, *Id. quod* Rhetoricor, ari. dep. *To play the rhetorician, to ſpeak as an orator,* Tert. † Rhetoricè diſputare, *Cic.*
* Rhetoriſcus, i. m. dim. [*à* rhetor] *A little* or *young orator,* Gell. 27. 20.
* † Rhetoriſſo, are. act. *i. e.* Rhetoricè loquor, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*
* Rhetra, æ. f. lex [*à* ῥέω, loqui] *The oracle of Apollo;* alſo *the laws of Lycurgus, which were held as oracles,* Amm.
* Rheuma, atis. n. [*à* ῥέω, fluo] *A rheum, a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours,* Med. † Rheumatiſmus, *Plin.* Alſo *the ebbing and flowing of the ſea,* or *tide,* Veg.
* Rheumatidio, are. neut. [*à* rheuma] *To run with humours,* Theod. Priſc. *al.* Rheumatizo, fluxione laborare, *Voſſ.*
Rhibes, ium. f. *Raſpices, Corinthi,* Jun.
Rhineæ, f. pl. Nigriores Caricæ, *Cæl.* 16. 15.
Rhinenchytes, æ. m. Inſtrumentum, quo aliquid in nares infunditur, *Steph.*
Rhinion, i. n. dim. *It.* Collyrium, *Cæl.* 6. 6.
Rhinoceros, m. *One who is gag-toothed,* Lucil.
Rhinoceroticus, & Rhinocerotius, adj. *Sid. C.* 9. *extr.*
Rhinoclifia, f. *Vid.* Cal. *al. leg.* Rhinothifia.
* Rhinos, m. Pellis, *Cæl.* 10. 10.
Rhizes, pl. Animalia quædam in Æthiopiâ, *Steph.*
* Rhoæ, f. pl. Coſtæ tenuiores, molliores-que, *Cæl.* 4. 4.
* Rhodides, pl. Paſtilli ex roſis confecti, *Dioſc.* 1. 116.
Rhododendros, i. f. *A ſhrub in Switzerland, bearing purple flowers, like roſes;* the ſame with *Rhododaphne,* L.
Rhodomeli, n. Mel roſaceum, *Pall.* in *Maio,* 16.
Rhœas, adis. f. Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19. 36.
* Rhoiſcus, m. Corymbus aureus ad *pondus, i. e.* mali Punici ſimilitudinem factus, *A.*
* Rhomboides, eos, adj. [*i. e.* rhombi formam habens; *ex* ῥόμβος, & εἶδος] (1) *A geometrical diamond figure conſiſting of unequal ſides,* as rhombus does, or equal, *Geom.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh ſo called,* Gein.
Rhombus, *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled, ſides, like a quarry of glaſs,* Ap. Geom. *The points of a mariner's compaſs, a rhumb,* A.
* Rhomphæalis, adj. *Belonging to a long ſword,* Prud. Cath. 1. 93.
Rhonchiſonus, adj. *Making a ſnorting noiſe,* Sid. C. 3.
* Rhonchiſſo, as, *To ſnort,* or *rout in the ſleep,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Lat.* Sterto.
Rhoncho, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 6.
* Rhopalicus, *vel* ius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* clavaris [*à* ῥόπαλον, clava, *M.*] *Rhopalicus verſus,* Gramm. Is eſt qui à monoſyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, *i. e.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab anguſto & tenui in latitudinem deſinens, *Mar. Plot.* ut, * Ω μακρὰ Ἀτρεΐδη· μοιρήγενες ὀλβιοδαίμον. Et illud *ſpes deus æternæ patientiæ conciliator,* Ex Litt.
* Rhuſelinon, n. Apium ruſticum, *Apul.*
* Rhyphos, i. Pulvis ſordida, *Steph.*
* Rhypodes, is. m. Emplaſtrum ad extrahendum, *Celſ.* 5. 19. 5.
* Rhyptuſa, f. Medicamentum abſtergens, *Celſ.* 5. 26. 23.
* Rhyſſoſis, Morbus oculorum, *Lat.* Rugatio, *Cæl.* 7. 20.
* Rhythmice. es. f. *M. Capell.* 9. Omnibus in numeris.

* Rhythmicus,

* Rhythmicus, adj. *Of rhyme, or mirth, rythmical*, Isid.
* Rhythmiratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 20.
* Rhythmizomenon, n. Materia numerorum, *M. Capell.* 9.
* Rhythmoides, is. Similis numeris, *Ib.*
Rhythmopœia, f. *Ib.*
Ribes, ium. f. pl. *Red gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes*, Off.
Riciniatus, adj. *Clad in such a cloak*, or *mantle*. Riciniati, mimi planipedes, *Fest.* § Riciniatus Jupiter, *Arnob.*
Ricinum, i. n. & Ricinus, i. m. *Serv. Ricinum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, *Fest.* cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, *Varr.* [dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum rejicitur, *Serv.*] *A cloak of which they threw part over their shoulders; any garment four-square, a close hood*, Litt. ex Cic.
Ricto, as. *To make a noise*, properly *as libbards do*, Spart.
Ricula, f. dim. [à rica] Palliolum ad usum capitis, *Fest.*
Ridicularius, adj. *Ridiculous*, Gell. 4. 20.
Ridiculosus, adj. *Ridiculous, jocose*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 64. † Multùm ridendus, *tutiùs dixeris. V.* Borr.
Rido, ĕre. *pro* Rideo, *Lucr.* 3. 22. *al.* Ridet.
Rien, *Id. quod* Ren, *Fest.* ex *Plaut.*
* Rigator, oris. m. verb. *He that watereth*, Litt. *ex* Col. *cert. poster.* Tert. Aug.
* Rigatrix, icis. *She that bedeweth*, or *sprinkleth*, Aug.
Rigefacio, *Frontin.* 2. 5. 23. *al.* Rigere fecit.
Rigor, m. *A ridge straight along that boundeth land*, Frontin. = Linea, *Id.*
Rimabundus, adj. *Curiously prying*, Apul. † Perquirens.
Rimatim, adv. *M. Capell.* 2.
Rimator, m. *He that searcheth*, Arnob. † Investigator.
Rimo, are. *Fest.* In voce rusticari, *ubi* Scul. *leg.* Rimer.
* Riparienſis, e. adj. ¶ Ripariensis legiones, *Cod.* Riparum castris deputatæ, *Soldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks of some river.* ☞ *Al. scrib.* Ripareusis. *Vid.* Vopisci Aurelianum, & *ibi* Casaub.
Ripariola, f. Hirundo riparia, *M. Emp.* 15.
Ripaticum, n. Quod publico persolvatur a transeunte in ripam alteram, *Vossius.*
* Ripensis, e. adj. Juxta ripam, *sc.* Danubii. Dacia ripensis, *Eutrop.* 9. 13. ℋ Mediterraneus.
* Riscus, ci. m. (1) *A little hole*, or *window, within a wall.* (2) *A press for clothes.* (3) Serv. interpr. (2) Pollux.
Risibilis, le. adj. *Which can laugh*, Boët. *ap.* Litt. † Aptus ad risum.
Risiloquium, n. *Tert.*
Risito, as. *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 3. 116.
Risorius, adj. *Laughable*, Fulgent. 2.
Risualiter, adv. *Amm.* 29. 7.
Rivalis, le. adj. [à rivus] *Such as dwell by running waters*; also *such as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have interest in the river, are called* Rivales, *Gell.* 13. 1.
Rivatim, adv. *River by river, by particular streams*, Macr. 5. 7. 12.
Rivifinalis, adj. Objectu rivi fines in vicinos faciens, *Steph.*
Rivinus, m. *Id. quod* Rivalis, *Plaut. Asin. Arg.* 6.
Rivorum, n. Minor rivus, *Steph.*
Rivosus, adj. *Gl.*
Rixat, *pro* Rixatur, *Non.*
Rixatio, f. *A brawling, a chiding*, L. *ex* Tac.
Robethron, n. Herba, *al.* Hypocistis, *Dioscor.* 3. 112.
Robeus, adj. ant. *pro* Rubeus, *al.* Robus, *Col.* 2. 6.
* Robigo, ginis. f. *The blasting of corn, mildew.* Scabræ robiginis expers, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 687. *Vid.* Rubigo.
* Roborarium, ii. n. [à robur, quòd robore septum esset] *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell. 2. 20.
Roboratio, ōnis. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*
Roboretum, n. *Gl. δρυμών.*
Roborosus, adj. *That grows stiff and hard like oak; a disease in cattle caused by a convulsion*, Veg. 3. 24.
Robus, i. m. Materia, quæ robi, *i. e.* rubei coloris venas habet, *Fest. Id. quod* Robur.
Rodus, adj. *Rude, unwrought*, Acc. *ap.* Fest † Rudis.
Rogamen, inis. n. *Gl.*
Rogamentum, n. *A proposition to be granted*, Apul. † Rogatio.
Rogatarius, m. Qui aliquid poscit, *Voss.*
Rogatorius, adj. *Alcuin.*
Rogatrix, f. *Sidon.* † Quæ rogat.
Rogatum, n. *Cic. de Amm.* 40.
Rogatura, f. *Gl.*
Rogitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often entreating, a beseeching, an asking*, or *demanding, a craving* or *beging.* Ex analogiâ, an reperiatur apud classicos ignoro, *A.*
Rogitator, oris. m. *He that asketh often*, Aug. † Rogator.
Rogarius, i. m. [à rogus] = Bustuarius, *Gl.*
Romanitas, f. *pro* Orbe, *sive* Rom. imperio, *Tert.*
Romula, f. Arbor, sub qua Romulus & Remus inventi sunt, *Steph.*
Romphæa, & Rumpia, *Gell.* ex *Enn.* 3. *al.* Romphea, *Val. Flacc. al.* Rhomphæa, *quæ &* Framea.
Roralis, adj. *Of dew, dewy*, that may be *sprinkled like dew*, Ov. F. 4. 728. *Vix alibi, & hic quidem al. leg.* Rorata.
Roramentum, n. *Capit.* in *Vero.* 10. *ubi al.* Rumenta.
Rorarius, adj. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, *quod rorariis dabatur*, Fest. *Ita substantivè*, Rorarii, *sc.* milites, qui prælium primi committebant. *V.* Steph.
Roridus, adj. *Dewy, moist*, L. *ex* Lucr. † Rorans.
Rorifluus, adj. Rorifluens, *Poët. Vet.* ap. *Turn.*
Rosa Batavia, *sive* Hollandica, *The great Provence rose*, Gerard.
Rosarium, n. *A rosary*, or *mass, with the prayers to the Virgin Mary*, Eccl.
Rosatum, ū. n. *Wine made of roses infused*, Lampr.
Rosatus, ti. m. *sc.* Nummus, *An English coin of sixteen shillings and eight pence, a rose noble*, worth at present 1*l.* 2*s.* or more; but the double ones are now chiefly called by that name.
Roscolus, adj. dim. [à roscus] L. ex Prud.
Rosidus, adj. [à ros] *Col.* 5. 6.
Rosp, as. *unde* Rosatus, *Steph.*
Rosor, ōris. Qui rodit, *Ambros.* 5. 31.
Rostralis, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 10.
* Rostro, are. act. *unde* part. Rostrans, tis, *Plin.* 18. 19. *i. e.* Rostrum impingo, *Bud. To thrust in its beak*, or *point.*
Rosula, f. dim. [a rosa] *Dracont.* 597.
Rosulentus, adj. Plenus rosarum, *M. Capell.* 11.
Rotabilis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round*, or *wheeled about*, Amm. † Versatilis.
Rotalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a wheel*, or *having wheels*, Capit. † Rotis instructus.
Rotarius, ii. m. *A wheelwright*, Hulsius.
Rotatilis, adj. *Swift*, or *whirling.* § Rotatiles trochæi, *Prud. præf.* 8. † Versatilis.
Rotatim, adv. *Like a wheel*, Apul. † Instar rotæ.
Rotula, f. dim. *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 38.
Rotulo, are. *Sarisb.* 8. 12.
Rotundifolius, adj. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 72.
Rotundula, f. *Id. quod* Rotula, *Apul.*
* Rubecula, æ. f. [à rubeo colore pectoris] *A Robin red breast*, Jun.
* Rubedo, dinis. f. *Redness.* † Rubor. *V.* Borr.
Rubellulus, adj. dim. [à rubellus] *M. Capell.* 5.
Rubetarius, m. *A kind of hawk, called a ben harrier*, L. *fine.* Auct.
Rubeus, adj. *Etsi etiam Lexicographis probetur, non tamen probum puto, sed* Rubens, *vel* Ruber, *vel* Rubicundus, *Voss.* Sed V. *Borr.*
Rubia sylvestris, *The herb called woodroof.*
Rubicilla, f. *A bullfinch, a redtail, a redstart*, Jun.
* Rubidus, adj. [à rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddish, of a swarthy red, brownish.* (3) Also *rough*, or *rugged.* (4) *Bread made red in the oven, and scorched*; rather *rough bread twice baked, biskets.* (1) Rubidus est rufus atrior & nigrore multo inustus, *sic* Gronov. à MSS. leg. ap. *Gell.* 2. 26. (2) Rubidæ appellantur scortea ampullæ & rogoliæ, *Fest.* (3) Torveto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 2. (4) Fest. Isid. interpr.
* Rubigino, are. act. *unde* pass. Rubiginor, *To rust.* Rubiginat situ gladius, *Apul.* † Rubigine obducor, rubiginem contrahere, *Voss.*
Rubinus, m. Gemma, *A ruby*, Boet.
Rubrica, f. *A kind of ringworm*, or *tetter*, L.
Rubricata linea, *A carpenter's line*, Cornut.
Rubriceta, f. *Red paint*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 39. *al.* Rubrica cera.
* Rubrico, are. act. [rubricâ signo; *it.* rubrum facio] *To colour red*; also *to mark out with a line*, Litt. *ex* Claud. *Vid.* Rubricatus.
Rubricus, adj. Amurcam rubricam diluere, *Col.* 5. 10. *al. leg.* Rubrica amurca.
Rubus, *pro* Rais, *Ambros.* Perperam, *Voss.*
Rubrus, adj. *Idem quod* Ruber, *Solin.*
Ructamea, n. *A belching*, Pand. Ham. 466.
† Ructus.
Ructatio, & Ructitatio, f. L. ex *Cels.*
Rudectus, adj. *Mad with, or full of rubbish*, Cato. 35. *sunt qui leg* Rudesta, & Rudeta.
Rudentisibilus, m. *The whistling of the winds among the cables*, Pacuv. *ap.* Varr.
Ruderarius, adj. *Of rubbish*, or *gravel*, Apul.
Ruderator, m. *He that layeth rubbish*, or *paveth*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Rudetum, n. *V.* Rudeatus.
Rudiarius, m. *A botcher*, or *mender of old garments; a calender*, or *dresser of cloth*, Fest.
Ruditas, atis. f. *Rudeness, ignorance.* § Literatoria ruditas, *Apul. Florid.* 20. p. 822. † Imperitia, asperitas.
Ruditus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an ass.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul.*
Rudor, m. *A roaring*, or *hollow noise*, Apul.
Rudus, *V.* Rodus, ap. *Fest.*
Ruduſculanus, *vel* Roduſculanus, adj. Rudis & impolitus, *Fest.*
Ruduſculum, n. dim. [à rudus, *sc.* æs infectum] *Fest.* V. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 34.
Ruginosus, adj. *Idem ac* Rugosus, *Cael.* 2. 11.
Rugio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [nomen fictitium, à sono] *To roar like a lion, to bellow.* Rugiunt leones, *Auct. Phil.* 49.
Rugitus, ûs. m. verb. *The roaring of lions, a great crying; a rumbling*, or *croaking of the guts*, Ap. seq.
Rugo, as. Rugam trahere, *ap. Poster.*
Rugositas, f. *Tert.*
Ruidus, adj. *Not well baked, rough in eating*, Fest. *ex* Plaut.
Ruma, f. *The cud of beasts*, Serv. Gula. *unde* Rumigare, ruminare, *Voss.*
† Rumbotinus, i. f. *A tree in Italy, whereunto, as to elms, vines grow*, Plin. 14. 1. *Vid.* Rumpatinus.
* Rumen, inis. n. (1) *The cud of beasts.* (2) *The dewlap*, or *hollow part of the throat.* (3) *The belly, the paunch.* (1) Non. (2) Fest. (3) Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum sit rumen qui impleam, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* 1. 64.
† Rumentum, ti. n. [à rumpendo] *A breaking off at the augur's observation upon some unlucky chance*, Fest.
Rumex, *A weapon like a spear*, Fest. *Vid.* Gell. 10. 25.
* Rumia, æ. f. *vel* Rumina, dea rumarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11.
* † Rumifero, are. act. [*ex* rumor, & fero] *To spread a good rumour*, or *report; to blaze, a*

*bread.* Quam cives rumiſerant probam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 46. *ex lect. & interpr. Non. al.* rumificant. † Prædico.

† Rumifico, are. act. *To report. Vid.* Præc.

† Rumigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of reports abroad,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. † Prædicatio.

Rumigero, are. Divulgare, *Voſſ.*

Rumigeror, ari. atus. dep. *To raiſe,* or *ſpread, reports abroad,* Feſt.

Rumigerulus, li. m. *A tale-bearer, a newſ-monger,* Amm.

Rumigeſtri, orum. pl. m. [*Scel. leg.* rumiceſtri, *à* rumice, *i. e.* ſparo] *A kind of weapon, vid.* Gell. 10. 25. *&* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

* Ruminater, m. *He that cheweth the cud,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Ruminatrix, icis. f. *Litt. ex Col.*

* Rumino, are. act. [*à* rumen] *To chew over again,* Col. 6. 6.

* † Ruminor, ari, atus ſum. dep. [*à* rumine, *i. e.* cibum à rumine in os evoco] *To chew the cud as neats do,* Met. *To meditate and think upon a thing.* Non modò abſens quicquam de te cogitabit æquius, ſed etiam ruminabitur humanitatem tuam, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 746.

* Ruminus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the cud,* or *to chewing the cud.* ¶ Ficus rumina, *the fig tree, under which the ſhe-wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus.* = Quæ vocatur Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 412.

* † Rumis, is. f. [*à* ruma] *A teat,* or *dug.* Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

* † Rumito, are. act. [*à* ſeq.] *To ſpread a rumour,* Næv. *ap.* Feſt. † Vulgo, prædico.

Rumo, as. *Id. quod* Ruminare, *vel* Lactare, *Feſt.*

Rumpotinetum, ti. n. *Locus arboribus, ſeu vitibus rumpotinis conſitus,* Col. 5. 7.

Rumpotinus, i. f. *vel* pot. a, um. adj. [ex quibus *ſc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces ducuntur] ¶ Arbuſtum rumpotinetum, *An arbour,* or *yard of vines plaſhed together,* Col. 5. 7.

Rumpus, i. m. *A tranſom in building,* Coop.

Runa, f. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* ſterno] *A javelin,* Feſt. *Hinc*

Runatus, adj. *Armed with a javelin,* Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Runca, f. ant. *pro* Runcina, *Perot.*

Runco, onis. m. *A weeding hook,* Pall. R. R. 1. 34.

Rupex, icis. m. [rupices, *à* rupinis, *ſive* rupibus ruſtici dicti, *ut &* petrones *à* petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiem, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.*] *A country clown, a boor, a ruſtick, a bumpkin.* = Veteres non uſque adeò rupices & agreſtes fuerunt, *Gell.* 13. 9.

† Rupicones, um. m. pl. *Id. quod* Rupices, *Boeri, bumpkins,* Apul. Florid. 7. *p.* 772. † Agreſtes.

Rupina, æ. f. *A craggy,* or *ſtoney, ground,* Apul.

† Rûpſit, ant. *pro* Ruperit. *Si membrum rûpſit,* XII. Tabb. *ap.* Feſt.

Ruptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a battery in law.* (2) Alſo, *a rupture.* (1) Lex Aquiliæ eas ruptiones, quæ damna dant, perſequitur, *Ulp.* (2) Notio medicis condonanda, *al.* Ruptura. † Hernia, ramex.

Ruptim, adv. *Caſ. B. C.* 1. 5. = Turbatè

Ruraliter, adv. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 3. 52.

Ruratio, f. *Country buſineſs,* Apul. † Ruſticatio, *Col.*

Rureſtris, adj. *Of the country,* Apul.

Ruricolaris, adj. *Fortun.* 1. 326.

† Ruſceus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ruſceus color, qui à viridi rutilus eſt, *aut* flavus, *a tawny colour,* Cato.

Ruſco, as. Runcare, *Hoverc.* ad *Tert. Apul.* 4.

* Ruiculum, li. n. [à rus] *A little farm in the country,* Gell. 19. 9. † Rus parvum.

Ruſcus ſylveſtris, *The holly,* or *holm-tree,* Jun.

† Ruſpans, tis. part. *Searching.* Ruſpantes ſilvas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

† Ruſpor, ari, atus. dep. (1) *To ſcrape as a dog, or root in the ground as a pig doth; to ſearch diligently.* (2) Alſo *to cut.* (1) Acc. *ap.* Non. 2. 744. (2) Apul.

Ruſſeolus, adj. *Prud. Per.* 11. 130.

Ruſſulus, adj. *Red,* or *of a carnation colour,* Jul. Capit. 5.

† Ruſtarius, a, um. Ruſtariæ falces, *Turn.* ex *Varr.* quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, *al. &* rect. *leg.* Ruſticariæ.

Ruſticatim, adv. *Country like, ruſtically, clownishly,* Pompon. *ap.* Non. 2. 427.

Ruſticatus, ûs. m. *Cic. Att.* 12. 1. *Al. al. leg.*

Ruſtirellus, li. m. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Plin.* 7. 10.

Ruſticula minor, *A ſnipe,* or *ſnite,* Jun.

Rufus, adv. *pro* Rurſus. Proſus & ruſus, *Forward and backward,* Enn.

Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great St. John's wort.*

* Ruta, orum. n. pl. [apud J. C. eruta dic (*à* ruo) ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus converſa] *All things digged out of the ground,* as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, *&c moveable goods.* ¶ Ruta cæſa, *Ulp.* dic. Quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, uſûs ſui gratiâ concidit, ruendòque contraxit, *Feſt. Thoſe things which he that ſelleth a houſe,* or *eſtate, reſerveth out of the bargain for his own uſe.* ¶ = Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, *Cic. i. e.* nulla in parte, *never a whit, nothing at all,* ex Litt.

Rutabri, m. *pl.* Raſtri, *Varr. L. L.*

* Rutabulum, li. n. [à ruo, rutum] (1) *A malkin, a coal rake, to make clean an oven.* (2) *A ſlice.* (3) † *A* penis. (1) Feſt. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, *Col.* 12. 20. conf. & 12. 18. & 34. (3) Næv.

* Rutaceus, adj. *Of rue.* § Oleum rutaceum, *Plin. & Valer.* 2. 28.

* † Rutellum, i. n. dim. [*à* rutrum] *A little mattock, a corn ſcoop,* or *ſhovel, a ſtrike,* or *ſtrickleſs.* Medium ſecum atque rutellum unum adfert, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1. 66.

Rutili, pl. Tribuni militum a conſule creati, a rutilio rufo ſic dicti, *Feſt.*

Rutuba, f. *A tumult, trouble,* or *diſorder,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Rutullus, m. *Id. quod* Rutellum, *Stepb.*

Rutus, part. [*à* ruo] *Thrown down, digged up.* Ruta & cæſa, *Ulp. V.* Ruta.

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## S ante A.

SABAIA, æ. f. *A ſort of ſmall beer,* or *ale,* Amm. 26. 8. *quæ &* Sabaium, *Hier.* 6. 19.

Sabajarius, ii. m. *A ſmall beer drinker,* or *brewer,* Amm. *loc. cit.*

Sabanum, i. n. [Rabbinis, שבן] *A towel,* or *like linen cloth uſed to be warmed, in order to rub and cover thoſe that come newly out of the bath, a napkin,* or *handkerchief.* Congeſtis in mundiſſimum ſanabum favis, *Pall. Jun. tit.* 7. Σάβανον, ſabanum, linteum, *Gloſſ.*

* Sabaoth, plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, צבאות *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hoſts,* Bibl.

Sabbatarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſabbath,* Sidon.

Sabbatiſmus, i. m. *The keeping of the ſabbath,* Aug.

Sabbatizo, are. act. *To obſerve,* or *keep the ſabbath,* Tert. Septimo die requieſcere.

Sabbatum, n. *The days of the week,* Prima ſabbatorum, *Joann.* 20. 1. *Sunday.* Die ſecundo ſabbatum, *quod propriè* ſabbatum vocabant *Judæi.*

Sabellicus, adj. *Italian,* or *Sabine.* ¶ Sabellica braſſica [*à* Sabellis, ubi naſcitur] *Crumbled,* or *jagged, colewort,* Litt. ex Plin. Sabellicus. *Virg. Georg.* 3. 265.

Sabinus, i. *A weapon of the Illyrians, like a hunting pole,* or *boar ſpear,* Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Sabucus, *idem quod* Sambucus, *Seren.*

Sabuco, m. *A player on a certain muſical inſtrument,* Scal. Conject. in Varr. *p.* 121.

Sabucum, n. *A kind of viol,* or *guitar,* Apul. *Si vera ſit lectio.*

Saccaria, æ. f. *ſc.* Ars [*à* ſaccus] *A trafficking in,* or *ſelling of, ſacks,* or *bags,* Apul.

Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A ſack bearer.* (2) Alſo *a ſack maker.* (1) Paul. *l.* 49. § *De contr. empt.* (2) Saccarius, σακκολόγος, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Sacellus, m. dim. *A little bag,* or *ſatchel,* Veg.

Sacciperio, onis. m. Marſupium majoris modi, *Cæl.* 11. 12.

Sacculârius, ii. m. (1) *A cutpurſe, a pickpocket, an arrant cheat, a juggler,* or *gypſey;* who conjureth peoples money out of their pockets. (2) *A robber of the common treaſure.* (3) Alſo *a treaſurer for what is given to any monaſtery, hoſpital,* or *the poor; an almoner.* (1) *Ulp.* † Crumenifeca. (2) *Aſcon.* = Peculator. (3) Prælectus ſacculis, *Eccl.*

Sacculus, m. *The poor's box,* or *ſtock of charity,* Eccl. Sacculum, n. *Gl.*

Sacellanus, i. m. *A chaplain,* Hier.

Sacellum, n. *The churchyard,* or *conſecrated ground walled in,* Feſt.

Sacerdotiſſa, f. *A prieſteſs, a veſtal virgin,* or *nun,* Gell. 10. 15. *Sed lect. incert.* † Sacerdos.

Sacerdotium gentile, *vel* gentilitium, *An impropriation, or advowſon,* Jun.

Sacon, indecl. *A violet colour,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Sacramentalis, adj. *Sacramental.* † Ad ſacramentum pertinens.

Sacramentum, n. Hence tranſlated elegantly by Chriſtians to ſignify *baptiſm,* and *the euchariſt,* as being two ſolemn oaths, *or* engagements, into which they enter to Chriſt, the captain of their faith, and by which they are diſtinguiſhed from all other religions. In a larger acceptation, *any miſtery,* or *thing, appertaining to divine worſhip.* Matrem & feminam ad ſacramentum baptiſmatis & euchariſtiæ admittens, *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4. 34. Vocati ſumus ad militiam Dei vivi jam tunc, cùm in ſacramenti verba reſpondimus, *Id.* ad *Martyr.* 3. (6) Sactificium neceſſariis ſacramentis præparatur, *Zeno Veron.* Sacramenta munerum, à magis oblata, *Hieron.* Velum ſciſſum eſt, & omnia legis ſacramenta prodita ſunt, *Id.* Meditationis ſacramentum, *Fulgent.*

Sacrarius, i. m. Junonis, *Grut.* p. 308.

Sacratè, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 22.

Sacratio, f. *A conſecrating,* Macr. 5. 3. 7. † Conſecratio.

Sacrator, m. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

Sacrificio, ere, feci, factum, act. *To ſacrifice,* or *purge by ſacrifice,* Hier. † Rem divinam facio, *Vett.*

Sacrifex, icis. m. [qui ſacra facit] *A prieſt,* Vett. Inteript.

Sacrificator, m. *Tert.*

Sacrificatus, ûs. m. [actio ſacrificandi] *A ſacrificing.* Nullum pecus ſacrificatui habere, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 215.

Sacrificium, ii. n. *The whole Chriſtian religion* at firſt ſo called, but afterwards only *the euchariſt,* Lact. Cypr.

Sacrilegè, adv. *Tert.* † Impiè.

Sacrima, orum. n. pl. *Feſt. Vid.* Sacrimun.

Sacrimum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum [quia ſacrum] *New wine which they ſacrificed to Bacchus at his feaſts,* Feſt.

Sacriſta, æ. m. [ſacrorum cuſtos] *He that keeps holy things,* Eccl. † Sacrorum cuſtos.

† Sacrum, ii. n. *Amor* in the Scythian language, *Plin.* 37. 2.

Sacrivoces, pl. *They that have big voices,* G. ex Arnob.

Sacrum, n. *A conſecrated place,* JCC. = Ædiculæ.

Sæpè, ſæpius. † Perſæpè, ſæpiſſime.

† Sæpiſſimus, adj. ſup. [*ab* inuſit. ſæpus, *vel* ſæpis] *Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo re ſatu, *Hier.* Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, *Cæc,* ap. *Prisc.*

† Sæpiuſcule, adv. dim. *Somewhat often,* uti leg. Prisc. in loco Plaut. adduct. in *Sæpecule.*

† Sævidicus, adj. *That ſpeaketh cruel,* or *rigorous, words.* Ne ſuis te rigidis ſævidicis procul, *Tir. Prosm.* 1. 4. 36. *al.* ſævidicis.

Sævè, adv. *Sacr. vet.* 59.

Sævitas, atis. f. *Fierceneſs,* Firm. † Sævitia.

* Sæviti

* Sævities, ei. f. *Idem.* Apul.
* Sævitudo, dinis. f. *Outrageousneſs,* Amm.
† Immanitas.
Saga, f. *Enn. V.* Sagum.
Sagaria, æ. f. *ſc.* negotiatio. *The trade of making and ſelling of cloaks and jackets for ſoldiers,* Dig.
† Sageſtre, is. n. *A thick coarſe garment,* Lucil. Operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum craſſior pannus, *interpr. Turneb. al. leg.* fegeſtre.
Sagimen, n. Sagina, arvina, *Voſſ.*
Saginamentum, *al.* Sagimentum, n. *Fulneſs,* or *groſſneſs,* L. *ex* Col.
Saginarius, adj. *Fatted,* or *crammed,* Lampr. *ubi rect.* Sagmarius, *L.*
Sagitta, f. *The feathers of an arrow,* Jun. *A lancet,* or *a ſkeam,* L.
Sagittalis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an arrow. Inde* ¶ Sagittalis ſutura, *the ſeam on the top of the head,* Jun.
Sagittaria, æ. f. *An herb called the water-archer,* or *arrow-head,* Gerard.
Sagittarius, m. *A Perſian coin,* alſo called a Daricus. *V.* Plut. Apothegm.
Sagittula, æ. f. dim. *A little dart,* Apul.
* Sagma, atis. n. [σάγμα, Gr. *à* σάττω onero, *à* ſtratu ſagorum, *Iſid.*] *A pack-ſaddle, a jumpter,* Bibl. ☞ *Dic. & ſagma,* æ. f. Veg.
* Sagmarius, adj. [ad ſagmata pertinens] (1) *A packhorſe, a jumpter-houſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave employed in carrying the ſoldiers luggage.* (1) Equus ſagmarius, *Lampr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. *de* R. Milit. 2. 10.
Sagmen, n. *Graſs plucked up from the altar, with the earth upon it,* which the embaſſadours of Rome wore on their heads, or carried in their hands, by way of protection. Jus ſacratum Jovis jurandum ſanguine, *Næv.* ap. *Feſt.*
Sagocchlamys, Idis. f. Veſtis ex ſago Rom. & chlamyde, *Gr. Treb. Pol.* in *Claud.* 14.
† Salapuſius, ii. m. *Ut quidam leg.* ap. *Catul.* qui *ex* ſale & puſio, *i.* Puer plenus ſale & mordaci dicacitate; *rectiùs* Salaputium, *A notable wag.*
Salaputium, ii. n. *Catul. & ex eo* Sen. *à* Salaputa, *quæ coudam ſalacem ſign.* Puto ασωτον, *Scal. A prin-cock, a wag-wanton, al. leg.* Salopygium; *al. aliter.*
* Salar, aris. m. Piſcis *à* ſale, *vel à* ſaliendo, *diff.*] *A young ſalmon,* or *ſalmon peel;* a kind of trout. Purpureis ſalar ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Auſon. Eid.* 10. 88.
* Salarius, ii. m. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a penſioner,* Ulp.
* † Salaris, re. adj. *Pleaſant, merry and witty,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. † Hilaris.
Salatæ, n. pl. *Salads,* Hulſ.
* † Sale, is. n. *Unde contr.* Sal, n. *The ſea* Cœruleum ſpumat ſale, confertâ rate pulſum, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*
* Salebratim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places,* Sid. † Per loca ſalebroſa.
* Salebritas, atis. f. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs,* Apul.
* Salebroſus, adj. *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill,* Litt. *ex* Cic.
Salgamum, n. *unde* pl. Salgama, *Cod.*
* Saliaris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous.* (1) ¶ Saliare carmen, *ſung by the Salian prieſts,* Hor. (2) ¶ Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet,* Id. Od. 1. 37. 2. Saliarem in morem epulari. *to fare like a prince,* Cic. Att. 5. 9.
* Saliatus, ûs. m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii,* Capitol.
Salicetum, n. *contr.* Salictum, *qu. v.*
* Salicus, adj. *ad* Salios, *id eſt,* Francos pertin. *unde* Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. *Rebaff.* dict. ait ab initio legis; *Si aliqua, &c. A law by which males were only to inherit.*
Saliſodina, f. *Vitr.* 8. 3.
* Salii, orum. m. pl. [*à* ſaliendo, quòd ancilia per urbem gestantes ſaltu ſolti erant] *The prieſts of Mars,* who went dancing along the ſtreets in their proceſſions. *De horum inſtitutione,* V. *Liv.* 1. 20.
Salinarius, adj. Ad ſalem ſpectans, *Vitr.* 8. 3.
* Saliſatio, onis. f. [*à* ſalio, neut.] *A panting, a throbbing.* Saliſatio, παλμὸς, *Gl.*
* Saliſubſulus, ii. m. *A name of Mars,* or as others ſay, *of Hercules.* Pro imperio ſic ſaliſubſulus veſtro excubet, *Pacuv.*
* Salitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* ſalio, neut.] Saliti quorum, *A mounting,* or *leaping, on horſeback,* Veg. *de* Re. Mil. 1. 18.
* Salitor, oris. m. [*à* ſal] *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt,* or as others think, *one who ranſacketh the ſeas for pearls.* = Murilegulus, *Vet. Int.* ☞ *Sed bod. al. leg.*
Salivaria, f. *A barber's whetſtone, beſmeared with ſpittle,* Jun.
Salivaris, adj. *Dioſc.* 3. 78.
* Salivarius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horſes,* or *other beaſts,* Litt. *ex* Varr.
* Salivatio, onis. f. verb. *A deſtuxion of rheum into the mouth; a ſalivation, a fluxing,* Cœl. Aurel. 3. 2. † Salivæ proritatio.
* Salivatum, ti. n. *A drench given to a horſe,* or *other ſick beaſts.* Salivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6. 10. *ubi al. leg.* ſalviatum.
* Salivatus, adj. *Salivated,* or *drenched,* as cattle are, *Litt. ex Col.*
Saliuncula, f. dim. *Litt. unde non dicit.* Labia ſalivoſa, *ſlavering,* Apul. Apol. *p.* 502. † Saliva manans, *Suet.*
* Salius, adj. *Belonging to the Salii.* ¶ Saliæ virgines, *Maids who attended the Salian prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habits,* Feſt.
* Salivum, i. n. *Spittle,* Litt. *ex* Plin.
* Sallendus, part. *To be ſalted.* Pecora ſallenda, *Col.* 7. 7. *ſed al.* ſalienda.
* Sallio, ire. [ſale condio] *To ſalt, to powder,* or *corn with ſalt,* Siſen. *vid.* Salio.
* Sallo, ere, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle,* Sall. *ap.* Priſc. *vid. &* Varr. L. L. 4. 22.
* † Salmacidus, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 31. 3. [*ex* ſalsus, *vel* ἅλμη, *&* acidus, quòd & ſalſum eſt & acidum, ut ὀξάλμη *Dioſc. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.*; acetum ſalſum, *Hermol. al.* corr. *pro* ſalmacidus, ἁλμυρὸς] *Salt,* or *that hath the ſavour of ſalt,* al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fonte, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, *Feſt.* Salmacida ſpolia ſine ſanguine & ſudore, *Enn. rectiùs* Salmaci, de ſpolia. ☞ *Hæc ex Litt. ſed neque de lectione, neque inter interpr. hujus vocab. ſatis convenit.*
Salpicta, æ. m. [*à* σάλπιγξ, tuba] *A trumpeter,* † *Lat.* Tubicen; *al.* Salpiſſa, *Vopiſc. Voſſ.*
Salpuga, æ. f. *A poiſonous,* or *venomous, ant.* Plin. 29. 4. *Vid.* Solipuga *quomodo rect. ſcrib.*
* Salſamen, inis. n. plur. Salſamina, *Pickled meats,* Arnob. † Salſamenta.
Salſaparilla, f. Herba, *al.* Sparta pariria, *Steph.*
Salſedo, f. † Salſitudo.
Salſicum, i. n. [*qu.* ſalſum ificium] *A ſauſage,* or *pudding,* Acro.
Salſopoles, æ. pl. m. vox hybrida [ex Lat. ſalſicium, & Gr. πωλεῖν] *A ſeller of ſauſages,* Cœl. Rhod.
Salſicortex, f. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine,* Steph.
Salſiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſalt.* ¶ Ebroſi ſaliuſcula quædam comedunt, *ſalt meats to make them drink on,* Aug. Conf. 8. 3.
* † Salſugia, æ. f. *Pickle,* or *brine,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.
Salſulus, adj. *Amm.* 28. 4.
* Saltabundus, a, um. adj. *In a dancing poſture.* Saltabundi canebant, quæ nunc ſtantes canunt, *Gell.* 20. 2.
Saltatiuncula, f. dim. *A little dance,* Vopiſc.
Saltatorie, adv. *In a dancing manner, dancerlike,* Apul. † Saltatoris more.
Saltatatricula, f. *A little dancing girl,* Gell. 1. 15.
Saltatura, f. *A dancing,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Salticus, adv. Salticæ puellæ, *Tert.*
Saltim, adv. *By leaps and jumps,* L. † Per ſaltus.
* Saltuaris, re. adj. *Dancing to the ſtroke of an inſtrument; or of, and belonging to, dancing.* § Saltuares inſulæ, *Plin.* 2. 25. quæ Varroni *Choreuſæ.*
* Saltuarius, ii. m. *A foreſter, a verdurer, a ranger, a keeper of a foreſt, park,* or *wood,* Pomp. JC. Saltarius, *Voſſ.*
* Saltuatim, adv. [*i. e.* per ſaltus] *By leaps,* or *ſkips; leaping from one thing to another,* Siſon. *ap.* Gell. 9. 4.
Saltuenſis, adj. Qui ſaltus a publico redimit, *Steph.*
Saltura, f. *A leaping,* or *dancing,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Salvatella, æ. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ring finger,* Med.
Salvatio, onis. f. *Salvation,* Eccl.
Salvator, oris. f. verb. *A ſaviour,* Eccl. ☞ *Græcum* σωτὴρ *interpretatur Tullius* ſervator, *quâ tamen interpretatione minimè ſibi ſatisfecit, uno vocabulo Latino exprimi non poſſe n Fitans. Tacitus pro eo* conſervatoris *vocem ſubſtituit,* Ann. 15. 71. 2. *item* liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64. 5. *ſed utroque conjuncto τὸν τῷ λόγῳ σωτῆρα exprimi non poſſe omnino fatendum eſt.* Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Mens, Gloria, Verbum, *Auſon. Ep.* 81. *V.* Botr.
Salvatrix, icis. f. *Fulgent.*
Salvè, adv. *Well in health,* Apul. † Sanè.
Salvificator, m. Salvator, *Steph.*
Salvifico, æ. *To ſave,* Vet. Int. † Salvum reddere, *vel* facere, ſervare, æternam ſalutem efficere.
Salvificus, adj. *Saving,* Eccl. † Salutifer, ſoſpitalis, qui ſalutem animæ præbet æternam.
Salum, n. *Met. A toſſing,* or *wavering,* Apul.
Salvo, as. *To ſave; preſerve,* or *keep,* Eccl. *Nizolius,* Cic. *tribuit, ſed opt. codd.* Servare.
Salus, i. m. *Id. quod* Salum, *Enn.*
Salutabundus, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.
Salutarium, n. Munus a convaleſcentibus deditum, *Tert.*
Salutificator, m. *A ſaviour,* Tert.
Salutifico, as. *To preſerve,* or *keep,* Bud.
Sambucetum, n. *A place where elder trees grow,* L. *ex* Plin. Certè ἀνάλογ. A.
* Samia, æ. ſubſt. (1) *A ſort of cakes.* (2) Alſo *a whetſtone;* thoſe dug in the iſle of Samos were remarkable for their goodneſs. (1) Placentas & Samias, *G. ex Tert.* (2) *Id.* ex *Non.*
Samiarius, m. & Samitater, m. *A barneſs-ſcourer,* Turn. Adv. 27. 21. *Gl. Vet.*
* Samiatus, a, um. part. *Sharpened, whetted,* on ſuch a whetſtone. § Ferramenta ſamiata, *Vopiſc.* † Acuta.
* Samio, are. act. [quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis polleat, *vel* quòd ibi cotes optimæ inven.] *To whet,* or *make ſharp,* Non. † Acuo.
* Samothlaces, um. m. pl. *The Roman houſehold goods,* Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 4. being the ſame with the *Dii potes,* Varr. L. L. 4. 10. But Juvenal ſeemeth to diſtinguiſh them, where he ſays, *Jures licit & Samothracum & noſtrorum aras,* Sat. 3. 144. Their names in various countries are deſcribed by *Varro* in the cited place.
Sanates, um. m. pl. Idem jus eſto ſanatibus, quod fortibus, *Leg.* XII. *Tabb. Thoſe who after a revolt came in and reconciled themſelves again,* Feſt. *qu.* ſanati, *i. e.* mente ſanatâ. Idem jus, *&c.*
Sanatory, m. *Vulg. Exod.* 15. 17.
Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree,* Tert. † Sanctio, confirmatio, decretum.
Sanctesco, ĕre. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 576.
Sanctificatio, onis. f. verb. *A hallowing,* or *ſanctifying,* Eccleſ.
Sanctificator, oris. m. verb. *A ſanctifier,* Eccl.
Sanctificium, ii. n. *A ſanctuary, a holy place,* Vulg. Int.
Sanctifico, are. act. *To ſanctify, to hallow,* Eccl. † Sanctum eſſe jubere, profanis curis eximere, *B.*

Sanctificus, adj. *Eccl.*

✠ Sanctiloquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking divinely*, Prud. Apoth. 1001.

Sanctimonialis, adj. *Pertaining to holiness*, Subst. f. *A nun, a holy virgin*, Aug.

Sanctimonialiter, adv. *Cod. Theod.*

Sanctitudo, inis. f. *Gell.* 17. 2. ✝ Sanctitas, *Cic.*

Sanctuarium, ii. n. *A holy place, a sanctuary, a church, a chapel*, Eccl. Also *a closet*, or *the like room for the keeping of any rarities*, or *things of concern*; as our exchequer, the rolls, &c. ✝ Locus sanctus, separatus.

Sanctulus, adj. dim. *A little saint*, Hier. ✝ Sanctus, qui sanctimoniam præ se fert.

Sandaliaris vicus, *vel* Sandaliarium, i. n. *Gell.* 18. 4. *A street in Rome, where pantofles were made.* § Apollo sandaliarius, *Suet. Aug.* 57. ubi vid. *Torrent.*

Sandapilarius, i. m. & Sandapilo, onis. *A bearer*, or *sexton*; *one that carrieth the dead bodies of the poor to burial.* Sidon. Ep. 2. 8.

Sandapilo, onis. m. *Id.* Sandapilo, παραθάπτης, *Gloss. vett.*

Sandaracinus, adj. *Of a red*, or *yellow colour*, Næv. *ap.* Non.

Sanguilentus, adj. *Scrib. larg.* 102.

Sanguinatio, f. *Cæl.* 4. 6.

Sanguinetum, n. *The place where bloodwort groweth*, R. *ex* Plin. *Sed non inv.*

Sanguino, as. *To be red as blood*, Apul. *To bloody*, or *make bloody*, Act. Bibl.

Sanguinosus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

Sanicula, f. *The herb sanicle*, Ruell.

✠ † Saniter, adv. *Advisedly*, Afran. *ap.* Non. ✝ Sanè.

✠ † Sanitudo, dinis. f. *Healthiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Sanitas.

Sannas, æ. m. Fatuus, *Cæl.* 8. 43.

Sannator, m. *Gl.*

Santalum, *al.* Sandalum, n. *A kind of tree, sandert*, Ruell.

✠ Saphina, f. [ἀ σαφὴς] *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*

Saphon, onis. m. *al.* Safon, funis in prorâ. *Isid.* 19. 4.

Sapidè, adv. *Apul.* ✝ Salsè, cum sapore aliquo.

Sapidus, adj. *well relished, or tasted, savoury*, Apic. 9. 10. Apul. Quod boni saporis, *Vess.* V. *Borr.* ✝ Gratum habens saporem.

Sapiens arbor, *The mulberry tree*, Jun.

Sapientialis, adj. Sapientiâ pollens, *Tert.*

† Sapientipotens, tis. c. g. *Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much*, Enn. ✝ Sapientiæ consultus.

Sapina, æ. f. *A kind of pine nut*, Plin. ☞ *Rect.* saphinea, *sc.* nux

Saplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.* 37.

Saponaria, *The herb soapwort*, Off.

Saporo, as. Sapore imbuere, *Steph.*

Saporosus, adj. *Ib.*

Saporus, adj. *Lact.* 3. 15.

Sapphiratus, adj. *Beset*, or *adorned with sapphires*, Sidon.

Sapsa, *pro* ipsa, & Seipsa, *Enn.*

Sapum, n. *A kind of pitch from the pine, rect.* Sapa.

Sarabara, æ. f. [Græcis ἀνεμούρια, Chaldeis *Saraballa*, Gallis *bracca*] *A kind of vest*, or *side-coat, used by the Medes and Babylonians, which reached down to their knees.*

✠ Sarcasmus, mi. m. [ex σαρκάζω diducto rictu irrideo; à canibus tractum super frusto carnis hirrientibus] *A bitter taunt*, or *scoff*, Rhet. *as* Hesperiam metire jacens, *Virg.* 12. 360.

✠ † Sarcia, æ. f. [à σάρξ, caro] *Grossness, fatness, fleshiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Crassities.

✠ Sarcimen, inis. n. [à sarcio] *A seam, patch*, or *stitch, a selvage.* Tenui sarcimine summas oras ejus adæquamus, *Apul.*

Sarcinalis, adj. *Of packs, serving to carry burthens*, Amm.

Sarcinas, atis. n. *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 83. V. *Interp. in loc.*

Sarcinatrix, icis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 276.

✠ Sarcino, are. act. *To load*, or *pack.* Sarcino, σαγηνεύω, *Gloss.*

✠ Sarcinotus, a. um. adj. *Weighty, burdensome*, Apul. Sarcinosior, *Prisp.* 79. 4. † Gravis.

Sarcitor, *Id. quod* Sarcinator, *Fabrett.* p. 753.

Sarcittix, f. *Non.* 1. 276.

Sarcoma, atis. n. *Fleshness*, Isid. 4. 7.

Sardare, Intelligere, *Næv.*

Sario, nis. m. *A salmon trout*, Aus. Mos. 130. *Al. leg.* Fario, *rect. ut videtur.*

✠ Sarmentitius, adj. *An epithet*, or *nickname, given to the ancient Christians.* Licet nunc sarmentitios & semarios appelletis, quia ad stipitem dimidii axis revincti, sarmentorum ambitu exurimur, *Tert. Apol.* 50.

✠ Sarpo, ere. ant. psi, ptum. [*ex* ἅρπη, falx, *vel à* σαίρω, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop*, or *cut off, superfluous branches, to dress vines*, Fest. ✝ Puto, premo, *Virg.*

✠ Sarptus, part. *Lopped, pruned*, or *cut off.* § Sarpta vinea, putata, *i. e.* pura facta, *Fest.* Sarpta vitis, *Id.*

Sarranus color, [à Sarra] *Purple colour*, Jun. Conf. Juv. 10. 38.

Sarrio, *To cut prune, vines*, ex *Liv.*

Sarritor, m. *A botcher*, Non.

Sarritorius, adj. *Col.* 2. 13.

Sarsura, f. [à sarciendo] *Varr.* 3. 9. *V.* Sartura.

✠ Sartè, adv. *Wholly, entirely*, Fest. ✝ Prorsùs.

✠ Sartor, oris. m. verb. [à sarcio] *A tailor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler*, Met. *A contriver*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 3. ☞ *Quod vocab. ibid. detorquitur ad notionem sequentem.*

✠ Sartor, oris. m. verb. [à sarrio] *A harrower, a hoer*, of corn, peas, &c. *a cutter of vines*, Non.

✠ Sartorium, ii. n. *A cobler's shop*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

✠ Sartrix, icis. f. verb. *A woman tailor*, or *botcher*, Front.

† Sas, *pro* suas, *vel* ipsas; Sam, *pro* suam.

Satagens, part. *Gell.* 9. 11.

Satan, & Satanas, æ. m. *An adversary, the devil, Satan*, Bibl. *Lat.* Adversarius.

Satellitium, n. *A guard.* ✝ Turba satellitum.

Satianter, adv. *Fully, contentedly*, R. *ex* Apul.

Satira, f. *A satire*, or *satirical poem*, *V.* Satura.

Satisacceptio, f. *A taking to security*, or *sufficient sureties*, JCC.

Satisacceptor, m. *He that taketh sufficient surety*, Ulp.

Satisdator, m. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 24.

Satisprætatio, onis. f. *A putting in security*, Corn. Cap.

Satisprætto, are. act. *To be bound with surety for payment of money*, or *for the performance of a covenant*, Corn. Cap. ✝ Satisdo.

Satullo, as. *To fill*, or *glut*, Varr. ✝ Satio.

Satullus, adj. dim. *Full fed*, Varr. R. R. 2. 2.

Satrus, adj. Vetus, *Plin.* 8. 5. *ubi al.* Sarum.

Satum, n. *An Hebrew measure about* 18 *quarts*, Bibl.

✠ Satura, æ. f. [à diversarum rerum saturitate, *Diom.*] (1) *A dish full of divers sorts of first fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) Also *a botchpotch*, or *gallimaufry*; *an olla podrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with several clauses*, or *branches.* (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments*, were called *saturæ*, or *satiræ.* (1) Lanx referta multis variisque primitiis sacri Cereris inferebatur, & à copiâ, & saturitate rei, satura vocabatur, *Diom.* l. 3. (2) *Varr.* ap. *Eund.* ubi suprà. (3) Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa comprehendit, *Fest.* Satura, Νόμος πολλὰ περιέχων, *Gloss. Vet.* (4) *Vid.* Satyra.

Saturabilis, adj. *Gl. Vet.*

Saturanter, adv. *Fulgent.* 3.

Saturatim, adv. *Gl. Gr. v. Lat.*

Saturatio, f. L. ex *Plaut.*

Saturnius pes. *Id. quod* Paliambacchius, *Two long and one short syllable*, Vittatè.

Satyriasmus, m. & Satyriasis, f. *A continual pruriency to venery*, Med.

Satyricè, adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, satyrically*, L. ✝ More satyrorum.

Satyriscus, m. dim. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1. 39.

Satyrismus, i. m. *Cæl.* 14. 8. Satyriasis, *Isid.*

Savillum, *vel* Suavillum, n. dim. *A little kiss*, A.

Saura, f. Lacerta, est & piscis genus, *Diosc.* 2. 57.

Saxialis, adj. *Frontin.*

§ Saxifraga, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd saxa frangit] *The herb saxifrage, that breaketh the stone in the body. Vid.* Matthiol.

Saxigenus, adj. *Engendered of*, or *proceeding from stone*, Prud. Cath. 5. 7.

Saxitas, atis. f. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

Saxositas, f. *Cæl.* 3. 6.

Saxum, n. *A kind of earth, which groweth by steeping*, L. *ex* Plin.

Saxuosus, adj. *Flac. Gois.* 4.

✠ Scaber, ri. m. *A smith's buttress, wherewith he pareth the horse's hoofs*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

✠ Scabidus, adj. *Scabby, mangey*, Hier. ✝ Scabiosus.

Scabinus, ni. m. *A sheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a surveyor of buildings, a scavenger*, Litt. sine auct. *Judæx. Vess.*

✠ Scabiosa, æ. f. *The herb Scabious*, Off.

✠ † Scabrè, adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

✠ Scabredo, dinis. f. *Roughness, ruggedness*, Her. ✝ Scabrities.

✠ † Scabreo, ere. neut. *To be scabby, dirty*, &c. *Turneb. ex Pacuv.* Scaber sum.

✠ Scabro, onis. m. [à dentium scabritie] *A sloven who never washeth his mouth, nor cleanseth his teeth*, Ulp.

✠ Scabrosus, adj. *Rusty, rough, filthy.* Vogues scabrosi, *Plin.* 20. 21. *sed Harduin. leg.* scabros. ☞ *Inven. saltem ap. recent.* Ossa scabrosa, *Veg. Veter.* 4. 27.

Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer*, Camd. ✝ Fiscus.

✠ † Scæna, æ. f. vett. imitati Æoles, qui *pro* σκηνὴ σκαινὴ, dicunt. *Prisc. Vid.* Scena.

✠ † Scæptrum, vett. *Vid.* Sceptrum.

✠ Scæva, æ. m. [qui scævâ, *i. e.* sinistrâ, manu utitur pro dextrâ, cujus dim. scævola] *A left-handed man, one who useth his left hand instead of his right*, Ulp.

✠ Scævitas, atis. f. *Unluckyness, perverseness*, Col. *teste* Litt. certè *Apul.*

Scævus, adj. *Fool ish, silly*, Gell. 12. 14. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who had buried one husband already*, Apul.

Scala, f. *The Gamut*, or *scale in music.* Septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* Instrumentum cui insistunt equitantium pedes, *Vess.*

Scalarium, n. Gradus scalarum formâ, *Vess.*

✠ Scalenus, adj. [à Gr. σκαληνὸς inæquilis] *A figure, the three sides whereof are inequal*, Hermol.

Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.*

Scalpturo, as. *Hinc* part. Scalpturatus.

Scalpulum, n. *A little chissel*, R. *ex* Vitr.

Scalpurigo, inis. f. *A clawing*, or *scratching*, Solin.

Scalpurio, ire. *To scratch*, or *scrape*, Non. ✝ Scalpturio.

✠ Scamma, atis. n. [ἀπὸ σκάπτω] *The pit of the stage, where the Wrestlers played their prizes*, Hier. Also *the wrestling itself*, Tert.

Scamnatus, adj. Azer, *A field running in length from West to East, as* Strigatus, *was from North to South, ap.* Geom. Script.

Scamnellum, Scamnulum, Scamellum, & Scamillum, n. dim. ✝ Parvum scamnum.

Scandalizo, as. *To offend, to scandalize*, Bibl.

✠ Scandalum, n. *A scandal, a stumbling-block, an offence*, Eccl. ✝ Offendiculum, impedimentum.

Scandere versus. *To scan*, Gramm. ✝ Metiri versus.

Scandulaca, æ. f. [à scando] *A weed which windeth about every thing near it*; *black weed, rape-*

*rope-weed*, or *weed-bine*, Fest. = Helxine, *Plin.* Convolvulus, *Id.*

Scandularis, re. adj. *Covered with shingles*, or *wooden slates.* Tectum scandulare conicendit, *Apul. al. leg.* scindularis.

Scandularius, ii. m. *A maker of shingles*, or *laths.* In. L. ult. D. de jure immunit.

Scansor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

* Scapane, es. f. *A spade*, Cæl. 9. 22.

Scaphalos, i. m. Haustor, *Cæl.* 8 3.

Scapharius, m. Qui scaphis negotiatur, *Grut.* p. 258.

Scaphides, pl. Vasa in quibus favi collocantur, *Cæl.* 8. 3.

Scaphisterium, n. *A fan*, or *riddle*, Cerd.

Scaphita, æ. m. *Id quod* Scapharius, *Cæl.*

Scaphium, n. *A dial, a vessel like a bason, in the midest whereof a pin*, or *wire, being stuck sheweth the hour*, G. *ex* Jun. *A spade*, Juv. 6. 263. *Interp. Erasm.* Also *a kind of false hair.* Turn, 2. ult.

Scapillum, n. *The place between the shoulders, the back*, L.

Scapus, m. *The tongue of a balance*, Fest. *A knob wherein seeds are contained*, as in the poppy, *Cæl.* 12. 14. *The penis*, L. *ex* Virg.

Scaramanga, Scaramangis, Scaramangium, n. Vestis genus, *Voss. A kind of garment to cover a coat of mail*, L. *ex* Plin.

Scarifio, pass. *To be scarified*, Scrib. Larg. 262.

Scariola, f. *Garden endive*, L.

Scariphismus, i. m. *Cæl.* 11. 6.

Scarreo, ēre. neut. Scabet sum, *Sed.* [f. *à* σκιρρῶ] *To be rough*, Fest. *Hinc*

Scarrosus, adj. *Rough, rugged*, Lucil. † Scabrosus.

Scatebro, as. *To abound*, L. *ex* Col. † Scateo, scaturio.

Scatesco, ere. incept. *To begin to flow*, Litt. *ex* Ors.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scato, ere. neut. *Id. quod* scateo. = Largissimum fontem scatere atque erumpere flumen, *Lucr.* 5. 597. ☞ *Sic ille alibi, ut & Plaut. & plerique veteres in hâc inflectione.*

Scaturies, ei. f. *Abundance*, Perot.

Scaturix, icis. f. Modus matulæ, *&c.* Varr.

* Scazon, ontis. m. [Σκάζων, Gr. *i. e.* claudicans; unde pro versu iambico, in quo ultimus pes est spondæus, cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi incessum; dic. & choliambus, *i. e.* claudus iambus] *A kind of iambick verse, having a spondee in the last foot*, as those in Persius's prologue.

Sceleæ, pl. Ocreæ, *Gualth.*

Sceleritas, f. *Dig.* † Scelus.

Scelerosè, adv. *Cursedly, abominably*, Perot.

* Sceletos, i. m. [*à* σκέλλω, sicco] *A skeleton, a carcase, an anatomy*, Med.

* Scelio, onis. m. [*à* σκυλέω, spolio] *A robber, a plunderer.* Homo vater & magnus scelio, *Petr. c.* 5. ☞ *Sed al.* scelero, *al.* stellio, *ita ut nil constet.*

Scelithria, pl. Parvi tripodes, *Col.* 8. 15.

* † Scenalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stage.* Scenalis species patrum, *Lucr.* 4. 77. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* scenaï.

Scenarius, adj. *Idem.* Amm. 28. 4.

* † Scenatilis, & Scenaticus, *id. quod* Scenicus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 822.

Scenofactorius, adj. Ars scenofactoria, *Aet. Ap.* 18. 3.

* Scenographia, æ. f. [*à* σκηνὴ, & γράφω] *The representation of a scene, the draught of a whole house, front, sides and all.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Sciographia, *perperam.* ⌘ *Orthographia frontis rectæ; Ichnographia areæ; Scenographia universi tecti deformatio, Salm.*

* Scenopegia, æ. f. [σκηνὴ, & πήγνυμι] *The feast of tabernacles*, kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderness, where they lived for forty years together in tents.

† Scensa, æ. f. *pro* Cœna Sabini. *A supper*, Fest.

* Sceptica, æ, f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, considerare, speculari] *The sceptick philosophy*, whose original was from the academick.

* Scepticus, adj. *A sceptick, a seeker in philosophy. Vid.* Gell. 11. 5.

* Sceptos, i. m. [σκηπτὸς, Gr. *à* σκήπτω, cum impetu decido] *A kind of lightning flashing on the ground with great force*; also *a meteor falling out of the clouds*, Apul.

* † Schasteria, æ. f. [σχαστηρία, *Hesych.*] *A place in the ship where they laid up their oars*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 16. ☞ *Al. leg.* casteria.

* Schedia, æ. f. [σχεδία, Gr. *sc.* ναῦς, *Eust.*] *A ship made suddenly for a shift, a raft with planks, and beams pinned together, to carry goods on after a wreck at sea*, Fest. *Lat.* Rates.

* Schediasma, atis. n. [*à* scheda] *Waste paper*; also *any thing done in haste*, Litt. *ex* Cras.

* Schedicus, adj. *Done suddenly*, or *in haste*; *extemporary*, Apul. † Extemporarius.

* Schedion, ii. n. [*à* Gr. σχέδιον, *ex* tempore] *A bridge made in haste for a time*, Bud. Bistula in hoc schedio cantabitur, *Auson.*

* Schedium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *An extemporary poem made in haste, without any care*, or *pains*, Auson. † Poëma subitum & incondītum, *Fest.*

Schematismus, i. m. Figuratio, *Quint.* 1. 8.

Schematum, n. *Id. quod* Schema, *Prisc.*

Schetlius, i. m. *Cæl.* 11. 7. *Vid.* Steph.

Schiadeus, i. m. *A seafish*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Schibboleth, indecl. [*ab* Hebr. שבלת *i. e.* spica; dic ergo *Schibboleth*, & dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12. 6.] *An ear of corn.*

* Schinos, Arbor eadem cum lentisco, *Steph.*

* Schisma, atis. n. [σχισμα, Gr. *i. e.* scissura, *à* σχίζω, scindo] *A rent, a division in the church, a schism*, Eccles. † Secessio, scissura.

* Schismatico, are. act. *To divide*, or *sever*, R. *ex* D on.

* Schismaticus, adj. *Schismatical.* Quo modo distinguitur ab *hæretico*, Vid. *Aug.* de *fide*, c. 10. † Divisus, dissentiens.

Schœnobaticus, adj. *Belonging to one, who danceth upon the ropes*, R. *ex* Cell.

Schœnismos, m. Mensura quædam terræ, & torturæ genus, quod fit per funes, *Steph.*

Schœnoplocas, m. Qui funes torquet, *Lat.* Restio.

Schœnoprasum, n. *Porret, cives*, Dod.

Schœnos, m. *A rope, properly of bull rushes.*

Schola, f. *Bodies of men, of several sorts*, V. *Val.* ad *Amm.* 24.

Scholarcha, æ. m. *A schoolmaster*, Hulf.

Scholaris, adj. Ad scholam pertinens, *Hier.*

Scholaris, is. m. *A scholar, a student.* † Studiosus linguarum, artium, philosophiæ, *&c. pro* Scholasticus; rejectum, alius in militiâ, alius in litterarum culturâ; *unde* Scholaritas, *Voss.*

Scholaster, *vel* Scholiarchus, m. *Id rectè dicitur, qui in collegiis sacerdotum* Scholasticus *barbarè vocatur*, Erasm. *A student.*

Scholasticus, m. *A true-bred scholar, an excellent orator*, Sulp. Sev. Also, *an advocate*, or *proctor, a pleader*, ap. *JCC.*

Scholiastes, m. *A scholiast, commentator*, or *expositor.*

Scholicus, adj. *Scholastic trifling*, Gell. 4. 1. Auribus scholica dape ebriis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Schytanum, i. n. *A kind of drug*, or *size, which maketh gold-solder take colour*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Sciamachia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & μαχὴ, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit fighting.* (2) *A private scholastick exercise.* (1) *Gell.* 13. 22. *Litarè* umbratilis pugna; *quam describit* Virg. *Æn.* 5. 563. *& duncps.* ☞ Vera arena, *Juv.* (2) *Eleganter hic respexit Juvenalis*, 7. 173. As pugnam qui rhetorica declamat ab umbrâ.

* Sciatica, æ. f. [*per* Aphær. *pro* Ischiatica, *ab* ἰσχίον, Gr. coxendicis dolor] *A disease in the hips*, Med. *Vid.* Ischias.

* Sciaticus, adj. *Troubled with the sciatica*, or *hipgout*, Veg. † Ischiacus.

* † Scibilis, le. adj. *That may be known*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ☞ Freq. *ap.* Philologhos.

* † Scibitur, *It shall be known*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 5.

* † Scibo, *pro* Sciam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 59.

Scibonēs, um. f. pl. *A sort of weapons*, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciena, *vel* Sciæna. f. L. *A sea fish*, R.

Scientiola, f. dim. *Arnob.* 6. 2.

* Scimpodion, n. *A couch, bench*, or *bed, which held but one at table*, Lat. *Lectulus.*

Scindula, f. *A shingle*, or *scindle, to cover houses with instead of tiles*, Vitr. *Scrib. &* Scandula.

Scindu'aria, adj. *Covered with shingles*, Apul.

Scinyps, ȳphis. m. ph. Scinyphes, *al. corr.* Cinifices, *al.* Ciniphes, *al.* Scinipes, *A kind of gnat*, Sulp. Sev.

* Sciographia, æ. f. *A description of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room*, Hermol. ☞ *Scrib. &* Sciagraphia, *quod vid.*

* † Scio'us, adj. dim. [*à* sclus] *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a sciolist, a smatterer* in any knowledge, *Litt. ex Plaut.* certè *Front.* 3. 13. 6.

* Sciomantia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, & μαντεία] *The calling up of ghosts, by magick*, Comm. Hort.

* Sciopodes, um. m. pl. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & πῦς, pes] *A people of Æthiopia, who in hot weather cover themselves with the shade of their feet*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sciра, æ. f. *Vid.* Steph.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A rush bed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scirpices, um. pl. m. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which, being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots sprigs, and other weeds growing in meadows*, R. *ex* Col.

Scirpo, are. act. *unde* Scirpor, pass. *To bind*, or *wind with bulrushes*, or *other like things.* = Scirpea una virgis scirpatur; *id est*, scripando colligatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

* Scirrhoma, atis. n. [*à* σκιῤῥόω, induro] *Hardness in the liver*, Plin. 25. 8.

* Scirrophorion, onis. m. *Gaza.* [σκιῤῥοφοριών, Gr.] mensis qui *Lat.* dicitur *Maius.*

Scisciratio, f. *Patron.* 24.

Scisciator, m. *Amm.* 25. 4.

Sciscito, as. act. *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 52.

Scissa in ano, *Clefts*, or *chaps, about the fundament*, L. *ex* Cels.

Scissim, adv. *Prud. Peristeph.* 9.

Scitio, f. *A cutting*, &c. Macr. S. S. 6. 29. † Hiatus, scissura.

Scitamentum, n. Met. *A grace in discourse*, Gell. 18. 8.

Scitatio, f. Interrogatio, *Amm.* 18. 9.

Scitator, m. *Amm.* 22. 8.

Scitiùs, adv. comp. *Gell.* 4. 11. Scitissimè, *Apul.*

Scitulè, adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul. † Scitè.

Scitus, adj. *Fair, beautiful.*

* Scleros'is, is. f. [*à* σκλῆρος durus] *A hard tumour*, or *swelling of the spleen*, Macer.

Sclodia, æ. f. [humile plostellum] *A sledge*, Turn.

Sclolax, acis. m. Funale, *Isid.* 20. 10.

Scloppetum, i. n. [*à* scloppo, *sive* sono, quem edit, cùm disploditur] *A musket*, or *gun, a pop gun*, Jun.

Scloppus, m. *A harquebuss, a pistol*, or *snaphaunce, a popgun*, Ap. Rec.

Scobina, f. *Sweepings*, or *filings*, L.

† Scœlum, *pro* Cœlum, *Sabini*, Meurs.

† Scœna, *pro* cœna, *Sabini*, Meurs.

† Scœnicula, æ. f. [ut sit *id. quod* cœnicula, *i. e.* lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus scœnum *pro* cœnum, *unde* scœniculus, a, um. ut *ab* annus, anniculus, *vel à* schœno vulgari unguento, *Varr. L. L.* 6.] *A dirty drab*, Plaut. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

† Scœnum, *pro* cœnum, *Salini*, Meurs.

* Scolius, adj. [*à* σκολιὸς, Gr. tortuosus; ita dict. quòd a primo inceptum, nequaquam à proximo, sed ordine flexuoso, ultro citróque, excipere tus, *Stat.*] *Winding, crooked.* ¶ Scólium carmen, *ap cpithalamium.* § Scolius pes, *à* scolio, citharæ genere, *the same with amphibrachys*, ut tenentur, *Diom.*

* Scolopax, acis. [σκολόπαξ, Gr.] (1) *A woodcock, a snite.* (2) Also *the sea-fish, a snite.*

*ſtin.* (1) Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. 9. 8. (2) Geſn

* Scolopendria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *Harts-tongue*, Offic.

* Scolopendrium, ii. n. [*à* ſolorium incipiuri: referentibus ſcolopendræ pedes, *Dioſc.*] *A kind of herb called ceterach, or ſtonewort, finger-fern, miltwort*, Apul *de* herb. 4. 47. & 56. 92. ex Aſplenium.

* Scolopenora, æ. f. [*à* σκόλοψ, *A venomous inſect having eight feet, and a pricked tail*, Theophr. 7. 11.

Scolopomachærion, n. *An inciſion knife*, or *gammot*, Cæl. 19. 1.

Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A dolt*, or *ſimpleton*, L. *ex* Plaut.

* Scomma, atis. n. [σκῶμμα, Gr. *à* σκώπτω cavillor] *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout*, Macr Sat. 7. 3. *Lat.* Cavillum.

Scopa, f. *A beſom*, Bibl. pl. *Wiſps of ſtraw*, &c. *for ſoldiers to ſhoot at*, G. *ex* Veg.

Scoparius, m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe*, Ulp. † Qui ſcopas verrit.

Scopeliſmus, i. m. Ulp. *Vid.* Steph.

Scopetum, ni. *A broomfield*, or *place where broom groweth*, Alex, *ab* Alex.

* Scopo, are. act. *To ſweep*, or *make clean*. Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, *Pſal.* 77. 7. Hugo *al. leg.* Scopebam. † Purgo.

* Scops, ſcopis. f. [*à* σκώπτω, quòd geſtibus ridiculis aucupis ſaltationis eorum imitantis capiantur, niſi potiùs, quod ait Athenæus, *l.* 9. ipſum σκίπτομαι ab hâc ave dicatur] *A kind of night-birds*, Hom. or *dottrels*, Ariſtot. ☞ *De hâc omn. no vid. doct ſſimam reverendi, & mihi amiciſſimi, viri Edm. Chiſhull in* Del Teſoro Britannico *diſſertationem.*

* Scoptula operta, operta, *Col. al.* Scopula operta [*à* ſcapula, *vel* ſcopulus] *The ſhoulder-blades.* ☞ *Rectius meus liber, nî fallor*, ſcutula operta. *Cæſ.* 8. 1.

Scopus uvæ, *The buſhy ſtalks, which grapes hang on in cluſters*, Varr. *Sed al. leg.* Scapus.

Scorbutus, i. m. *The ſcurvy*, Med.

Scordalus adj. *Naſty, rank, ramiſh, ſtinking of garlick.* Homo, alliatus, & illuvie ſqualoreque ſudus, ſordidus, impurus, *Petron. Gl.*

Scordiſcus, Scorteum; Scordiſcale, Ephippium; Scordiſcarius, Ephippiorum confector *Voſſ. A ſaddler.* † Ephippiarius.

Scordotis, f. Herba, *al.* Scordion, *Plin.* 25. 6

Scoria, f. *Miſery*, Virg. *in* Cir. 249. *Ubi*, *vel contra etim. corripit primam*, vel *diſſylab. vocem facit.*

Scorodon, n. *Garlick. L.*

Scorodopraſon, n. *Dioſc.* 2. 142.

Scorpidion, n. *A little engine, to ſhoot poiſoned arrows*, or *darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, *A heap of ſtones, ſet up for a mere*, or *boundery*, Sicub. Flacc.

Scorpionarius, m. *He that ſhooteth in a croſs bow*, Jun.

Scortatus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul.

Scortea, um. pl. *The cods*, or *the ſkin of the cods*, Feſt.

Scortum, n. *Properly, the hide*, or *ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. Scorta humecta, *raw*, or *wet hides* Amm.

Scotinus, adj. Tenebroſus, *Steph.*

* Scotoma, atis. n. [*à* σκότος, tenebræ] *A giddineſs*, or *dimneſs, dazzling the ſight; a vertigo*, or *ſwimming in the head*, *Lat.* Vertigo.

* Scotomaticus, adj. *He that is troubled with a giddineſs, ſtaggering*, or *ſwimming in the head, dizzy.* Quibus ſubitæ vertigines obſervantur, quos σκοτωματικὸς Græci dicunt, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 6.

Scraceo, ere. neut. [vox *à* ſono ſcreantis] *To hawk, to ſpit*, Scal.

Scracia, f. *qu.* Screacia, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. *ubi al.* Stratæ, *al.* Scraptæ, Scrupedæ, &c. *Gell.* 3.

† Scractia, æ. f. [*à* ſcrateo, *i. e.* χρίμπτομαι, ſcreo, *Joſ. Scal.*] *A deſpicable baggage*, Varr *Al. leg.* Scrantia, Scranctia. & Scratia.

† Scrapta, æ. f. *Id quod* Scratia, *quod vid.*

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab*, or *queen*, Plaut. *Id. quod* Scractia.

Screa, orum. n. plur. ant. [quæ quis ſcreat] *Tough phlegm, dets of ſpittle, which we fetch up with coughing*, Feſt.

Screabilis, le. adj. *That may be ſpitted out.* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scribatus, ûs. m. *A ſecretaryſhip*, or *clerkſhip*, Cod. † Scribæ munus.

Scribillo, as. *To ſcribble*, Varr.

Scriblitarius, m. *A maker of tarts*, Afran. *ap.* Non.

Scribo, onis. m. *pro* Scriba, *Anaſtat.*

Scriniarius, m. *A maſter*, or *clerk of the rolls*, Vet. Inſcr. *V.* Borr.

Scrinii magiſter, *Lampr.*

Scriptum, n. *Vet. Cod. pro* Scriptulum.

Scriptilis, adj. *Litera eſt initium ſcriptilis vocis*, Vel. Long.

Scriptionalis, adj. Ad ſcriptionem pertinens, *M. Capell.* 5.

Scriptiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.*

Scriptlum, n. *pro* Scriptulum, *Charif.*

* † Scripto, are. freq. *pro* Scriptito. *To write often.* Aut ego lecto, aut ſcripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 12. ☞ *At ſi legas*, Aut ego ſcripto, Aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *diſparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, ſuntque abl. caſus abſol. poſ.*

Scriptorium atramentum, *Ink*, Celſ. 6. 4. *Sed al. leg.* Sutorium.

* Scriptuarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a writing, a regiſter, a record.* ¶ Scripturarius ager, *A publick paſture let to farm*, Feſt.

* † Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writeth books of accounts for bailiffs, the chief clerk of ſubſitars*, or *receivers; particularly, he who took account of cattle that grazed in common paſtures, and received the rents of them for the publick uſe*, Non. *ex* Lucil. *Interpr. Bud.*

* Scripturio, ire, ivi. deſider. *To have a deſire, or to begin, to write*, Sid. Ep. 7. 18. † Scribendi habeo cacoethes.

Scriptus, ûs. m. *A writing; the office of a ſecretary*, or *clerk*, Gell. 6. 9.

Scripula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14. 3.

* Scripulum, i. n. *unda* Scriplum, *pro* Scriptulum, omiſſo *t. A ſcruple in weight*, Charif.

† Scrito, are. neut. Scritare ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè, *Varr.* ubi *Scal.* leg. *ſtritare; à* terendo, tritare, & ſ præpoſ. antiquo more, ſtritare, *To halt, to limp*, Ex *Litt.*

Scrofula, f. *A little pig*, L.

Scrofularia, æ. f. [ſic dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle, pilewort*, or *figwort*, Jun.

Scrotum, i. n. [*per* Metath. *à* ſcortum, *i. e.* pellis] *An old ſhoe, a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrupedus, adj. *That goeth hardly*, or *with pain; ſhambling*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. & *Gell.* 1. 3.

Scrupeus, adj. *Coarſe, ſharp.* Scrupeus victus, *L. ex Plaut. Sed addubito*, A.

Scrupulus, m. *A little hard ſtone, falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling*, Analogicè, ſed deſid. auct.

Scrupus, m. *A ſharp ſtone, a chalk ſtone*, Aven. Met. *A doubtful, hard*, or *dark queſtion; a riddle*, Gell. 12. 6.

Scrutanter, adv. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 40.

Scrutarius, m. *A ſeller of old ſtuff*, or *trumpery; a broker*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 3. 13.

Scrutarius, adj. *Of frippery*, or *brokerage*, Apul.

Scrutatrix, icis. f. *Alcim. Avit.* 2. 326.

Scrutillus, m. *The body of a ſwine ſtuffed*, or *forced*, Feſt.

Scrutinium, n. *A ſcrutiny, a reſearch*, Apul. † Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio, ſcrutatio.

Scruto, as. *Idem quod* Scrutor, *Non.*

Sculna, æ. m. *A judge*, or *arbitrator; he who holdeth the ſtakes*, or *judgeth of a wager*, Varr. ☞ *Sed inter ſordida repoſuit hanc vocem* P. Lavinius, *teſte* Gell. 20. 11. † Sequeſter.

Sculponea, f. *A whirl-bat*, Fulg. *V.* Deuz. *in* Plaut. Caſ. 2. 8. 59.

* † Sculponeatus, part. *Wearing wooden ſhoes, clogs*, or *pattens*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 731.

* Sculptile, is. n. *A carved*, or *graven, image*, Jun.

Sculpturatus, adj. *Fortunat. C.* 9. 15.

Scurrula, æ. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll*, Apul.

* † Scuta, æ. f. [*à* ſcuti figurâ] *A diſh*, Lucil.

Scutalis, adj. *Buckler like.* Med.

Scutarius, m. *A horſeman with a ſhield, attending the emperor, an eſquire*, Amm.

Scutiformis, adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield*, Med.

Scutilus, adj. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but ſkin and bone*, Feſt.

† Scutiſcum, ci. n. [*à* ſcutum] *A ſmall diſh*, Cato, c. 10. ☞ *C. leg.* Scutriſcum.

Scutula, f. *A cobweb*, Sipont. *A kind of ſerpent*, Id.

Scutulatus colore, *Dapple gray*, or *watchet colour*, Pall. 4. 1.

Scutum, n. *The form of a plaſter to ſpread upon leather, &c. cut ſcutcheon wiſe, to be applied to the ſtomach*, Off. Ad ſcutum, *faceth to the left*, Ælian.

Scybalum, n. *Dung, ordure*, properly, *dog's meat*, Theod. Priſc.

Scylletum, n. *A place where pawns are taken*, L. *ex* Cic.

Scytala, f. *Some take it for a field mouſe, ſome an ermine; others a ſhrew.* Mus araneus quem Græci σκυτάλην vocant, *Col.* 6. 17. *ubi tamen leg.* μυγάλην, *leg. al.* ap. *Plin.* 32. 5. *ubi legi debet* μυγαλῆ, A.

Scytaloſagittipelliger, eri. m. [Hercules ſic dict. quòd σκυτάλην, *i. e.* clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem, *ſc.* leonis geſtaret] *Tert.*

Scythica muſtela, *A ſable, a marten.*

Scythiſſo, as. *Cæl.* 14. 60.

Scyzinum, vinum, *Plin.* 14. 16.

* Sebaceum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevaceum.

* Sebaceus, adj. *Made of tallow*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

* Sebalis, le. adj. *Made of tallow.* ¶ Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

* Sebo, are. act. [*pro* ſevo, mutat. *v.* in *b.*] *To dip in tallow*, as they that make candles. *Vid.* Sevo.

* Seboſus, adj. *Vid.* Sevoſus.

* Sebum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevum.

Secabilis, adj. *That may be cut*, Auſ. 1. 7.

Secalicus, adj. Panis, *Rye bread*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Sed non invenio*, A.

Secatio, f. *A cutting*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Secator, m. *He that cutteth*, Aug. † S-ctor.

Secerniculum, n. *A ſieve*, or *ſierce; a boulter*, Off. † Cribrum.

Seceſſiones, pl. Narrationes, *Feſt. M. leg.* Sectiones, *ab ant.* Seco, *dico.*

Seceſſus, us. m. *A houſe of office, a privy*, Bibl.

Secium, *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secivium, n. Libum, quòd in ſacrificio ſeceſpita ſecabatur, *Feſt.*

* † Seco, ere. ant. *vel* Sequo. [*ab* ἵπω, dico, *ut à* λίπω, liquo; *unde* in comp. inſeco] *To ſay, to mention*, Feſt.

† Secordia, æ. f. *pro* Socordia, *Feſt.*

Secors, dis. c. 3. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & corde, *Feſt.*] *Vid.* Socors.

Secretarium, ii. n. (1) *A council chamber, a conſiſtory; a judgment place*, or *judicial court.* (2) Alſo *a ſecret place remote from company.* (1) Cod. Caſſiod. (2) Apul. *Vid.* Borr.

Secretarius,, ii. m. *A ſecretary*, Jun. † *Ab* epiſtolis, ſcriba a ſecretis, *Viſſ.*

Secretè, adv. *Secretly*, Hier. † Secretò, *Clam.*

Secretim, adv. *Idem*, Amm. † Secretò.

Secretor, m. *He that ſeverith*, Marcell. Qui ſecernit.

Sectaculum, i. n. [*à* ſecta] *A race*, or *pedigree.* Unde natalium ſectacula provenirent, *Apul.* † Progenies.

Sectarius,,

Sectarius, adj. *Of a ſect*, Eccl.
Sectatio, f. † Aſſectatio.
Sectatrix, f. *A ſhe-follower.* † Conſectatrix, &c.
Sectio, f. *A cutting*, or *dividing*; *a cutting out*, as of leather for ſhoes, *G. ex Suet.*
Secto, as. *Id. quod* Sector, *G. ex Sil.* Sed non inv.
Secularis, adj. *Secular, of* or *belonging to the world*, Eccl.
* Secundarii, orum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion*, Litt. *ex* Liv. Secundani, *L.*
* Secundarium, ii. n. *The coarſer meal, whereof houſehold bread is made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
Secundatio, f. *A making proſperous*, Aug.
Secundator, m. *He that proſpereth*, Hier.
Secundatus, ûs. m. Locus ſecundus, *Tert.*
Secundè, adv. *Luckily, proſperouſly, fortunately*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 7. 3.
* Secundicerius, ii. m. [*ex* ſecundus, & cera, qui *ſecundus* ſcribitur in *cerâ, ſive* ceratâ tabulâ] *The ſecond principal officer*, Cod. † In cerâ ſecundus, qui ſecundas implet.
Secundiformis, e. adj. [*à* figurâ ſecundarum] ¶ Secundiformis tunica, *The ſkin that wrappeth the brains*, Med.
Secundò, adv. *Malè pro* Iterum, *apud Latinos* Secundò, *reſpondet ferè ſemper particulæ* Primùm.
Secundum quid. † Quadam ex parte.
Secundus, adj. *Following, accompanying*, Nigid. *ap.* Gell. 2. 22.
Securiclatus, adj. *Faſtened with ſwallow tail work.* § Securiclati cardines, *Vitr.* l. 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Securidati.
Securitas, f. *An acquittance*, Cod.
† Secus, n. indecl. n. ant. *pro* Sexus. Virile ac muliebre ſecus, *Sall.* ap. *Chariſ.* § Muliebre ſecus, *Auſon.* feminineum, *Arnob.*
* Secutor, m. *A follower*, or *attendant*; alſo *one who ſucceedeth a dead man.* Secutor ἀκόλουθος, *Gloſſ. vett. Apul.*
Sedamen, inis. n. *Sen. Hipp.* 1183.
Sedator, m. *He that appeaſeth*, L. *ex* Stat. *Certè*, Arnob. † Conciliator pacis, pacificator.
Sedecennis, *Auſon. Epit. Her.* 32.
Sedes, *The quarters where ſoldiers lie*, Veg. *A ſepulchre*, Jun.
Sedicula, f. Sediculum, n. *Paul.* ap. *Feſt. V.* Sedecula.
Sedimen, inis. n. *Cæl.* 5. 4.
Seduco, *To ſeduce, to miſlead, to deceive, to beguile*, Eccl. † Decipio, in errorem induco.
Seductilis, adj. *Aug.*
Seductio, f. *A deceiving*, Eccl. † Deceptio
Seductor, oris. m. verb. *A ſeducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug. † Deceptor, corruptor, qui ſeducit.
Seductrix, icis. f. verb. *She that deceiveth*, Aug. † Corruptela.
Seduculum, n. *qu.* Sudaculum; Flagelli genus, *Feſt.*
Sedularium, n. *Some thing to ſit on in a waggon, a ſeat*, Dig. *Ubi malè* Sellularia, & Seliquaſtra.
Sedum, n. [*à* ſedendo] *Varr. ubi Scal. leg.* Sedium, *i. e.* Solum, *vel* Solium.
Segero, ĕre. *To lay aſide*, L. *ex* Stat.
Segeſta, f. Dea ſegetum, *Plin. al.* Segetia; *eademque* Meſſa, *Tert.*
* Segeſtrum, i. n. *A ſtraw bed, mat, pallet, or baſſock*, Varr. *de* Vit. P. R.
Segetalis, is. f. *Swordgraſs*, Jun.
Segiſterium, ii. n. *Draff, hog's-waſh, ſwill*, Col. *ap.* Litt.
Segmentarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer*, or *worker of garments with fine ornaments*, or *cloth of gold*, Prob. = Phrygio, *Plaut.*
Segmentatus, adj. *Mart.* 6. 74. *ubi al.* Semitectus, *al.* Semitatus, *al.* Stlenis.
Segneſco, ĕre. Segnis eſſe, *Cæl.* 2. 18.
Segnitas, f. *pro* Segnities, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 808.
Segregatim, adv. *Prud. Præf. Ham.*
Segregatio, onis. f. verb. *A laying apart*, Tert. † Separatio.
Segregator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſeparateth*, Tert. † Qui ſegregat.
Segregus, adj. *Retired from company*, or *living apart.* † Seductus.
Seja, f. Dea ſationis ab ant. *Seo ſevi.* V. *Plin.* 18. 2.
* Seiriaſis, f. *An inflammation in the head*, L. *ex* Cels.
Sejugatio, onis. f. *A ſeparation*, Aug. † Separatio, ſejunctio.
Sejuges, um. c. g. pl. [*ex* ſe, & jugum] (1) *Unyoked.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Feſt. (2) ✠ Sejuges gentes ad unum morem conjugare, *Selin.* ✠ Conjugus, *Plin.* † Separatus, ſejunctus.
Sejugo, are. act. [*ex* ſe, & jugo] *to unyoke, to uncouple, to ſever*, or *ſeparate, to put apart. V.* Sejugatus.
† Sejunctè, adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.
Sejunctim, adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Col. † Separatim.
Sejunctor, m. *He that putteth aſunder*, Aug. † Qui ſejungit.
Selah, *vel* Sela. [*i. e.* סלה diapſalma, *Jun. & Drus*] *A note of muſick uſed eſpecially in the pſalms*; ſome take it for *a note of obſervation*, ſome for *a kind of pauſe*, ſome for *the lifting up of the voice.*
Selector, m. *He that chuſeth out*, L. *ex* Plin. † Electror, ad *Hieron.*
* Seleniacus, adj. [*à* σελήνη, luna] *Mad*, or *lunatick*, Trall. *Lat.* Cerritus, lymphatus.
Seleucides, Aves quædam, *Plin.* 10. 27.
Seleucides, Calceamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7. 22.
Selinas, *vel* Selinois. f. Braſſicæ genus, *Cato* 157.
* Selinon, n. *Lat.* Apium, *Dioſc.* 2. 206.
Sellarius, m. Equus, *Voſſ.*
Selliſternium, n. Munus ſternendi ſellas, *Gl.*
* Sellularius, adj. *Sedentary.* ¶ Sellularius quæſtus, *Gains got by ſedentary arts*, Gell. 3. 1.
* Sellularius, ii. m. [*à* ſellula] *That worketh at his trade ſitting.* Opificum vulgus, & ſellularii, *Liv.* 2. 20.
Semaxius, ii. m. Tunicâ moleſtâ indutus, *Tert.* quòd axi *ſemiſſati* alligaretur, *V.*
Semel, adv. Ut verò ſemel attingam primordia rerum, *Marc. Vict.*
Semen, *A kind of corn called ſpelt*, L. *ex* Plin.
Sementatio, f. *A bringing forth ſeed*, Hier. † Seminatio.
Sementeſco, Semen producere, *Ruell.* 2. 82.
Sementifer, adj. *V. rg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi al.* Serpentifera.
Sementis, f. *Corn ſown*, Gell. 2. 29.
Semento, are. act. [*à* ſemen] *To bring forth ſeed, to run up to ſeed*; *hinc* Sementaturus, *q. v.*
† Sementum, ſ. n. *Seed ſown, ſeedtime, the act of ſowing*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *Sed q.*
Semeſtris luna, *The full moon in the middle of the month.*
Semeſtrium, n. *Half the month*, Col. 11. 2.
Semiadopertilis, adj. *Half ſhut, al.* Semiadopertulus, *half open*, L. *ex* Apul.
Semiadopertus, adj. *Ov. Am.* 1. 6. 4.
Semiagreſtis, adj. *Half wild, half clownish*, A. *Vict.* 3. 39.
Semiamictus, part. *Half clothed*, Apul.
Semiamputatus, part. *Half cut off*, Id.
Semiannuus, adj. *Of half a year*, M. Cap. 6.
Semiatratus, part. *In half mourning*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 298.
Semicanus, adj. *Half gray*, Apul.
Semicentuſſis, ſ. *Half a hundred weight*, L. *ex* Prud. † Dimidiatus centuſſis.
Semicinctorium, n. *An apron that cometh half way about one*, L. *ex* Liv.
Semicingo, *To half gird*, Litt. *ex* R.
Semiclauſus, part. *Half ſhut*, Apul.
Semicombuſtus, adj. *Half burned*, Prud.
Semiconſpicuus, adj. *Half conſpicuous*, Apul.
Semicorporalis, & Semicorporeus, adj. *Half bodied*, Firm.
Semicubitus, i. m. *Half a cubit*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Semidiameter, adj. *Geom.*
Semidolium, n. *A veſſel holding half a tun, a pipe*, Med.
Semifumans, part. *Sid. Ep.* 1. 7.
Semihiulcus, adj. Semiulco ſuavio, *Gell.* 19. 11. *Metri causâ.*
Semiinteger, adj. *Unſound, not perfectly whole*, G. *ex* Marcell.
Semilautus, part. *Half waſhed*, Catull. 31. 2. *Sed Scal. al. V.* Semiplotus.
Semilixula, Dimidia lixula, *Varr.* 4. 22.
Semimaturus, adj. *Half ripe*, Pall. Jun. 12.
Semiminima, æ. f. *A crotchet*, Muſic.
Semimitra, æ. f. *An ornament for the head, a ſmall coif*, Ulp.
Semimodius, i. m. *Half a buſhel*, Jun. † Semodius, *Juv.*
Seminale membrum, In *Priap.*
Seminarium, ii. n. *A ſeed plot, a ſeminary, a place where plants are ſet to be removed*; *a nurſery*, or *nurſe-garden*; *a tree whereof plants*, or *graffs are taken.* Quòd ſi quis ex ſeminario, id eſt ſtirpitus arborem tranſtulerit, &c. Dig.
Seminoſus, adj. *Abounding with ſeed*, Priap. 51. 17.
Semiobrutus, part. *Half overwhelmed*, Apul.
Semipater, corr. *pro* Semicaper, *Ov. al. leg.* Semo pater, *L.*
Semipes, *Having but half a foot*, or *leg*, Prud. Per. 2. 150.
* Semiphalarica, æ. f. [*ex* ſemi, & phalarica] *A weapon, half a* phalarica, q. d. *a half pike*, Gell. 10. 25.
Semiplenè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 4. 22.
Semiplotia, pl. *Shoes covered but half, ſuch as the Romans wore in hunting*, Beroald, *in* Suet.
† Semiplotus, part. *Short, fat.* § Semiplota crura, *Catull.* 52. 2. *ex* Scal. lect. & interpr. ☞ *Al. leg.* Semilauta, *quod vid.*
‖ Semiquinarius, adj. Semiquinaria divifio; cæſuræ genus, cùm pòſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans; ſic dict. quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium 5. pedum; ut, *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.
Semirotundum, i. n. ſubſt. *A half round*, Apul. Met. 11. *p.* 366. † Hemiſphærium.
Semirotundus, adj. *Oval*, Apul.
* † Semiſenex, ſenis. c. g. *Half an old man*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 54. ☞ *Sed de lectione non conſtat.*
Semiſiccus, adj. *Half dry.* Vellendi ſunt thalli adhuc ſemiſicci, *Pall. Febr.* 24.
Semificilicus, i. m. *Half a ſhekel, a dram*, or *groat*, Litt. *ex* Pall.
Semiſonans, tis. adj. *Half ſounding.* ¶ Semiſonantes literæ, *the liquids*, Apul. † Semivocales.
Semiſonarius, m. Qui crotalia ſonitat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 42. *al.* Semizonarii.
Semiſopitus, *Half fallen aſleep.* Pars ſ. miſopitos hoſtes, cæduat, *Liv.* 35. 29. *edente Græv. ſed Gronov.* ſemiſomnos. ☞ *Adfertur etiam ex Ovid. ſed reclamante quantitate tertiæ ſyllabæ, in quibus locis legendum videtur* ſemiſupinus.
Semiſoporus, adj. *idem* Sid. Carm. 11. 60.
Semiſpathium, n. Brevior enſis, *Steph.*
Semiſſalis, is. f. *Uſury at ſix in the hundred*, Ap. JCC.
Semiſſalis, e. adj. *Belonging to half the whole.* § Uſuræ ſemiſſales, *JCC. Vid.* Semiſſis.
Semiſſarius, adj. Hæres ſemiſſarius, qui eſt hæres ex ſemiſſe, *Hottom.* † Hæres ex ſemiſſe.
Semiſſo, as. *To let a beaſt blood*, Veget. L.
Semitales dii. (Lares publici, quod in ſemitis ſtaturrentur, *Mar.* compitales & viales) *The publick lares*, Steph.
Semitatim, adv. *From one part to another, by pathways.* Semitatim fugi, atque effugi, *Titin. ap. Chariſ.*
* Semitectus, part. (1) *Half covered.* (2) *Armed by halfs.* (1) Apul. Met. 4. 120. (2) Amm.
Semitogium, n. Brevis toga, *Steph.*
Semitonium, n. *A half tone*, Boet.
Semiuncia, f. *V.* Semuncia.

Semivocabilis, adj. *Interpr. Iren.* 1. 10.

Semneum, n. *A monastery, or any religious house,* L.

Semnion, Herba, *al.* Theombrotion, *Plin.* 24. 17.

Semo, onis. m. [*qu.* semihomo, *ut* nemo, *qu.* ne homo] *A god of the lower rank,* such as Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. were, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 6. 214. Also *Janus* so called [quòd seminio præsit] *Aug. Vid.* Fulgent. de vocibus ant.

Semotè, adv. *Aside, apart.* † Seorsim, *A. potiùs* Seorsum, *Vess.*

Semperflorens, adj. *Lucr.* 1. 124.

Semperflorium, n. Herba, *Apul.*

Sempiternè, & Sempiternò, adv. *For ever, everlastingly.* † Semper.

Sempiternitas, atis. f. *Apul.*

Sena, f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy,* Veg.

Senatulus, m. Mulierum senatus, *Cæl.* 13. 33.

Senescallus, m. *A steward, or marshal,* Erasm.

Senica, æ. m. *An old man,* Pomp. *ap.* Non.

Seniculus, i. m. *A little old fellow,* Apul. † Senium.

Senior, oris. m. *A lord of the manour, a landlord,* Feud.

Senio fio. † Ætate procedo.

Senfatus, adj. *Prudent, intelligent,* Firm. Sensu pollens, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Sensibilis, adj. *Sensible, that may be felt,* or *perceived.* † Sen'us.

Sensibilitas, f. *Non.* 12. 39.

Sensibiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 7.

Sensificus, adj. *That causeth sense,* or *feeling,* Macr. 5. 7. 9. † Sensifer.

Sensiloquus, adj. *Non.* 2. 898.

* Sensitivus, a, um. adj. *Sensitive, having sense.* Philosophis condonandum. † Sensu prædicus.

* Sensualis, e. adj. *Sensual, belonging to sense,* Eccl. † Ad sensus pertinens.

Sensus, part. *That which is known by sense,* L. *ex* Varr.

Sententialiter, adv. Sententiâ judicum, *Voss. V. Borr.*

Senticosus, adj. *Full of briers,* Met. *rough, perplexed.* Senticosa verba, *Afran. ap. Non.* † Asper.

Sentifico, as. *To make to feel,* Claud. Mam. 2. 17.

Sentinator, m. Qui sentinam exhaurit, *Paul. Nol.* 49. 12.

† Sentino, are. act. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief,* Cæcil. *ap.* Fest. † Extricare, Satagere, *Fest.*

Sentinosus, adj. Sordibus plenus, *Cato ap. Non.* 2. 645. Sentinosa navis, cujus sentina crebrò exhauriendæ, *Voss.*

Sentosus, adj. *Fulgent.*

Seorsus, adj. *Distinct, set apart, separated,* Ter. Maur.

Sepa, f. Lacerti genus, *Plin.* 32. 4.

† Separ, aris. c. 3. *Separate, unlike.* ☞ Leg. saltem in ablat. sing. *ut* § Separe cœtu, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 481. Offaque nec tumulo, nec separe conteget urnâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Separativus, adj. *Gl.*

Separator, m. *He that parteth asunder,* Gl.

Separatrix, f. *Aug.*

Separatus, ûs. m. *Separation,* or *distance,* Apul. † Separatio.

Sepatius, adj *Of,* or *belonging to tallow,* Gell.

Sepelitus, *pro* Sepultus, *Cato* ap. *Prisc.*

Sepes, ĕdis. adj. *Having six feet,* Sepedes populi, *i. e.* formicæ, *Apul.*

Sepicula, æ. f. dim. *A little hedge,* Litt. *ex* Col, certè, *Apul.*

Sepimen, inis. n. *A hedge, an enclosure,* Apul. † Sepes, septum.

* Sepium, n. *A cuttle bone,* Juv. † Sepia testæ, *Col.*

Seplasiarius, ii. m. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments,* &c. also *a gallant who giteth powdered and perfumed,* Lampr. Heliogab. 29. ubi vid. *Casaub.*

Seplasium, ii. n. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints,* Marc. C. *de* Med.

Seponor, i. positus, pass. *To be laid apart.* Seorsùm arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.*

Sepositio, onis. f. verb. *A putting apart,* Ulp. † Separatio, *Cic.*

Sepositor, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth aside,* Aug. † Qui seponit.

Seps, *A horn-fretter, a horn-worm,* Jun. *A kind of worm named* Mellipeda, *G. ex Plin.*

Septangulus, adj. *Having seven angles,* Geom.

Septatus, adj. [à septum] *M. Capell* 2.

September, m. *The month, the seventh from March,* A.

Septemmatrus, Septem dies festi minervæ, *Steph.*

Septemmestris, f. *Censorin.* 11.

Septennium, n. *The space of seven years,* Anal.

Septentrionarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the north,* Gell. 2. 22.

✠ Septicollis, le. adj. [orbis Romæ epitheton, à septem collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus*] *That is built,* or *standeth upon seven hills.* § Septicollis arx, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 413.

Septifariam, adv. *By seven different ways, in seven parts,* Non. 2. 779.

Septifarius, adj. *Of seven different sorts,* or *ways,* Donat.

✠ Septifluus, adj. *Having seven channels,* Petron. c. 113. *ubi al.* Vestifluus.

* Septifolium, ii. n. [à septem foliis] *Setfoil, tormentil, ash-weed,* Gerard,

Septiformis, e. adj. *Seven fold,* or *of seven forms,* or *shapes,* Ifid.

* Septimana, æ. f. [quòd in eâ sint septem manæ, *i. e.* luces, *Isid.* pot. simpl. à septimanus] *A week.* † Hebdomas, *tam Græci, quàm Latini; sed* hebdomada *in recto,* solùm *Latini,* Voss.

Septimania, f. Locus quem septimani occuparunt, *Sid. Ep.* 3. 1.

Septimanus, m. *A child that cometh at seven month's end,* M. Capell.

Septuagenarius, adj. *Of seventy,* or *seventy years old,* Cod.

Septuagesima dominica, *The third Sunday before Lent,* Eccl.

Septuaginta, *The septuagint,* Eccl.

Septum, n. *A cock in a river, a wier, a sluice, a floodgate,* Ulp.

Septuncialis, le. adj. [*ex* septem, & uncialis] *Of seven ounces,* or *seven parts of any whole,* Col. 2. 10. ☞ *Al.* Septimuncialis.

† Septuosè, adv. *Obscurely, darkly,* Liv. Andron. *ap.* Non. † Obscurè.

* Septuplex, icis. adj. [*ex* septem, & plico] *Seven fold,* Bud. *ex analog.*

Septuplus, adj. *Seven times so much,* Dig.

Septuſlis, adj. *Seven pounds weight,* Bud.

Sepultor, m. Qui sepelit, *Aug.*

Sepultorius, adj. *Gl.*

Sepum, n. *al.* Sebum, *al.* Sevum, *Non.*

Sequacitas, atis. f. *A following.* Qua quis dictantem assequitur in scribendo, *Voss.*

Sequaciter, adv. *Consequently,* Arnob.

* Sequelæ, æ. f. (1) *A sequel, a consequence, a conclusion.* (2) *A train,* or *retinue of followers.* (1) Gell. 6. 1. † Consecutio, sequentia. (2) Amm.

* Sequentia, æ. f. (1) *A sequence,* or *consequence.* (2) Also *that part of service in which the people answer the priest.* (1) Front. *de* Aquæduct. † Consequentia. (2) Eccl.

* † Sequester, tris, tre. *vel* hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc sequestre. [à sequendo, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem sequatur, *Fest.*] *Indifferent to both parties, belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* § Sequestre tergum, *Pulm. ex Plaut. i. e.* succidaneum.

Sequestra, f. *A consequence, a female procurer, Stupri, a bawd,* Apul. † Lena.

Sequestrarius, adj. *Pertaining to arbitration.* Actio sequestraria, *An action which lieth against him who refuseth to deliver that which was entrusted in his hands,* JCC.

Sequestratim, adv. Separatim, *Voss.*

* Sequestratio, onis. f. verb. *A sequestration,* Ap. JCC.

* Sequestrator, oris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hand,* either willingly, *or* by order of a superiour, *Ap. JCC.*

* Sequestratorium, i. n. *A place of trust,* or *store, to lay up things in, and fetch them again,* Tert. † Conditorium.

* Sequestratus, part. *Sequestred,* or *laid aside,* Pomp. *Vid.* & Macr. Sat. 7. 11.

* † Sequestro, are. act. [à sequester] (1) *To sequester, to put into an indifferent person's hands; to depose,* or *entrust a thing to be kept.* (2) Also *to sever,* or *put asunder.* (1) Tert. (2) Cato *ap.* Litt.

* Sequestror, ari. pass. *To be deposited,* &c. *Dig.*

* Sequestrum, i. n. *An arbitration.* ¶ Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, *to leave it in his hands as a party indifferent,* Modest.

Sequior, ius. comp. [à secus, *vel* sequus, à sequendo] *Worse, the worser.* § Sequior sexus, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 211. ✠ Melior, *Stat.* ✠ Frugi, *Ulp.*

Sequiùs. *V.* Secus.

Ser, Vermiculus, qui sericum procreat, *Bayf.* Seraphim, Vox Heb. *An order of angels.*

Serapicus, adj. Cœna serapica, *i. e.* Sumptuosa, *Tert.*

Serarius, ii. m. [à sera] *A lockſmith,* Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed q.*

* † Serarius, adj. [à serum] *Of whey, fed with whey,* Litt. *ex* Caton.

Serratus, part. *Locked,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Serenator, oris. m. [epithet. Jovis] *A causer of fair and dry weather,* Apul.

Serenè, adv. *Aug.*

Serenifer, ĕri. *Avien. Arat.* 989.

Sereniſſimi principes, *Vid.* Barth. Adv. 3. 143.

* Sericaria, æ. f. *A silk woman,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

* Sericarius, i. m. *sc.* Textor, *A silk, cotton,* or *muslin, weaver; a worker in silk,* Firm.

Sericobaphe, pl. *Silk dyers,* Steph.

Serietas, f. *Seriousness,* Auson. Seria cogitatio, *Voss.*

Serilia, pl. *al.* Serilia, *al.* Serillia, *Cords of tow, to calk the sides of ships with,* Fest.

Seritas, atis. f. *Lateness,* Symm. Ep. 3. 28.

Sermocinanter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 6.

* Sermocinator, oris. m. verb. *A discourser,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.* ☞ Hinc tamen

* Sermocinatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that discourseth,* or *instructeth to discourse,* Quint. 3. 4. *Sed præfatus veniam.*

Sermonalis, adj. ✠ Non sermonalis, sed rationalis Deus, *Tert.*

* Sermonor, ari. dep. *To talk, to discourse.* ✠ *Sermonari* rusticiùs videtur, sed rectiùs; *sermocinari* crebriùs est, sed corruptiùs, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Sero, as. & Seror, pass. *To lock,* or *shut,* Col. 6. 38. *Sed varr. codd.*

Serosus, adj. *Full of whey,* Lac serosum, *Butter milk,* Jun.

Serpentaria, f. *Dragon-wort,* Apul. *al.* Viperina.

Serpentifer, adj. *Virg.* in Cir. 477. *ubi male* Sementifera.

Serperaster, i. m. *A banger-on, one who creepeth about, and rakish the country,* Cic. Att. 7. 3. *ubi al. leg.* Cerberastris.

* Serpilus, i. m. *A kind of vermin, like an ant,* Gratian.

Serpicula, f. *Propert.* 4. 2. 4.

* Serpigo, ginis. f. [à serpo] *A tetter,* Litt. *unde non dixit.* † Herpes.

Serpulla, f. ant. *pro* Serpens, *Fest.*

Serpyllus, m. *Id. quod* Serpyllum, *Plin.* 20. 21.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *An instrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (2) *The van of an army, set saw-wise.* (1) Steph. *unde non dixit.* (2) Gell.

¶ Ducere

¶ Ducere ferram; septam potiùs, *vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. *p.* 240. *To quarrel*, or *dispute*, Varr. R. R. 3. 6. ‖ Reciprocare, *Tertull.*

Serraculum, i. n. dim. [*à* serra] *The part of a ship which guideth it; the stern*, or as some think, *a pole to steer it*, Dig.

Serracum, n. Quod ferræ instar radit, *Sid. Ep.* 4. 18.

Serrago, inis. f. *Saw-dust*, Jun.

Serrantia rostra. absol. *pro* Serrata, *vel* quæ serrare possint, *Instruments with teeth*, Ila. 41. 15.

Serrarius, ii. m. *A sawyer of wood*, or *timber*, Jun. *ex analogiâ.*

Serratorius, adj. *Amm.* 23. 4.

Serratrina, f. Moletrina, *Nov.* 1. 320.

Serratura, f. *A sawing*, Pall. 3. 17.

Serro, rre. act. *To saw.* Auro ferravit ramos, *Sil.* 6. 184. *citante Stepb.* ☞ *Al.* servavit. *Vid* Barr.

Serror, ari, atus. pass. *To be sawed.* Materia ac tali dedolantur & serrantur, *Veg.* 2. 25.

Serta crinium, *A trust*, or *lock of hair*, Scal.

† Sertarius vervex, *R. ex Plaut.* corr. *pro* sectarius.

† Sertor, oris. m. verb. [*à* serendo, *Fest.*] qui serit quid, *vel* adserit aliquem in libertatem. ⸸ Adsertor.

Sertus, pait. *Plaited, twisted, wreathed, interwoven*, Apul. ℨ Solutus, *Id.*

* Servaculum, i. n. [*à* servandâ nave] (1) *A little haven for ships to ride in.* (2) *The stern of a ship*, or *the helm*, or, as some think, *the anchor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Πηδάλιον, *Gloss. al. leg.* Serraculum.

Servasso, ant. *pro* Servavero.

Servatio, f. *A saving*, Erasm. Plin. Ep. 10. 121. ⸸ Conservatio.

Servatorium, n. *Gl.*

⸸ Serui, ant. *pro* Sevi. Seruit ibi hordeum, *Cato.*

* Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a nosegay*, Plin. 21. 2. ☞ *Al. leg.* Serivæ, *Turneb.*

* † Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 13. ⸸ Servitus.

* † Servitritius, adj. [*ex* servitus, & tritus] *Worn out in slavery*, Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 13. *f. vera lect.o.*

* Servitudo, dinis. f. *Servitude, bondage, slavery*, Liv. 24. 22. ☞ *In rariss. si non in suspectis ponendum est*, Fab.

* Sesama, æ. f. [σησάμη, Gr.] *A white grain*, or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame*, Plin. 18. 10. ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & sesama sparsi, *soft and sweet*, Petron. *in princ. Vid.* & Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 112. ☞ *Sed al* Sesamo, *leg. in utroque loco.*

Sescenaris bovis jecur, *Quid sit. Vid.* Liv. 41. 25. *ubi etiam consule*, Gron.

Sesquiannona, f. *A soldier's pay and a half*, Veg.

Sesquipæan, *A measure consisting of a pæan and a half*, L. *ex* Cic.

Sesquiplaris, e. adj. ¶ Sesquiplares milites. *Soldiers that have an allowance more than ordinary by one half.* Duplares duas, sesquiplares unam fenus consequebantur annonam, *Veg.* 2. 7. *Vulgò* Simplares unam, *M.*

Sesquiplum, *Id. quod* Setcuplum, *Plin.*

Sesquiulysses, m. *A very crafty and subtile fellow*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Sessibulum, i. n. *A bench to sit on, a couch a settle.* Præ metu latronum, nulla sessibula, ac ne sufficientem quidem suppellectilem parare possumus, *Apul.*

* Sessitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often sitting*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Sessitator, oris. m. verb. *He that sitteth often*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Sessitius, adj. [*à* sedeo] *Silon.*

Sessiuncula, f. *Scal. Cic. de Fin.* 5. 56. *ubi al.* Semicirculos.

Sessius, adj. *Tert.*

Sessilxus, adj. *Sext. Placit.*

Sessorium, n. Sella bajulatoria, *Petron.* 77.

Sessus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Sestertiarius, i. m. Pauper, qui nil nisi sestertium in censu habet, *Petron.* 45.

Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, *Gell.* Septem millibus, *Macr.*

Sestertium, n. *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet stood*, L. *ex* Tac. *Quòd in urbe sestertio militari abesset.* Also, *a kind of veil*, or *mantle*, Sestertio, *vel* Iodicula involutus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi al. leg.* Segestro.

Set. conjunct. ant. *pro* Sed.

Setaceus, adj. *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, *A sieve made of hair, to range coarse meal*, Jun. ⸸ Ex setis aptum.

Setia, *A tree like white thorn, which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made*, Bibl.

Sevacium, n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Seveho, *To carry often*, L. *ex* Ov.

Sevehor, pass. *To be carried aside*, L. *ex* Stat.

† Severiter, adv. *Id. quod* Severè, *Titian*, ap. *Non.* Item *Apul.* ⸸ Severè.

† Severitudo, dinis. *Id. quod* Severitas. Illi caperat frons severitudine, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 3. & *Apul.* ⸸ Severitas.

Sevir, iri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equestrians*, fix in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horse.* (2) Also this was the name of *a civil magistrate superintendent over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in vitâ M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Aug. de militiâ equestri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICONDO, &, SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non rarò occ. Quin. & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, *N. L.*

Seviralis, adj. Ad seviros spectans, *Capit.* in *Marc.* 6.

Seviratus, us. m. Dignitas sevirorum, *Petron.* 71. *Grut*, p. 400.

* Seutlomalache, es. [*ex* σεῦτλον, sive σεῦτλον, beta; & μαλάχη, malva] *The herb spinach*, or *spinage*, Ruell.

Sexageni, pl. *Sixty*, or *threescore, a piece*, Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexangulatus, adj. *Solin.* 46.

Sexcentarius, adj. *Of six hundred*, Bud. *ex* Anal.

Sexcentoplagus, m. *He that receiveth* 600 *stripes*, ex fabricâ plautinâ, *Capt.* 3. 5. 68.

Sexcenualis, adj. *Of every sixth year*, L. *ex* Plin.

Sextani milites, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Sextuplus, adj. *Six times so much*, Hulf. *ex* Anal.

Sextussis, f. *Six pounds weight*, Bud.

Sexualis, adj. Ad sexum spectans, *Cæl.* 3. 18.

Sibilator, m. Qui sibilat, L. *ex Apul.*

Sibilatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Sibilatus, us. m. *Cæl.* 2. 27.

Sibilus, i. m. *A piping, a kind of serpent*, al. Regulus, *Isid.* in pl. non inv. *Voss.*

Sibus, i. m. Callidus, *vel* acutus, *Fest.* L.

* Sibylla, æ. f. [*qu. σὺ, i. e.* Θεῦ βουλή, dei consilium] *A prophetess, a sibyl. Vid.* Propr.

* Sibyllinus, adj. *Of a sibyl*, or *prophetess.* § Sibyllini libri, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 49. versus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 2.

† Sibyna, voc. Illyrici; telum venabulo simile, *Fest.* ex *Enn. scrib. &* Sibina.

Sicaria, f. *A wallet to put victuals in*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Siccabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 5. 1.

Siccamen, inis. n. *Isid.* 4. 3.

Siccativus, adj. *Cæl.*

Siccaterius, adj. *Theod. Prisc.*

Siccificus, adj. *Drying*, or *hath power to dry*, Macr.

Siccitudo, inis. f. *Dryness*, L. *ex* Col.

Sicco, as. *To exercise*, Non.

Siccolus, adj. dim. *Somewhat dry*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Sicera, æ. f. *All manner of strong drink, except wine.* Οἶνον καὶ σίκερα οὐ μέλλεις, Luc. 1. 15. de Jeanne.

Sicileo, ere. ui. neut. *Id. quod* Sicilio.

Sicilia, æ. f. & Siculum, i. n. *A knife, a razor*, Fest.

† Sicles, um. f. pl. Sicilices, L. [*à* ficiliando, i. *e.* secando] *The broad heads of javelins*, Fest. *ex* Enn.

† Sicilimentum, i. n. [*à* sicilio] *An aftermath*, or *grass, that is cut*, or *mown again, after being cut before*, Cato R. R. 5.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Palestine*, but after Hieron, *a kind of brier, bearing berries.*

* Sicinnista, æ. m. [*à* Gr. σίκιννις] *He that singeth and danceth together*, Gell. 20. 2. *ex* Acc.

* † Sicinnium, ii. n. [σίκιννις, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σείνεσθαι καὶ κινεῖσθαι, *Hesych.*] *a kind of old fashioned dance, when they sung and danced together*, Acc. *ap.* Gell. 20. 2.

Siclus, i. m. [*id. quod* σικλος] *A kind of Jewish coin, a piece*; in silver, worth about two shillings and sixpence; in gold, about fifteen shillings, *Bibl.*

Sicula, f. *A little knife, a penknife*, Gl.

* † Sicyonius, adj. [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponnesi, pertinens. Sicyona, *Fest. ex Lucil.* σικυώνια, sc. ὑποδήματα, *Hesych.*] *A kind of neat fine women's shoes.* § Calceus Sicyonius, *Litt. ex Lucr.*

* † Side, es. f. [σίδη, Gr.] *A pomegranate tree*; also *a pomegranate*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Sidero, as. *unde* Sideror.

Sidus, n. *A time of the year*, Sidus hyemis, *Fest.*

† Sifilatores, um. m. pl. *à* vet. dicebantur sibilatores, *Nov.*

† Sifio, are. act. ant. *Non. pro* Sibilo.

Sigillaritius annulus, *A seal ring with an image upon it*, Vospic. ⸸ Signatorius.

Sigillatio, onis. f. verb. *A sealing*, Ap. rec.

Sigillator, oris. m. verb *He that sealeth*, Dig.

Sigilliolum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image*, Arnob. ⸸ Sigillum parvulum.

Sigillo, are. act. *To set a little image on a thing, to emboss.* Lex minùs impia est, ne filii parentibus luce figilient oculos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 785. ☞ *Sed mel. Non. codd. etiam opt. vacuabravis* fugillent. *Tantùs igitur* fignare *dicas. Vid.* Sigillatus.

Sigla, orum. n. pl. [contr. *pro* figilla, Gr. σημεῖα, al. *qu.* fingla, *sive* fingula, quòd singulariæ literæ voces totas notarent] *Notes, abbreviatures, cyphers, letters set for words, characters, short-hand.* ⸸ Notæ.

Signaculum, n. *A seal, the print of a seal*, Ulp. ⸸ Signum.

Signanter, adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly*, Hier. ⸸ Significanter.

Signarius, m. *An ensign, an ancient*, Veg. ⸸ Signifer.

Signatè, adv. *Expressly, distinctly, significantly.* = Signatè & propriè loqui, *Gell.* 2. 6. ⸸ Significanter.

Signatio, f. *A sealing, marking*, or *noting*, Auct. Dial. *de* Orat. 16. 6. Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti, *marked for war service in the hand*, Veg.

Significatio, *To make an image.* ⸸ Significo.

Signifex, icis. m. *A maker of images*, Apul. ⸸ Signorum faber.

Significantissimum verbum, *Gell.* 1. 15.

Significativus, adj. *Ulp.*

Significatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Significus, i. m. *Id. quod* Signifex, L. *ex* Apul.

Signinus vivus, *i. e.* Ex testis signinis factus, *Ulp.*

Signo, as. *To design*, or *pourtray*, L. *ex* Varr.

Signum, n. *A point*, or *prick*, Geom.

Sil, *An herb*, the same with *siler aquaticum*, Apic. 3. 5.

Sila, f. ant. *An helmet. V.* Silus.

Silatum,

Silatum, i. n. *sc.* Vinum, *id. quod* jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum fili (*i. e.* herba seseli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, *Fest.*

Sile, is. n. *Id. quod* Seseli, *Fest.*

Silentiarius, i. m. *A gentleman usher, who sets good rule.* † *Silence kept in the court,* Cod.

Silentus, adj. *Silent,* Gell. 19. 7.

† Silentiosus, adj. *Full of silence,* Apul.

Silenus, i. m. *Flatnosed.* = Simus, *Plaut.*

Silicatus, adj. Ex silice factus, *Steph.*

Silicernium, ii. n. [epulum funebre, *sive* cœna mortualis, *qu.* silicesnium, super silicem posita cœna, *Serv.* etiam vett. pro cœna, cesna dixere; unde *s* in *r* mutato *silicernium,* pro *silicesnium,* ut quod *casmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*; al. qu. *selicernium,* i. e. σιλυχία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, *Scal.* Silicernium, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant, *i. e.* umbræ possideant, *Donat.* Est & farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus esu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) solet; dictum quia, cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam *silentes,* (i. e. umbras) *cerneret,* Fest. *De diversis hujus vocab. etymis pro notionum diversitate, adi, Voss. & Kirchman. de Rom. Funer.* 4. 4.] (1) ‖ *A funeral supper,* or *banquet, offered to the infernal gods, and set upon a flint,* Serv. or *upon a tile sherd,* Ov. (2) † Also *a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again.* (3) Also *a kind of pudding, eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old body's death.* (1) Don. interp. (2) Varr. *in* Meleagr. *ap.* Non. Credidi me silicernium ejus esse usurum, *Cæcil.* (3) Fest.

* † Silicernius, ii. m. [*ex* filex, & cerno; qui incurvus in terram silices cernit] *A stooping old man,* Varr.

† Silicesnium, ant. *pro* Silicernium, *Varr.*

Silicius, i. m. *A piece of a carved bed,* Plin. 16. 26. *Sed curatione locus eget.*

Siliginarius, m. *A seller of fine wheat,* Dig.

Siliqua, f. *A weight called a carat,* Fann. *de* Pond.

Siliquæ, f. pl. *Capers,* Jun.

Siliquaticum, n. Vectigal quod in nundinis penditur, *Steph.*

* Siliquosus, adj. *Husky, full of husks,* or *shells,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Siliographus, i. m. [*à* seq. silus & γράφω scribo] *A writer of lampoons,* or *libels,* Gell. 3. 7. *Lat.* Irrisor.

* Sillus, i. m. [σίλλος, Gr. *i. e.* ἴαμβετρον σκῶμμα, παιδολογία, χλευασμὸς, *Hesych.*] *A satyrical poem, a lampoon, a pasquinade, a jeer, taunt,* or *scoff, vid.* Gell. 2. 7.

Sillybus, i. m. Membranula ex quâ indices sunt, &c. *Cic. Att.* 4. 4. *Steph.*

Silo, onis. m. *A stratagem,* or *device of false ground with sharp spikes underneath; a kind of pitfall,* G. *ex* Sil.

Silphe, es. f. Blatta, *Dioscor.* 2. 35.

Silybon, n. Lata spina, &c. *Dioscor.* 4. 153.

Simbella, *qu.* Semilibella, *Half a pound,* Sipont.

Similaceus, adj. *Made of fine flour,* Similaceus panis, *Simnel bread,* Jun.

Similagineus, adj. Idem. *Sen. Ep.* 119. *ubi al.* Siligineus.

Similamen, n. L. *ex* Ov. *rect* Simulamen.

Similaris, e. adj. [in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os, vena, arteria, nervus, &c.] *Of like nature,* or *parts; similar,* Med. † Similis, simplex.

Similitas, atis. f. *Likeness, semblance.* Vitr. 2. 9. † Similitudo.

Similo, as. *To be like, to resemble,* A. *Vict.* 1. 2. *Sed longè usitatiùs* Assimilo.

Simininus, adj. *Of an ape,* Steph.

Simitu, *pro* Simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 84.

† Simo, are. act. *To make flat,* or *snub,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2. 771.

* Simonia, æ. f. [*à* Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cùm quis ecclesiasticis functionibus, quæ Dei dona sunt, nundinatur] *Simony,* Eccl. † Sacrorum nundinatio.

* Simoniacus, adj. *Simoniacal,* Eccl. † Ad nundinationem sacrorum pertinens.

* Simularis, e. adj. *vel* Simplarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single.* (2) *Housing, harness,* so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) Veg. 2. 7. ℋ Duplariæ.

† Simplicitus, adv. *pro* Simpliciter, *Non.* ex *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 15.

Simplò, adv. *Simply, by one sort,* Fest. † Simpliciter.

† Simplona, æ. f. *A drinking gossip,* Plaut. *teste* Litt. *sed non invenio.*

Simplones, um. pl. m. [*qu.* simul epulones] *They who eat and drink together,* Fulgent. *ex* Sutrio.

Simpludiaria funera sunt, in quibus simpliludi adhibentur. *Single sports of dancers,* or *tumblers,* Fest.

Simplum, n. *Liv.* 29. 15. Simplum imperare, quod duplicato ratitum numero, *aut* vectigalium opponitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 6. 25.

Simpulatrices, f. pl. [*à* simpulo] Mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, *Fest.*

Simpuviatrix, f. Quæ porrigit simpuvium, *Interp. Juv.*

Simulamentum, n. *Gell.* 15. 22.

Simulanter, adv. *Apul.* † Simulatè.

Simulis, adj. ant. *pro* Similis.

Sinapinus, adj. *Belonging to mustard.* ¶ Mola sinapina, *a mustard quern,* Jun.

Sinapismus, i. m. *A salve made of mustard, to raise blisters,* or *wheals, upon the skin,* Jun.

Sinapizo, are. act. *To do over with mustard,* Veg. 2. 6. † Sinapi illinere.

Sincerè, adv. *Purely, entirely,* Scrib. Comp. 113.

Sinceriùs, *Gell.* 7. 3. Sinceriter, *Sincerely,* Gell. 13. 16.

Sincinia, f. [*à* sine, & cano] *When one singeth alone,* Fest.

Singilio, onis. m. [*à* singulo panno] *a kind of single garment without lining,* Treb. Poll.

Singularìe, adv. *pro* Singulariter, *Charis.* ex *Cic.*

Singularitas, f. *Singularity, excellence,* Scal. Tert. † Ratio peculiaris.

Singularius, ii. m. *A short-hand writer, one who writeth by cyphers; a single letter,* or *character for a word,* Cujac. † Qui notis excipit.

Singulator, m. Eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit, *Scal. in Manil.* ℋ Desultor.

Siniſtimum, *Veteres dixerunt pro* Siniſtro, *Fest.* V. *Litt.*

Siniſtroversus, adv. *Lact.* 3. 6.

Sinodontes, m. pl. Pisces quidam, *Plin.* 37. 10

Sinuamen, inis. n. *A hollowness,* or *bending.* ¶ Riparum sinuamina, *the turnings,* or *reaches in rivers,* Prud. Peristeph. 7. 34. † Curvatio, sinus.

Sinuatio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing.* † Plicatura.

Sinuosè, adv. *unde* Sinuosius, comp. *Intricately.* ℋ Dicam ego indoctiùs, ut aiunt, & apertiùs, quæ fuisse dicturum puto sinuosiùs atque solertiùs, *Gell.* 15. 5.

Sinus, ûs. m. *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an imposthume,* Lact.

Siphо, m. *An instrument for casting up water to quench fire, a water squirt,* Jun. *ex* Hesych.

Siphra, æ. f. [*à* ספר numerus, quòd suppleat locum numeri, cum per se nihil sit] *A cypher, a nought,* Arithm.

Siphunculus, i. m. dim. *A popgun made of elder,* or *such like,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Siphylis, is. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

* Sipo, are. act. [*à* σίφω, Gr. unde σίφων, sipho, *vel* fistula, quæ aquam sipat, *i. e.* jacit & spargit] *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.* Vid. *Fest.* in *Prosopid.* † Spargo.

Sipya, f. Arca panaria, *Cæl.* 9. 16.

Sirapa, æ. f. *A syrup,* or *pickle of olives,* Jun. *ex* Col.

† Sirempse. [*qu.* similis res ipsa] *The same, all alike, of the same nature.* Sirempse legem jussit esse Jupiter, *al.* sirempse in lege, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 73.

Siren, *A young drone bee,* L. f. *ex* Erasm. Chil. *A thin transparent garment,* Suid.

Siriasis, f. *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burned,* L.

Sirpiculum, i. n. *A twig basket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpiculus, i. m. dim. *A weel of twigs,* Varr. R. R. 2. 2.

Sirpo, are. act. [*à* sirpus] *To bind, to plait with rushes,* or *twigs,* unde

Sirpus, m. *A riddle,* or *puzzling question,* Gell. *V.* Scirpus.

Sirulugus, m. Animal quoddam, *Plin.* 31. 15.

Sirupus, m. *Sirup, al. leg.* Syrupus.

Sispes, ant. *pro* Sospes.

Sissora, *Heb.* Omnis potio quæ inebriare potest, *Steph.*

Sistartia, f. *A knapsack,* L. Sam. 9. 7. *sed incerta est lectio.* Sacculus, *vel* cistella, qua panis cibusve defertur, *Voss.*

Sistratus, us. m. *The playing on a timbrel,* L. *ex* Mart.

Sisurna, f. *A garment made of sheepskins with the wool on,* Amm.

Sisymbrium aquaticum, *Water-cresses,* Jun.

Sitanion, n. Frumenti genus, *V.* Dioscor. 2. 77.

* Sitarchia, æ. f. [*à* σῖτος frumentum, & ἀρχὴ principium] *The office of providing corn and victuals sufficient,* Apul. *p.* 834. *Lat.* Annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, m. Annonæ, *vel* Commeatus præfectus, *Steph.*

Sitella, f. dim. *A little bucket,* or *waterpot,* Vet. Gl.

Sitibundus, adj. Vehementer sitiens, *Plaut. Aub.* 28.

Siticen, inis. c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet,* or *sing to a pipe when men were buried,* Gell. 20. 2. *ubi rect.* Sicinnista.

Sititor, m. *One that often thirsteth,* Apul. † Qui sitit.

Sitlæ, pl. Aurium muliebrium ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Sitones, æ. m. *An officer whose business it was to provide corn, a purveyor,* [ἀσιτῶ & ἄνομαι] Cod. *Lat.* Frumentarius.

Sitonia, & Sitocomia, f. Largitio frumenti, *V.* Steph.

Sitostasius, m. Qui vendendo frumento præest, *Col.*

Situatus, part. *Flor.* 2. 18. *ubi al.* Sita.

Situs, us. m. *A territory,* or *quarter of a country,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Smegmaticus, a, um. adj. *Soapy,* or *that is good for scouring; detersive.* § Medicamenta smegmatica, *Plin.* 31. 7. *si sana lectio, & non potius* smectica *legend.*

* Smilax, acis. f. *An herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower;* it smelleth like a lily, and runneth upon trees; there are divers kinds of it. Levis smilax, *ropeweed,* or *withywood,* Jun. Smilax hortensis, *French beans,* Id. aspera, *Prickly bindweed,* Ray.

* Smilium, ii. n. [*à* σμίλη scalpellum, vel *à* σμάω abstergo] *A shoemaker's shaving, paring,* or *cutting, knife;* also *a chirurgeon's knife, to cut wounds,* Jun.

* Smiris, *vel* Smyris, idis, *vel* itis. f. [σμύρις, Gr.] *A stone which glaziers cut their glass, and jewelers polish their jewels with,* Dioscor.

Smyrna, f. *al* Myrrha, *Plin.* 24. 16.

Sobriefactus, & Sobrifactus, L. ex *Apul.*

Sobrietas, f. *Sobriety,* Prud. Psych. 345.

Sobriosus, adj. *Cyprian.*

Soccagium, n. *Soccage, a kind of service performed by tenants,* Just.

Socciser, acj. *Sidon.* c. 9. 215.

Socculus, m. dim. *A little sock,* or *slartup,* L. *ex* Sen.

Socera,

Socera, f. *Grut.* p. 546.
Sociatio, f. *M. Capell.* 2.
Sociator, m. *He that joineth*, L. *ex* Stat.
* † Sociennus. *al.* Socienus, i. m. ant. *pro* Socius, *A fellow*, or *companion*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 32.
Socors, *Without understanding*. Socordior, *Sidon.* Socordissimus, *Apul.*
Socrualis, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2.
Socrus magna, *The wife's grandmother*, Fest.
Sodaliter, adv. *In fellowship*, or *fellow like*, Dig. † Sodalitatis more.
Sodalitius, adj. *Belonging to a fellowship*, or *society*, Amm.
Solabilis, adj. *Which may be comforted*, Apul. † Consolabilis.
Solago, inis. f. Heliotropium, *Apul.*
Solaneus, adj. *Theod. Prisc.*
Solanum vesicarium, *Winter cherry*, or *alkakengi*, Jun.
Solarium, ii. n. [*à* solo, quòd pro solo pendìtur] *Ground-rent*; *a pension*, or *tribute*, *paid for the soil*, or *for a house that standeth upon publick land*, Ulp.
Solatio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting*, *consolation*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.* † Solatium, solamen.
Solatrix, f. *She that comforteth*, Boët.
Solatum, i. n. [genus morbi, dict. *à* sole, *ut* auriga *ab* auro] *A rising of pustles*, or *freckles in the skin by the heat of the sun*, Fest.
Soldinella, f. *Bind-weed*, Jun.
Solduríi, pl. *Qui* & Soldarii, *qu. v.*
Soleaginea, f. Gluma, *Veg.* 2. 41.
Solearis, adj. *M.* ex *Spart. f. rect.* Soliaris, *qu. v.*
Solemnizo, as. *To imitate custom*, *to solemnize.* † Quotannis celebro.
Solemnitas, f. *A solemnity*, Gell. 2. 24. † Solemne festum, celebritas.
Solemnitùs, adv. *Lucil.* ap. *Non.*
Soleníst, m. pl. *They that fish for mussels*, Cæl. 13. 5.
Solhar, Quo solium tegitur, *M.* Stratum soli, *Fest.*
Soliaris, adj. Cella, *The room in a bain*, *where the bathing tub stands*, Spart.
Solidago, inis. f. *The herb comfrey*, or *wall wort*, Jun.
Solidamen, inis. n. *Fortun.* c. 6. 2.
Solidamentum, n. *Lact.* de *Op. Dei*, 7.
Solidatrix, icis. f. *She that strengtheneth*, Arnob. 4.
Solidatus, i. m. *A soldier in pay*, whence the French *soldat*, Arnob.
Solidiùs, adv. comp. *More solidly*, Gell. 19. 4.
Solidè, *Latinis idem est ac* omnino integrè. *Hinc Plaut.* Solidè scio.
Solido, as. *To strengthen*, Pall. Feb. 31.
Solidus, i. m. [*sc.* nummus] *An entire*, or *whole piece of gold coin*, near the value of *our old noble*, or *spur-royal*; now is taken for *a shilling*, Lampr.
† Sol fuga, æ. f. [quòd solem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia*, Plin. 22. 25. ☞ *rect.* Solipuga, *quod v.*
* Soliloquium, ii. n. [*ex* solus, & loquor] *A soliloquy*, or *meditating with one's self*, Aug.
Solino, *pro* Consolo, *M.* ex *Fest.*
Solitaneus, adj. *Id. quod* Solitarius, *Amm.*
Solitanæ cochleæ. *Plin.* 30. 6. *rect.* Solitariæ.
Solitariè, adv. † Remotis arbitris, solitariò. † Sine socio.
Solitas, f. *Lonelineſs*, Acc. & Apul.
Solito, as. *To be wont often*, Gell. 7. 1.
Sollicuria, In omni re curiosa, *Fest.*
Sollisternium, n. *Fest.*
Sollum, Olcè totum & solidum, *Gr.* ὅλον.
Solœcismus, m. Properly *a speaking Greek*, like those of *Soles*, or *Soli*, a city of Cilicia, *Laert.*
* Solœcisso, are. n. [*à* σολοικίζω, Gr.] *To speak improperly*, Desp.
Solœcophanes, is. f. Figura quæ & alleosis, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 3. Eunuchum fuam.
* Solœcum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A solecism*, Gell. 5. 10.

* † Solor, ocis. adj. [*à* solus, *i. e.* integer] *Whole*, *entire*, *with all its appendages about it.* ¶ Pecus solox, *a sheep unshorn*, Lucil. *ap.* Fest.
* † Solox, ocis. f. *Coarse wool*, or *flocks*, Gloss. vet.
Solsequium, n. [*à* sequendo solem] *The marigold*, or *turnsole*; *the sunflower*, Jun.
* Solubilis, le. adj. [*à* solvo] (1) *Which may be unloosed.* (2) *Which may be dissolved.* (3) *Which doth dissolve.* (1) § Dextra solubilis, *Prud. Apoth.* 514. (2) Mundus Deo soli solubilis est, *Min. Fel.* c. 34. (3) Elementa solubilia. *Prud. Ham.* 505. Disso ubilis, *Cic.* Explicabilis.
Soli res, *An hair-loom fixed to the premises.*
Solutim, adv. *Tert.*
Solutio, f. *A releasing*, or *discharging.*
Solutor, m. *He that payeth*, or *dischargeth*, Dig. † Qui solvit, qui pretium persolvit.
* Somatophylax, acis. m. Custos corporis, *Lat.* Latrones, *qu.* laterones, quòd principum latera cingerent, *Steph.*
Somatopœia, f. *Fig. affinis* prosopopeia, *Steph.*
Somnialis, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.
Somniculosus, adj. *Making drowsy*, or *desirous of sleep*, Sisen.
Somnolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 2. † Sopor, vetternus.
Somnolentus, adj. *Sleepy*, *drowsy*, Apul. *Rejicitur pro* Somniculosus.
Somnorinus, adj. Id quod in somnis videbatur, *Varr. al.* Sonorinus, *al.* Somnurnus.
Sonatio, f. *Non.* Sonitio, *Vall. A sounding.*
Soniti, gen. *pro* Sonitûs, *Non.*
Sonito, as. *Sol.n.*
Sonorè, adv. *Aloud*, *loudly.* = Clarè *ac* sonorè oscitavit, *Gell.* 4. 20. † Cum sonitu.
Sonoritas, f. *Loudneſs*, Varr. *ap.* Litt.
Sophia, f. *The herb fluxwort*, *laxwort*, Jun.
Sophismaticus, adj. Captiosus, *Gell.* 18. 13.
Sophista, m. *An orator*, Gell. 17. 5.
* Sophistica, æ. & Sophistice, es. f. [σοφιστικὴ, Gr.] *Sophistry*, Ap. recent. † Ars cavillatoria.
* Sophisticus, adj. [*à* præced.] *Sophistical*, *deceitful*, Gell. 7. 3. † Fallax, captiosus.
Sophisticè, adv. *Apul.*
* Sophron, m. Sobrius, moderatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 16.
Sophroniste, m. pl. Magistratus quidam *ap.* Athenienses, *Steph.*
Sophronisteres, pl. Dentes duo, *&c. al.* dentes sapientiæ.
* Sophronisterium, ii. n. [σωφρονιστήριον, Gr. *à* σωφρονίζω, ad sanam mentem redigo; them. σώφρων, sanus] *A place to keep frantick people in*, *a Bedlam*, *a Bridewell.*
Sophrosyne, es. f. *Lat.* Castitas, *Hier.*
Sopor, m. *A drowsy sickneſs*, L. *ex* Ov. *sloth*, = Languor, *Declam.* in *Sall.*
Sorbillo, as. *To sip often*, Apul.
Sorbitiuncula, f. dim. *Bibl.*
Sordecula, f. *A little field*; or *filthineſs*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.
Sordicula, f. *M. Capel.* 8.
* Sordido, are. act. *To make filthy*, *to put one in shabby clothes*, Aug. ☞ *Part. pass. solùm leg. ap. antiquos.* † Inquinare.
Sorditudo, f. *Filthineſs*, *sluttishneſs*, *nastineſs*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 10. † Sordes.
Sordulentus, adj. *Tert.*
Soriculata vestis, *A garment of changeable silk*, or *of branched stuff*, Plin. 8. 48. *al.* Sororiculata, *al.* Sororectata, *sanè incerta est tam lectio quam significatio.*
Sorilla, f. *A ship called*, L.
* Sorix, icis. & Saurix, f. [*à* Gr. σαύρα, quæ & πίτυλις, πτερὰ, χάλκις] *A kind of bird sacred to Saturn*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
Sorodœmones, pl. Sepulcrales larvæ, *Cæl.* 1. 7.
Sorracus, m. *vel* Sorracum, n. *vel* Sorraca, f. *V.* Soracum.
Sorsum, adv. ant. *pro* Seorsum, *Catull.* 20. 17.
Sortè, adv. *Haply*, *by hap*, or *lot*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Sortiarius, m. *A diviner by lots*, *a fortune*, Eccl. † Sacrilegus.
Sory, *A kind of metal*, Plin. 34. 12.
Sos, *pro* Eos, *vel* Suos, *Fest.*
Sospitas, atis. *f. Macr.* 5. 1. 17. † Salus, incolumitas.
Sospitatrix Dea, *Isis. Apul.*
* Sostrum, i. n. [σάστρον, Gr. *à* σάζω, servo] *A physician's fee for curing of a patient*, Jun.
* Sotadei, m. plur. *i. e.* Cinædi. *Cæl.*
* Soteria, f. *Salvation*, also *Good Friday*, Jun.
Sozusa, f. Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *Apul.*
Spaco, Canis Persis, *A bitch*, Just. 1. 4.
Spadicarius, i. m. Spadicei coloris infector, *Steph.*
* Spadiceus color, *A light red*, *a lusty gallant colour*; in a horse, *a bright bay*, or *chesnut brown*, Jun. Interpr.
* Spadix, icis. m. Properly *the branch of a palm*, or *date*, *true*, Gell. 3. 9. Also, *the colour of the fruit of that tree*, Gell 2. 26.
Spadix, adj. *Of a bay colour*, or *light red.* = Phœniceus, *Gell.* 3. 9. Badius, *Isid.*
Spado, as. Castrare, *Voss.*
Spadonatus, ûs. m. *A being gelded*, Tert.
Spagas, adis. f. *Resin of the pitch-tree*, Plin. 14. 20.
* Spagiricus, adj. *Chymical*, Med.
* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymist*, Med.
* Spanus, adj. [*sort.* per *Apher. pro* Hispanus] *Spanish.* ¶ Spanus color, *Brown*, *swarthy*, *like a Spaniard*, or *Moor*, Jun.
Spara, f. *A small lance*, Lucil. *Hinc* Angl. *A spear.*
* Sparagus, i. m. *Id. quod* Asparagus, *The plant so called.*
* Sparganion, ii. n. *Sedge*, or *swordgrass*, Jun. *Burweed*, Gerard. *Lat.* Fasciola.
Sparsibilis, adj. Quod spargi potest, *Tert.*
Sparsio, f. *A flinging of money*, or *other things among the people in publick joy*, Papin.
* Sparsivus, adj. *Thrown to*, *and fro.* Sparsivâ pilâ exerceri, *Petr. Satir.* c. 27. *ubi al.* Sparsina, *al.* Prasina.
Sparum, n. *A brown bill*, Int. Juv.
Spasma, atis. n. *Id. quod* Spasmus, *Plin.* 22. 8.
Spasmosus, adj. *Veg.* 3. 32.
* Spatale, is. n. Luxus, deliciæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 223. *Steph.* Spatulæ, *Voss.*
Spatalor, aris. *To play the wanton*, Bibl.
Spatulor, *Voss.*
Spatha, f. *A two handed*, or *bastard sword*, Apul. *ex* Veg.
Spatharia fabrica, *A cutler's shop*, or *forge*, Not. Imp. Spatharius, armiger, *Voss.*
Spatharius, adj. *Belonging to a sword.*
Spathicus, adj. *Firm.* 4. 1. *f. leg.* Spasticus, *Steph.*
Spatiator, m. *A wanderer*, *a straggler*, Cato, *ap.* Fest.
Spatiolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 4. † Parvum spatium.
Spatior, *Met. To discourse largely*, L. *non cit. auct.*
Spatiositas, f. *Breadth*, Sid. Ep. 2. 2.
* Spatula, æ. f. [*à* spatha, extrit. *b.*] ¶ Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree*, Hier. Spatula fœtida, *Stinking gladwin*, Jun. = Xiphion.
Spatulæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* patendo, *qu.* patulæ, *vel à* spathula] *The shoulder blades*, Litt. *ex* Cels.
Specialitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Speciarius, adj. *Cæs. B. c.* 3. 53. *V.* Turn. Adv. 27. 24.
Speciatim, adv. *Cic.* post *red.* 20. *ubi al.* Separatim. † Particulatim, separatim.
Species, *All kind of spice*, *a drug*, Pall. Oct. 14. *Corn*, or *fruit*, Arcad. *A piece of money*, L. *ex* Macr. *A garment*, or *apparel*, Capit. *Any sort of meat*, Lampr. *A controversy*, Dig.
Specificè, adv. *Particularly*, *especially*, *specifically*, Philos. † Signatè, definitè.

Specifico,

Specifico, are, act. [ex Species, & facio] *To specify.* Philos. † Designo.

Specificus, adj. *Particular, special, specifical,* Philos. † Definitus.

Speciositas, atis, f. *Tert.*

Speciē, *pro* Speciebus, *L. ex Plaut.*

Specito, as. *To view, to behold often,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 92. *ubi al.* Spectatum.

Spectabundus, adj. *Looking about,* L. *Sed qu.*

Spectator auri, *A refiner,* Jun.

* † Spectile, is. n. [quod in sue sit obviam spectui, *Fest.*] *The fleshy parts of a sow beneath her middle, without bones,* Plaut. Fragm. Crab. 2. *Corr. leg.* Specile. *Dalec. leg. ut adj.* sumen spectile.

Spector, m. *A prover,* L. *ex* Liv.

Spectus, ûs. m. *Sight,* Pacuv. † Adspectus.

Speculabilis, adj. *Stat. Th.* 12. 624.

Speculamen, n. *Sight,* Prud. Apoth. 20. † Conspectus.

Specularius, m. *He that maketh spectacles, or glass windows, a glasier,* Ulp.

Specularius, adj. *Belonging to,* or *employed for seeing.* Excubitor specularius, *Accentinel,* Jun.

Speculatio, f. *A discovery, an observation,* Amm. † Exploratio.

Speculativus, adj. *Contemplative, speculative,* Phil. † Spectativus, *Quint.*

Speculatus, adj. *Lined with looking glasses,* Speculatum cubiculum, *Auct. Vit. Hor.*

Spelta, f. *Spelt,* a kind of wheat, *Off.*

Spelunceus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Speratus, *A suitor,* Afran. *ap* Non. *ubi tamen Scal.* meam speratam, *leg.* Sperata, *A mistress, a bride,* Hygin. *Sc.* Sponsa.

Speres, *pro* Spes, *N.n. Fest.*

* Sperma, atis. n. [σπέρμα, Gr. *à* σπείρω, sero] *Natural seed wherof things are engendred, sperm, the spawn,* or *melt in fishes.* ¶ Sperma ceti, *a medicine made of a certain kind of whale,* Offic. *Lat.* Semen.

Sperno, *To separate,* Enn. *ap.* Non.

Spetile, is. n. *Fest.* V. *Steph.*

Sphacelus, i. m. Herba salviæ similis, *Steph.*

* Sphacelus, i. m. *A disease when any part is mortified, a rottenness of the bones,* Med.

* Sphacelismus, i. m. [*à* præced.] *The gangreening of any part;* also *the blasting of trees,* Med.

* Sphæralis, e. adj. *Of,* or *like a sphere,* Macr. Sat. 7. 9. & Somn. Scip. 1. 16.

* † Sphærica, æ. f. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces,* Cato, 82. ☞ *Al.* Sphærita.

* Sphæricus, a, um. adj. *Round as a sphere,* Isid. † Rotundus.

* Sphæristæ, æ. m. [*à* Sphæra] *A tennis player,* Sidon.

Sphærita, f. [Placentæ genus, *Turn.*] *Cato,* 82. *V.* Sphærica.

* Sphærula, æ. f. dim. [*à* sphæra] *A little globe,* or *sphere,* Aug.

* Sphagitides, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* jugulares, *sc.* venæ, *à* σφαγὴ, jugulus] *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and head,* Cels. 4. 1. *sed Græcis elementis.*

Sphagnos, *five* Bryon, *five* Spacos, *Plin.* 12. 23.

Sphændida, f. Pilæ genus, *Cæl.* 20. 14.

* Sphigmos, Motus arteriæ.

* Sphincter, eris. m. [*à* σφίγξω, stringo] *The round compassing muscle of the strait gut, serving to keep in the excrements,* Medic.

Sphinga, f. *Id. quod* Sphinx, *Solin.* 30.

* Sphingium, ii. n. *A monkey,* L. M. *ex* Plin. *sed qu.*

Stregitis, is. f. *A drying,* or *cicatricing plaster made of vermilion,* Prud. Per. 10. 1076.

Sphyræna, f. Animal marinum, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Spica mutila, *An ear of corn without the beard,* Jon. Spica Cilissa, *The saffron flower,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 200. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* terra. Spica Celtica, *a kind of moss called* wolves claw, *Offic.* Spica nardi, *lavender spike, spikenard,* Jun. Hinc Anal. *A spike.*

* Spicatum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum [*à* spica] *An excellent ointment called spikenard,* or *oil of spike,* Marcell. Emp.

Spicilegus, i. m. *A gleaner of corn, a leaser,* L. *ex* Col. *Sed qu.*

Spicio, ĕre. *Id. quod* Specio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 100.

Spiciola, f. dim. *M. Capell.* 2.

Spicula, f. dim. *A dart,* L. *ex* Col. *Sed qu.*

Spiculum, n. *The spade in cards,* Jun.

Spiculus, adj. *Tert.*

Spicus, i. m. [*à* στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς] *An ear of corn,* Serv.

Spina sacra, *The rump,* Isid. Spina acida, *The barberrybush.* Jun. Spina acuta, *the white thorn,* or *hawthorn,* Id. Spina alba, *vel* regia, *the wild artichoke,* or *lady's thistle,* Id.

Spinacea, æ. f. *The herb spinach,* Jun.

Spinalis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the back bone.* ¶ Spinalis medulla, *the marrow,* or *pith of the back bone,* Macrob. Stat. 7. 9.

Spineolus, i. m. Fructus spini, *Steph.*

Spinesco, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 6.

✠ Spinigena, æ. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn,* Litt. *ex* Col.

✠ Spiniger, adj. *Id. quod* Spinifer. Spinigeris stirpibus hirtus ager, *Prud. Hip.* 115.

Spinturnix, *A four-footed beast with wings like a Sphinx,* Salm. *ex* Amm.

† Spinus, indecl. *Id. quod* Spinus, *Varr.*

Spinula, æ. f. dim. *A little thorn,* Arnob. † Parva spina.

Spinulentus, adj. *Full of thorns,* Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed q.*

Spira, f. *A coil of a cable,* Fest. *A woman's attire for the head, tied and fastened behind, called a chapik,* L. *ex* Lucil. *A band,* or *multitude of people,* Enn. *ap.* Fest.

Spirarchus, m. *A captain,* or *leader of a band,* V. *Steph.*

Spirator, m. *He that breatheth,* R. *ex* Quint. *Sed qu.*

* Spirea, f. *A kind of shrub,* L. *ex* Plin.

Spireon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 9.

* Spirillum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd sit tanquam *spira* sub mento capræ] *A goat's beard,* Fest. ☞ *Al. leg.* Stirilum.

* Spiritalis, e. adj. [*à* spiritus] *Living, breathing, spiritual.* Spiritali lacte pecus irrige, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 14. † Ad spiritum pertinens.

* Spiritualis, e. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Spiritual,* or *belonging to the spirit and soul,* Eccl.

* Spiritualiter, adv. *Spiritually,* Hier. Spiritaliter, *Tert.*

Spirula, f. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass,* Serv.

Spissitudo, f. *Thickness,* Scrib. Larg. 208.

Splendico, as. *Id. quod* Splendeo, *Apul.*

Splendido, as. *To brighten,* or *make bright,* Id.

Splendidulus, adj. *Somewhat brave, and fine,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Splendidè, adv. *Fulgent.* 1.

Splendifico, as. *M. Capel.* 9.

Splendificus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 101.

Splend fluus, adj. *Tertull.* c. 19.

Splendorifer, adj. *Tert.*

Splenium, n. *A plaster to lay on the body of him that hath the spleen,* Jull. Poll.

Splenosus, adj. *Full of spleen,* or *having a great spleen,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Spondaicus, adj. Versus qui duos habet spondeos ad finem.

Spondaulæ, m. pl. *Organ players, waits,* Jun.

* Spondeon, *sive* Spondæum, i. n. [σπονδεῖον, Gr. *à* σπονδὴ, Libamen] *A chalice,* or *vessel wherein they offered drink-offerings, a sacrificing dish.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 383. *Lat.* Capedo, capeduncula

Spondeus, Pes duabus syllabis longis constans.

Spondiales, pl. *vel* Spondiaulæ, *Turn. Thes.* who *sung hymns at the time of offering incense,* Isid.

* Spondylus, m. *A brass counter, used in giving votes at Athens,* Poll. 8.

Spongio, as. *To wipe clean with a sponge,* Apic. 1. 26.

Spongiola, f. dim. *A little sponge,* ex *Anal.*

Sponsalis, adj. Spectans ad sponsum, *vel* sponsam, *Cod.*

Sponsalitius, adj. *Belonging to espousals.* ¶ Sponsalitia arrha, *Given on such occasions,* Cod. Inst.

Sponsio, onis. f. verb. *A promise,* Sponsio appellatur omnis stipulatio, promissioque, *Paul.*

Sponsiuncula, f. dim. *Petron.* 28.

Sponso, as. *To affiance, espouse,* or *betroth;* to *promise in marriage,* or *contract,* Paul.

Spontalis, adj. *Voluntary,* Apul.

Spontaliter, adv. *Solin. Ep.* 8. 9.

Spontivus, adj. *Solin.* 2.

Sportella, f. *A little basket,* or *pannier,* Apic. 6. 9.

Sportula, f. *A gift,* or *gratuity in money bestowed on captains,* Cod. *A counseller's,* or *serjeant's fee,* JCC. Sportula, *pro* tesserâ congiarii accipit, *A. August.* Ex osse nimirum, *aut* ebore facta formâ baculi, & quatuor lateribus inscripta, *Diol.* 2. p. 31. Vid. etiam *Scott. Not. Cic.* l. 2. c. 6. qui rotundâ formâ fuisse existimat.

Spretio, onis. f. verb. *A slighting, scorning,* or *disdaining.* In spretionem Romanorum sermones trahebant compositos, *Liv.* 40. 5. ☞ *Sed varr. codd.*

Spretus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Spudarchæ, m. pl. Qui anxiè dignitates affectant, & imperia, *Cæl.* 3. 5.

Spudastes, æ. m. Fautor, studiosus, *Hier.*

Spumabundus, adj. *Frothing,* or *foaming,* Apul.

Spumatorium, n. *A scummer,* L. *ex* Varr.

Spumidus, adj. *Apul.* † Spumeus.

Spumigena, f. Ex spumo nata, *M. Capell.* 9.

Spurcamen, inis. *Filthiness,* Prud. Cath. 9. 56.

Spurcificus, adj. *That maketh unclean,* or *filthy,* or *doth any filthy thing,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Spurciloquium, n. *Tert.*

* Spurco, are. act. *To defile, dirty,* or *bewray,* Prudent. *in* Symm. 1. 60.

* Spurcor, ari. dep. *To defile,* &c. Spurcatur nasum odore illutibili, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 57. ☞ *Quo tamen loco exponi potest passivè.*

Spurcus, adj. *Cruel, bloody, dishonest,* Non. 4. 425.

* † Spurius, ii. n. [pudendum muliebre, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς, τὸ αἰδοῖον] *Apul.*

* Spurius, a, um. adj. [*à* σπείρω, *qu.* σποράδην, conceptus; *qu.* σπυρὸς υἱὸς, *Plut.* quòd vet. mulierum naturam *Spurium* vocarent, quippe qui patre incerto esset, unde & in ipso prænomine pro *Spurius,* divisis literis S. P. scripserunt, *q. d.* sine patre, *Sigon.*] (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, bastardly, base born.* (2) *Counterfeit, spurious, suppositious.* (1) Qui matre quidem certâ, patre autem incerto nati sunt, spurii appellantur, *Ulp.* † Nothus, *Ov.* (2) Pono obelos igitur spuriorum stigmata vatum, *Auson. Sapient. præf.* † Adulterinus.

* Sputamen, inis. n. *Spittle, frothy spittle,* Prud. Apoth. 676. † Sputum.

Sputum, n. *Thin paint,* or *varnish like gold leaf,* L. Sputus, i. m. *Spittle,* Steph.

Sputus, ûs. m. *A spitting,* Cæl. 4. 4.

Squalentia, f. *Uncleanness,* Tert. † Squalor.

Squaliditas, atis. f. *Id.* Amm.

Squalitas, f. *Id.* Non. *ex* Acc.

Squalitudo, inis. f. *Id.* Nat. 3. 251.

Squalor, adj. *Enn.* † Squalidus.

Squama in oculis, *A cataract,* L.

Squamatus, part. *Scaled, covered with scales,* L. *ex* Plin.

Squamo, as. *To scale a fish, serpent,* &c. *Cæl.* † Desquamo.

Squamula, f. dim. *Cæl.* 7. 26.

* Squarra, æ. f. [σκαρὶς, Gr.] *Roughness of skin, scurfiness; an ejear,* or *crust of a sore.* † Crusta, *Cels.*

* † Squarrosus, adj. [*à* squarra, *vel* scarra] *Rough, scabby, scurfy, mealy.* § Squarrosus panis, *brown*

*brown bread with bran and gurgrons in it, horse bread*, Luc. Squarrosa rostra, *Id.*

* Squinanthus, i. m. [*ex* σχοῖνος, juncus, & ἄνθος, flos] *The sweet rush*, which is very medicinable; *Squinant, camel's meat*, Pallad.

Stabiliter, adv. *Vitr.* 10. 14. Stabiliùs, *More firmly*, Suet. Claud. 20.

Stabilitor, m. *An establisher*, Sen. *de* Ben.

Stabulans, part. *Resting, abiding*, Gell. 6. 3.

Stabulariæ mulieres, *Women who keep victualling houses*, Aug.

Stabularius, i. m. *An innholder, a host, a harbourer*, Ulp. † Caupo.

Stabulum, n. *A bird's-nest*, L. *ex* Ov.

* Stacteus, adj. Stactea myrrha, *Plin. That bringeth forth the gum.* Stactè, or *of*, or *belonging thereto.*

Stacula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14. 2.

* Stadialis, e. adj. [ad stadium pertinens, *vel* habens mensuram stadii] *Of*, or *belonging to a furlong.* ¶ Stadialis ager, *a piece of ground consisting of one hundred and twenty five paces*, that is, *six hundred and twenty five feet*, Gromat. scriptor. *ap.* Rigalt. *p.* 298.

Stadiodromus, i. m. *He that runneth races*, Firm. 8. 8.

Stadius, i. m. *Id. quod* Stadium, *Macr.* 5. 5. 2. 15.

Stagnatilis, adj. *Of a lake*, Plin. Val. 1. 42.

Stagnatum, n. Vasis genus, *Id.* 1. 31.

Stagneus, adj. *Plaut. ap. Fest.*

Stagnicola, æ. c. *Manuan.*

Stagninus, adj. *Frontin. de Aquæd.* 1.

Stagonitis, idis. f. Galbani ferula, *Plin.* 12. 14.

Stajolus, i. m. Mensura, quâ agri mensurantur, *Steph.*

Stallum, n. & Stallus, i. m. *A stall*, Arnob. † Stabulum.

Staminarius, adj. *Gell.* 16. 7.

Staminatus, *Petron. Fragm.*

Stannarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to tin.* ¶ Stannarium opus, *Work in tin mines of two sorts, lodework and streamwork*, Camd.

Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer*, or *dealer in tin*, Jun.

Stannator, m. *Gl.*

Stans, part. *Concrete, hard*, Serv.

Stapes, edis. m. *A stirrup*, Jun. Stapia, f. *Vet. Inscript.*

Staphis agria, *Licebane, staves acre*, Scrib. Larg.

Stataria pugna, *A pitched battle, when no one gives ground.* Comœdia, *A play that hath been acted with applause*, or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarium prandium, *Which the soldiers eat standing.* Mamert.

* Stater, eris. m. [siclus, *i. e.* stater habet drachmas quatuor, *Hier. à Seq.*] *A tetradrachm in silver, a kind of coin worth two shillings and four pence.* ¶ Stater aureus, *A piece of coin, sixteen shillings and four pence*, Interp. Jun.

* Stathmus, i. m. Stabulum, diversorium, *Steph.*

Statice, es. f. *The art of balancing*, or *weighing in scales*, A.

Staticulum, n. *An image*, or *statue, a pillar*, Tert.

Statio, f. *A place where idle persons used to meet and talk together*, Gell. 13. 13. *The place where Christians met, and worshipped God, standing, in memory of Christ's resurrection*, Tert. *A point in the tables*, Jun.

* Stationarius, adj. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place*, as in a garrison. Miles stationarius, *Ulp.*

* Stationarius, ii. m. (1) *A garrison soldier, a centinel.* (2) Also *a stationer*, or *bookseller.* (1) Ulp. (2) Ap. Recent. † Librarius.

Stationcula, f. dim. Parva statio, *Steph.*

Stativus, adj. *Standing, not moving.* Stativæ aquæ, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Statua, f. *An image of the just proportion of the person it representeth*, Jun.

Statuarium, n. *A road-loft*, Eccl.

Statuliber, i. m. *He that is made free by will upon certain conditions.* De statulibero, *vid. Fest.*

* Statum est. impers. *It is*, or *was stood.* ¶ Si statum non esset, *If they appeared not*, Ulp.

Status, part. *Well proportioned*, Enn.

Status, ûs. m. *The full age of man*, i. e. *twenty five years*, Dig. *The temper*, or *constitution*, Gell.

Statutum, n. *A decree, statute*, or *ordinance, an arrest of Parliament*, L. *ex* Cic. *Sed ubi non dicit.* † Lex, decretum.

Steatites, Gemma, *Plin. ult.* 11.

Steatoma, n. Tumor quidam in corpore, &c. *Plin.* 26. 14.

Stellaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to stars, starry.* Anima scintilla stellaris essentiæ, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. ¶ Steliaris herba, *The woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, G.

Stellatio, f. *A blazing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Stellatura, æ. f. [à stella] *A certain gain, which the captains made out of the soldiers victuals and allowances*; or, as some others think, *the allowance itself*, or *the price thereof appointed to soldiers and captains for seven days*, Veget.

Stellimicans, adj. *Shining with stars*, Varr.

Stellio, m. *Mat. A knave, a rascal, a wag.* Stellio, κακοῦργος, πανοῦργος, *Gloss. Vet.*

Stellionatus, ûs. m. [ita dict. à stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet, *Plin.* 30. 10.] *All kind of cosenage*, or *knavish practice in bargaining*, as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying brass money for silver, receiving a debt when it hath been before paid, *&c.* Ulp. *& al.* JCC.

Stello, are. neut. *To glister*, or *shine like stars*, *unde* stellans, *&* stellor.

Stellula, æ. f. dim. [à stella] *A little star*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed q.*

Stemma, atis. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath*, or *chaplet.* (2) *A noble act*, or *atchievement.* (3) Also *an inscription upon a stone.* (1) Viri sacris stemmatibus coronentur, *Firm.* 3. 8. † Insula, corona. (2) Mart. Spect. 16. ubi tamen alii schema, *al.* stegma malunt. (3) Tristia sanorum stegmata delet herus, *Id.* 10. 56. 9. *al. autem leg.* servorum stigmata.

* Stenocoriasis, is. f. [*ex* στρός, & κόρη, pupilla] *A disease of the eye, when the apple*, or *sight is contracted*, or *weakened.* Veg. 2. 16.

Stephanoma, n. *Id. quod* Coronamentum, *i. e.* Materia coronarum, *ut* flores, *&c. Steph.*

Stercorarium, n. *A dunghil*, L. *ex* Col. *sed qu.* † Sterquilinium, *Col.*

Sterculius, Stercutus, *&* Stercutius, i. m. *The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land*, Vid. *Lact.* 1. 20. *Plin.* 17. 9. *& Macr.* 5. 1. 7.

* Stereomettia, æ. f. [à στερεὸς, *&* μετρία] *The measure of solid bodies*, Cœl. *Lat.* Solidorum dimensio.

* † Stericula, æ. f. dim. [à sterа, *Gr.* ὑστέρα, corr. *pro* hystericula] vulva porcæ virginis, *i. e.* sterilis, *qu.* stericola, quomodo scrib. in *Petron. Fragm. Trag.* al. leg. *sericula*, ficedula, rusticola.

Steriliter, adv. *Barrenly*, L. *ex* Col.

Sternumentum, *Id. quod* Sternutamentum, *Plin.* 25. 5.

* Sternutatio, onis. f. *A sneezing.* § Invitare sternutationem, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 13.

* Sternutatorius, a, um. adj. *Of sneezing.* ¶ Sternutatorium medicamentum, *Sneezing powder, snuff*, Jun. † Sternutamentum.

Sternutatus, ûs. m. *Jun.*

Sterrogonia, f. Thuris genus, *Lat.* Masculum, *Steph.*

Sterterius, adj. *Petron. Fragm. ubi al.* Stertela.

* Stibadium, ii. n. [à στιβάς, *Gr.* quod à στιβὰς condensio; torulus ex herbis, *seu* gramine, *vel* frondibus] *A bed of herbs, rushes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds*, Serv. *A green bank to sit upon, an arbour*, or *summer-house*, Plin. Jun. 5. 6. Sigma vocat *M. q. v.*

Stibinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to, or like stibium.* Lapides onychinos & quasi stibinos, 1. *Chron.* 2. *i. e.* Stibio similes.

Stica, æ. f. *The coat, or peel of an onion*; *a bead*, or *clove of garlick. Vulgò leg.* Spica; *præfertur autem sic script.* Cat. & Col.

Stigma, n. *A mark on others than fugitives*, V. *Barth. Adv.* 43. 25.

* Stigmaticus, adj. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

* Stigmo, are. act. [à stigma] *To set a mark on, to brand.* Quâcunque partem corporis fervens notâ stigmârit, *Prud. Peristi.* 10. 1080. † Stigmate notare.

* Stigo, are. act. [à στίζω, pungo] *To prick, to stir forward.* Στίγω, ἐρεθίζω, *Onomast. vet.* † Instigo.

Stillarium, ii. n. [unde stillat aqua] (1) *A penthouse.* (2) *An over-measure*, or *vantage.* (1) Litt. *ex* Vitr. (2) Id. *ex* Sen.

Stillatio, f. *A dropping*, Ex Anal.

Stillatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* L. *ex* Ov.

Stillosus, adj. *Veg.* 2. 54.

* Stilus, i. m. [à στίζω, pungo] *Sic enim male scribere, neque enim mihi satis respondet analogia inter* στύλος *columna, & hoc instrumentum*, A. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stimula Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem, *Schol. Juv.*

* † Stimulator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A pricker*, or *putter forward.* (2) Met. *An abettor*, or *promoter.* (1) ✠ Multi boûm stimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, *vid. Chil.* (2) = Seditionis stimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5. *sed ed. Gronov.* instimulator.

Stimulatus, ûs. m. *L. ex Plin.*

* † Stingo, *vel* Stinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [à στίζω, fut. secund. στίγω, stingo, interpos. *n*; ut à σβέννυμι, pango, ζεύγνυμι, jungo, frago, frango] *To put out light, to extinguish.* Humor non datur ardorem qui membris stinguere possit, *Lucr.* 4. 1091. Στίγω, stingo, pungo, *Gloss. Cyril.* † Extinguo, restinguo.

* Stipa, æ. f. [à stipando, *i. e.* firmando] *Tow*, or *burds to stop chinks with in ships*, Serv. † Stupata, *q. v.*

Stipator, m. *One that layeth in such fardels, as are to be carried in a ship, a shower of goods*, Serv.

Stipendialis, e. adj. *Tributary*, also *of*, or *belonging to wages*, Sidon. † Stipendiarius.

Stipendiarium, ii. n. [à stipendium] *An ordinary kind of tax*, or *tribute*, Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Stipendiosus, adj. *Serving for wages, having been long a soldier*, Veg. 2. 25.

Stipendium, n. *A subsidy to a prince*, Pompon.

Stipidosus, adj. *Apul.*

Stipticus, adj. *rect.* Stypticus, *qu. v.*

Stipulor, pass. *To be required*, or *asked by another, to make a contract with him*, Pric.

* † Stipulum, i. n. [à stipire, *Paul. al. qu.* stiptulum, à στυπτὸν, quod à στίλβω, stipo, *V.*] *Firm, solid.* † Firmum, solidum.

Stiriacus, adj. *Solin.* 40.

† Stiricidium, ii. n. [*ex* stiria, & cado] *The dropping of a house with icicles.* † Stillicidium, *Cic.*

Stirpatus, adj. *Rooted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Striata, æ. f. *A broad ship*, or *boat*; *a hulk, a pirate ship, a float, boy*, or *flat boat.* Vid. *Gell.* 19. ult. *Auson. Ep.* 22. 31.

† Stlembus, adj. *Slow and heavy*, Lucil. *ap. Fest. quem adi.*

† Stlites, um. f. pl. *pro* lites, antiq. Stlitibus judicandis, *Fest.*

† Stlocus, i. m. *pro* locus, ant. *Fest.*

Stoa, f. [à στάω, quod ibi starent] *A gallery, porch*, or *portico*, Gell.

Stola, f. *A long robe*, in some nations worn by men, *Enn.* in *Telepho.*

Stolidius, adv. comp. *Amm.* 19. 8.

Stomachabundus, adj. *Angry, fretting, surly, sullen, dogged*, Gell. 17. 8.

Stomalgia, f. *A pain*, or *soreness in the mouth*, Lat. *Oris dolor*, A.

Stomia, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Pell.* 5. 16. *ubi Gualt. vertit* orcas.

† U

* Storax,

* Storax, acis. m. *A ſweet incenſe, or gum, ſo called*, Virg. *in* Ceir. 163. ☞ *Rect.* Styrax, *q. v.*

* † Storer, are. *To make mats*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Storia, æ. f. *Cæſ.* in *MS. pro* Storea.

Strabus, adj. *Squint eyed*, Priſc. Strabo, *Voſſ.* V. *Berr.*

Strágulum, n. *The upper garment*, Ulp.

Stramentor, ari. Stramentum colligere, *Hyg.* 14.

Strangulábilis, adj. *Tert.*

Strangulator, m. *Spartian.*

Strangulatrix, f. *Prud. in Rom.* 1103.

Stratè, adv. [*à* ſterno] *Juvenc.* 3. 755.

† Strateæ, f. pl. & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices, *à* Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, *Gell.* 5. 3.

Stratioticon, i. n. *Milfoil*, Apul. = Achilla.

* Strator, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſterno] *He that ſaddleth, bridleth, and holdeth the horſe for his maſter to get up; a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a prince; an equerry*, or *groom of a ſtable*, Amm. 30. 5. † Qui ſternit equum.

Stratorius, adj. *Id. quod* Stragulus, *Steph.*

Stratus, ûs. m. *Solin.* 57. *Varr.* 1. 50.

Strebligo, f. *V.* Stribligo.

Streblita, f. *V.* Stribl.ta.

Strenuo, Strenuum ſe gerere, *Plaut. Pſ.* 2. 2. 34.

Streperus, adj. *Jarring, noiſy.* † Strepitans, ſtridulus.

Strepiti, gen. *pro* Strepitûs, *Enn.*

Streptos, i. m. Uva, quæ cum ſole circumagitur ubique, *Plin.* 24. 3.

Stria, f. *The creaſe of an herb*, Ruell.

Striata frons, *i. e.* Caperata, *Apul.* Cortina, *A plaited*, or *folded curtain*, Jun.

* Stribligo, ginis. *al.* Scribligo [*à* Στρεβλὸς, curvus; *à* tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſurâ, *Gell.*] *A fault in ſpeaking*, or *writing*, called *ſoleciſm*, or *incongruity*, Vid, *Gell.* 5. 20.

Striblitarius, m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of cakes*, Afran.

Strictè, adv. *Cloſely, tightly*, Gell. 16. 3. Met. *Briefly, ſhortly*, *Vid.* Strictim, n. 2. *Lightly, not ſo much*, Pall. 1. 6.

† Strictipellæ, arum. f. pl. [quæ ſtringunt pellem, *i. e.* tutem & rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores*, Plaut. *al. leg.* Stritabillæ, *al.* Strictibillæ, *L. al.* Strictivellæ, *Varr.*

Striculus, i. m. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling*, Arnob, *V.* Litt.

Striga, f. (1) *A team*, or *train of horſes.* (2) Alſo *ſuch a place*, or *diſtance of the troops where the horſes ſtopped, and rubbed down.* (3) Alſo *a piece of ground longer than broad.* (1) Hygin. (2) Chariſ. (3) Ap. Grom. ſcriptt.

Strigátus, adj. *Longer than broad, by half.* ¶ Strigatus ager, *A field that ran in length from North to South*, Aggen. ☒ Scamnatus, *From Weſt to Eaſt*, Id.

Strigarium, n. Locus ubi equi ſtrigantur, *Plin.* 28. 17. *Salm. vulg.* Se trigario.

Strigilecula, f. dim. *Apul.* † Parva ſtrigilis.

Strigis, is. f. Avis quam lac habere nonnulli tradiderunt, *Plin.* 11. 9.

Strigium, n. *A Spaniſh garment*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Strigo, ere. neut. Interquieſco, *Feſt.*

Strigo, onis. *vel* Strigor, oris. m. [Strigones denſarum virium homines, quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſtrong and well compacted man.* (2) Or *ſhip.* (1) Plaut. Bach. 2. 3 46. (2) Interpr. Salm.

Strigoſus, adj. Met. *Skew, ſlender, ſhifting, boggling*, Lucil.

† Stritabillæ, arum f. pl. *Id. quod* Attæ, *Varr.* [*à* ſtritando, *i. e.* ægrè ſiſtendo] Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & ſcrupedæ, *Id. al. leg.* Strictipellæ, *q. v.*

† Stritavus, i. m. ant. *pro* Tritavus, *Feſt.*

† Strito, are. neut. [ant. *pro* Trito, *Scal.* ex *Feſt.*] Stritat qui ægrè ſiſtit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *ubi vid.* Scal. Conject.

Strobilus, i. m. *A wild pine tree, a pine apple*, Matth. *ex* Galen.

* Stroma, atis. n. [Στρῶμα, Gr. *à* στορνυμι, ſterno] *Any thing ſpread on the ground*, or *under a thing; a coverlet*, or *counter-pane, laid on a bed*, Jul. Capt.

* Strombites, æ. m. Lapis ſtrombi marini figuram referens, *Steph.*

Strongyloproſopa, m. Cui rotunda eſt facies, *Cæl.* 4. 2.

Stropboſus, adj. *Troubled with the belly ache*, Veg. 1. 27. † Colicus, verſutus, *Voſſ.*

* Stroppus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Στρόφος, συστραμμὸς λάρυγος, *Heſych.*] (1) *An ornament worn by prieſts on their heads like a crown, a mitre.* (2) Alſo *the ſtring that tieth the ear.* (1) Feſt. (2) Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Structio, onis. f. verb. *The ſame as* Inſtructio, *Building.* Sternes inter ſpatia ſtructionis, *Pallad.* 12. 22.

Structorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Struſertarii, orum. m. pl. [*ex* ſtruo, & farcio] *They who brought the* Fercťum *and the* Strues *to be offered*; alſo *they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning. De utraque notione vid.* Feſt.

* † Struix, icis. f. [omnium rerum extructio, *à* ſtruo, *Feſt.*] *A heap*, or *pile of many things together.* § Struices patinariæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 26. † Struices faxeæ, *Liv.* ap. *Feſt.* † Malorum, *Næv.* † Strues.

Strumaticus, adj. *Id. quod* Strumoſus, *Firm.* 8. 19.

Strumella, f. dim. *M. Emp.* 15.

Strupus, i. m. *A crown, wreath*, or *garland put on the heads of images in the temples*, Feſt.

Struppus, *L.* Coruna, *Voſſ. V.* Stroppus.

* Strutheum, i. n. In mimis præcipuè vocant obſcænam partem virilem, *à* ſalacitate, *viz.* Στρουθὸν, paſſeris, *Feſt.* † Penis.

* † Struthæa, æ. f. *al.* Strutnia mala. [*à* Στρουθὸς, paſſer] *Quince pears*, or *pear quinces*, Plin. 15. 11. *Sutſt.* Struthea coluthcàque appara, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1. 3. 7.

* Struthio, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *An oſtrich*, or *eſtrich*, Capitol. *pro* Struthiocamelus.

* Struthiomela, orum. n. pl. [*ex* Στρουθὸς, & μῆλον] *A little ſort of quinces*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Struthopodes, um. f. pl. *Women with little feet*, Plin. 7. 2.

Studere, I. re aliquâ, *Gell.* 11. 2.

Stulteſco, ĕre, *Eraſm.* † Inſanio, deſipio.

Stultullus, adj. *Silly*, or *ſottiſh*, L. *ex* Apul.

Stuparius, adj. *Belonging*, or *ſerving to dreſs*, or *beat tow*, or *hards withal*, Plin. 29. 5.

Stupefactio, f. *Aug.*

Stupefactor, m. *Sidon.*

Stupidare, Crebrò ſtupere, *Voſſ.*

Stupratio, f. *A deflouring, a raviſhing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Stuprè, adv. *Baſely, ſhamefully*, Feſt. † Fœdè, turpiter.

Stuprum, n. *Shame, diſgrace*, Feſt.

Sturio, & Stirio, m. *A ſurgeon.* = Silurus, *Auſon.* Turbo, *Plin.*

* Stypteria, æ. f. [*à* στύφειν, ſtringere, quia valdè aſtringit] *Alum*, Ulp.

* Suada, æ. f. [*à* ſuadeo] *The goddeſs of eloquence*, or *perſuaſion.* Πειθὼ quam Græci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, *Cic. de Ge. Orat.*

† Suafum, i. n. [color. appell. qui fit ex ſtillicidio fumoſo in vellimento albo] *A mouſy*, or *dun colour*, Feſt. *ex* Plaut. Truc. 2. 16. *ubi al.* inſuaſum.

Suaſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Suaſio. ☒ Per vim, *vel* ſuaſum facere aliquid, *Ulp.*

† Suatim, adv. *Like a ſwine*, Nigid. *ap.* Non. 14 190. † Suis more.

Suaveolens, adj. *Catull.* c. 62.

Suaveolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 14.

Suavitio, onis. f. verb. *A kiſſing*, or *buſſing*, Gell. 18. 2. *al. leg.* Suavitatio.

Suaviator, oris. m. verb. *A kiſſer, one that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Ap. recent.

Suaviloquium, n. *Aug.*

Suaviludius, i. m. *A pleaſant gameſter*, Tert.

* Suavio, onis. m. [*à* ſuavium] *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer, a ſweetheart*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suaviſonus, adj. *Virg. Ep.* 5.

Suavitudo, f. *Delight, my ſweetning*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 5. 14. † Suavitas.

* † Subacidulus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & acidulus] *A little ſouriſh*, Litt. *ex* Catone, 108. *ubi quidam leg.* ſubacidus.

Subactarius, i. m. *A currier*, or *corier*, Jun. † Coriarius, *Plin.*

Subactor, m. *Lampr.* † Cinædus.

Subadjuva, æ. m. *An aſſiſtant*, Not. Imp. Adjutoris adjutor, *Voſſ.*

Subadjuvo, as. *Steph.*

Subæger, adj. *Somewhat ſick*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subægrè, adv. *Hardly, ſickly*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalaris, adj. *Under the wings*, or *armpits.* Subalares plumæ, *Pillows*, or *cuſhions to lean upon*, Lamp.

Subalbus, adj. *Somewhat white*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalternatim, adv. *Succeſſively, by turns.* † Alternis vicibus.

Subalternatio, onis. f. verb. *Succeſſion by turns.* † Alternatio.

Subalternator, oris. verb. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe*, Boët. † Succeſſor.

Subalterno, are. act. *To ſucceed by turns*, Pſeud. Ov. † Alternis ſuperiorem eſſe & inferiorem.

Subamarè, adv. *Sidon.*

Subamaro, as. *To make ſomewhat bitter*, Seren.

Subannulatus, adv. *To put as it were in rings*, Arnob. Qui in ſuos recidit annulos, *Voſſ.*

Subaquaneus, adj. *That lieth under water*, Burn. † Qui ſub aqua eſt.

Subaqueus, adj. *Sipont.*

Subaratio, f. *An earing*, or *plowing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subareſco, ere. incept. *To be ſomewhat dry*, Vitr.

* Subarguto, are. act. *To plead ſubtilly, to be ſomewhat ſhrill*, Macrob. † Acutè dicere.

* Subargutulus, adj. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtile*, Gell. 15. 38.

Subargutus, adj. *Gell.* 15. 30.

Subaridè, adv. *L. ex Gell.*

Subaridus, adj. *Somewhat dry*, Tert.

Subarmalia, n. pl. Sagula craſſa, quæ ſub armis induerentur, *Spartian.*

Subarrogans, adj. *Somewhat proud and ſtately*, Steph.

Subaſperatio, f. *A making ſomewhat angry*, Apul.

Subater, adj. *Somewhat black*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subatus, us. m. *Idem ac* Subatio, *L. ex Plin.*

Subaudio, *Burn. Gramm.* † Audio, intelligo, *Vid.* Borr.

Subauditio, f. Actus ſubaudiendi, *Hier.*

Subauſcultatio, f. *A hearkening*, or *liſtening.*

Subbalbè, adv. *With ſtammering*, or *ſtuttering*, Spart.

* † Subbinus, adj. *About two.* Ipſa (docet titulus rauſæ) quæ ecliptica ſigna dixere antiqui pariter ſubbina laborant, *Manil.* 4. 847. at clare *Bentl.* legit *ſed bina.*

Subcerniculum, n. *A ranging ſieve, a fine boulter*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subcilles, ium. m. pl. *Feſt. reſt.* Subfilles.

* Subcineritius, adj. *Baked under the aſhes.* § Panis ſubcineritius, *Bibl.*

* † Sub coactus, part. *Made into felt*, or *wrought into a felt*; of which kind of ſtuff the ſoldiers had their coats made to eſcape ſhot or darts, *Litt.* ex *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 44. *ſed in opt. libris* coactis.

Subcœrulus, adj. *Somewhat blue*, or *azure*, L. *ex* Celſ.

* Subcontumelioſus, adj. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpiteful*, or *affronting*, ex virtute adv.

* Subcrudeſco, ere. incept. *To wax raw*, L. *ex* Celſ.

* † Subcuboneum, i. n. [*qu. ex* ſub, & cubo] *pro* ſuccuba, *Non.* ex *Titinnio.*

Subcurator, m. *A ſideſman, a maſter's mate*, Julian.

Subcurvus, adj. *Somewhat crooked*, or *ſtooping*, Amm.

Subdecanus, i. n. *A ſub-dean*, Eccl.

* Subdiaconatus,

* Subdiaconatus, ûs. m. [à seq.] *A sub-deaconship*, Eccl.

* Subdiaconus, i. m. *A sub-deacon*, Eccl.

* Subdiale, is. n. *A place, or open gallery to walk in, without any covering*, Jun.

Subdisjunctivus, adj. *St ph.*

Subdistinctio, onis. f. *A sub-distinction*, Diom. † Media distinctio.

Subdistinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To make a subdistinction*, Ascon. *in* Cic.

* † Subdito, are. freq [à subdo] *To minister, or give.* Subditat stimulum præsens vis perîc i, *Lucr.* 6. 602.

* Subdival, alis. n. [pars ædium, quæ sub divo est] *An open court, or place of a house uncovered*, Bibl.

* Subdivalis, e. adj. [ex sub, & dialis, v. insert.] *In the open air*, Amm.

* Subdoctor, m. *An under-teacher, or usher*, Auson. Prof. 23. † Hypodidascalus.

Subdomo, as. act. *To tame*, Steph.

* Subdubitator, oris. m. verb. *He that seemeth to doubt*, Aug. † Qui subdubitat.

Subductor, m. *He that withdraweth*, Dig. † Qui subducit.

Subdulcesco, ĕre. *To wax sweetish*, L. ex Celf

Subduratio, onis. f. verb. *A little hardening*, Litt. ex Col. *sed qu.*

Subdurator, oris. m. verb. *He that hardeneth*, Veg. *ap.* Litt.

Subedo, as. Subere defricare, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2. 202.

* Subereus, adj. *Of cork*, L. ex Col. *sed q.*

* † Suberies, ei. f. [à suber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork*, Fest. ex Lucil.

Suberinus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 2.

† Subex, icis f. (1) *Any thing put under.* (2) *A stirrup.* (3) *An iron dog, or andiron.* (1) Deûm subices humidas, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 4. 17 (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, *Jun.*

Subexhibeo, *Arnob.* 6.

† Subfarraneus, adj. [ex sub, & far] *One that is maintained by a servant*, Plin. 7. 43. *sed incerta est lectio.*

* Subfervidus, adj. *Somewhat hot*, Litt. ex Celf.

Subfibulatus, part. *Clasped underneath*, Veg.

Subfibulo, are. act. *To clasp, or tie*, Litt. ex Stat.

† Subfibulum, i. n. [à sub, & fibula] *A white vest, four square and long, which the vestal virgins wore clasped on their heads*, Fest.

* Subflavus, adj. *Somewhat yellowish*, Suet. Aug. 79.

* Subfrigidè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat coldly*, Gell 2. 9.

* Subfrigidus, adj. *Somewhat cold*, Amm. 7. 9. † Frigidulus, *Catull.*

Subfundo, ere. act. *To make ashamed, or blush*, Ter. *V.* Suffundo.

Subgutto, as. *To drop often*, L. ex Plin.

Subhastarius, adj. Positus sub hastâ, *Cod.*

Subhastatio, f. *Ib.*

Subhastor, ari. pass. *To be sold in port-sale, under a pike, or pole, which was set up for that purpose*, Solin. c. 10. † Sub hastâ venire.

Subhorridè, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideously*, Litt. ex Gell. † Horridiùs.

Subiciaries, etis. m. [à seq. subicio, & aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Fest.

Subicio, ere. act. [unde subex, pro subjicio] *Upon any high offence*, as murder, *to bring a ram, and sacrifice it for expiation*, as it was also appointed by Numa in his laws. Subicere arietem est dare arietem, qui pro se agatur, cædatur, *Fest.*

† Subicito, & Subigito, are. act. [ex sub, & agito] *To company, or have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. † Subagito.

† Subiculum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd semper flagris subjicitur, *vel* potiùs quòd flagrum ipsum subigat, *Grater.*] *A whipping post; one so callous as to be thought for rods*, Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 14.

Subidus, adj. *unde* Intubidus, in com. [à subus, vel à subando] *Swinish, nasty, filthy*, Gell 19 9 *al. leg.* subidus, *qu.* sapidus, i. e prudens & sciens, à sapio.

Subjectivè, *M. Capell.* 4.

Subjectivus, adj. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition.* Apul. † Quod subjici debet.

Subjectum, n. *A subject*, Log.

* † Subigitatio, onis. f. [à subigito] *Obscœn.* Plaut. Capt. prol. 2.

* † Subigitatrix, icis. f. [ex eodem] *pro* subigitatrix, *Plaut. Perf.* 2. 2. 45.

* † Subigito, are. act. *pro* subagito, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 91.

Subjices, *Enn. V.* Subices.

Subinanio, ere. *To make a little empty*, L. ex Valer.

Subinfero, *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.

Subintelligo, *To understand somewhat, or a little*, L. ex Sen.

Subintro, are. *To enter, or go into*, Aug.

Subintroĕo, ire. act. *To come in privily*, Bibl.

Subinvestio, ire. *Steph.*

Subinvidiosus, adj. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied*, L. ex Plin.

Subinvitus, adj. *Somewhat unwilling*, L. ex Plaut.

Subiratè, adv. *Somewhat angrily*, L. ex Gell.

* Subis, is. f. [*ab* ὑβρις] *A bird which breaketh the eagle's eggs*, Plin. 19. 19. *vet.* Subtis.

Subitare, Subitò prævenire, *Vell.*

* Subjugale, is. n. *sc.* jumen um, [à seq.] *An ass*, Bibl.

† Subjugalis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the yoke*, Prud. Perist. 10. 333.

* Subjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A subduing, or taming*, Litt. ex Col.

* Subjugator, oris. m. verb. *A tamer, or subduer*, Appl. † Domitor.

* Subjugatus, part. *Put, or passed under the yoke, or gallows*, Veg. † Sub jugum missus. Subditus jugo, *V.* Borr.

* Subjugo, are. act. [ex sub, & jugo] *To subdue, to bring under yoke*, Claud. Cons. Hon. Sext. 249. † Domo, vinco.

Subjugus, adj. *Idem ac* subjugis, *Plin.* 30. 15.

Subjunctivus, adj. [à subjungo] *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that subjoineth*, Gramm.

Sublabro, as. [à sub & labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 2. 774.

Sublectio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Sublego, are. act. *To substitute, or appoint in one's room; to depute*, Justinian.

* Sublego, ere. *To read slightly and cursorily*, Gell. 3 12.

Sublestus, adj. *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* Sublestissimum vinum, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Sublevatio, f. *A helping, or assisting*, Dig.

Sublevator, m. *Arnob.*

Sublices, um. f. pl. *Idem ac* Sublicæ, *Gl.*

Sublicium, n. *Id. quod* Sublica, L. ex *Liv.*

Sublido, [à sub & lædo] *To hit softly, or underneath*, Prud. Apoth. 848.

Subligatio, f. verb. *A binding*, Pall. 1. 6.

Subligatura, æ. f. *The wearing of a truss.* Subligaturâ procurare hernias, *Theod. Prisc.*

† Sublimen, inis. n. *The banse, or lintel; the upper door post.* Nullo teritur dominæ sublimine amor, *Prop.* 2. 25. 17. *al. leg.* Scal. *sed rectiùs opinor*, sub limine, *disjunctè.* † Superliminare.

† Sublimo, are. act. (1) *To set on high, to extol.* (2) *To sublimate.* (1) Enn. *ap.* Non. & Cato, *ap.* Fest. (2) Med.

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* Sublimis. Per mare ac terras sublimàque cœli, *Lucr.* 1. 341.

† Sublingio, onis. m. [à sublingendo deducitur] *An under scullion, a lickdish*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 103.

Sublitio, f. [à sublino] *Steph.*

Sublivens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. ex Stat.

Sublivesco, ere. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. ex Celf.

Sublucidus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. † Sublucens.

† Subluco, are. act. *To undershred boughs that the light may come under the tree*, Fest.

Sublunis, e. adj. *Somewhat moony.* ¶ Sublunis nox. *A clear moonshine night*, Litt. ex Hor † Sublustris.

Subluvies, *Filth, or ordure*, Apul.

Submeridianum, n. *An undermeal, or afternoon's luncheon*, Med. Gramm.

Submeridianus, a, um. adj. *A little before, or about noon*, Litt. ex Liv.

Submersio, onis. f. verb. *A drowning, or sinking.* Submersio cordolens, *Gloss.*

Submersor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth*, Litt. ex Apul.

Submersus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Subministratio, f. *Under-service*, Dig.

Subministratus, ûs. m. *An allowance, or supply*, Macr.

Submisceo, *unde* Submistus, *Tib.* 3 4. 8.

Submissor, oris. m. *Dig.*

Submissorius, adj. *Sen. Controv.* 32. *ubi al.* Submissitioribus.

* Submoneor, eri. pass. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2. 1.

* Submordeo, ere. act. [ex sub, & mordeo] *To bite softly, or a little*, Litt. ex Apul.

* Submordeor, eri. pass. *To be bit a little*, Stat. *ap.* Litt.

Submotus, ûs. m. *Plin.* 8. 4.

* Subnascor, i, atus. dep. *To grow, or spring up, under, or after.* ☞ Solùm à part. pendet. ⌘ Matures cens, cadens.

* Subnervo, are. act. [ex sub, & nervus] *To cut the sinews, to hamstring one*, Apul. † Suffragino, enervo, *Cic.*

Subnitor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean, or stay against a thing; to lean, rely upon, to trust to*, ferè exrat in part.

Subnodo, as. & Subnodor, pass. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

Subnotatio, f. *A subscribing*, Dig. † Subscriptio.

Subo, as. *To grunt as a sow doth to go to boar*, Fest.

Subobscenè, adv. *Somewhat filthily*, L. ex Apul.

Subobscurè, adv. *Somewhat obscurely*, Gell. 3. 14.

* Subodoror, ari. dep. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out, or scent a thing, to have an inkling of it*, Amm. Subolere aliquid alicui, *Plaut. Daron.*

Suboles, *An offspring, a breed.* ☞ Hæc propagatio & suboles origo est rerump. *Cic. Off.* 1. 17.

Subornatio, f. *A suborning*, Dig.

Subornator, m. *Amm.* 15. 8.

* Subpallesco, ere. incept. [ex sub, & pallesco] *To wax pale*, Litt. ex Celf.

* † Subpallidè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat pale*, Enn.

* Subpar, aris. c. p. [ex sub, & par] *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

Subpateo, ere. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.

Subperno, are. act. [à part.] *To bough, or hamstring one*, Scal. † Suffragino, *Vid.* Supperno.

Subpræfectus, i. m. *An under officer, governor, or magistrate*, Litt. ex Liv. *sed q.*

Subradens, part. *Incroaching, or getting ground*, Amm.

Subrectio, f. [à subrigo] *Cel.* 3. 2.

Subremigans, part. *Met. Carrying forward*, Duce luxuriâ, subremigante, *vel* potius velificante nequitiâ, *Calp. Flacc. decl.* 20.

Subrenalis, adj. *Behind the reins of the back*, Veg.

* Subreptio, onis. f. verb. [à subrepo] *A stealing away*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Lege 2. Cod. le Legib.

Subreptito, as. *To creep, or crawl along*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 10. 23.

Subrigo, as. *To water, or bedew*, L. ex Col.

Subrogatio, f. Substitutio, *Gl. Vet.*

Subrogo, as. *To add to.* Subrogare aliquid rei, *Modest. J.C.*

Subrostrani, Qui sub rostris sedebant, infra senatores, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1. *al.* Subrostrani.

Subrumpo, ĕre. *Arnob.* 2. *V.* Subruptus.

* Subruncinator, oris. [x sub, & runcina] Deus qui subruncationi præerat, *Serv.* ex *Fab. Pictore.*

† U 2 * Subruncivi,

* Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per duos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, *vide* Grom. scriptores.

* Subruptus, part. [*ex* sub, & rumper] *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away*, Litt. *ex* Hirt.

* Subrusticè, adv. [*à* seq.] *Somewhat rustically*, Gell. Præf. *l.* 1.

* Subsalto, are. neut. *To jump*, or *leap under*, Dig. † Subsilio.

Subsannatio, f. *A mocking*, or *jesting*, Gl. *à seq.*

Subsanno, are. act. *To laugh to scorn*, Gl. Vet. † Cachinnis, *vel* sannis excipio, irrideo.

Subscindo, *To cut a little*, or *underneath*, L. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Subscribo, *To subscribe his name to an instrument*, V. *Salm.* de *Usur.* 11.

Subscriptio, f. *A subscription, a writing underneath*, Ulp.

Subscriptor, m. *A subscriber, a favourer.* = Subscriptores, approbatoresque hujus verbi habemus, *Gell.* 5. 21.

Subsecundarius, adj. *That is done next after necessary business is over*, or *at leisure hours.* ¶ Subsecundaria tempora, *spare times, times of leisure*, Gell. 20. 11. † Subsecivus.

Subsedeo, *To sink down*, L. *ex* Plin. † Subsideo, subsido.

Subsequenter, adv. *Steph.*

Subsericum, n. Cujus subtamen ex serico est, *Bayf.* 5.

* Subsericus, adj. *Of half silk, the other half*, that is the warp *of some other meaner stuff*, Lampr. Eligab. 26. ℜ Holosericus.

Subsessa, f. *An ambuscade*, or *ambush*, Veg. † Insidiæ, hostium doli.

Subsicivus, adj. *al.* Subsecivus, *&* Succisivus.

Subsidior, aris. *Hirt. B.* 4. 8. 13.

* Subsiduus, adj. [*à* subsideo] *Sinking to the bottom*, Grat. Cyneg. 474.

Subsignatio, onis, f. verb. *A signing*, or *setting one's hand and seal to*, Ap. JCC.

Subsignator, oris. m. verb. *He that signeth*, or *setteth his hand to*, Dig. *Vid. tamen* Scal. *de* modo usurarum, 11.

Subsilles, pl. *Little plates used in sacrifices*, Fest. *al.* Ipcilles, *al.* Ipsiles, *al.* Ipsulices, *adeò ut parum constat de lectione.*

Subsistentia, f. *Subsistence, the bottom*, or *settlement*, L. *ex* Cels.

Subsisto, *To doubt*, or *be somewhat at a stand*, Ulp.

Subsortitor, m. *He that draweth lots in the second place*, Dig.

Substamen, inis. n. *Sch.* in *Juv.* 2.

Substantialis, adj. *Vet.*

Substantialiter, adv. *Id.*

Substantivalis, adj. *Id.*

Substantivor, ari. Substantivum fieri, *Valla.* 3.

* Substantivus, adj. *That may stand by itself, substantive*, Grammaticis condonandum, *Vid* Prisc.

Substillum, n. *The dropping of rain from penthouses, a drizzling*, or *dripping rain, a falling mist*, Fest.

Substitutio, onis. f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. † Suppositio, *Col.*

* Substitutivus, adj. *That may be put in room of another*, or *that may be changed.* ¶ Propositio substitutiva, *A conditional proposition*, G. *ex* Apul.

Substitutor, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth another in one's place*, Dig. † Qui substituit.

Substitutus, i. m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. † Vicarius.

* Substomachor, ari, atus. dep. *To be somewhat angry*, Aug. † Nonnihil stomachor.

* Substrepo, ere, ui. neut. *unde* part. substrepens, *To make a little noise*, Apul.

Substructor, m. *He that underfetteth*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Subsultus, ûs. m. *A jump, leap*, or *caper*, L. *ex* Liv.

Subsulum, i. n. Oculi vibrata. Subsultatio, *Cæl.* 7. 29.

Subsuo, *To sew under*, unde part. Subsutus.

Subtal, *vel* Subtel, *Prisc.* is. n. [*ex* sub, & talo, quòd sit sub talo] *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtardus, adj. *Somewhat slow*, or *late*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Subtela, f. *The crupper of a horse*, Hermol.

* Subtendo, ere, di, tum & sum. act. *Vid.* Subtentus, *non enim aliter inveni.*

* Subtensa, æ. f. *sc.* chorda. [*à* præced.] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Geom.

* Subtento, are. act. *To assay*, or *try underhand*; *to under-grope.* Advenis huc subsentatum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 51. ☞ *Sed al. leg.*

Subtepidè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subtercavatus, adj. *Solin.* 8.

* Subtercutaneus, adj. *That which lieth under the skin.* ¶ Morbus subtercutaneus, *The dropsy*, A. *Victor.* in *Hadr.* † Aqua intercus, *Cic.*

* Subterdiu, adv. *In the day time*, Erasm. † Interdiu.

Subterductio, f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

* Subterfugium, ii. n. *An escape, a subterfuge, a shift*, Macrob. † Effugium.

Subterfundo, *To pour upon*, Lact. 2. 8.

Subterjacio, *To cast upon*, Pall. 3. 18.

Subterlinor, pass. *To be anointed under*, L. *ex* Cels.

Subternus, adj. *Underneath*, Prud. Ham. 922.

* Subterpedaneum, ii. n. *A footstool*, Pallad. † Scabellum.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.* § Subterpendentia mala, *Pallad. Mart.* 10.

Subterratorium. ii. n. *A dibble to set herbs with in a garden*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed q.*

Subterrenus, adj. *Beneath*, or *under the ground*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Subterraneus.

* Subterreo, ere. act. *Somewhat to affright*, or *cause to fear*, Plaut. *ex* Litt.

Subterreus, adj. *Under ground.* § Divi subterrei, *Arnob. i. e.* inferi. † Subterraneus.

Subtiliter, adv. *Slenderly, meanly*, L. *ex* Quinct.

Subtondeo, ere. & Subtondeor, pass. *To clip*, or *shear underneath*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Subtractio, onis. f. verb. *A withdrawing, subtracting*, or *abating in accounts, subtraction*, Apoll. † Detractio.

Subtundo, *To beat*, or *settle underneath*, unde Subtusus, part.

Subvades, pl. [*ex* sub & vas] *Under sureties*, Gell. 16. 10.

Subucula, f. *A kind of cake offered to the Gods*, Fest.

Subvector, m. *A conveyor*, or *carrier*, Dig. † Qui subvehit.

Subvello, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2. 208. *al.* Subello.

* Subventaneus, adj. [*ex* sub, & ventus] *Windy*, or *of the wind*; also *addle*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ¶ Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.* = Zephyria, hypenemia. *Vid.* Erasm. Adag.

Subventor, m. Auxiliator, *Grat.* p. 439.

Subventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon suddenly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subverecundus, adj. *Somewhat shamefaced*, or *bashfull*, Baret.

Subversio, f. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction*, L. *ex* Liv. *Sed q. certè*, Arnob. † Eversio, *Cic.*

Subvictus, adj. *Somewhat limber*, Dig. † Aliquantulum victus.

Subula, f. *The horn of a young deer*, or *pricket without tines*, or *knags*, Jun.

Subunio, onis. f. *A note of union*, or *of accent*, Donat.

Subvolito, are. freq. *To fly a little upward*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Suburbicarius, adj. *Idem ac* Suburbanus, *Cod.*

Suburra, æ. f. Vicus Romæ. *Vid.* Propr.

Subuvidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist*, R. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

* Subvulsus, part. [*à* subvellor] *Plucked, pulled*, Gell. 7. 12. † Vulsus.

Succasus, ûs. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 6. 21. *al.* occasu.

Succedaneus damni, solutionis, *Cod.* Culpæ, periculi, *Ulp. That is to answer another man's loss.*

Succensio, f. *A burning*, Amm.

Succentivus, adj. [*à* succino] *Belonging to the base tune*, Music.

Succentor, oris. m. verb. *He that singeth after others*, Aug.

* Succenturio, are. act. [*à* sub, & centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead*, or *absent*; *to recruit.* (2) Met. *To be put in the room of.* (1) Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere, *Fest.* (2) Nisi esca alia melior atque amplior succenturietur, *Gell.* 15. 8.

Succentus, ûs. m. *The base in a song*, Music.

Succerda, æ. f. [stercus suillum, *Fest. sc.* quod *à* sue cernitur] *Swine dung, a pig-turd*, Titin. *al. scrib.* sucerda.

* Succerno, ere. act. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift*, Plin. 18. 11. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Successivè, adv. *Successively*, Spartian. † Prosperè, feliciter. — Sine intervallo, progressu temporis. *Vid.* Borr.

* Succinctè, adv. [*à* succinctus] *Briefly, compendiously*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Succinctim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Idem*, Donat. † Breviter, paucis, *Cic.*

Succinctorium, n. *Aug.* Succinctoria, campestria, *Vulg.*

* Succinctulus, adj. dim. *Trussed, girt*, or *laced prettily*, Apul.

Succinctus, adj. *Compendious, short, succinct*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Succisa, æ. f. [*sc.* herba] *The herb called devil's bit*, Offic.

Succisivum, i. n. *A slip*, or *add neck, of land*; *a pindle*, Ap. Grom. ☞ *Rectiùs fort.* Subsecivum.

Succo, onis. m. Succi coactor, *Steph.* Qui pecuniam cogit, *Cic. Att.* 7. 13.

Succollatio, f. *A carrying on the shoulders*, L. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

Succonditer, m. Qui sub currum & jugum se condebat, *&c.* Steph. *V.* Grut. *p.* 340.

Succositas, f. *Jejuneness*, Cæl. 2. 29.

* † Succrotillus, adj. [*ex* sub, & crotillus, *qu.* curtulus, *à* curtus, *M.*] *A small and shrill voice.* Succrotilla vox, *Titin.* ap. *Fest. sed non constat de lectione.*

* Succuba, æ. c. g. [*à* succubando] *An adulterer*, or *adulteress.* § Succuba lecti, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 153. *ubi tamen Heins. mavult* Subnuba. *Sed vett. Gloss.* Succuba, σκλακκὴ Florulentus Succuba, *Prud. Per.* 10. 192. de *Adonide.*

Succubitanus, adj. [*ex* sub, & ‖ cubitanus, *à* cubitus] *Fit*, or *made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon*, Treb. Pol. ☞ Succubitana purpura, *à* Succubi, Africæ oppido, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Succulentus, adj. *Full of juice, well liking*, or *in good plight, plump.* Lumen non succulentis influens obtutibus, *Prud. Peristh.* 10. 423. § Succulentum corpus *Paulin.* † Succi plenum, *Ter.*

Succussarius, ii. m. [*à* succusso] *A trotter*, or *jolter*; *a trotting horse.* † Qui tessorem succussat.

Succussatio, onis. f. verb. *The jogging*, or *trotting of a horse.* Ex analogiâ opinor solâ.

† Succussator, m. *A trotter.* Succussatoris tardi rarique caballi, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1. 55.

Succussatura, æ. f. Talis gressus, *Non.* 1. 60.

† Succusso, are. freq. [*à* succutio] *To shake*, or *jog*, as a trotting horse; *to trot, to jog*, or *joggle*; *to jolt.* Ne vulnus succusset gressus, tardè ingredimini, *Accius*, ap. *Non.* 1. 55.

† Succussor, oris. m. verb. *A trotter.* Sonipes, succussor nullus sequetur, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1. 55.

* † Succutaneus, adj. *Under the skin*, Victor, *al. leg.* Subtercutaneus, *qu. v.*

Succutio, ere, ssi, ssum. act. *To shake, to jog*, as a hard trotting horse; *binc pass.* Ov.

Sucerda, f. [prima brevi] *Lucil. V.* Succerda.

Suculus, i. m. dim. *A little boar pig, a jacky pig*, Justinian.

Sudamina, n. pl. *Red and angry wheals*, Jun.

Sudariolum, n. *A little handkerchief, a muckenger*, Apul. † Linteolum.

Sudatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* sudo] (1) *A sweating*,

irg.

ing. (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a bothouse.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) § Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.* 5. 11.

Sudatrix, f. *Mart.* 12. 8.

Sudes, *A wooden sword, wherewith soldiers practised at a post, a quintin pole,* L. *ex* Veg.

Sudiculum, n. Parva sudes, *A kind of whip,* Fest.

Sudificus, adj. *Causing to sweat,* Gell. 2. 22.

Suffarraneus, adj. *That carrieth meal, or flour, any where to sell,* Plin. 7. 43. *Si constet de lectione.*

Suffectura, *Tert.* * † Substitutio.

Sufferentia, f. *Sufferance,* Tert. Tolerantia, *Voss. V. Borr.*

Suffertim, adv. *Thick as possible,* L. *ex* Suet. *Sed ex dubia lectione, Vid.* Suffertus.

Suffervefacio, *To make to seethe,* or *to be somewhat hot,* Plin. 18. 11. *V.* Subfervefacio.

Suffervefactorium, ii. n. *A chafer, a chafeing-dish,* Bud.

Suffervefactus, part. *Heated a little. Vid.* Subfervefactus.

* Suffervefio, eri, factus sum. neut. pass. [*ex* sub, ferveo, & fio] *To be made somewhat hot,* Plin. *Vid.* Subfervefio.

* Sufferveo, ere, vi. neut. *To be somewhat hot, to simmer,* Plin. *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, etis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

† Suffibulator, oris. m. verb. *An under binder,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Suffibulo, are. act. *To buckle,* or *button under,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Suffibulum, i. n. *A garment which the vestal virgins wore upon their heads at sacrifice,* Fest. *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Sufficienter, adv. *Sufficiently,* Pall. † Abundè, satis.

Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency,* Salv. † Quod satis est.

Suffindo, *To cleave under,* L. *ex* Plin.

Suffiscus, i. m. [*à* fisci similitudine] *The cod of a ram, of which was made a purse to keep money in,* Fest.

Sufflabilis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 842.

* Sufflamino, are. act. [*à* sufflamine] *To stay,* or *hold wheels back with the trigger; to scotch,* Vix inv. nisi in part.

Suffocatus, part. *Almost choaked,* or *throttled,* Arat.

* Suffoco, are. act. [*à* sub, & focus] *To purify, to burn frankincense.* Quemcunque locum externæ tetigêre puellæ, suffocat, & pura limina tergit aquâ, *Prop.* 4. 9. 58. *ubi vid. Scal. al. enim* suffit *leg.*

Suffraganeus, i. m. *A suffragan bishop,* Eccl.

Suffragatrix f. *Aug.*

Suffragino, as. *To bow the bough; to bough,* or *back one,* L. *ex* Cat. Flectere genua, *Voss.*

Suffrio, are. act. *To crumble a thing somewhat small, to break in small pieces,* Col. 12. 38. *Si sana sit lectio.*

† Suffuerat, *pro* sub eodem tecto fuerat, *Fest.*

Suffuferum, n. *An under prop,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Suffumigatio, f. L. ex *Cels.*

Suffundatus, part. *Laid under as a foundation,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1. 236.

Suffusor, m. *He that poureth,* Fragm. Poet.

Sugeo, ĕre, *pro* Sugo, *unde* Exugebo, *Plaut.*

Suggestio, f. *A prompting,* or *putting in mind, a suggestion,* Dig.

Suggestor, m. *Steph.*

Suggruenda, *pro* Suggrunda, L. *V.* Subgrunda, *&c.*

Sugillatiuncula, f. dim. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 9.

Sugillator, m. *He that taunteth,* or *jeereth,* L. *ex* Micr. † Irrisor, derisor.

Sugillatum, i. n. *A black eye,* L. *ex* Plin.

Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*

Sugillo, as. *Met. To defame,* Ulp. *To stop,* or *shut up,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Suinus, adj. *Of swine,* Suina caro, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* Suilla.

Suitas, atis. f. *JCC. V. Steph.*

Sulcamen, n. *A furrow,* Apul. † Sulcus.

Sulcatim, adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow,* Pomp.

Sulcatio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing, earing,* or *tilling; a furrowing,* Varr. † Sulcus.

Sulcator, m. *One that maketh furrows, a ploughman.* Leontini sulcator campi, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2. 932.

Sulcus, adj. *Col.* 5. 10.

* Sulphuraria, æ. f. *A place where brimstone is made,* or *boiled,* L. *ex* Plin. *certè* Dig.

* Sulphurarius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *worker of brimstone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sultanus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שלט dominari, *A ruler, a sultan; the grand signior,* or *the great Turk,* so called. † Dominus.

Sum, *pro* Cum, *Fest. ex Enn.*

Sumen, n. *A woman's teats,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 6. 54.

Suminatus, adj. *Having large teats,* or *paps, like those of a suckling sow.* ¶ Sus suminata, *a sow that hath newly farrowed,* Lampr. † Enixus.

Summa, *pro* Sauma, *unde* Summarius, *Voss.*

Summa rationum quadrans dicitur, cùm æqualis est summa accepti, atque expensi. Illi contraria est summa excurrens, *Dol.*

Summanalia, pl. n. *Great cakes, such as are used at bridals and other festivals,* Fest.

Summanus, i. m. [*qu.* summus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto,* so called, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 10.

Summanus, adj. Fulgur summanum, Κεραυνὸς νυκτερινὸν, *Gloss. vet.*

* † Summarius, adj. *Chief,* or *principal; above another,* Steph. *ex* Att. 10. 1. *Sed inserta est lectio.*

* Summitas, atis. f. [*à* summus] *Height,* or *highness; the top.* § Summitas vitis, *Pallad.* 1. 11. † Fastigium. *Vid.* Borr.

Summo, as. *To sum up.* Summatim enarrare, *Voss. unde* Consummo.

Summœnium, n. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied,* L. *ex* Mart.

Summusso, as. *Fest. ex Enn.*

Sumptuarius, i. m. Qui sumptus erogat, *Gl.*

Sumptus, ûs. m. *A taking as of food,* Veg.

Suno, as. Sunat, *Lucil.* deprimit, *Non. à* Sino.

† Suovetaurilia, um. n. pl. [ex sue, ove, & tauro] *A sacrifice of a swine, sheep, and a bull together,* Liv. 8. 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* Solitaurilia.

Supellectilis, adj. *Of household goods.*

Supellectilis, is. f. *Household goods, furniture,* Ulp. † Supellex.

Superabundantia, æ. f. *A superabundance,* Aug. † Abundantia.

Superabundo, are. n. *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to superabound,* Ulp. † Abundo.

Superadditum, n. *A surplusage,* or *overplus,* Dig. † Auctarium.

Superadjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To superadd, to put over and above.* § Superadjicies calcem, *Pallad. R. R.* tit. 17.

Superadjicior, i, ectus. pass. *To be superadded.* Superadjicitur his hæc conditura, *Apic.* 7. 4.

Superadnexus, part. *Tied aloft,* or *above,* Capitol. † Super adnexus.

Superadsto, as. *Manil.* 909.

Superadultus, adj. *That hath passed the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown,* Bibl. † Exoletus.

Superaggero, are. act. *unde* pass. Superaggeror, *To heap over and above,* Col. 12. 44.

Superago, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 151. *ubi* Superegerit, *Scal. al.* Superingerit.

Superagnata tunica, *The utmost coat of the eyes,* Medic.

Superallatio, f. *A binding over,* Dig.

Superamentum, n. *A surplusage,* or *remainder,* Ulp. † Residuum.

Superanteacta ætas, *The age past,* G. *ex* Lucr. 3. 672. *Sed rect. divisè.* Super anteacta.

* Superatrix, icis. f. [*à* præced.] *She that overcometh,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

† Superattollo, ere. act. *To lift up,* or *over,* L. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Superbiloquentia, f. L. ex *Cic.* &

Superbiloquium, n. *Arrogant and proud speaking,* L. ex Plin.

* † Superbiter, adv. [*à* superbus] *Proudly,* Næv. *ap.* Non.

* Superbosus, adj. [*à* superbus] *Disdainful,* or *full of disdain,* Fest. † Superbiâ plenus.

* Supercalcor, ari. pass. *To be laid over with lime,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Supercerno, ere, crevi, tum. [*ex* super, & cerno] *To sift,* or *range upon.*

* Superclaudo, ere, si, sum. act. *To shut,* or *close in,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Supercœlestis, e. adj. *Above the heavens,* Eccles. condonandum.

* Supercontego, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* unde *Pall.*

Superedo, *To eat any thing upon,* or *after another,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superemico, are. neut. *To excel, past,* or *surmount,* Dig. † Supero.

Supereminentia, æ. f. *A prerogative,* or *excellency,* Dig. † Præcellentia, eminentia.

* † Supereo, ire, ivi. act. *To go over.* Quidocuit superire lacunas, *Luc.* 3. 1044. *ubi al.* super ire *divisè.*

Supererogatio, onis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required,* Aug ☞ *Huic voci, cùm necessaria videatur, venia, opinor, danda est.*

Supererogator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth more than he needeth,* Aug.

Supererogo, are. act. *To spend over and above,* Bitl.

Supererogor, ari, atus. pass. *To be spent over and above,* Hier.

Supereſcit, *sign.* Supererit, *Fest.*

Superexcurro, ere. neut. *To run out at large; to spread,* or *grow out of the compass of one's own ground,* Ulp. † Excurro.

Superexcutio, ere. act. *To shake out a thing at large,* Dig. † Excutio.

Superexigo, Supra quam oportuit, *aut* iteratò exigere, *unde* Superexactores, *JCC.*

Superficiariæ ædes, *A house built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent,* or *ground rent is paid,* Cajus. ‖ Tuberculum superficiarium, *A wheal,* or *pimple,* Jun.

Superficiarius, ii. m. *He who hath built a house upon another man's ground, and payeth a quit-rent for it,* Ulp.

Superficio, Superesse, redundare, superfluere, *Ulp.*

Superficium, n. *Id. ac* Superficies, *Pompon.*

Superfloreo, *To flower after,* L. *ex* Col.

Superfluè, adv. *Superfluously,* Mart. Capel. † Abundè.

Superfluum, n. *Surplusage,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfœtatio, f. *A conceiving after the first young,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfulgeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superfulgens. *To shine,* or *glitter, over* or *above.* § Templa superfulgens, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 33. *ubi al.* Superfurgens.

Supergaudeo, *To rejoice over one,* Hier. † Gaudere de aliquo.

Superhabeo, ere. act. *To slight, scorn,* or *despise,* Litt. *ex* Gell. † Despicio.

* Superhumerale, is. n. [*ex* super, & ‖ humerale] *A band,* or *such like thing worn on the shoulder,* Vulg. interp. * Epomis.

Superjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To cast,* or *lay upon,* Met. *To add,* or *say moreover,* Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10. 30.

Superilligatus, a, um. part. *Tied,* or *bound upon.* § Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.* 29. 3.

Superilligo, are. act. *To tie,* or *bind upon,* or *over.* Quidam recentem lienem canium superilligant, *Plin.* 30. 6. *ubi al.* superalligant.

† Superilliger, ari. pass. *To be tied,* or *bound upon,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

* Superincido, ere, cidi. neut. *unde* part. Superincidens. [*ex* super, & incido] *To fall upon.* Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23. 15. Ne plaga superincidentem cœlestem aquam contineat, *Col.* 4. 2. *ubi al.* Supercidentem.

Superincurvatus, part. [*ex* super, & incurvatus] *Bowing,* or *lying down upon,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 273. † Incurvus.

* Superindico, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* super,

& indico] *To denounce, or signify moreover,* Ulp. † Superdico.

Superindictio, f. *A denouncing over,* Cod.

Superindictum, n. Idem, *ib.*

Superinduco, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover, or lay upon. Vid.* Superinductus.

Superinductio, onis. f. verb. *An interlining, a blotting out, and putting in a new,* Ulp.

Superinductor, oris. m. verb. *He that bringeth moreover,* Cod.

Superindutus, *Clothed with one thing upon another,* L. *ex* Stat.

Superingestus, part. *Cast upon,* L. *ex* Sil.

* Superinsterno, ere, stravi, stratum, act. [*ex* super, & insterno] *To strew, or cover over with,* Liv. 30. 10. Ita Gron. *sed al. leg.* Superstravit. *Vid.* Supersterno.

Superinstillo, are. act. *To pour, or drop down upon.* Olei modicum superinstillabis, *Apic. R. C.* 4. 2.

* Superinstruo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* super, & instruo] *To raise upon,* unde part. Superinstructus, *Col.* 9. 7.

Superinundatio, onis. f. verb. *An overflowing,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Superinundor, ati. pass. *To be overflown,* Tert. † Inundor.

Superius, adv. [*à* supra] *Before, first, above.*

Superlativus, adj. *Superlative,* Gramm.

Supermergo, *To overwhelm,* Dig. † Obruo.

* Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above.* Gaudia in summo pectore supernantia, *Gell.* 9. 9. Mellis pars, quæ in imo est, præstat pondere; & ideo supernante pretiosior est, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 12.

Supernitas, f. *Tert.*

* Superno, are. neut. *unde* Supernans, tis. part. *To swim above,* or *aloft,* Gell. 9. 3. † Supernato.

Supernumerarius, a, um. adj. *Supernumerary, above the number,* Veg. 2. 19. † Supernumerum.

Superobrutus, part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba superobruta saxis, *Auson.* † Obrutus.

Superpellicium, ii. n. *A surplice,* Eccl.

Superpendeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superpendens. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.* 27. 27.

* Superpingo, ere, xi. act. [*ex* super, & pingo] *To paint over,* or *upon that which is painted,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Superpingor, i. pass. *To be painted upon,* &c. Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Superpondero, are. act. *To weigh exactly,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Superpondium, ii. n. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage,* Apul. Met. 7. † Auctarium.

Superruo, *To rush upon,* Apul.

Superscandor, i. pass. *To be climbed over,* Litt. *ex* Sallust.

* Superscribo, ere. act. *To write upon,* or *over, to superscribe.* ☞ *Vestrum* obleverunt, & *v stri* superscripserunt, *Gell.* 20. 6. † Inscribo.

Superceſſus, part. *Omitted, let pass, forborn,* Apul.

Supersilio, *To leap,* or *leap upon,* Col.

Superspergor, pass. *To be spread over,* L. *ex* Stat.

Superstito, act. *To preserve, or keep safe,* Enn. *ap.* Non.

Supersum, *To be superfluous,* or *of no account,* Gell. 1. 22.

Supersurgo, *To rise above,* Stat. 5. 1. 33. *ubi al* Supersulges.

Supervaco, are. neut. (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous.* (1) Dig. (2) Verto supereſſe significate, superfluere & supervacare, *Gell.* 1. 22.

Supervacuò, adv. *In vain, superfluously,* Ulp. † Inaniter.

Supervacuus, adj. *Over and above in space,* L. *ex* Cato.

Supervado, *To be surety for,* Dig. † Vado.

Supervaganea, æris. *Paul. ex Fest.*

Supervecto, as. *Tert.*

Supervèntor, m. *He that surprisath, or cometh upon one unawares,* Amm.

† Supervestio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To cover,* or *clothe over.* § Foliis supervestiens, *Plin.* 16. 33. ☞ *Harduinus autem leg.* semper vestiens.

Supervestitus, part. *Covered over,* Litt. *ex* Aul.

* Supervivens, tis. part. *Overliving, surviving.* § Ipse mihi supervivens, *Apul.*

Superungo, *To anoint over,* unde. pass.

Supervolvo, *To roll,* or *tumble upon,* Leg. *in* Part.

* Superurgeo, ere. neut. *unde* Superurgens tis. part. *Pressing hard beside.* § Fluctu superurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23. ult.

Supinum, i. n. [de cujus etymo magnæ lites inter Grammaticos] *A supine of a verb,* or as some think *a participle verb,* adi Grammat.

Supo, supat, jacit, *Fest.* Ergo *Id. quod* Sipo, *unde* Dissipo.

Supparo, as. Simile reddere, *Tert.*

Suppedaneum, n. *A footstool,* Firm. † Scabellum pedum.

Suppedito, Properly, *to prop,* or *stay up.* Also, *to subdue, to tread under, to supplant,* L. *ex* Cic *Certè in vet. inscript.* = M TS omnia calcat, suppeditat, rapit, *Ruinel.* in *Varr.* p. 503.

Suppellecticarius, adj. *Belonging to household stuff,* Dig.

Suppernatus, *Catull.* 17. 18. *V.* Subpernatus.

* Suppetiatus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *Help, aid,* or *succour.* ¶ Proclamare suppetiatum, *To cry out for help,* Apul. † Suppetiæ.

* Suppetior, ari. dep. [*à* suppetiæ] *To aid,* or *help.* § Suppetiari miserrimo seni, *Apul.* † Suppetias alicui ferre.

Suppeto, *To ask privily, and craftily,* Ulp.

* Suppilatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* suppilo] *A stealing,* or *pilfering,* Dig. † Compilatio.

* Suppilator, oris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A pilferer, a thief,* Dig. † Fur, spoliator.

* † Suppilatus, part. [*à* seq.] *Robbed,* Cæcil. *ap.* Non. † Spoliatus.

Supplantator, m. *A supplanter,* Hier. † Qui supplantat.

Supplaudo, Lætenter plaudere, *Tert.*

* Supplicamentum, i. n. [*à* supplico] *That wherewith one maketh supplication; supplication,* or *entreaty,* Apul. † Supplicatio.

Supplicanter, adv. *Sedul.* † Suppliciter.

Supplicator, m. *Prud.* † Petitor.

Supplico, as. *To make a solemn procession,* L. *ex* Sall.

Suppono, *Male pro* Pono, *vel* id mihi concedi volo; *Significat enim* Submittere, substituere, subjicere, *M. Suppose.* † Quo posito, fac ita esse, *I think.* † Reor, opinor, arbitror.

Suppositorium, ii. n. *A suppository,* Medic. † Collyrium, *Col.*

Suppositorius, adj. *Suppository.* ¶ Cellæ suppositoriæ, *Made beneath,* Vopisc. † Infernus.

Suppressiùs, adv. comp. *More secretly,* or *closely,* Gell. 12. 11. † Pressiùs.

Suppressor, m. *He that keepeth down.* Amm.

* † Suppromo, ere, psi, ptum. act. *To draw out,* Eho, tu scelestè, qui illi suppromis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 12. *al.* Suppromus es.

Suppudet, ere, uit. imperf. *To be somewhat,* or *half ashamed,* Cic. Fam. 15. 16. *Vid.* Subpudet.

* Suppullasco, ere. incept. *To send forth new new branches from trees, to sprout anew,* Litt. *ex* Pallad.

Supputarius, adj. *Tert. Apol.* 19.

* Supputator. m. *He that pruneth,* or *reckoneth,* Litt. *ex* Col. † Ratiocinator.

* Supputatorius, adj. [*à* præced.] *That cutteth,* or *pruneth,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Supputo, *To reckon,* or *count,* Supputare rationem, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 25. *ut leg.* Steph. *sed al.* Puto.

Suprema, pl. (1) *One's last will and testament.* (2) Also, *the reliques,* or *remains of one that is dead;* as the corpse, bones, ashes, &c. (1) Modest. (2) Amm.

Supremitas, atis. f. *A man's death,* or *last end,* L. *ex* Amm.

Supum, *vel* Suppum, *ant. pro* Supinum, *Fest.*

Surcellus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 4. 2.

Surcula, f. Idem *Ib.* 4. 7.

Surculo, as. *To prune trees,* Hinc pass. *al. leg.* Sarculo.

Surdè, adv. *Deafly,* Afran. *ap.* Charis.

Surdeo, ère. *Eric. Cord. Ep.* 6. 50.

Surdesco, ère. *Eugen. Tol.* C. 5.

Surdigo, inis. f. *Deafness,* Marcell. 9.

Surena, f. *A title of dignity among the Persians next the king,* Amm.

* Surio, ire. n. [*à* sus, ant. in gen. sueris] *To grunt like a boar after the sow.* ☞ Surit ios mas, subat femina, *Scal.*

Surpiculus, i. m. dim. [*à* sirpus, *vel* scirpus] *A basket, a pannier, a hamper. Vid.* Sirpiculus, *sic enim rect. scrib.*

Surrectio, f. *An arising,* Arat. *in* Act. Ap.

† Surrego, ere. ant. *pro* Surgo, *Fest.*

† Surremit, sumpsit. *Fest.* ab antiq. Surrimo.

† Surrempsit, sustulerit, *Fest. à* Surrimo.

Surreptio, f. *A stealing,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Surrogatio, onis. f. verb. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in the place,* or *room of another.* Surrogatione, τῇ ἀντιπαραγραφῇ, *Gloss. vet.*

Surrogator, m. *He that substituteth one in a place,* Ap. JCC. † Qui subrogat.

Surrogatus, i. m. *A surrogate,* Eccl.

Surrogo, are act. *To put in the place of another; to substitute,* or *surrogate. Vid.* Subrogo.

* † Surus, i. m. [*ab* ὄρος, limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, *M.*] *A stake, a bough, a sprig, a palisade,* Enn. *al.* Surcus, *leg. & inde* descunt Surculus.

Sus, Sa, Sum. *ant. pro* Suus, &c. *etiam pro* Is.

Susceptibilis, adj. *Sareſb. Policr.* 3. 2.

Suscepto, as. Suscipio, *Apul.*

Susceptor, m. *He that bireth others,* Ulp. *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces,* Cod. *A godfather,* Eccl.

Susceptrix, f. *Id.*

Suscio, īre. *To know, to surmise,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Suscitamen, n. *Apul.* &

Suscitatio, f. *A stirring up,* Tert.

Suscitator, m. *Tert. Sidon.* 8. 2. † Excitator.

Sufinatus, & Sufinus, adj. Quod ex fusis, *sive* liliis factum est, *Steph.*

Suspectatus, adj. *Suspected,* Apul. † Suspectus.

Suspectè, adv. *Suspiciously,* Steph.

Suspector, m. = Admiratorque, *Sid.* 3. 5.

Suspendiosus, adj. *One that hangeth himself,* Ulp.

Suspensiùs. adv. comp. *Aug.*

Suspicatrix, f. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

Suspiciosus, adj. *Skittish, apt to start,* Col. 6. 38. *ubi rectiùs* Suspiriosæ.

Suspiciter, adv. *Idem ac* Suspicioſe, *Non.* 4. 337.

Sustendo, ere, di. act. *To stretch,* or *lay under.* ¶ Sustendere insidias alicui, *To lay snares for one,* Litt. *ex* Sall. *sed q.*

Sustentatio, f. *A sustaining, bearing,* or *staying up,* Ex Anal.

Sustentator, m. *He that helpeth,* L. *ex* Quint.

Sustentatus, ûs. m. *A sustaining, a bearing,* or *holding up.* ☞ Levia sustentatui, gravia demorsui, *Apul.* † Sustentatio.

Sustollor, pass. *To be lifted up,* Sidon.

Susum, & Susus, *ant. pro* Sursum, *Varr.*

Susurramen, n. *A whispering,* or *muttering,* Apul. † Susurratio, Susurrus.

Susurratim, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 6.

Susurrator, m. *A whisperer,* L. *ex* Apul.

Susurriosus, adj. *Cyril.*

Susurro, onis. m. *A whisperer, a make bate,* Sidon. Ep. 7. 5. † Calumniator, sycophanta Qui occultè obtrectat, *Vess.*

Susymbrium, n. Herba. *V.* Sisymbrium.

Sutelocaptiotica, æ. m. [*ex* sutela, captio, & trica] *A wrangling sophister,* L. *ex* Sen.

Suterina, *vel* Suterna, f. *A shoemaker's shop, a cobler's stall,* L. *ex* Apul. † Sutrina.

Sutriballus, i. m. *A botcher, a cobler,* Inv. † Sutor, *Vess.*

Suus esse, *To be well in one's wits,* Ulp.

* Syagros.

* Syagros, i. m. *A wild boar*, A.

* Sybaris, is. f. *A delicate*, or *wanton living*, L. *ex* Tib. *sed qu.*

* Sybaritis, idis. f. *A book treating of lewdness*, by Hemitheon a Sybarite *Ov. Tr.* 2. 4. 27.

Sybarizo, as. *To lead a wanton and effeminate life*, as the Sybaritæ, *did.*

* Sybotes, æ. m. *A swine herd*, L. *ex* Manil.

* Sycomorus, i. f. *qu.* Fatuam ficum dixeris, *Ulp. A sycamore, a great tree like a fig tree.* = Morosycos, *Cels.* 3. 18. & 5. 18.

Sycophantice, adv. *Like a Sycophant.* L. *ex* Plaut.

† Sycophantisso, are. act. *To accuse*, or *slander*, *falsely*; *to deal deceitfully*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Sydus, &c. *V.* Sidus.

Syllabarius, i. m. Qui syllabas connectere infuescit, *Cæl.* 14. 28.

Syllabiro, as. *Sasesb. Poliev.* 5. 16.

* Syllabicus, adj. *Pertaining to syllables, syllabick*, Gramm. † Secundum syllabas.

* † Syllabus, i. m. *An index of the words*, or *chief heads of a book*; *a table.* Indices vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 4. *ubi al.* σιλλύβους, *al.* συττύβους malunt. † Index.

Syllaceus, adj. *V.* Silaceus.

* Syllepsis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν con, & λῆψις acceptio] *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one*, Lat. Conceptio.

Syllogismaticus, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Sylva, &c. *V.* Silva.

* Symbolicus, adj. *Symbolical, mysterious, figurative*, Theol. *Hinc*

* Symbolicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly.* = Opertè atque symbolicè, *Gell.* 4. 11.

Symbolum, n. *A sign*, or *badge to know one by, a cognisance, a watchword*, A. *A short acute sentence, an apothegm*, Id. *A passport*, Bud *A symbol*, or *sign in the sacrament*, Eccl. *A creed*, Id. *V.* Voss.

Symmetrum, n. *A proportion.* Symmetra dissona, *Disproportions*, Prud.

Symmetrus, *vel* Symmetros, L. *Proportionable*, Bud.

* Symmista, æ. f. [συμμύστης, Gr. *ex* σὺν simul, & μύστης mysta] *A secretary*, or *one of the privy council, a fellow priest.* Liberi patris symmista, *Apul.*

* Sympathia, æ. f. [συμπάθεια, Gr. *ex* σὺν, i. e. simul, & πάσχω, ἔπαθον, patior] *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compassion.* Lat. Convenientia, & conjunctio naturæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 60. = Cognatio naturæ, & quasi concentus atque consensus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2. 15.

Symoniacum, *vel* Symoniacum, Trifolium, *Col.* 6. 7. *A kind of three-leaved grass.* Mendosè, *pro* Siler montanus, *Jun.*

* Symperasma, ătis. n. Conclusio, connexio, *M. Capell.* p. 58. Conf. Quint. 5. 14.

* Symphonesis, is. f. [συμφάνησις, Gr.] *A collision of vowels, when two syllables are pronounced as one*, Gramm. *Lat.* Vocalium collisio.

* Symphoniaca, æ. f. *sc.* Herba. [à symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine] As some think *the herb called* henbane, Pallad. Oct. 12.

Symphoniacus, i. m. *A trumpeter in ships of war.* Jun.

Symphonicus, adj. *Id. quod* Symphoniacus *G. ex Arnob.*

* Symphrades, um. n. pl. [*ex* σὺν simul, & φράτερες fratres] *Of the same tribe*, Cic. de Legg. 2. 4. *al.* Symphradores, *al.* Symphratides, *al.* Symphradmones, *quæ diversis pro suo etymo sunt explicandæ. Sed Grunov. fit leg.* Et Sunii erant iidem & Attici. ☞ *Ita dissorent incertæ conjecturæ.*

* Symploce, es. f. [συμπλοκὴ, Gr. *ab* eodem] Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis, *Rhet. Lat.* Complexus.

Symposiacus, adj. *Steph.*

Symposiastes, æ. m. Convivii dominus, rector, ac moderator, *Id.*

Symphalma, n. Vocum in cantando copulatio, *Id.*

* Symptoma, ătis. n. [*ex* συμπίπτω, simul cado] *A symptom, sign*, or *token, discovering what the patient's distemper is*, Med.

* Symptomaticus, adj. *Symptomatick.* Med.

† Sympullum, i. n. [à sumendo, *Varr.*] *A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifice*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* Simpulum, *quod vid.*

* Synæresis, is. f. [*ex* συναίρειν, contrahere] *A contraction of two syllables* or *vowels into one*, as *cui*, Gramm.

Synagia, f. Militum centuria, *Alex. Alex.* 6. 13.

* Synagoga, æ. f. [*ex* συνάγειν, congregare] *A congregation*, or *assembly*; *a synagogue*, ap. poster. script.

* Synalagma, n. Commutatio, *Steph.*

* Synalœpha, æ. f. [συνάλοιφὴ, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ συναλείφειν, conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ] *A collision of a vowel left out in scanning*, Gramm.

* Synanche, es. f. [à συνάγχω, coango] *The disease called the squinancy*, Cels. 4. 7.

* Synathræsmus, i. m. [à συναθρίζειν, congerere] Figura est, cùm plura diversa congeruntur. *Vid.* Rhet. *Lat.* Congeries.

* Synaxis, is. f. [à συνάγω, congregatio] *A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly*; also *the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the holy communion*, ap. Eccles. script.

* Syncategorema, atis. n. [à σὺν con, & κατηγόρημα crimen; them. κατηγορία accusa] *A term in logick whether particular* or *universal*; as none, some, all, *signifying nothing of itself, but as joined to other words*, ap. Logic. script.

* Syncategorematicus, adj. *Belonging to such a term*, ap. Log.

Syncellus, i. m. *A bishop's suffragan*, Eccl. l.

* † Syncerastum, i. n. [à συγκεράννυμι, commisceo] *Several kinds of meat mixed together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

* Synchysis, is. f. [σύγχυσις, Gr. à συγχύω, confundo] *A confused order of words*, Rhet. = Hyperbaton. *Lat.* Confusio.

Sinciput, n. *Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncomistus panis, *Bread of the second sort. V.* Steph.

* Syncope, æ. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *A figure in grammar when a syllable*, or *letter is taken out of the middle of a word*, Gramm. *Lat.* Concisio.

* Syncope, es. f. [συγκοπὴ, Gr. à συγκόπτω, concido] *A fainting*, or *swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move*, Veg. *Lat.* Defectio.

* Syncrisis, is. f. [σύγκρισις, Gr. à συγκρίνω, comparo] *A comparison of things*, or *persons contrary. Vid.* Rhet.

* Syndicus, i. m. [σύνδικος, Gr. à σὺν, & δίκη, causa] *An advocate*, or *attorney for the commonalty of a city*; *a syndick, a burgess, a recorder of a town*, Bud. interp.

* Synecdoche, es. f. [à συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio, *vel* recipio] *A figure when a part is understood by the whole*, or *the whole by the part*; *the general for the special*, & contrà, *Gramm.*

* Synecdochicus, adj. *Of the figure synecdoche*, Gramm.

* Synecphonesis, is. f. [à συνεκφωνέω, simul exclamo] *Gramm. Id. quod* Symphonesis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel* Synedrium, i. n. [à σὺν, & ἕδρα] *A council house, an assembly, as the Jewish sanhedrim*; *a council*, or *college in cities and boroughs, to hear and determine causes*, Pancirol.

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui una hab. ἕδραν] *Of the same assembly*, or *council*; *a senator, one who sitteth on the bench.* Senatores, quos synedros vocant, Liv. 45. 32. Vid. & Luc. 8. 259.

* Synemmenon trite [à σὺν, & ἐμμένω, permaneo] *B, fa, B, mi.* Synemmenon parante, *C, fol, fa*, Boët. Nete synemmenon, *D, la, ol*, Id. *Lat.* Connexum, *vid.* Gell. 16. 8.

Synephtes, is. Gemma, *al.* Galactites, *Plin* 37. 10.

* Synizesis, is. f. [συνίζησις, Gr. à συνίημι, committo] *A grammatical figure, when two vowels*, or *a vowel and a diphthong, coalesce into one syllable*, Gramm.

* Synochus, i. m. [à συνέχω, contineo] *A continual fever*, Med.

* Synodalis, e. adj. [à synodus] *Belonging to a synod*, Eccl.

* Synodicus, adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining*, or *serving to an assembly*, Hier. ¶ Synodica luna, *The moon in conjunction*, Ficin.

* Synodites, æ. m. [*ex* eodem] *A monk*, or *friar in a cloister*; some *one of the synod*; others say, *an inferior monk, who attendeth upon the superiors, when they go abroad.* Monachos, quos synoditas vocant, *Cod.*

* Synodium, ii. n. [*ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς, via; *sc.* conversatio hominum qui simul eunt] *A meeting, a conference, a congress*, Cic. Attic. 10. 7. ☞ *Sed mal. lib.* συνόδους, Gr. *i. e.* simul dentatus] *A kind of sea fish.* Plin. 37. 10. 30.

Synodontes, & Synagrides *malè confunduntur*, Voss.

Synodontites, æ. m. *A stone taken out of the brain of the said fish*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Synodus, i. f. [συνόδος, Gr. *ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς] *An assembly of men, a great council, a synod*, Cod. Theod. *Lat.* Conventus.

* Synœcesis, is. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the same person, or thing, and both truly*; *as*, Tam deest avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.* adferente Quint.

* Synœcium, ii. n. [συνοίκιον, Gr. à σὺν, & οἶκος] *A lodging, an inn*, or *house of entertainment.* Qui in eodem synœcio potat, *Petron.* c. 93. *Lat.* Contubernium.

Synonetum, i. n. *Cod. Theod. V.* Steph.

* Synonyma, orum. n. pl. [*de* them. *Vid.* Synonymus] *Words of one signification*; *ut* ensis, gladius; abeo, discedo, &c.

* Synonyma, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are used of the same signification*, Prisc.

* Synonymus, adj. [*ex* σὺν, simul, & ὄνυμα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the same name, of the same signification. Vid.* Synonyma.

* Synopsis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν, simul, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief*, Ulp. *Lat.* Conspectus.

* Syntagma, atis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ συντάττειν, i. e. à componendo & ordinando] *A treatise*, or *large discourse upon a subject. Latinè* Compositio.

* Syntaxis, eos. f. [à συντάττειν, i. e. componere & ordinare] *Construction*, or *order of construction*; *syntax*, Prisc. *Lat.* Ordo, series.

* Synteresis, is. f. *Lat.* Conservatio, *Hier. Al. scrib.* Syndereseos.

* Syntheme, atis. n. [à συντίθεσθαι, componi, pacisci] (1) *A token given to soldiers when they are ready to fight, a watch word.* (2) Also *a passport for those who rode post.* (3) Also *furniture for a post horse.* (1) Dig. (2) Pancirol. (3) Id.

* Synthesis, is. f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective singular is joined with a verb plural*, or *when in a substantive expressed, another is understood.* (2) *A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept*; also *a composition in physick.* (1) *Gramm.* Quæ tamen potiùs σύνεσις intelligentia vocari debet; est enim oratio congruens sensui, non voci. *Et sanè vet. grammaticis hâc notione* synthesis *ignota fuit, ut observat.* Voss. *de* Construct. 3. fin. (2) *Vid.* Scæv. in L. Tit. *de* auro & arg. legat. (3) Qu. Seren.

Syntomia, æ. f. Figura, &c. *Lat.* Concisio, *V.* Steph.

* Syntonum, i. n. [σύντονον, Gr. à συντείνω, contendo] *A board whereon they made musick with their feet.* Syntonorum modis saltitantes, *Quint.* 9. 3. *Inter p. Salm. sed al. alit. leg.*

Syrapa, æ. f. (1) *A syrup.* (2) Also *a kind of pickling of olives.* (1) Jun. (2) Col.

Syrca, æ. f. Crassus indumentum, *Cæl.* 9. 3.

Syrceum, n. Decoctum ficorum, *al.* Syceon, *Hippocr. V. Plin.* 14. 9.

Syreon, n. Herba, *al.* Tordile, *Plin.* 24. 19.

Syringa,

Syringa, æ. f. Fistula quædam, *V.* Steph.

* Syringium, ii. n. *An ulcer, or sore like a fistula,* Macer.

* Syringius, i. m. [*à* seq.] *A kind of cane, or reed, all hollow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Syrinx, gis. f. [σύριγξ, Gr. *à* συρίζειν, sibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe, or recorder; a reed, a squirt, a syringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) Also *a sore called a fistula.* (4) *A chamfer, or fret in masonry.* (5) Also *a hole, or mine under ground.* (1) Nempe *ap.* Græcos. *Lat.* Fistula. (2) Naïas una fuit, nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 691. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (4) Id. *ex* Vitr. (5) Amm. 17. 15.

Syriscum, n. & Syriscus, m. *A vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs,* Col. 9. 3.

* Syrma, atis. n. [*à* σύρω, traho] (1) *The train of a woman's gown, a long garment which magick players used.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Vestigia syrmate verrere, *Prud. Psych.* 362. (2) Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.* 8. 229.

* Syrmæa, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and bony,* the prize of some exercise amongst the Spartans, *Cæl. Rhod.*

* Syrmaticus, adj. [*à* syrma] *Dragging,* or *trailing along, like a robe.* ¶ Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can scarce draw his legs after him,* Veg. de Re Vet. 3. 22.

Syrtites, æ. m. *A kind of sapphire,* Marbod.

Syrus, i. m. *Curt.* 7. 4. 23. *rect.* Sirus.

* Syssitia, orum. n. pl. [συσσίτια, Gr. *à* σύν, & σῖτος] *The feasts of companies in their halls,* Strab. l. 15. *Lat.* Convictus.

* Systema, atis. n. [*ex* συνίστημι, constituo] *The compass of a song, a system, the body of a science,* Jun. ✝ Constructio.

* Systole, es. f. [*à* συστέλλω, contraho] (1) *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulse, after every gulp of blood.* (1) Gramm. (2) Med.

* Syzeugmenon, n. [*ex* σὺν, & ζευγνύω] *B, fa, B, mi,* Music.

* Syzygia, æ. f. [*ex* σὺν, & ζυγὸς, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body,* so called. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the sun.* (3) Also *the coupling of different feet together in verse.* (1) Med. (2) Astron. (3) Gramm.

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## T ante A.

TABACUM, i. n. [*ab* insulâ Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit; vocatur & *Nicotiana, à* Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi suâ linguâ *piciel* vocant] *Tobacco,* an herb that groweth in West-Indies, and is now almost all the world over smoked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by the ancients.

Tabellaria, ium. n. plur. *An instrument of torture made of several little boards,* L. *ex* Sen.

Tabellarius, i. m. *An auditor, a keeper of a register, a scrivener,* Sidon. 4. 11.

Tabellio, onis. m. [tabellio scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas, easdemque custodit, *Pap.*] *A scrivener,* or *notary, a publick register;* also *a carrier of letters,* Justin.

Tabernarius, adj. *Of shops,* or *taverns.* Tabernariæ comœdiæ. *Acted in booths,* Steph.

Tabernarius, i. m. *A tavern haunter,* L. *ex* Ter. *sed q.*

Tabidulus, adj. *Pining, consuming, wasting,* Virg. Ceir. 182.

Tabifluus, adj. *Flowing with corrupt matter,* Prud. Apoth. 891.

Tabulamentum, n. *Idem ac* Tabulatio, *Frontin.* 1. 8.

Tabulatim, adv. *Board by board, distinguished by planks,* Pall. 3. 9.

Tabulator, m. *He that cieleth, a joiner,* L. *ex* Vitr. *sed. q.* Tabulis construere, *Voss.*

Taciturnabundus, adj. *Donat.* in *Virg.*

Tacitò, adv. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 97. *Sed q. tr. codd.*

Tacitulus, adj. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Non* 1. 124.

Taciturio, ire. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 16. *To determine to be silent,* Voss.

Tactice, es. f. Ars instruendæ aciei, *Steph.*

* Tactici, orum. m. pl. *They whose office is to set an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground,* Veg.

* Tacticus, adj. [*à* τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical,* or *belonging to martial array.* ✝ Ad ordinem militarem spectans.

Tæda, f. *A torch. V.* Teda.

Tædia, pl. *Vermin that breed about us,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

* ✠ Tædifer, era, erum. adj. [*à* tæda, & fero] *Bearing a torch.* ¶ Per tædiferæ mysticæ sacra Deæ, *The rights of Cybele,* Ov. Ep. 2. 42.

Tædiosè, adv. *Apul.* ✝ Molestè.

Tædiosus, adj. *Tedious,* Firm. 1. 3.

* Tædulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*qu. à* tædus ex tædium] *Wearisome, tedious, loathsome, queasy stomached, that will not eat,* Fest. ✝ Fastidiosus.

Tænia, f. *vel* Tæna, *Apul. A belly worm,* Med. Or *grave worm,* Ser. Samm. *A pair of traces to draw by,* G. *ex* Apul.

Tæniacæ, pl. Oblongæ offæ, a figurâ dictæ. eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, *Varr.*

Tæniosus, adj. Tæniis plenus, *Gl.*

✝ Tæpocon, i. n. Appellârunt Græci genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus, *Fest. Mart. leg.* retrorsum, *ducitque à* תרחשו invertes.

Tago, ĕre. *ant. pro* Tango, *Fest.*

Tales, f. *A tally,* L. *ex* Plaut. *A block.* or *roller to tumble off a wall upon scalers,* Veg.

Talentarius, adj. 60. Libras continens, *Sis.* ap. *Non.* 18. 22.

Talia, f. Tessera, *Voss.*

Talior, ari. pass. *To be cut,* or *hewed,* Perot.

Talla, *sive* Thalla, f. *The blade of an onion,* or *chibbol,* Scal. *al.* Talia, *Fest.*

Talipedo, are. neut. *To go on the posterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness,* or *weakness. Cujus particip.* ap. *Lucr.* Tum quasi talipedans primùm consurgit, *l.* 3. 503.

Talmud, n. *Two books so called by the Jews;* The Jerusalem Talmud was written by R. Jochanam in the land of Israel; the Babylonian was written in Babylon, and of greater esteem than the former. *Lat.* Pandectæ rerum Judaïcarum *dici possunt.*

Tama, f. *A swelling of the gut, by overmuch walking,* Lucil. *ap.* Fest.

Tamariudus, i. m. *Tamarinds, a fruit,* good against choler, *Jun.*

Tame, ant. *pro* Tam, *Fest.*

✝ Tamino, are. ant. [manifestò, *ab* Hebr. טמא] *To defile.* ✝ Contamino.

Tamnacum, i. n. *Plin.* 23. 30. Parthenion, *inquit* Litt. *sed invenire nequeo; fort. corruptè pro* Taminia, *q. v.*

Tamnus, i. m. *Idem quod* Ampelos agria, *Jun.* ap. *Plin.* 15. 15. ☞ *Corr. leg.* Tanum, *vid.* Harduin. in loc.

* Tanacetum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ἀθανασία] *Tansey,* an herb, *Jun.*

* Tangibil is, e. adj. [*à* tango] *Which may be touched,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed perperam.* ✝ Tactilis, *Lucr.* quod Litt. omisit. ✝ Tractabilis, *M.* Sub tactum cadens, *Voss.*

Tango, *To besmear,* or *daub,* Pall. Jun. 16. *V.* Gron. *ad* Sen. Ep. 86.

Tantheurisi, pl. Quædam ornamenti genera, *Pell.* 5. 6.

Tantillulus, m. dim. *So small,* Apul.

Tapinosis, f. *Lat.* Humiliatio, figura, *seu potius vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.*

Tapula, f. [*i. e.* tabula] *A law made for feasts,* Lucil. *ap.* Fest. *al.* Tapularia, *vel* Tappula.

Tapullus, adj. Convivalis, *Fest.*

✝ Tarandus, i. m. Scythicus cervus, *A beast in its head and horns like a stag, in other parts like a bull,* Plin. 8. 35.

* Tarantula, æ. f. [*à* Tarentum; ubi plurim.] *A kind of venomous spider.* Tarantulâ icti tarantati dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis, *aut* tympanis curantur, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* Vid. *Matthiol.* in *Dioscor.*

✝ Tarantantara, indecl. [vox fict. *à* sono tubæ] *A sound of the trumpet,* Serv. *ex* Enn.

Tarchon, i. m. *Taracon,* or *garden dragon,* Jun.

Tarda, æ. f. *sc.* avis. [dict. *à* tardo volatu] *A bustard,* Nemes.

Tardabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Tardigemulus, adj. Tardè gemens, *Næv.* ap. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Tardities, ei. f. *pro* Tarditas, *Non.* 2. 866.

Tarditudo, inis. f. Idem *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 129.

Tardor, m. Idem *Non.* 3. 255.

Tardiusculè, adv. *Somewhat slowly,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Targum, n. indecl. *The Chaldee paraphrase of the Old Testament.* ✝ Interpretatio.

Tartarum, n. *Tartar,* The hard crust, *or* gravelly stuff, which sticketh to the inside of wine vessels, *Jun.* ✝ Fex vini usta.

Tauricornis, adj. *With horns,* like a bull, *Prud. Per.* 10. 222.

Taurigenus, adj. *Macr.* 5. 6. 5.

Taurius, adj. ¶ Taurii ludi, *Plays consecrated to the infernal gods,* Fest. Taurium æs, quod in ludos tauricos consumitur, *Id.*

Taurulus, i. m. dim. *Petron.* 39.

* Tautologia, æ. f. [*ex* τὸ αὐτὸ idem, & λέγω] *A repeating of one and the self same thing over and over, tautology,* Gramm. *Lat.* Ejusdem verbi, *aut* sermonis iteratio, *Quint.* 8. 3. ☞ *Exemplum ejus vid. ap.* Virg. Æn. 1. 550.

Taxa, f. *A kind of bay-tree,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Taxator, oris. m. verb. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults;* also *an assessor, a rater,* or *praiser of goods,* Fest.

Taxim, adv. [*à* taxo] *Softly, gently, leisurely, little by little,* Pompon. *ap.* Non. ✝ Sensim.

Taxo, as. *To touch often,* or *closely,* Macr. 5. 7.

Teba, f. ant. *pro* Collis, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1.

* Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning. Lat.* Artificialis, solers.

* Technopægnion, i. n. [*à* τέχνη ars, & παίγνιον lusus] *A book of Ausonius so called.*

* ✝ Technosus, adj. [*à* techna] *Crafty, wilely, cunning, full of tricks,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non inveni.*

Tectonicus, a, um. adj. [*à* τέκτων, faber] *Belonging to a builder.* § Tectonicæ formæ, *Auson. Mosell.* 299.

* Tectorius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pargeting, washing, whiteliming,* or *plaisterer's work. Vid.* Tector. ¶ ✝ Tectorius peniculus, *A pargeter's brush,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 18. ☞ *sed de verâ lectione non convenit,* Conf. *Plin.* 20. 32.

Tectulum, n. dim *Hier. Ep.* 47. 4.

Tectura, f. *A covering,* Pall. R. R. 1. 15.

Tecturius, i. m. ✝ταδυπτικὸς, *Gl.*

Tegile, is. n. Subligaculum, tegmen, *Apul.*

* Tegulaneus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to tiles.* ¶ Tegulaneum tectum, *A tiled roof,* Jun.

Tegularium, n. *Where tiles are made,* Steph.

* Tegularius, ii. m. [*à* tegula] *A tiler, a tile-maker,* Gloss. Gr. Lat. ✝ Figulus.

Tela, f. *The loom to which the web is fastened,* L. *ex* Luer.

* Teleta, æ. f. [*à* τέλη, mysteria] *A religious ceremony,* Apul. *p.* 394. *Lat.* Ritus.

* Teliambus, i. m. [*à* τέλος, & ἴαμβος] *An hexameter verse, the last foot in which is an* Iambus, *instead of a* Spondæus, *Mar. Vict.*

Telifer, adj. *Sen. Herc. Oetb.* 543.

* Tellios, i. m. [*à* τελέω perficio] numerus perfectus, *Auson. Ep.* 18. 19.

Tellina, æ. f. *A kind of shell fish,* called *a limpet,* Gesn. interpr.

Tellurus, m. Deus telluris, *M. Capel.* 1. 16.

Tellustris, adj. *M. Capel.* 7.

* ✝ Telo, are. act. *To remove afar off,* or *send to a distance,* [*à* τῆλε, procul] inus. *unde* protelo. ✝ Telare, differre, *Voss.*

Telo, onis. m. *A long pole to fetch up water out*

*out of a pit*, or *well*; *a crane*, *a swipe*, Perot. † Tollo, tollere.

Telonarius, i. m. *A toll-gatherer*, *one of the custom-house*, Cod.

* Telonium, ii. n. [τελώνιον, Gr. *à* τέλος, quod inter cætera *vectigal* signif. & ὠνέομαι, emo] *The custombouse*, *a tolbooth*, Vulg. In templ.

Telum, n. *A grievous pain*, *a stitch in the side*, Ser. Samm.

Temeriter, adv. *Hastily*, Non. 11. 54. † Temerè.

Temeritudo, f. *Rashness*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 867. † Temeritas.

Temo, m. *Government*, L. *ex* Juv. *sed q.*

Temperaculum, n. *The tempering of metal*, Apul.

Temperamentum, n. *A temper*, or *constitution*; *a temperament*, L. † Temperatio, *Cic.*

Temperativus, adj. Temperativa medicamina, *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Temperatrix, icis. f. *She that moderateth*, or *ordereth*, Aug.

Temperstivè, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 41.

Tempestuosè, adv. *Apul.*

* Tempestuosus, adj. [*à* seq.] *Tempestuous*, *stormy*, *boisterous*, Sid. Ep. 4. 6. † Procellosus.

* Tempestus, adj. [*à* tempus] ant. *pro* Tempestivus, *Fest.*

Templatim, adv. Per templa, *Tert.*

* Temporalis, e. adj. (1) † *Inconstant.* (2) Also *of*, or *belonging to the temples.* (1) Græcorum sunt temporalia ingenia, *Curt.* 4. 5. 11. ☞ *Sed var. cod. Vid.* Temporarius. (2) *Litt.* gratis; *sed* venæ temporales, *Veget.* 2. 16.

* Temporaneus, adj. *Unde* in compos. Extemporaneus, *Done for time*, *belonging to time.* † Temporarius.

Temptor, m. *A despiser*, *a contemner*, Sen. Agam. 605. *ubi tamen al.* Contemptor.

Tempus, n. *Temperament*, Manil. *ap.* Litt.

* † Tenacia, æ. f. [*à* tenax] (1) *A holding fast.* (2) *Parsimony*, *stinginess*, *tenaciousness.* (1) Non. *ex* Enn. † Tenacitas. (2) Non. *ex* Afran. † Parsimonia.

* † Tendax, acis. adj. [*à* tendo] qui tetigine venereâ, *vel* priapismo afficitur, *Litt.* ex *Plaut. sed non invenio*, A.

* Tendines, *vel* Tendones, um. m. pl. [*à* tendo] *The tendons*, or *tops of the muscles*; *which fasten them to the bones*, Med.

Tendor, oris. m. Extensio, *Apul.*

Tenebra, æ. f. *Sing. Lampr.*

Tenebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 2.

Tenebrefco, ĕre. *Aug.*

Tenebrico, as. *Tert.*

Tenebricofitas, f. *Cæl.* 1 4.

Tenebro, Tenebras inducere, *Lact.* 4. 19. 3. V. *Barr.*

Tenebrosè, adv. *Darkly*, Macr. † Obscurè.

Tenerefco; *al.* Teneraſco, *Conf. Cels.* 6. 6.

Teneriter, adv. *Tenderly*, Plin. *ap.* Steph. *sed q.*

Tenſibilis, & Tenſilis, adj. *That may be stretched*, Alciat.

Tenſio, f. *An extension.* ⌘ Tenſio, ac contractio nervorum, *Lang. Comp.* 255. Distensio, *Cel.*

Tenſura, f. Idem. *Veget.*

* † Tentipellium, ii. n. [*à* tentandâ pelle] (1) *A kind of iron shoe*, *wherein leather is stretched* (2) Also, *a medicine to stretch and mould the skin.* (1) Afran. *ap.* Fest. (2) *Gloss. Lat. Græc.* Tentipellium, σφιγκτὴρ περὶ βύρσας.

Tentor, oris. m. [*à* tenco] *V.* Turn. Adv. 11. 21.

Tentorius, adj. [*à* tentorium] *Belonging to a tent*, Treb. Poll.

Tentum, i. n. [*à* tendo] *sc.* Veretrum, *sc.* Extentum, *Capitol.*

Tenturus, part. *About to try*, Claud. Torp. 28.

Tenuabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

* Tenuatim, adv. [*à* tenuis] *Thinly*, *slenderly.* Intestinum perquam tenuatim productum, *Apic.* 2. 4.

* Tenuatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* tenuo] *A making thin*, or *slender*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Tenuiarius, i. m. Cujus opera in re tenui desudat, *Voss. Vet. Inscript.*

Tenus, ōris. m. Laqueus, *Plaut.* 4. 6. 23. V. *Steph.*

Tepeditas, atis. f. Tepor, *Voss.*

Tepidulè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, or *coolly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed q.*

Tepidulus, adj. *Somewhat warm*, or *cool*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Teperò, as. *To make warm*, Dracont. † Tepefacio.

Teperus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 915.

Tepulus, adj. *Frontin. de Aquæd.* 2. *Conf. Plin.* 36. 15.

Teraphim, *Lat.* Imagines, idola, *Bibl.*

* † Tercenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Cic. *ap.* Nizol. *sed* trecenti *verior lectio.*

* † Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, Litt. *ex* Catull. 27. *ubi rect.* trecenties.

* Terebellum, i. n. dim. [*à* terebrum] *A little auger*, *wimble*, or *piercer*; *a trepan*, Jun.

* Terebinthina, æ. f. (*sc.* resina) [*à* terebinthus] *Turpentine*, Offic.

Terebramen, inis. n. *Fulgent.* 2.

Terebrator, m. *Gl.*

Terebratus, ûs. m. *Scrib. Larg.* 206.

Terebrum, n. *A wimble*, *a piercer*, *a trepan*, Gl. † Terebra.

Teredo, f. *A worm breeding in one's hand*, Litt. *gratis.*

Tergilla, æ. *vel* Tergillum, n. *A dog's skin*, Apic. 4. 3.

Tergiverſatio, f. *A nonsuit in law*, *when a plaintiff letteth his matter fall*, JCC.

Tergiverſator, m. *A boggler*, or *delayer*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 11. 17.

Tergiverſor, *To run*, *and fight still*, Interpr. Non. *To leave off his action*, *to be nonsuited*, Dig.

Teriones, m. pl. [teriones, *à* terra, *vel à* terendo terram, *Varr.*] *Oxen which plough the ground. Vid.* Triones.

* Terjugus, adj. [*ex* ter, & jugum] *Three thousand yoke*, or *head.* ¶ Terjuga mille, *Three thousand*, Auſon.

† Termen, inis. n. [*à* Celtico ter, & min. lapis] *Id. quod* terminus. Apud Acium non *terminus* dicitur, sed *termen*, Vert. L. L. 4. 4.

Tormentum, n. *vel* Trimentum, *id. quod* Detrimentum, *Fest.* ex *Plaut. B.* 4. 9. 5. *ubi tamen* Tormentum *legi sensus postulat*, A.

Termes, itis. m. *A little worm feeding on flesh*, or *wood*; *a maggot*, *a gentle*, Fest.

Terminabilis, e. adj. *That may be ended*, Ulp.

Terminalis, e. adj. *Of*, *belonging*, or *serving to bounds and limits.* ¶ Lapis terminalis, *A mearstone*, or *landmark*, Jun.

Terminator, m. *He that setteth bounds*, or *limits*, ap. Grom.

Terminus, i. m. *A term*, ap. Logic. *nec absurdè* cum ὅρος vocat *Aristot.*

* † Termo, onis. m. *A bound*, *a limit.* [à Gr. τέρμων, *Fest.*] ingenti vadit cursu, quâ redditu termo est, *Enn.* † Terminus.

Ternio, onis. m. *The number three*, Gell. 1 20. † Numerus ternarius.

Terraceus, adj. *Belonging to the earth*, Hinc Angl. *A terrace walk.*

Terralis, adj. *Apul.*

Terrancola, f. *The bird*, *called a bunting.*

Terrefacio, *To fright*, *to terrify*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *Sed perperam.* † Perterrefacio, terrorem affero. incutio, terrifico. *Virg. & Lucr.*

Terrena via, *A way that is not paved*, Ulp.

Terribiliter, adv. *Terribly*, Aug. † Atrociter.

* † Terricula, æ. f. [*à* terriculum] *A bugbear*, Lactant. 1. 21. *ex* Lucil.

* Terriculamentum, i. n. *A spirit*, or *ghost*, *a bugbear*, *an apparition.* Omnia sepulchrorum terriculamenta, *Apul.* † Terriculum.

Terrigenus, adj. *Cic. ap. L. sed q.* † Terrigena.

Territio, f. *A putting in fear*, Ulp. † Consternatio.

Territorialis, adj. *Aggen. in Frontin.*

Terrula, f. dim. Exigua ditio, *Voss.*

Terrulens, tis. adj. *Earthly*, Litt. *ex* Prud. † Terrenus.

Terrulentè, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner*, Litt. *ex* Prud. † More terreno.

Terrulentus, adj. *Earthy*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Prud. Ham. 2. 195. † Terrenus, *Cic.*

Terſor, m. [*à* tergo] *Gl.*

Terſus, ûs. m. *A scouring*, *wiping*, or *cleansing*, Apul. † Purgatio.

Tertia disjunctorum, *C*, *sol*, *fa*, *ut*, Jun. *vid.* Vitr.

Tertia excellentium, *F*, *fa*, *ut*, Jun.

Tertiata verba, *Words not perfectly pronounced*, *but stammered out for fear*, Apul.

Terticeps, cipis. *c.* 9. *Three headed*, L. *ex* Varr.

Tertus, part. *Scoured*, *furbished*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Teſcum, i. n. *A rough place*, Varr. *V.* Teſqua.

† Teſcus, adj. *Rugged*, *craggy*, *desert*, *lonesome*, Acc. † Horridus, contragosus.

Teſſelarium, n. *Chequer work*, Bud. † Teſſelatum opus.

Teſſelarius, m. & Teſſellator, Qui calculos ponit, *Cod.*

Teſſellatim, adv. *Chequerwise*, Apic. 4. 3.

Teſſello, as. [*unde* pass. *Sidon.*] *To make chequerwork.*

Teſſera, f. *A square piece of any thing*, Vitr.

Teſſeracoſte, es. f. *The forty days betwixt Easter and Holy Thursday*; it may be taken also for *Lent*; also *the time of a woman's lying-in*, *before she be churched*; also *a churching feast*, *ex* Litt.

Teſſerarius, i. m. *A dice player*, Amm.

Teſſerarius, adj. *Amm.* 14. 6.

Teſſ ratus, adj. *Chequed*, *made in squares*, L. *ex* Suet. *sed qu.*

Teſta, f. *A shell*, Steph. *ex* Plaut.

Teſtabilis, e. adj. *That by law may bear witness in court*, Gell. 6. 7. † Qui teſtimonii jus habet.

Teſtamen, a. Teſtimonium, *Tert.*

Teſtamentarius, i. m. *A scrivener*, *a notary*, *a writer of wills*, or *testaments*, JCC.

Teſtatim, adv. *By pieces*, or *shreds*, Non. *ex* Pomp.

Teſtatò, adv. *In presence of*, or *before witness*; also *with his will being made*, Dig.

Teſtatiſſimus, aci. super. *Aug.*

Teſtatrix, f. *She that maketh a will*, Dig.

Teſteus, adj. *Earthen*, *made of earth baked*; also *shelly*, Macr. 7. 15. † Teſtaceus.

† Teſticulor, ari. dep. (1) *To put the male to the female.* (2) Also *to call for*, or *produce witnesses.* (1) Fest. (2) Mihi quoque adsunt teſtes. *AM.* Qui teſtes? *AL.* Teſtes. *AM.* Quid teſticulare? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 192. *Iudens in ambiguo.* ☞ *Inest huic notioni*, & ὠνομία, & ὑποψία; *dicit enim* integritatis, *quæ vox exprimitur* Phædru, 3. 11. 5.

Teſticulus, i. m. *An herb*, al. *Satyrion*, Off.

Teſtimonialis, adj. *Belonging to a witness*, or *testimony.* ¶ Teſtimoniales literæ, *Letters testimonial*, *a soldier's pass*, or *furlo*, Veg. 2. 2. Diaconus Episcopi concionantis custos, *Voss.*

Teſtivil tium, n. *A thing of nought*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. 39. *Scrib. etiam* Textivilitium, Titivilitium, & Totivilitium.

Teſto, *pro* Teſtor, *Prisc.* V. *Gell.* 15. 13.

Teſtum. n. *A cover for a pot*, or *pan*, Cato. *Sed al.* Teſtu, *al.* Texto, *leg. A cuttle bone*, L. *ex* Col.

Teta, f. & Tetus, m. Isid. *A ring dove*, or *quist.* = Palumbes.

* Tetanus, i. m. [τέτανος, Gr. *à* τείνω] *A kind of cramp*; *a stiffness*, or *stretching of the sinews*; *a crick in the neck*, Cels. 4. 3. *sed Græcis elementis.*

† X Tetrachordum,

Tetrachordum, n. *A tetrachord*, Vitr. 5. 4.

* Tetraculon, i. n. [*ex* τέτρα, & κῶλον membrum, *vel* pes] *A kind of lyrick stanza, consisting of four verses*, or *lines*, Gramm.

* Tetracolus, adj. [τετράκωλος, Gr. *ab* eodem] *Of four members*, or *parts*. *Lat.* Quatuor membrorum.

Tetraëtēris, idis. f. [*à* τέτρα, & ἔτος] *Forty years space*, Chron.

* Tetragonismus, i. m. [τετραγωνισμὸς, Gr *ab* eodem cùm seq.] *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle*, or *square*, Geom. *Lat.* Quadratura.

* Tetragonus, adj. [τετράγωνος, Gr. *à* τέτρα, & γωνία angulus] *Quadrangular*, *square*, Ap. Geom.

* Tetragrammus, a, um. adj. [τετράγραμμος, Gr. *à* τέτρα, & γράμμα linea] *Consisting of four lines*, Geom.

* Tetragrammaton, i. n. *A name of God, so called because consisting of four letters*, ΠΠΠΠ, the Jews not thinking it lawful to be pronounced.

* Tetrametrum, i. n. [*à* τέτρα, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse consisting of four feet*, Gram. *Lat.* Octonàrium.

Tetraptoton, [*à* πτῶσις casus] *A noun having four cases*, Isid.

Tetras, adis. f. *The number four, the quaternion indice*, Arithm.

Tetrastichæ, es. f. *A gallery with four rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Tetrasyllabus, a, um, adj. [*ex* τέτρα, & συλλαβὴ] *Of four syllables*, Gramm.

Tetrices, um. f. pl. *Devices of water, to water gardens*, L. *ex* Catone.

Tetrinnio, ire. *Philem.* 2. 2.

† Tetritudo, dinis. f. *Crabbedness*, Acc. † Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, icis. f. [*à* τετράων tetrao] *A kind of pheasant, bustard*, or *bistard*, Jun.

† Tetro, are. act. [*à* teter] *To defile, pollute*, or *make bitter*; Pacuv. *ap.* Non. † Horrifico.

* Tetrobolum, i. n. [*à* τέτρα, & ὀβολὸς] *A coin of four oboli*, about *four pence halfpenny* of our money, *Jun.*

Tettiga, æ. f. Cicada, *Dioscor.* 2. 45.

Teuthis, idis. f. *A cuttle fish*, Gaz. *V.* Litt.

Textricula, æ. f. [*à* textrix] *Arnob.*

Textrinum, n. *A dock where ships are built*, Enn.

Textrix, Textrices, pl. *The fates*, Apul.

Textum, n. *A coverlid for a pot*, or *pan*. Sub textum subdè paulisper, *Cato*, *sed al. leg.* Testum, *q. v.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A text*, or *subject of discourse*, Amm. *malè pro* verbis scriptoris, *significat enim* Texturam, *aut* opus texendo perfectum. † Argumentum.

Thalassia, pl. Loca maritima, *Sid.* 1. 5.

* § Thalassiarcha, æ. m. [*à* θάλασσα, & ἀρχὴ] *An admiral*, *Lat.* Classis præfectus.

* Thalassiarcha, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *The admiralship*, or *office of admiral*. *Lat.* Classis præfectura.

Thalassius, m. *A marriage song*. *V.* Thalassio.

Thalassur, i. m. Nuptiarum deus, *Steph.*

Thalerus, i. m. *A dollar*, a Dutch coin, *Imperialis*, a Rix dollar.

Thallus, i. m. *A strewing herb*, Apul.

* Thasie, æ. f. *sc.* nux [*à* thaso insula] *An almond*, Jun.

Theamedes, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin. 36. 16.

Theatricus, adj. *Theatrical*, † Theatralis.

Thecatus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 1. 2.

Thecosithus, i. m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Thedo, onis. m. *A lamprey*, Auson. † Muræna.

Thelicon, onis. m. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Thelypteris, is. f. Genus filicis, *qu.* Filix fœmina, *Plin.* 27. 9.

Theogonia, æ. f. [Θεογονία, Gr. *à* θεὸς, & γονὴ genitura] *The generation of the gods*, a book of Hesiod's so called, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 14. *Lat.* Deorum origo, *vertente ipso.*

* Theologia, æ. f. [Θεολογία, Gr. *à* θεὸς, & λόγος] *Divinity*. *Lat.* Sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

* Theologicus, adj. *Pertaining to divinity*, Amm.

* Theorematicus, adj. *Belonging to a theorem*, Geom. concedendum.

* Theorematium, ii. n. dim. [*à* theorema] *A little theorem*, Gen. 1. 13.

* Theoretice, es. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *The art of theory*, or *speculation*, Quint, *vertit* spectativa, *Sen.* contemplativa.

Theoreticus, adj. [*à* θεωρία, contemplor] *Belonging to contemplation.*

Therapeutice, es. [*à* Θεραπεύω] *That part of physick, which prescribeth the cure of diseases*, Med. *Lat.* Ars medendi.

* Theristrum, i. n. [θερίστρον, Gr. *à* θερίζω, æstivo, quod *à* θέρος, æstus] *A fine thin vest*, or *garment for summer*, vid. *Isid.* 19. 25.

Thermefacio, Vox hybrida, [*à* θερμὸς, & facio] *To heat*, or *make hot*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 3. 97.

* † Thermepoto, are. act. [*ex* θερμὸς, & poto] *To drink hot*, or *warm drink*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 6.

* Thesaurarius, ii. m. *A treasurer*, Bud. † Quæstor, præfectus ærarii, *A. Pro* Quæstor, *rejectum*, Voss. *V.* Borr.

* Thesaurizo, are. act. [θησαυρίζω, Gr.] *To treasure up*, Vulg. Int. † Thesaurum repono, *Quint.* Pecuniam condo, *Cic.*

* Thesaurophylacium, ii. n. [*à* θησαυρὸς, & φύλαξ] *The treasury*. † Ærarium.

Thesaurus, i. m. *Treasure, riches, wealth*, A.

Thesion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21. 17.

* Theta, n. indecl. [θῆτα, Gr.] *The name of one of the Greek letters*; also *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the first letter of θάνατος.

Theutalis, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Thiaum, n. *Fort. rect.* Thyeum, [*à* θύω] *Frankincense*, Plin.

Thlasias, æ. m. [*à* θλάω, frango] Cui testiculi fracti sunt, *L.* & Thladias, JCC.

Thlasus, *perperam pro* Thyasus.

Thlibias, æ. m. [*à* θλίβω] Cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi, *Justin.*

* Thomix, icis. f. [*à* θάμιγξ, Gr. funis] *A wreathe of hemp to make ropes with*; also *a cushion*, or *bolster to lay on the neck, to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens*, Fest. *A porter's knot*, or *stay*, Interpr. Paulo.

* Thoraca, æ. f. [*à* thorax] *id. quod* Thorax, *Plin.* ap. Litt.

* Thoracatus, adj. [*à* præced.] *That is made to the breast.* § Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* 37. 9. Thoracatus navarchus, *Id.* 35. 10. *in bust.*

* Thoracium, i. n. *The topsail*, or *topmast-sail*, Jun.

Thorybetron, n. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 8.

* Threnodia, æ. f. [*à* θρῆνος, & ᾠδὴ] *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

* Threnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. θρῆνος, idem] *Lamentation, a lamentable verse*, or *song, a funeral song.* Quî differt *ab* epicedio, *Vid.* Voss. Inst. Or. 3. † Lamentatio.

* Thridax, acis. f. *The herb lettuce.* ¶ Thridax agria, *Sparrow-hawks herb, hawkweed*, Apul.

* Thrion, n. *A figleaf.*

* Thryallis, f. *The herb called, rosa campion*, Mart. *V.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thurarius, m. [*à* thus] *He that prepareth*, or *selleth frankincense*, or *incense*, Tert.

Thuriamus, m. [*à* thuria] *The fish called Tunny*, Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Thurificatus, part. *Cyprian.* à

Thurifico, as. *To burn incense*, Voss.

* Thyinus, adj. [θυΐνος, Gr. *à* θύω] Ligu thyina, *Almug wood*, 1. Reg. 10. 11. 12.

* Thyitis, is. f. [*à* θύια, mortarium] *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Thymallus, *vel* Thymalus, i. m. [*à* flore, i. e. thymo, nomen habens] *A fish when newly taken smelling of thyme, a smelt*, Amorof. Hex. 5.

* Thymelicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to mimicks.* ¶ Thymelicum choragium, *The player's furniture*, Apul.

Thymiatitis, is. f. Herba. *Cinquefoil*, Dioscor. 4. 40.

Thynicus, adj. Annulus, è mero auro confectus, primùm in Bythinia fabricatus, *Steph.*

Thynus, i. m. Idem. *Salmas.* L.

Thysselion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 25. 11.

Thysus, i. m. [*à* θύειν] *A swine*, Varr. R. R. 2. 4. = Sus.

Tiaratus, adj. Tiarâ velatus, *Voss.*

Tibiale, n. *A grave*, Paul. JC.

Tibicinator, m. *Gl.*

Tibicinium, n. *The art of playing on the flute*, Apul.

Tibicino, Tibiâ canere, *Fulgent.* 3. 9.

* Tigno, are. act. *unde* pass. Tignor, ari. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *ubi ait contigno.*

Tignum, n. *A sail prop*, or *stake to set up a vine*, Fest.

Tignus, i. m. Idem. *L. ex Cæs.*

Tigillifer, adj. *Sidon. C.* 1, 444.

Tiliaris, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Tilica, *V.* Sputatilicus.

Timesco, *To grow fearful*, Amm. † Pertimesco.

* Timidulè, adv. [*à* seq.] *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

* † Timidulus, adj. dim. [*à* timidus] *Somewhat fearful*, L. *ex* Plaut. † Trepidus, pavidior.

† Tina, æ. f. *A great bowl, whereof each may drink a little*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 15. 7. *al.* Tinia, pl. *Winepots*, Fest.

Tinctio, f. Idem *ac* Tinctura, *Tert.*

Tinctorium, n. Gladius, *Isid.*

* ‖ Tinctorius, adj. [*à* tinctus] *Of*, or *belonging to dyers*; *cruel, bloody.* § Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* 7. 7. ut leg. *Turneb. Adv.* 24. 42. † Tinctilis.

Tinearia, f. *Mothwort, goldflower*, Dod. = Aurelia.

Tinguo, *pro* Tingo, *Feud.*

Tinnito, as. *Philem.* 9.

Tintinnio, as. *To ring like a bell, to ring*, Non.

Tintinnunculus, i. m. *A kestrel hawk*, L. *ex* Col. *al.* Tinunculus.

Tiphe, es. f. Frumenti genus, 18. 8.

Tiphyon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21. 11.

Tis, ant. gen. [*à* tu] *Plaut.*

Tissana, f. Succi species, *Isid.* 20. 3.

Titiæ aves. *Wild pigeons*, which the soothsayers called *Titii*, were wont to observe, *Corn. V.* Teta, & Todi.

Titillivitium, n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. 39.

Titillamentum, n. Fulgent. 2. † Titillatio.

Titillus, i. m. Flagrum, *Cod.*

Titulo, as. *To entitle*, Titulo ornare, *Voss.*

* Tityrus, i. m. [τίτυρος, Gr.] (1) *A reed*, hence Virgil's shepherd. (2) *A satyr*, or *wild man.* (3) *A he goat.* (4) *A bastard engendred of an ewe and a he goat.* (5) *A kind of ape with a tail like a sheep.* (1) Hesych. (2) Æl. *V. Hist.* 3. 40. (3) Theocr. Scol. 3. 2. (4) Tolet. 4. 27. (5) Litt.

* ‖ Tmesis, is. f. [τμῆσις, Gr. *à* τέμνω, seco] *The dividing a word into two parts, as*, Are hoc facias, *Varr. i. e.* arefacias. Quod judicium sioi cunque erat, *Cic. Inv.* Sectio.

Tocites, æ. m. Herba, *Apul.*

* † Tocullio, onis. m. [*qu.* τοκυλλίων, fœneratorculus, *à* τόκος, fœnus] *A little usurer*, Cic. Attic. 2. 1. *Restituente Turnebo, al. leg.* Loculio.

* † Todeo, ere. neut. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *To jet up and down like a wagtail*, R. *ex* Antiq.

* Todi,

* Toſi, orum. m. pl. [à tundo, *f.* v. parvi, *M.*] *Little birds, minims,* Feſt.

* † Toſillus, a. um. adj. dim. [à toſus, *i. e.* tundo, parvus] *Little, tiny.* ¶ Toſillis craſculis, *with ſpindle ſhanks,* Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

* Toſaceus, adj. *Belonging to a ſanctimonious Marſa toſacea, Plin.* 17. 7. *Vid.* Toſius.

Toleratus, adj. *Made* Toleration, *More readily admitted, or encouraged.* Tac. Ann. 12. *Vid. alibi.*

Tolles, is, ite. *vel* Tollis, *ab* Tolo, *A ſpelling of the jews,* Feſt. † Tonſilis.

Tollo, *To defer, or put off,* Plaut. Mun. 5. 2. 86. *Citante Steph.* al. *extollo.*

Tolutilis, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 62.

Tolutiloquentia, æ. f. Volubilis locutio, volubilitas ſermonis, *Non.* 1. 12.

Tome, es. f. Sectio, *Auſ. Ep.* 5. 88.

Tomice, es. f. Species ſtatuariæ, Cæl. 9. 24.

* † Tonefcit, impers. [à tono] *It thunders,* Vitr. *ap.* Non. † Tonat.

* † Tonimus, vet. *pro* ſonamus uſurpârunt, *Varr.*

Tonabilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tonitrualis, adj. *Apul.*

Tonitruo, as. *Columel.* 6. 7. † Tonare.

Tonitruum, n. *Any rumbling noiſe,* Treb. Poll.

Tonor, oris. m. *pro* Tenor, *An Accent,* Quint. 1. 5.

Tonſtitius, adj. *Vim habens tonſitivam,* Plin.

† Tonſilla, æ. f. dim. [à tonſa] (1) *A little oar.* (2) Alſo *a poſt ſharpened at one end, and ſhod with iron, pitched into the ground, that ſhips, or boats, may be held therewith; an anchor, rope,* or *cable.* (1) Enn. (2) Feſt.

Tonſorium, ii. *A barber's ſhop,* L. ex Vit. † Tonſtrina.

Toparcha, æ. m. [τοπάρχης, Gr. à τόπος, & ἄρχω] *A lord of a manour, a lord lieutenant of a country,* Spart. in Hadr. † Præfectus.

Toparchia, f. Territorium, regionis præfectura, *Plin.* 5. 14.

Topæziacus, adj. *Fortun.* 8. 4.

Topazon, onis. m. *A topaz,* Prud.

Tophicius, adj. *Capitol.* 6.

Tophoſus, adj. Topho plenus, *Sidi Ep.* 3. 13.

Topiarius, adj. Topiaria arbuſcula, *A tree writhed arch-wiſe over-head,* L. ex Col.

* Topographia, æ. f. [τοπογραφία, Gr. à τόπος, & γράφω] *The deſcription of a place, topography,* Cic. Attic. 15. 16. *Lat.* Locorum deſcriptor.

* Topographus, i. m. [τοπόγραφος, Gr. ab eodem] *A deſcriber of places, a topographer. Lat.* Locorum deſcriptio.

* Topos, m. Manil. 3. penult, *Lat.* Locus.

Topper [*qu.* toto operæ] *Immediately, quickly, in all haſte,* Næv. *ap.* Feſt. † Citiſſimè.

Torcula, f. *Id. quod* Torculum, *Gl.*

Torculator, m. Calcator, *Gl.*

Torcolo, as. *Fortun. Ep.*

Torculus, adj. *Cato,* 13. 135.

Torculus, m. *Id. quod* Torculum, *L.* ex *Plin.*

Tordilon, n. & Tordylium, *idem ac* Tordile, *Dal.* ex *Plin.*

Toreumatum, n. *Id. quod* Toreuma, *L.* ex *Cic.*

Toreuta, & Toreutes, æ. m. *A. A turner, a grazer, a chaſer in metal,* Jun.

Tormentarius, adj. *Supb.* à

Tormentum, i. n. *Any piece of ordnance; a gun, a cannon,* ex *Anal.*

Tormentuoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 6.

Tornamentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, juſting,* or *barriers; juſts and tournaments,* Munſt. † Decurſio, decurſus ludicrus.

* Tornatilis, e. adj. [à torno] *Turned,* or *made, with a turner's wheel.* † Torno factus Quod torno poſſit poſſit.

* Tornator, oris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A turner,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. Artifex qui tornat.

Tornatura, f. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Reg.* 6. 18.

Torpeſcio, *Non.* 2. 870.

Torpide, adv. *Dully, ſlowly, drowſily,* L. ex Gell. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Torpiditas, atis, f. *Cath.*

Torpoto, no. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſy, ſleepy, to benumb,* Turpil. † Torpor.

Torreo, *To boil,* L. ex Plin. *To pinch or nip with cold,* Steph. ex Varr. *V.* Torridus, *n.* 4.

Torridor, aris. paſſ. *To be burned,* &c. Alciat. † Torreor.

Tortilis placenta, *A tart or cheeſe-cake,* Jun.

Tortivus, a. um. *Vulg.* Tortura, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Torto, as. *To writhe, to wreſt, ſtrain,* Non.

Tortor, m. *A ſlinger or thrower of ſtones,* L. ex Amm. Equus, *an uneaſy trotting horſe,* Non.

Tortorium, n. Servitii genus. *V. Steph.*

† Tortum, i. n. [vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro ornamento, *Non.*] *An engine to throw ſtones with,* Pacuv.

Tortuoſe, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings,* Tert. † Torte.

Tortuoſitas, f. *Crookedneſs,* Tert.

Tortura, æ. f. [à torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.* Caput ſarmenti torquendum non eſt,—quoniam tortura vexatio eſt, *Pallad. R. R.* 3. 9. † Tormentum, *Veſſ. V. Barr.*

Tôſto, as. Siccare, *Valer.* 2. 28.

Torvè, & Torviter, adv. *Sourly, ſternly, crabbedly,* Plaut. Amph. 4. 2. 8. *Sed lib. mel. leg.* Stolidè, *frowningly, lowringly,* Non. ex Pomp.

Torvus, Torvior, *Apul.* Torviſſimus, *Arnob.* 6.

Torulus, m. *A little rope, cord, or band,* V. Toriuli. *A little bull, V.* Torus. *A woman's cawl,* L. ex Varr. *The little brawny part in animals,* Apul.

Torus, i. m. *A bed in a garden,* L. ex Plin. *The thick and round circle of a pillar,* L. ex Vitr. *A wreathe of hair in faſhion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a graſshopper, to ſhew they were αὐτόχθονες; that animal being ſuppoſed to be derived from the earth, without other generation,* ex Anal. † *An ornament of a woman's head,* D. ex Varr. *A bunch,* or *knot, in the ſtem,* or *body, of a tree,* L. ex Virg.

Totaliter, adv. *Totally, entirely,* Lact. † Penitus, prorſùs, omnino.

Totiens, *Id quod* toties.

* Totjugus, adj. [ex τοτ & jugum] *So many as it were yoked together,* Lex. ex Apul. † Tot juncti.

Trabarium, n. [à trabe] *A fiſher's boat,* L. ex Vitr.

Trabea, f. Meton. *The conſulſhip,* L. ex Mart.

Trabealis, adj. Sidon. *L.* 22. 2.

Trabicus, f. Navis, quòd ſit trabibus conſixa, *Teſt.* ex *Pacuv.*

Trabs, *An obeliſk,* L. ex Plin.

* Trachali, orum. m. p. l. [ita dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τραχύτητος, *ſc. ab* aſperitudine] *The upper part of the ſcarlet fiſh,* Feſt.

* Trachea, æ. *vel* Trachia, f. [à τραχὺς aſper] *The weaſand,* or *windpipe,* Gell. 17. 11. *Lat.* Aſpera arteria.

Trachelum, n. & Trachelus, m. Media pars navalis veli, *Sipont. Macr.* 5. 5. 21. *ubi al. leg.* Navalis mali.

Tractabiliter, adv. comp. *Gell.* 6. 2.

Tractatorium, n. Senatulum, *Sid. Ep.* 1. 7.

Tractatorius, adj. *A ſtroker.* ¶ Tractatorium diploma, *a patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes by the emperor,* Cujac.

Tractatus, part. *Drawn or dragged,* L. ex Virg. *ſed. q.*

Tractilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tractio, onis. f. *Gl.*

Tractitius, adj. *That is, or may be drawn,* Lampr.

Tractogalatus, adj. Ex tracta & lacte confectus, *Apic.* 5. 1.

Tractotheletus, adj. Ex tracta & melle, *Ib.* 8. 7.

Tractuoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 32.

Traditio, f. *A tradition, a delivering a doctrine; a teaching,* Gell. 13. 21. † Memoriæ traditum, *Cic.*

Traditor, m. *A teacher,* L. ex *Apul.* † Qui præcepta tradit.

Traductus, ûs. m. *Amm* 18.

Trafax, acos. f. [à τραφὴξ, *A beaſt, a kind of dart,* Enn. *V.* Trifax.

Traganthes, Arteniſiæ ſpecies, *Apul.*

* Tragemata, um. n. pl. [à τρώγω, comedo] *Banqueting diſhes, junkets, confects, ſweetmeats, the deſert at a feaſt,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 8. *Conf.* Gell. 13. 11. *Lat.* Bellaria.

Tragos, m. *A kind of corn hard of digeſtion,* L. *unde non dicit,*

Tragularii, orum. m. pl. [qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt] *Soldiers that ſhot arrows out of croſs-bows,* Veg. 2. 15.

* Tragum, i. n. *A net called a drag,* Iſid.

* Tragus, i. m. [à τραγος hircus] *A buſhy herb, a kind of ſponge,* &c. Plin. *Vid.* Tragos.

* Traharius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dray,* Sidon.

* Trahārius, ii. m. *A drayman,* Sidon.

Trahala, f. Dim. [à traha] *A little dray,* or *ſledge,* L. ex Vitr.

Trajectitius, adj. *Belonging to paſſage, carried over ſea, tranſported.* § Trajectitia pecunia, *Dig.* ¶ Sors trajectitia, *a furryman's fare,* Modeſt.

Trajecto, are. freq. *To thruſt through; to convey through,* or *over,* Col. *teſte* Litt.

Tralatio, onis. f. *Vid.* Tranſlatio.

Tralatitius, adj. *Tranſferred, tranſpoſed;* alſo *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Tranſlatitius.

Tralatus, part. *Carried over;* Met. *tranſlated, changed,* Cic. *Vid.* Tranſlatus.

Tralucidus, *V.* Tranſlucidus.

Trameo, *Lucr.* ap *L. V.* Tranſmeo.

Trames, *A lawn, a little dale in a foreſt,* Serv.

Tramiſſus, part. Tramiſſo freto. *Tac. Ann.* 6. 1.

Tramittens, part. *Paſſing over,* Sil. 14. 570.

Tramoſericus, adj. ¶ Tramoſerica veſtis, *A kind of drugget, the woof ſilk, and the warp of ſome other thread,* Jun.

Tranato, *V.* Tranſnato.

Tranſactio, f. [à tranſigo] *An agreement, a finiſhing* or *diſpatching a thing, a tranſaction,* Dig. † Negotium.

Tranſcribo, *To tranſfer, to paſs away,* or *give his right to another,* Dig.

Tranſcriptio, f. *A writing,* or *copying out,* Ex Anal.

Tranſcutio, f. *Cod.*

Tranſeunter, adv. Obiter *Veſſ. V. Barr.*

Tranſfero, *To tranſport,* or *carry beyond ſea,* Ov. Taſt. 4. 279. *Ubiſ. tranſt.*

Tranſfigurabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Tranſfigurator, m. *He that tranſformeth,* Sid. Tert.

Tranſfluvio, as. Flumen tranſgredi, *Commod.* 50.

Tranſformatio, f. *Aug.* † Tranſfiguratio, *ap. Ov.* Metamorphoſis.

Tranſformator, m. *Sidon.*

Tranſfretanus, adj. Tranſmarinus, *Tert.*

Tranſfulgidus, adj. *Sidon.*

Tranſgredior, *To tranſgreſs a law,* L. *to go by ſea,* Gell. 10. 26. *male pro* Violo, *ſignificat enim* tranſire, ſuperare, *M.*

Tranſgreſſor, m. *Eccl.* † Peccator, Violator.

Tranſgreſſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Tranſgreſſio, *Gell.* 10. 16. *Male pro* Violatione. *Sign. enim* tranſitum, & *ap Rhet. eſt* Tropus hujus nominis, M.

Tranſjaceo, & Tranſjaceor, paſſ. *To ſtay,* or *ſhoot over a place,* Solin. *L.*

Tranſigo, *To paſs time.* Vitam tranſigêre, *Sall.* 13. c. 2. *Sed al leg.* tranſiere.

Tranſito, as. Cic. *Att.* 5. 21. *ubi al.* Tranſite, *V.* Gron.

Tranſitor, oris. m. *Amm*, 15. 5.

Tranſitoriè, adv. *Aug. Serm.* 62.

Transjugo, are. act. [ex trans & jugum] *To cut through a mountain*, Mela.

* Transjungo, *To remove an ox, or a horse, from one part of the town to another*, Up.

* Transjungor, i. pass. *To be removed from one place to another*, L. ex Col. cetè Dig.

Translatitiè, adv. *Negligently, slightly, lightly*, Ulp. † Perfunctoriè.

Translatitius, adj. ℜ Translatitia veteres dixerunt non nova, nec nuper inventa, sed aliundè translata, *Asc. Pæd.*

Translativè, *Ulp. ubi al.* Translatitiè.

Transmeatio, f. *A passing through*, L. ex Cels.

Transmeatorius, adj. ℜ Transmeatorio potius quàm generatorio more, *Tert.*

Transmigratio, f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud. Hamart. 448. † Demigratio, *Nep.* Transgressio.

Transmigrator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth his place*, Aug. † Qui transmigrat.

Transmutio, f. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Transmutator, m. L. ex *Apul.* † Qui transmutat.

Transnominatio, f. *A changing of names*, Rhet. † Translatio.

Transpareo, *To be transparent, to appear through*, Bud. † Perlucco.

Transpicio, *To look through, or beyond*, Lact.

Transpiratio, f. *Transpiration*, or *breathing through the pores*, Sen.

Transportaneus, adj. *Cassiod. Ep.* 10. 30. Qui Elephantiasi laborans extra urbem abjegatur.

Transpositio, onis. f. verb. *A transposition*, or *removing out of its proper place*, Gramm. † Translatio.

Transpositus, part. *Transposed, removed*, Gell. 12. 1.

Transquietus, adj. *Very quiet, and well at rest*, Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 50. *ubi tamen al. alii, leg.*

Transrhenanus, adj. *Beyond the Rhine*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 16.

* Transsutus, part. [à transuo] *Sewed*, or *stitched, through*, G. ex Ov. *sed non reperi, Vid.* Transuo.

* † Transtineo, ere. act. [ex trans & teneo] *To pass through*, or *to have a way through*; also *to hold together*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 58.

* Transvaso, are. act. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant*, Jun. † Decapulo.

Transvena, æ. c. [ex trans & venio] *A stranger, one that came from beyond sea*, Tert. † Advena.

Transversa, n. pl. *Notes*, or *accounts, on the back side of the paper*, Jun. † Adversaria.

Transversarium, ii. n. (1) *The shorter and overthwart of a piece of Jacob's staff.* (2) Also *an overthwart board*, or *plank*; *a quarter*, or *rafter*; *a transom.* (1) Astron. (2) Vitruv. 7. 3. † Transtrum.

Transversim, adv. *Tert. & Plinii lectio dubia est.* † Transversè.

Transversio, f. *A turning awry*, or *across*; *a traversing*, L. ex Veg.

Transversus, *ill placed, out of order*, L. ex Sen.

Transverto, ere, ti. act. *unde* pass. Transvertor, *To turn awry, aside, across*, or *overthwart*, Apul. † Transversum agere *Sall.* in obliquum verto, *vel* perverto.

* Trapeza, f. [τραπεζα, Gr. *qu.* τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus] *A banker's*, or *money-changer's, table.*

* Trapezium, ii. n. [à trapeza] *A quadrangle in geometry*, Geom.

* † Travio, are. neut. [ex trans & via] *To pass over, to traverse*, Lucr. 6. 348. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

* Traulizo, are, act. [τραυλίζω, Gr. à τραυλός balbus] *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to stutter, to buff*, Lat. Balbutio, loqui nequeo.

Traulismus, i. m. *Stammering*, Steph.

Traulus, i. m. *ant. pro* Balbus, *Ib.*

Trebaciter, & Tribaciter, adv. Vafrè, *Voss. Cunningly, shrewdly*, Sidon. ℜ Simpliciter.

Trebax, adj. Pervicax, [à τρίβω, tero, *qu.* Verſatus in re] *Cunningly, shrewd, experienced*, Sid.

Trebla, f. Instrumentum rusticum, *qu.* Tribla à Tribula, *Cato R. R.* 135.

Trecenarius, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 634.

Trecentenus, adj. *The three hundredth*, Amm. † Treceni.

* Trechedipna, orum. n. plur. [τρεχέδειπνα, Gr. vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam, *Cornut. & Vet. Schol. sc.* ex τρέχω, & δεῖπνον] *A kind of garment which sharpers wore, to run to other people's suppers in*, Jun. 3. 6. 7. V. 1011.

Trachedipnus, *One who hasteneth*, or, ironic. *one who comes late to supper*, Cœl.

† Tracto, are. act. *pro* tracto, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Tremefactus, *Mel.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 7. *Sed al. leg.* Timefacta.

Tremipidus, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 6. 65. Anates tremipidæ, f. Remipidæ, *Steph.*

Tremiffis, is. m. & Trimiſſium, n. *Voss.* Triens auri, *Lampr. Alex. Sev.* 39.

Trepidarius equus, *A galloping horse*, Veg.

Trepondo, indecl. *Three pound weight*, Quint. 1. 5. † Triapondo.

Triarii, ad triarios res rediit, *Prov. The business is come to the last push, vid.* Veg. 1. 20.

* Trias, adis. f. [à τριὰς] *The tray*, or *three*, *Lat.* Numerus ternarius, *Col.*

† Tribacca, æ. f. Margarita Indica, *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. c. 55. *si constituet de lectione.*

* Tribrachus, i. m. [ex τρεῖς & βραχὺς] *A foot of three short syllables, ai, legeret, Gramm. al.* Tribrachys.

* Tribas, adis. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *Mulier nequissima*, Phædr. 4. 14.

* Tribon, onis. m. [à τρίβω] *A thread-bare cloak, the habit of a Cynick*, Auson, *Lat.* Pallium tritum.

* Tribularium, ii. n. *A place where threshing instruments are kept*, Litt. ex Col.

* Tribulatio, onis. f. verb. [à tribulo] *Anguish*, or *grief*; *tribulation*, Hier. † Cruciatus, vexatio; angustia, ægritudo.

Tribulo, are. *Met. To afflict, vex, oppress*, &c. Eccl. † Affligere, vexare, V. *Barn.*

Tribulosus, adj. Asper, Spinosus, *Sid. Ep.* 117.

Tribulus, i. m. *A caltrop.* Veg. 3. 24.

Tribunal, *A raised place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions, V.* Tum. Adv. 12. 7.

Tribunalia, um. n. pl. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Litt. ex Plin.

Tribunus, m. *A chief officer set over the three orders of the people*; afterwards the name was both more contracted and more extended. A. Vid. *Dion. Hal.* 2. 7.

Tribuni militum, *Who had the command of a legion, six to each legion, and commanded by turns. V.* Sigon. & Lips. de re mil. 9. Ærarii, *Receivers-general*, in later times, Provinciarum, Scholarum, &c. *Cassiod. Justinian.*

Tributor, oris. m. verb. *A giver*, or *distributer*, Litt. ex Apul.

Tributorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, distribution*, or *dealing.* Dig.

Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 43. Gell. 13. 19.

Tricæ, pl. *Hairs*, or *feathers, round the feet of chickens or pigeons*, Interp. Non.

Tricator, m. [à præc.] *A toyer*, or *dallyer*, R. ex Mart. *Sed q.*

Tricennalia festa, *Feasts solemnized at every three years end*, Oros. 7. 28.

Trichaptum, n. *A woman's cawl*, Ezek. 16. Steph.

Trichia, f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 9. 15.

Trichinus, adj. *Hair, made of hair*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 864.

Trichordis, adj. *Sidon.* c. 5. 5.

Tricinium, n. Trium vocum cantio, *Symm. Ep.* 1. 47.

Tricinum, n. Funiculus e pilis, *Voss.*

Triclinarium, n. *A dining room*, Varr. R. R. 1. 13. † Triclinium.

Trico, m. [Qui de tricis contendit] *A trifler, a loffer*, Non. 1. 85. † Nugator, *A quarrelsome fellow*, Capit. *in* Ver. 4. † Vitiligator.

* Tricolon, i. n *A stanza of three verses.*

Tricosus, adj. [à trica] *Full of tricks, silly, tawdry*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 12. 7.

* Triduanus, adj. *Of three days continuance.* Munus gladiatorium triduani spectaculi pollicitus, *Apul.* † Trium dierum.

Triennis, adj. *Of three years space*, Ex Anal.

Trieris, is. f. Navis triremis, *Nep.* 7. 4. 3.

Trifarius, adj. [quod tribus modis fari possis] *Threefold, of three sorts*, Litt. ex Liv. *sed non inveni.*

Trifatidicus, adj. *Auson. in Tem.* 85.

Trifax, acis. m. ac & bifax ex facies; quod tres habet facies, *i. e.* acies] *A dart*, or *quarry, three cubits long*, Gell. 10. 25.

Trifinium, i. n. *Ibid.* 15. 14. V. *Steph.*

Trifissitis, adj. *Idem ac* Trifidus, *Auson.*

Trifuriatus, adj. *Three-forked.* L. ex Col.

Triga, f. [qu. Trijuga] *A cart with three horses*, Dig.

* Trigla, is. f. *The mullet fish*, Opp.

Triglyphus, adj. [à γλυφὴ Sculptura] *unde* Triglyphus, *q. v.*

Trigon, onis. m. [à trigona, *i. e.* triquetra figura nomen habens; *sc.* ex τρὶς, ter, & γωνία, angulus] (1) *A ball-court in the bath, three-square.* (2) Also *the ball itself with which they played.* (3) *A fish with a round venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca marina.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2) Mart. 4. 19. (3) Vid. *Gronov.* ad *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 71. ☞ *Formam & descriptionem ejus pete à* Matthiolo in l. 2. Dioſc. c. 19.

* Trigonum, i. n. *A trine, or* ¶ Trigonum igneum, *When the upper planets appear in a fiery sign*, Astron.

Trigonometria, f. Ars triangulos mensurandi, *Steph.*

Trihorium, i. n. *The space of three hours*, Auson.

Trijugis, adj. & Trijugus, *Triple*, or *threefold*, Auson. Ep. 8. 6. Apul.

Trilinguis, adj. *Skilled in three tongues.* Siculi trilingues, *Apul. scil.* Græca, Latina, Sicula. ☞ *Hujusmodi auctoritates suffulcit analogia.*

Triloris, adj. [à lorum] *Treble scaled*, or *twisted*, Vopiſ. L.

Trima dies, *i. e.* triennium, *Pompon.*

* Trimacrus, *vel* Trimacer, i. m [ex τρὶς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verse of three long syllables*, Gramm.

* Trimembris, e. adj. [ex τρὶς, & membrum] *Of three members*, or *parts*, Gl. Vet.

Trimenstruus, adj. *Gl.* † Trimestris.

* Trimetrius, adj. *Consisting of trimeter iambicks*, Auson.

* Trimeter, adj. *Idem*, hinc substant.

* Trinepos, otis. m. [ex τρὶς, & nepos] abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote. *A great, great grandchild, my great grandchild's son*, Paul. JC.

* Trinitas, atis. f. [à trinus] (1) *The number three.* Pomp. Lat. *The Trinity*, Hier. Ep. 61.

Trinodo, *To make three knots*, L. ex Plin.

† Trio, onis. m. [qu. strio, à stria quam facit arans, *Scal.*] *A plough ox. Vid.* Triones.

* Triobolaris, e. adj. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful*, Milton. † Vilis, nihili—abjectus, contemptissimus.

* Triopis, is. f. Monilis genus, *Pell.* 5. 16.

Tripalis, e. adj. *Propped with three poles.* Tripales vites diceb. quæ tribus palis sustineantur, *Varr.*

† Tripictus, adj. [terpictus] *Thrice written*, or *in three languages.* I. scriba, tripictis digere verficulis, *Prud. Apoth.* 381.

Triplaris, adj. *Mucr.* 5. 5. 1. 6.

Triplarius, adj. *M. Capel.* 9, 322.

Triplicabilis, adj. *Sedul.* 1.

Triplicatio, f. *A folding* or *doing any thing thrice*; *a trebling*; *a sur-rejoinder*, Cajus JC.

Triplicitas, f. *The being threefold, triplicity*, Astron.

* Triplico, are. act. [à triplex] *To triple*, or

*a treble; to do, or fold, a thing three times.* Pendet à part. triplicatus, *q. v.*

Triplò, adv. *Thrice.* † Tripliciter.

* Triptoton, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, & πτῶσις,] *A noun having but three cases, a triptot,* Gramm.

Tripudiator, oris, m. verb. *A dancer, or tripper,* Aug. † Qui tripudiat.

* † Tris, *pro* tres, in acc. ant. ἅγιος ἅγιος ἅγιος Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

* Trisagium, i. n. [τρισάγιον, Gr.] Hymnus Græcis ecclesiis, ἅγιος Θεὸς, &c.

Trischænus, adj. *Ter sexaginta stadia complectens,* Plin. 5. 24.

† Trisecliſenex, nis. c. g. [τρισέγγρων Gr. *qu.* trium seculorum senex] *That hath lived three ages,* an epithet of Nestor, *Næv.*

Trisemus, adj. Ternarius, *M. Capel.* 1. 9.

Trisippium, n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they used to mark horses on the jaw-bone,* L. ex Col.

Trisso, as. De cantu hirundinis, *Philom.* 26.

* Tristegus, adj. *Built with three stories,* or *lofts, one over another,* Jun.

Tristimonia, f. *Sadness,* Perot. Tristimonium, n. *Petron.* 63.

Tristitas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 2. 869.

Tristities, ei. *Idem.* Animi, *Apul.*

Tristitudo, dinis. f. *Idem,* L. ex Apul.

Tristor, ari. dep. *To be sorrowful,* or *sad,* Gloss. † Contristor, *Cic.*

Tritava, f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

* Trite, æs. f. [ἡ τρίτη, Gr. *i. e.* tertia, *sc.* chorda] Trite diezeugmenon, C, *sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, E, *fa, ut.* Synemenon, B, *fa, bi, mi,* Music.

* Tritheitæ, arum. m. pl. [τριθεῖται, Gr. *à* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, & θεὸς, deus] *Certain heretics who held that there were three distinct godheads in the trinity of persons,* Eccl.

Trituratio, f. *Steph.* ex *Col.*

* Triturator, oris. m. *A thresher,* Litt. *ex Col.*

* Tritūro, are. act. [*à* tritus] *To thresh,* Col. *ap.* Litt. *seq. q.*

* Tritor, ari, atus. pass. *To be threshed,* &c. *Col.* ap. *Litt.* Si in areâ hujus mundi trituretur homo exterior, *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 6.

Trivarbero, in. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trivialiter, adv. *Arnob.* † Vulgariter.

Triviritim, adv. *By every three men,* L. ex Col.

Trivius, adj. *That hath three ways,* L. ex Mart.

* Triumphator, oris. m. verb. *A triumpher,* Apul. † Qui triumphavit, qui triumphat.

Tri imphatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† * Triumphatus, ûs. m verb. [*à* triumpho] *A triumphing.* Ne triumphatu suo nimis superbiat Antonius, *Plin.* ap. *Steph. Fabr. aliosque lex.*

Triumphus, m. *A trump, at cards,* Lud. Viv.

Triumviritim, adv. *Three by three,* L. ex Col.

Trivolum, n. Corr. *pro* Tribulum, *Varr.*

Trochæus, i. m. *Id. quod* Tribrachus, L. ex *Quint.*

* Trochaicus, adj. *Made of trochees,* Gramm.

* Trochilos, *vel* Trochilus, i. m. *A small sea bird which gnaws her meat out of the crocodile's teeth, which being eased thereby, never burteth her.* Gesn.

Trochiſculus, i. m. dim. [*à* trochiſcus] *L. ex Apul.*

Trochleatim, adv. Per modum trochleæ, *Sid. Ep.* 5 7.

* † Trochūlus, i. m. dim. [*à* trochus] *A little top,* Plaut. Prol. Amph. 144. *ubi al.* tesulus.

* Trochum, i. n. [*à seq.* trochus] *A kind of chair made with loose joints,* Fest.

* Trochus, us. m. *A little round lump of any thing,* Litt. ex Cic.

* Trocta, æ. f. [τροκτὴς, Gr. *à* τρώγω,] *A trout,* Isid. *qui & truta, & trutta.*

* Troglodyta, *vel* Troglodytes, æ. m. [τρωγλοδύτης, Gr. qui τρώγλας δύνει, *i. e.* cavernas subit] *A hedge sparrow, vid.* Gesn.

Tropæatus, adj. Tropæo ornatus, *Amm.* 23. 13.

* Tropæophorus, i. m. Triumphator, *Apul.*

* † Tropæus, æi. m. subst. *He that doth a shrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done,* Suet. Claud. 8. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Trophium, n. Ornamenti genus, *Mart. Capel.* 2. *ubi f.* Strophium, *Steph.*

* Tropicè, adv. [*à* tropus] *Figuratively, by a trope,* or *figure,* Rhet.

* Tropicus, adj. [pertinens ad τροπὴν, *i. e.* versionem] *Tropical, figurative.* § Tropici circuli, *Astron.* ad quos cùm sol pervenit, τρέπεται, *i. e.* convertitur. § Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale, *Ex* Litt.

* Tropis, is. f. *The bottom,* or *keel, of a ship.* Tropis τὸ κατάστατον τῆς γῆος, *Hesych.*

* Tropologia, æ. f. [*ex* τρόπος & λέγω] *A treatise of tropes,* or *figures,* Rhet.

Truffula, f. *A delicate lass,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Troxilis, idis. f. *A cricket. V.* Trixalis.

Trua, f. *A ladle of a pot,* Titin. *ap.* Fest.

Trucidarius, adj. *Blood-thirsty,* Pomp. Læt.

Trucidator, m. *Aug.*

Trufa, *vel* Trupha, f. *Scurrility, base words,* or *deed,* G. *ex* Anob. † Jocidolique, *Voss.*

Trulleus, m. *Id. quod* Trulleum, *Plin.* 34. 2.

Trullio, m. Idem, *Valer.* 3. 38.

Truncatio, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trunculatus, adj. *Cloged,* or *that weareth a clog,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Truo, as. *unde in comp.* Amtruo [*à* trua] *To stir, or keel the pot,* Fest.

Truo, onis. m. *A bittern; a long-snouted fellow,* Fest. *ex* Cæcil.

Trutilo, as. *Philom.* 15. *ab* Truculat.

Trutina campana, *A Roman balance, Troy weight,* ibid.

Trutino, as. Animo pensiculare, *Gl. Cyril.*

Trutta, Truta, *vel* Trueta, f. *A trout,* Gesn. *al.* Varius, & variolus, *Dic.*

Tryphora, *vel* Truphera, n. pl. [*à* τρυφερὸς] *Gentle and easy cauſics,* Scrib. Larg.

Tubarius, i. m. *A trumpet-maker,* JCC.

Tubercinabundus, adj. Cato. *Sed rejicit,* Quint. 1. 6. *V.* Burn.

Tubero, as. Tumescere, *Vet. Onom.*

Tubicen. ⌘ Quoties pugnatur, & tubicines, & comicines simul canunt, *Veg.*

Tubulatio, f. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling,* Arnob.

Tubulus, i. m. *The pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney,* Paul. JC.

Tubus, i. m. *The hollow of the back bone,* Jun.

Tucetarius, i. m. *A baggesi-maker,* Hulf.

Tudernis, is. m. *A kind of wire,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tudes, itis. & Tudis. *A hammer, a beetle.* Tudites malleos appellabant antiqui à tundendo, *Fest.* Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere massas Festinant, *Virg.* in *Æneid.* 561.

Tudicula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ladle.* (2) *A printing iron to mark with.* (3) Also *a tool which dyers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water.* (1) Steph. (2) Id. (3) Just.

Tudiculo, are. act. [*à* tudicula] *To pound, to bruise, to thump, beat,* or *hammer out,* Apic. 5. 2.

Tuguriolum, n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabbin,* Veg. 2. 26. † Parvum tugurium.

Tugurunculum, n. Idem. *Hier.*

Tulipa, f. *al.* Tulpa, & Tulpiana, Vox Turcica, *A tulip, a kind of lily of various colours,* Flos a Turcia in Belgium allatus.

Tumba, æ. f. *A hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument,* Sipont. † Sepulchrum.

Tumentia, f. *Cæl.* 1. 10. 74.

* Tamicla, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp,* or *baste.* Me tumiclâ sparteâ deligatum tradidit Philebo, *Apul.*

* Tumidè, adv. [*à* tumidus] (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Ut tumidè incedis. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 115. Meurs. *ubi al.* Ut tu incedis! † Superbè.

Tumiditas, f. *Firm.* 8. 9.

Tumido, as. *pro* Tumeo, *Gl.*

Tumidoſus, adj. *Proud, swelling,* Amm. 21, 10.

* Tumidulus, adj. dim. [*à* tumidus] *Somewhat swollen,* Litt. *ex* Catul. *sed q.* Camplanator tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul.*

Tumulamen, n. *Fabrett,* p. 624.

Tumulatio, f. *Varr.*

Tumultue, as. In perturbatione esse, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 14.

* † Tunicella, æ. f. dim. [*à tunica*] *A very little coat,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* † Tunico. are. act. [*à* tunica] *To cover with a coat, &c. to coat, to clothe.* Hæc lanigeras detonderi docuit, tunicatéque hemulum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 873.

* Tunicor, pass. *To be covered with a coat, &c. Litt.* ex *Mart.*

Tura, f. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

* † Turbate, adv. [*à* turbatus] *With trouble and disorder.* ☞ Agnutur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 5. *al. leg.* turbatim.

* † Turbatim, adv. *V.* Præc.

Turbatio, f. *Gell.* 19. 1.

* Turbatrix, icis. f. *A disturber,* fœmin. Tempestas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, *Prud. Psych,* 688. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 369.

Turbidare, Turbicare, *vel* Turbulentare, *Sid. Ep.* 6. 2. Turbas dare, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

* Turbidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat troublous.* § Turbiduli sensus, *Prud. Apoth.* 208. † Aliquantulum turbidus.

Turbo, m. (1) *The rundel, or ball, on the top, or chapiter, of a pillar.* (2) *A bird called a wryneck.* (3) *A woodpecker, a spoubt.* (4) *A fish called a wenk,* or *winkle.* (5) *A still,* or *distillatory; a limbeck.* (1) L. *ex* Plin. (2) Hermol. (3) Jun. (4) Id. (5) Id.

* Turbula, æ. f. dim. [*à* turba] *A little press, or throng of people.* Dolorie impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immisceor, *Apul.*

Turbulens, adj. *pro* Turbulentus, JCC.

* Turbulento, are. act. *To trouble, to disturb.* Adeò me strepitu turbulentant, *Apul.* † Turbo.

Turbystum, i. n. *A kind of dung which maketh wool in dying take the colour,* Litt. ex Plin.

Turdela, f. dim. Parvus tureus, *Isid.* 12. 7.

Turdetanus, i. m. *A caterer,* or *cook, for blackbirds,* or *thrushes,* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 6. 70. fictum quasi esset nomen gentile.

Turdillus, m. dim. [*à* turdus] *A sorry infamous fellow,* Sen. Ep. 96. Muret. *al.* Turdi illi, *al.* Turturillæ.

Tureus, adj. *Col.* 3. 8. V. *Thureus.*

Turgidè, adj. *L.* ex *Apul.*

Turgor, m. *M. Capell.* 2. Tumor, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Turmarii, m. pl. Qui turmas tyronum cogebant, *Cod.*

† Turpe, adv. *Filthily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. †

Turpiter.

Turpesce, ere. incept. *To wax foul,* Litt. *sed unde non dicit. nec ego scio.*

Turpido, inis. f. *Tert.*

Turpiloquium, n. *Id.*

Turrigena, æ. m. Turribus delectatus, *Rutil.* 1. 596.

† Tuscanicum, i. n. Locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tusculum, i. n. *Plaut.* Vid. *Thusculum.*

Tussedo, inis, f. *Id. quod* Tussis, *Apul.*

Tussicus, adj. *Subject to a cough,* Firm. † Tussi laborans.

Tussiculatis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *good for a cough.* ¶ Tussicularis herba, *coltsfoot,* Cæl. Aur.

Tussiculosus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2. 13. 90.

* Tutaculum, i. n. [*à* tutor] *A place of refuge,* or *safety.* Fida ut tutacula nudis Invali-

disque

dique paret, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 587. † Receptum, tutela.

Turanus, i. m. *A name of* Hercules. *Non.*

Tutator, m. *Apul.* † Tutor, defensor, propugnator.

* Tutelaris, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a guardian, or to the custody of a ward.* ¶ Tutelaris lex, *Dig.* 12. 3. Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods, guardian angels,* Macrob. 3. 9.

Tutelator, m. Defensor, *M. Capell.* 2.

Tutelatus, adj. In tutelam assignatus, *Steph.*

* Tutelina, *vel* Tutilina, æ, f. [à tuendo] *The goddess that had the tuition of corn,* Non.

† Tutemet, *Thou thyself,* Lucr. 1. 103.

Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty,* Offic.

Tutrix, f. *Justinian.*

* Tutulus, i. m. *The top of the hair, woune with a purple lace on the crown of the head,* used only by the high priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women, *Fest.*

* Tympades, um. f. pl. *Carl.* 12. 38. τυμβίδες, venefica, dict. quod περὶ τύμβους, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent, *L.*

Tymbra, f. Herba, *Vi.* Thymbra, *Steph.*

Tympaniolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 6.

* Tympanista, *vel* Tympanistes, æ. m. *A drummer, a labourer.* Strepitus cymbalistarum & tympanistarum, *Apul.*

* Tympanistria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel,* Sidon. Ep. 1. 2.

* † Tympaniticus, adj. *Troubled with a tympany,* Plin. 25. 5. *ubi al. leg.* tympanicus.

Tympanum, n. *A pearl, round here, and plain or flat there; a bell pearl.* L. *ex* Plin.

* Typha, æ. f. [τύφω, Gr.] *Typhè wheat, a corn much like our rye,* Jun. ¶ Typha aquatica, *water-torch, cat's-tail,* Offic.

* Typhon, onis, m. [à τύφω, Gr. fomum excito] *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane,* Gell. 19. 1. *Lat.* Vortex, *vertente* Plin. 2. 48.

* Typhos, i. m. Ser. Sam, τῦφος, *A windy puffing-up, or swelling.*

* Typhus, i. m. *Ars.* τῦφος, fumus, *Arrogance and pride.*

Typicè, adv. *Typically.* † Ad similitudinem.

Typico, as. Typo exprimere, *Steph.*

Typicus, adj. *Typical, mystical, figurative,* Sepul.

Typographeum, i. n. Locus in quo ars typographica exercetur, *Steph.*

Typographia, æ. f. [à τύπος & γράφω] *Printing, a printing-house, the printer's trade.* † Officina librariæ.

Typographica, æ. † Ars librariæ.

Typographus, i. m. † Librarius. *Hæc tres voces vitandæ sunt nisi* Gr. *litteris scribantur; quòd cum res hujusmodi novæ existerent, Latinos olim fecisse non ignoramus. Apud Latinos Vet. qui scriptiones stylo in libris incidebant* Librarii *vocabantur, & eorum ars atque officina* librariæ: *cur non iisdem nominibus non appellemus eos, & artem atque officinam eorum, qui idem typis aeneis præstant?* M.

Tyrannopolita, æ. m. Civis tyranni. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 8.

Tyrium, n. *pro* purpura, *Tert.*

Tyro, *V.* Tiro. *Sic enim vett. scribitur.*

* Tyrocnestis, is. f. [ex τυρὸς, & κνάω] *A grater for cheese, bread, spice,* &c. *Plin. Lat.* Radula.

* Tyrographus, adj. [ex Tyrius, & γράφω] *Embroidered with purple,* Litt. *ex* Catullo, *sed non inveni.* A.

Tyronatus, ûs, m. *Theod. Cod.* [à Tiro.]

Tyrsio, m. *A porpoise, al.* Tursio.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not used to rabbits, or not yet well trained,* Col. 7. 12.

Tyrunculus, i. m. dim. [à tyro] *A very young soldier, scholar, or beginner,* Plin. jun.

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V ante A.

Vacantes milites, Tribuni, *Treb. Poll. Supernumerarii,* Veg.

Vacator, adv. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose,* Gell. 17. 20. † Otiosè. ⁂ Inaniter.

Vacanto, onis. m. Fascis, manipulus. *Petron.* 63.

Vacatim, adv. *Leisurely,* L. *ex* Plaut. † Otiosè.

Vaccarius, m. *A cow-herd,* L. *ex* Col. *Sed non invenii,* A.

Vaccera, *A coss food, a mad coxcomb.* Vaccors, & malefica vaccerra, *Livius, vet. poëta* ap. *Fest. simili planè modo quo stupidum hominem stipitem vocat,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 4.

Vacillator, m. *A sycophant,* Gl.

Vacivè, adv. *Phæd. Prol.* 5. 14.

Vacivæ manicæ, *Hanging-sleeves,* Salm.

Vacuè, adv. † Inaniter.

Vacuus nummus, *Money that is th idle, and bringeth no interest,* Scæv.

Vadabilis, adj. *Fordable,* Sereth. 2. 24.

Vadatio, onis. f. *A giving bail,* JCC.

Vadis, is. m. Per *Syncop.* Vas, *Vart.*

* Vado, are. neut. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over,* Solin. † Per vadum transire, *Comm. vid. Prisc.* l. 8. 794.

Vadus, i. m. *pro* Vadum, *Sall.*

Vadûs, adj. *pro* Vadosus, *Mela* 2. 5.

Vasellus, adj. dim. [à Vafer] *Fest.*

† Vagabundus, adj. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.* Profertur ex *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 12. *sed ap. poster. script. sæpe occ.* † Vagus. *Senecæ lectio dubia est.*

Vaginarius, & Vaginator, m. *A sheath-maker,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Vagio, *Varro* vagire *tribuit bubus, & sanè* obvagire *de illis dixit,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 31. *ut ill. legisse videatur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. & li center corripit.*

† Vagito, are. freq. *To cry often,* or *squall, a children do.* Cùmque tibi vagiter tértius infans, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 18. 35. *al.* vagiret.

† Vago, are. neut. *id. quod* vagor. Quæ circum vicinos vagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 14. *ubi tamen al.* vagaces.

† Vagor, ôris. m. *The cry,* or *squalling, of children.* Milicetur funere vagor, *Lucr.* 1. 576. Conf. & *Enn. ap. Fest.* † Vagitus.

† Vagulatio, onis. f. [à vagio] *A complaining,* or *railing against,* Fest. *ex* XII. Tabb.

Vagulus, adj. [à vagio] *Spartian.*

Valedico, dicere vale, valere jubere, *Vess.* V. *Borr.*

Valedictorius, adj. *V. Cellar,* p. 100.

Valefacere, *dem ac* Valedicere, *Voss.*

† Valentia, æ. f. *Puissance, might, power, strength.* ☞ Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ, *Titin. ap. Non.* Imbecillioris valentiæ est, *Boëth.* 3. † Vis, robur.

Valentiana, f. Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *Apul.*

Valetudinarius medicus, *A physician of an hospital,* Calistr. JC.

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Valgio, ire. neut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. & Valgiare, labra ad osculum conformare, *Voss.*

Validitas, f. *Might, power, lustiness,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed q.* Apul. † Vis, potentia.

Vallatio, f. Munitio Oct. *Her.* 4.

Vallecula, *vel* Vallicula, f. dim. *A little valley,* Fest.

Vallefactus, part. Vanno excussus, *Fest. Ita Salm.* Sa m. *Vulgo,* Vallo facti.

Vallesco, ĕre, Vallo sive vanno excuti, *Steph.*

Vallestris, adj. [à vallis] *Ambros.* 12.

Valor, m. [à valeo] *Value, price,* Fab. *ex* Plin. Hinc. *Angl. Valour, A. Hæc* vox in nullâ significatione est usurpanda. *Sunt qui negent eam pro virtute posse accipi. sed pro pretio concedent. Lectio Plinii ignota est,* M.

Valvifragus, adj. Valvas frangens, *Sareft* 8. 7.

Vanè, adv. idq. comp. simè, sup. *Vainly,* Ap. poster. † Inaniter. *Cic.* Futiliter, *Sup.* Valdè inaniter.

Vanellus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alias instar *vanni aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excite qu.* vannellus] *A lapwing,* Litt. *ex* Jun.

Vanga, f. *An iron tool to work with,* Ligo, *Voss.*

Vaniloquium, n. *Aug. Ep.* 28.

† Vaniloquitorus, i. m. *A vain speaker,* ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Pers.* 4. 8. 20. ☞ *Al.* leg. vaniloquidorus.

Vanities, ei. f. *Idem.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Vanitudo, dinis. f. *Vanity, lying,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 38. Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 866.

Vanno, are. act. *To fan,* or *winnow, corn,* Varr. ☞ † In obsceno sensu, *Lucil.*

Vano, as. *To beguile,* or *deceive,* Acc. *ap.* Non.

Vapiditas, f. *Of an ill taste; nastiness,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Vaporalis, adj. *Aug.*

Vaporaliter, adv. *Id.*

Vaporatè, adv, *Amm.* 24. 4.

† Vaporosus, adj. *Full of vapours,* Litt. *ex* Col. *cert* Apul. *non simul.*

Vaporus, adj. [ad vaporem pertinens] Vaporus ardor, *sultry heat,* Prud. Peristeph. 6. 115. † Fervidus.

Vappo, m. *A flying fowl,* L. *ex* Luct. *Sed non invenii,* A.

Vapulator, m. *Gl.*

Vapulo, onis. *at* Verbero, *Barth. Adv.* 19. 26.

Vara, f. *The small-pox,* or *measles,* L. *ex* Plin. *V.* Vari. *Red pimples,* or *specks in the face,* L. *ex* Cels. *Sed ille* Varos *appellat.*

Varatio, f. Curvatura, *Steph.*

Vargus, i. m. Latrunculus expulsus, *Sid. Ep.* 5. 4. *Vox barb.*

Variatim, adv. *Variously,* Gell. 5. 12.

Varicator, m. *Ulp.*

Varicitùs, adv. *Straddlingly,* Apul. *Sed al. leg.* Varicus. † Váris tibiis.

Varicolor, ôris. adj. *Of sundry colours,* Jun. † Varius.

Varitotè, adv. *Fest.*

Variegatus, part. *Dane with divers colours, streaked.* Navis picturis miris variegata, *Apul.* † Variatus.

Variego, are. act. *To do with diverse colours.* Quæ alius alio scientiùs variegant, *Auson.* in *Præf. Id.* 13. † Vario, distinguo.

Varietas, f. *A fleck,* or *speck,* L. *unde non dicit.*

Variolæ, f. plur. [*sc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia] *Measles, small-pocks,* Med. recent.

† Varo, *vel* Varro, ônis. m. [à varis, qui sunt stipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, *Scal.*] *A blockhead, a loggerhead,* Lucil. Varones, pl. *i. e.* cæculæ, *soldiers pages.*

Vasarium, n. *An office of records and testaments,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Vasaticus, adj. Vasatica rheda, *Auson.* 7. 18.

Vasatus, adj. Testiculos habens, *Lampr. Hel.* 5. 8.

Vascellus, m. dim. *Grut.* 1108.

Vascus, adj. *pro* Vastus, *Fest.*

Vastabundus, adj. *Amm.* 31. 8.

Vastatorius, adj. *Id.* 19. 19.

Vasterna, f. *A horse litter,* Ascon. *vel* Basterna.

Vastesco, *To lie, or grow waste,* Cic. *ap.* Non. 2. 892.

† Vastities, ei. f. (1) *Hugeness.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vastities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi distractio, discidium, vastities venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 68. † Vastitas.

Vastito, as. *Unde* Vastitatus, part. *Amm.* 16. 5. *ita* MS. *Vulgo* Vastatæ.

Vastitudo, f. Vastatio, *Cato,* 141.

Vastulus, adj. dim. *Apul.*

* † Vāsum, i. n. *unde* in plur. Vāsa, ōrum, [ex vas, vasis] *A vessel.* § Vasum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 33. † Vas.

Vasus, i. m. Idem. *Petron.* 57.

Vatia, f. *Varr. L. L.* 8. 5. *V.* Vatius.

Vaticinatrix, f. *A prophetess,* Pomp. † Vatis.

Vatidicus, adj. *pro* Fatidicus, *A prophet,* L. *ex* Plin.

Vatrax, acis. & Vatricosus, adj. Qui crura vitiosa habet, *Non. ex Lucil.* Cui inversi sunt pedes, ut Ranæ, *Gr.* βάτραχος, L.

Uber, n. *The spout, or cock of a conduit,* Cassiod.

Uberosus, adj. *Plentiful,* L. *ex* Gell. † Fertilis.

Ubertas, Abundare, *Voss.*

Ubertus, adj. *Gell.* 7. 14. † Fertilis.

Ubique, adv. *Whensoever,* Pandect.

Udandus, a, um part. *To be moistened,* or *wetted,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 12. ✠ Siccandus.

Udo, are. act. *unde* pass. Udor. *To wet.* Ne arma udentur, *Veg.* 3. 7. † Madefio.

Udor, oris. m. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5.

Vecorditer, adv. *Madly, frantickly,* L. *ex* Plaut. † Animo recordi.

* Vectabulum, i. n. [à vecto, are] *A waggon, cart, or chariot,* Gell. 20. 1. Vectaculum, *Tert.* † Vehiculum.

* Vectibilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be carried,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *Vid.* Vectabilis.

* † Vecticularius, a, um. adj. [à vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] (1) *That breaketh down a place to rob.* (2) Item Subst. *A breaker down of houses.* (1) § Vecticularia rita, *Cato* ap. *Fest.* (2) Idem. † Perfossor parietum.

† Vectigaliorum, *pro* vectigalium, *Suet. Aug.*

Vectio, f. *A going in a ship,* Ex Anal.

Vectis, is. m. *The latch of a door,* Veg.

* Vectitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often carriage,* Dig. † Vectio frequens.

* Vectito, are. freq. [à vecto] *To carry often,* Gell. 9. 6. † Vecto.

* Vectivus, a, um, [*sc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vectuarius, m. Qui præest Vecturis, *Cod.*

† Veges, etis. adj. *Lively, brisk,* Liv. 21. 43. ☞ *Sed Gron. & Grut. ibi legunt* vigentibus.

Vegetabilis, e. adj. [quod vegetari potest, ut planta] (1) *That which hath life, and groweth,* as herbs, plants, and trees; *vegetable.* (2) Also *comfortable, wholesome.* (1) Philosoph. voc. (2) Amm.

Vegetamen, inis. n. *Comfort, or cherishment; an enlivening.* Nôrat flatu ex proprio vegetamen in esse Corporibus nostris, *Prud. Hamart.* 829. † Fomentum.

Vegetandus, part. *To be quickened,* or *enlivened.* Gell. 17. 2.

Vegetatio, onis, f. verb. *A refreshing,* or *quickening; a making strong and lively, vegetation,* Apul. & Philos.

Vegetativus, adj. *Vegetative, that quickeneth,* Physicis relinquendum.

Vegetator, oris. m. verb. *A quickener,* or *enlivener,* Auson. Orat. 16. † Qui vegetum facit.

Vegeto, are. act. *To quicken,* or *enliven; to make lively, lusty, quick,* or *strong; to make sound, to refresh.* Prud. Hamet. 846. † Vegetum facio.

† Vegetor, ari, atus. pass. *To be quickened,* or *enlivened,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed qu.* † γερίνor. Reficio.

Vehatio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Vehela, f. *Capitol. vulgò,* Vehiculis.

Vehicularis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a cart.* &c. Vocab. dub. auct.

Vehicularius, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

Vehicularius, ii. m. *A waggoner,* or *carter,* Spart.

† Vehiculatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding of carts, coaches,* or *waggons, to carry the emperor's stuff; a cart-taking.* VEHICULATIONE ITALIÆ REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Spanheim,* p. 800.

Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse litter,* Ulp.

— trivatile, *a wheelbarrow,* Jun.

Vehiculus, Equus, *Voss.*

Velatio, a lv. *Tert.*

Velatricus, adj. *Id. quod* Velitaris, *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2.

Velatrum, i. n. *Tert.*

Velatura, f. Vectura, quæ vehi fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Vel ficium, n. *Idem. ac* Velificatio, *Hygin.*

Velitatim, adv. *By way of skirmish,* Gell. 12. *ult.*

Vella, f. ant. *pro* Villa, *Varr.*

Vellereus, adj. *Fleecy,* Ascan.

Vellicatim, adv. *By twitches, by girds,* Gell. 15. *al. leg.* Velitatim.

Velumana, Vellumina, Vellemina, *sive* Vellimina, n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound,* Varr. R. R. 2. 12. † Vellus.

Venalitas, f. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 17.

Venalitiarius, ii. m. *A seller of slaves;* also *a huckster, one who selleth by retale, a milliner,* Ulp. † Venalium mercator.

Vendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A claiming,* or *challenging,* Ulp. † Vendicatio.

Vendicator, oris. m. verb. *Litt.* ex *Toc.* ut opinor *Hist.* 1. 29. 4. *ubi al.* venditatur, 9. *v.*

Vendico, are. act. *To claim, to challenge a thing.* § Vendicare aliquid sibi, *Quint.* pro suo, *Curt.* ☞ *Hæc loca citat Litt. quem tamen admonuisse oportuit, ab optimæ notæ criticis hoc verbum relegari, cum locum vindicare in corruptis MSS. injustè sibi vindicet; aut festum dubiæ esse auctoritatis.* A.

Venditrix, f. *Sacra.* Big. † Quæ vendit.

Venefico, as. *To bewitch.* L. *ex* Plaut.

Venenosus, ad. *Poisonous, venomous,* Varr. R. R. 1. 2. *Sid wav. Codd.* † Venenatus, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Veneor, *Id. quod* Vendor. *Plaut.* ap. *Diom.*

Veneranter, adv. *Reverently, with worship,* L. *ex* Apul. † Reverenter, honorificè, cum Veneratione.

Venerarius, adj. *Petron.* 66. *ubi al.* Veneres.

Veneris, f. Radix acorus, *Apul.* Conchula, *Sym. Ep.* 95.

Venericugus, adj. Venerem vagan. sectans, *Vinn.* ap. *Diom.* 1. 223.

Venero, *Id. quod.* Venor, *Plaut.*

Veniabilis, adj. *Id. quod.* Venialis, *Sid. Ep.* 9. 2.

Venialis, adj. *Venial, pardonable,* Macr. 1. 7. 16.

Venilia, f. [à venio] *The flow of the sea, the wash,* or *rushing of the surge,* or *wave, against the shore.* † Salacia, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10.

Venor, aris. m. Venæ indagator, *Frontin.*

Ventilo, as. *To canvass,* or *fist a point,* Boet.

Ventiloquus, adj. *Sarisb.* 7. 21.

Ventipotens, adj. *Mantuan.*

Ventio, f. *A coming, an arrival,* Quid tibi huc ventio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 68. † Quid huc venisti.

Vento, as. ant. *pro* Advento.

Ventosalis, adj. *Oct. Hor.* 4.

Ventosè, adv. *Apul.*

Ventositas, f. *Id.* Ventus, & ostentatio, *Voss.*

Ventoso, as. *Constant. Afer.* 2. 15.

Ventralis, adj. [à Venter] Macr. 5. 7. 8.

Ventricola, æ. m. *A belly god,* Aug.

Ventriculatio, f. *Cæl.* 3. 17.

Ventriculosus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Ventriculus, m. *The core in a botch,* or *boil, that is broken,* L. *ex* Cels.

Ventrificatio, f. *Cæl.* 3. 8.

Ventrifluus, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Ventrigo, as. *Plin. Valer.* 1. 12.

Venum, supin. *Pur iis qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui* veno exercere, *Ann.* 13. 55. 5. & posita veno irritamenta luxus, dixit, *ibid.* 14. 53. 2. *Quin. & aliâ formâ Apul.* venui habens, *Met.* 8.

Venundatio, onis. f. verb. *A selling, sale,* or *vent.* † Venditio.

Venundator, oris. m. verb. *One that selleth,* or *setteth to sale,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Venus, eris. f. *The chief and best cast of dice when one throweth three sixes,* Jun. Venus secundum antiquam gentium religionem & mas est & femina, *Voss.*

Venus, ûris. m. *Sale.* L. *ex Apul.*

Venustè, f. Herba Cynocephalium, *Apul.*

Venustè, as. *To make beautiful,* Mart. ap. Fulgent. † Exorno, decoro.

Vepallidus, adj. *I.* Miserè pallidus, *Very pale,* Hor. *ap.* L.

Veracitas, atis. f. *A speaking of the truth, veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum. † Veritas, fides.

† Veraculi, orum, m. plur. *Wizards, fortune-tellers,* or *astrologers.* Nullis infensior quàm veraculis & mathematicis, *sic legi vult* Scal. *in* Suet. Virell. 24, *sed al. aliter,* vernaculis *offendit* Gronov.

Verator, m. *Salm. Hist. Aug.* p. 169.

Veratrix, f. *Apul. Met.* 9. *ubi al. leg.* Veneratricem, *Steph. A witch, a wise woman,* L.

Verbalis, adj. *Belonging to a word; Verbal,* Gramm.

Verbatim, adj. *Word for word.*

Verberito, as. *To beat often,* Fest. Ennius. † Iisdem Verbis.

Verberator, m. *A striker,* L. *ex* Plin. Cort. *Prud. Per.* 9. 38.

Verberosus, adj. *Gl.*

Verbificatio, f. *Cæcil.* ap. *Donat.*

✠ Verbigena, æ. m. *Christ the Word incarnate,* Prud. Cath. 3. 2.

Verbigero, are. *To talk,* or *speak; to carry words about,* Apul. † Sermones tedeat.

Verbilaquium, n. *Fulgent.* 1.

Verbositas, f. *Firm.* 6. 12.

Verbulum, n. dim. *A little word,* Hier.

Verculum, n. *My joy, my delight,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 15.

Verecunditer, adv. ant. *Pompon.* † Verecundè.

Veredarius, ii. m. [qui veredos regit] *A messenger that rideth post, a post boy;* also *a postmaster, one who keepeth post-horses,* Jun. † Nuncius publicus.

Verentes, adv. *Sedul.* 1. 8.

Vereor, pass. *Afran.* ap. *Gell.* 15. 13. *Sed hæc notio rara est.*

Veretilla. f. *A kind of sea-fish,* Apul.

Veretrum muliebre, *Aur. Tard.*

Vergito, as. *To sway much downward,* L. *ex* Plin.

Vergobrētus, i. m. Summus *ap.* Heduos magistratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 17.

Vericolæ, m. pl. *Wizards,* Swet.

Veridice, adv. *Truly,* or *by way of soothsaying,* Amm. † Verè, civiliter.

Veridico, are, act. *To speak truth,* Litt. *ex* Catull.

Verifico, as, Probare, *Voss.*

Veriloquax, adj. *Gl.* † Veridicus.

Verimonia, f. *Truth,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 63. *Sed male Codd. leg.* Verimonia.

— merissimiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Veriverbium, n. *A telling truth,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 36.

Vermiculans, tis. part. *Breeding worms, wormeaten;* also *creeping* or *crawling like a worm,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vermicularis, is. f. [*sc.* herba ita dict. quòd vermiculos enecet] *Stone-crop, mouse-tail, wall-pepper, cunary pepper, Jack of the buttery,* Ger. *Wormgrass,* Dod.

Vermiculatim, adv. *Steph.*

Vermifluus, adj. Verminosus, *Paulin.*

Vermiculus, i. m. *Cochineal,* Isid.

§ Vermiculus, adj. *Of a scarlet colour.* ¶ Vinum vermiculum, *red,* or *claret, wine,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Far vermiculum, *red wheat,* Id. *ex* Col. *qui tamen neque loca dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vernaculus, i. m. *A home-born servant,* Prosp. Aquit.

Vernalis, adj. *Of the spring,* Seduct. † Vernus.

Vernatilis, adj. Idem. *Cassiod.* 3. 53.

Vernicomus, adj. *M. Capel.* 6.

Vernifer, adj. *M. Capel.* 1. 1.

† Vernifera, æ. f. [mensa ia augurea ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt] *Plin.* 28. 2.

Vernilago, inis, f. Carduus Sylvaticus, *Apul.*

Vernisecus, adj. *Tert.*

* Vernix, icis. f. [à verno tempore, quo fluere solet lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree, varnish*, Dod.

† Vero, are. neut. *To speak the truth, to tell the truth, to soothsay*, as wizards, and wise women do, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 18. 2.

Verones plumbei, *Thin plates, or leaves of lead*, Aur. Vict. 4. 17. 4.

Verosus, adj. [à verus] *M. Capell.* 4.

* Verpus, i. m. [lumbrici genus, *abigwo, serpo, Scal.*] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) Also *the middle finger.* (3) *One circumcised, a Jew.* (1) Vid. *Scal. L. L.* c. 14. (2) *Habent lexica; hinc sanè impudicus & infamis dic.* (3) Quæsitum ad fontem solos deducere verpos, *Juv.* 14. 104.

Verruca, f. *A billock, a bill, a knop*, Cato, ap. Gell. 3, 7. 9. v.

Versabilitas. f. *Sarisb.* 3. 12.

Versicolorus, adj. *Of variable colours*, L. ex Mart.

Versificè, adv. *Sarisb.* 1. 3.

Versificus, adj. *Solin.* 16. *That maketh verses, verse like*, L.

Versiformis, adj. *That changeth its shape.* Tert.

Versio, f. *A turning, a transfaring*, L. ex Plin. *Sed Hard.* ex *MSS.* versatione. † Interpretatio, quòd latinè vertimus.

Versuram facere, *To change one's creditor, whether by paying less*, or *greater interest*, Gl.

Versus, us. m *A military line, a file*, Veg.

Versutia, f. *Wisness, subtilty*, Apul. † Astutia.

Vertibulum, n. *Any turning joint of the body*, Lact. † Vertebra.

Verticillatus, adj. *Joined together, apt to turn*, Cels. 8. 1. *ubi tamen legend.* Vertici ossis lati.

Verticillum, n. *A little whirl, a hinge*, or *axis*, Med. Gramm.

Verticino, as. Circumrotari, *Tert.*

Vertiginosus, adj. Vertigine laborans, *Plin.* 23. 2.

Vertraha, f. *A kind of hound, for deer*, or *hare*, Grat. Cyneg. 204.

Vervactor, m. Nomen Dei, *V.* Serv. *ad* Virg G. 1.

Verveteus, adj. *Like a weather*, Plaut. Capt. 5. 1. 31. *Sed mal. libb. leg.* Verbera.

Vervecinus, adj. *Of a weather*, Lampr.

Vervenus, adj *Eug. Tolet.* C. 22.

Verum, n. *A spit*, Plaut. *V.* Veru.

Vesculus, adj. dim. *Lean*, or *ill kept.* † Gracilis; malè curatus.

Vesicarius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 26.

Vesicatorium, i. n. [*sc.* medicamentum] *A medicine which being applied to the skin causeth a blister, a cupping-glass*, Med.

Vesico, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 1. 33.

Vesiculosus, adj. Spumosus, *Cæl.* 3. 17.

Vesper, *A supper*, Fest.

Vesper, adj. Matutinum tempus & vesperum, *Steph.*

Vesperat, impers. *It is evening*, or *night*, Gell. 17. 8.

Vesperalis, adj. *Of the west part*, or *the evening*, Solin.

Vesperatus, Dies. *Drawn toward evening, the aundern*, L. ex Solin.

Vespertilio, m. *A night walker, who dares not appear by day light for fear of arrests*, Ulp.

Vespices, um. f. pl. *A place thick with bushes*, Paul. ap Fest. † Fruteta densa.

Vestiarium, n. *Apparel itself.* ℭ Neque cibaria tenere, neque vestiaria, *Dig.*

* Vestiarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to garments* ¶ Vestiaria arca, *A press to keep clothes in*, Cato, 11.

* Vestiarius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes*, or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh*, or *selleth garments*; *a broker that selleth old clothes.* (1) Ulp. (2) Dig.

Vestibepe, ipis. c. g. [ex vestis, & capio, puer, qui jam vestitos est pubertate] *A stripling who beginneth to have hair on his face*, Gell. 5. 19.

Vesticula, f. dim. Parva vestis, *Paul.*

Vestifica, f. Quæ conficit vestes, *Grut.* p. 578.

Vestificus, m. *Id. ib.*

Vestificina, f. Vestium confectio, *Tert.*

Vestigatio, onis. f. verb. *A seeking*, or *hunting after*, Apul. Met. 6. princip. † Investigatio.

Vestiplicus, i. m. *Rein. Inscript.* 9. 64.

Vestis, is. f. *A nightcap*, Bud. *ex* Celt.

* Vestitor, oris. m. verb. *A tailor, a fashioner, an apparaller*, Firm. † Qui vestit.

* Vestitrix, icis. f. verb. *She that clotheth.* ¶ Pennæ vestitrices, *The coat-feathers of a bird; the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were lothe a bird*, Jun. Quæ vestit.

Vestitura, f. *Grut.* p. 98. Possessio, *Voss.*

Vetatio, f. [*non* vetitio] *Valla.* 1. 2. *A forbidding.* † Interdictio, *Cic.*

Vetaturus, part. † Prohibiturus.

Veter, adj. *Old*, Enn. † Vetus, *al. leg.* Veterana.

Veterarium, n. Horreum, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Veteratrix, f. *Apul. Sed scal. leg.* Veratrix.

Veteratus, adj. *Old*, Scrib. Larg. 140.

Veternosè, adv. *Drowsily, faintly*, L. ex Plaut.

Veternositas, f. *Fulgent.* 3. 4.

Veternus, adj. *Old, Inveterate, Apul. malè exponit* Litt. A.

Vetusculus, adj. Dictio vetuscula, *Sid. Ep.* 8. 16.

Vexabilis, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2. 13.

Vexabiliter, adv. *Id.* 2. 9.

Vexatus, adj. *Id.* 2. 29.

Vexatrix, f. *Prud. Psych.* 58.

Vexillifer, adj. *Ib.* 19. † Vexillarius.

* † Viaticor, ari. dep. *To provide necessaries for a journey, to be provided*, Plaut. *Vid.* Viaticatur.

* † Viaticulum, i. n. dim. *A small provision for a journey*; also *a little estate*, or *mean livelihood.* Viaticulum mihi corrasi, *Apul.*

Vibia, æ. f. *A pole*, or *stick laid across on forks, like the cricket bar at ball play.* Vara vibiam sequitur, *Prov. Vid.* Scal. Lect. Auson. c. 18. *Al.* Bibiam.

Vibilia, f. Dea viarum, *Arnob.* 4.

* Vibium, ii. n. [à vibo; *al.* ex ἀμφίβιον amphibium, *qu.* phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both*, L. ex Stat.

* Vibrabilis, e. adj. *That may be shaken*, or *brandished*, Auson. Ep. Paul. 108.

* Vibramen, inis. n. *A brandishing*, or *shaking.* § Vibramina draconum, *Apul.* † Crispatio.

Vibrabundus, adj. *M. Capel.* 8.

Vibratio, f. *Fest.*

Vibratus, ûs. m. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Vibrissæ, arum. f. *vel* Vibrissi, orum. m. plur. [pili in naso, *ita dict.* quòd his evulsis caput vibretur] *Hairs growing in the nostrils*, Fest.

* † Vibrisso, are. act. [à vibro] *To warble in singing, to shake the voice, to quaver, to trill*, Tertull. *ap.* Fest.

Vicaneus, adj. [à vicus] *Sarisb.* 8. 21.

Vicaria, f. *A deputy ship*; *a vicarage*, Vopisc.

Vicarianus, adj. *Sidon.* 1. 3.

Vicariatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that supplieth the place of another*, A.

Vicarius, i. m. *A lieutenant*, Veg.

Vicecancellarius, ii. m. [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vice-chancellor*, Ap. poster.

Vicecomes, itis. m. *A sheriff, a viscount.*

Vicedominus [qui domini vice res ipsius administrat, eique vicariam operam præstat] *A steward, a surrogate; one who manageth the affairs of a bishoprick under*, or *instead of, the bishop canonist.*

Vicenalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and vows for twenty years*, Pomp. Læt.

Vicennium, n. *The space of twenty years*, JCC.

Vicesimarius, i. m. *A collector*, Gl.

Vicesimatio, f. Supplicii militaris genus, quo vicesimus quisque sontium punitus, *Capitol.*

Vicesimo, are. act. *To do by twenty.* ¶ Vicesimare milites, *To take*, or *execute every twentieth man*, ut decimare, *Id.*

† Vicessis, is. m. [ex viginti, & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* § Amphora vicessis, *Mart.* 12. 77. *ut leg.* Salmas. *al.* vigessis.

Vicia, f. *Continence*, Fest.

Vicinitùs, adv. *Theod. Cod.*

Vicinium, n. *Neighbourhood.* Versatur in vicinio invidiæ, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 15. *si locus sinus sit, al.* Vicino

Vicinor, ari. Propinquum esse, *Sid. Ep.* 2. 11.

Vicissatim, adv. *Id. quod* Vicissim, *Plaut. Pan. P. al.* 46.

Vicissitas, f. *Idem quod* Vicissitudo, *Non.* 2. 893.

Vicomagister, i. m. *A kind of constable*, or *master of the watch, who guardeth the city by night*, Ap. JCC.

Victa, f. Dea victûs, *Arnob.* 3.

† Victi, *pro* Victus, *quod vide.*

Victimo, are. *To sacrifice.* Hircum horricomem Marti victimant, *Apul.* † Immolo.

Victorialis, adj. *Treb. Poll.* 3.

Victoriatus, adj. Victoria partus, *Tert.*

Victoriola, f. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-laurel*, L. *Unde non dicit.*

Victoriosus, adj. *Grut.* p. 159. *Gell.* 4. 9. † Victoriis potens.

Victorius, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Victuis, in gen. *pro* Victûs, *Varr. Olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani, sc. primam, secundam & tertiam.*

Viculus, i. m. dim. *A little street, a lane*, A. Liv. 21. 33. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vidualis, adj. Vestis vidualis, *Steph.*

Viduatus, ûs. m. *Widowhood*, Tert. † Vidua tas.

Vicuertas, atis. f. Calamitas, (quòd viduet bonis. *Fest.*) *Cato*, 141.

Viduvium, n. Viduæ conditio, *Voss.*

Vieo, *To bind, to tie up*, Enn. *ap.* Varr.

Victor, m. *A cooper*, Ulp.

Vigessis, is. m. *V.* Vicessis.

Vigilabilis, adj *Varr.* ap. *Steph.*

Vigilantissimus Cæsar, *Treb. Poll.*

Vigilarius, ii. m. *vel ut alii* Vigiliarium, ii. n. *A watchers*, or *watchman*, Sen. Ep. 58. *Si vera lectio.*

Vigilatè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* = Vigilatè, atque atten è verbum non probum mutavit, *Gell.* 3. 14. † Vigilanter.

Vigilatio, f. *A waking* Cœl. 1. 4. 101.

Vigoro, as. *Hier* Unde

Vigoratus, part. *Encouraged, enlivened.* Hac opportunâ famâ vigorati juvenis inductus, *Apul.*

Vileo, ere. *To be*, or *become vile*, or *of small price, to grow cheap.* Vileo ἰσοπαλιζομαι, *Onom.* † Vilesco, *Val. Max* Vilesco.

Vilifico, are. *To vilify*, or *make of no reputation*, Cic. *ap* Litt. *sed q.* † Submittere demittere, *B.* Vile facere, *V. Fl.* Parum æstimare, vilem putare, *B.*

Vilipendo, ere. 1. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 6. *Possit tamen scribi dividè.*

Vilito, as. *To make cheap*, or *of little esteem*, Non.

Villanus, i. m. [qui in villâ habitat] *A farmer, a villager.* Conditioni colonariæ addictus, *Bud.* Hinc Angl. *A villain.*

Villico. & Villicor, dep. *To live*, or *manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country*, Turp. *ap.* Non. 2. 897. Rusticari, *Steph.*

Villico, onis. m. *Idem ac* Villicus, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Viminalis, adj. Pertinens ad vimina, *Plin.* 17. 20.

Vimnetum, n. Locus viminibus consitus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 8.

Vinaciola,

Vinaciola, f. Quædam vitis, *Plin.* 14. 3.

† Vinceus, adj. Potione vinceâ, *i.* laqueo, onerabo gulam, *I will stretch my neck in an halter, and hang myself.* Plaut. Stich. 4. 2. 56. *per jocum, qu.* Vinacia.

Vincimen, n. *A twig, or ofier to bind a thing with,* Jun. † Vimen.

Vinctio, f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendship,* Cic. *de* Amic. 7. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vindemator, *pro* Vindemiator, *Hor. L.*

Vindemiatus, part. *Gl.*

Vindictor, m. Defensor, *Gl.*

Vindicola, æ. c. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4. 50.

Vineola, f. dim. [*à* vinea] *Fabretti.* p. 223.

Vineus, adj. *Solin.* 5.

Vinifer, adj. *Apul.*

Vinositas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Vinulus, adj. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton,* al. *Tipsey,* or *drunk with wine,* Plaut. 1. 3. 70. *Scrib. &* Vinnulus.

Vio, as. Iter facere, *Voss.*

Viocurrus, *qu.* Viam currens, *A lacquey,* Varr.

Viocurus, i. m. [Qui vias curat] *A surveyor of the highways.* † Ædilis.

Violarius, ii. m. *He that dyeth violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 36.

Violatim, adv. *By way of violence,* or *abuse,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Violatus, ûs. m. *An abuse,* L. *ex* Mart. *Sed qu.*

Violenti, adv. *pro* Violenter, *Sen. Med.* 605.

Viperalis, Herba, *Rue, herbgrace,* Apul.

Viperina, f. Herba, *Wild burrage, dragonwort,* Apul. *al.* Serpentaria, *Jun.*

Vira, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman,* Fest. Viræ querquetulanæ, *i. e.* Hamadryades, *Scol.* ☞ *Aliqui hanc vocem leg.* ap. *Plaut. Amph.* 182. *sed perperam.*

Visatus, adj. Uxor virata, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* n. 907.

Viratus, ûs. m. Viri conditio, *Sid.* 7. 9.

Virbius, ii. m. [bis vir, *ex* vir, & δὶς, vita, *qu.* vir denuo vitalis] *One who hath lived twice,* as Hippolitus, restored to life by Æsculapius, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7. 762.

Virculæ, f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ,* vel qu. *viridulæ* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood,* such as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Virectum, i. n. [à vireo] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Vir. cit. in* Viretum, *q. v.*

Virefco, ere. *To grow strong,* or *of force,* Non. † Crefco.

Virga, f. Penis, *ap. Med.*

Virgarius, i. m. Lictor, *Gl.*

† Virgidemia. *Vid.* Virgindemia.

Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a silver rod,* or *wand before an officer,* or *preacher, a verger,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Virginal, & Virginale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, *ut* feminal feminæ] Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, *Prud. Per.* 14. 8.

† Virgindemia, æ. f. (1) *A gathering of osiers, twigs,* or *rods to make bands,* &c. (2) Also *a whipping bavvier.* (1) *Varr.* Interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 32, *jocosè ad formam vindemiæ ludentes utroque.*

Virginensis, e. Si adest virginensis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur, *Aug.*

Virgino, as. [& Virginor, dep. *L.*] *To be chaste,* Virginum more vivere, *Voss.*

Virgulatus, adj. *Striped, streaked, as it were with rods,* Plin. 9. 33. *ubi al.* Virgata.

Virgulta, f. Vallem virgultam, per appos. dixit *Sid.* 12 354. V. *Drakenb.*

† Viriatus, adj. [à vires] *Strong, lusty, put in heart, force,* or *strength,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. † Robustus.

Virculæ, arum. f. dim. [à vires] *Little,* or *small strength,* or *force, small substance,* or *means, weakness,* Litt. *ex* Apul. † Exiguæ vires.

Viriculum, n. *A kind of dart,* Steph. Viricu, *Gell.* 10. 15. *ubi al. leg.* In ricam.

Viridarius, i. m. *A gardener, a verdurer in a forest,* Ulp. † Olitor.

Viridefco, ere. Vireo, *Gl.*

Viridia, f. *A place set with green trees for pleasure.* Marc. [illegible] Viretum

Viriosè, adv. *Id.*

Virosus, adj. *Full of strength,* Id. *Apul.* Item *id. quod* Virosus, *Poisonous,* Gl.

Viripotens, adj. *Marriageable,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed q. Certè* ap. *JCC.*

Viriplaca, f. Dea, *Val. Max.* 2. 1. 6.

Viritanus ager, qui viritim, *vel ut al.* Virenti populo distribuitur, *Fest. Paul. Interpr.*

Viror, oris. m. [à vireo] *Greenness,* Pallad. 7. 12. † Viriditas.

Virosus, adj. [à vir] *Desirous,* or *lusting after man, riggish, that loveth men's company.* ☞ Non modo virosus, sed etiam virosus, *Gell.* 7. 12. *i. e.* Pæderastes.

Virtuosè, adv. Honestè, fortiter, *Voss.*

Virtuosus, adj. Virtutis cultor, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Virtus, *A God,* so called and worshipped, *A. V. Prop.*

Virulentia, f. † Viror.

Virulentus, adj. *Poisonous, venomous, virulent,* Gell. 16. 11.

Vis, in casu gen. singul. Suspectum vehementer.

Vis, ant. *pro* Vix, *Scal.*

Viscarium, n. Viscus, *Hier.*

Viscarius, i. m. Auceps, *Gl.*

Viscellatus, adj. Ex visceribus avium piscium-que confectus, *Barth. Adv.* 36. 22.

Visceratim, adv. *By the bowels,* or *entrails; piece by piece,* Enn. *ap.* Non. 2. 883.

Viscereus, adj. Visceribus præditus, *Prud. Apoth.* 1025.

Viscero, as. *To bowel;* also *to give a dole of raw flesh,* Sipont. † Eviscero.

Viscidus, adj. *Clammy, cloggy, sticky, like birdlime.* Acetum viscidum, *Ropy vinegar,* Prisc. 1. 2. † Tenax, glutinosus.

Viscus, n. *The brawny part of the flesh,* L. *ex* Apul.

Visibilitas, f. *Fulgent.*

Visibiliter, adv. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 3. 20.

Visio, & Vissio, ire. *To foist,* unde

Vissium, n. *A foist,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 11. 46.

Visitatio, f. *A visit,* or *visitation,* Tert. Vitruvius *usus est hâc voce, sed actum significans, quo quis se visibilem reddit,* 9. 4. † Adventus.

Visitator, m. *Aug.*

Visitor, m. *Apul. Apol.* 2. *ubi al.* Visitur, *An ordinary spectator,* L.

Vitalis, adj. *The herb sengreen,* Apul.

Vitellinus, adj. *Of the yolk of an egg,* or *like it,* Med.

Vitiabilis, adj. *Prud.* † Violabilis.

Vitiatus, part. *Stained,* or *died,* L. *ex* Sil.

Viticomus, adj. Vitibus ornatus, *Avien.* in *Arat.* 70.

Viticulum, n. *The shoot, bramb,* or *tendril of a vine,* Plin. 24. 11.

Vitilitigator, oris. m. verb. [vitiosus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, wrangler, caviller,* or *quarreller, a makebate,* Cicereni tribuit Litt. sed q. certè *Plin.* ex *Catone,* Præf. operis.

Vitiliginosus, adj. *Gl.*

Vitilitigo, as. *To backbite, to detract, to wrang'e and quarrel,* L. *ex* Plin.

Vitineus, adj. *Flor.* 3. 20. 4. *ubi al. leg.* Viticinicis.

Vitiparra, f. Avis nomen, *Plin.* 10. 33.

Vitisco, ere. *To grow to be a vine,* Colop. *ex* Col. *ubi nunc al leg.*

Vitreamina, pl. *Id. quod* Vitrea, pl. *Paul.*

Vitriaria, f. Herba, *al.* Parietaria, *Pellitory,* Apul.

Vitriolum, n. *Vitriol, copperas,* Perot. † Atramentum sutorium.

Vitrum, n. *Woad,* Pomp. Inela.

Vitulans, part. *Wantonly, rejoicing,* Fest. † Exultans.

Vitulamen, n. Ramus inutilis, *Vulg. Bap.* 4. 3.

Vitularius, adj. Via vitularia, *Cic.* 2. *Frat.* 3. 1. *Steph.*

[illegible] *Varr.* v. 11.

Vituperium, ii. n. *Rebuke, dispraise, blame,* Vocab. R. & plerisque suspectum, quod tamen Gruterus asserit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3. 10. *ubi al.* vituperabilis. † *Tutius* Vituperatio.

Vitupero, onis. m. *pro* Vituperator, *Gell.* 19. 8.

Vivaciter, adv. *Lively,* L. *ex Lin. Certè Fulgent. Præf.* Vivacius, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2. 332.

Vivatius, adj. *Macr. S.* 2. 12.

Vivatus, part. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively,* Lucr. 3. 410. † Vividus.

Vivicomburium, n. Crematio virorum, *Tert.*

Vividè, adv. *Quickly, lustily,* Gell. 7. 3. † Fortiter.

Vividulus, adj. *Catull.* 64. 63.

Vivificatio, f. *Tert.*

Vivificator, m. *Id.*

Vivificatrix, f. *Prosp. Aquit.* 21.

Vivifico, as. *To quicken,* or *enliven,* Theol. † Vivum facio.

Vivificus, adj. *Amm.* 21. 1.

Viviparus, adj. [ex vivus, & pario] *Bringing forth young ones alive,* Apul.

Vivisco, ere. [à vivo] *To begin to spring,* or *take root;* also *to be strong and lusty,* Plin. 9. 51. *V.* Vivesco.

Ulcerarius, adj. Herba ulceraria, *Apul.*

Ulcisco, *pro* Ulciscor, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 4. 155.

Ulmaria, f. *Meadsweet,* or *meadwort, goat's beard,* Off.

Ulmitribæ, æ. c. [*ex* ulmus, & τρίβω] *One beaten with elm rods,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 7.

Ulna, f. *A cubit,* L. *ex* Suet.

† Ulno, as. *To measure by ells,* L.

Ultima excellentium, *A, a, æ, æ,* Jun.

Ultimè, adv. *Lastly.* Affectus, *Brought to the last cast,* Apul. *pro* Ultimò.

Ultis, *pro* Ultra, *Pompon.*

Ulto, *pro* Ultus fuero, *vel* Ulciscar, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 894.

Ultramundus, adj. *Superceleſtial,* or *heavenly,* Apul. † Cœlestis.

Ultratus, adj. *Aygin. de Lim.* p. 196.

Ultroneus, a, um. *Voluntarily done,* or *proffered of one's own accord.* ☞ Quid interest ad mortem jussi eamus, an ultronei? *Sen. N.* 2. 2. 59. † Voluntarius.

Ultus, ûs. m. *Revenge,* L. *ex* Plin.

Ululabilis, adj. *Howling, yelling,* Amm. 30. 15. † Ululans.

Ululamen, inis. n. *An howling.* Inepta turba clangens ululamina miscet, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 114. Ululatus.

Ulvosus, adj. *Full of roots,* or *weeds,* Sid. c. 7.

Umbellatus, adj. *Bosse.* Clavi umbellati, *Trusbratis,* Jun.

Umbilicalis, adj. *Of the navel,* Med. † Ad umbilicum spectans.

Umbilicario, adj. *Tert.*

Umbilicæ, f. pl. *Midwives,* Med.

Umbo, m. *The bezil of a ring,* L. *ex* Plin.

Umbratilite, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 20.

Umbrica, f. Cretæ species, *Plin.* 35. 17.

Unanimans, adj. *Id. quod* Unanimis, *Plaut. Troc.* 2. 4. 81.

Unanimiter, adv. *With one consent, unanimously,* Veget. † Uno consensu, concorditer, unanimiter, *Lact.*

Unanimus, adj. *Of one mind, with one consent,* Liv. 7. 21. Catull. 9. 4.

Uncatio, f. *Cæl.* 2. 32.

Uncatus, adj. *Hooked, crooked,* Cæl. 5. 3. 37.

Uncia, f. *An inch,* Veg. 2. 5.

Unciales literæ, *Text letters,* Hier.

* Uncinulus, i. m. dim. [*ex* uncus] *A clasp set upon garments; a little hook, or loop,* Jun. † Fibula.

Uncinus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end*, Pallad. 4. 10. & Vitruv. 5. 10. † Uncus.

Uncipes, edis. adj. Cui uncus pes, *Tert.*

Unctulus, adj. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 84.

Unctum, n. *The leaf*, or *fat of a hog*, L. ex Col. *ſed q.*

Unctus, Unctiſſimus, ſuperl. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 9.

Unctus, us. m. *An anointing*, Apul. † Unctio.

Undabundus, adj. *Caſting up ſurges*, or *waves*, Gell. 2. 20.

Undamen, n. *Auſon. Moſ.* 32. *ubi al.* Manumen.

Undanter, adv. *Apul.*

Undicola, c. In undis vivens, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Undiſſonus, adj. *Dracont.* 253.

Undifragus, adj. *Tertun.* c. 2 3.

Undiquaque, adv. *Every where*, or *on every ſide* L. ex Liv. † Undecumque.

Undique verſum, adv. *On all ſides*, Gell. 12. 15.

Undiv gus, adj. *Eug. Toletan.* c. 19.

Undosè, adv. *Amm.* 27. 6.

Undoſior, comp. *Solin.* Undoſiſſimus, *Aug.*

Undula, f. dim. *A little wave*, L. ex Col. *ſed q.*

Unčšra, f. *The ſmaller century*, Apul.

Ungella, f. dim. *ab* Ungula, *Acic* 1. 9.

Unguedo, inis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. † Unguentum.

Unguentiana, f. *al.* Acorus, *Apul.*

Unguentum, n. *A ſalve*, or *unguent*, L. ex Plin. *ſed q.*

Ungilla, f. *pro* Unguine, *Solin.* 10.

Ungula, f. *A tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* Biſulca ungula, *Prud. Per.* 1. 44. *Figuram dedit Boſius Romá ſubtere.* 2. 2.

* Ungulatus, adj. *That hath foul*, or *great nails*, Feſt.

* † Ungulum, i. n. *A ring*, *a thimble.* = Annulum priſci ungulum vocabant, poſtea & Græci & noſtri ſymbolum, *Plin.* 13. 1. 5.

* Unguſtus, i. m. [*ab* uncus] *A crook*, or *crooked ſtaff*, Feſt. *p.* 477.

* Uni, *pro* Unius, *Tacit. Vid.* Unus.

Unicolens, adj. Unitestis. *Gl.*

Unicolorus, adj. *Prud. Ham.* 819. † Unicolor.

Unicornis, is. m. *An unicorn*, *a rhinoceros.* † Monoceros, *Plin.* 8. 22.

Unicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2. 12.

Unicuba, f. Unius viri uxor, *Iſid.*

Unicultor, m. Unius dei cultor, *Prud.* paſſ. *Cypr.* 50.

* Uniformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform*, *all alike.* Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam dicamus, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 32. 1. = Uniuſmodi.

* Uniformitas, atis. f. *One and the ſame faſhion*, *uniformity*, Macrob. † Unius formæ.

* Uniformiter, adv. *All alike*, *uniformly*, Diom. † Eodem modo, ſimiliter.

* Unigenitus, i. m. *An only ſon*, or *one child without more*; *an only begotten ſon*, Bibl. † Unigena, unicus, natus.

Unimodus, adj. *Of one ſort*, or *faſhion*, Apul. † Uniuſmodi.

* Unio, ire, ivi. act. [unum facio] *To unite* or *make one*, Theol. & Philoſoph. condonandum, *aut* certè cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum. Conjungo, *Voſſ.*

* Unio, onis. f. [quòd unum facit] *Union*, *concord*, *agreement*, *the number of one*, Theol.

* Unioculus, i. m. *vel.* Unoculus.

Uniola, f. *Gramen*, Apul.

* Unionitæ, arum. m. pl. *The Sabellians*, *a kind of heretics ſo called*, Prud. Apoth. 178.

* † Unioſè, adv. *Together*, Pacuv. † Unà.

Unitas, f. *An unit in arithmetic.* † Monas.

Unitestis, adj. *Gl.*

* Unitio, onis. f. verb. *An uniting*, or *joining together*, Fulg. † Conjectio.

* Unitus, part. *United*, or *joined together*; *made one*, Sen. N. Q. 2. 2. ☞ *Qui tamen non probat.*

* Univalvis, e. adj. [*ex* unus, & valva] *One valved.* ¶ Univalves conchæ, *Shellfiſhes that have but one ſhell*, Geſn.

Universaliter, adv. *Univerſally*, Philoſ. † Universè.

Universim, adv. *Gell.* 1. 3.

Universatim, *Sid. Ep.* 8. 2. † Generatim.

Universitas, f. *An univerſity*, Dig.

* Univira, æ. f. [*ex* unus, & vir] *A woman*, *that hath but one huſband*, Tert. † Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.*

Univiratus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

* Univiria, æ. f. *An epithet given to Calphurnia*, Treb. Poll.

Univocè, adv. *Univocally*, Philoſ.

Uno, as. *To unite*, Tert. † Unum facio.

Unamammia, f. Unam mammam habens, *Plaut. Cure.* 3. 1. 75.

Unosè, adv. *Together*, *at once*, Non. ex Pacuv. † Simul, unà.

Universus, *pro* Universus, *Lucr.* 4. 263.

Unusquiſpiam, *Some one*, A.

Unxa, f. Dea unctionum præſes, *Arnob.* 3.

Vocabilis, adj. *Gell.* 13. 19. *ubi al.* Vocalior.

Vocaliter, adv. *Diſtinctly*, *aloud*, Apul. † Clarè.

Vocatio, f. *A calling*, *a vocation*, *a bidding to dinner and ſupper*, Catull. 48. 71. † Invitatio, vocatus.

Vocativè, adv. *By calling*, or *in the vocative caſe*, Gell. 13. 21.

Vocativus, adj. *Of calling*; *vocative*, Priſc. 5. 2.

Vocatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Vociferator, m. *He that maketh an outcry*, *a proclaimer*, Tert. † Clamator, prædicator.

* Voculatio, onis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell. 13. 25.

Voetitiæ, Quædam aves ſic dictæ, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Volabilis, adj. *Idem ac* Volatilis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 18. 8.

Volam, *pro* velim, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Volatica, f. *ſc.* mulier, *A witch*, *a bag ſuppoſed to fly in the air*, Feſt.

Volenter, adv. *Willingly*, Apul.

Volentia, æ. f. *A willing*, *a being willing*, *the act of willing*, Sall. B. Jug. 73. 3. Uſitatum tamen eſt in compoſitis *benevolentia* & *malevolentia.* † Voluntas.

Volitatus, ûs. m. *Fortunat.* 4. † Volatus.

Volſgra, f. Avis quæ ſe vellit; *Augures hanc* Felicitram *appellant*, Feſt.

* Volſus, adj. *That hath his hair grubbed up by the roots with a tweezers*; *ſmooth*, *ſlick.* § Brachia volſa, *Mart. Vid.* Vulſus.

† Volt, *pro* vult, voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Voltur us, i. m. *A vulture*, Liv. 27. 11. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volubilis, f. *ſc.* herba, *Ropeweed*, or *weedbind*, Jun. *al.* Convolvulus.

Volucritas, atis. f. *Fulgent.* 2.

Volucripes, edis, adj. *Swift-footed*, Auſon. Ep 16.

Volucriter, adv. *In all haſte*, *ſpeedily*, Amm. 17. 2. † Celeriter.

Voluminoſus, adj. *Sid. c.* 9. 76.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adv. *Voluntarily*, *willingly*; *of his own free will*, or *choice*, Litt. ex Cæl. B. C. 3. 91. *ut opinor*, *ſed ibi* voluntarii *potius legendum*, Hyginus *quidem habet* Fab. 42. † Sponte.

* Volvolus, i. m. [à volvo] *A roller of timber*, *to break clods of earth*, *and to make the ground ſmooth*, Plin. *ep.* Litt.

† Voluptabilis, e. adj. *Pleaſurable*, *delightful*, Plaut. Epic. 1. 1. 19. † Delectabilis.

Voluptariè, adv. *Pleaſantly*, or *with pleaſure and delight*, Apul. † Jucundè.

Voluptificus, adj. *Making pleaſure*, or *delight*, Apul. † Voluptatem faciens.

Voluptor, & Voluptuor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To take pleaſure*, or *delight*; *to be delighted*, Litt. Apul. † Voluptatem capio.

Voluptuarius, *pro* Voluptarius, *Voſſ.*

Voluptuosè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 20.

Voluta, æ. f. *Apic.* 8. 7.

Volutatim, adv. *By toſſing*, *tumbling*, or *rolling*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 40. *Sed dubia eſt lectio.*

Volutè, adv. Idem, *L.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q.

Volutim, adv. Idem *Non.* 1. 12.

Volutina, f. Dea. V. *Steph.*

Volutus, ûs. m. *A rolling*, or *winding*, Apul. † Volutatio.

Vomax, acis. adj. Libenter vomens, *Impure*, *debauched*, Sid. Ep. 8. 3.

Vomer, icis. f. *A vomiting*, L. ex Plaut.

Vomicam recip. perſecare, *Vet. Orat.* ap. *Quint.* 8. 6. *qui tamen hanc tranſlationem improbat.*

Vomicoſus, adj. *Subject to vomit*, Veg. 1. 37.

Vomifluus, adj. *Cæſ. Aur.* 3. 4.

Vomis, eris. m. *Id.* vomer, *q. v.*

Vomitium, n. Vomitus, *Voſſ.*

Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, *Macr.* 5. 6. 4.

Vople, *pro* ipſi vos, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Voraciter, adv. *Macr. S.* 7. 5. † Avidè, cum vehementi voracitate.

* † Voratio, onis. verb. *A devouring.* Mel ſodales quærunt in trivio vorationes, *Catull.* 45. ult. *ubi al.* vocationes, & *vix ſanè alibi occ.* † Actus vorandi, helluatio, *Cic.*

* Vorator, oris. m. verb. *A devourer*, Hieron. † Vorax, Helluo.

* Voratrina, æ. f. *A chop*, or *cleft*, *in the earth upon ſome earthquake*; *a whirlpit*, Litt. ex Cic. *ſed q.* Vorago.

Vorſum, *pro* verſum; Vortex, *pro* vertex.

Vorticordia, f. [Venus ita dict. *Scal.*] *V.* Verticordius.

Votivus, adj. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut. Aſin. 4. 2. 44. † Votiveus.

Voto, as, *Vet. Onom.*

Votum, n. *Marriage*, Vota ſecunda, *Juſtinian. Matron.* *A day of thankſgiving*, Capitol.

* Uta, f. Cauda, *Apul.*

* Utagus, i. m. *The lieutenant that bringeth up the rear*, Jun.

Urbanitim, adv. *Like a gentleman*, *Citizen-like* Pomp. *ap.* Non. *pro* Urbanè, adv. Urbaniſſimè, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Urbanicè, adv. Id m, *L.* ex *Liv.* ſed qu.

Urbanicus, adj. *Of a city*, Spart.

Urbicremus, adj. *Burning the city*, Prud. Herm. 726.

Urb cula, f. dim. *Vet. Onom.*

Urbo, & Urbum. *V.* Urvo, urvum.

Urceatim, adv. Plen s urceis, *Petron.*

Uredo, f. *Heat of luſt*, Apul. Urgo, *Id.* † Tentigo.

Urethra, f. *The paſſage of the urine*, Med.

Urgenter, adv. *Cypr. Ep.* 391.

Uria, f. *A bird called a wuff*, L. ex Plin.

Urinalis, adj. *Pertaining to urine coming*, or *provoking urine*, Jun. † Urinam ciens, *Cæſ.*

Urinarius, adj. Id m, *A.*

Urinatrix, f. *A diver*; *a dipper*, or *ducker*, Gor.

Urio, onis. m. Genus ludi. *Sareſt.* 1. 5.

Urito, as. *To burn often*, Plaut. Mart, 3. p. 81. *ubi al.* urit.

Urnarium, n. *A place to ſet pots*, or *pitchers*, *&c. on*, *and may be uſed for a ſide-board in a dining-room.* Ex. *ab* Arca.

Urnarius, i. m. *A potter*, L. ex Col.

Urniger, adj. *Virg.* de *Cæl. Sger.* 12.

Urnula, f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pitcher.* = Capedines ac fictiles, *Cic. Par.* 1. 3.

Urpex, icis. m. *An inſtrument in huſbandry like a harrow*, Cato 10. *Vix alibi occ.* Apex, *Mela.*

Urticoſus, & Urticinus, adj. *Full of nettles*, Litt. ex Plin.

Urvo, are, avi. neut. [*id. quod* urbo, *i. e.* orbem facio] *To tumble round*, Feſt.

* Usa, æ. f. [ὑσία, Gr.] *Substance, essence, being,* Quint.
† Usio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab utor] *Use, an using,* Cato, 37. *Scæv.* ap. *Gell.* 4. 1. & *Harr.* ap. *Non.* Ex poster. *Ulp. Alfen. & Arnob.* ┼ Usus.
Usitor, ari. *To use often,* Gell. 19. 11. ┼ Utor.
Usitilapo, inis. f. *Apul.*
Usitivus, adj. *Macer,* 2. 8.
Usitrix, f. *A woman barber,* or *one that burneth away hair,* L. ex Mart.
Ustrigo, inis. f. *A blasting,* or *blighting of corn; a burning in sores,* Ambros. ┼ Rubigo.
Ustrina, f. *A place where dead bodies are burnt, Fest.* Ustrinum, n. *Steph.*
Ustulatio, f. *Vet. Gl.*
Ustulo, as. *To burn,* or *scar, a thing,* Pacuv.
Ustura, f. *A burning,* L. ex Col.
Usualis, adj. *Dig.* ┼ Utilis.
Usualiter, adv. *L. ex Plaut.* sed q. ┼ Usitatè, *Voss.*
* Usuarius, adj. *That serveth for our use; that which we have the use of, but not the property,* Gell. 4. 1.
* Usuarius, ii. m. [ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum habet] *He that hath the use of a thing, but not the property,* Ap. JCC.
Usufructuarius, i. m. Idem, *JCC.*
Usuperdo, ĕre. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 215.
Usuræ QuincuncES, *Usury of five per Cent.* Scæv.
Usurarius, adj. *Pertaining to use,* or *usury,* JCC. ┼ Fœnerator.
Usurpabilis, adj. *Tert.*
Usurpator, m. *An usurper,* Amm. 26.
Usurpatorius, adj. *Cod.*
Usurpatrix, f. *Salvian.*
Usurpo, as. *To disturb prescription by taking possession,* L. ex Gell.
Utensilitas, f. *Tert.* Usus, *Voss.*
Uter, eri. m. *A womb,* Cœcil. ap. Non. ┼ Uterus.
Uterculus, i. m. *A little bottle,* L. ex Apul. *The bust,* or *ball of seeds,* Plin. 16. 25. *ubi al.* Utriculis.
Uterinus, adj. *Born of the same mother,* or *dam,* Justinian
Uterutribi, accumbamus, *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower,* L. ex Plaut. *sed q.*
Utique, adv. *Moreover, over and above,* L. ex Val. Max.
Utribi, adv. *In whether of the two places,* Næv.
Utricida, æ. c. *Who quaffeth off bottles,* Apul.
Utricularis, adj. *Of a bottle, budget,* or *bag.* Tibia, *a bagpipe,* Jun.
Utrinquescens, adv. *On every part,* or *side.* Lucr. 4. 937.
Utrum, adv. *Whether,* or *which of the two places,* Cæp.
Uvea, æ. f. *sc.* membrana. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye,* called also *chorion, secundina,* and *choroïdes.* It is the first that clotheth the optic nerve, *Vesling.*
Uvens, adj. *Of a grape,* L. *Unde non dicit.*
* † Vulga, æ. f. [à volvo, *qu.* volva, quòd vacuum involvat] *A bag, budget, scrip,* or *satchel;* sometimes *a woman's womb,* as Macer saith, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
* Vulgago, ginis. f. [quòd vulgam, *i. e.* bulgam, seu ventrem, agat, *i. e.* moveat] *Foalfoot,* or *asarabacca,* Macer. ┼ Asarum, *Plin.*
Vulgaritas, atis. f. *The common manner of ordinary people, vulgarness,* Arnob. 3.
Vulgaris, adj. *Common, vulgar,* Gell. 12. 10. ┼ Vulgaris.
Vulgatè, adv. *Vulgarly,* Am. 15. 3.
Vulnerabilis, adj. Vulnerans, *Cæl* 3. 17.
Vulnifer, adj. *Making a wound,* Prud. Psych. 173.
Vulnifico, as, *To wound,* Fortun. c. 8.
Vulnusculum, n. dim. *Ulp.* ┼ Leve, *vel* exiguum vulnus.
Vulpanser, eris. m. *A bergander, a fowl of the goose kind,* L. ex Plin.
Vulpicauda, æ. f. *The herb foxtail,* Jun.
Vulpinaris, adj. *Mar.* Frudulentus, *Apul.*
* † Vulpinor, ari. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles,* Varr. ap. Non. 1. 26.
* Vulpio, onis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone,* Apul. ┼ Fulpes.
* Vulsella, æ. f. *Cels.* 6. 18. *Vid.* Volsella.
Vultio, onis. m. [à vello] *Iren.* 3. 11.
Vultivolus, i. m. *Sarisb.* 1. 12. V. *Steph.*
Vultorius, i. m. *A certain chance at the dice,* Perot. *Vid.* Vulturius.
† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* § Vulta parentum. *Lucret. S.* 1206. ┼ Vultus.
Vulturis, is. m. *A vulture,* Enn.
Vulvula, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* Litt. ex Plin
Uvula, æ. f. dim. [à simil. uvæ dict.] *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth,* or *the top of the throat, so called,* Med.
Uvularia, æ. f. *The herb horsetongue,* Jun.
Uxoriosus, adj. *Vet. Gl.*
Uxorium, ii. n. *A mulct,* or *forfeit, paid for our marrying; money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.* Uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, *Fest.* p. 478.

## X ante E.

XEniolum, n. dim. [à Xenium] *A small present,* or *gift.*
* Xenodochium, *vel* eum, ii, n. [ξενοδοχεῖον, Gr. ex ξένος, hospes, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An hospital for poor travellers,* or *strangers; an inn, Lat.* Hospitium.
* Xenon, onis. m. [à ξένος, hospes] *An inn, a lodging,* Cod. *Lat.* Hospitium.
* Xenoparochi, orum. m. pl. [à ξένος, hospes, & παρέχω; eo quòd hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent] *Officers appointed to provide wood, salt, &c. for Ambassadors and strangers,* Dig.
* Xerocollyrium, ii. n. [ξηροκολλύριον, Gr. ex ξηρὸς aridus, & κολλύριον, collyrium] *A dry plaster for sore eyes,* Marc. Empir. c. 8.
* Xerolephus [à ξηρὸς & λέπος] Tumulus aridus & siccus. V. *Steph.*
* Xeromyrrha, f. *vel* Xeromyrrhum, n. Unguentum siccum *qu.* manibus conrectum, *Sedul.* 16.
Xerophagia, æ. f. [ex ξηρὸς & φάγω] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Christian fast;* also *a diet used by wrestlers,* Tert.
* Xiphomachæra, æ. f. [à ξίφος, ensis, & μάχαιρα, gladius] *A two-handed sword, an arming,* or *back-sword,* Jun.
Xyleos, *vel* Xyleochios, i. f. Herba symphoniaca, *Apul.*
* Xylophagium, ii. n. *Hier. id. quod*
* Xylophagus, i. m. [ξυλοφάγος, Gr. ex ξύλον, lignum, & φάγω, edo] *A worm breeding under the bark of trees,* Litt. ex Plin, = Cossus, *Lat.*
Xylothon, i. n. Herba. *al.* Pentaphyllum, *Cinquefoil,* Apul.
* Xylophyton, i. n. Herba, *Lat.* Confolida, *Comfrey,* Id.
* Xystarches, *vel* Xystarchus, i. m. [à ξυστὸς, xystus, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *A master of a fencing,* or *wrestling, school,* Tert.
Xysticus, adj. Ad Xystum pertinens, *Tert.*

## Y ante E.

YErva, *vel* Contrayerva, f. *A root from Peru, which is Alexipharmic,* Med.
Yucca, f. *A tree in the West Indies, of the root whereof they make bread,* A.

## Z ante A.

ZABA, f. *A coat of mail,* Gl. *Unde* Zabaria & Zaberna, *Voss.*
Zabolus, i. m. *The devil.* ┼ Diabolus.
Zaplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.*
Zarsa parilla, *al.* Sparta parilla, *A kind of bindweed,* A.
Zea deglubita, *Guets, oatmeal, grotes,* Jun.
* Zedoaria, Zedaria, Zedura, æ. f. & Zedur, indecl. *Zedoary, a Chinese root like ginger, but perfumed,* Dioscor.
Zelator, m. Zelotes, *Ambros.* in *Ps.* 51. 15.
Zelivira mulier, *A jealous woman,* Tert.
* Zelo, are. n. *Bibl.* id. quod
* Zelor, ari. dep. [à zelus] *To have a zeal,* or *great desire, to do a thing; to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently;* also *to envy,* Eccles. ┼ Cupidè imitari, æmulari.
* Zelotes, æ. m. verb. [à ζηλῶ] *A zealot;* also *one who is jealous,* Bibl. ┼ Æmulus.
Zema, f. Vas coquinarium, *Apic.* 8. 1.
* Zelus, i. m. [ζῆλος, Gr.] (1) *A great desire which one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy.* (1) Vulg. interpr. *Latiné* æmi fervor. (2) Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. *Latinè* Æmulatio.
Zenith, indecl. vocab. Arab. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, wheresoever he be,* ☌ Nadir, *Astron.*
Zerna, f. *Ant. et, or ring-worm,* Macer. 2. 7.
* Zetarii, orum, n. *idem qui* dietarii [ζῆτα *pro diæta* more Æolic.] *Paul.*
* Zetecola, æ. f. dim. *A little close room, a closet,* Litt. ex Plin. Jun.
Zeugma, æ. m. *A figure, whereby many clauses were joined with one verb,* Gramm.
Zigit, iris. n. Cassiæ genus. *Dioscor.* 1. 2.
Zinzibulo, as. *Philomel* 43.
Zirbus, m. *vel* Zirbum, n. Omentum, *Apic.* 8. 6.
* Zizania, æ. f. &
* Zizanium, ii. n. [ζιζάνιον, Gr.] *Darnel,* or *cockle growing amongst corn; jury, rye.* Frumentum zizaniæ, *Ambr.* Zizania sunt filii nequam, *Vulg. Interpr. Lat.* Lolium.
Zibo a, æ. f. *An ermin,* or *weesel, whose fur is the same with what we call sable,* Agric. de animal. subt.
* Zodiacus, i. m. [à ζῶον, animal, ab animalibus qui in eo figurantur] *The zodiack; a circle in the heavens, in which are the twelve signs. Lat.* Orbis signifer, *Cic.*
Zodiactus, adj. *Of the zodiack.* M. Capel. 1.
Zona, f. *The shingles,* a disease; *Larg. Comp.* 53. = Herpes, *Id. Ib.*
Zonalis, adj. Macr. S. S. 2. 5.
Zonatim, adv. *Like a circle, a round,* Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 928.
Zonitis, is. f. Cingularis, Cadmiæ species, *Dioscor.* 5. 42.
* Zoophytum[ i. n. [quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φυτὸν, plantam] *A thing which is partly a living creature, and partly like a plant; the sensible plant, a sponge, a zoophyte,* Med.
Zotheca, f. Locus, in quo adservabantur animalia ad immolandum. *Grut.* p. 4.
Zothecula, f. *A screen, curtain,* or *partition of a chamber,* pro bibliotheca leg. ap. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 16.
Zulapium, n. *Tulip,* Med.
Zuma, f. *Treb. Poll. V.* Zyma.
* Zus, indecl. [זוּז, *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekel,* much in value about the Greek δραχμὴ, and the Roman *denarius,* Bibl.
* Zygena, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ] *A kind of fish having his head lying across the rest of his body,* Gaza.

Zygia

Zygia tibia, *A pipe wherein they played at weddings*, Apul.

Zygis, idis. f. Serpyllum agreſte, *Apul.*

* Zygita, æ. m. *He who ſat and rowed in the middle place*, Cœl.

* Zygius, adj. Jugalis, connubialis, *Apul.*

* Zygoſtaſium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod. Theod. *à*

* Zygoſtata, æ. m. [qui ζυγὰ ἵςησι, *i. e.* libra appendit] *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights*, Cod. l. ult. *De ponderibus. Lat.* Libripens.

* Zygoſtaticus, adj. ¶ Zygoſtatica libra, *A pound weight avoirdupois, containing ſixteen ounces*, Jun.

* Zyma, æ. f. [*à* ξέω, ferveo] *A veſſel to boil broth, &c. in* Apic. 8. 1.

* Zymites, æ. m. [*à* ζυμὴ, fermentum] *Leavened bread*, Cœl.

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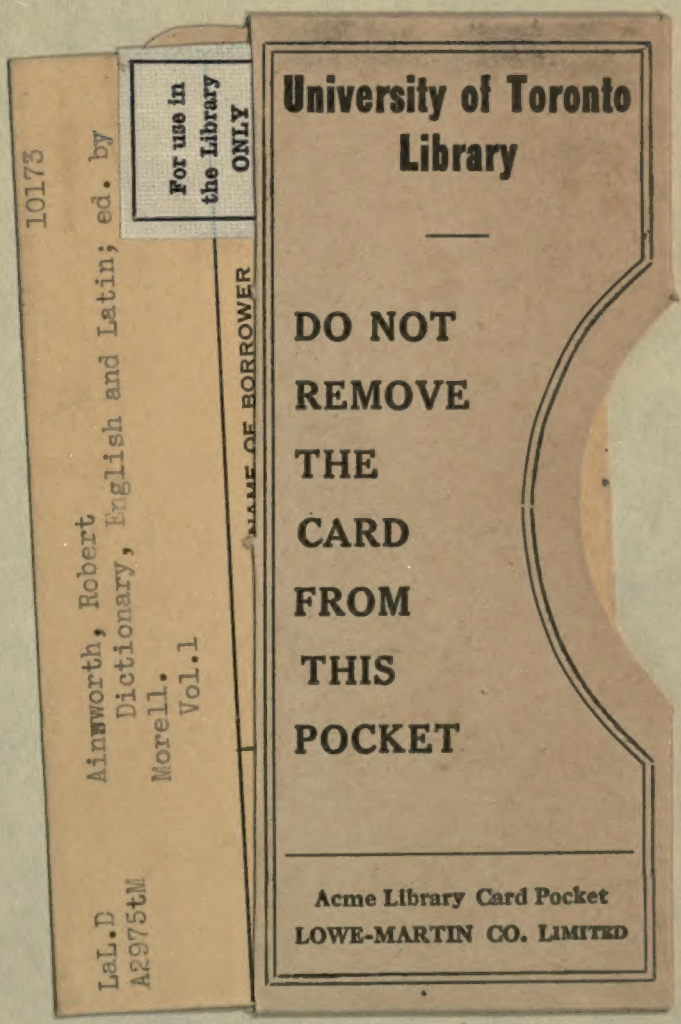
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